SERVOTRONICS INC /DE/
Form 10QSB
August 14, 2006

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2006

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

For the transition period from ____________________ to ____________________

Commission File No. 1 - 07109

SERVOTRONICS, INC.

(Exact name of small business issuer as specified 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, including area code)

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

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

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date.

Class	Outstanding at July 31, 2006
Common Stock, $.20 par value	2,368,425

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (Check one):
Yes ______ ; No X

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

ASSETS
Current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents
Accounts receivable

Inventories
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
Accrued income taxes
Other accrued liabilities

Total current liabilities

Long-term debt

Deferred income taxes

Other non-current liabilities

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 245,831 shares

Total shareholders' equity

See notes to consolidated financial statements

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

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2006	Three Months Ended June 30, 2005	Six 2006
Net revenues	$ 6,860	$ 6,136	$ 12,538
Costs and expenses:			
Cost of goods sold, exclusive of depreciation	5,207	4,617	9,332
Selling, general and administrative	1,005	990	1,891
Interest	65	48	126
Depreciation and amortization	174	170	346
	6,451	5,825	11,695
Income before income tax provision	409	311	843
Income tax provision	151	116	312
Net income	$ 258	$ 195	$ 531
Income per share:			
Basic			
Net income per share	$ 0.13	$ 0.09	$ 0.26
Diluted			
Net income per share	$ 0.12	$ 0.09	$ 0.25

See notes to consolidated financial statements

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

	Six Mont June 2006
CASH FLOWS RELATED TO OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Net income	$ 531
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities -	
Depreciation and amortization	346

Receipt of treasury shares	(160)
Change in assets and liabilities -	
Accounts receivable	(466)
Inventories	(656)
Prepaid income taxes	-
Other assets	242
Other non-current assets	104
Accounts payable	22
Accrued employee compensation and benefit costs	(19)
Accrued income taxes	(306)
Other accrued liabilities	291
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(71)
CASH FLOWS RELATED TO INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Capital expenditures - property, plant and equipment	(180)
Net cash used in investing activities	(180)
CASH FLOWS RELATED TO FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Principal payments on long-term debt	(107)
Purchase of treasury shares	(884)
Net cash used in financing activities	(991)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,242)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	4,637
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$ 3,395

See notes to consolidated financial statements

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

1. Basis of presentation

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

The accompanying consolidated 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 three and six months ended June 30, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ended December 31, 2006. The consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual report and the notes thereto.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Servotronics, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (the "Company"). All inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers cash and cash equivalents to include all cash accounts and short-term investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less.

Revenue recognition

Revenues are recognized as services are rendered or as units are shipped and at the designated FOB point consistent with the transfer of title, risks and rewards of ownership. Such purchase orders generally include specific terms relative to quantity, item description, specifications, price, customer responsibility for in-process costs, delivery schedule, shipping point, payment and other standard terms and conditions of purchase and may provide for progress payments based on in-process costs as they are incurred.

Inventories

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.

Shipping and handling costs

Shipping and handling costs are classified as a component of cost of goods sold.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost; expenditures for new facilities and equipment, and expenditures which substantially increase the useful lives of existing plant and equipment are capitalized; expenditures for maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Upon disposal of properties, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any profit or loss on disposition is included in income.

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Depreciation is provided on the basis of estimated useful lives of depreciable properties, primarily by the straight-line method for financial statement purposes and by accelerated methods for tax purposes. Depreciation expense includes the amortization of capital lease assets. The estimated useful lives of depreciable properties are generally as follows:

Buildings and improvements	5-39 years
Machinery and equipment	5-15 years
Tooling	3-5 years

Income taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes". SFAS No. 109 requires the recognition of deferred tax liabilities and assets for the expected future tax consequences of operating loss and credit carryforwards and temporary differences between the carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities. The Company and its subsidiaries file a consolidated federal income tax return and separate state income tax returns.

Employee stock ownership plan

Contributions to the employee stock ownership plan are determined annually by the Company according to plan formula.

Impairment of long-lived assets

The Company reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in business circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be fully recoverable based on undiscounted future operating cash flow analyses. If an impairment is determined to exist, any related impairment loss is calculated based on fair value. Impairment losses on assets to be disposed of, if any, are based on the estimated proceeds to be received, less costs of disposal.

Use of estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

New accounting pronouncements

During the year ended December 31, 2005, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued a revision to SFAS 123 entitled SFAS 123 R - "Share-Based Payment", requiring companies to include the fair value of stock options granted as an expense in the statement of operations. This revision became effective and was adopted by the Company on January 1, 2006. See note 6, Common shareholders' equity.

During the year ended December 31, 2004, the FASB issued SFAS 151, "Inventory Costs". This Statement amends the guidance in Accounting Research Bulletin (ARB) No. 43, Chapter 4, "Inventory Pricing", to clarify the accounting for abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs, and wasted material (spoilage). SFAS 151 requires that those items be recognized as current-period charges regardless of whether they meet the criterion of "abnormal". In addition, this Statement requires that allocation of fixed production overheads to the costs of conversion be based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. Statement 151 is effective for inventory costs incurred during fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005, with earlier application permitted in certain circumstances. The Company adopted SFAS 151 on January 1, 2006 and the adoption of this new standard did not have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

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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, competition from expanding manufacturing capabilities and technical sophistication of low-cost developing countries, particularly in South and East Asia, currency policies in relation to the U.S. dollar of some major foreign exporting countries so as to maintain or increase a pricing advantage of their exports vis-a-vis U.S. manufactured goods, 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.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, inventories, accounts payable and accrued expenses are reasonable estimates of their fair value due to their short maturity. Based on variable interest rates and the borrowing rates currently available to the Company for loans similar to its long-term debt, the fair value approximates its carrying amount.

3. Inventories

	J
Raw materials and common parts	
Work-in-process	
Finished goods	
Less common parts expected to be used after one year (classified as long-term)	

4. Property, plant and equipment

	J
Land	
Buildings	
Machinery, equipment and tooling	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	

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, 2006, accumulated amortization on the building amounted to approximately $1,600,000. 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 an equivalent letter of credit from a bank with interest payable monthly at a floating rate (4.17% at June 30, 2006) (A)

Term loan payable to a financial institution; interest at LIBOR plus 2% (6.00% at June 30, 2006); quarterly principal payments of $17,500 commencing January 1, 2005; payable in full in the fourth quarter of 2009

Term loan payable to a financial institution; interest at LIBOR plus 2% (6.41% at June 30, 2006) 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

(A) 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 bank an annual fee for the letter of credit 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.

The Company also has a $1,000,000 line of credit on which there is no balance outstanding at June 30, 2006.

Certain lenders require the Company to comply with debt covenants as described in the specific loan documents, including a debt service ratio. At June 30, 2006, the Company was in compliance with all of its debt covenants.

T6. Common shareholders' equity

	Common stock: Number of shares issued	Common stock: Amount	Capital in excess of par value	Retained earnings	ESOP	Treasury stock
Balance December 31, 2005	2,614,506	$523	$13,033	$3,609	($ 2,034)	($ 520)
Net income	-	-	-	531	-	-
Purchase/receipt of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	(1,044)
Other	-	-	-	(2)	-	-
Balance June 30, 2006	2,614,506	$523	$13,033	$4,138	($ 2,034)	($ 1,564)

In January of 2006, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the purchase by the Company of up to 250,000 shares of its common stock in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions. As of June 30, 2006, the Company has purchased 104,791 shares under this program. As of June 30, 2006, there remained 145,209 shares available to be purchased under the current buyback program. The Company has also received approximately 19,400 shares recorded at fair market value for the partial settlement of an obligation.

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS 123R, Share-Based Payment ("SFAS 123R"). SFAS 123R supersedes SFAS 123, Accounting for Stock Based Compensation, and Accounting Principles Board Opinion 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees ("APB 25") and its related implementation guidance. On January 1, 2006, the Company adopted the provisions of SFAS 123R using the modified prospective transition method. Under this method, the Company is required to record compensation expense for all stock based awards granted after the date of adoption and for the unvested portion of previously granted awards that remain outstanding as of the beginning of the adoption and prior periods that have not been restated. Under SFAS 123R, compensation expense related to stock based payments are recorded over the requisite service period based on the grant date fair value of the awards.

Prior to the adoption of SFAS 123R, the Company accounted for employee stock options using the intrinsic value method in accordance with APB 25. Accordingly, no compensation expense was recognized for stock options issued to employees as long as the exercise price is greater than or equal to the market value of the common stock at the date of grant. In accordance with SFAS 123, the Company disclosed the summary of pro forma effects to reported net loss as if the Company had elected to recognize compensation costs based on the fair value of the awards at the grant date.

There were no options granted or exercised in the six month periods ended June 30, 2006 or 2005. As of June 30, 2006, there was $3,000 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested options granted under the plan. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of three years. During the six month period ended June 30, 2006, 1,000 shares vested, no shares vested during the same six month period of 2005. The pro forma effect on earnings for the six month period ended June 30, 2005, had the Company accounted for options under the fair value method in accordance with FAS 123R, was not material. As of June 30, 2006, 511,900 options of 513,900 options outstanding were exercisable. Exercisable options had a weighted average price of $4.31 and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 6.3 years. The aggregate pretax intrinsic value based on the Company's closing price of $6.35 as of June 30, 2006 was approximately $1,177,124.

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. Incremental shares from assumed conversions are calculated as the number of shares that would be issued, net of the number of shares that could be purchased in the marketplace with the cash received upon stock option exercise.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Mo Ju
	2006	2005	2006
Net income	$ 258	$ 195	$ 531
Weighted average common shares outstanding (basic)	1,979	2,071	2,032
Incremental shares from assumed conversions of stock options	135	65	135
Weighted average common shares outstanding (diluted)	2,114	2,136	2,167
Basic			
Net income per share	$ 0.13	$ 0.09	$ 0.26
Diluted			
Net income per share	$ 0.12	$ 0.09	$ 0.25

7. Business segments

The Company operates in two business segments, Advanced Technology Group (ATG) and Consumer Products Group (CPG). 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 ATG involve the design, manufacture, and marketing of servo-control components (i.e., control valves, actuators, etc.) for government, commercial and industrial applications. CPG'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.

	Advanced Technology	Consumer Products

	Group		Group		
	Six Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2006	2005	2006	2005	
Revenues from unaffiliated customers	$ 7,797	$ 6,364	$ 4,741	$ 5,455	$
Profit (loss)	$ 1,965	$ 973	$ (277)	$ 351	$
Depreciation and amortization	$ (256)	$ (255)	$ (90)	$ (82)	
Interest expense					
General corporate expense					
Income before income tax provision					$

	Advanced Technology Group		Consumer Products Group		
	Three Months Ended June 30,		Three Months Ended June 30,		T
	2006	2005	2006	2005	
Revenues from unaffiliated customers	$ 4,091	$ 3,494	$ 2,769	$ 2,642	$
Profit (loss)	$ 908	$ 560	$ (73)	$ 153	$
Depreciation and amortization	$ (128)	$ (129)	$ (46)	$ (41)	
Interest expense					
General corporate expense					
Income before income tax provision					$

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

Management Discussion

During the six month period ended June 30, 2006 and for the comparable period ended June 30, 2005, approximately 32% and 47% respectively, of the Company's revenues were derived from contracts with agencies of the U.S. Government or their prime contractors and their subcontractors. Sales of products sold for government applications have decreased as the result of the previously reported scheduled completion of a significant order to the CPG. The Company believes that government involvement in military operations overseas will continue to have a direct impact on the financial results in both the Advanced Technology and Consumer Products markets. 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 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 period to period dollar and percentage increase or decrease of such items as compared to the indicated prior period.

	Relationship to net revenues three months ended June 30, 2006	2005	Period to period $ increase (decrease) 06-05	Period to period % increase (decrease) 06-05	Relationship to net revenues six months ended June 30, 2006	2005
Net revenues						
Advanced Technology Group	59.6%	56.9%	$ 597	17.1%	62.2%	53.8%
Consumer Products Group	40.4	43.1	127	4.8	37.8	46.2
	100.0	100.0	724	11.8	100.0	100.0
Cost of goods sold, exclusive of depreciation	75.9	75.2	590	12.8	74.4	75.0
Gross profit	24.1	24.8	134	8.8	25.6	25.0
Selling, general and administrative	14.6	16.1	15	1.5	15.1	16.9
Interest	0.9	0.8	17	35.4	1.0	0.8
Depreciation and amortization	2.5	2.8	4	2.4	2.8	2.9
	18.0	19.7	36	3.0	18.9	20.6
Income before income tax provision	6.1	5.1	98	31.5	6.7	4.4
Income tax provision	2.3	1.9	35	30.2	2.5	1.6
Net income	3.8%	3.2%	$ 63	32.3%	4.2%	2.8%

The Company's consolidated net revenues for the six and three month periods ended June 30, 2006 increased approximately 6.1% or $719,000 and 11.8% or $724,000 respectively when compared to the same six and three month periods of 2005. Increases in shipments in combination with certain price increases at the Company's ATG more than offset the decreases in six month revenue at the Company's CPG which primarily resulted from the previously reported scheduled completion of a significant government contract. The CPG revenues for the three month period ended June 30, 2006 increased by approximately 4.8% or $127,000 when compared to the same three month period of 2005 due to the timing of shipments as well as product development efforts and expanded marketing activities.

Gross margins for the six and three month periods ended June 30, 2006 remained relatively consistent as a percentage of sales when compared to the same periods in 2005. Gross margins are affected by many factors including the mix of products sold in the period within the ATG and CPG as well as the composition of ATG and CPG sales to the total consolidated sales.

Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses include variable costs such as legal and professional. There were expanded sales/marketing activities and costs at both the ATG and the CPG. Consistent with GAAP these costs are expensed as they are incurred and because of this may result in timing differences and fluctuations from period to period. Therefore, these costs are not necessarily matched to their respective benefits.

Interest expense increased in both the six and three month periods ended June 30, 2006 when compared to the same periods in 2005 due to an increase in market driven interest rates.

The Company's effective tax rate continues to be approximately 37% of pretax profits.

Net income increased $202,000 and $63,000 for the six month and three month periods ended June 30, 2006 respectively when compared to the same periods of 2005 primarily due to the increase in revenues and positive effects of price increases and containment of variable cost activities.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's primary liquidity and capital requirements relate to working capital needs; primarily inventory, accounts receivable, capital expenditures for property, plant and equipment and principal and interest payments on debt.

At June 30, 2006 the Company has working capital of approximately $12.9 million of which $3.4 million was comprised of cash and cash equivalents. The Company had a use of cash for the six month period ended June 30, 2006 of $71,000 from operations which was primarily related to the payment of income taxes as well as increases in accounts receivable and inventory aggregating $1,122,000 related to timing of shipments of product. Additional use of cash related to investment in treasury shares.

As of June 30, 2006 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, 2006. The Company's projected debt maturities are consistent with prior years.

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Item 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company carried out an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of its management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2006. Based upon that evaluation, the CEO and CFO concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective in timely alerting them to the material information relating to the Company (or the Company's consolidated subsidiaries) required to be included in the Company's 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 the CEO and CFO, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

(b) Changes in Internal Controls

During the six month period ended June 30, 2006, there were no changes in internal controls over financial reporting that have materially affected, or is reasonably likely to affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II

OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None.

Item 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Purchases of Equity Securities by the Company and Affiliated Purchases

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased*	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs*
April 1 - April 30, 2006	4,600	8.62	4,600
May 1 - May 31, 2006	16,934	7.19	16,934
June 1 - June 30, 2006	1,700	5.96	1,700
Total	23,234	7.38	23,234

* Does not include shares reported as "committed to purchase" in the 10QSB for the quarter ended March 31, 2006 that were subsequently purchased in April 2006.

Item 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

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Item 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

The annual meeting of shareholders of the Registrant was held on June 30, 2006. At the meeting, each of the four directors of the Registrant was elected to serve until the next annual meeting of shareholders and until his successor is elected and qualified. The following table shows the results of the voting at the meeting.

Name of Nominee	For	Withheld Authority	Broker Non-Votes
Dr. Nicholas D. Trbovich	2,225,061	22,344	337
Nicholas D. Trbovich, Jr.	2,230,052	17,353	337
Dr. William H. Duerig	2,233,022	14,383	337
Donald W. Hedges	2,236,791	10,614	337

Item 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

Item 6. EXHIBITS

31.1 Certification of 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 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 factors, among others discussed 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.

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 10, 2006

SERVOTRONICS, INC.

By: /s/ Dr. Nicholas D. Trbovich, Chief Executive Officer

Dr. Nicholas D. Trbovich
Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ Cari L. Jaroslawsky, Chief Financial Officer

Cari L. Jaroslawsky
Chief Financial Officer

By: /s/ Raymond C. Zielinski, Vice President

Raymond C. Zielinski
Vice President