SERVOTRONICS INC /DE/ Form 10QSB August 22, 2005

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

X QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) ACT OF 1934 For the quarterly period ended June	
TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(c ACT OF 1934	d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
For the transition period from	to
Commission File No. 1 - 07109	
SERVOTRONICS, INC.	
(Exact name of small business issuer as spec	cified in its charter)
Delaware	16-0837866
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)
1110 Maple Street, Elma, New York	14059-0300
(Address of principal executive	offices)
716-655-5990	
(Issuer's telephone number, includir	ng area code)
Check whether the issuer (1) filed all report Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the shorter period that the registrant was required to has been subject to such filing requirements for the	e past 12 months (or for such file such reports), and (2)
State the number of shares outstanding of each of the equity, as of the latest practicable date.	ne issuer's classes of common
Class	Outstanding at July 31, 2005
Common Stock, \$.20 par value	2,492,901
Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (Check Yes ; No X	cone):

INDEX

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)

- a) Consolidated balance sheet, June 30, 2005
- b) Consolidated statement of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004
- c) Consolidated statement of cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004
- d) Notes to consolidated financial statements
- Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation
- Item 3. Controls and Procedures

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 6. Exhibits

Signatures

- 2 -

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Due to the circumstances described in Item 3 regarding internal control procedures and deficiencies relating to payroll disbursements, our independent registered public accounting firm was unable to complete a review of the interim unaudited financial statements included in this Form 10-QSB due to the investigation not being complete. Notwithstanding the foregoing, our management believes that the financial statements and other information contained herein fairly presents, in all material respects, our financial condition and results of operations for the periods so indicated within this report.

SERVOTRONICS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
(\$000's omitted except per share data)
(Unaudited)

Assets
Current assets:
Cash
Accounts receivable

Inventories
Prepaid income taxes
Deferred income taxes
Other assets

Total current assets

Property, plant and equipment, net

Other non-current assets

Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity
Current liabilities:
Current portion of long-term debt
Accounts payable
Accrued employee compensation and benefit costs
Other accrued liabilities
Accrued income taxes

Total current liabilities

Long-term debt

Deferred income taxes

Other non-current liability

Shareholders' equity:

Common stock, par value \$.20; authorized 4,000,000 shares; Issued 2,614,506 shares Capital in excess of par value Retained earnings Accumulated other comprehensive loss

Employee stock ownership trust commitment Treasury stock, at cost 121,605 shares

Total shareholders' equity

See notes to consolidated financial statements -3 -

SERVOTRONICS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (\$000's omitted except per share data)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six
	2005	2004	2005
Net revenues	\$ 6,136	\$ 5,640	\$ 11,819
Costs and expenses: Cost of goods sold, exclusive of depreciation Selling, general and administrative Interest Depreciation and amortization	4,617 990 48 170	4,145 951 36 165	8,867 1,996 96 337
	5 , 825	5 , 297	11,296
Income before income taxes	311	343	523
Income tax provision	116	128	194
Net income	\$ 195 ======	\$ 215 ======	\$ 329 ======
Income Per Share: Basic			
Net income per share		\$ 0.11	\$ 0.16
Diluted	-		
Net income per share	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.10 =====	\$ 0.15 =====

See notes to consolidated financial statements

SERVOTRONICS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (\$000's omitted) (Unaudited)

	2	Jun 005
Cash flows related to operating activities:		
Net income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities -	\$	329
Depreciation and amortization		337
Change in assets and liabilities - Accounts receivable		(254)

Six Mon

Inventories Prepaid income taxes Other assets Other current assets Accounts payable Accrued employee compensation & benefit costs Accrued income taxes Other accrued liabilities	 406 (14) 277 (17) (88) 50 (2) (37)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 987
Cash flows related to investing activities: Capital expenditures - property, plant & equipment	 (217)
Net cash used in investing activities	 (217)
Cash flows related to financing activities: Principal payments on long-term debt	 (106)
Net cash used in financing activities	 (106)
Net increase in cash	664
Cash at beginning of period	 2,106
Cash at end of period	\$ 2 , 770

See notes to consolidated financial statements ${\ \ -\ \ 5\ \ -\ \ }$

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (\$000 omitted in tables except for per share data)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Servotronics, Inc. (the "Company") and its majority owned subsidiaries.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-QSB and Article 310 of Regulation SB. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete financial statements.

The accompanying financial statements reflect all adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim periods presented. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. Operating results for the six months ended June 30, 2005 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ended December 31, 2005. The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual report and the notes thereto.

2. SUMMARY OF RISK FACTORS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

RISK FACTORS

The aviation and aerospace industries as well as markets for the Company's consumer products are facing new and evolving challenges on a global basis. The success of the Company depends upon the trends of the economy, including interest rates, income tax laws, governmental regulation, legislation, and other risk factors. In addition, uncertainties in today's global economy, global competition, the effect of terrorism, difficulty in predicting defense and other government appropriations, the vitality of the commercial aviation industry and its ability to purchase new aircraft, the willingness and ability of the Company's customers to fund long-term purchase programs, volatile market demand and the continued market acceptance of the Company's advanced technology and cutlery products make it difficult to predict the impact on future financial results.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company's revenues are recognized when the risks and rewards of ownership and title to the product are transferred to the customer as units are shipped and as terms and conditions of purchase orders are met.

3. INVENTORIES

Raw materials and common parts Work-in-process Finished goods

Less common parts expected to be used after one year

Inventories are stated at the lower of standard cost or net realizable value. Cost includes all cost incurred to bring each product to its present location and condition, which approximates actual cost (first-in, first-out). Market provisions in respect of net realizable value and obsolescence are applied to the gross value of the inventory. Pre-production and start-up costs are expensed as incurred.

- 6 -

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Land Buildings \$

June

6

June

\$ ==

Machinery, equipment and tooling

Less accumulated depreciation

Property, plant and equipment includes land and building under a \$5,000,000 capital lease which can be purchased for a nominal amount at the end of the lease term. As of June 30, 2005, accumulated amortization on the building amounted to approximately \$1,450,000. The associated current and long-term liabilities are discussed in footnote 5 to the consolidated financial statements. The Company believes that it maintains property and casualty insurance in amounts adequate for the risk and nature of its assets and operations and which are generally customary in its industry.

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

Industrial Development Revenue Bonds; secured by a letter of credit from a bank with interest payable monthly at a floating rate (2.48% at June 30, 2005) Term loan payable to a financial institution interest at LIBOR plus 2% (5.10% at June 30, 2005); quarterly principal payments of \$17,500 commencing January 1, 2005; payable in full in the fourth guarter of 2009 Term loan payable to a financial institution interest at LIBOR plus 2% (5.39% at June 30, 2005) quarterly principal payments of \$26,786 through the fourth quarter of 2011 Secured term loan payable to a government agency, monthly payments of approximately \$1,455 with interest waived payable through second quarter of 2012 Secured term loan payable to a government agency monthly payments of \$1,950 including interest fixed at 3% payable through fourth quarter of 2015

Less current portion

Industrial Development Revenue Bonds were issued by a government agency to finance the construction of the Company's headquarters/Advanced Technology facility. Annual sinking fund payments of \$170,000 commenced December 1, 2000 and continue through 2013, with a final payment of \$2,620,000 due December 1, 2014. The Company has agreed to reimburse the issuer of the letter of credit if there are draws on that letter of credit. The Company pays the letter of credit bank an annual fee of 1% of the amount secured thereby and pays the remarketing agent for the bonds an annual fee of .25% of the principal amount outstanding. The Company's interest under the facility capital lease has been pledged to secure its obligations to the government agency, the bank and the bondholders.

- 7 -

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June

\$

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The Company also has a \$1,000,000 line of credit on which there was no balance outstanding at June 30, 2005.

6. COMMON SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Common	stock

	Number of shares issued Amou	Capital in excess of Retained ant par value earnings	ESOP	Treasury stock	Compreh inco
Balance December 31, 2004	2,614,506 \$52	3 \$13,033 \$2,246	(\$ 2,135)	(\$ 520)	
Comprehensive income Net income		- \$ 329	-	-	\$ 32
Comprehensive income			-	_	 \$ 32
Balance June 30, 2005	2,614,506 \$52	3 \$13,033 \$2,575	(\$ 2,135)	(\$ 520)	====

EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing net earnings by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share are computed by dividing net earnings by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period plus the number of shares of common stock that would be issued assuming all contingently issuable shares having a dilutive effect on earnings per share were outstanding for the period.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Mo Ju	
	2005	2004	2005	
Net income	\$ 195	215	\$ 329	
Mainbead account a survey of the same	=====	=====	=====	
Weighted average common shares outstanding (basic)	2,071	2,048	2,071	
Incremental shares from assumed conversions of stock options	65	52	69	
Weighted average common				
shares outstanding (diluted)	2,136	2,100	2,140	
BASIC				
Net income per share	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.16	
	=====	=====	=====	
DILUTED				
Net income per share	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.15	

7. BUSINESS SEGMENTS

The Company operates in two business segments, Advanced Technology Group and Consumer Products Group. The Company's reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different products and services. The segments are composed of separate corporations and are managed separately. Operations in Advanced Technology Group involve the design, manufacture, and marketing of servo-control components (i.e., control valves, actuators, etc.) for government and commercial industrial applications. Consumer Products Group's operations involve the design, manufacture and marketing of a variety of cutlery products for use by consumers and government agencies. The Company derives its primary sales revenue from domestic customers, although a significant portion of finished products are for foreign end use.

- 8 -

Six Month	Advanced	Consumer
Period Ended	Technology	Products
June 30, 2005	Group	Group
Revenues from unaffiliated customers	\$ 6,364	\$ 5,455
	======	=======
Profit	\$ 973	\$ 351
	=======	=======
Depreciation and amortization		
Interest expense		
•		
General corporate expense		
Income before income taxes		
income before income taxes		
Six Month	Advanced	Consumer
Period Ended	Technology	Products
June 30, 2004	Group	Group
Revenues from unaffiliated customers	\$ 5,329	\$ 5 , 639
	======	=======
Profit	\$ 782	\$ 476
	======	=======
Depreciation and amortization		
Interest expense		
•		
General corporate expense		
Income before income taxes		
INCOME DETOTE INCOME CAXES		
Three Month	Advanced	Consumer
Period Ended	Technology	Products
June 30, 2005	Group	Group

Revenues from unaffiliated customers	\$ 3,494	\$ 2,642
Profit	\$ 560	\$ 153
Depreciation and amortization	======	======
Interest expense		
General corporate expense		
Income before income taxes		

Three Month Period Ended June 30, 2004	Period Ended Technology				
Revenues from unaffiliated customers Profit.	\$ 2,658 ======= \$ 384	\$ 2,982 ====== \$ 292			
110110	~ 304	=======			

 $\hbox{\tt Depreciation and amortization}$

Interest expense

General corporate expense

Income before income taxes

- 9 -

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION

The following table sets forth for the period indicated the percentage relationship of certain items in the consolidated statement of operations to net revenues, and the percentage increase or decrease of such items as compared to the indicated prior period.

	Relationship to net revenues three months ended		Period to period \$ increase	Rel ne six
	Jun 2005	ne 30, 2004	(decrease) 05-04	2005
Net revenues				
Advanced technology products	56.9%	47.1%	31.5%	53.8
Consumer products	43.1%	52.9%	(11.4%)	46.2

	100.0%	100.0%	8.8%	100.0
Cost of goods sold, exclusive of				
depreciation	75.2%	73.5%	11.4%	75.0
Gross profit	24.8%	 26.5%	1.6%	25.0
•				
Selling, general and administrative	16.1%	16.9%	4.1%	16.9
Interest	0.8%	0.6%	33.3%	0.8
Depreciation and amortization	2.8%	2.9%	3.0%	2.9
	19.7%	20.4%	4.9%	20.6
Income before income taxes	5.1%	6.1%	(9.3%)	4.4
Income tax provision	1.9%	2.3%	(9.4%)	1.6
Net income	3.2%	3.8%	(9.3%)	2.8
	===	===		===

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION

During the six month period ended June 30, 2005 and for the comparable period ended June 30, 2004, approximately 47% of the Company's revenues were derived from contracts with agencies of the U.S. Government or their prime contractors and their subcontractors. Total government sales are anticipated to decrease in 2005 as a result of the scheduled completion of a significant government order to the CPG as previously reported. The Company's business is performed under fixed price contracts. Allocations of defense expenditures and government involvement in overseas military operations have had an impact on the Company's financial results. Sales of products sold for government applications have increased approximately 9% for the six month period ended June 30, 2005 compared to the corresponding period of 2004. While the Company remains optimistic in relation to these opportunities, it recognizes that sales to the government are affected by defense budgets, the foreign policies of the U.S. and other nations, the level of military operations and other factors and, as such, it is difficult to predict the impact on future financial results. The Company's commercial business is affected by such factors as uncertainties in today's global economy, global competition, the vitality and ability of the commercial aviation industry to purchase new aircraft, market demand and acceptance both for the Company's products and its customers' products which incorporate Company-made components.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company's consolidated results of operations for the six month period ended June 30, 2005 showed an approximate \$851,000 or 7.8% increase in net revenues to \$11,819,000 with a decrease in net income of approximately \$44,000 or 11.8% when compared to the same six month period of 2004. The Company's consolidated results of operations for the three month period ended June 30, 2005 showed an approximate \$496,000 or 8.8% increase in net revenues to \$6,136,000 with a decrease in net income of approximately \$20,000 or 9.3% when compared to the same three month period of 2004. The increase in revenues is primarily attributed to both increased government shipments and commercial shipments at the Advanced Technology Group.

- 10 -

Gross profit for the six and three month periods ended June 30, 2005 remained consistent as a percentage of sales when compared to the same period in 2004. The Company continues to incur costs associated with prototype and

preproduction activities that are expensed in the period incurred. These costs as well as product mix can contribute to fluctuations in gross profit from period to period.

Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) costs increased approximately 9.0% when compared to the same six month period in 2004 and increased 4.1% for the three month period ended June 30, 2005 when compared to the same three month period in 2004. The increase is primarily attributable to costs incurred for professional services and corporate governance necessitated by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act as well as increased marketing of the expanded sales effort of the ATG and CPG. The Company expects these costs to continue to be significant components of SG&A in the future. As discussed in Item 3, Controls and Procedures, senior management recently identified certain checks that were expensed as SG&A items. The aggregate amount of the known 2005 and 2004 checks is \$56,000 (\$33,000 after taxes effect) and \$70,000 (\$44,000 after taxes effect), respectively. The Company cannot assure that it has identified all similar checks for 2005 or prior years. Refer to Item 3 for further discussion.

Interest expense increased for the six months and quarter ended June 30, 2005 when compared to the same period in 2004 primarily due to an increase in institutional debt and market driven interest rates.

The Company continues to take advantage of the tax benefit for extraterritorial sales as well as the new manufacturing deductions allowable under the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004, which is reflected in the effective tax rate of approximately 37%.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's primary liquidity and capital requirements relate to the Company's working capital needs; primarily inventory, accounts receivable, capital investments in facilities, machinery, tools/dies and equipment and principal/interest payments on indebtedness. The Company's primary sources of liquidity in 2005 have been from positive cash flows from operations. These cash flows have been positively affected by efforts in inventory control and satisfactory payment terms with suppliers and customers.

As of June 30, 2005 there are no material commitments for capital expenditures.

The Company also has a \$1,000,000 line of credit on which there was no balance outstanding at June 30, 2005.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

None.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company prepares the consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. As such, we are required to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that the Company believes are reasonable based upon the information available. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the periods presented. Actual results could differ significantly from those estimates under different assumptions and conditions. The Company believes that the following discussion addresses our most critical accounting policies, which are those that are most

important to the portrayal of our financial condition and results of operations and which require our most difficult and subjective judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. Note 2 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements includes a summary of the significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

- 11 -

ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures. As of June 30,

2005, we carried out an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Interim Chief Financial Officer ("ICFO"), of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based upon that evaluation, the CEO and ICFO concluded that as more fully described below, as of June 30, 2005, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective in timely alerting them to the material information relating to the Company (or the Company's consolidated subsidiaries) required to be included in our periodic filings with the SEC, such that the information relating to the Company, required to be disclosed in SEC reports (i) is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms, and (ii) is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including our CEO and ICFO, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

issued by a senior financial officer payable to that individual in the first and second quarters of our current fiscal year. These transactions do not comply with our control practices, nor has this individual been able to provide documentation supporting these checks. These payments were expensed in the year issued. Preliminary inquiry indicates that other transactions not supported by appropriate documents may have occurred in earlier years. We have advised our independent registered public accounting firm of this development. The individual referred to above does not currently have access to our accounts or assets, and has been requested to cooperate with an investigation.

The aggregate amount of the known 2005 and 2004 checks referred to above is \$56,000 (\$33,000 after tax effect) and \$70,000 (\$44,000 after tax effect), respectively. We cannot assure that we have identified all questionable transactions for 2005 or prior years. Our audit committee has been informed of these transactions and has engaged an accounting firm, which has had no prior or professional relationship with us to investigate, identify and quantify the payments and furnish a report to our audit committee. The investigation will include the current year and prior periods. Our audit committee has also engaged independent legal counsel to advise in this matter. The Company has notified its insurance carrier relative to the above.

We are currently not aware of any other weaknesses in our internal controls and procedures, other than the weakness relative to payroll disbursements as

described above. In connection with this investigation, we will perform further evaluation and implement the appropriate remedial action. Notwithstanding the weakness in our controls and procedures relative to payroll disbursements, management believes that the information contained in this Form 10-QSB, including the financial statements contained herein, present, in all material respects, our financial condition and results of operations as of the dates so indicated.

We are only in the initial phases of establishing compliance of Section 404 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act. We anticipate expending significant additional resources to establish and maintain appropriate controls and procedures and to prepare the required financial and other information during the process of establishing our Section 404 Sarbanes-Oxley controls and procedures.

-12-

(d) Limitations on the effectiveness of Internal Controls. Our

management, including the CEO and ICFO, does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or our internal control over financial reporting will necessarily prevent all fraud and material error. An internal control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of the control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the Company have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty, and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the internal control. The design of any system of controls also is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Over time, control may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, and/or the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

- 10(A)(1) Employment contract for Dr. Nicholas D. Trbovich, Chief Executive Officer (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(A)(1) to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed on August 18, 2005).
- 10(A)(4) Employment contract for Nicholas D. Trbovich, Jr., Vice President (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(A)(4) to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed on August 18, 2005).
- 31.1 Certification of Interim Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14 or 15d-14 of the Securities Exchange act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes -Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to

Rule 13a-14 or 15d-14 of the Securities Exchange act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes -Oxley Act of 2002.

- 32.1 Certification of Interim Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

In addition to historical information, certain sections of this Form 10-QSB contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, such as those pertaining to the Company's capital resources and profitability. Forward-looking statements involve numerous risks and uncertainties. The Company derives a material portion of its revenues from contracts with agencies of the U.S. Government or their prime contractors. The Company's business is performed under fixed price contracts and the following $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1$ herein, could cause actual results and future events to differ materially from those set forth or contemplated in the forward-looking statements: uncertainties in today's global economy and global competition, and difficulty in predicting defense appropriations, the vitality of the commercial aviation industry and its ability to purchase new aircraft, the willingness and ability of the Company's customers to fund long-term purchase programs, and market demand and acceptance both for the Company's products and its customers' products which incorporate Company-made components. The success of the Company also depends upon the trends of the economy, including interest rates, income tax laws, governmental regulation, legislation, population changes and those risk factors discussed elsewhere in this Form 10-QSB. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which reflect management's analysis only as of the date hereof. The Company assumes no obligation to update forward-looking statements.

- 13 -

SIGNATURES

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

Date: August 22, 2005

SERVOTRONICS, INC.

- 14 -