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FIRST AVIATION SERVICES INC.

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ANNUAL REPORT 2007

Shareholder Information

Corporate Headquarters

First Aviation Services Inc.
15 Riverside Avenue
Westport, CT 06880-4214
Phone: (203) 291-3300
Fax: (203) 291-3330
E-mail: investorrelations@firstaviation.com
Website: www.favs.com

Transfer Agent and Registrar

American Stock Transfer &
Trust Company
59 Maiden Lane
New York, NY 10038
Phone: (212) 936-5100

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Ernst & Young LLP
Stamford, CT 06905

Common Stock

The common stock of
First Aviation Services Inc.
is listed on NASDAQ under
the symbol FAVS.

SEC Filings and Shareholder Inquiries

First Aviation Services welcomes
inquiries from shareholders, analysts,
and prospective investors. A copy of
any exhibit to the Company's Annual
Report on Form 10-K as filed with the
Securities and Exchange Commission
will be furnished free of charge upon
written request to Robert E. Malachowski,
Corporate Secretary, at our headquarters'
address listed above. You may also obtain
copies of those exhibits, as well as any of
our reports filed with the Securities and
Exchange Commission free of charge on
our website (www.favs.com). In addition,
research analysts are invited to join our
e-mail and fax list to receive recent news
and information about the Company.

Board of Directors

*Aaron P. Hollander*¹
Chairman of the Board and
Chief Executive Officer
First Aviation Services Inc.

President and Co-Chief Executive Officer
First Equity Group Inc.

Chief Executive Officer
Skip Barber Racing School, LLC

Chairman of the Board of Directors
Imtek, Inc.

*Michael C. Culver*¹
Vice Chairman
First Aviation Services Inc.

Chairman of the Board of Directors
Skip Barber Racing School, LLC

Co-Chief Executive Officer
First Equity Group Inc.

Chief Operating Officer
Columbia Aircraft Manufacturing Corp.

Stanley J. Hill^{2,3,4}
Retired President, Chief Executive
Officer and Chairman of the
Board of Directors
Kaiser Aerospace and Electronics
Corporation and its parent, K Systems, Inc

Robert L. Kirk^{2,3,4}
Retired Chairman of the
Board of Directors
British Aerospace Holdings, Inc.

Joseph J. Lhota^{2,3,4}
Executive Vice President, Corporate
Administration
Cablevision Systems Corporation

¹ Member of Executive Committee

² Member of Audit Committee

³ Member of Compensation Committee

⁴ Member of Nominating and Corporate
Governance Committee

Principal Officers

Aaron P. Hollander
Chairman of the Board and
Chief Executive Officer
First Aviation Services Inc.

Bill L. Reznicek
Vice President and Chief
Financial Officer
First Aviation Services Inc.





May 4, 2007

Dear Fellow Shareholders:

This was the most challenging year in the company's history - one that we are glad is behind us. I take full responsibility for our performance during the past year. However, after a tough year, we are well on our way to financial recovery and operational excellence.

During this fiscal year we accomplished many important strategic initiatives including consolidating five of our warehouses into a new state of the art facility. The move was executed flawlessly. Our Shanghai distribution center and sales office was opened on schedule. We implemented a world-wide conversion of all of our operations to the SAP enterprise system and advanced our ESP technology, arguably the most advanced proprietary web based inventory management system in the industry.

These projects created an extraordinary agenda for the fiscal year just ended, and in retrospect we tried to do too much too quickly. While there is no future in the past, there are lessons that can be learned. Most importantly, we must remember that our company grew from under thirty million in revenues ten years ago to over one hundred and thirty million dollars in revenue in the prior year because API set the standard for customer service that was the envy of the industry.

This year was painful in part because the technological hurdles associated with implementing the SAP enterprise management system negatively impacted customer service - a distinction that has historically driven our success. This negatively impacted sales. We believe that API's customer service levels have been restored and we are in fact performing better than ever. Nevertheless, we have accepted the fact that it will take some time to fully regain our customers' confidence.

The events of this past year have made us stronger. Systems and procedures have been introduced that will result in a positive and lasting operational and financial impact. We believe that API has introduced many of the innovations in the aviation distribution business and will continue to be the leader going forward.

In addition to the negative impact on sales caused by the SAP implementation, there were several other one time charges reflected on our income statement. It's important for a reader of the 10K annual report to appreciate the impact of these charges. Specifically, we took a charge to inventory of \$4.5 million that principally related to the purchase of the Raytheon (now Beech Hawker) inventory, a reserve of \$2.6 million for bad debts, and other charges of approximately \$1.0 million that relate to the relocation of the primary distribution facility to Mississippi.

We appreciate the patience of our customers and suppliers, the confidence of our shareholders and the dedicated employees who rose to the challenge. We face the future with confidence.

Sincerely,

Aaron P. Hollander
Chairman

15 Riverside Avenue
Westport, CT 06880
203-291-3300

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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

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

For the year ended January 31, 2007

Commission File Number 0-21995



First Aviation Services Inc.

www.favs.com

www.apeworldwide.com

15 Riverside Avenue
Westport, Connecticut

06880-4214

Issuer's telephone number (203) 291-3300

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

<u>Title of each class</u>	<u>Name of each exchange on which registered</u>
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value	The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Securities Act. Yes No

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 1934 during the past 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 or for such short period that the registrant was subject to such filing requirements. Yes No

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. Check One:

Large Accelerated Filer Accelerated Filer Non-Accelerated Filer

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

The aggregate market value of voting common and non-voting equity held by non-affiliates as of July 31, 2006 was approximately \$12.7 million.

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock as of April 27, 2007 was 7,378,851 shares.

Documents incorporated by reference:

Portions of the Registrant's definitive Proxy Statement for the 2007 Annual Meeting of Stockholders are incorporated herein by reference into Part III hereof.



First Aviation Services Inc.
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First Aviation Services Inc.

Annual Report on Form 10-K for the Fiscal Year Ended January 31, 2007

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements discussed in Item 1, "Business", Item 3, "Legal Proceedings", Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations", Item 7, "Liquidity and Capital Resources", and elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are not statements of historical facts, but rather reflect the Company's current expectations concerning future events and results. Such forward-looking statements, including those concerning the Company's expectations, involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, some of which are beyond the Company's control, that may cause the Company's actual results, performance or achievements, or industry results, to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such risks, uncertainties and other important factors include, the Company's ability to obtain parts and components from its principal suppliers on a timely basis, depressed domestic and international market and economic conditions, especially those currently facing the aviation industry as a whole, the impact of changes in fuel and other freight related costs, relationships with its customers, the ability of the Company's customers to meet their financial obligations to the Company, the ability to obtain and service supply chain management contracts, changes in regulations or accounting standards, the ability to consummate suitable acquisitions and expand, the loss of the use of the Company's facilities and distribution hub in Mississippi, significant failure of our computer systems, telephone systems or networks, efforts to comply with section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, and other items that are beyond the Company's control and may cause actual results to differ from management's expectations. In addition, specific consideration should be given to the various factors described in Item 1A, "Risk Factors", Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations", and elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. The Company undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements or cautionary factors except as required by law.

PART I

Item 1. Business

General

First Aviation Services Inc. ("First Aviation"), together with its wholly owned subsidiaries, Aerospace Products International, Inc. ("API"), Aircraft Parts International, Ltd. ("API Ltd."), API Asia Pacific Inc. ("API Asia Pacific"), API Europe Ltd. ("API Europe") and API China, Inc. ("API China"), (collectively, the "Company"), is one of the premier suppliers of services to the aviation industry worldwide. The services the Company provides to the aviation industry include the sale of aircraft parts and components, the provision of supply chain management services, overhaul and repair services for wheels, brakes and starter/generators, and the assembly of custom hoses.

First Aviation was incorporated in the state of Delaware in 1995. The Company's principal executive offices are located at 15 Riverside Avenue in Westport, Connecticut 06880. Certain filings that First Aviation makes with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (including annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K) are available on First Aviation's corporate website at www.favs.com. These public filings also can be obtained by calling our investor relations department, or by e-mail at first@firstaviation.com.

Industry Overview

The market for aerospace parts and supplies consists of two market sectors, the manufacturing parts sector and the aftermarket parts sector. These two market sectors are related, but require different customer focus to satisfy the needs of the market. The manufacturing parts sector caters to parts installed on new aircraft or engine construction. Large original equipment manufacturers ("OEMs") sell directly to aircraft manufacturers and fabricators the parts and supplies needed to manufacture new aircraft. The aftermarket parts sector caters to the needs of aircraft and engines already in service and typically out of warranty, and out-of-production aircraft and engines, all of which need

maintenance, repair or modification. Typically, aircraft and engines that are older or had more use require more parts and services. Furthermore, within the aftermarket parts sector there is a market for new parts and supplies, as well as used and refurbished parts and supplies. New and used parts and supplies can be further categorized as consumables or repairable parts and supplies. Therefore many companies that cater to the aftermarket parts sector sell new parts and supplies, refurbished and repaired parts and may also provide overhaul and repair services on parts and components, typically to the same customers. Many suppliers and OEMs of parts and supplies have traditionally relied on third-party distributors, such as the Company, to service the aftermarket parts sector. Some of these suppliers would like to service this market sector directly, but in many cases do not have the market expertise or support infrastructure, so they turn to third party logistics ("3PL") providers for assistance. Similarly, end-users want to outsource their buy-side supply chain management needs and turn to 3PL providers for support. The Company provides the aftermarket supply services including the sale of parts, repair services and other supply chain services to end-users and suppliers.

Based on information from a leading industry publication, Overhaul and Maintenance, the Company believes that the current annual worldwide market for new and used parts, components and consumable supplies for aircraft and engines is estimated to be approximately \$23 billion. This market has leveled out and started to increase slowly after several years of decline. Of the worldwide market, an estimated \$2.5 billion is supplied to the general aviation category of the aftermarket parts sector in which the Company principally operates, \$5.0 billion goes through distribution to all market categories, and the balance is supplied directly to the end user. The aviation aftermarket parts sector includes passenger and cargo airlines, fleet and corporate aircraft operators, certified repair facilities, governments and military services, flight training schools, fixed base operators ("FBOs"), business aviation, helicopter and recreational operators. The aviation aftermarket parts sector is highly-fragmented, although there are a limited number of large, well-capitalized companies, including original equipment manufacturers ("OEMs"), and suppliers, selling a broad range of parts and services, as well as numerous smaller competitors serving niche markets.

Aviation Aftermarket Parts Sector. The Company markets its supply chain services, which includes parts sales and service contracts, to several distinct categories of customers within the aftermarket parts sector. These categories consist of airlines, corporate flight departments, independent airline maintenance, repair and overhaul providers ("MROs"), large corporate MROs, retail customers, OEMs and general aviation customers. The Company's products, from more than 170 manufacturers and suppliers, constituting approximately 200,000 new and factory reconditioned parts and components are sold to professional aircraft maintenance organizations, aircraft owners and operators, including fleet operators, airlines, and FBOs. The parts and components supplied to the marketplace by the Company are approved by the FAA and are generally acquired from small, specialized manufacturers as well as major OEMs such as Raytheon, Goodrich Aerospace, Champion, General Electric Lighting, Goodyear Tire and Rubber, Marathon Power Technologies, Michelin Aircraft Tire, Parker Hannifin, Lycoming, and Teledyne Continental Motors. The Company adds value to commonly available products by offering immediate availability, broad product lines, technical assistance and other value added supply chain management services. Supply chain management services allow the Company to offer parts and components to its customers to satisfy the customers' needs. The Company services the aftermarket parts sector as a channel provider, whether it acts as a supplier of parts provided by an OEM, or provides supply chain management services to the OEM who chooses to sell directly to customers. Services contracts are part of a continuum of product lines offered by the Company. The terms and nature of supply chain management services are stipulated in individualized contracts that are unique for each customer. The Company uses its expertise gained in managing its own parts and supply business to manage its customers' product in a seamless method to the end customer, and at less cost to the Company's customer than if they serviced the market themselves. As part of this process, the Company provides its internal resources, such as facilities, personnel and systems to the customer. The Company either may supply its own inventory for the customer, or hold its customers' inventory in its own facility, without taking ownership of such inventory, and supply the inventory on behalf of its customer. As an example, the Company may pick, pack and ship product on behalf of its customer in return for a fee based upon the level of services provided. In providing these services the Company may provide other support services as well to its customers, including sales and billing, and the use of the Company's call center.

Competition. Competition in the aftermarket parts sector for parts and supplies is generally based on availability of product, customer service, price, and quality, including parts traceability to the OEM. The Company's major competitors include Aviall, Inc., AAR Corporation, Cessna Aircraft Company and Satair A/S. There also is substantial competition, both domestically and overseas, from companies who focus on secondary or regional/niche markets. Several of the Company's competitors have faced financial difficulties over the last several years.

Competition in supply chain management services comes from numerous companies both within and outside of the aerospace industry, although many competitors are specialized to a particular industry. The supply chain management service provider market is fragmented and growing due to the trend to outsource, as a result of the need

for companies to reduce their cost structures. Some competitors in the distribution business pay up front fees and acquire their customers' inventory in exchange for supply chain contracts, a strategy that the Company has not pursued. The Company believes that it has an advantage in the aerospace industry due to its experience, knowledge and focus within the industry.

Increasing Consolidation. In order to reduce the administrative costs, lower the costs associated with carrying and managing inventory, satisfy governmental regulatory scrutiny, streamline buying decisions, assure quality, and reduce turnaround times, aircraft and fleet operators are seeking to reduce their number of suppliers, including parts and component providers, and are increasingly using third parties to manage their parts and components inventories. As a result, the Company believes that aircraft and fleet operators increasingly select larger, more sophisticated, technologically capable and better-capitalized service providers that are capable of providing a range of high quality, efficient and timely services, including supply chain management services. Additionally, the increasing costs of technology and inventory levels required to compete effectively has made entry into and continued success in the industry more difficult and expensive. The Company believes that well-capitalized, technologically sophisticated providers capable of offering a wide range of services, like the Company, will benefit from this consolidation trend. In addition, some OEMs have decided to by-pass wholesale distributors and are distributing their products directly to their customers, a trend the Company believes will continue.

Industry Conditions. The aftermarket parts sector in which the Company operates is affected by general economic conditions and specific market activity like flight activity, flight training, and air travel for business and pleasure. Overall business activity in the aftermarket parts sector is improving in the airline and corporate aviation sectors the Company serves, while the piston and general aviation sectors and corporate flight schools continue to struggle due to record high fuel prices and civil aviation flight restrictions. Bankruptcies have and may continue to occur in the airline industry, which have reverberating effects for all market sectors. The Company expects that the current level of business activity in the aftermarket parts sector will continue, but the timing of any further expansion remains uncertain. The Company continues to focus on its core business, to control its costs, investigate new sources of revenue, and expand its offering of services both within the aftermarket parts sector and the production environment through the use of technology and its infrastructure.

Principal Suppliers

API has five suppliers from whom approximately 34%, 38%, and 40% of its total purchases were made during the years ended January 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Sales and Marketing

New and serviceable parts, supplies and components are sold to professional aircraft maintenance organizations, aircraft owners and operators, including fleet operators and airlines, flight training schools, and FBOs. The Company uses senior management, business development leaders, regional sales managers, inside salespersons, outbound telephone salespersons, electronic commerce, independent contract representatives, associated distributors, and foreign partners in its sales and marketing efforts.

The Company sells supply chain management services by identifying potential customers and opportunities in the industry through contacts within the industry, advertising and targeted marketing, recommendations from current customers, and leads from regional sales managers. Lead times for the procurement of new contracts is effected by the long-term nature of such contracts, implementation resource availability, relationship building with the customer and the substantial change often required of the customers' existing business model. The Company had a backlog of customers' orders at January 31, 2007. The Company believes that the dollar value of these backlog orders is not significant. The Company is confident in its ability to fill the majority of these orders during its subsequent fiscal year ending January 31, 2008.

Customers

The Company currently has approximately 6,000 active customers. The Company is not reliant upon any single customer.

Regulation

Regulatory bodies such as the FAA, the Joint Airworthiness Administration, the Department of Defense (the "DOD"), and governments around the world require all aircraft and engines to follow defined maintenance programs to ensure airworthiness and safety. For parts and components distributed by the Company, including inventory managed by the Company under supply chain management services, the programs are developed by the original equipment manufacturer ("OEM") or customer in coordination with the regulatory body. The Company must comply with regulations for shipping hazardous materials, and is subject to export control regulations. The Company has received certifications from the FAA covering its repair and overhaul facilities, and its hose shop. The DOD requires that parties providing parts for branches of the U.S. armed services comply with applicable government regulations, and the DOD continually reviews the operations of the Company for compliance with applicable regulations. In addition, the Company's Memphis, Tennessee and Southaven, Mississippi facilities are ISO/9002 certified and subject to periodic reviews.

Environmental Matters and Proceedings

The Company's operations are subject to federal, state and local environmental laws and related regulation by government agencies, including the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the United States Department of Transportation, and the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Among other matters, these regulatory authorities impose requirements that regulate the operation, handling, transportation and disposal of hazardous materials, the health and safety of workers, and require the Company to obtain and maintain licenses and permits in connection with its operations. This extensive regulatory framework imposes potentially significant compliance burdens and risks on the Company. The Company believes that it is in material compliance with all federal, state, and local laws and regulations governing its operations. The Company has not had and does not anticipate that any material capital expenditures will be required during the next fiscal year in order to maintain compliance with the federal, state and local laws and regulations.

Employees

As of January 31, 2007, the Company employed 212 persons on a full-time basis. None of the Company's employees is covered by collective bargaining agreements. The Company believes that its relationship with its employees is good.

Geographic Areas

Sales to unaffiliated foreign customers were approximately 28%, 25%, and 22% of net sales for the years ended January 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The majority of these customers were located in Canada, Southeast Asia, Latin America and Europe.

Products and Services

The Company reports its revenue as one reportable segment and believes it is impracticable to breakout various products and services for reporting purposes.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Cautionary Statements

Certain statements made in Item 1 "Business", Item 1A, "Risk Factors", Item 3, "Legal Proceeding", Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations", "Liquidity and Capital Resources", and elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are not statements of historical facts, but rather reflect the Company's current expectations concerning future events and results. Such forward-looking statements, including those concerning the Company's expectations, involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, some of which are beyond the Company's control, that may cause the Company's actual results, performance or achievements, or industry results, to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such risks, uncertainties, and other important factors, include:

- *The Company's continued ability to obtain parts and components from its principal suppliers on a timely basis.* The Company's distribution services business is dependent upon the availability of parts, components and supplies from its suppliers. API does not have any long-term agreements or commitments from OEMs or other suppliers from whom it generally purchases parts, and is dependent upon these manufacturers for access to parts for resale. In addition, some OEMs, in an effort to find additional sources of income, are attempting to distribute directly to the customer and by-pass the Company as a distribution channel. A disruption in the Company's ability to obtain parts, components and supplies, for any reason, and without the ability to find alternative sources, would have an adverse impact on the Company's business.
- *Depressed domestic and international market and economic conditions, especially those currently facing the aviation industry as a whole.* The Company is dependent upon the level of activity in the aviation industry, including commercial and recreational flying, and flight training schools. Economic conditions in the aviation industry, as well as any downturn in economic conditions in general, and increases in fuel prices specifically, will have an adverse impact on the Company's future results.
- *The impact of changes in fuel prices.* Fuel is a significant cost in the aviation industry and increases in the cost of fuel or lack of availability of fuel could have an adverse impact on overall flight activity levels, and the Company's business.
- *Relationships with its customers.* An inability to maintain good relationships with its customers, or the inability to expand by establishing relationships with new customers, could have an adverse impact on the Company.
- *The ability of the Company's customers to meet their financial obligations to the Company.* The inability of the Company's customers to meet their obligations to the Company, or to meet their general financial obligations and face financial difficulty, would adversely impact the ability of the Company to collect on its receivables and generate future sales.
- *The ability to obtain and service supply chain management contracts.* Supply chain management contracts have a long lead-time and require extensive effort and focus to obtain. An inability to obtain such contracts, or to service the customer appropriately, for any reason, would have an adverse impact on the Company's future results.
- *Changes in regulations or accounting standards.* The Company is subject to regulations (including income tax laws) and accounting standards that could change in the future, and such changes could have an adverse impact on the Company's reported results.
- *The ability to consummate suitable acquisitions and expand.* An inability to expand through acquisitions or through other means of growth, including internationally, may have an adverse impact on the Company.
- *The loss of the Company's facilities and distribution hub.* The Company's distribution hub is located in Mississippi and substantially all of its inventory is stored in a single warehouse facility. Losing access or use of this facility, through security concerns, natural disasters or damage to the building, would interrupt the Company's business and destroy or prevent the Company from accessing its inventory, which could significantly affect its business and operating results.
- *The significant failure of computer systems, telephone systems or networks that disrupt business or operations.* The Company's computer systems, telephone systems and internal and external networks, and suppliers are crucial to service customers and manage operations. Significant disruptions or malfunctions of its computer and telephone systems or networks could have a material adverse effect on its business and results of operations.
- *The effort to comply with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 will result in additional expenses.* Financial and management resources needed for the Company and its auditors to assess internal control over financial reporting to comply with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and related regulations are expected to be significant, and our efforts to comply will result in additional expenses. These expenses may have an adverse impact on our business results.
- *The Company's distribution model relies heavily on the use of freight carriers such as FedEx and UPS for both inbound shipments of products and supplies as well as outbound customer shipment via both air and ground transportation.* Disruption or outages of these services or significant increases in freight costs that

cannot be passed on to the customer could have a material adverse effect on sales, business operations and results of operations.

- *Changes in regulations.* The company is subject to FAA regulations. The FAA is considering changes in user fees for air traffic activity. An increase in user fees for the general aviation sector may adversely impact the operating results of the Company. The ultimate outcome and the impact on the Company cannot be determined at this time.
- *Loan covenant restrictions.* The Company's debt includes restrictive and financial covenants. Changes in these covenants or the Company's inability to comply with these covenants could have a significant impact on business operations and results of operations.
- *Compliance with environmental regulations.* The Company's inability to comply with changes in environmental regulations could have a material adverse effect on business operations.
- *Product liability claims.* Product liability claims and claims not covered by insurance could have a material adverse effect on business operations.
- *The factors noted above are not all inclusive.* All of the factors should be considered carefully when reviewing the Company's current results and forward-looking statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements or cautionary factors except as required by law.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

Item 2. Properties

The Company leases all of its facilities, described below:

<u>Location</u>	<u>Entity</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Square Footage</u>	<u>Lease Expiration</u>
Westport, CT	First Aviation	Executive offices	3,000	2012
Southaven, MS	API	Distribution	172,000	2012
Memphis, TN	API	Technologies/sales	35,500	2013
Calgary, Canada	API Ltd.	Sales	5,600	2009
Montreal, Canada	API Ltd.	Sales	7,270	2008
Clark Field, Pampanga, Philippines	API Asia Pacific	Distribution/sales	22,235	2010
Shanghai, China	API Shanghai Ltd.	Distribution/sales	16,960	2011

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

The Company's business exposes it to possible claims for personal injury, death or property damage that may result from a failure of certain parts serviced by the Company or spare parts and components sold by it, or in connection with the provision of its supply chain management services. The Company takes what it believes to be adequate precautions to ensure the quality of the work it performs and the traceability of the aircraft parts and components that it sells. The OEMs that manufacture the parts, components and supplies that the Company sells carry liability insurance on the products they manufacture. In addition, the Company maintains what it believes is adequate liability insurance to protect it from any claims.

In the normal conduct of its business, the Company also is involved in various claims and lawsuits, none of which, in the opinion of the Company's management, will have a material, adverse impact on the Company's consolidated financial position. The Company maintains what it believes is adequate liability and other insurance to protect it from such claims. However, depending on the amount and timing, unfavorable resolution of any of these matters could have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows in a particular period.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

None.

Supplemental Item

Executive Officers of the Registrant

The Company's executive officers, their ages and backgrounds are as follows:

Aaron P. Hollander, 50, co-founded and has served as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company since March 1995. In October 2006, Mr. Hollander succeeded Michael Culver as Chief Executive Officer of the Company. In 1985, Mr. Hollander, along with Mr. Culver, co-founded First Equity Group Inc. ("First Equity Group"), and has served as its President and Co-Chief Executive Officer since that time. First Equity Group's ownership interests, in addition to the Company, include First Equity Development Inc., an aerospace investment and advisory firm, ("First Equity"), Skip Barber Racing School, LLC ("Skip Barber") and Imtek, Inc. ("Imtek"), a specialty marketing and fulfillment company. Mr. Hollander is a director and serves as the Chief Executive Officer of Skip Barber, and is the Chairman and CEO of the Board of Directors of Imtek.

Bill Reznicek, 47, became First Aviation's Vice President and Chief Financial Officer in January 2007. Mr. Reznicek previously served as Vice President of Finance and IT for Lancaster Colony Automotive Products Division from June 2000 until January 2007. Prior to his position at Lancaster Colony Automotive Products, Mr. Reznicek held various other executive and financial management positions with public and privately held companies. Mr. Reznicek received his CPA certification from state of Tennessee in 1993.

PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Market Information. First Aviation's common stock trades on the NASDAQ Small Cap Market under the symbol FAVS. The table below sets forth the quarterly high and low closing market sales prices for First Aviation's common stock as reported by the NASDAQ Stock Market.

	Year Ended January 31, 2007			Year Ended January 31, 2006	
	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>		<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>
First Quarter	\$4.35	\$3.90	First Quarter	\$4.70	\$4.00
Second Quarter	\$4.80	\$3.69	Second Quarter	\$4.50	\$3.71
Third Quarter	\$3.93	\$3.32	Third Quarter	\$4.49	\$3.65
Fourth Quarter	\$3.93	\$3.45	Fourth Quarter	\$4.50	\$3.71

Holder. As of April 27, 2007, there were 15 holders of record of First Aviation's common stock.

Dividends. First Aviation did not pay a dividend in the fiscal years ended January 31, 2007 and 2006. In January 2003, First Aviation paid a special cash dividend of \$1.00 per share. The total cash paid was \$7.3 million. This is the only cash dividend or distribution paid on First Aviation's common stock since its inception. At this time, First Aviation anticipates that, for the foreseeable future, all earnings will be retained for use in the Company's business and no cash dividends will be paid on the common stock. In addition, API's credit facility prohibits the payment of cash dividends from API to First Aviation without the lender's consent. Any payment of cash dividends in the future on the common stock will be dependent upon First Aviation's financial condition, results of operations, current and anticipated cash requirements, plans for expansion, the ability of its subsidiaries to pay dividends or otherwise make cash payments or advances to it (as described above), and restrictions, if any, under any current or future debt obligations, as well as other factors that the Board of Directors deems relevant.

Repurchases. In the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ended January 31, 2007, First Aviation did not purchase any shares of its common stock.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data

The selected financial data set forth below should be read in conjunction with the "Consolidated Financial Statements", the "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements", "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and other financial information included herein.

<i>(Amounts in thousands, except per share amounts)</i>	Year Ended January 31,				
	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Balance Sheet Summary:					
Working capital (1)	\$ 17,906	\$ 47,234	\$ 47,179	\$ 49,143	\$ 47,996
Total assets	62,235	73,348	65,199	64,982	65,041
Current obligations under capital leases and notes payable	340	1,125	-	-	4
Revolving line of credit	22,100	-	-	-	-
Long-term debt and notes payable	956	15,745	14,500	14,500	14,500
Other long-term liabilities	-	-	1,041	1,041	1,041
Total stockholders' equity	\$ 22,045	\$ 36,452	\$ 34,634	\$ 36,565	\$ 36,094
Book value per share outstanding (2)	\$ 2.99	\$ 4.96	\$ 4.73	\$ 5.02	\$ 4.98
Cash dividends paid per share	-	-	-	-	\$ 1.00
Common shares outstanding	7,379	7,353	7,322	7,284	7,251
Results of Operations Summary (3):					
Net sales	\$ 119,361	\$ 131,525	\$ 124,249	\$ 105,777	\$ 101,737
Gross profit	12,806	23,051	20,724	19,536	18,473
Income (loss) from operations	(14,299)	746	(2,142)	(121)	(1,577)
Income (loss) before income taxes	(15,139)	1,095	(2,108)	(14)	(1,413)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(695)	71	121	(25)	1,786
Income (loss) from continuing operations before accounting change	(14,494)	1,024	(2,229)	11	(3,199)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting (4)	-	-	-	-	(2,735)
Net income (loss)	\$ (14,494)	\$ 1,024	\$ (2,229)	\$ 11	\$ (5,934)
Basic income (loss) per share from continuing operations	\$ (1.97)	\$ 0.14	\$ (0.31)	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.44)
Basic net income (loss) per share	\$ (1.97)	\$ 0.14	\$ (0.31)	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.82)
Weighted average shares outstanding – basic	7,362	7,337	7,302	7,267	7,225
Income (loss) per share from continuing operations – assuming dilution	\$ (1.97)	\$ 0.14	\$ (0.31)	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.44)
Net income (loss) per share – assuming dilution	\$ (1.97)	\$ 0.14	\$ (0.31)	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.82)
Weighted average shares outstanding – assuming dilution	7,362	7,341	7,302	7,282	7,225

Notes to Selected Financial Data

- (1) Includes revolving line of credit at January 31, 2007 scheduled to expire on September 1, 2008.
- (2) Book value per share outstanding is calculated by taking total stockholders' equity and dividing by common shares outstanding.
- (3) During the year ended January 31, 2007, the Company recorded charges of \$4.5 million and \$2.6 million, respectively to increase its inventory valuation allowance and its allowance for doubtful accounts. During the year ended January 31, 2006, the Company recorded \$0.4 million of litigation income. During the year ended January

31, 2003, the Company recorded a charge of \$0.8 million to increase its allowance for doubtful trade receivables, recorded an income tax charge of \$2.0 million to establish a valuation allowance against its deferred income tax assets, recorded a net charge of \$2.7 million upon adoption of a new accounting principle related to goodwill, and paid a special cash dividend of \$1.00 per share.

- (4) Goodwill was recognized upon First Aviation's acquisition of API's business in 1997 and upon the acquisition of Superior's distribution business in 2001. All goodwill recorded with these acquisitions was written off during the quarter ended April 30, 2002. Pursuant to FAS 142, goodwill is not amortized but is tested periodically for impairment using discounted cash flows and other fair value methodologies.

Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following analysis of the financial condition and results of operations of the Company should be read in conjunction with the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements, including the Notes thereto, and selected financial data of the Company included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

General

The Company is a leading supplier of products and services to the aerospace industry worldwide, including the provisioning and the supply of aircraft parts and components, and supply chain management services. The Company also builds custom hose assemblies, and performs overhaul and repair services for wheels, brakes and starters/generators.

The Company's revenues decreased for the year ended January 31, 2007. Customer service issues during the fiscal year, primarily the result of issues with the installation of new ERP systems and a telephone system upgrade, and weakening markets in the general aviation and aviation maintenance sectors were the major reasons for the decrease in revenue. Decreased gross profit, increased overhead and increases in bad debt reserves resulted in a loss for the year. Cash levels decreased primarily due to payments to vendors to ensure uninterrupted supplies of saleable product, expenditures for equipment and enterprise software, and expenditures related to the relocation of the Company's primary distribution center to Southaven, MS. The Company believes that while it has recovered from the customer service issues that adversely impacted revenues and gross profit, it will take some time to fully restore customer confidence.

Recovery in the industry has been sporadic since 2001, and overall business activity in the aerospace industry continues to be influenced by several factors, including historically high fuel prices. Although the extent and timing of further increases in market activity is uncertain, the Company continues to look for opportunities for new markets and revenues, increased margins, improved cost controls, and expanded service offerings.

Critical Accounting Policies

The Company is required to provide additional disclosure and commentary on those accounting policies considered most critical. An accounting policy is deemed to be critical if it is important to the Company's financial condition and results, and requires judgment and estimates on the part of management in its application. The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires the use of judgments, estimates and assumptions to determine the measurement of revenues and expenses, and the realizable value of certain assets and liabilities. These estimates and assumptions are based upon information available at the time the estimates or assumptions are made. The estimates and assumptions could change significantly as conditions within and beyond management's control change. Therefore, actual results could differ significantly from the estimates. The most significant estimates made in preparing the Company's financial statements include the determination of the allowance for doubtful accounts, the allowance for excess and obsolete inventories, and deferred income tax asset valuations. The Company also has other policies that it considers key accounting policies such as revenue recognition, however this policy typically does not require the Company to make estimates or assumptions regarding the recognition of revenue. The following is a discussion of the critical accounting policies and the related judgments, estimates and assumptions utilized in preparing the Company's consolidated financial statements. A summary of significant accounting policies is included in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Revenue Recognition

The Company's net sales consist of sales of services to the aviation industry, including parts and components supply services, supply chain management services, and component overhaul and repair services. Net sales are recorded when parts and components are shipped and title transfers to the customer, when supply chain management services have been provided to the customer, or when overhauled and repaired items are completed and shipped back to the customer. Shipping and handling fees billed to customers are included in net sales. The terms and nature of supply chain management services are stipulated in a long-term contract between the Company and the customer. The Company provides its facilities, personnel and systems to provide cost effective services to the customer. In providing services where the Company distributes inventory on behalf of its customer, the Company may use its own inventory or hold its customers' inventory without taking ownership of such inventory. In cases where the Company does not take ownership of its customers' inventory, the Company takes a fee based on the cost of providing services, and not on the sales value of the product.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The allowance for doubtful accounts is established based on estimates of the amount of uncollectible trade receivables, utilizing financial formulas based principally upon historical experience, the credit worthiness of the customer, the age of the account, the estimated risk that the account can be collected, and specific identification. Collection of trade receivables is affected by aviation industry and market trends, overall economic trends and conditions, and customers' credit issues and financial condition. A change in any of these factors may have a significant negative impact upon the estimated allowance, and the Company's financial performance. As the result of normal review procedures, in the three months ended January 31, 2007, the Company revised the percentage it uses to calculate reserves on overdue accounts to bring the allowance more in line with historical collection realizations.

Allowance for Excess and Obsolete Inventories

Inventories generally consist of aircraft parts and components, and are valued at the lower of cost or market, using the first-in, first-out method. Provisions are made in each period for the estimated effect of excess and obsolete inventories.

The Company increased the allowance for excess and obsolete inventory by \$4.0 million during the three months ended October 31, 2006 for an inventory purchase in October 2005 from an aircraft OEM. The additional reserve was derived from the data that became available during the quarter ended October 2006, and was used to calculate the estimate of the effect of excess and obsolete inventories.

As the result of normal review procedures, during the three months ended October 31, 2006, the Company started using an adjusted methodology for calculating the effect of slow moving and obsolete inventory. The adjusted methodology estimates the provision for excess and obsolete inventory based upon financial formulas that take into account quantities, costs, the age of the inventory on hand, historical and projected sales, and other inventory movements, adjusted for known or estimated factors such as new product lines and product return allowances. This method differs from the previous method which was based on historical aging. The impact of the change in methodology was not material to the Company's Operating results.

As a result of this review, the Company will continue to monitor the results of this method of estimating inventory reserves, however actual excess and obsolete inventories could differ significantly from such estimates and have a significant negative impact on the estimated allowance and the Company's financial performance.

Deferred Income Taxes

The Company uses the liability method to account for income taxes. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities, and are estimated using the enacted tax rates and laws that are estimated to be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. The realization of the assets is subject to estimates and judgments, and may change based upon a variety of factors, including future profitability of the Company and tax law changes. If an asset is not deemed more likely than not to be fully realizable, a valuation allowance must be established against all or part of the asset. In addition, FAS 109 requires the establishment of a valuation allowance under certain conditions.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2006, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes—an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109" ("FIN 48"). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in a company's financial statements in accordance with SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 is effective for First Aviation beginning on February 1, 2007. The Company at this time is still evaluating the impact, if any, that the adoption of FIN 48 will have on its financial statements.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the percentages of the Company's net sales that certain income and expense items represent.

	Year Ended January 31,		
	2007	2006	2005
Net sales	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of sales	89.3	82.5	83.3
Gross profit (a)	10.7	17.5	16.7
Selling, general and administrative expenses	20.6	15.1	16.1
Corporate expenses	2.0	1.8	2.4
Income (loss) from operations	(11.9)	0.6	(1.8)
Interest income	0.0	0.0	0.1
Interest expense and other expense, net	(0.8)	(0.1)	-
Other income	0.0	0.3	-
Income (loss) before income taxes	(12.7)	0.8	(1.7)
(Provision) benefit for income taxes	0.6	0.0	(0.1)
Net income (loss)	(12.1)%	0.8%	(1.8)%

(a) Gross profit margin in 2007 was impacted by the increase in inventory reserves during the quarter ended October 31, 2006.

Year ended January 31, 2007 compared to year ended January 31, 2006

Net Sales

Net sales for the year ended January 31, 2007 decreased \$12.2 million, or 9.2%, to \$119.4 million from \$131.5 million for the year ended January 31, 2006. The decrease was largely due to market weakness in the general aviation and the aviation maintenance sectors that were impacted by the record high prices of gasoline, and customer service issues. The decreases were partially offset by increased revenue in the Company's corporate aviation sector. The revenue decreases occurred across all geographic regions. Sales to unaffiliated foreign customers during the year ended January 31, 2007 was approximately 28% of the total sales of the Company during that period.

Freight revenue is a component of net sales and it represents freight billed to customers. Freight revenue declined for year ended January 31, 2007 by 15.0% to \$1.7 million from \$2.0 million for the prior year ended January 31, 2006. The decrease was primarily the result of reduced freight charges to customers on larger orders that qualified for freight incentives in the third and fourth quarters of the fiscal year ended January 31, 2007. The decrease in freight billed to customers in the current fiscal year had an adverse effect on gross profit margin as explained below under the caption "Gross Profit".

Cost of Sales

Cost of sales consists of costs of inventory sold, direct costs to overhaul and repair parts and components, and direct costs of providing services. Freight costs for parts and components sold are also included in cost of sales. Cost of sales for the year ended January 31, 2007 decreased \$1.9 million, or 1.8%, to \$106.6 million from \$108.5 million for the year ended January 31, 2006. During the year ended January 31, 2007, cost of sales increased due to a \$4.0 million charge increasing reserves in the third quarter due to an increase in the allowance for excess and obsolete inventory for an inventory purchase in October 2005 from an aircraft OEM. The additional reserve was derived from data that became available during the quarter ended October 31, 2006, and was used to calculate the estimate of the effect of excess and obsolete inventories as described in the notes to the financial statements. The decrease in cost of sales for the twelve months ended January 31, 2007 versus 2006 was due primarily to the corresponding decrease in net sales of parts and components described in net sales, offset by the impact of the increase in inventory reserves of \$4.0 million in the third quarter ended October 31, 2006 described above.

As a percentage of net sales, cost of sales increased for the year ended January 31, 2007, to 89.3% from 82.5%, for the year ended January 31, 2006. The increase in the percentage of cost of sales compared to net sales for the twelve months ended January 31, 2007, compared to 2006, was due primarily to the increase in inventory reserves described above and a decrease in revenue derived from the higher profit margin services sector.

Gross Profit

Gross profit for the year ended January 31, 2007 decreased \$10.2 million or 44.4% to \$12.8 million, compared to gross profit for the year ended January 31, 2006. Gross profit as a percentage of net sales also decreased to 10.7% for the year ended January 31, 2007, from 17.5% for the comparable prior year period. Gross profit margin for the twelve month period decreased compared to the prior year principally due to the \$4.0 million increase in the allowance for excess and obsolete inventory mentioned above under the caption "Cost of Sales", the decrease in revenue described above under the caption "Net Sales", and was also negatively impacted by an increase in net freight expense as described below.

Gross profit is impacted by net freight expense, which represents freight expense recorded in cost of sales, less freight billed to customers in net sales. The excess of freight expense versus freight billed to customers ("net freight expense") reduced gross profit by 11.1% and 5.7% for the year ended January 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the twelve months ended January 31, 2007 increased by \$4.7 million to \$24.7 million compared to the expense incurred for the twelve months ended January 31, 2006. The increase in costs in the current year were primarily due to a \$2.4 million increase in bad debt expense, a \$1.0 million increase in payroll costs resulting from the required capitalization of prior year salary charges related to IT development costs, \$0.4 million in additional IT related amortization expense in the current year, and costs related to the relocation of the Memphis, TN distribution hub to Southaven, MS. Selling, general and administrative expense as a percentage of revenues increased to 20.6% for the current year versus 15.1% for the year ended January 31, 2006.

Corporate Expenses

Corporate expenses for the twelve months ended January 31, 2007 were flat at \$2.4 million versus the prior year twelve month period.

Interest Income and Interest Expense and Other Expenses, net

During the year ended January 31, 2007, interest income from investing the Company's cash in short term investments, decreased by \$46,000 to \$1,300 over the comparable prior year period. The decrease in income was due to lower excess cash balances invested. Interest and other income (expense) resulted in expense of \$961,000 for the current year twelve months versus expense of \$105,000 in the prior year period principally due to an increase in interest expense of \$948,000 on borrowings, reduced by an increase in foreign exchange income of \$67,000 versus the prior year.

Benefit (Provision) for Income Taxes

The Company recorded a net tax benefit of \$695,000 for the current year ended January 31, 2007 primarily as the result of recording federal and state tax benefits of \$756,000 that arose due to a change in facts and circumstances that related to assumptions that generated the establishment of federal and state tax liabilities in prior periods leading to the reversal of the liabilities in the current periods, partially reduced by a provision for income taxes related to foreign income tax expense for operations in the Philippines. The Company does not record a tax benefit for U.S. tax purposes on any operating losses incurred due to the deferred tax valuation allowance recorded as it is more likely than not that the deferred tax asset will not be realized. The Company's effective tax rate for the period ended January 31, 2007 was (4.7%) versus the 34.0% statutory rate due primarily to the valuation allowance on U.S. losses incurred and the benefit provided by the reversal of prior period tax liabilities.

Net Income (loss) and Net Income (loss) per Share

The Company recognized a net loss of \$14.5 million or \$1.97 per share for the year ended January 31, 2007, compared to net income of \$1.0 million or \$0.14 per share for the year ended January 31, 2006. The decline in operating results was due to the reasons described in the preceding sections.

Year ended January 31, 2006 compared to year ended January 31, 2005

Net Sales

Net sales for the year ended January 31, 2006 increased \$7.3 million, or 5.9%, to \$131.5 million from \$124.2 million for the year ended January 31, 2005. The increase was largely due to increases in the Company's corporate aviation sector. The increase in sales occurred across all geographic regions with the most significant improvement in sales growth occurring in Asia at 26.9%, and Canada at 28.7%. European revenue growth, while positive, was relatively flat at 2.2% over the prior year. Sales to foreign customers during the year ended January 31, 2006 was approximately 25% of the total sales of the Company during that period.

Freight revenue is a component of net sales and it represents freight billed to customers. Freight revenue declined for the year ended January 31, 2006 by 6.9% to \$2.0 million from \$2.1 million for the prior year ended January 31, 2005. The decrease occurred in the first nine months of the year, while the fourth quarter ended January 31, 2006 exhibited a positive increase over the prior year quarter. The decline in the first nine months was due primarily to the continuance of customer incentive programs resulting from promotional activities and industry competition. These programs had an adverse effect on gross profit margin as explained below under the caption "Gross Profit".

Cost of Sales

Cost of sales consists of costs of inventory sold, direct costs to overhaul and repair parts and components, and direct costs of providing services. Freight costs for parts and components sold are also included in cost of sales. Cost of sales for the year ended January 31, 2006 increased \$5.0 million, or 4.8%, to \$108.5 million from \$103.5 million for the year ended January 31, 2005. The increase in cost of sales was due primarily to the corresponding increase in net sales of parts and components.

As a percentage of net sales, cost of sales decreased for the twelve months ended January 31, 2006, to 82.5% from 83.3%, for the twelve month period ended January 31, 2005. The decrease in the percentage of cost of sales compared to net sales for the twelve months ended January 31, 2006, compared to the comparable twelve month 2005 period, was due to the reasons described in the section on net sales and the introduction of higher profit margin products to the product mix.

Gross Profit

Gross profit for the twelve months ended January 31, 2006 increased \$2.3 million or 11.2% to \$23.1 million, compared to gross profit for the twelve months ended January 31, 2005. Gross profit as a percentage of net

sales also increased to 17.5% for the twelve month period ended January 31, 2006, from 16.7% for the comparable prior year twelve month period. Gross profit margin for the twelve month period increased compared to the comparable period of the prior year principally due to the introduction of higher profit margin products mentioned above under the caption "Cost of Sales", as well as an increase in gross profit margin due to strategic pricing strategies. The overall increase in gross profit margin compared to the prior year twelve months, was negatively impacted by an increase in net freight expense as described below.

Gross profit is impacted by net freight expense, which represents freight expense recorded in cost of sales, less freight billed to customers in net sales. The excess of freight expense versus freight billed to customers ("net freight expense") reduced gross profit by 5.7% for the twelve months ended January 31, 2006, and January 31, 2005.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the twelve months ended January 31, 2006 decreased slightly by \$40,000 to \$19.9 million compared to the expense incurred for the twelve months ended January 31, 2005. The decrease in costs in the current year were due to lower payroll expenses, travel costs, postage and other expenses partially offset by increases in contract labor for IT systems maintenance, higher depreciation charges due to IT upgrades, increased communication costs, and an increase in bad debt expense. Selling, general and administrative expense as a percentage of revenues decreased to 15.1% for the current year twelve months versus 16.1% for the twelve months ended January 31, 2005.

Corporate Expenses

Corporate expenses for the twelve months ended January 31, 2006, decreased \$521,000, or 18.0%, to \$2.4 million, from the \$2.9 million incurred during the twelve months ended January 31, 2005. The decrease in corporate expenses in the current twelve month period resulted from substantially lower legal fees related to corporate governance regulations and a dissident shareholder's proxy contest incurred in the prior year period, the termination of First Equity Development's advisory agreement with the Company on January 31, 2005, and lower costs for other expenses partially offset by increases in salaries and related costs.

Interest Income and Interest Expense and Other Expenses, net

During the twelve months ended January 31, 2006, interest income from investing the Company's cash in short term investments, decreased by \$19,000 to \$47,000 over the comparable prior year period. The decrease in income was due to lower excess cash balances invested. Interest and other income (expense) resulted in expense of \$105,000 for the current year twelve months versus income of \$10,000 in the prior year period due to an increase in interest expense of \$170,000 on borrowings, reduced by an increase in foreign exchange income of \$56,000 versus the prior year.

Other Income

In July 2005, the Company recorded income of \$417,000 as the result of a \$567,000 cash settlement of a distribution agreement contract dispute between API and a vendor. The settlement consisted of \$417,000 in damages recorded in "Other Income" and \$150,000 recorded as a reduction in inventory from the repurchase of inventory held by API.

Provision for Income Taxes

The Company recorded a provision for income taxes related to foreign income tax expense estimates for operations in Canada and the Philippines, and federal taxes under Alternative Minimum Tax regulations. The Company does not record a tax benefit for U.S. tax purposes on any operating losses incurred due to the deferred tax valuation allowance recorded as it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax asset will not be realized. The Company's effective tax rate for the period ended January 31, 2006 was 6.5% versus the 34.0% statutory rate due primarily to the net operating losses utilized.

Net Income (loss) and Net Income (loss) per Share

The Company had net income of \$1.0 million or \$0.14 per share for the twelve months ended January 31, 2006, compared to a net loss of \$2.2 million or \$0.31 per share for the full year ended January 31, 2005. The significant improvement in operating results was due to the reasons described in the preceding sections.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's liquidity requirements arise principally from its working capital needs. In addition, the Company has liquidity requirements to fund capital expenditures to support its current operations, and facilitate growth and expansion. The Company funds its liquidity requirements with a combination of cash on hand, cash flows from operations, and from borrowings under a secured revolving credit facility and certain notes.

Cash and cash equivalents at any time may consist of a combination of demand deposits, money market or short-term, high-grade bond funds, and short-term certificates of deposit.

The reduction in cash for the year ended January 31, 2007 was principally the result of an increase in customer trade receivables, payments to principal vendors for product purchases, purchases of equipment and software, and expenditures related to the relocation of the Company's primary distribution facility to Mississippi.

The Company's cash used in operations for the years ended January 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 was \$(13.0) million, \$(8.8) million, and \$(1.5) million, respectively. Cash used in operations for the year ended January 31, 2007 was primarily due to the loss incurred, an increase in trade receivables and a decrease in accounts payable for payments to vendors for product purchases. Cash used in investing activities for the years ended January 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 was \$(1.5) million, \$(3.2) million, and \$(1.0) million, respectively. Cash used in investing activities for these years was related to purchases of fixed assets and enterprise software and e-commerce initiatives and facilities enhancements. Cash provided by (used in) financing activities for the years ended January 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 was \$6.5 million, \$(1.1) million, and nil, respectively. Cash provided by financing activities for the year ended January 31, 2007 resulted from borrowings against the revolver to fund operations offset by payments on notes payable.

First Aviation's aggregate cash used for capital expenditures for the years ended January 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 was \$1.6 million, \$3.2 million, and \$1.0 million, respectively. The capital requirements in fiscal year 2007 were the result of current upgrades to the Company's enterprise system and equipment to handle current requirements and support the Company's move to a state of the art distribution facility in Southaven, MS. For fiscal year 2008 the amount required for capital expenditures currently is expected to range between \$0.5 million and \$1.0 million. Management expects to fund these requirements from cash on hand, cash flows from operations, and from borrowings under its revolving credit facility.

On January 11, 2007, API and API Ltd. entered into a Second Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement (the "Agreement") with TD Banknorth, NA. This Agreement, which expires on September 1, 2008, replaces the Company's previously existing \$25 million revolving credit facility with the Lender's predecessor-in-interest, which was scheduled to expire September 1, 2007. The Agreement provides for a 21 month senior revolving credit facility (the "Revolving Loan Facility") in the amount of \$25 million, subject to a borrowing base based on a formula of qualifying assets as well as outstanding letters of credit. The proceeds of any loans made under the Revolving Loan Facility will be used for working capital purposes in the ordinary course of business.

The Agreement also provides for a Line of Credit/Term Loan Facility (the "Term Loan Facility") in an amount up to \$3 million, subject to borrowing availability. The proceeds of this advance under the Term Loan Facility will be used for the purpose of purchasing certain equipment for use in the ordinary course of business. There were no borrowings outstanding under the Term Loan Facility at January 31, 2007.

The Revolving Loan Facility bears interest at the option of the Borrower (i) at the prime rate in effect from time to time, (ii) at the adjusted LIBOR for the applicable interest period plus 150 or 175 basis points depending upon financial ratios of the Borrower, or (iii) at the FHLB Rate (the "Federal Home Loan Bank Rate"). The Agreement contains a number of covenants, including restrictions on mergers, consolidations and acquisitions, the incurrence of indebtedness, transactions with affiliates, the creation of liens, and limitations on capital expenditures. Pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Agreement, the payment of dividends on the Company's common stock is prohibited, except with the Lender's consent, and the Company is required to maintain minimum levels of Tangible Capital Base

and specified Debt Service Coverage. Substantially all of the Company's domestic and Canadian assets are pledged as collateral under the Agreement, and the Company guarantees all borrowings under the Agreement.

On April 27, 2007, the Company entered into an amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement dated January 11, 2007. The amendment provides for a waiver from the Lender of the Company's violation of its financial covenants for the three months ended January 31, 2007. Pursuant to the amendment, the Company also agrees to immediately repay any balances owing under the Term Loan Facility and that the Term Loan Facility agreement would terminate immediately. Changes to the debt service coverage ratios, the minimum Tangible Capital Base, and interest rate pricing were also modified as a result of the amendment.

The amendment further allows the Company to select an interest period of twelve months for up to \$15 million of the outstanding Revolving Loan Facility. Interest rate pricing under the amendment ranges from LIBOR plus 1.5% to LIBOR plus 2.25%, depending on debt service coverage ratios.

The entire Revolving Loan Facility is classified as current debt based upon the subjective acceleration clause and required lockbox cash management agreement. At January 31, 2007, borrowings under the Revolving Loan Facility totaled \$22.1 million, at an interest rate of approximately 6.8%. Approximately \$0.3 million was available under the Revolving Loan Facility at January 31, 2007.

Based upon current and anticipated levels of operations, the Company believes that its cash on hand and cash flow from operations, combined with borrowings available under the revolving loan facility, will be sufficient to meet its current and anticipated cash operating requirements through the year ending January 31, 2008, including scheduled interest payments, working capital needs, and capital expenditures.

Inflation

The Company does not believe that the relatively moderate levels of inflation that have been experienced in the United States, Canada and Asia have had a significant impact on its revenues or operations.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no material off-balance sheet arrangements as defined in Item 303(a)(4)(ii) of Regulation S-K.

Contractual Obligations

The following table sets forth the Company's contractual obligations as of January 31, 2007:

(Amounts in thousands)	Total	Payments due by period			
		Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years
Revolving Line of Credit (1)	\$ 22,100	\$ -	\$ 22,100	\$ -	\$ -
Notes Payable (2)	1,296	340	956	-	-
Operating Lease Obligations (3)	5,624	1,177	2,735	1,712	-
Purchase Obligations (4)	21,217	21,217	-	-	-
Total	\$ 50,237	\$ 22,734	\$ 25,791	\$ 1,712	\$ -

Notes to Contractual Obligations Data:

- (1) Revolving line of credit consists of API's revolving loan facility through a Commercial Revolving Loan and Security Agreement as described in *Liquidity and Capital Resources*, above.
- (2) Notes Payable consists of vendor financing principal and interest for inventory purchases as described in the footnotes to the consolidated financial statements of the Company.
- (3) Operating leases includes minimum rental payments under non-cancelable leases of one year or longer.
- (4) Purchase obligations represent cancelable open purchase orders in the normal course of business for parts inventory. Although such open purchase orders are generally cancelable, the Company intends to execute substantially all of them.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risks

The Company's Canadian operations utilize the Canadian dollar as their functional currency, while the Company's Asian operation utilizes the U.S. dollar as its functional currency. The Company has transactions denominated in Canadian dollars and Philippine pesos. The Company is exposed to market risk from foreign exchange rates. Foreign currency transaction exposure principally arises from the transfer of foreign currency to and/or from U.S. dollars from one subsidiary to another within the Company, and from foreign currency denominated trade receivables. Currency transaction and translation exposures are not hedged. Foreign currency transaction gains and losses are included in earnings, and gains or losses will increase in significance with the growth of the Canadian operations. Unrealized currency translation gains and losses resulting from the translation of foreign subsidiaries balance sheets to U.S. dollars are not recorded as income or expense, but are recognized in the Balance Sheet as other comprehensive income or loss as a component of Stockholder's Equity. The Company does have risk principally relating to the translation of accounts in which the Canadian dollar is the functional currency. Sensitivity analysis of foreign currency exchange rate risk assumes an instantaneous 10% change in the foreign currency exchange rates from their level at January 31, 2007, with all other variables held constant. A 10% strengthening of the Canadian dollar versus the U.S. dollar would result in a decrease of approximately \$202,000 in the net liability position of financial instruments at January 31, 2007. A 10% weakening of the Canadian dollar versus the U.S. dollar would result in an increase of approximately \$246,000 in the net liability position of financial instruments at January 31, 2007. During the year ended January 31, 2007 the Company experienced a comprehensive loss of \$51,000, due to a decrease in the value of the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar. The Company did not experience any significant changes in market risk during the twelve months ended January 31, 2007. Borrowings of the Company are denominated in U.S. dollars. Management believes that the carrying amount of the Company's borrowings approximates fair value because the interest rates are variable and reset frequently.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

See Index to Financial Statements, which appears on page F-1 hereof.

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

No disclosure required.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

The Company's management evaluated, with the participation of the Company's principal executive and principal financial officer, the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")), as of January 31, 2007. Based on their evaluation, the Company's principal executive and principal financial officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of January 31, 2007.

There has been no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that occurred during the Company's fourth fiscal quarter of the fiscal year ended January 31, 2007, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Item 9B. Other Information

No disclosure required.

PART III

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers of the Registrant and Corporate Governance

Other than information with respect to First Aviation's executive officers, which is set forth after Item 4 of Part I of this Form 10-K, the information required to be disclosed pursuant to this Item 10 is incorporated in its entirety herein by reference to the Company's definitive proxy statement to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A within 120 days after the end of the Company's last fiscal year.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

The information required to be disclosed pursuant to this Item 11 is incorporated in its entirety herein by reference to the Company's definitive proxy statement to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A within 120 days after the end of the Company's last fiscal year.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters

The information required to be disclosed pursuant to this Item 12 is incorporated in its entirety herein by reference to the Company's definitive proxy statement to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A within 120 days after the end of the Company's last fiscal year.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence

The information required to be disclosed pursuant to this Item 13 is incorporated in its entirety herein by reference to the Company's definitive proxy statement to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A within 120 days after the end of the Company's last fiscal year.

Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services

The information required to be disclosed pursuant to this Item 14 is incorporated in its entirety herein by reference to the Company's definitive proxy statement to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A within 120 days after the end of the Company's last fiscal year.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedule

(a) Documents filed as part of this report:

- (1) Financial Statements: See Index to Consolidated Financial Statements, which appears on Page F-1 hereof.
- (2) Financial Statement Schedule II - Valuation and Qualifying Accounts, which appears on Page F-20 hereof. (All other schedules have been omitted because they are not applicable or the required information is shown in the Consolidated Financial Statements or the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.)
- (3) Exhibits

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description of Exhibit</u>
3.1	Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-18647), as amended, filed on December 23, 1996, and incorporated herein by reference).
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company (filed as Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended October 31, 2001 (No. 0-21995), and incorporated herein by reference).
10.1	Form of Director Indemnification Agreement between the Company and each of its directors (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-18647), as amended, filed on December 23, 1996, and incorporated herein by reference).
10.2	Asset Purchase Agreement, dated November 25, 1996, by and between AMR Combs and API (filed as Exhibit 10.9 to the Company's Amendment No. 1 to Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-18647), as amended, filed on January 24, 1997, and incorporated herein by reference).
10.3 *	First Aviation Services Inc. Stock Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.14 to the Company's Amendment No. 3 to Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-18647), as amended, filed on February 24, 1997, and incorporated herein by reference).
10.4 *	First Aviation Services Inc. Employee Stock Purchase Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.15 to the Company's Amendment No. 3 to Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-18647), as amended, filed on February 24, 1997, and incorporated herein by reference).
10.5	Amended and Restated Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of February 21, 1996, by and between the Company and FAS Inc. (filed as Exhibit 10.24 to the Company's Amendment No. 3 to Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-18647), as amended, filed on February 24, 1997, and incorporated herein by reference).
10.6	Sublease Agreement, dated as of December 31, 1996, between First Equity and the Company (filed as Exhibit 10.30 to the Company's Amendment No. 3 to Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-18647), as amended, filed on February 24, 1997, and incorporated herein by reference).
10.7	Amendment No. 1 dated as of December 13, 2003 to sublease Agreement dated as of December 31, 1996 between First Equity and the Company.
10.8 *	Amendment No. 1 to the First Aviation Services Inc. Stock Incentive Plan (filed as exhibit 10.39 to Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 1998 (No. 0-21995), and incorporated herein by reference).

- 10.9 Amendment No. 2 to the First Aviation Services Inc. Stock Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 4.5 to the Company's Form S-8 (No. 333-25915) on September 20, 2001, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.10 Letter, effective February 1, 2002, by and between First Equity Development Inc. and its affiliates and First Aviation Services Inc. regarding pursuit of acquisition opportunities (filed as Exhibit 10.23 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2002 (No. 0-21995), and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.11 Amendment No. 3 to the First Aviation Services Inc. Stock Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.21 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended July 31, 2003 (No. 0-21995), and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.12 Form of Incentive Stock Option Award Agreement Letter Pursuant to the 1997 Stock Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.23 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2004 (No. 0-21995), and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.13 Compensation Arrangements with Certain Executive Officers (filed as Exhibit 10.31 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2005 (No. 0-21995), and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.14 Compensation of Non-Employee Directors (filed as Exhibit 10.32 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2005 (No. 0-21995), and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.15 Description of Amendment to letter regarding pursuit of Acquisition Opportunities (filed as Exhibit 10.33 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2005 (No. 0-21995), and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.16 Compensation for Services of the Board of Directors of First Aviation Services Inc. (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 7, 2005 (No. 0-21995), and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.17 Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement, dated as of June 20, 2005, between Signature Combs, Inc. (f/k/a AMR Combs, Inc.) and Aerospace Products International, Inc. (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 20, 2005 (No. 0-21995), and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.18 Amended and Restated Commercial Revolving Loan and Security Agreement, dated as of July 29, 2005, entered into by Aerospace Products International, Inc., a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of First Aviation Services, Inc. and Hudson United Bank (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 29, 2005 (No. 0-21995), and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.19 Amended and Restated Guaranty, dated as of July 29, 2005, entered into by First Aviation Services, Inc. (on behalf of Aerospace Products International, Inc., a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of First Aviation Services, Inc.) and Hudson United Bank (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 29, 2005 (No. 0-21995), and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.20 * Compensation for Aaron P. Hollander (filed as Exhibit 10.5 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended July 31, 2005 (No. 0-21995), and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.21 * Compensation arrangements with other executive officers (effective as of February 1, 2006).
- 10.22 Second Amended and restated loan and security Agreement dated as of January 11, 2007, by and among Aerospace Products International, Inc. and Aerospace Produits International LTEE (d/b/a Aerospace Products International, Ltd.) each direct wholly-owned subsidiaries of First Aviation Services Inc. and TD Banknorth, N.A.
- 10.23 Ratification Certification and Amendment, dated as of January 11, 2007 entered into by First Aviation Services Inc. (on behalf of Aerospace Products International, Inc. and Aerospace Produits International LTEE (d/b/a Aerospace Products International, Ltd.) and TD Banknorth, N.A.

- 10.24 * Employment Agreement, dated as of January 12, 2007, by and between Bill Reznicek and Aerospace Products International, Inc.
- 10.25 * Compensation agreement with certain named executive officers as of February 1, 2007.
- 21.1 List of Subsidiaries.
- 23.1 Consent of Ernst & Young LLP.
- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a).
- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 (furnished herewith).
- 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 (furnished herewith).

* Management contracts or compensatory plans or arrangements.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

Date: May 4, 2007

FIRST AVIATION SERVICES INC.

By: /s/ Bill L. Reznicek
Bill L. Reznicek
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Title/ Capacity</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>/s/ Aaron P. Hollander</u> Aaron P. Hollander	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer and Director)	May 4, 2007
<u>/s/ Michael C. Culver</u> Michael C. Culver	Vice Chairman and Director	May 4, 2007
<u>/s/ Stanley J. Hill</u> Stanley J. Hill	Director	May 4, 2007
<u>/s/ Robert L. Kirk</u> Robert L. Kirk	Director	May 4, 2007
<u>/s/ Joseph J. Lhota</u> Joseph J. Lhota	Director	May 4, 2007
<u>/s/ Bill L. Reznicek</u> <u>Bill L. Reznicek</u>	Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	May 4, 2007

First Aviation Services Inc.

Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended January 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

Index to Consolidated Financial Statements and Financial Statement Schedule

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
First Aviation Services Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of First Aviation Services Inc. as of January 31, 2007 and 2006, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended January 31, 2007. Our audits also included the financial statement schedule listed in the Index at Item 15(a)2. These financial statements and schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and schedule based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of First Aviation Services Inc. at January 31, 2007 and 2006, and the consolidated results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended January 31, 2007, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Also, in our opinion, the related financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly in all material respects the information set forth therein.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Stamford, Connecticut
May 3, 2007

First Aviation Services Inc.

Consolidated Balance Sheets (in thousands, except share amounts)

	January 31,	
	2007	2006
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,745	\$ 9,488
Trade receivables, net	20,847	18,737
Inventories, net	33,069	38,809
Prepaid expenses and other	1,479	1,351
Total current assets	57,140	68,385
Plant and equipment, net	5,095	4,963
Total Assets	\$ 62,235	\$ 73,348
Liabilities and stockholders' equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 12,880	\$ 15,441
Accrued compensation and related expenses	845	1,823
Other accrued liabilities	2,880	1,750
Revolving line of credit	22,100	-
Notes payable	340	1,125
Income taxes payable	189	1,012
Total current liabilities	39,234	21,151
Long-term debt	-	14,500
Notes payable, less current portion	956	1,245
Total liabilities	40,190	36,896
Commitments and contingencies (Note 13)	-	-
Stockholders' equity		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 25,000,000 shares authorized, 9,135,699 shares issued	91	91
Additional paid-in capital	38,787	38,799
(Accumulated deficit) retained earnings	(8,145)	6,349
Accumulated other comprehensive income	449	500
	31,182	45,739
Less: Treasury stock, at cost, 1,756,848 and 1,782,449 shares, respectively	(9,137)	(9,287)
Total stockholders' equity	22,045	36,452
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 62,235	\$ 73,348

See accompanying notes.

First Aviation Services Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Operations (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	Year ended January 31,		
	2007	2006	2005
Net sales	\$ 119,361	\$ 131,525	\$ 124,249
Cost of sales	106,555	108,474	103,525
Gross profit	<u>12,806</u>	<u>23,051</u>	<u>20,724</u>
Selling, general and administrative expenses	24,655	19,933	19,973
Corporate expenses	2,380	2,372	2,893
Income (loss) from operations	<u>(14,229)</u>	<u>746</u>	<u>(2,142)</u>
Interest income	1	47	66
Interest expense and other, net	(961)	(105)	10
Other income	-	417	-
Minority interest in subsidiary	-	(10)	(42)
Income (Loss) before income taxes	<u>(15,189)</u>	<u>1,095</u>	<u>(2,108)</u>
(Provision) benefit for income taxes	695	(71)	(121)
Net income (loss)	<u><u>\$ (14,494)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,024</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (2,229)</u></u>
<i>Basic net income (loss) per share, and net income (loss) per share - assuming dilution:</i>			
Basic net income (loss) per share	\$ (1.97)	\$ 0.14	\$ (0.31)
Net income (loss) per share - assuming dilution	<u>\$ (1.97)</u>	<u>\$ 0.14</u>	<u>\$ (0.31)</u>
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic	<u>7,362,125</u>	<u>7,336,925</u>	<u>7,301,751</u>
Weighted average shares outstanding - assuming dilution	<u>7,362,125</u>	<u>7,341,007</u>	<u>7,301,751</u>

See accompanying notes.

First Aviation Services Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity *(in thousands, except share amounts)*

	Common Stock		Additional		Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other		Treasury Stock	Total
	Number of Shares	Amount	Paid-in Capital	Earnings		Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Sub-Total		
<i>Balances at January 31, 2004</i>	7,284,093	\$ 91	\$ 38,375	\$ 7,554	\$ 238	\$ 46,258	\$ (9,693)	\$ 36,565	
Shares issued under qualified plans and to directors	37,415	-	(57)	-	-	(57)	219	162	
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	136	136	-	136	
Net loss	-	-	-	(2,229)	-	(2,229)	-	(2,229)	
<i>Balances at January 31, 2005</i>	7,321,508	\$ 91	\$ 38,318	\$ 5,325	\$ 374	\$ 44,108	\$ (9,474)	\$ 34,634	
Shares issued under qualified plans and to directors	31,742	-	(60)	-	-	(60)	187	127	
Repurchase of preferred stock of subsidiary	-	-	541	-	-	541	-	541	
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	126	126	-	126	
Net income	-	-	-	1,024	-	1,024	-	1,024	
<i>Balances at January 31, 2006</i>	7,353,250	\$ 91	\$ 38,799	\$ 6,349	\$ 500	\$ 45,739	\$ (9,287)	\$ 36,452	
Shares issued under qualified plans and to directors	25,601	-	(56)	-	-	(56)	150	94	
Equity based compensation	-	-	44	-	-	44	-	44	
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(51)	(51)	-	(51)	
Net loss	-	-	-	(14,494)	-	(14,494)	-	(14,494)	
<i>Balances at January 31, 2007</i>	7,378,851	\$ 91	\$ 38,787	\$ (8,145)	\$ 449	\$ 31,182	\$ (9,137)	\$ 22,045	

See accompanying notes.

First Aviation Services Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(in thousands)

	Year ended January 31,		
	2007	2006	2005
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net income (loss)	\$ (14,494)	\$ 1,024	\$ (2,229)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities - non cash expense (income):			
Depreciation and amortization	1,614	1,255	1,011
Equity based compensation	138	127	162
Provision for bad debts	2,555	179	(79)
Provision for excess and obsolete inventory	4,487	280	754
Gain on sale of plant and equipment	(135)	-	-
Other	57	-	-
(Increase) decrease in working capital assets:			
Trade receivables	(4,783)	(4,228)	(911)
Inventories	964	(11,876)	(2,471)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(155)	(444)	150
Increase (decrease) in working capital liabilities:			
Accounts payable	(2,544)	4,917	930
Other accrued liabilities	107	(165)	1,206
Income taxes payable	(824)	110	(32)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(13,013)</u>	<u>(8,821)</u>	<u>(1,509)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases of plant and equipment and other assets	(1,604)	(3,208)	(1,039)
Proceeds from disposals of plant and equipment and other assets	142	-	3
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(1,462)</u>	<u>(3,208)</u>	<u>(1,036)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Borrowings on revolving line of credit	8,100	46,400	56,150
Repayments on revolving line of credit	(500)	(46,400)	(56,150)
Repayments on notes payable	(1,074)	(600)	-
Repurchase of Minority Interest in Subsidiary	-	(500)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>6,526</u>	<u>(1,100)</u>	<u>-</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	206	33	(15)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (7,743)	\$ (13,096)	\$ (2,560)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	9,488	22,584	25,144
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	<u>\$ 1,745</u>	<u>\$ 9,488</u>	<u>\$ 22,584</u>
Supplemental cash flow disclosures			
Cash paid for:			
Interest	<u>\$ 1,181</u>	<u>\$ 218</u>	<u>\$ 46</u>
Income taxes paid, net	<u>\$ 40</u>	<u>\$ 59</u>	<u>\$ 145</u>

First Aviation Services Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

1. Business and Basis of Presentation

First Aviation Services Inc. ("First Aviation"), through its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Aerospace Products International, Inc. ("API"), Aircraft Products International, Ltd. ("API Ltd."), API Asia Pacific, Inc. ("API Asia Pacific"), API Europe, Ltd. ("API Europe"), and API China, Inc. ("API China"), (collectively the "Company"), is one of the leading suppliers of products and services to the aerospace industry worldwide, including the provisioning of aircraft parts and components, and supply chain management services. The Company also performs overhaul and repair services for wheels, brakes and starter/generators, and builds custom hose assemblies. The Company has its headquarters in Westport, Connecticut.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of First Aviation and its subsidiaries. Significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

First Aviation was formed in March 1995 to acquire the capital stock of National Airmotive Corporation ("NAC"). On March 5, 1997, the Company completed an initial public offering of its common stock. A portion of the proceeds was used to acquire API's business from AMR Combs, Inc. ("AMR Combs").

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates, and the differences may be significant.

Net Sales, Cost of Sales, and Trade Receivables

The Company's net sales consist of sales of services to the aviation industry, including parts and components supply services, supply chain management services, and component overhaul and repair services. Net sales are recorded when parts and components are shipped and title transfers to the customer, when overhaul and repair services are completed and the item is shipped back to the customer, or when supply chain management services have been provided to the customer. Shipping and handling fees billed to customers are included in net sales. The terms and nature of supply chain management services provided are stipulated in a long-term contract between the Company and the customer. The Company provides its facilities, personnel and systems to provide cost effective services to the customer. In providing services where the Company distributes inventory on behalf of its customer, the Company may use its own inventory or hold its customers' inventory without taking ownership of such inventory. The Company, when providing services to handle customers' inventory without taking ownership, takes a fee based on the cost of providing services, and not on the sales value of the product.

Cost of sales consists of costs of inventory sold, costs to overhaul and repair parts and components, and direct costs of providing services. Freight costs for parts and components sold are also included in cost of sales. API has five suppliers from whom approximately 34%, 38%, and 40% of its total purchases were made during the years ended January 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005, respectively.

Sales to unaffiliated foreign customers were approximately 28%, 25% and 22% of net sales for the years ended January 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The majority of these customers were located in Canada, Southeast Asia, Latin America, and Europe.

The Company provides credit in the form of trade accounts receivable to its customers. The Company generally does not require collateral to support domestic customer receivables. Receivables arising from export activities may be supported by foreign credit insurance. The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers and maintains allowances that management believes are adequate for potential credit losses. The allowance for doubtful accounts was \$2,015 and \$596, at January 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Shipping and Handling Revenues and Costs

Fees billed to customers associated with shipping and handling activities are classified as revenue, and costs associated with shipping and handling, are classified as part of cost of sales.

Stock Based Compensation and Stock Options Issued to Employees

The Company's non-employee directors receive a portion of their annual compensation in the Company's stock. The value of stock issued is equivalent to the compensation expense, and the number of shares issued is based upon the fair market value per share at the date issued. The Company's non-employee directors receive compensation in cash for committee meetings and special board meetings, excluding the four regularly scheduled board meetings and the annual shareholders' meeting that are paid for in stock as part of their annual compensation.

The Company generally grants stock options to its employees for a fixed number of shares with an exercise price equal to the fair market value of the stock on the date of grant. In December 2004, the FASB issued Statement No. 123 (Revised 2004), or Statement 123(R), Share-Based Payment, which is a revision of Statement No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation. Statement 123(R) supersedes APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and amends Statement No. 95, Statement of Cash Flows. The approach in Statement 123(R) is similar to the approach described in Statement 123; however, Statement 123(R) requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the statement of operations based on their fair values. Pro forma disclosure, as allowed under Statement No. 123, is no longer an alternative. The Company adopted FAS 123(R) on February 1, 2006.

Prior to adoption of FAS 123(R), as permitted under Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. ("FAS") 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation", the Company elected to follow Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees", and related interpretations in accounting for stock awards to employees. No compensation expense was recognized during the years ended January 31, 2006 and 2005, because all grants were issued at the fair market value of the Company's common stock at the date of grant.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at any time may consist of a combination of demand deposits, money market or short-term, high-grade bond funds and short-term certificates of deposit purchased with original maturities of less than three months.

Inventories

Inventories generally consist of aircraft parts and components and are stated at the lower of cost or market, using the first-in, first-out method. Provisions are made in each period for the estimated effect of obsolete and slow moving inventories.

As the result of normal review procedures, during the three months ended October 31, 2006, the Company started using an adjusted methodology for calculating the effect of slow moving and obsolete inventory. The adjusted methodology estimates the provision for excess and obsolete inventory based upon financial formulas that take into account quantities, costs, the age of the inventory on hand, historical and projected sales, and other inventory movements, adjusted for known or estimated factors such as new product lines and product return allowances. This method differs from the previous method which was based on historical aging. The impact of the change in methodology was not material to the Company's Operating results. The allowance for obsolete and slow moving inventory was \$6,402 and \$1,709, at January 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

The additional reserve was derived from the data that became available during the quarter ended October 2006, and was used to calculate the estimate of the effect of excess and obsolete inventories.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying values of current assets and liabilities approximate fair value due to the short-term maturities of these assets and liabilities. The carrying amount of the Company's borrowings under its revolving credit agreements approximates fair value, as these obligations have interest rates which vary in conjunction with current market conditions.

Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are stated at cost, less an allowance for depreciation. Additions and improvements that materially increase the productive capacity or extend the useful life of an asset are added to the cost of the asset. Expenditures for normal maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred.

Depreciation of plant and equipment is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from 3 to 15 years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the estimated life of the improvement or the term of the related lease.

Long-Lived Assets

An impairment loss must be recognized when the carrying amount of a long-lived asset exceeds its fair value. In the event that the carrying amounts of long-lived assets may be impaired, an assessment of recoverability must be performed. The assessment process consists of comparing the estimated future undiscounted cash flows associated with the asset to the asset's carrying amount to determine if a write-down is required. If this review process indicates that the asset will not be recoverable, the carrying value of the asset must be reduced to its estimated realizable value. No asset impairments were recorded during the years ended January 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005.

Principal Suppliers

API has five suppliers of parts and components from which approximately 34%, 38% and 40% of its total purchases were made during the years ended January 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Accounts payable to these vendors totaled \$3,129 and \$4,279 at January 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Income Taxes

The Company uses the liability method to account for income taxes. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities, and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. The Company records valuation allowances against deferred tax assets as it is more likely than not that the deferred tax asset will not be realized.

In June 2006, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes-an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109" ("FIN 48"). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in a company's financial statements in accordance with SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 is effective for First Aviation beginning on February 1, 2007. The Company at this time is still evaluating the impact, if any that the adoption of FIN 48 will have on its financial statements.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (loss)

The accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) arose from the translation of accounts into U.S. dollars where the functional currency is the Canadian dollar. The decrease in other comprehensive income during the year ended January 31, 2007 was due to a decrease in the value of the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar. The increase in other comprehensive income during the years ended January 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively, was due to an increase in the value of the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar. Comprehensive income (loss) for the years ended January 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively, was as follows:

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Net income (loss), as reported	\$ (14,494)	\$ 1,024	\$ (2,229)
Net impact of foreign currency translation adjustments – gain (loss)	<u>(51)</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>136</u>
Comprehensive income (loss)	<u>\$ (14,545)</u>	<u>\$ 1,150</u>	<u>\$ (2,093)</u>

Reclassifications

Certain amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation. The effect of the reclassifications did not impact the financial position or results of operations.

3. Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment consist of the following:

	January 31,	
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Machinery and equipment	\$ 2,255	\$ 2,488
Buildings and leasehold improvements	932	1,242
Computer equipment, software, office furniture, fixtures and other office equipment	11,765	8,965
Construction-in-process	<u>70</u>	<u>1,085</u>
	15,022	13,780
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(9,927)</u>	<u>(8,817)</u>
	<u>\$ 5,095</u>	<u>\$ 4,963</u>

The amount of the unamortized capitalized software at January 31, 2007 and 2006 was \$2,318 and \$1,607, respectively. The related amortization expense during the year ended January 31, 2007 and 2006 was \$1,414 and \$119, respectively.

4. Revolving Line of Credit

	January 31,	
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Revolving line of credit	<u>\$ 22,100</u>	<u>\$ 14,500</u>

On January 11, 2007, API and API Ltd. entered into a Second Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement (the "Agreement") with TD Banknorth, NA. This Agreement, which expires on September 1, 2008, replaces the Company's previously existing \$25 million revolving credit facility with the Lender's predecessor-in-interest, which was scheduled to expire September 1, 2007. The Agreement provides for a 21 month senior revolving credit facility (the "Revolving Loan Facility") in the amount of \$25 million, subject to a borrowing base based on a formula of qualifying assets as well as outstanding letters of credit. The proceeds of any loans made under the Revolving Loan Facility will be used for working capital purposes in the ordinary course of business.

The Agreement also provides for a Line of Credit/Term Loan Facility (the "Term Loan Facility") in an amount up to \$3 million, subject to borrowing availability. The proceeds of this advance under the Term Loan Facility will be used for the purpose of purchasing certain equipment for use in the ordinary course of business. There were no borrowings outstanding under the Term Loan Facility at January 31, 2007.

The Revolving Loan Facility bears interest at the option of the Borrower (i) at the prime rate in effect from time to time, (ii) at the adjusted LIBOR for the applicable interest period plus 150 or 175 basis points depending upon financial ratios of the Borrower, or (iii) at the FHLB Rate (the "Federal Home Loan Bank Rate"). The Agreement contains a number of covenants, including restrictions on mergers, consolidations and acquisitions, the incurrence of indebtedness, transactions with affiliates, the creation of liens, and limitations on capital expenditures. Pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Agreement, the payment of dividends on the Company's common stock is prohibited, except with the Lender's consent, and the Company is required to maintain minimum levels of Tangible Capital Base and specified Debt Service Coverage. Substantially all of the Company's domestic and Canadian assets are pledged as collateral under the Agreement, and the Company guarantees all borrowings under the Agreement.

On April 27, 2007, API and API Ltd., entered into an amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement dated January 11, 2007. The amendment provides for a waiver from the Lender of the Company's violation of its financial covenants for the three months ended January 31, 2007. Pursuant to the amendment, the Company also agrees to immediately repay any balances owing under the Term Loan Facility and that the Term Loan Facility agreement would terminate immediately. Changes to the debt service coverage ratios, the minimum Tangible Capital Base, and interest rate pricing were also modified as a result of the amendment.

The amendment further allows the company to select an interest period of twelve months for up to \$15 million of the outstanding Revolving Loan Facility. Interest rate pricing under the amendment ranges from LIBOR plus 1.5% to LIBOR plus 2.25%, depending on debt service coverage ratios.

The entire Revolving Loan Facility is classified as current debt based upon the subjective acceleration clause and required lockbox cash management agreement. At January 31, 2007, borrowings under the Revolving Loan Facility totaled \$22.1 million, at an interest rate of approximately 6.8%. Approximately \$0.3 million was available under the Revolving Loan Facility at January 31, 2007.

5. Notes Payable

	January 31,	
	2007	2006
Notes Payable	\$ 1,296	\$ 2,370
Less: Current Portion	<u>(340)</u>	<u>(1,125)</u>
Long-term portion of notes payable	<u>\$ 956</u>	<u>\$ 1,245</u>

API entered into an initial parts purchase agreement on September 20, 2005 with a leading aircraft original equipment manufacturer ("OEM") to purchase \$8.3 million of inventory, including a long-term agreement to sell parts. API received approximately \$7.1 million of this inventory, and the original agreement was subsequently amended to reflect the actual amount of inventory received. The OEM vendor agreed to partially finance the purchase with two promissory notes from API of \$2.5 million and \$1.8 million, with the Company entering into a guarantee agreement to ensure payment by API. These promissory notes were also subsequently amended to reflect the lower amount of inventory actually received. The amended promissory note for \$1.6 million is for a term of 4 years, at 5.0% interest per annum payable quarterly through 2010. The amended promissory note for \$1.4 million is a non-interest bearing short-term note due within one year. The vendor financing promissory notes are subordinated to the Company's revolving line of credit. The Company purchased an additional \$4.8 million of inventory from the OEM in October of 2005. This additional purchase and subsequent purchases from this OEM were on standard vendor terms. Future principal payments on the notes are \$340, \$511, and \$445 for the years ended January 31, 2008, 2009, and 2010, respectively.

6. Share Based Payments

The Company's non-employee directors receive a portion of their annual compensation in the Company's stock. The value of stock issued is equivalent to the compensation expense, and the number of shares issued is based upon the fair market value per share at the date issued. The Company's non-employee directors receive compensation in cash for committee meetings and special board meetings, excluding the four regularly scheduled board meetings and

the annual shareholders' meeting that is paid in stock as part of their annual compensation. The fair market value of the Company's common stock at the date of issuance was charged to expense with a corresponding decrease to treasury stock and additional paid-in capital. Such compensation expense totaled \$75, \$108 and \$153, and the number of shares issued was 19,641, 26,493 and 34,733 for the years ended January 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. A total of 198,271 shares have been issued to directors under the Plan.

The Company also has a Stock Incentive Plan (the "Plan") with a total of 1,200,000 shares of common stock reserved for issuance. The Plan provides for the grant of incentive stock options, nonqualified stock options, stock appreciation rights, stock grants and stock purchase rights. Only employee stock options and shares issued to directors have been issued under the Plan. At January 31, 2007, 763,779 shares were available to be issued under the Plan.

The Company generally grants stock options to its employees for a fixed number of shares with an exercise price equal to the fair market value of the stock on the date of grant. In December 2004, the FASB issued Statement No. 123 (Revised 2004), or Statement 123(R), Share-Based Payment, which is a revision of Statement No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation. Statement 123(R) supersedes APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and amends Statement No. 95, Statement of Cash Flows. The approach in Statement 123(R) is similar to the approach described in Statement 123; however, Statement 123(R) requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the statement of operations based on their fair values. Pro forma disclosure, as allowed under Statement No. 123, is no longer an alternative.

The Company adopted FAS 123(R) on February 1, 2006. As required under FAS 123(R), the Company recognized a \$44 expense in corporate expenses for options vested during the year ended January 31, 2007. The fair value of each option issued was estimated at the date of grant. There were no options granted during the year ended January 31, 2007. Prior to adoption of FAS 123(R), as permitted under Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. ("FAS") 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation", the Company elected to follow Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees", and related interpretations in accounting for stock awards to employees. No compensation expense was recognized during the years ended January 31, 2006 and 2005, because all grants were issued at the fair market value of the Company's common stock at the date of grant.

The Company has elected the modified-prospective transition method as permitted by FAS 123(R) and, therefore, prior periods have not been restated to reflect the impact of stock option expense. Stock option expense will be recorded for all new and unvested stock options that are expected to vest over the service period beginning on February 1, 2006. Under FAS 123(R) stock option expense is generally recognized on a straight line basis over the stated vesting period.

The impact of adopting FAS 123(R) increased the Company's basic net loss per share by \$0.01.

The Company is required to disclose the fair value, as defined, of options granted to employees and the related compensation expense. The fair value of the stock options granted was estimated at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The Black-Scholes option-pricing model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options that have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. Upon the adoption of FAS 123(R) the Company changed the accounting for forfeitures and estimates forfeitures when calculating the compensation expense. The forfeitures did not have a material impact on the estimated fair value of the stock options. Prior to the adoption of FAS 123(R), for purposes of pro-forma disclosures under FAS 123, the Company did not make an estimate of forfeitures, but instead subsequently reversed pro-forma compensation costs for forfeited awards when the awards were actually forfeited.

The fair value of each option granted was estimated at the date of grant using the following assumptions for the years ended January 31, 2006 and 2005. No options were issued during the year ended January 31, 2007.

	2006	2005
Expected dividend yield	0.0%	0.0%

Risk-free interest rate	4.3%	3.6%
Expected volatility	31.0%	32.3%
Expected life of option	5.0 years	5.0 years
Weighted-average fair value of options granted during the year	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.55

Using the assumptions under the Black-Scholes option-pricing model above, and the weighted-average fair value of each option granted, the net income and earnings per share that would have been recorded if the estimated fair value of options granted had been recorded as an expense during the years ended January 31, 2006 and 2005, prior to adoption of FAS 123(R) on February 1, 2006, was:

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Net income (loss) as reported	\$1,024	\$(2,229)
Pro forma compensation expense for issuance of stock options, net of tax effect	<u>13</u>	<u>57</u>
Pro forma net income (loss)	\$ 1,011	\$(2,286)
<i>Basic net income per share, and net income per share - assuming dilution as reported</i>	\$ 0.14	\$ (0.31)
<i>Pro forma basic net income per share, and net income per share - assuming dilution</i>	\$ 0.14	\$ (0.31)

All of the stock options vest ratably over two to five-year periods, beginning one year after the date of the grant, and expire ten years after issuance. At January 31, 2007, options for 237,950 shares (after forfeitures) had been issued under the Plan. The following table is a summary of activity related to stock options for the year ended January 31, 2007:

	<u>2007</u>	
	<u>Number of Options</u>	<u>Weighted-Average Exercise Price</u>
Outstanding at beginning of year	206,350	\$ 4.37
Granted	-	-
Exercised	-	-
Forfeited	<u>(129,200)</u>	<u>4.33</u>
Outstanding at end of year	<u>77,150</u>	<u>\$ 4.44</u>
Exercisable at end of year	<u>59,268</u>	<u>\$ 4.50</u>

The aggregate intrinsic value of options outstanding and exercisable at January 31, 2007 was \$ -0-.

The weighted average remaining contractual term of options outstanding and exercisable at January 31, 2007 is 6.0 years.

	Number of Options	Weighted- Average Exercise Price
Nonvested at February 1, 2006	73,098	\$ 4.42
Granted	-	-
Vested	(27,553)	4.42
Forfeited	(27,663)	4.12
Nonvested at January 31, 2007	<u>17,882</u>	<u>\$ 4.25</u>

The total fair value of options which vested during the year ended January 31, 2007, was approximately \$78 (27,553 shares). As of January 31, 2007, \$33 of unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested stock options is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of approximately one year.

The fair value of options which vested during the year ended January 31, 2007, was estimated assuming that no dividends will be declared and using risk-free rates ranging from 1.75% to 4.25%. Additionally, the Company assumed that the expected term of share options would be 5.0 years with volatility ranging from 0.31% to 0.37% based on historical prices of the Company's stock. The weighted average volatility was 0.33%.

In November 2005, the FASB issued FSP No. FAS 123(R), "Transition Election Related to Accounting for the Tax Effects of Share-Based Payment Awards". This FSP provides an elective alternative simplified method for calculating the pool of excess tax benefits available to absorb tax deficiencies recognized subsequent to the adoption of FAS 123(R) and reported in the consolidated statements of cash flows. The Company has not recognized and does not expect to recognize in the foreseeable future any tax benefit related to employee stock-based compensation expense as a result of the full valuation allowance on its net deferred tax assets and its net operating loss carryforwards.

The Company has an Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("ESPP"). Under the ESPP, 250,000 shares of common stock have been reserved for issuance. With certain limitations, the plan allows for eligible employees to purchase stock through payroll deductions at 85% of the lower of the fair market value of the Company's common stock as of the first day of each semi-annual offering period or the fair market value of the stock at the end of the offering period. Under FAS 123(R), compensation charges are recorded for the ESPP. The Company issued 5,959 shares of stock under the ESPP plan during the year ended January 31, 2007.

At January 31, 2007, 1,739,655 shares were available to be issued under the ESPP Plan.

In a series of authorizations commencing November 3, 1999, the Company's Board of Directors authorized a repurchase program of up to 2,118,817 shares of the Company's common stock. The repurchases have been funded from a portion of the proceeds from the sale of its previously owned subsidiary National Airmotive Corp., and were made from time to time in open market transactions, block purchases, privately negotiated transactions or otherwise at prices prevailing at the time of the repurchase. The aggregate share repurchases since the repurchase program began totaled 2,024,498 shares through January 31, 2002 at an aggregate cost of \$10,708 or \$5.29 per share. There have been no repurchases since that time. Approximately 94,000 shares remain available for repurchase under this program.

In conjunction with the API acquisition, AMR Combs, Inc., purchased 10,407 shares of API Series A Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, \$0.001 par value (the "Preferred Stock"), at a price of \$100 per share. Total adjusted proceeds to the Company were \$1,041. This transaction had been accounted for as minority interest in subsidiary in

the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. Dividends were payable on a quarterly basis on the Preferred Stock at an annual rate of \$4.00 per share; accordingly, dividends of \$-0-, \$10, and \$42 were paid during each of the years ended January 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively, and have been reflected as minority interest in subsidiary in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. Pursuant to an agreement dated June 20, 2005, API repurchased the outstanding shares of the Convertible Preferred Stock from Signature Combs, Inc. (f/k/a AMR Combs, Inc.) for an aggregate purchase price of \$500. The difference between the repurchase price of the Preferred Stock and the book value of \$541 was credited to Paid-in Capital in June 2005.

7. Income Taxes

The provision (benefit) for income taxes on continuing operations is as follows:

	Year ended January 31,		
	2007	2006	2005
Current:			
Federal & Foreign	\$ (695)	\$ 71	\$ 121
State	-	-	-
	<u>(695)</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>121</u>
Deferred:			
Federal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total provision (benefit)	<u>\$ (695)</u>	<u>\$ 71</u>	<u>\$ 121</u>

A reconciliation between the income tax provision (benefit) computed at the U.S. federal statutory rate and the effective rate reflected in the consolidated statements of operations is as follows:

	Year ended January 31,		
	2007	2006	2005
Provision (benefit) at federal statutory rate	(34.0)%	34.0%	(34.0)%
State tax (benefit), net of federal	-	-	-
Foreign tax provision, net of federal	0.4	4.7	3.8
Net operating loss utilized	-	(32.2)	-
Non-deductible items	0.2	-	2.5
Prior year and other items	-	1.4	5.0
Adjustments to tax liabilities	(5.1)	-	-
Deferred tax valuation allowance	33.9	(1.4)	28.4
	<u>(4.6)%</u>	<u>6.5%</u>	<u>5.7%</u>

Deferred tax assets result from temporary differences in the recognition of income and expenses for tax and financial statement purposes. These differences are set forth below:

	January 31,	
	2007	2006
Deferred tax assets (liabilities):		
Bad debt	\$ 791	\$ 215
Inventory reserve	2,428	683
Amortization of tax goodwill	607	642
Net operating loss carryforwards	4,430	764
Other, net	(18)	333
	<u>8,238</u>	<u>2,637</u>
Valuation allowance	\$ (8,238)	\$ (2,637)
Net deferred income tax assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2007, the Company recorded a net benefit from income taxes of \$695. The Company recorded federal and state tax benefits in the amount of \$756. The benefits arose due to a change in facts and circumstances and assumptions that generated the establishment of federal and state tax liabilities in prior periods. These liabilities which were recorded in income taxes payable, have been reversed in the current year. The benefit is offset in part by the provision for foreign income taxes for operations in the Philippines and Canada. The Company increased the valuation reserve for the year ended January 31, 2007 by \$5,601, against net deferred tax assets resulting from temporary differences. The Company has net operating loss carryforwards totaling approximately \$11,504 for federal income tax purposes, and various state net operating loss carryforwards. The carryforwards expire between 2023 and 2027.

For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2006, the Company recorded a provision for income taxes of \$71. The expense is \$19 for federal due to federal alternative minimum tax and \$52 of foreign income tax expense for operations in Canada. The Company decreased the valuation reserve for the year ended January 31, 2006 by \$232, against deferred tax assets resulting from temporary differences.

For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2005, the Company recorded a provision for income taxes of \$121. The expense is foreign income tax expense, for operations in Canada and the Philippines. The Company also increased the valuation allowance for the year ended January 31, 2006, by \$598, against deferred tax assets resulting from temporary differences.

8. Employee Benefits Plan

API maintains a defined contribution savings plan, qualified under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code, that covers substantially all of its full-time employees. The savings plan allows employees to defer up to 15 percent of their salary, with the Company partially matching employee contributions. Employees vest in the Company contribution ratably over three years. The Company expensed \$181, \$164 and \$206 related to the savings plan in the years ended January 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Employees do not have an option to invest in the Company's stock under the savings plan.

9. Related Parties

The Company and First Equity Development, Inc. ("First Equity") the wholly-owned subsidiary of First Equity Group, Inc., the majority stockholder of the Company, have an agreement relating to the allocation of potential investment and acquisition opportunities in the aerospace parts distribution and logistics businesses. The agreement was approved by the independent members of the Board of Directors on a month-to-month basis effective February 1, 2004. First Equity Group, Inc. is beneficially owned by Mr. Aaron P. Hollander and Mr. Michael C. Culver, President & Chief Executive Officer and Vice Chairman of the Company, respectively. Pursuant to the agreement, neither First Equity nor any of its majority-owned subsidiaries will consummate any acquisition of a majority interest in any aerospace parts distribution and logistics business anywhere in the world (a "Covered Acquisition"), without first notifying the Company and providing the Company with the opportunity to effect the Covered Acquisition for its own account. The Company's decision as to whether to affect the Covered Acquisition will be made by the independent members of the Board of Directors of the Company. The agreement can be terminated by either party upon 30 days written notice to the other party. The agreement does not apply to any proposed acquisition by First Equity of any business that generates less than 15% of its aggregate net sales from aerospace parts distribution or logistics, or to any advisory services performed by First Equity on behalf of third parties.

The Company and First Equity also had an advisory agreement terminated by First Equity on January 1, 2005. The advisory agreement had been approved by the independent members of the Board of Directors on a month-to-month basis effective February 1, 2004. Pursuant to the terms of this agreement, First Equity provided the Company with investment and financial advisory services relating to potential acquisitions and other financial transactions. The agreement could be terminated by either party upon 30 days written notice to the other party. The Company paid First Equity a \$30 monthly retainer, and reimbursed First Equity for its out-of-pocket expenses. In addition, upon the successful completion of certain transactions, the Company would pay a fee to First Equity (the "Success Fee"). The amount of any Success Fee would be established by the independent members of the Board of Directors and would be dependent upon a variety of factors, including, but not limited to, the services provided and the size and the type of transaction. Up to one year's worth of retainer fees paid could be applied as a credit against any Success Fee, subject to certain limitations. During the year ended January 31, 2005, the Company paid First Equity a retainer fee of \$360, and no Success Fee.

The Company and First Equity had entered into an arrangement whereby First Equity provided the Company with various additional services to assist the Company. These services were not part of the advisory agreement, described above, but derived from the work First Equity performed under the agreement. Therefore, First Equity did not charge the Company additional fees in connection with providing such services under the advisory agreement, because the services were derived from the work First Equity performed under the advisory agreement consistent with their role as financial advisor. The advisory agreement expired on January 31, 2005. These services included (i) detailed financial modeling for new business proposals, (ii) Board of Directors presentation analysis, (iii) investor relations marketing and presentations, (iv) various analysis for API, including benchmarking, financial analysis, and competitive market analyses, and (v) other financial analyses for the Company, including stock buy-back, valuations, and capital structure analyses. The Company's CEO and CFO had unlimited access to these resources when requested. These services were also terminated by First Equity with the expiration of the advisory agreement on January 31, 2005, as described above.

The Company subleases from First Equity approximately 3,000 square feet of office space in Westport, CT. The leased space is utilized by the Company as its corporate headquarters. First Equity also utilizes space in the same premises. The sublease, which became effective April 21, 1997, is for a period of ten years, and is cancelable by either party with six months notice. First Equity has renewed the lease for an additional five-year period beginning in April 2007. Lease payments under this sublease totaled approximately \$115, \$93, and \$84, for the years ended January 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005, respectively.

The Company and First Equity also share certain common expenses that arise from sharing office space in Westport, CT. The Company reimburses First Equity and vice versa, for expenses each entity incurs related to the common usage of the office space. The amounts are included in the Company's corporate expenses, and include expenses such as telephone, computer consulting, office cleaning, office supplies and utilities. The expenses are allocated based on base salaries of the Company's and First Equity's personnel working in the shared space. Common expenses are approved by the Company and First Equity, prior to expenditure, when not of a recurring nature. The allocations are reviewed by the Company's CFO and the Controller of First Equity each month. In addition, a member of the Company's audit committee reviews the allocation of expenses quarterly. Some business development expenses, such as joint marketing expense and business organizational dues, are shared on an equal basis. Management believes this method of allocation is reasonable. In addition, the amounts reimbursed by the Company are the actual costs incurred for the expense. The Company reimbursed First Equity, \$50, \$52, and \$53 in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

In order to simplify the administration of payroll, certain employees of the Company who are authorized to perform services for both the Company and First Equity are paid through the payroll of First Equity. Employees of the Company who work exclusively for the Company by agreement are paid through the payroll of API, the Company's principal subsidiary.

The Company paid an employee of First Equity \$50 for consulting services performed exclusively for the Company's benefit during the year ended January 31, 2007, and reimbursed First Equity for actual travel expenses incurred.

10. Interest Expense and Other Income (Expense), Net

The components relate to interest expense on third-party debt, realized and unrealized foreign exchange gain (loss) on Canadian dollar transactions by the Canadian operations, and other charges.

	Year ended January 31,		
	2007	2006	2005
Interest expense	\$ (1,182)	\$ (234)	\$ (64)
Foreign exchange gain	197	130	74
Other income (expense)	23	(1)	-
	<u>\$ (961)</u>	<u>\$ (105)</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>

11. Other Income

In July 2005, the Company received \$567 in settlement of a distribution agreement contract dispute between API and a vendor. The settlement consisted of \$417 in damages recorded in other income, and \$150 recorded as a reduction in inventory from the repurchase of inventory held by API.

12. Net Income (loss) per Share

The following sets forth the denominator used in the computation of basic earnings per share and earnings per share - assuming dilution.

	Years ended January 31,		
	2007	2006	2005
Denominator for basic net income (loss) per share – weighted average shares	7,362,125	7,336,925	7,301,751
Effect of dilutive employee stock options	-	4,082	N/A
Denominator for net income (loss) per share – assuming dilution – adjusted weighted average shares and assumed conversions	<u>7,362,125</u>	<u>7,341,007</u>	<u>7,301,751</u>

For the year ended January 31, 2005, the denominator used in the calculation of loss per share from continuing operations – assuming dilution, was the same as the denominator used for basic loss per share because the effect of options would have been anti-dilutive. The number of potential shares of common stock that were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share because their effect was anti-dilutive due to the loss incurred for the year ended January 31, 2005 was 8,072. There were no potentially dilutive common shares for the year ended January 31, 2007.

13. Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments

The Company leases certain warehouse facilities, equipment and office space. Certain of the Company's operating leases have options which allow the Company, at the end of the initial lease term, to renew the leases for periods ranging from three to five years. Certain leases also allow for cancellation of the lease upon payment of a penalty. Certain lease agreements also contain escalation clauses that are based on the consumer price index. Future minimum rental payments under operating leases that have initial noncancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of January 31, 2007 are as follows:

Year ending January 31, 2008	\$ 1,177
Year ending January 31, 2009	1,031
Year ending January 31, 2010	901
Year ending January 31, 2011	803
Year ending January 31, 2012	856
Thereafter	856
	<u>\$ 5,624</u>

Rental expense under noncancelable operating leases amounted to \$1,212, \$1,129, and \$1,148 for the years ended January 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Contingencies

In the ordinary course of business, the Company is subject to many levels of governmental inquiry and investigation. Among the agencies that oversee the Company's business activities are the Federal Aviation Administration, the Department of Transportation and the Environmental Protection Agency. The Company does not anticipate that any action as a result of such inquiries and investigations would have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or its ability to conduct business.

In the normal conduct of its business, the Company also is involved in various claims and lawsuits, none of which, in the opinion of the Company's management, will have a material adverse impact on the Company's consolidated financial position. The Company maintains what it believes is adequate liability and other insurance to protect it from such claims. However, depending on the amount and timing, unfavorable resolution of any of these matters could have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows in a particular period.

16. Quarterly Financial Information (unaudited)

	<u>First Quarter</u>	<u>Second Quarter</u>	<u>Third Quarter</u>	<u>Fourth Quarter</u>
<i>Year ended January 31, 2007</i>				
Net sales	\$ 29,242	\$ 29,665	\$ 32,358	\$ 28,096
Gross profit	5,727	4,979	1,241 ⁽¹⁾	859
Net loss	(266)	(1,906)	(4,241) ⁽²⁾	(8,081) ⁽³⁾
Basic and diluted net loss per share	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.26)	\$ (0.58)	\$ (1.10)
	<u>First Quarter</u>	<u>Second Quarter</u>	<u>Third Quarter</u>	<u>Fourth Quarter</u>
<i>Year ended January 31, 2006</i>				
Net sales	\$ 31,981	\$ 32,706	\$ 33,611	\$ 33,227
Gross profit	5,654	5,542	5,642	6,213
Net income	153	432 ⁽⁴⁾	90	349
Basic and diluted net income per share	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.05

(1) Includes a \$4.0 million increase in inventory reserves in the third quarter of fiscal year 2007.

(2) Includes a \$0.8 million tax benefit from a reversal of a tax reserve in the third quarter of fiscal year 2007.

(3) Includes a \$1.9 million increase in bad debt allowance in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2007.

(4) Includes \$0.4 million in income from a litigation settlement.

Schedule II – Valuation and Qualifying Accounts

First Aviation Services Inc. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
(amounts in thousands)

Description:	Balance at beginning of period	Additions	Deductions	Balance as of end of period
Year ended January 31, 2005				
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 1,418	(79) ^(c)	533 ^(a)	\$ 806
Year ended January 31, 2006				
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 806	179	389 ^(a)	\$ 596
Year ended January 31, 2007				
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 596	2,555	1,136 ^(a)	\$ 2,015
Year ended January 31, 2005				
Slow moving and obsolete inventory	\$ 1,013	754	111 ^(b)	\$ 1,656
Year ended January 31, 2006				
Slow moving and obsolete inventory	\$ 1,656	489	227 ^(b)	\$ 1,918
Year ended January 31, 2007				
Slow moving and obsolete inventory	\$ 1,918	4,487	3 ^(b)	\$ 6,402

(a) Write off of uncollectible accounts, net of recoveries.

(b) Write off of excess and obsolete inventory.

(c) Net reversal of excess reserve balance for doubtful accounts.

First Aviation Services Inc.
EXHIBIT INDEX

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description of Exhibit</u>
3.1	Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-18647), as amended, filed on December 23, 1996, and incorporated herein by reference).
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company (filed as Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended October 31, 2001 (No. 0-21995), and incorporated herein by reference).
10.1	Form of Director Indemnification Agreement between the Company and each of its directors (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-18647), as amended, filed on December 23, 1996, and incorporated herein by reference).
10.2	Asset Purchase Agreement, dated November 25, 1996, by and between AMR Combs and API (filed as Exhibit 10.9 to the Company's Amendment No. 1 to Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-18647), as amended, filed on January 24, 1997, and incorporated herein by reference).
10.3 *	First Aviation Services Inc. Stock Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.14 to the Company's Amendment No. 3 to Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-18647), as amended, filed on February 24, 1997, and incorporated herein by reference).
10.4 *	First Aviation Services Inc. Employee Stock Purchase Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.15 to the Company's Amendment No. 3 to Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-18647), as amended, filed on February 24, 1997, and incorporated herein by reference).
10.5	Amended and Restated Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of February 21, 1996, by and between the Company and FAS Inc. (filed as Exhibit 10.24 to the Company's Amendment No. 3 to Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-18647), as amended, filed on February 24, 1997, and incorporated herein by reference).
10.6	Sublease Agreement, dated as of December 31, 1996, between First Equity and the Company (filed as Exhibit 10.30 to the Company's Amendment No. 3 to Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-18647), as amended, filed on February 24, 1997, and incorporated herein by reference).
10.7	Amendment No. 1 dated as of December 13, 2003, to sublease Agreement dated as of December 31, 1996 between First Equity and the Company.
10.8 *	Amendment No. 1 to the First Aviation Services Inc. Stock Incentive Plan (filed as exhibit 10.39 to Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 1998 (No. 0-21995), and incorporated herein by reference).
10.9 *	Amendment No. 2 to the First Aviation Services Inc. Stock Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 4.5 to the Company's Form S-8 (No. 333-25915) on September 20, 2001, and incorporated herein by reference).
10.10	Letter, effective February 1, 2002, by and between First Equity Development Inc. and its affiliates and First Aviation Services Inc. regarding pursuit of acquisition opportunities (filed as Exhibit 10.23 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2002 (No. 0-21995), and incorporated herein by reference).
10.11	Amendment No. 3 to the First Aviation Services Inc. Stock Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.21 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended July 31, 2003 (No. 0-21995), and incorporated herein by reference).

- 10.12 Form of Incentive Stock Option Award Agreement Letter Pursuant to the 1997 Stock Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.23 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2004 (No. 0-21995), and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.13 Compensation Arrangements with Certain Executive Officers (filed as Exhibit 10.31 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2005 (No. 0-21995), and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.14 Compensation of Non-Employee Directors (filed as Exhibit 10.32 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2005 (No. 0-21995), and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.15 Description of Amendment to letter regarding pursuit of Acquisition Opportunities (filed as Exhibit 10.33 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2005 (No. 0-21995), and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.16 Compensation for Services of the Board of Directors of First Aviation Services Inc. (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 7, 2005 (No. 0-21995), and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.17 Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement, dated as of June 20, 2005, between Signature Combs, Inc. (f/k/a AMR Combs, Inc.) and Aerospace Products International, Inc. (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 20, 2005 (No. 0-21995), and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.18 Amended and Restated Commercial Revolving Loan and Security Agreement, dated as of July 29, 2005, entered into by Aerospace Products International, Inc., a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of First Aviation Services, Inc. and Hudson United Bank (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 29, 2005 (No. 0-21995), and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.19 Amended and Restated Guaranty, dated as of July 29, 2005, entered into by First Aviation Services Inc. (on behalf of Aerospace Products International, Inc., a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of First Aviation Services Inc.) and Hudson United Bank (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 29, 2005 (No. 0-21995), and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.20 Compensation for Aaron P. Hollander (filed as Exhibit 10.5 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended July 31, 2005 (No. 0-21995), and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.21 Compensation arrangements with other executive officers (effective as of February 1, 2006).
- 10.22 Second Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement dated as of January 11, 2007, by and among Aerospace Products International, Inc. and Aerospace Products International LTEE (d/b/a Aerospace Products International, Ltd.) each direct wholly-owned subsidiaries of First Aviation Services Inc. and TD Banknorth, N.A.
- 10.23 Ratification Certification and Amendment, dated as of January 11, 2007 entered into by First Aviation Services Inc. (on behalf of Aerospace Products International Inc. and Aerospace Products International LTEE (d/b/a Aerospace Products International, Ltd.) and TD Banknorth, N.A.
- 10.24 * Employment Agreement, dated as of January 12, 2007, by and between Bill Reznicek and Aerospace Products International, Inc.
- 10.25 * Compensation agreement with certain named executive officers as of February 1, 2007.
- 21.1 List of Subsidiaries.
- 23.1 Consent of Ernst & Young LLP.
- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a).
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a).

- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer required by Rule 13a-14(b) and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 (furnished herewith).
- 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer required by Rule 13a-14(b) and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 (furnished herewith).

* Management contracts or compensatory plans or arrangements.

FIRST AVIATION SERVICES INC.

LIST OF SUBSIDIARIES

<u>Name</u>	<u>Place of Incorporation</u>
Aerospace Products International, Inc.	Delaware
Pieces D'Avion Produits, Ltée, (d/b/a Aircraft Parts International, Ltd.)	Quebec, Canada
API Asia Pacific Inc.	Delaware
API (China) Inc.	Delaware
API (Europe) Ltd.	Delaware
API Logistics Services, Inc. (Inactive)	Delaware
AeroV, Inc. (Inactive)	Delaware

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statements on Form S-8 (No. 333-25915; 333-80125; 333-69716; and 333-108745) pertaining to the First Aviation Services Inc. Stock Incentive Plan, as amended, and in the Registration Statement on Form S-8 (No. 333-25909) pertaining to the First Aviation Services Inc. Employee Stock Purchase Plan, of our report dated April 27, 2007, with respect to the consolidated financial statements and schedule of First Aviation Services Inc., included in the Annual Report (Form 10-K) for the year ended January 31, 2007.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Stamford, Connecticut
May 3, 2007

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Aaron P. Hollander, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of First Aviation Services Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 4, 2007

/s/ Aaron P. Hollander
Name: Aaron P. Hollander
Title: Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Bill L. Reznicek, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of First Aviation Services Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(c)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 4, 2007

/s/ Bill L. Reznicek

Name: Bill L. Reznicek

Title: Chief Financial Officer

Certification Required by Rule 13a-14(b) or Rule 15d-14(b) and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350
(as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002)

I, Aaron P. Hollander, as Chief Executive Officer of First Aviation Services Inc. (the "Company"), certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 (as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002), that to my knowledge:

- (1) the accompanying Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2007 (the "Report"), filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: May 4, 2007

/s/ Aaron P. Hollander
Aaron P. Hollander
Chief Executive Officer

Certification Required by Rule 13a-14(b) or Rule 15d-14(b) and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350
(as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002)

I, Bill L. Reznicek, as Chief Financial Officer of First Aviation Services Inc. (the "Company"), certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 (as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002), that to my knowledge:

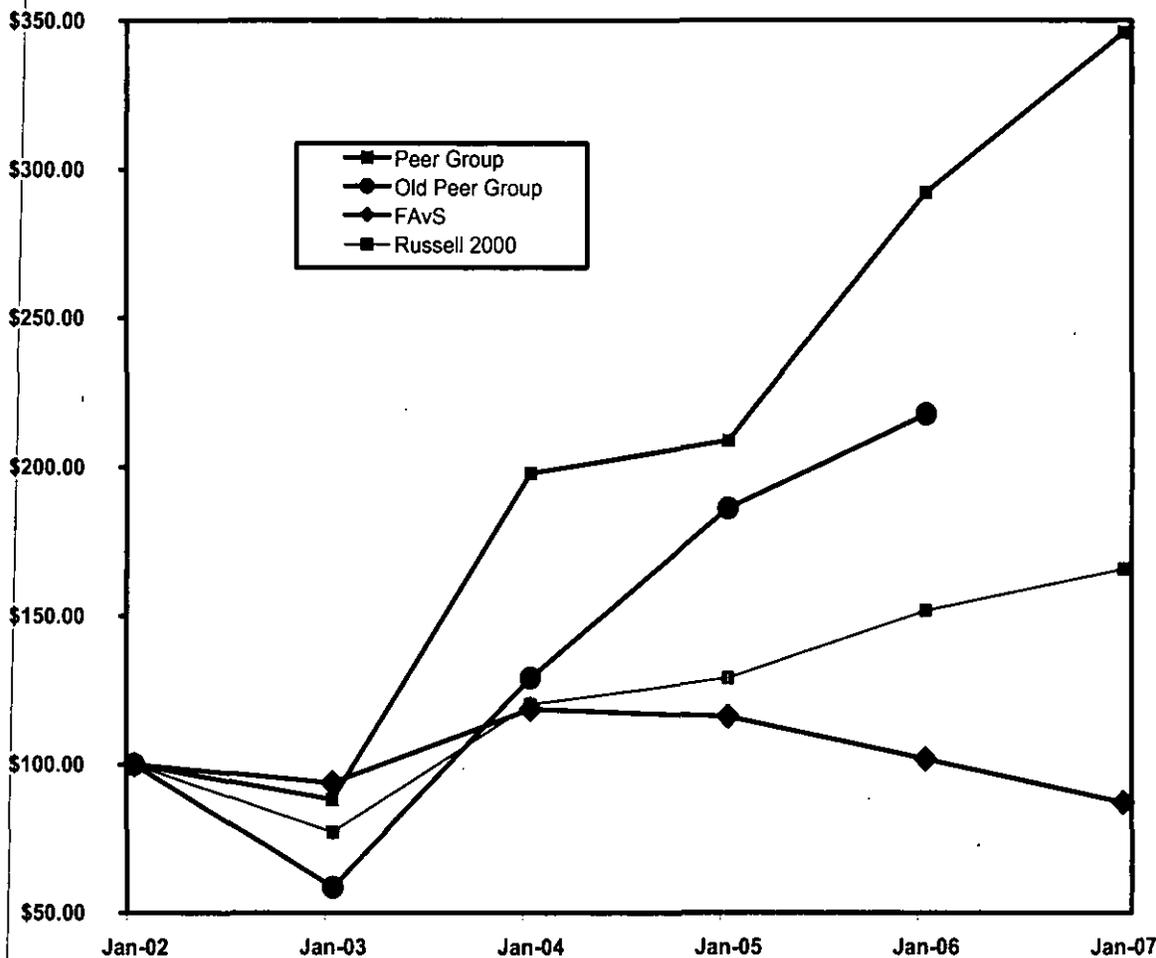
- (1) the accompanying Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2007 (the "Report"), filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: May 4, 2007

/s/ Bill L. Reznicek
Bill L. Reznicek
Chief Financial Officer

Stock Performance Graph

The following graph compares the cumulative stockholder return on First Aviation Common Stock with the Russell 2000 Stock Index and a peer group index selected by the Company. The peer group is comprised of the following companies: Satair A/S, AAR Corp., and Umeco Plc. The proxy statement for the June 13, 2006 Annual Shareholders' Meeting reflected a peer group comprised of Aviall, Inc., Satair S/A, and AAR Corp. Aviall, Inc. was acquired by The Boeing Company in September 2006. As a result of this acquisition, Aviall, Inc. no longer has an actively traded stock. The chart does not reflect performance for the old peer group which included Aviall, Inc.. Performance for the old peer group is displayed through 2006. The comparison assumes \$100 was invested as of January 31, 2002, and the reinvestment of all dividends. Stock prices are adjusted for splits and reverse splits.



	January 31, 2002	January 31, 2003	January 31, 2004	January 31, 2005	January 31, 2006	January 31, 2007
Peer Group	\$100.00	\$88.06	\$197.96	\$208.77	\$292.22	\$345.98
Old Peer Group	\$100.00	\$58.43	\$129.26	\$186.09	\$217.65	\$ -
FAvS	\$100.00	\$93.69	\$118.69	\$116.16	\$101.77	\$ 87.12
Russell 2000	\$100.00	\$77.04	\$120.22	\$129.17	\$151.77	\$165.67



Commitment to Ethics

First Aviation Services Inc. believes that ethics are everyone's responsibility. We are committed to the highest ethical standards, and we demonstrate these beliefs to our employees, our customers, our community and our suppliers. At FAvS, our foundation is *Integrity*, our strength is *Teamwork*, and our goal is *Excellence*.

Join the Team

FAvS is a worldwide leader in providing services, parts and components to aircraft operators of some of the most widely used governmental, commercial, corporate and general aviation aircraft. Due to continued growth, FAvS is always looking for experienced and energetic individuals who are seeking an excellent career opportunity. If you would like to be a member of "Team FAvS," please mail your resume to the attention of:

Employment Opportunities
First Aviation Services Inc.
15 Riverside Avenue
Westport, CT 06880-4214
www.favs.com

For opportunities with API, please visit the website at www.apeworldwide.com, or write to:

Director of Human Resources
Aerospace Products International, Inc.
3778 Distriplex Drive North
Memphis, TN 38118

We look forward to hearing from you.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements discussed in this Annual Report, including the Chairman's Letter, constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are not statements of historical facts, but rather reflect the Company's current expectations concerning future events and results. Such forward-looking statements, including those concerning the Company's expectations, involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, some of which are beyond the Company's control, that may cause the Company's actual results, performance or achievements, or industry results, to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such risks, uncertainties and other important factors include, among others: the Company's ability to obtain parts and components from its principal suppliers on a timely basis; depressed domestic and international market and economic conditions; especially those currently facing the aviation industry as a whole, including terrorism and terrorism related impacts, the impact of changes in fuel and other freight related costs, major adverse weather related effects such as hurricanes impacting our customer base, relationships with its customers, the ability of the Company's customers to meet their financial obligations to the Company, the ability to obtain and service supply chain management contracts, changes in regulations or accounting standards, the ability to consummate suitable acquisitions and expand, the loss of the use of facilities and distribution hub in Southaven, MS, significant failure of our computer systems, telephony systems or networks, efforts to comply with section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, and other items that are beyond the Company's control and may cause actual results to differ from management's expectations. In addition, specific consideration should be given to the various factors described in Item 1A, "Risk Factors", Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations", and elsewhere in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2007. The Company undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements or cautionary factors except as required by law.



END

FIRST AVIATION SERVICES INC.

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