AVIALL INC Form 10-Q August 13, 2003

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

FORM 10-Q

(MARK ONE)

|X| QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

OR

|_| TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM _____ TO ____

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 1-12380

AVIALL, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE

65-0433083 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

2750 REGENT BOULEVARD
DFW AIRPORT, TEXAS
(Address of principal executive offices)

75261-9048 (Zip Code)

(972) 586-1000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes |X| No $|_{-}|$

The number of shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, outstanding at August 4, 2003 was 31,428,632.

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AVIALL, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA) (UNAUDITED)

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,

	JUNE 30,			
		2003	2002	
Net sales Cost of sales	\$	250,848 208,461	193,109 150,583	
Gross profit Selling and administrative expenses Impairment loss		42,387 24,115 1,707	42,526 24,444 	
Operating income Loss on extinguishment of debt Interest expense		16,565 17,315 5,609	18,082 5,653	
Earnings (loss) before income taxes Provision (benefit) for income taxes		(6,359) (2,395)	·	
Net earnings (loss) Less deemed dividend from beneficial conversion feature Less preferred stock dividends Less noncash reduction for conversion of preferred		(3,964) (907)	7,780 (1,038)	
stock		(24,335)		
Net earnings (loss) applicable to common shares	\$	(29,206)	6 , 742	
Basic net earnings (loss) per share Weighted average common shares			0.26 18,382,482	2
Diluted net earnings (loss) per share Weighted average common and potentially dilutive common shares	\$ 3	(1.35)	0.26	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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AVIALL, INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

(Unaudited)

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ASSETS
Current assets:
  Cash and cash equivalents
  Receivables
  Inventories
  Prepaid expenses and other current assets
  Deferred income taxes
Total current assets
Property and equipment
Goodwill
Intangible assets
Deferred income taxes
Other assets
Total assets
LIABILITIES, CONVERTIBLE REDEEMABLE PREFERRED STOCK
 AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
Current liabilities:
  Current portion of long-term debt
  Revolving line of credit
  Accounts payable
  Accrued expenses
Total current liabilities
Long-term debt, net of unamortized discount of $9,652 at December 31, 2002
Other liabilities
Commitments and contingencies
Convertible redeemable preferred stock (160,000 shares authorized;
  49,301 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2002)
Shareholders' equity:
   Common stock ($0.01 par value, 80,000,000 shares authorized; 32,873,793
      shares and 21,612,380 shares issued at June 30, 2003
      and December 31, 2002, respectively)
   Additional paid-in capital
   Accumulated deficit
   Treasury stock, at cost (2,007,887 shares at June 30 2003 and
      December 31, 2002)
   Unearned compensation - restricted stock
   Accumulated other comprehensive loss
Total shareholders' equity
Total liabilities, convertible redeemable preferred stock and shareholders' equity
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See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

AVIALL, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

(UNAUDITED)

	SIX	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE		
		2003	2002	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net earnings	\$	3,206	12,306	
Loss on extinguishment of debt		17,315		
Impairment loss		1,707		
Depreciation and amortization		9,331	8,372	
Deferred income taxes		1,596	6,959	
Paid-in-kind interest		405	336	
Compensation expense on restricted stock awards		316	189	
Changes in:				
Receivables		(8,606)	(32,174)	
Inventories		33,600	(23,884)	
Accounts payable		(10, 201)	35 , 753	
Accrued expenses		(3,284)	2,582	
Other, net		(2,809)	(791)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		42,576	9,648	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Capital expenditures		(3,600)	(3,102)	
Purchase of distribution rights			(2,661)	
Sales of property, plant and equipment			125	
Net cash used for investing activities		(3,600)	(5,638)	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Debt proceeds		200,000		
Net change in revolving credit facility		(138,763)		
Debt repaid			(1,187)	
Cash overdrafts		(9 , 314)	9,837	
Debt issue costs paid		(7 , 514)		
Issuance of common stock		110	192	
Purchase of treasury stock			(40)	
Cash dividends paid on redeemable preferred stock		(1)	(5) 	
Net cash (used for) provided by financing activities		(38,376)	5 , 842	
Change in cash and cash equivalents		600	9,852	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		4 , 997	2 , 526	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	5 , 597	12,378	
CASH PAID FOR INTEREST AND INCOME TAXES:				
Interest	\$	9.367	6,511	
Income taxes	\$	625		
NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Conversion of redeemable preferred stock into common stock	\$	46,385		
Noncash reduction in retained earnings due to conversion of redeemable preferred stock	\$	24,335		

Dividends on redeemable preferred stock \$ 2,015 22,581

Property and equipment acquired with debt \$ 829 -
Issuance of warrants \$ -- 11,060

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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AVIALL, INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2003 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2003. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for Aviall, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2002.

NOTE 2 - STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

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

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

	THREE MONT		SIX MONT	HS ENDED E 30,
	 2003	2002	2003	2002
Net earnings (loss), as reported	\$ (3,964)	7,780	3,206	12,30

Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair-value-based method

(285)	(319)	(595)	(62
\$ (4 , 249)	7,461	2,611	11 , 67
\$ (1.35)	0.26	(1.22)	(0.5
\$ (1.36)	0.24	(1.25)	(0.5
\$ (1.35)	0.26	(1.22)	(0.5
\$ (1.36)	0.24	(1.25)	(0.5
\$ \$ \$	\$ (4,249) \$ (1.35) \$ (1.36) \$ (1.35)	\$ (4,249) 7,461 \$ (1.35) 0.26 \$ (1.36) 0.24 \$ (1.35) 0.26	\$ (4,249) 7,461 2,611 \$ (1.35) 0.26 (1.22) \$ (1.36) 0.24 (1.25) \$ (1.35) 0.26 (1.22)

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NOTE 3 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

On May 15, 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 150, or SFAS 150, "Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of Both Liabilities and Equity." SFAS 150 represents the first phase of the FASB's project on liabilities and equity and requires financial instruments that meet the definitions in the statement to be classified as liabilities. SFAS 150 requires that mandatorily redeemable preferred stock be classified and accounted for as a liability. However, it excludes from its scope convertible instruments, which will be addressed in the second phase of the FASB's project. SFAS 150 is effective at the beginning of the first interim period beginning after June 15, 2003. Because our convertible redeemable preferred stock was converted to common stock on June 12, 2003, the adoption of this statement will not have an effect on our consolidated financial position and results of operations.

On April 30, 2003, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 149, or SFAS 149, "Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." SFAS 149 amends and clarifies financial accounting and reporting for derivative instruments to incorporate decisions made by the Derivatives Implementation Group. The statement is generally effective for contracts or hedging relationships entered into after June 30, 2003. We believe the adoption of this statement will not have a significant effect on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

NOTE 4 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

	THREE MONI JUNE		SIX MONT JUNE
NET SALES	2003	2002	2003
Aviall Services ILS	\$ 243,837 7,011	186,346 6,763	488,314 14,024
Total net sales	\$ 250,848	193,109	502,338
PROFIT			

Aviall Services ILS	\$ 18,412 702	17,996 2,433	35,520 3,070
Reportable segment profit	19,114	20,429	38,590
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(17,315)		(17,315)
Corporate	(2,549)	(2,347)	(4,928)
Interest expense	(5,609)	(5,653)	(11,472)
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	\$ (6 , 359)	12,429	4,875

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NOTE 5 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,				
NUMERATOR (IN THOUSANDS)		2003	2002		
Net earnings (loss) Preferred stock dividends Noncash reduction for conversion of preferred stock	\$	(3,964) (907) (24,335)	7,780 (1,038) 		
Net earnings (loss) available for distribution Undistributed earnings allocated to participating preferred stockholders		(29,206)	6,742 (2,036)		
Net earnings (loss) for purposes of computing basic net earnings (loss) per share Preferred stock dividends Noncash reduction for conversion of preferred stock Undistributed earnings allocated to participating preferred stockholders		(29,206) 907 24,335	4,706 1,038 2,036		
Net earnings (loss) for purposes of computing diluted net earning per share	\$	(3,964)	7,780		
DENOMINATOR					
Weighted average common shares outstanding for purposes of computing basic net earnings per share Effect of dilutive securities: Stock options Restricted stock rights Warrants Convertible redeemable preferred stock		362,124	348,235 226,743 1,748,166	20	
Weighted average common shares outstanding for purposes of computing diluted net earnings per share	3	0,112,651	28,657,865	29	

Basic EPS is generally computed by allocating net earnings (loss) available for distribution to the common and participating preferred shareholders using the "two-class" method prescribed by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, or SFAS 128, "Earnings per Share." For the three months ended June 30, 2002 and the six months ended June 30, 2003, net earnings (loss) is reduced by dividends to preferred stockholders to arrive at net earnings (loss) available for distribution. Net earnings (loss) available for distribution is then allocated between the common and participating preferred stockholders based on the weighted average common and preferred shares outstanding, on an as-converted basis. Diluted EPS is computed using the if-converted method by dividing net earnings by the weighted average number of common and dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period.

Given the losses in these periods, for the three months ended June 30, 2003 and the six months ended June 30, 2002, basic EPS is computed by dividing net loss available for distribution by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is computed by dividing net earnings (loss) by the weighted average number of common and dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS was not dilutive, or lower than basic, for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2003 and 2002 and is therefore presented equal to basic EPS.

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NOTE 6 - DEBT

On June 30, 2003, we issued \$200.0 million of new senior unsecured notes, or the New Senior Notes. The New Senior Notes bear interest at 7.625% per annum and mature on July 1, 2011, unless previously redeemed at our option. We may redeem some or all of the New Senior Notes at specified redemption prices at any time after July 1, 2007. In addition, prior to July 1, 2006, we may redeem up to 35% of the New Senior Notes from the proceeds of qualifying equity offerings. The New Senior Notes are our senior unsecured obligations and are equal in right of payment to all of our senior indebtedness. The New Senior Notes are guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis by each of our domestic subsidiaries. The New Senior Notes contain various covenants, including limitations on incurring debt or liens, selling assets, paying dividends, making distributions and entering into transactions with affiliates.

We used the net proceeds from the issuance of the New Senior Notes to redeem the entire principal amount of our existing 14% senior unsecured notes, or the 14% Notes, and to repay approximately \$106.3 million of the outstanding revolving indebtedness under our senior secured credit facility, or the Credit Facility.

In connection with the redemption of the 14% Notes, we recorded a \$17.3 million pretax loss on extinguishment which consists of a \$3.2 million prepayment premium on the outstanding principal amount of the 14% Notes, \$8.7 million of unamortized debt discount and \$5.4 million of unamortized original debt issuance costs. In April 2002, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 145, or SFAS 145, "Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44 and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13, and Technical Corrections." We adopted SFAS 145 on January 1, 2003. As a result of the adoption, these unamortized costs, along with the prepayment premium, are included in earnings from continuing operations instead of being treated as an extraordinary item net of tax.

NOTE 7 - CONVERTIBLE PARTICIPATING REDEEMABLE PREFERRED STOCK

On March 15, 2002, our Series B Senior Convertible Participating Preferred Stock, or Series B Redeemable Preferred Stock, was automatically converted into 45,110 shares of Series D Senior Convertible Participating Preferred Stock, or Series D Redeemable Preferred Stock, which as of March 15, 2002 was convertible into 7,777,584 shares of common stock. Upon conversion of the Series B Redeemable Preferred Stock, we recorded a \$20.5 million deemed dividend reflecting the difference between the \$8.44 closing market price of our common stock on the New York Stock Exchange on March 15, 2002 and the \$5.80 conversion price of the Series D Redeemable Preferred Stock negotiated in December 2001, multiplied by the total number of shares of common stock into which the Series D Redeemable Preferred Stock could have been converted on March 15, 2002.

On June 12, 2003, affiliates of the Carlyle Group, or the Carlyle Investors, converted all of the outstanding shares of Series D Redeemable Preferred Stock into 11,100,878 shares of our common stock, following a reduction by our board of directors of the conversion price of the shares of Series D Redeemable Preferred Stock from \$5.80 per share to approximately \$4.62 per share. We accounted for this reduction in the conversion price as a \$24.3 million noncash reduction to our net earnings available to common shareholders for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2003. The shares of common stock issued to the Carlyle Investors as a result of the conversion represented approximately 36% of our outstanding common stock on the date of conversion. At the time of the conversion, the outstanding shares of Series D Redeemable Preferred Stock had an aggregate liquidation preference, plus accrued and unpaid dividends, of approximately \$51.3 million and a 9.0% annual payment-in-kind dividend rate.

NOTE 8 - GUARANTOR AND NONGUARANTOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The condensed consolidating financial information presents the consolidating balance sheets as of June 30, 2003 and December 31, 2002, the related statements of income for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2003 and 2002 and the statements of cash flows for the six month periods ended June 30, 2003 and 2002 with separate columns for:

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

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

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

meaningful to investors.

Pursuant to the terms of the Credit Facility, no subsidiary of Aviall other than Aviall Services may pay cash dividends to Aviall. Aviall Services may only pay cash dividends to Aviall for the purpose of funding (i) ordinary operating expenses and scheduled debt service and (ii) payments by Aviall of taxes in respect of Aviall and its subsidiaries, up to the amount that would be payable by Aviall Services, on a consolidated basis, if it were the taxpayer. Additionally, the Credit Facility restricts intercompany loans made to Aviall from its direct and indirect subsidiaries, with the exception of intercompany loans made by Aviall Services to fund required payments under the New Senior Notes. The net assets of consolidating subsidiaries subject to these restrictions was \$579.7 million at December 31, 2002.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

		MONTHS ENDED JU	ENDED JUNE 30, 2	
(IN THOUSANDS)	PARENT		NONGUARANTOR SUBSIDIARIES	ELIMIN
Web and an	·	220 462	25 012	/12
Net sales Cost of sales	Ş —— ——	•	25,012 20,078	(13, (13,
Gross profit		37 , 453	4,934	
Selling and administrative expenses	5	22,262	1,848	
Impairment loss		1,707		
Operating (expense) income	(5)	13,484	3,086	
Loss on extinguishment of debt		17,315		
Interest expense (income) Equity in (earnings) loss of	(5,785)	11,427	(33)	
subsidiaries	7,652	(2,400)		(5,
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	(1,872)	(12 , 858)	3 , 119	5 ,
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	2,092	(5,206)	719	
Net earnings (loss)	\$(3,964)	(7,652)	2,400	5 ,

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

			SIX M	MONTHS ENDED JUNE	≟ 30 , 20
(IN THOUSANDS)	PAI	RENT	GUARANTOR SUBSIDIARIES	NONGUARANTOR SUBSIDIARIES	ELIMIN
Net sales Cost of sales	\$	 	476,650 401,532	51,694 42,085	(26 (26
Gross profit Selling and administrative expenses Impairment loss		 5 	75,118 43,975 1,707	9,609 5,378 	

Operating (expense) income	(5)	29,436	4,231
Loss on extinguishment of debt		17,315	
Interest expense (income)	(11,146)	22,359	259
Equity in (earnings) loss of			
subsidiaries	3,902	(3,009)	
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	7,239	(7 , 229)	3 , 972
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	4,033	(3,327)	963
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 3,206	(3,902)	3,009

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

	THREE MONTHS ENDE						
(IN THOUSANDS)	PARENT		NONGUARANTOR SUBSIDIARIES	ELIMIN			
Net sales Cost of sales	\$ 	·	23,934 19,705	(13 (13			
Gross profit Selling and administrative expenses		•	4,229 2,243				
Operating income Interest expense (income) Equity in (earnings) loss of subsidiaries	(5,532)	16,096 10,865 (1,072)	1,986 320	5			
Earnings (loss) before income taxes Provision for income taxes	•	•	1,666 594	(5			
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 7 , 780	4,090	1,072	(5			

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

			SIX M	MONTHS ENDED JUNI	E 30, 20
(TV THOUGHNES)	D.7.1		GUARANTOR	NONGUARANTOR	DI TMIN
(IN THOUSANDS)	PAI	RENT 	SUBSIDIARIES	SUBSIDIARIES	ELIMIN
Net sales	\$		341,652	44,228	(25
Cost of sales			270,212	36,050	(25
Gross profit			71,440	8,178	
Selling and administrative expenses			43,888	4,638	

	27,552	3,540	
(10,818)	21,419	642	
(5,398)	(1,829)		7
16 216	7 962	2 898	 (7
•	•	•	` '
3,910	2,564	1,069	
			1
\$ 12,306	 5 , 398	 1,829	
	, , ,	(10,818) 21,419 (5,398) (1,829) 16,216 7,962	(10,818) 21,419 642 (5,398) (1,829) 16,216 7,962 2,898

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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

			JUNE 30, 2003	2003	
(IN THOUSANDS)	PARENT	GUARANTOR SUBSIDIARIES	NONGUARANTOR SUBSIDIARIES	ELIMIN	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,796			
Receivables		83 , 807			
Inventories		301 , 369	13,058		
Prepaid expenses and other					
current assets		3 , 539	248		
Deferred income taxes		23,225	41		
Total current assets		414,736	36 , 169		
Property and equipment		30 , 741	739		
Investment in subsidiaries	608,679			(63	
Intercompany receivables		148,238		(14	
Goodwill		44,904	1,939	•	
Intangible assets		46,420			
Deferred income taxes		35,322	130		
Other assets	7,514		1		
Total assets	\$ 616 , 193	754 , 461	38 , 978	 (78	
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Current liabilities:					
Current portion of long-term debt	\$	3 , 282	404		
Revolving line of credit		1,628			
Accounts payable	33	93,864	851		
Accrued expenses	6,466	28,714	2,521		
Total current liabilities	6 , 499	127 , 488	3 , 776		
Long-term debt	200,000	 5 , 298	24		
Intercompany payables	133,091		15,147	(14	
Other liabilities	,	4,688	,	•	
Commitments and contingencies					

Shareholders' equity				
Common stock	329	33	7,542	(
Additional paid-in capital	432,094	741,916	9,919	(75
Retained earnings (accumulated				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
deficit)	(122,871)	(120,855)	2,570	11
Treasury stock, at cost	(27,789)			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Unearned compensation - restricted				1
stock	(1,053)			
Accumulated other comprehensive				
loss	(4,107)	(4,107)		
Total shareholders' equity	276,603	616,987	20,031	(63
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 616,193	754 , 461	38 , 978	(78

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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

				DECEMBER 31,	2002
(IN THOUSANDS)	 P	ARENT		NONGUARANTOR SUBSIDIARIES	EL
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$			1,667	
Receivables			74,806	20,416	
Inventories			335,721	12,306	
Prepaid expenses and other					
current assets			2,023	143	
Deferred income taxes			23,226	40	
Total current assets			439,106	34,572	
Property and equipment			32 , 259	345	
Investment in subsidiaries	6	12,582	25,310		(6
Intercompany receivables			25,310 353,349		(3
Goodwill			44,904		
Intangible assets			49,567		
Deferred income taxes			36,933	80	
Other assets			12,758	1	
Total assets	\$ 6	12 , 582	994,186	36 , 937	(9
LIABILITIES, CONVERTIBLE REDEEMABLE PREFERRED STOCK AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities: Current portion of long-term debt Revolving line of credit Accounts payable Accrued expenses	\$	 33 2,446		 1,049	
Total current liabilities		2,479	289 , 340	3,688	

Long-term debt		77,869	30	
Intercompany payables	337,131		16,218	(3
Other liabilities		6,086		
Commitments and contingencies				
Convertible redeemable preferred stock	44,370			
Shareholders' equity				
Common stock	216	33	7,532	
Additional paid-in capital	361,377	741 , 916	9,909	(7
Retained earnings (accumulated				
deficit)	(99 , 726)	(116,951)	(440)	1
Treasury stock, at cost	(27,789)			
Unearned compensation - restricted				
stock	(1,369)			
Accumulated other comprehensive				
loss	(4,107)	(4,107)		
Total shareholders' equity	228,602	620,891	17,001	(6
Total liabilities, convertible redeemable				
preferred stock and shareholders'				
equity	\$ 612,582	994,186	36,937	(9

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

			SIX MONTHS ENDER	D JUNE :
(IN THOUSANDS)	PARENT		NONGUARANTOR SUBSIDIARIES	ELIMIN
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
	\$ 3,206	(2 002)	2 000	
Net earnings (loss) Loss on extinguishment of debt	۶ ۵,۷00	(3,902) 17,315		
Impairment loss		1,707		
Depreciation and amortization		9,252	79	
Deferred income taxes		1,611	(15)	
Paid-in-kind interest		405	(10)	
Compensation expense on restricted		700		
stock awards	316			
Changes in:	J±0			
Receivables		(9,001)	395	
Inventories		34,352		
Intercompany receivables and payables	(204,039)	•	, ,	
Accounts payable		(9,971)		
Accrued expenses	4,020			
Other, net			(139)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating				
activities		236,529	1,651	

INVESTING ACTIVITIES:

Capital expenditures		(3,126)		
Investment in subsidiaries	3,902	(3,029)	20	(
Net cash provided by (used for) investing				
activities		(6,155)		(
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Debt proceeds	200,000			
Debt issue costs paid	(7,514)			
Issuance of common stock	110			
Net change in revolving credit facility		(138 , 673)	(90)	
Cash overdrafts		(9,346)	32	
Debt repaid		(82 , 889)	(5)	
Cash dividends paid on redeemable				
preferred stock	(1)			
Net cash provided by (used for) financing				
activities	•	(230,908)	(63)	
Change in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of		(534)	1,134	
period		3,330	•	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period				

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

SIX MONTHS ENDED JU					
PARENT			ELIMI		
\$ 12,306	5,398	1.829			
•	·	67	,		
	•	11			
	336				
189					
	(28,653)	(3,521)			
	(24,596)	712			
(11,369)	10,202	1,167			
	35,225	528			
	(776)	(15)			
5,318	10,759	798			
	\$ 12,306 189 (11,369) 4,192	GUARANTOR PARENT SUBSIDIARIES \$ 12,306	\$ 12,306		

INVESTING ACTIVITIES:

Capital expenditures Purchase of distribution rights Investment in subsidiaries Sales of property, plant and equipment		(3,096) (2,661) (1,829) 125	(6)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		(7,461)	(6)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Net change in revolving credit facility		(2,706)	(249)
Cash overdrafts		9,707	130
Debt repaid		(1,182)	(5)
Issuance of common stock	192		
Purchase of treasury stock	(40)		
Cash dividends paid on redeemable			
preferred stock	(5)		
Net cash provided by (used for) financing			
activities		5,819	(124)
Change in cash and cash equivalents		9 , 117	668
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	56	1,159	1,311
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 123	10,276	1,979

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

OVERVIEW

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the information set forth under "Item 7: Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" on pages 23 through 39 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002.

The following discussion and analysis presents gross profit and selling and administrative expenses as a percentage of our net sales for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2002 including approximately \$36 million and \$74 million, respectively, of Rolls-Royce T56, or RR T56, engine parts sales made directly by Rolls-Royce to the U.S. military during the RR T56 transition program, which ended in June 2002. The discussion and analysis also includes percentage increases in net sales between comparable periods that include these direct sales. These percentage of sales ratios and percentage of sales increases are "non-GAAP financial measures" as defined in Item 10 of Regulation S-K of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. We received our full contractual margin from Rolls-Royce on these sales and assumed responsibility for direct shipments to the U.S. military on Rolls-Royce's behalf at the end of the second quarter of 2002. In addition, our gross profit and selling and administrative expenses for the first six months of 2002 reflect the margins and additional expenses associated with our RR T56 contract. Because our 2002 gross profit and selling and administrative expenses include the impact of the RR T56 contract, we believe including the approximately \$36 million and \$74 million, respectively, of RR T56 sales made by Rolls-Royce in the presentation of gross profit and selling and administrative expenses as a percentage of net sales, and using them to calculate percentage of sales increases, for the threeand six-month periods ended June 30, 2002, provides a more appropriate reference

point for comparing the three- and six-month periods of 2002 to the three- and six-month periods of 2003 than calculating these ratios on a GAAP basis.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

For a discussion of our critical accounting policies, refer to "Item 7: Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Critical Accounting Policies" included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002. There have been no material changes to the critical accounting policies discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS-THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

NET SALES. Net sales for Aviall Services were \$243.8 million, an increase of \$57.5 million or 30.9%, from the \$186.3 million recorded in the second quarter of 2002. The increase was primarily due to higher military sales under the RR T56 contract that began in 2002 and sales from the Honeywell agreements implemented during 2002. The second quarter 2002 net sales amount does not include approximately \$36 million of RR T56 sales, valued at our contractual prices, made directly by Rolls-Royce to the U.S. military during the RR $\mathsf{T56}$ transition program, which ended in June 2002. We received full margin for these sales and assumed responsibility for direct shipments to the ${\tt U.S.}$ military on Rolls-Royce's behalf at the end of the second quarter of 2002. If these sales had been included, Aviall's year-over-year net sales increase for the quarter would have been 10%. Excluding net sales from the RR T56 product line, higher net sales year-over-year were reported by only the general aviation/corporate sector, and the only geographic regions that posted higher year-over-year sales were the Europe and Asia-Pacific regions. Sales of products supplied by Rolls-Royce and Honeywell were \$162.8 million and \$96.6 million in the second quarter of 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Net sales for Inventory Locator Service LLC, or ILS, were \$7.0 million or a 3.7% increase from the \$6.8 million recorded in the second quarter of 2002. This increase is the fifth consecutive year-over-year quarterly increase for TLS.

GROSS PROFIT. Gross profit of \$42.4 million was flat in the second quarter of 2003 compared to \$42.5 million in the second quarter of 2002. Gross profit as a percentage of net sales was 16.9% in the second quarter of 2003 as compared to 22.0% in the second quarter of 2002. If the full sales impact of the approximately \$36 million of RR T56 sales made directly by Rolls-Royce to the U.S. military were reflected in Aviall Services' net sales for the second quarter of 2002, gross profit as a percentage of net sales would have been 18.6%. The decline in the comparable gross profit percentage is primarily attributable to the increased proportion of RR T56 sales to the U.S. military.

SELLING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES. Selling and administrative expenses decreased \$0.3 million to \$24.1 million in the second quarter of 2003 and decreased as a percentage of net sales to 9.6% from 12.7% reported in the second quarter of 2002. If the approximately \$36 million of RR T56 sales made directly by Rolls-Royce to the U.S. military were reflected in Aviall Services' net sales in the second quarter of 2002, selling and administrative expenses as a percentage of net sales would have been 10.7%.

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IMPAIRMENT LOSS. The \$1.7 million impairment loss resulted from the write-off of a vendor software license purchased in 2001. In the second quarter of 2003, the Company decided to pursue other cost-effective alternatives

resulting from the vendor's change in strategic focus. These alternatives will allow ILS to proceed in a less expensive and more timely manner with a strategy of offering electronic marketplace capabilities from the initial contact between buyer and seller through the conclusion of a transaction, which ILS calls its "Contact to Contract" plans.

LOSS ON EXTINGUISHMENT OF DEBT. On June 30, 2003, Aviall issued \$200 million of 7 5/8% Senior Notes due 2011. A portion of the net proceeds was used to redeem the entire principal amount of Aviall Services' 14% Senior Notes due 2007. The remaining proceeds were used to repay approximately \$106.3 million of outstanding indebtedness under our revolving credit facility. This refinancing resulted in a \$17.3 million noncash charge arising from the extinguishment of debt.

INTEREST EXPENSE. Interest expense decreased slightly to \$5.6 million in the second quarter of 2003 from \$5.7 million in the second quarter of 2002. Noncash interest expense included in the \$5.6 million amounted to \$1.3 million.

INCOME TAX (BENEFIT) EXPENSE. Our income tax benefit for the second quarter of 2003 was \$2.4 million, and our effective tax rate was 37.7%. Our second quarter 2002 income tax expense was \$4.7 million, and our effective tax rate was 37.4%.

NET EARNINGS (LOSS). The net loss for the second quarter of 2003 was \$4.0 million compared to net earnings of \$7.8 million for the second quarter of 2002.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND. The noncash preferred stock dividend of \$0.9 million in June 2003 represents accrued and unpaid dividends on the Series D Redeemable Preferred Stock prior to their conversion into shares of common stock on June 12, 2003. The noncash preferred stock dividend of \$1.0 million in June 2002 resulted from the issuance of 1,035 shares of Series D Redeemable Preferred Stock as payment of the quarterly payable-in-kind dividend on the Series D Redeemable Preferred Stock due June 30, 2002.

NONCASH REDUCTION FOR CONVERSION OF PREFERRED STOCK. The \$24.3 million noncash reduction for conversion of preferred stock in June 2003 resulted from the conversion of all of our outstanding shares of Series D Redeemable Preferred Stock into 11,100,878 shares of our common stock on June 12, 2003 following a reduction by our board of directors of the conversion price of the shares of Series D Redeemable Preferred Stock from \$5.80 per share to approximately \$4.62 per share.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS-SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 COMPARED TO SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

NET SALES. Net sales for Aviall Services were \$488.3 million, an increase of \$140.9 million or 40.6%, from the \$347.4 million recorded in the first six months of 2002. The increase was primarily due to higher military sales under the RR T56 contract that began in 2002, sales for the Honeywell agreements implemented during 2001 and 2002, and better-than-expected general aviation/corporate sales. The 2002 net sales amount does not include approximately \$74 million of RR T56 sales, valued at our contractual prices, made directly by Rolls-Royce to the U.S. military during the RR T56 transition program, which ended in June 2002. We received full margin for these sales and assumed responsibility for direct shipments to the U.S. military on Rolls-Royce's behalf at the end of the second quarter of 2002. If these sales had been included, Aviall's year-over-year net sales increase for the first six months would have been 16%. Excluding net sales from the RR T56 product line, higher net sales year-over-year were reported by two of Aviall Services' three major sectors: general aviation/corporate and government/military. In addition, all geographic regions posted higher year-over-year sales, except for the Domestic and Latin America geographic regions. Sales of products supplied by

Rolls-Royce and Honeywell were \$327.8 million and \$180.2 million in the first six months of 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Net sales for ILS were \$14.0 million or a 5.1% increase from the \$13.3 million recorded in the first six months of 2002.

GROSS PROFIT. Gross profit of \$84.7 million increased \$5.1 million or 6.4% in the first six months of 2003 compared to \$79.6 million in the first six months of 2002. Gross profit as a percentage of net sales was 16.9% in the first six months of 2003 as compared to 22.1% in the first six months of 2002. If the full sales impact of the approximately \$74 million of RR T56 sales made directly by Rolls-Royce to the U.S. military were reflected in Aviall Services' net sales for the first six months of 2002, gross profit as a percentage of net sales would have been 18.3%. The decline in the comparable gross profit percentage is primarily attributable to the increased proportion of RR T56 sales to the U.S. military.

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SELLING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES. Selling and administrative expenses increased \$0.8 million to \$49.4 million in the first six months of 2003 but decreased as a percentage of net sales to 9.8% from 13.5% reported in the first six months of 2002. If the approximately \$74 million of RR T56 sales made directly by Rolls-Royce to the U.S. military were reflected in Aviall Services' net sales in the first six months of 2002, selling and administrative expenses as a percentage of net sales would have been 11.2%. Included in the first six months of 2003 amount is a \$0.9 million provision for doubtful accounts in the commercial airline sector, net of \$0.3 million in recoveries.

IMPAIRMENT LOSS. The \$1.7 million impairment loss resulted from the write-off of a vendor software license purchased in 2001. In the second quarter of 2003, the Company decided to pursue other cost-effective alternatives resulting from the vendor's change in strategic focus. These alternatives will allow ILS to proceed in a less expensive and more timely manner with a strategy of offering electronic marketplace capabilities from the initial contact between buyer and seller through the conclusion of a transaction, which ILS calls its "Contact to Contract" plans.

LOSS ON EXTINGUISHMENT OF DEBT. On June 30, 2003, Aviall issued \$200 million of 7 5/8% Senior Notes due 2011. A portion of the net proceeds was used to redeem the entire principal amount of Aviall Services' 14% Senior Notes due 2007. The remaining proceeds were used to repay approximately \$106.3 million of outstanding indebtedness under our revolving credit facility. This refinancing resulted in a \$17.3 million noncash charge arising from the extinguishment of debt

INTEREST EXPENSE. Interest expense increased \$0.2 million to \$11.5 million in the first six months of 2003 from \$11.2 million in the first six months of 2002. Noncash interest expense included in the \$11.5 million amounted to \$2.7 million. This increase was primarily due to higher borrowings in 2003.

INCOME TAX EXPENSE. Our income tax expense for the first six months of 2003 was \$1.7 million, and our effective tax rate was 34.2%. Our income tax expense for the first six months of 2002 was \$7.5 million, and our effective tax rate was 38.0%. The reduction in the effective tax rate year-over-year resulted primarily from the impact of the loss on the extinguishment of debt in the second quarter of 2003.

NET EARNINGS. Net earnings for the first six months of 2003 were \$3.2 million, a decrease of 74.0% compared to the \$12.3 million reported in the first six months of 2002.

DEEMED DIVIDEND. The deemed dividend of \$20.5 million in March 2002 resulted from the conversion of all of our outstanding Series B Redeemable Preferred Stock into 45,110 shares of Series D Redeemable Preferred Stock on March 15, 2002. The deemed dividend reflects the difference between the \$8.44 closing market price of our common stock on the New York Stock Exchange on March 15, 2002 and the \$5.80 conversion price of the Series D Redeemable Preferred Stock negotiated in December 2001, multiplied by the total number of shares of common stock into which the Series D Redeemable Preferred Stock could have been converted on March 15, 2002.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND. The noncash preferred stock dividend of \$2.0 million in the first six months of 2003 and \$2.1 million in the first six months of 2002 resulted from the issuance of 1,108 shares of Series D Redeemable Preferred Stock and 2,048 shares of Series D Redeemable Preferred Stock, respectively, as payment of the quarterly payable-in-kind dividends on the Series D Redeemable Preferred Stock due in the first six months of 2003 and 2002. The 2003 noncash preferred stock dividend of \$2.0 million includes \$0.9 million of accrued and unpaid dividends on the Series D Redeemable Preferred Stock prior to their conversion into shares of common stock on June 12, 2003.

NONCASH REDUCTION FOR CONVERSION OF PREFERRED STOCK. The \$24.3 million noncash reduction for conversion of preferred stock in June 2003 resulted from the conversion of all of our outstanding shares of Series D Redeemable Preferred Stock into 11,100,878 shares of our common stock on June 12, 2003 following a reduction by our board of directors of the conversion price of the shares of Series D Redeemable Preferred Stock from \$5.80 per share to approximately \$4.62 per share.

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INCOME TAXES

Cash tax payments (refunds) made for federal, state and foreign income taxes were \$0.4 million and \$0.6 million for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2003 compared to \$(0.2) million and \$0.2 million for the same periods in 2002. Our cash income tax expense is primarily related to foreign taxes on our foreign operations. Our cash income tax expense continues to be substantially lower than the U.S. federal statutory rate through the use of our U.S. federal net operating loss carryforwards. As of December 31, 2002, our estimated U.S. federal net operating loss carryforward was approximately \$115.4 million, which substantially expires between 2009 and 2011.

We periodically assess the likelihood of realizing our deferred tax assets and adjust the related valuation allowance based on the amount of deferred tax assets that we believe is more likely than not to be realized. While we believe we will generate sufficient future U.S. federal taxable income to utilize our U.S. net operating loss carryforwards before expiration, we also believe that we may not generate sufficient future taxable income in primarily state and foreign tax jurisdictions to utilize all of our net operating loss carryforwards before their expiration. To fully utilize our \$60.3 million net deferred tax asset as of December 2002, we must generate \$160.6 million of U.S. federal taxable income, based on current U.S. federal tax rates. We generated U.S. federal taxable income of \$28.1 million, \$13.8 million and \$12.0 million in 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively. The conversion of our Series D Redeemable Preferred Stock into common stock did not result in an annual limitation on the amount of our federal net operating loss carryforward that we could utilize. In addition, the future exercise of our outstanding warrants will not be deemed to be additional changes to our stock ownership, separate and apart from the original issuance of the warrants in March 2002. However, if there are additional changes to our equity ownership, particularly prior to June 30, 2004, there could be a

limitation on our ability to use our federal net operating loss carryforward in the future, which could have a material adverse effect on our business. We will continue to monitor and assess the likelihood of realizing our deferred tax assets. Future changes in the valuation allowance may occur.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

CASH FLOW. Net cash flow provided by operations was \$42.6 million in the first six months of 2003 compared to \$9.6 million in the first six months of 2002. The increase in cash flow in the first half of 2003 resulted from reduced inventory levels as compared to December 31, 2002. The increase in cash flow in the first half of 2002 resulted from sales and gross margin increases and working capital changes related to the RR T56 contract. Inventory levels as of December 31, 2002 were unusually high due to inventory purchasing at year-end to take advantage of pricing incentives. Aviall Services inventory turns decreased slightly from 2.8 turns in December 2002 to 2.6 turns in June 2003 due to slightly lower-than-expected sales volumes for some product lines. Offsetting this, the days' sales outstanding for Aviall's receivables improved from 41 days in December 2002 to 37 days in June 2003 resulting largely from the higher mix of RR T56 contract sales which have comparatively short receivable terms. Capital expenditures were \$4.4 million in the first six months of 2003, including \$0.8 million for noncash capital expenditures, compared to \$3.1 million in the first six months of 2002. We expect capital expenditures, including noncash capital expenditures, to be approximately \$12.0 million in the aggregate for 2003. Net cash flow (used for) and provided by financing activities was \$(38.4) million in the first six months of 2003 compared to \$5.8million in the first six months of 2002.

In summary, our cash provided by operating activities improved by \$32.9 million to \$42.6 million during the six month period ended June 30, 2003 compared to \$9.6 million during the same period in 2002. This was after generating \$14.8 million in working capital, defined as receivables, inventories and accounts payable, in 2003 compared to investing \$20.3 million in working capital in 2002. In 2003, we used the cash provided by operating activities, as well as \$0.1 million received from the issuance of common stock and \$200.0million received from the issuance of the New Senior Notes, net of \$7.5 million of debt issue costs paid, to make \$3.6 million of net capital expenditures, pay down \$221.7 million of debt and decrease our cash overdraft position by \$9.3 million. In addition, we increased our cash on hand as of June 30, 2003 by \$0.6 million. In 2002, we used the cash provided by operating activities, as well as an increase in our cash overdraft position of \$9.8 million and \$0.2 million received from the issuance of common stock, to make \$5.6 million of net capital expenditures and distribution rights and pay down \$4.1 million of debt. We increased our cash on hand as of June 30, 2002 by \$9.9 million.

We believe our cash flow from operations and available credit under our credit facilities are sufficient to meet our anticipated normal working capital and operating needs for at least the next twelve months.

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CONVERTIBLE PARTICIPATING REDEEMABLE PREFERRED STOCK. On March 15, 2002, our Series B Redeemable Preferred Stock was automatically converted into 45,110 shares of Series D Redeemable Preferred Stock which as of March 15, 2002 was convertible into 7,777,584 shares of common stock. Upon conversion of the Series B Redeemable Preferred Stock, we recorded a \$20.5 million deemed dividend reflecting the difference between the \$8.44 closing market price of our common stock on the New York Stock Exchange on March 15, 2002 and the \$5.80 conversion price of the Series D Redeemable Preferred Stock negotiated in December 2001, multiplied by the total number of shares of common stock into which the Series D Redeemable Preferred Stock could have been converted on March 15, 2002.

On June 12, 2003, the Carlyle Investors converted all of the outstanding shares of Series D Redeemable Preferred Stock into 11,100,878 shares of our common stock, following a reduction by our board of directors of the conversion price of the shares of Series D Redeemable Preferred Stock from \$5.80 per share to approximately \$4.62 per share. We accounted for this reduction as a one-time \$24.3 million noncash reduction to our net earnings available to common shareholders for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2003. The shares of common stock issued to the Carlyle Investors as a result of the conversion represented approximately 36% of our outstanding common stock on the date of the conversion. At the time of the conversion, the outstanding shares of Series D Redeemable Preferred Stock had an aggregate liquidation preference, plus accrued and unpaid dividends, of approximately \$51.3 million and a 9.0% annual payment-in-kind dividend rate.

SENIOR UNSECURED DEBT. On June 30, 2003, we issued \$200.0 million of the New Senior Notes pursuant to an offering under Rule 144A/Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933. The New Senior Notes bear interest at 7.625% per annum and mature on July 1, 2011, unless previously redeemed at our option. We may redeem some or all of the New Senior Notes at specified redemption prices at any time after July 1, 2007. In addition, prior to July 1, 2006, we may redeem up to 35% of the New Senior Notes from the proceeds of qualifying equity offerings.

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

We used the net proceeds from the issuance of the New Senior Notes to redeem the entire principal amount of the 14% Notes and to repay a portion of the outstanding revolving indebtedness under the Credit Facility. In connection with the redemption of the 14% Notes, we recorded a \$17.3 million pretax loss on extinguishment which consists of a \$3.2 million prepayment premium on the outstanding principal amount of the 14% Notes, \$8.7 million of unamortized debt discount and \$5.4 million of unamortized original debt issuance costs. While the issuance of the New Senior Notes was not registered, we expect to exchange them for new notes with nearly identical terms and conditions that are registered for exchange in accordance with the terms of a registration rights agreement we entered into in connection with the sale of the New Senior Notes.

SENIOR SECURED DEBT. Concurrently with the issuance of the New Senior Notes, we amended the Credit Facility to permit us to issue the New Senior Notes, to redeem the 14% Notes, to permit Aviall to service the interest and principal on the New Senior Notes and to modify certain covenants to reflect, among other items, the issuance of the New Senior Notes. Our amended Credit Facility consists of a \$200.0 million revolving credit and letter of credit facility due as a balloon payment in 2006, with availability determined by reference to a borrowing base calculated using our eligible accounts receivable and inventory and after deducting reserves required by the lenders. As of June 30, 2003, we had \$1.6 million outstanding on the Credit Facility and issued letters of credit for \$1.0 million. We had \$194.1 million available for additional borrowings under the Credit Facility and our borrowing base was \$196.7 million as of June 30, 2003. Borrowings under the Credit Facility bear interest, at our option, based upon either: a Eurodollar Rate plus an applicable margin ranging from 2.5% to 3.0% depending upon our financial ratios or a Base Rate plus an applicable margin ranging from 1.5% to 2.0% depending upon the same financial ratios. We utilize both of these interest rate options. As of June 30, 2003, the average interest rate on the Credit Facility was 5.75%. A commitment fee of 0.5% is payable quarterly on the unused portion of the Credit Facility. Obligations under the Credit Facility are collateralized by substantially all of our domestic assets and 65.0% of the stock of each of our foreign subsidiaries. The Credit Facility also contains default clauses that permit the acceleration of all amounts due following the maturity of an event of default at the

discretion of the lenders, and lock-box provisions that apply our cash collections to outstanding borrowings. Based on the terms of the Credit Facility and pursuant to EITF Issue No. 95-22, "Balance Sheet Classification of Revolving Credit Agreement Obligations Involving Lock-Box Arrangements," we have classified amounts outstanding under the Credit Facility as current.

We also maintain a revolving credit facility in Canada. The CAD \$6.0 million credit facility is currently available and had an outstanding balance at June 30, 2003 equivalent to U.S. \$0.4 million.

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DEBT COVENANTS. The Credit Facility contains various restrictive operating and financial covenants, including several that are based on earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, extraordinary gains or losses, and one-time items, or Adjusted EBITDA. Our Adjusted EBITDA for the trailing four quarters ended June 30, 2003 was \$77.3 million, composed of \$19.3 million, \$18.2 million, \$20.2 million and \$19.6 million during the third and fourth quarters of 2002 and the first and second quarters of 2003, respectively.

We must comply with a maximum leverage ratio covenant that measures the ratio of our outstanding debt to our Adjusted EBITDA for the trailing four quarters. This maximum leverage ratio covenant was initially set at 4.25 to 1 on December 31, 2002, and it will periodically decline until it reaches 2.50 to 1 for December 31, 2004 and all periods thereafter. As of June 30, 2003, the required ratio was 3.50 to 1. We must also comply with a minimum interest coverage ratio covenant that measures the ratio of our Adjusted EBITDA for the trailing four quarters to our interest expense during the trailing four quarters. The minimum interest coverage ratio covenant was initially set at 2.50 to 1 on December 31, 2002 and will periodically increase until it reaches 3.50 to 1 for December 31, 2004 and all periods thereafter. As of June 30, 2003, the required ratio was 2.50 to 1. Furthermore, we must maintain a tangible net worth at or above certain levels. At December 31, 2002, we were required to have a minimum tangible net worth of \$160.9 million. Our tangible net worth covenant will periodically increase until it reaches \$315.3 million on December 31, 2006, at which time it will expire. As of June 30, 2003, the required tangible net worth was \$177.3 million. Finally, we must limit our capital expenditures to no more than \$14.0 million for 2003, which includes allowed carryover spending from 2002, and \$11.0 million for each of 2004, 2005 and 2006.

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

Notes also contains additional covenants.

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

The following table presents a reconciliation of our EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA, as defined in the Credit Facility, to net earnings (loss) for the trailing four quarters ended June 30, 2003:

(IN THOUSANDS)	THIRD QUARTER 2002	FOURTH QUARTER 2002	FIRST QUARTER 2003	SECOND 2
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 6,922	10,449	7,170	(3
Earnings from discontinued operations		(3,026)		
Earnings (loss) from continuing				
operations	6 , 922	7,423	7,170	(3
Plus:				
Income tax expense (benefit)	3,510	2,146	4,064	(2
Interest expense	5,600	5 , 735	5,863	5
Depreciation and amortization				
expense	3,189	3,129	3,449	3
EBITDA	 19 , 221	18 , 433	20,546	 2
Other noncash charges		·		17
Noncash (gains) losses	95	(221)	(328)	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$19 , 316	18,212	20,218	 19

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

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS. The following table sets forth our remaining contractual obligations as of June 30, 2003 for the periods shown (in thousands):

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATION	TOTAL	REMAINDER OF 2003	2-3 YEARS	4-5 YEARS
Debt Capital lease obligations	\$204,887	255	2,609	20
	5,749	1,402	3,700	647

Operating leases	34,934	4,129	13 , 178	7,424
Purchase commitments	256,100	256,100		
Total contractual cash obligations	\$501 , 670	261,886	19,487	8,091

SUMMARIZED ARTICLE 11 PRO FORMA FINANCIAL INFORMATION. The following table presents summarized pro forma financial information, in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation S-X, to reflect, on a pro forma basis, our net earnings for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2003 and 2002 as if the refinancing and preferred stock conversion had been completed prior to January 1, 2002. Included is a reconciliation of our actual net earnings (loss) applicable to common shares with our pro forma net earnings and pro forma diluted net earnings per share. Management believes this pro forma presentation is beneficial to investors to provide information on how these consummated transactions would have affected the historical financial statements had they occurred at an earlier date. The refinancing and preferred stock conversion transactions in June 2003 significantly changed our debt and capital structure. The preferred stock conversion resulted in significant dilution to our common shares outstanding due to the issuance of 11 million additional common shares, and the refinancing lowered our net interest expense. Management believes this summary of pro forma financial information provides it with a mechanism to evaluate year-over-year operating performance on a comparable basis without including the costs associated with the preferred stock, the issuance of new debt and the retirement of old debt.

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,			SIX
(IN THOUSANDS)		2003		2003
Net earnings (loss) applicable to common shares Pro forma adjustments:	\$	(29,206)	6 , 742	(23,145
Deemed dividend from beneficial conversion feature				
Preferred stock dividends Noncash reduction for conversion of preferred		907	1,038	2,016
stock		24,335		24,335
Net interest expense adjustment, net of tax		322	457	743
Loss on extinguishment of debt, net of tax		11,385		11,385
Pro forma net earnings		•	8,237	•
Pro forma diluted net earnings per share	\$	0.24	0.26	0.48
Pro forma weighted average common and potentially dilutive common shares		2,019,204	31,806,504	31,866,942

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The pro forma adjustments, which are directly attributable to the transactions discussed above, include a) the noncash deemed dividend from the issuance of the Series D Redeemable Preferred Stock in March 2002, b) the quarterly dividends paid on the Series D Redeemable Preferred Stock, c) a

noncash reduction of earnings available to common shareholders for the conversion of all shares of our Series D Redeemable Preferred Stock into shares of common stock, d) an after-tax adjustment reflecting the lower interest expense of the pro forma interest expense on our new debt over our old debt, and e) an after-tax charge of \$11.4 million to write-off unamortized deferred financing costs on our old debt in connection with the refinancing.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

On May 15, 2003, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 150, or SFAS 150, "Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of Both Liabilities and Equity." SFAS 150 represents the first phase of the FASB's project on liabilities and equity and requires financial instruments that meet the definitions in the statement to be classified as liabilities. SFAS 150 requires that mandatorily redeemable preferred stock be classified and accounted for as a liability. However, it excludes from its scope convertible instruments, which will be addressed in the second phase of the FASB's project. SFAS 150 is effective at the beginning of the first interim period beginning after June 15, 2003. Because our convertible redeemable preferred stock was converted to common stock on June 12, 2003, the adoption of this statement will not have an effect on our consolidated financial position and results of operations.

On April 30, 2003, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 149, or SFAS 149, "Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." SFAS 149 amends and clarifies financial accounting and reporting for derivative instruments to incorporate decisions made by the Derivatives Implementation Group. The statement is generally effective for contracts or hedging relationships entered into after June 30, 2003. We believe the adoption of this statement will not have a significant effect on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

OUTLOOK

We participate in the global aerospace aftermarket through Aviall Services and ILS. Our operations and results of operations are affected by the general economic climate, particularly as it influences flight activity in the government/military, general aviation/corporate and commercial airline segments. We benefit from our participation in all aviation segments and most particularly in the global aviation aftermarket where we generate revenue from the aviation sectors of many countries other than those in North America.

The demand for commercial air transport has been reduced by the prevailing global economic slowdown, the Iraqi conflict and the uncertainty caused by Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome, or SARS. This lower flight activity, which has promoted accelerated retirement of older aircraft and caused the deferral of nonessential aircraft maintenance and overhaul services, has reduced demand for new replacement parts we sell. In addition, some air operations have been reduced because commercial airlines, air freight carriers and other commercial airline-related firms around the world are experiencing large financial losses. These losses have resulted in several bankruptcies, which detrimentally affect the immediate future business prospects of the affected companies, as well as the prospects for many that perform related business services for these companies.

While we believe our current reserves for doubtful accounts are adequate, we could be negatively affected if our receivables from several of our major customers become uncollectible. We regularly review our exposure to these customers to determine appropriate loss reserve amounts and credit limits, if any, that should be recorded to cover our potential loss, as well as determining the strategies that could minimize exposure in the case of bankruptcy. During the third quarter of 2002, US Airways Group and Vanguard Airlines each filed for

bankruptcy protection. During the fourth quarter of 2002, United Airlines filed for bankruptcy and US Airways Group filed a plan of reorganization. During the first quarter of 2003, Air Canada filed for bankruptcy. Aviall Services' net sales to these customers combined during 2002 and the first six months of 2003 were less than \$5.6 million and \$2.5 million, respectively.

The length of time required for a recovery of the global commercial aviation sector is not known, and the recovery could be further threatened by a number of factors, including slower economic growth, foreign political instability, or acts of war or terrorism. However, general aviation/corporate flight activity generally remained relatively stable during 2002 and into 2003, although both sectors have recently exhibited a weakness in flight-related activity. At the same time, the U.S. military and other foreign militaries, which utilize airframes powered by the RR T56 engine, have significantly increased their flight activities in connection with increased military and other government-sponsored operations around the world. Our RR T56 military business has benefited us materially by broadening our product offering and offsetting the continuing slowdown in commercial aviation as the use of these aircraft increased to deal with strategic threats in the Middle East.

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In 2003, we have a purchase commitment to Rolls-Royce that requires us to purchase \$367.4 million of RR T56 parts. We also have a similar requirement to purchase not less than \$103 million of Rolls-Royce Model 250 series gas turbine parts. As of June 30, 2003, we have purchased \$171.8 million of RR T56 parts and \$42.5 million of Rolls-Royce Model 250 parts. Based on our current plans and our sales and marketing activities, we expect to fulfill the remainder of these obligations in the ordinary course of business. We currently have no future contractual inventory purchase commitments beyond 2003 except those required under normal purchasing lead times. Both of the Rolls-Royce contracts continue to meet our revenue expectations. In addition, we expect the current sales levels under these contracts to continue into the foreseeable future.

In the first six months of 2003, Aviall Services' net sales were derived approximately 54% from government/military sales, 25% from general aviation/corporate sales and 21% from commercial airline sales. We are pursuing a number of opportunities for additional growth; however, we do not have any immediate prospects that could represent an opportunity of the magnitude of the RR T56 contract in 2003 or beyond. Accordingly, our sales are unlikely to grow by a similar amount in the future.

While our revenue in the first half of 2003 increased by 40%, our selling and administrative expenses for the same period experienced only a 2% increase. This continues to demonstrate our belief that both Aviall Services and ILS are scalable businesses with significant portions of their expenses being relatively fixed in the short-term. This scalability produces positive results in a growing marketplace as evidenced by the impact of the RR T56 agreement.

In 2002, ILS experienced a slight decrease in commercial airline-related subscribers. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in the number of government-related and general aviation/corporate subscribers. As a result, ILS has not experienced a material adverse impact on its business as a result of the economic downturn. This stability has been maintained during the first half of 2003. ILS is continuing to develop, evolve and improve its electronic marketplace offerings to mitigate the prolonged effects of the economic downturn and to improve its competitiveness. However, to do this, it has to, among other things, adapt various software packages to meet the needs of its customers. The software packages are extremely complex and do not always provide the promised flexibility required by ILS's customer base. Therefore, the deployment of the software requires significant alterations which may cause ILS to incur

unplanned, potentially significant costs. For example, in the second quarter of 2003, ILS took a \$1.7 million write-off for a vendor software license purchased in 2001 due to a change in the vendor's strategic focus and the availability of other less expensive software alternatives.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

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

ITEM 3: QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are exposed to market risk from changes in interest rates and foreign exchange rates. From time to time, we have used financial instruments to offset these risks. These financial instruments are not used for trading or speculative purposes. We did not experience any significant changes in market risk during the first six months of 2003. Our market risk is described in more detail in "Item 7A: Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002.

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ITEM 4: CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

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

There were no changes to our internal control over financial reporting during our last fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1: LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Not applicable.

ITEM 2: CHANGES IN SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Not applicable.

ITEM 3: DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Not applicable.

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

We held our 2003 Annual Meeting of Stockholders on June 26, 2003, and the matters voted upon at that meeting were the following:

The election of Alberto F. Fernandez, Paul E. Fulchino and Arthur E. Wegner to serve as directors for a term expiring at our 2006 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Nominee	Votes For	Votes Withheld
Alberto F. Fernandez	22,163,672	3,258,811
Paul E. Fulchino	25,232,717	189,766
Arthur E. Wegner	22,167,365	3,255,118

The approval of an amendment to the Aviall, Inc. Amended and Restated 1998 Directors Stock Plan to provide for the following changes:

- the maximum number of shares of common stock that can be issued pursuant to option grants to each eligible director in any fiscal year increased from 3,000 shares of common stock to 5,000 shares of common stock;
- the grant date for the issuance of shares of restricted common stock and options changed from the first New York Stock Exchange trading day in July of each calendar year to the first New York Stock Exchange trading day in February of each calendar year effective as of January 2004;
- the vesting date for grants of shares of restricted common stock changed from the six-month anniversary of the grant date to the eleven-month anniversary of the grant date effective as of January 2004; and
- the earliest date at which options can be exercised changed from the six-month anniversary of the grant date to the eleven-month anniversary of the grant date effective as of January 2004.

Votes For	Votes Against	Votes Abstaining	Broker Non-Vote
24,052,577	1,331,220	36,686	None

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ITEM 5: OTHER INFORMATION

Not applicable.

ITEM 6: EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits

EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
4.1	Investor Rights Agreement, dated as of June 12, 2003, by and among Aviall, Inc., Carlyle Partners III, L.P., CP III Coinvestment, L.P., Carlyle High Yield Partners, L.P. and Carlyle-Aviall Partners II, L.P. (Exhibit 4.1 to Aviall, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K, dated as of June 12, 2003 and incorporated by reference herein)
4.2	Form of 7 5/8% Senior Note due 2011 of Aviall, Inc.
4.3	Indenture, dated as of June 30, 2003, by and between Aviall, Inc. and The Bank of New York, as Trustee, relating to Aviall, Inc.'s 7 5/8% Senior Notes due 2011
4.4.	Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of June 30, 2003, by and among Aviall, Inc., certain subsidiaries of Aviall, Inc. party thereto, Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Credit Suisse First Boston LLC and Wachovia Securities, LLC
10.1	Purchase Agreement, dated as of June 25, 2003, by and among Aviall, Inc., certain subsidiaries of Aviall, Inc. party thereto, Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Credit Suisse First Boston LLC and Wachovia Securities, LLC
10.2	Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of June 30, 2003, by and among Aviall, Inc., Aviall Services, Inc., Citicorp USA, Inc. and the lenders and issuers party thereto
10.3	Amendment Number Two to the Aviall, Inc. Amended and Restated 1998 Directors Stock Plan, dated as of June 26, 2003
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
32.1	Certifications pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

⁽b) Reports on Form 8-K

A Form 8-K was filed on May 7, 2003, under Item 9, announcing that we issued a press release regarding our financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2003.

A Form 8-K was filed on June 13, 2003, under Item 5, announcing that affiliates of The Carlyle Group converted all of our Series D Redeemable Preferred Stock into 11,100,878 shares of our common stock and that we had entered into an Investor Rights Agreement with affiliates of The Carlyle Group.

A Form 8-K was filed on June 13, 2003, under Item 5, announcing that we issued a press release regarding our proposal to make an offering of New Senior Notes.

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A Form 8-K was filed on June 13, 2003, and a subsequent amendment to this Form 8-K was filed on June 23, 2003, each under Item 9, furnishing certain information previously provided to investors regarding the proposed offering of the New Senior Notes.

A Form 8-K was filed on June 26, 2003, under Item 5, announcing that we issued a press release regarding the pricing of the New Senior Notes and the application of the proceeds from the sale of the New Senior Notes.

A Form 8-K was filed on June 26, 2003, under Item 9, announcing the effect of the sale of the New Senior Notes and conversion of the Series D Redeemable Preferred Stock on our net earnings, EBITDA and earnings (loss) per share.

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SIGNATURES

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

AVIALL, INC.

August 12, 2003

By: /s/ Colin M. Cohen

Colin M. Cohen

Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

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INDEX TO EXHIBITS

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