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CPI AEROSTRUCTURES INC  
Form SB-2/A  
February 11, 2003

AS FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION ON FEBRUARY 11, 2003  
Registration No. 333-101902

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM SB-2  
REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

(Amendment No. 3)

CPI AEROSTRUCTURES, INC.  
(Name of Small Business Issuer in its Charter)

New York	3728	11-2520310
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(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code Number)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

200A Executive Drive, Edgewood, New York 11717  
(631) 586-5200  
(Address and telephone number of principal executive offices)

Arthur August, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer  
CPI Aerostructures, Inc.  
200A Executive Drive  
Edgewood, New York 11717  
(631) 586-5200  
(Name, Address and Telephone Number of Agent for Service)  
Copy to:

David Alan Miller, Esq.  
Graubard Miller  
600 Third Avenue  
New York, NY 10016  
Telephone: (212) 818-8800  
Facsimile (212) 682-2320

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public:  
As soon as practicable after this Registration Statement becomes effective.

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If any of the securities being registered on this form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis under Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, check the following box:

If this form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant

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to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. [ ]

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. [ ]

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. [ ]

If delivery of the prospectus is expected to be made pursuant to Rule 434, check the following box. [ ]

The Registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this Registration Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 or until the Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

[LOGO]

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is permitted.

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED FEBRUARY 11, 2003

PROSPECTUS

2,000,000 Common Shares

CPI AEROSTRUCTURES, INC.

We are offering for sale 2,000,000 of our common shares on a firm-commitment basis. We have granted an over-allotment option to the underwriter. Under this option, the underwriter may elect to purchase a maximum of 300,000 additional common shares from us within 45 days following the date of this prospectus to cover over-allotments, if any, under certain circumstances.

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Our common shares are listed on the American Stock Exchange under the symbol "CVU". The last reported sale price of our common shares on the AMEX on February \_\_, 2003, was \$\_\_\_\_ per share.

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Investing in our common shares involves a high degree of risk. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 7 of this prospectus.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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	Public offering price	Underwriting discount and commissions	Proceeds, before expenses, to us
	-----	-----	-----
Per common share.....	\$	\$	\$
Total.....	\$	\$	\$

EarlyBirdCapital, Inc. expects to deliver the shares to purchasers on or about February \_\_, 2003.

EarlyBirdCapital, Inc.  
February \_\_, 2003

[ARTWORK - LOGO and Picture of the C-5 Wingtip Assemblies and the A-10 windshields.]

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You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. We are not making an offer of these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer is not permitted. You should not assume that the information in this prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of this prospectus.

Summary

This summary highlights certain information appearing elsewhere in this prospectus. This summary is not complete and does not contain all of the information that you should consider before purchasing our common shares. Unless otherwise stated in this prospectus, references to "we," "us," "our" or "CPI" refer to CPI Aerostructures, Inc. Unless otherwise stated, all financial information contained in the prospectus does not include the discontinued operations of our subsidiary, Kolar, Inc., and assumes that the underwriter will not exercise its option to purchase an additional 300,000 shares.

General

CPI Aerostructures, Inc. is engaged in the contract production of structural aircraft parts principally for the United States Air Force and other branches of the U.S. armed forces. We also provide aircraft parts to the commercial sector of the aircraft industry but, due to the soft global economy,

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we believe that significantly weaker business prospects exist in this sector. Our strategy for growth includes de-emphasizing our commercial operations and concentrating on government and military sales. All of our revenues for 2002 and 92% of our revenues for 2001 were derived from government contract sales. CPI was awarded approximately \$24.5 million in new contract awards in 2002, a 28% increase over 2001. This marks the sixth consecutive year in which CPI has shown double-digit growth in contract awards.

We operate as a "mini-prime" contractor supplying structural aircraft parts under prime contracts with several branches of the U.S. Government. In that capacity, we deliver skin panels, leading edges, flight control surfaces, engine components, wing tips, cowl doors, nacelle assemblies and inlet assemblies for military aircraft such as the C-5A "Galaxy" cargo jet, the T-38 "Talon" jet trainer, the C-130 "Hercules" cargo jet, the A-10 "Thunderbolt" or "Warthog" attack jet and the E-3 "Sentry" AWACS jet. We also supply commercial aircraft products including aprons and engine mounts, which attach jet engine housings to aircraft such as the Lear 60 and Astra Galaxy business jets. Our products are sub-assemblies, a series of parts fixed together to form a larger unit that will comprise a part of a complex aerodynamic structure. In conjunction with our assembly operations, we provide engineering, technical and program management services to our customers.

Due to budget constraints in the mid to late 1990's, the Clinton Administration closed several military installations and began outsourcing the assembly of component parts into subassemblies. Until then, the military had performed this function internally. The ability to manage the bidding process, subcontract production of components and assemble components into subassemblies is our core competency and the government's decision to outsource this function has resulted in increased business opportunities for us. Fueled by new defense contract awards, our revenue has grown significantly over the past few years. Our revenue growth has averaged 41% per annum since 1997. From 1997 through 2002, the dollar value of defense contracts awarded to us has increased at a compounded annual growth rate of 53%.

CPI has 22 years of experience as a prime contractor, completing over 1,100 contracts to date. Most members of our management team have held management positions at large defense contractors, including Grumman, Lockheed and Fairchild. Our technical team possesses extensive technical expertise and program management and integration capabilities. Our competitive advantage lies in our ability to offer large contractor capabilities with the flexibility and responsiveness of a small company, while staying competitive in cost and delivering superior quality products. While the larger prime contractors compete for significant modification awards and subcontract components to other suppliers, they generally do not compete for awards for smaller modifications or spares and repair parts, even for planes for which they are the original manufacturer. We also qualify as a small business because we have less than 1,000 employees, and this allows us to compete on military awards set aside for companies with this small business status.

While historically the majority of our contracts have been valued below \$200,000, we have recently competed for, and were awarded, significantly larger contracts, including an estimated \$61 million award for the T-38 "Talon" jet trainer. We intend to continue to bid on these larger contracts. We will use the proceeds of this offering to repay in full all of our indebtedness for borrowed funds. We believe that our improved financial condition as a result of this offering and our success with the T-38 program will allow us to compete more effectively for larger awards in the future.

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### Corporate Information

CPI was incorporated under the laws of the State of New York in January 1980 under the name Composite Products International, Inc. CPI changed its name to Consortium of Precision Industries, Inc. in April 1989 and then to CPI Aerostructures, Inc. in July 1992.

Our principal office is located at 200A Executive Drive, Edgewood, New York 11717 and our telephone number is (631) 586-5200.

### Discontinued Operations

In 1997, in an effort to diversify our business, we acquired Kolar Machine, Inc., a manufacturer of precision machined parts for the electronics industry. As a result of the downturn in the electronic manufacturing sector, we terminated Kolar's operations in December 2001, closed its Ithaca facility and liquidated most of its assets through an auction in February 2002. As a result of our decision to close the Kolar facilities and liquidate its assets, Kolar's operations have been classified as "discontinued."

### The Offering

Securities offered.....	2,000,000 common shares
Shares outstanding at February 2, 2003.....	2,805,668
Shares to be outstanding after the offering.....	4,805,668
Use of proceeds.....	We intend to use the net proceeds of this offering, expected to be approximately \$7,141,000, for repayment of approximately \$5.1 million of debt and for working capital and other general corporate purposes.
American Stock Exchange Symbol...	CVU

Except as set forth in the financial statements or as otherwise specifically stated, all information in this prospectus assumes:

- o No exercise of the underwriter's over-allotment option to purchase up to 300,000 of our common shares;
- o No exercise of the underwriter's warrant to purchase up to 200,000 of our common shares;
- o No exercise of options granted under our stock option plans, under which there are an aggregate of 1,470,146 of our common shares reserved for issuance, and options to purchase 1,194,004 common shares outstanding at exercise prices ranging from \$1.20 to \$6.90;
- o No exercise of options and warrants to purchase 37,088 of our common shares granted outside of our option plans, at exercise prices ranging from \$1.65 to \$4.50 per share; and

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- o No conversion of a \$4.0 million principal amount promissory note, convertible into 333,334 common shares.

### Risks

As part of your evaluation of us, you should take into account not only our business approach and strategy, but also the special risks we face in our business. Because our business is substantially dependent upon contracts with the U.S. government, we are subject to a number of risks. Some of these risks are: the government's ability to terminate their contracts with us at any time; the government's ability to reduce or modify its contracts if its requirements or budgetary constraints change; the government's right to suspend or debar us from doing business with them; and competition in the bidding process for government contracts.

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### Summary Financial Information

The summary historical financial information presented below for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 2001, have been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements and notes included elsewhere in this prospectus, which have been reclassified to reflect the operations of Kolar, Inc., as discontinued operations. The summary historical financial information for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2001 and 2002, have been derived from our unaudited consolidated financial statements and notes included elsewhere in this prospectus, which have been reclassified to reflect the operations of Kolar as discontinued operations. In our opinion the unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the same basis as the audited consolidated financial statements and include all adjustments, which consist of only normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations for the periods presented.

You should read this information in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and the financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.

	Fiscal Year Ended		
	December 31, 2000	December 31, 2001	Septe
Statement of Operations Data:			
Revenues	\$8,261,351	\$15,024,027	
Cost of sales	5,676,229	10,955,264	
	2,585,122	4,068,763	
Gross profit			
G&A expenses	1,421,758	1,479,421	
	1,163,364	2,589,342	
Income (loss) from operations			
Other income (expense), net	(233,428)	(1,620)	
Interest expense	(106,157)	(155,825)	
	(339,585)	(157,445)	
Total other income			

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Income (loss) before taxes	823,779	2,431,897
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(126,000)	0
	-----	-----
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	949,779	2,431,897
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	979,427	(14,070,016)
	-----	-----
Net income (loss)	\$1,929,206	(\$11,638,119)
	=====	=====
Basic Income (loss) per Share:		
Income (loss) per share from continuing operations	\$0.36	\$0.92
Income (loss) per share from discontinued operations	0.37	(5.31)
	-----	-----
Income (loss) per share outstanding	\$0.73	(\$4.39)
	=====	=====
Weighted average common share outstanding	2,648,509	2,653,538
	=====	=====
Other Financial Data:		
Capital expenditures	\$70,838	\$19,307
Depreciation and amortization	30,194	35,653

The information for September 30, 2002 includes income taxes computed at an effective tax rate of 15.9% because we estimate we will utilize \$800,000 of our net operating loss carryforward.

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The following table summarizes our balance sheet information as of December 31, 2001 and as of September 30, 2002. The pro forma information gives effect to reduction of the principal and interest owed under a \$4.0 million principal amount convertible promissory note held by Ralok, Inc. which we have the right to purchase for \$2.7 million. As of September 30, 2002, there was \$996,650 of interest accrued on the note. Ralok is the entity from which we purchased the assets of Kolar Machine, Inc. The pro forma as adjusted information gives further effect to our receipt of estimated net proceeds of \$7,141,000 from the sale of our common shares being offered pursuant to this prospectus and application of such proceeds to repay approximately \$5.1 million of debt.

	December 31, 2001	
	-----	-----
	Actual	Actual
	-----	-----
Balance Sheet Data:		
Working capital (deficit)	(2,807,657)	266,304
Total assets	13,830,697	14,035,432
Total liabilities	16,184,868	13,479,562
Shareholders' equity (deficit)	(2,354,171)	555,870



#### Risk Factors

Before making an investment in our common shares, you should consider carefully the risk factors described below, as well as the other information appearing in this prospectus, including the financial statements and related notes.

##### Risks related to our business

We depend on government contracts for most of our revenues.

We are a supplier, either directly or as a subcontractor, to the U.S. government and its agencies, principally the U.S. Air Force. All of our revenues for 2002 and 92% of our revenues for 2001 were derived from government contract sales. One of our contracts, for the T-38 "Talon", accounted for 29.5% of our revenue for 2002. We depend on these government contracts for most of our business. If we are suspended or debarred from contracting with the U.S. government, if our reputation or relationship with individual federal agencies were impaired, or if the government otherwise ceased doing business with us or significantly decreased the amount of business it does with us, our business, prospects, financial condition and operating results would be materially adversely affected.

We face risks relating to government contracts.

There are inherent risks in contracting with the U.S. government, including risks that are peculiar to the defense industry, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition and operating results. All contracts with the U.S. government contain provisions and are subject to laws and regulations that give the government rights and remedies not typically found in commercial contracts, including rights that allow the government to:

- o terminate contracts for convenience in whole or in part at any time;
- o reduce or modify contracts or subcontracts if its requirements or budgetary constraints change;
- o cancel multi-year contracts and related orders if funds for contract

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performance for any subsequent year become unavailable;

- o adjust contract costs and fees on the basis of audits completed by its agencies;
- o claim rights in products and systems produced by us;
- o suspend or debar us from doing business with U.S. government; and
- o control or prohibit the export of our products.

If the U.S. government terminates a contract for convenience, we may recover only our incurred or committed costs, settlement expenses and profit on work completed prior to the termination. If the government terminates a contract for default, we may not recover even those amounts, and instead may be liable for excess costs incurred by the government in procuring undelivered items and services from another source.

We have risks associated with competing in the bidding process for U.S. government contracts.

We obtain many of our U.S. government contracts through a competitive bidding process. In the bid process, we face the following risks:

- o We must bid on programs in advance of their completion, which may result in unforeseen technological difficulties or cost overruns;
- o We must devote substantial time and effort to prepare bids and proposals for competitively awarded contracts that may not be awarded to us; and
- o Awarded contracts may not generate sales sufficient to result in profitability.

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We are subject to strict governmental regulations relating to the environment which could result in fines and remediation expense in the event of non-compliance.

We are required to comply with extensive and frequently changing environmental regulations at the federal, state and local levels. Among other things, these regulatory bodies impose restrictions to control air, soil and water pollution, to protect against occupational exposure to chemicals, including health and safety risks, and to require notification or reporting of the storage, use and release of certain hazardous substances into the environment. This extensive regulatory framework imposes significant compliance burdens and risks on us. In addition, these regulations may impose liability for the cost of removal or remediation of certain hazardous substances released on or in our facilities without regard to whether we knew of, or caused, the release of such substances. Furthermore, we are required to provide a place of employment that is free from recognized and preventable hazards that are likely to cause serious physical harm to employees, provide notice to employees regarding the presence of hazardous chemicals and to train employees in the use of such substances. Our operations require the use of a limited amount of chemicals and other materials for painting and cleaning that are classified under applicable laws as hazardous chemicals and substances. If we are found not to be in compliance with any of these rules, regulations or permits, we may be subject to fines, remediation expenses and the obligation to change our business

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practice, any of which could result in substantial costs that would adversely impact our business operations and financial condition.

We may be subject to fines and disqualification for non-compliance with Federal Aviation Administration regulations.

We are subject to regulation by the Federal Aviation Administration under the provisions of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended. The FAA prescribes standards and licensing requirements for aircraft and aircraft components. We are subject to inspections by the FAA and may be subjected to fines and other penalties (including orders to cease production) for noncompliance with FAA regulations. Our failure to comply with applicable regulations could result in the termination of or our disqualification from some of our contracts, which could have a material adverse effect on our operations.

We had a shareholders' deficit and working capital deficit for December 31, 2001.

At December 31, 2001, we had a shareholders' deficit (i.e., the amount by which liabilities exceed assets) of approximately \$2.3 million. We also had negative working capital (the amount by which current liabilities exceed current assets) of \$2,807,657 at December 31, 2001. These types of deficits indicate that we may not be able to pay our debts as they become due. There can be no assurance that we will not experience such deficits again in the future.

We do not have sufficient resources available to repay our debt in full without the proceeds from this offering, and there can be no assurance that we will raise sufficient funds in this offering or find replacement capital, or that additional arrangements can be made to restructure the terms of the debt.

We currently owe several banks approximately \$2,413,089 in principal amount, payable monthly, with a final payment due on June 30, 2003, bearing interest at the prime rate plus 3.5% per annum. The debt is secured by all of CPI's and Kolar's assets. We also owe \$4,000,000 in principal amount to Ralok plus accrued interest of \$1,131,233 as of January 31, 2003, which is due on September 30, 2003, unless the maturity date of the bank loans is extended, in which case the Ralok note will mature 90 days after the extended maturity date of the bank loans, but not later than September 30, 2007. This note bears interest at the rate of 8% per annum. At September 30, 2002, our debt to equity ratio was 24.25 to 1. We intend to raise enough proceeds in this offering to repay the bank loans in full and purchase the Ralok note. There can be no assurance that we will raise enough proceeds in this offering to repay our debt, and if we do not, we may not be able to make additional arrangements to restructure the terms of the debt or to find replacement capital, to repay our debt. If we do not repay our debt when due, the banks will be entitled to foreclose on their security interest and sell our assets.

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Our debt facilities contain restrictive covenants which may adversely affect us.

The debt facilities contain restrictive covenants which, among other things, restrict us from:

- o incurring additional debt;
- o incurring liens;
- o paying dividends;
- o making certain other restricted payments or investments;

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- o consummating certain asset sales;
- o entering into certain transactions with affiliates; and
- o merging or consolidating with another entity.

The debt facilities also require us to maintain specified financial ratios and satisfy certain financial tests, including ratios and tests relating to consolidated tangible net worth, fixed charges coverage ratios, consolidated net income and earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA). Our ability to meet the financial ratios and tests may be affected by events beyond our control. A breach of any of these covenants could result in an event of default under the debt facilities. As of December 31, 2002, we were in compliance with all of our covenants. If an event of default occurs, the lenders are permitted to accelerate the debt and demand repayment in full. If we do not repay our debt when due, the banks will be entitled to foreclose on their security interest and sell our assets. In that event, our assets subject to the security interest could be sold, and we might have to curtail our operations.

If the contracts associated with our backlog were terminated, our financial condition would be adversely affected.

The maximum contract value specified under each government contract that we enter into is not necessarily indicative of the revenues that we will realize under that contract. Because we may not receive the full amount we expect under a contract, we may not accurately estimate our backlog because the actual accrual of revenues on programs included in backlog may never occur or may change. Cancellations of pending contracts or terminations or reductions of contracts in progress could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition or results of operations. As of December 31, 2002, our backlog was \$70,735,023, of which 27% was funded and 73% was unfunded.

We may be unable to retain personnel who are key to our operations.

Our success, among other things, is dependent on our ability to attract and retain highly qualified senior officers and engineers. Competition for key personnel is intense. Our ability to attract and retain senior officers and experienced, top rate engineers is dependent on a number of factors, including prevailing market conditions and compensation packages offered by companies competing for the same talent. The inability to hire and retain these persons may adversely affect our production operations and other aspects of our business.

### Risks related to the offering

The market price of our common shares is highly volatile.

The market price of our common shares has been highly volatile and may continue to be volatile in the future. As a result of our share price volatility, it is difficult to determine the true market value of our company.

Investors in this offering may experience dilution upon the exercise of options and warrants.

We currently have outstanding options and warrants to purchase 1,194,004 of our common shares. There are 276,142 common shares available under our existing equity performance plans that may be subject to future awards. Upon consummation of this offering, the underwriter will be issued a warrant to purchase up to 200,000 common shares. On April 1, 2003, we will grant options to purchase an aggregate of 30,000 common shares to our non-employee directors. Investors in this offering may experience a reduction in percentage ownership of the company and dilution in the net tangible book value of their investment upon the exercise of these outstanding options and warrants and any we may issue in the future.

There could be substantial sales of our common shares after the expiration of lock-up periods, which could cause the price of our common shares to fall.

After the offering, 4,805,668 of our common shares will be outstanding. Of the common shares outstanding after the offering, the resale of 311,618 shares will be restricted under lock-up agreements that restrict the holders' ability to transfer our shares for at least 13 months after the date of this prospectus, except that the underwriter has agreed that Mr. Arthur August may adopt a plan under Rule 10b5-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, pursuant to which he can sell up to 10,000 of his common shares per month during the lock-up period commencing three months after the date of this prospectus. Most of the remaining outstanding shares may be sold freely without restriction. Our underwriter may in its sole discretion waive or permit us to waive the lock-up at any time for any shareholder. Moreover, all of the shares underlying our outstanding options have been registered and may be sold freely immediately after they are exercised. Sales of a substantial number of our common shares could cause the price of our securities to fall. Additionally, these sales could impair our ability to raise capital by selling additional securities.

A significant amount of the proceeds from this offering will not be used grow our business.

Approximately 72% of the net proceeds to be received by us in connection with this offering will be allocated to debt repayment, with the balance allocated to working capital and other general corporate purposes. Accordingly, there will not be a significant amount of funds available to assist in the growth of our business.

We may have committed a violation of the securities laws that would allow investors in this offering the right to rescind and demand the return of their purchase price.

In January 2003, some of our officers were interviewed by a reporter and an article about our company was subsequently published in a newspaper. It is possible that our officers' participation in the interview combined with the publication of the article may be considered a violation of Section 5 of the Securities Act. If investors in this offering were to sue us and convince a court that we violated Section 5, they would have the right under the federal securities laws to rescind their purchases of common stock for a period of one year from the date of the violation. Alternatively, if the investors already sold their shares they would have the right to receive damages to the extent the price they paid us for the common stock exceeded the price at which they sold it. Accordingly, we might be required to return to certain investors all or part of their purchase price and the net proceeds to us would be correspondingly reduced.

Provisions of our certificate of incorporation, by-laws and New York laws may prevent a change in control even if such change of control would result in an increase in our share price.

New York law. We are subject to Section 912 of the New York Business Corporation Law. In general, Section 912 prohibits a publicly held New York

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corporation from engaging in a business combination with an interested shareholder (a person who owns, or within five years did own, 20% or more of the corporation's voting shares) for a period of five years after the date of the transaction in which the person became an interested shareholder unless, prior to such date, the corporation's board of directors approved either the business combination or the transaction which resulted in the shareholder becoming an interested shareholder.

Certificate of incorporation and bylaws. Our certificate of incorporation provides for a board of directors divided into three classes, each of which generally serves for a term of three years, with only one class of directors being elected each year. A shareholder entitled to vote for the election of directors may nominate a person or persons for election as director only if written notice of such shareholder's intent to make such nomination is given to our secretary not later than 120 days in advance of the meeting. Our certificate of incorporation and by-laws do not provide for cumulative voting rights. This means that holders of a majority of our capital shares who vote in the election of directors can elect all of the directors and, in such event, the holders of the remaining shares will not be able to elect any of our directors.

Our certificate of incorporation provides that shareholder actions by consent require the consent of all of our shareholders. This has the effect of delaying the ability of a majority shareholder to acquire control of our board of directors.

We are authorized to issue up to 5,000,000 preferred shares. These shares may be issued in one or more series and our board of directors may determine the terms of any shares of newly issued preferred shares at the time of issuance, without further shareholder action. These terms may include voting rights (including the right to vote as a series on particular matters), preferences as to dividends and liquidation, conversion and redemption rights and sinking fund provisions. Any issuance of our preferred shares, depending upon the rights, preferences and designations of these shares, may delay, deter or prevent a change in control of our company, or could result in the dilution of the voting power of any of our common shares you purchase in the offering. We have no present plans to issue any preferred shares.

### Forward-Looking Statements

This prospectus contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 with respect to

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our financial condition, results of operations and business. The words "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "plan," "intend" and similar expressions, as they relate to us, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such statements reflect our current views with respect to future events and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. We cannot assure you that any of our expectations will be realized. Factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by such forward-looking statements include, without limitation, our ability to service our debt or to obtain financing, our ability to win government contract awards and to attract and retain a sufficient revenue-generating customer base, and general economic conditions.

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### Use of Proceeds

We expect the net proceeds of this offering to be approximately \$7,141,000. If the underwriter exercises its right to purchase an additional 300,000 shares, the net proceeds will be approximately \$8,275,750. These estimates assume that the public offering price is \$4.25 per share. We compute net proceeds by deducting the underwriting discount and our estimated offering expenses from the total offering price.

We intend to use the net proceeds of this offering as follows:

- o \$2.7 million to purchase a note held by Ralok, Inc. in the principal amount of \$4 million, which is currently accruing interest at the rate of 8% per annum and matures on September 30, 2003;
- o repayment of \$2,413,089 million in principal amount of bank loans, which bears interest at the prime rate plus 3.5% per annum and matures on June 30, 2003; and
- o approximately \$2 million for working capital.

Our agreement with the banks obligates us to use the net proceeds of this offering to pay the bank loans in full. In November 2002, we entered into an agreement with Ralok that grants us the right to purchase the Ralok note, including all principal and accrued interest, for an aggregate purchase price of \$2.7 million, at any time until April 30, 2003. We are obligated to purchase the Ralok note if the net proceeds of this offering are at least \$4 million.

Unforeseen events, unexpected expenses, delays and other matters may make it necessary to reallocate or revise the anticipated uses and amounts set forth above. Although there are no current plans to do so, our board of directors reserves the right, in the exercise of its business judgment, to alter the estimates and anticipated uses set forth herein.

### Capitalization

The following table sets forth our cash and capitalization:

- o on an actual basis as of September 30, 2002;
- o on a pro forma basis reflecting a gain of approximately \$2.3 million as a result of the reduction of the principal and interest owed under a \$4.0 million principal amount convertible promissory note held by Ralok, Inc., which we have the right to purchase for \$2.7 million. As of September 30, 2002, there was \$996,650 of interest accrued on the note; and

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- o on an as adjusted basis reflecting the sale of common shares in this offering and application of such proceeds to repay approximately \$5.1 million of debt.

You should read this table in conjunction with the financial statements beginning on page F-1 of this prospectus.

	September 30	
	Actual	Pro form
	-----	-----
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	\$ 121,002	\$ 121,002
Property and equipment, net	110,340	110,340
Total current assets	13,745,866	13,745,866
	=====	=====
Liabilities and shareholders' equity:		
Debt and capital lease obligations:		
Note payable-Seller	8,311,782	6,015,130
Capital lease obligations (including current portion)	127,904	127,904
	-----	-----
Total debt and capital lease obligations	8,439,686	6,143,034
	-----	-----
Shareholders' equity (deficit):		
Common shares--\$.001 par value, authorized 50,000,000 shares, issued and outstanding 2,755,670; preferred shares, authorized 5,000,000 shares, none issued and outstanding	2,756	2,756
Additional paid-in-capital	12,495,872	12,495,872
Accumulated deficit	(11,942,758)	(9,646,100)
	-----	-----
Total shareholders' equity	555,870	2,852,528
	-----	-----
Total capitalization	8,995,556	8,995,556
	=====	=====

### Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

You should read the financial information set forth below in conjunction with our financial statements beginning on page F-1. Except as otherwise indicated, the following discussion does not include the results of operations



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of Kolar, Inc., which have been reclassified as discontinued operations.

### Critical Accounting Policies

#### Revenue Recognition

We recognize revenue from our contracts over the contractual period under the percentage-of-completion (POC) method of accounting. Under the POC method of accounting, sales and gross profit are recognized as work is performed based on the relationship between actual costs incurred and total estimated costs at the completion of the contract. Recognized revenues that will not be billed under the terms of the contract until a later date are recorded as an asset captioned "Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts." Contracts where billings to date have exceeded recognized revenues are recorded as a liability captioned "Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts." Changes to the original estimates may be required during the life of the contract. Estimates are reviewed monthly and the effect of any change in the estimated gross margin percentage for a contract is reflected in cost of sales in the period the change becomes known. The use of the POC method of accounting involves considerable use of estimates in determining revenues, costs and profits and in assigning the amounts to accounting periods. We continually evaluate all of the issues related to the assumptions, risks and uncertainties inherent with the application of the POC method of accounting.

#### Income Taxes

We account for income taxes in accordance with SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. We record a valuation allowance that represents federal and state operating loss carryforwards for which utilization is uncertain. Management judgment is required in determining our provision for income taxes, deferred tax assets and liabilities and the valuation allowance recorded against our net deferred tax assets. The valuation allowance would need to be adjusted in the event future taxable income is materially different than amounts estimated. We have recorded valuation allowances of \$4,487,000 and \$2,074,000 against our deferred tax assets at September 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001, respectively.

### Results of Operations

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2002 as Compared to the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2001

Revenue. Our revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 was \$17,988,748 compared to \$10,631,958 for the same period last year, representing an increase of \$7,356,790 or 69%, which was due to our receipt of more contract awards in 2002.

Gross profit. Gross profit for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 was \$5,438,856, compared to \$3,615,965 for the same period last year, an increase of \$1,822,891 or 50%. Gross profit as a percentage of revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 was 30% compared to 34% for the same period last year due primarily to a less profitable sales mix.

Selling, general and administrative expenses. Selling, general, and administrative expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 were \$1,800,643, compared to \$1,145,607 for the same period last year, an increase of

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\$655,036, or 57%. This increase is largely due to legal fees associated with the discontinuance of Kolar's operations and restructuring our existing debt. Interest expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 was \$331,765, compared to \$126,707 for the same period last year, an increase of \$205,058, or 162%. The increase in interest expense results from the fact that interest for the previous year was included in Kolar's income (loss) from operations prior to discontinuance of Kolar's operations.

Income from continuing operations. Income from continuing operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 was \$2,781,090 compared to \$1,400,428 from continuing operations for the same period last year, an increase of \$1,380,662, or 99%. The 2002 results include income taxes computed at an effective tax rate of 15.9% because we estimate that we will utilize \$800,000 of

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our net operating loss carryforward. Basic income per share was \$1.03 on an average of 2,704,082 shares outstanding, compared to \$.53 per share from continuing operations on an average of 2,652,355 shares outstanding for the nine months ended September 30, 2001.

Year Ended December 31, 2001 as Compared to the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Revenue. Our revenue for the year ended December 31, 2001 was \$15,024,027 compared to \$8,261,351 for the year ended December 31, 2000, representing an increase of \$6,762,676, or 82%, which is due to our receipt of more contract awards in 2001.

Gross profit. Gross profit for 2001 was \$4,068,763 compared to \$2,585,122 for 2000, representing an increase of \$1,483,641. Gross profit as a percentage of revenue for 2001 was 27%, compared to 31% for 2000. The reduction in gross profit percentage is due primarily to a less profitable sales mix.

Selling, general and administrative expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses for 2001 were \$1,479,421 compared to \$1,421,758 for 2000, representing an increase of \$57,663. This increase is primarily attributable to the increased level of sales. Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenue for 2001 and 2000 were 10% and 17%, respectively. Interest expense for 2001 was \$155,825, compared to \$106,157 for 2000, representing an increase of \$49,668, due to draw-downs on our line of credit.

Income from continuing operations. Net income from continuing operations was \$2,431,897 for 2001 compared to \$949,779 for 2000, representing an increase of \$1,482,118, or 156%, due to the increased level of revenue.

Including the operations of our discontinued Kolar subsidiary, the net loss for 2001 was \$11,638,119 compared to net income of \$1,929,206 for 2000, representing a decrease in net income of \$13,567,325, which was primarily due to the liquidation of Kolar. Basic loss per share was \$4.39 on 2,653,538 average shares outstanding compared to net income of \$0.73 on 2,648,509 average shares outstanding for fiscal 2000.

Anticipated Results of Operations for Year Ended December 31, 2002 as Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2001

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We expect that revenue will be approximately \$24 million for the year ending December 31, 2002, compared to \$15,024,027 for the year ended December 31, 2001, representing an increase of approximately \$9.0 million, or approximately 60%. This is due to an increase in government contracts awarded to us in 2002, which trend we expect to continue into 2003. Because we expect to utilize approximately \$1,600,000 million of our net operating loss carryforward, we expect basic earnings per share for the year to be in excess of \$1.50.

### Liquidity and Capital Resources

#### General

At September 30, 2002 we had working capital of \$266,304 compared to a deficiency of \$2,807,657 at December 31, 2001, an increase of \$3,073,961. This increase is primarily attributable to an increase in costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts of approximately \$3,250,000.

Net cash used in operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 was \$74,762. This decrease in cash was primarily the result of cash being used for new contracts of \$3,247,461.

On a rolling basis, there is a portion of our "costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts" that we do not expect to be able to collect within the next year. The amount not expected to be collected within one year was approximately \$1,203,000 at December 31, 2001 and approximately \$1,137,000 at September 30, 2002. These amounts relate to the start up expenses incurred in 1989 and 1990, in the early stages of our one remaining commercial contract. As we near the completion of this contract, we will bill and collect more than our expenses. Thus, we anticipate that the amount not expected to be collected within one year will continue to decrease through the completion of this contract, now estimated to be late 2004 or early 2005.

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#### Financing Arrangements

At December 31, 2001, Kolar was in default under its debt facilities with JPMorgan Chase Bank (formerly known as Chase Manhattan Bank) and GE Capital CFE, Inc. (as assignee of Mellon Bank, N.A.) and its convertible note with Ralok, Inc. The debt was guaranteed by CPI and secured by all of CPI and Kolar's assets. In December 2001, we discontinued Kolar's operations and began the process of liquidating its assets. The proceeds from the auction of Kolar's machinery and equipment and the sale of its real estate, which are estimated to be an aggregate of \$860,000, are being used to pay a portion of the debt owed to the bank lenders. The proceeds of the sales, however, are not sufficient to provide for payment in full of all of Kolar's bank debt. From April 2002 through January 2003, we issued an aggregate of 70,000 of our common shares to Chemical Investments, Inc. (as designee of JPMorgan Chase) and 20,000 common shares to GE Capital CFE, Inc. (as designee of Mellon Bank, N.A.) as consideration for their agreement to extend the due date of the loan and for their services in connection with amending the loan documents.

In June 2002, CPI restructured the debt with the banks and Ralok. As restructured, we currently owe the banks approximately \$2,413,089 in principal amount bearing interest at the prime rate plus 3.5% per annum, with a final payment due on June 30, 2003. Additionally, we agreed that if any portion of the loans currently held by GECapital CFE, Inc. in the principal amount of approximately \$747,442 are not repaid or refinanced in their entirety by the dates set forth below, we would pay loan fees in the following amounts:

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- o on or before September 30, 2002, a fee of \$25,000;
- o on or before December 31, 2002, a fee of \$50,000;
- o on or before March 31, 2003, a fee of \$100,000; and
- o on or before June 30, 2003, a fee of \$150,000.

We paid the \$25,000 fee due on September 30, 2002 and the \$50,000 fee due on December 31, 2002. Our agreement with the banks also obligated us to use the net proceeds of this offering first to pay the bank loans in full.

We also amended the \$4,000,000 principal amount convertible promissory note held by Ralok, which bears interest at a rate of 8% per annum and which was originally due on June 30, 2002. As amended, the note will mature on September 30, 2003, unless the maturity date of the bank loans is extended, in which case the Ralok note will mature 90 days after the extended maturity date of the bank loans, but not later than September 30, 2007. The Ralok note is secured by a security interest in all of our assets that is subordinate to the security interest of the bank lenders. The principal amount of the note is currently convertible, at Ralok's option, into 333,334 of our common shares. Pursuant to the terms of the subordination agreement between the bank lenders and Ralok, Ralok is prohibited from receiving current payments of interest on its note. Until repaid, it will continue to accrue interest, which will be compounded monthly and paid at maturity together with the principal amount. As of January 31, 2003, there was \$1,131,233 of accrued interest on the note. In November 2002, we entered into an agreement with Ralok which grants us the right to purchase the Ralok note, including all principal and accrued interest, at any time until April 30, 2003, for an aggregate purchase price of \$2.7 million. If the net proceeds of this offering are at least \$4 million, we are obligated to purchase the Ralok note.

We intend to raise enough proceeds in this offering to repay the bank loans in full and purchase the Ralok note. We intend to obtain a credit line then for working capital on terms more favorable to us than our existing bank loans, although we have no agreements currently in place for such credit line. If we do not raise enough proceeds to repay our existing debt, we intend to extend or refinance it. We have had preliminary discussions with financing institutions which have led us to believe that, in such event, we should be able to extend or refinance our existing debt. However, we cannot assure you that we will be able to make additional arrangements to restructure the terms of the debt or to find replacement capital.

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Upon successful completion of this offering and repayment of our outstanding debt, we believe our resources will be sufficient to meet our current working capital needs for at least the next 12 months. If we do not raise enough proceeds in this offering to repay our existing debt, we believe our current level of operations and existing net assets will be sufficient to fund our operations through June 30, 2003, the due date of substantially all of our bank debt.

In September 2002, we engaged a broker/dealer to act as placement agent to raise money for us on a private placement basis. In October 2002, we, together with the placement agent, met with several investors to discuss the prospect of raising approximately \$7.5 million through a private offering of our common shares. The proceeds of the private placement would have been used for the same purposes that we intend to use the proceeds of this offering. On October 25, 2002, we terminated our relationship with this broker/dealer and abandoned our private placement efforts. No offers to buy or indications of interest from

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investors were ever accepted. This prospectus supersedes any materials that may have been given to prospective investors in connection with the private placement.

The table below summarizes information about our contractual obligations as of September 30, 2002 and the effects these obligations are expected to have on our liquidity and cash flow in the future years.

Contractual Obligations	Payments Due By Peri		
	Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 year
Short-Term Debt	8,213,167	8,006,046	117,739
Capital Lease Obligations	127,904	127,904	0
Operating Leases	0	0	0
Employment Agreement Compensation*	1,707,205	574,175	815,030
<b>Total Contractual Cash Obligations</b>	<b>10,048,276</b>	<b>8,708,125</b>	<b>932,769</b>

\* The employment agreements provide for bonus payments that are excluded from these amounts.

### Inflation

Inflation has historically not had a material effect on our operations.

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CPI Aerostructures, Inc. is engaged in the contract production of structural aircraft parts principally for the United States Air Force and other branches of the U.S. armed forces. We also provide aircraft parts to the commercial sector of the aircraft industry but, due to the soft global economy, we believe that significantly weaker business prospects exist in this sector. Our strategy for growth includes de-emphasizing our commercial operations and concentrating on government and military sales. All of our revenues for 2002 and 92% of our revenues for 2001 were derived from government contract sales. CPI was awarded approximately \$24.5 million in new contract awards in 2002, a 28% increase over 2001. This marks the sixth consecutive year in which CPI has shown double-digit growth in contract awards.

We operate as a "mini-prime" contractor supplying structural aircraft parts under prime contracts with several branches of the U.S. Government. In that capacity, we deliver skin panels, leading edges, flight control surfaces, engine components, wing tips, cowl doors, nacelle assemblies and inlet assemblies for military aircraft such as the C-5A "Galaxy" cargo jet, the T-38 "Talon" jet trainer, the C-130 "Hercules" cargo jet, the A-10 "Thunderbolt" or "Warthog" attack jet and the E-3 "Sentry" AWACS jet. We also supply commercial aircraft products including aprons and engine mounts, which attach jet engine housings to aircraft such as the Lear 60 and Astra Galaxy business jets. Our products are sub-assemblies, a series of parts fixed together to form a larger unit that will comprise a part of a complex aerodynamic structure. In conjunction with our assembly operations, we provide engineering, technical and program management services to our customers.

Due to budget constraints in the mid to late 1990's, the Clinton Administration closed several military installations and as a result began outsourcing many functions, including the assembly of aircraft structural component parts into subassemblies. Until then, the military had performed this function internally. The ability to manage the bidding process, subcontract production of components and assemble components into subassemblies is our core competency and the government's decision to outsource this function has resulted in increased business opportunities for us. Fueled by new defense contract awards, our revenue has grown significantly over the past few years. Our revenue growth has averaged 41% per annum since 1997. From 1997 through 2002, the dollar value of defense contracts awarded to us has increased at a compounded annual growth rate of 53%.

CPI has 22 years experience as a prime contractor, completing over 1,100 contracts to date. Most members of our management team have held management positions at large defense contractors, including Grumman, Lockheed and Fairchild. Our technical team possesses extensive technical expertise and program management, and integration capabilities. Our competitive advantage lies in our ability to offer large contractor capabilities with the flexibility and responsiveness of a small company, while staying competitive in cost and delivering superior quality products. While the larger prime contractors compete for significant modification awards and subcontract components to other suppliers, they generally do not compete for awards for smaller modifications or spares and repair parts, even for planes for which they are the original manufacturer. We also qualify as a small business because we have less than 1,000 employees, and this allows us to compete on military awards set aside for companies with this small business status.

While historically the majority of our contracts are valued below \$200,000 we have recently competed for, and were awarded, significantly larger contracts, including an estimated \$61 million award for the T-38 "Talon" jet trainer. We intend to continue to bid on these larger contracts. We believe that our improved financial condition as a result of this offering and our success with the T-38 program will allow us to compete more effectively for larger awards in

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the future. Our goal is to reach \$50 million in gross revenues, perhaps as soon as 2004, although we cannot assure you that we will reach this goal.

### Significant Contracts

The ongoing maintenance of existing aircraft by the U.S. Air Force is the primary driver of our growth in both the number of contracts and the size of awards. Our contracts with the Air Force accounted for substantially all of our revenue for 2001 and 2002, respectively. In most cases the contracts relate to an aircraft that is no longer being manufactured and is required to be maintained for a number of years. CPI has been awarded contracts within these maintenance programs on the C-5A, T-38 and E-3 aircraft. The following are current Department of Defense (DOD) budget amounts for 2003 program spending on these aircraft:

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Aircraft	2003 Program Spending *
-----	-----
C-5A	\$363,803,000
T-38	\$168,112,000
E-3	\$ 29,478,000

\* Source: Department of Defense

The C-5A "Galaxy" cargo jet is one of the largest aircraft in the world and can carry a maximum cargo load of 270,000 pounds. Lockheed delivered the first C-5A in 1970. The C-5A Galaxy carries fully equipped combat-ready military units to any point in the world on short notice and then provides field support to sustain the fighting force. The Air Force has created a comprehensive program to ensure the capabilities of its C-5A fleet until 2040. We are one of the leading suppliers of structural spare parts and assemblies for the C-5A aircraft. We assemble numerous C-5A parts, including panels, slats, spoilers and wing-tips and are the only supplier of C-5A wing-tips to the U.S. government. Like the C-5A itself, the wing-tip is a large structure and is expensive -- up to \$750,000 for each replacement piece. Our first C-5A contract was \$589,908 of structural spares and was awarded in 1995. Since then we have received awards aggregating approximately \$36 million. C-5A contracts accounted for 50.3% of our revenues for 2002.

The T-38 "Talon" is a twin-engine, high-altitude, supersonic jet primarily used for pilot training. The Talon first flew in 1959. More than 1,100 were delivered to the Air Force between 1961 and 1972, when production ended. There are approximately 500 T-38's in active service with the Air Force. The Air Force has a program designed to extend the structural life of the T-38 until 2020. In 2001, we were awarded a ten-year contract to build the structural inlets for the T-38 Propulsion Modification Program. The T-38 contract is the largest in our history, worth an estimated \$61 million over the ten-year life of the program. The length and size of this program allow us to develop a long-term backlog and establish ourselves as a successful prime contractor for larger and longer term programs. The T-38 contract accounted for 29.5% of our revenues for 2002.

The E-3 "Sentry" is an airborne warning and control systems (AWACS) aircraft that provides all-weather surveillance, command, control and communications to the U.S., NATO and other allied air defense forces. The E-3 is used primarily by the United States and NATO to detect, identify and track airborne enemy forces. It is the premier air battle command and control aircraft

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in the world today. Boeing delivered the first E-3 in 1977 and there are approximately 30 E-3 aircraft in active service with the Air Force. We currently have contract awards on the E-3 aggregating approximately \$4.9 million. We make nose cowlings, skin panels and pan, rod, brace and seal assemblies for the E-3. E-3 contracts accounted for 6.4% of our revenues for 2002.

### Sales and Marketing

We obtain all of our military contracts for our products and services through the process of competitive bidding. While historically the majority of our contracts have been valued below \$200,000, we have successfully competed for and have been awarded significantly larger contracts. Our average sales cycle, which generally commences at the time a prospective customer issues a request for proposal and ends upon execution of a contract with the customer, typically ranges from six months to one year. Our military customers have included Defense Supply Center Richmond, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base (AFB), Warner Robins (AFB), Tinker (AFB), NAVICP, Hill (AFB), U.S. Army, and Redstone. Our commercial customers have included B.F. Goodrich (Rohr), Northrop Grumman, Lockheed Martin, Nordam, Shinmaywa, and Derco.

We use third party service providers to help locate small government contracts that are regularly posted by the various defense logistic agencies. The service providers screen contracts according to the criteria set by us and forward matching contracts to us. We then view the relevant contracts directly on the government websites and choose the contracts on which we will bid. We generally bid on 40 to 50 contracts per week. Over the past three years, we have been awarded approximately 10% of the contracts on which we have bid.

We qualify for small business status because we have less than 1,000 employees. The military's Fiscal Year 2002 program goals for small business prime contracting were 23%, with 40% for subcontracting. Approximately 20% of the value of our current contracts were awarded to us under this program.

The U.S. Air Force operates three Air Logistics Centers (ALC) through which it purchases all structural replacement and modification parts. Each ALC is located on a domestic Air Force base and is responsible for the repair and modification of different aircraft. Parts worn out through the normal course of operation and discarded instead of repaired are ordered through the centralized Defense Supply Center Richmond (DSCR). We use on-site consultants at each ALC and the DSCR to help in the procurement process. They are important as relationship managers and typically have previous experience on the procurement side. The consultants provide feed back and keep us alerted to large contracts

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that might be on the horizon. Additionally, we signed agreements with a number of sales representatives to market our products to a broader base of customers.

### The Market

During most of the 1990's, defense spending was basically flat or experienced a slight decline. In contrast, the defense budget in the current decade has been increasing. The 2001 budget proposal for the Department of Defense was for \$277.5 billion, with actual outlays of \$296.3 billion. The 2002 proposal was for \$310.5 billion, which was amended and increased by \$18.4 billion to bring the total 2002 Department of Defense budget to \$328.9 billion. The Bush Administration's 2003 budget proposal is \$369 billion. Of the various branches of the military, the Air Force budget would rise the most in 2003, by 12.7%, to \$107 billion. According to DoD budget documents, U.S. defense spending is projected to increase steadily in the next five years, eventually reaching



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\$451.4 billion in 2007.

The amount spent by the U.S. Air Force for aircraft procurement was approximately \$9.9 billion in 2001 and \$10.493 billion in 2002. The Air Force is estimating it will spend over \$12.067 billion for aircraft procurement in 2003. Procurement includes the acquisition of new aircraft, aircraft modification programs, and spending on spare and repair parts. Extensive modification programs are being implemented to increase the service life of aircraft, as some are no longer being newly manufactured. As aging aircraft are being maintained, support for aging aircraft, including spare parts and assemblies, is also required. The chart below breaks down the \$12.067 billion estimated to be spent by the U.S. Air Force in 2003 for aircraft modification programs, spare and repair parts, support and procurement of new aircraft.

### 2003 Air Force Procurement Budget (\$ in Millions)

Aircraft:	9267.4
Modification of Inservice Aircraft:	1776.6
Support:	747.4
Spare and Repair Parts:	276

\*Source: Department of Defense

#### Backlog

We produce custom sub-assemblies pursuant to long-term contracts and customer purchase orders. Backlog consists of aggregate values under such contracts and purchase orders, excluding the portion previously included in operating revenues on the basis of percentage of completion accounting, and including estimates of future contract price escalation. Substantially all of our backlog is subject to termination at will and rescheduling, without significant penalty. Congress often appropriates funds for a particular program or contract on a yearly or quarterly basis, even though the contract may call for performance that is expected to take a number of years. Therefore, our funded backlog does not include the full value of our contracts because Congress often appropriates funds for a particular program or contract on a yearly or quarterly basis, even though the contract may call for performance that is expected to take a number of years. Our backlog as of December 31, 2001 and December 31, 2002, is as follows:

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Backlog	December 31, 2001	December 31, 2002
-----	-----	-----
Funded	12,904,661	19,172,232
Unfunded	57,043,935	51,672,791
	-----	-----
Total	69,948,596	70,735,023

Of the total amount of our backlog at December 31, 2001, approximately 95% was attributable to military contracts. Approximately \$16.8 million (88%) of the funded backlog at December 31, 2002 is scheduled for delivery during 2003.

#### Material and Parts

We subcontract production of substantially all component parts incorporated

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into our products to third party manufacturers under firm fixed price orders. Our decision to purchase certain components generally is based upon whether the components are available to meet required specifications and at a cost and delivery consistent with customer requirements. From time to time, we are required to purchase custom made parts from sole suppliers and manufacturers in order to meet specific customer requirements. To date, we have not experienced material delays in connection with obtaining custom parts and we believe that the loss of any single supplier or manufacturer would not have a material adverse effect on our business.

We obtain our raw materials from several commercial sources. Although certain items are only available from limited sources of supply, we believe that the loss of any single supplier would not have a materially adverse effect on our business.

### Competition

The markets for our products are highly competitive. We compete with numerous larger, well-established prime contractors engaged in the supply of aircraft parts and assemblies to the military, including Grumman, Lockheed, Boeing, Nordam, and Vaught. All of these competitors possess significantly larger infrastructures, greater resources, and the capabilities to respond to much larger contracts. We also compete against smaller contractors such as Aerocomponents, Aerospace Engineering and Support, GSE Dynamics, Honeycomb Company of America, Alton Iron Works, B&B Devices, and Precision Manufacturing.

CPI has 22 years experience as a prime contractor, completing over 1,100 contracts to date. Most members of our management team have held management positions at large defense contractors, including Grumman, Lockheed and Fairchild. Our technical team possesses extensive technical expertise and program management and integration capabilities. Our competitive advantage lies in our ability to offer large contractor capabilities with the flexibility and responsiveness of a small company, while staying competitive in cost and delivering superior quality products. While the larger prime contractors compete for significant modification awards and subcontract components to other suppliers, they generally do not compete for awards in smaller modifications, spares and repair parts, even for planes for which they are the original manufacturer. We believe we compete effectively against the smaller competitors because our smaller competitors generally do not have the expertise we have in responding to RFPs for government contracts.

We qualify as a small business because we have less than 1,000 employees. The military's Fiscal Year 2002 program goal for small business prime contracting was 23%, with 40% for subcontracting. Approximately 20% of the value of our current contracts were awarded under this program.

### Government Regulation

#### Environmental Regulation

We are subject to regulations administered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, various state agencies and county and local authorities acting in cooperation with Federal and state authorities. Among other things, these regulatory bodies impose restrictions to control air, soil and water pollution, to protect against occupational exposure to chemicals, including health and

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safety risks, and to require notification or reporting of the storage, use and release of certain hazardous chemicals and substances. The extensive regulatory framework imposes compliance burdens and risks on us. Governmental authorities have the power to enforce compliance with these regulations and to obtain injunctions or impose civil and criminal fines in the case of violations.

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) imposes strict, joint and several liability on the present and former owners and operators of facilities that release hazardous substances into the environment. The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA) regulates the generation, transportation, treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous waste. In New York, the handling, storage and disposal of hazardous substances is governed by the Environmental Conservation Law, which contains the New York counterparts of CERCLA and RCRA. In addition, the Occupational Safety and Health Act, which requires employers to provide a place of employment that is free from recognized and preventable hazards that are likely to cause serious physical harm to employees, obligates employers to provide notice to employees regarding the presence of hazardous chemicals and to train employees in the use of such substances.

Our operations require the use of a limited amount of chemicals and other materials for painting and cleaning, including solvents and thinners, that are classified under applicable laws as hazardous chemicals and substances. We have obtained a permit from the Town of Islip, New York, Building Division in order to maintain a paint booth containing flammable liquids.

### Federal Aviation Administration Regulation

We are subject to regulation by the Federal Aviation Administration under the provisions of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended. The FAA prescribes standards and licensing requirements for aircraft and aircraft components. We are subject to inspections by the FAA and may be subjected to fines and other penalties (including orders to cease production) for noncompliance with FAA regulations. Our failure to comply with applicable regulations could result in the termination or our disqualification from some of our contracts, which could have a material adverse effect on our operations.

### Government Contract Compliance

Our government contracts are subject to the procurement rules and regulations of the United States government. Many of the contract terms are dictated by these rules and regulations. During and after the fulfillment of a government contract, we may be audited in respect of the direct and allocated indirect costs attributed thereto. These audits may result in adjustments to our contract costs. Additionally, we may be subject to U.S. government inquiries and investigations because of our participation in government procurement. Any inquiry or investigation can result in fines or limitations on our ability to continue to bid for government contracts and fulfill existing contracts.

We believe that we are in substantial compliance with all federal, state and local laws and regulations governing our operations and have obtained all material licenses and permits required for the operations of our business.

### Insurance

We maintain a \$2 million general liability insurance policy, a \$10 million products liability insurance policy, and a \$5 million umbrella liability insurance policy. We believe this coverage is adequate for the types of products presently marketed because of the strict inspection standards imposed on us by our customers before they take possession of our products. Additionally, the Federal Acquisition Regulations generally provide that we will not be held liable for any loss of or damage to property of the government that occurs after

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the government accepts delivery of our products and that results from any defects or deficiencies in our products unless the liability results from willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of our managerial personnel.

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### Proprietary Information

None of our current assembly processes or products are protected by patents. We rely on proprietary know-how and confidential information and employ various methods to protect the processes, concepts, ideas and documentation associated with our products. These methods, however, may not afford complete protection and there can be no assurance that others will not independently develop such processes, concepts, ideas and documentation.

### Property

CPI Aerostructures' executive offices and production facilities are situated in an approximate 40,000 square foot building located at 200A Executive Drive, Edgewood, New York 11717. CPI Aerostructures occupies this facility under a five year lease which commenced in August 2002. The current monthly base rent is \$19,144, plus common area costs. We believe that our facilities are adequate for our current needs.

Kolar, Inc., closed all its facilities located in Ithaca, New York. Kolar has sold one of its properties and is currently in the process of selling the other property through a private sale.

### Employees

As of February \_\_, 2003, CPI had \_\_ full-time employees.

We employ temporary personnel with specialized disciplines on an as-needed basis. None of our employees is a member of a union. We believe that our relations with our employees are good.

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### Management

Set forth below is certain information concerning each of our directors and executive officers:

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Name	Age	Position
Arthur August.....	67	Chairman of the Board of Directors
Edward J. Fred.....	44	Chief Executive Officer, President, Acting Chief Financial Officer*, Secretary and Director
Walter Paulick.....	56	Director
Kenneth McSweeney.....	71	Director
A. C. Providenti.....	65	Director**
Key Employee -----		
Frank Funicelli.....	60	Vice President of Business Development

\* We intend to seek a Chief Financial Officer immediately following consummation of this offering.

\*\* Mr. Providenti's directorship will be effective upon consummation of the offering.

Arthur August, one of our founders, has been the chairman of the board and a director since January 1980 and was our president until December 31, 2001 and our chief executive officer until December 31, 2002. From 1956 to 1979, Mr. August was employed by Grumman Corporation where he last held the position of deputy director. Mr. August holds a certificate in Aeronautical Design from the Academy of Aeronautics, a Bachelor of Science degree in Industrial Management from C. W. Post College, a Masters degree in Engineering from New York University and is a graduate of the Program for Management Development at the Harvard Graduate School of Business.

Edward J. Fred has been an officer since February 1995. He was our controller from February 1995 to April 1998, when he was appointed chief financial officer. He was executive vice president from May 1, 2000 until December 31, 2001 and was appointed to the position of president on January 1, 2002 and to the position of Chief Executive Officer on January 1, 2003. He has also been our secretary and a director since January 1999. For approximately ten years prior to joining our company, Mr. Fred served in various positions for the international division of Grumman, where he last held the position of controller. Mr. Fred holds a Bachelor of Business Administration in Accounting from Dowling College and an Executive MBA from Hofstra University.

Walter Paulick has been a director since April 1992. Mr. Paulick is currently a self-employed financial consultant. From 1982 to November 1992, Mr. Paulick was a vice president of Parr Development Company, Inc., a real estate development company. From 1980 to 1982, Mr. Paulick was employed by Key Bank, where he last held the position of vice president. From 1971 to 1980, Mr. Paulick was a vice president of National Westminster U.S.A. Mr. Paulick holds an associate degree in Applied Science from Suffolk Community College and Bachelor of Business Administration from Dowling College.

Kenneth McSweeney has been a director since February 1998. Mr. McSweeney has been an independent consultant to the aerospace industry since January 1995. From 1961 to 1995, Mr. McSweeney served in various management positions for Grumman, most recently as the vice president of its Aerostructures Division and a director of business development for the Mideast and gulf coast region. Mr. McSweeney has extensive experience in aerostructures and logistics support

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products and is a licensed professional engineer in New York State. He holds Bachelor and Master of Science Degrees in Electrical Engineering from the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn and a Masters Degree in Business Management from CW Post College. He also completed the Executive Development Program at the Cornell School of Business and Public Administration.

A. C. Providenti will become a director upon consummation of the offering. Since 1984, Mr. Providenti has served as president of A.C. Providenti & Associates, Ltd., a consulting and strategic advisory firm. From 1977 to 1984, Mr. Providenti served as senior vice president for finance and administration and as an executive committee member for Northville Industries Corp., a

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multinational petroleum storage, trading and distribution company. From 1970 to 1977, he served as chairman and president of Total Resources, Inc., a publicly traded company initially involved in the manufacture and distribution of "unit of use" and "unit of dose" systems for prescription drugs, which evolved into a regional petroleum storage and distribution company. Mr. Providenti holds a Bachelor's degree in Accounting from St. Francis College and a Masters of Business Administration from Fordham University.

Frank Funicelli has been with us since March 1988 and became our Vice President of Business Development in August 2001. Prior to joining CPI, he spent 11 years at Fairchild Republic Company where he served as Chief Industrial Engineer, Manufacturing Engineering Manager and Director of Program Planning and Control. From 1966 to 1977 he was with Grumman Aerospace where he served as Industrial Engineer, Manager of Manufacturing Planning and Control and Program Planning and Resource Control Manager. Mr. Funicelli holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Industrial Engineering from Pratt Institute and a Master of Science in Management Engineering from C.W. Post College.

### Board of Directors

Our board of directors is divided into three classes with only one class of directors being elected in each year and each class serving a three-year term. The term of office of the first class of directors (Class I), consisting of Kenneth McSweeney, will expire at our annual meeting in 2005. The term of office of the second class of directors (Class II), consisting of Walter Paulick, will expire at our annual meeting in 2003. The term of office of the third class of directors (Class III), consisting of Arthur August and Edward J. Fred, will expire at our annual meeting in 2004. We will propose that Mr. Providenti be placed in Class I at our Annual Meeting of Shareholders in 2003.

We have created a compensation program for our non-employee directors which will take effect upon consummation of this offering. Under this program, each such director will receive an annual cash fee of \$5,000 (payable quarterly) and be granted options to purchase 5,000 common shares (on April 1st of each year) under an existing option plan. Additionally, the chairman of the Audit Committee will be paid an additional annual cash fee of \$20,000 (payable quarterly) and be granted an additional 15,000 options. Our directors will continue to be reimbursed for the reasonable expenses they incur in attending meetings.

### Employment Agreements

Mr. August serves as the chairman of our board and Mr. Fred serves as our chief executive officer, president, chief financial officer and secretary. Mr. August's employment agreement expires on December 31, 2004 and Mr. Fred's

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expires on December 31, 2005. Mr. August's annual base salary is currently \$100,000. Mr. August is required to devote only such time to our business as he, in his sole discretion, deems necessary. Mr. Fred's annual base salary is currently \$216,000 and will increase by 8% each January 1st during the contract term. In addition to the base salary, Mr. August will receive a bonus equal to 4% of our net income for the year ending December 31, 2002; 3% for the year ending December 31, 2003; and 2% for the year ending December 31, 2004. Mr. Fred will receive a bonus equal to 2% of our net income for the year ending December 31, 2002; 3% for the year ending December 31, 2003; and 4% for the years ending December 31, 2004 and 2005.

Mr. August agreed that he would not compete with us during the term of his employment with us and for a period of five years thereafter. As consideration for his agreement not to compete with us for an extended period of time, we agreed to pay Mr. August \$300,000 in five, equal annual installments of \$60,000 commencing on the date of termination. Mr. Fred agreed not to compete with us during the term of his employment and for two years thereafter.

Timothy Stone was appointed president of Kolar on July 10, 2000. Pursuant to an employment agreement, which expires on April 30, 2003, Mr. Stone receives an annual salary of \$132,300. Mr. Stone is now overseeing the liquidation of Kolar's assets.

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### Executive Compensation

The following table sets forth all compensation awarded to, earned by, or paid for all services rendered to us during the fiscal years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000, by our chief executive officer and our other executive officers whose total compensation exceeded \$100,000.

Name/Position	Year	Salary	Bonus
Arthur August	2002	\$317,237	\$180,660
Chairman	2001	\$303,180	-
	2000	\$307,854	\$82,000
Edward J. Fred			
Chief Executive Officer,	2002	\$209,287	\$90,330
President and acting Chief	2001	\$139,256	-
Financial Officer	2000	149,728	\$59,000
Timothy Stone (1)	2002	\$140,971	-
	2001	\$120,016	-

(1) Mr. Stone is now overseeing the liquidation of Kolar's assets and is no longer deemed an executive officer of our company.

### Option Grants in 2001

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	Number of Securities Underlying Options Granted(#)	Percent of Options Granted to Employees in Fiscal Year(1)
Arthur August	100,000	44.4%
Edward J. Fred	100,000	44.4%

(1) We granted a total of 225,000 options to employees in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001.

Option Grants in 2002

	Number of Securities Underlying Options Granted(#)	Percent of Options Granted to Employees in Fiscal Year(1)
Arthur August	85,000	27.9%
Edward J. Fred	100,000	32.8%

(1) We granted a total of 305,000 options to employees in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002.

Aggregated Option Exercises and Option Values

Name	Shares Acquired on Exercise (#)	Value Realized	Number of Unexercised Options Exercisable/ Unexercisable	
			December 31, 2001	September 30, 2002
Arthur August	-0-	-0-	496,585/1,750	533,334/0



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Edward J. Fred	-0-	-0-	305,002/0	401,668/0
Timothy Stone	-0-	-0-	30,000/0	0/0

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### Employee Benefit Plans

In October 2000, we adopted the Greit Plan for the purpose of offering senior management a deferred compensation death benefit plan that would provide a tax-free benefit for senior management and which would be tax-neutral to us. Pursuant to the plan, we made a non-interest bearing loan to Arthur August in the amount of \$150,000, which Mr. August used to purchase a Greit Plan. This plan has since been terminated and the surrender value of the Greit Plan has been returned to Mr. August. Mr. August has placed the proceeds from the surrender value in an annuity in our name, which will appreciate to at least \$150,000 by September 2011 in order to repay the loan made to him. Mr. August also assigned to us an insurance policy on his life in the amount of \$150,000 and agreed to maintain it until the date upon which the annuity matures. Accordingly, the loan to Mr. August will be repaid upon the maturity date of the annuity or upon the death of Mr. August, whichever occurs first.

### Stock Options

#### Performance Equity Plan 2000

The Performance Equity Plan 2000 authorizes the grant of 830,000 stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, deferred stock, stock reload options, and other stock based awards of which options to purchase an aggregate of 715,000 common shares have been granted, at exercise prices ranging from \$1.20 to \$6.35 per share. As of February \_\_, 2003, options to purchase 115,000 additional common shares remain available for grant.

#### 1998 Performance Equity Plan

The 1998 Performance Equity Plan authorizes the grant of 463,334 stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, deferred stock, stock reload options, and other stock based awards of which options to purchase an aggregate of 431,002 common shares have been granted, at exercise prices ranging from \$2.53 to \$6.90 per share. As of February \_\_, 2003, options to purchase 2,332 additional common shares remain available for grant.

#### 1995 Stock Option Plan

The 1995 Employee Stock Option Plan authorizes the grant of 200,000 stock options and stock appreciation rights of which options to purchase an aggregate of 6,334 common shares have been granted, at exercise prices ranging from \$2.53 to \$6.27 per share. As of February \_\_, 2003, options to purchase 158,810 additional common shares remain available for grant.

#### 1992 Employee Stock Option Plan

The 1992 Employee Stock Option Plan authorized the grant of 83,334 options, of which options to purchase 41,668 shares are outstanding at exercise prices ranging from \$2.59 to \$6.27 per share. No more shares may be granted under this plan.

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### Other Options

In April 1998, we issued warrants to purchase 33,334 common shares to designees of Ladenburg Capital Management Inc. as compensation for certain consulting services. The remaining unexercised warrants entitle the holders to purchase 17,088 common shares at an exercise price of \$4.50 through March 2003.

On December 31, 1999 and February 1, 2002, we granted to John Aneralla, the stepson of Arthur August, five year non-plan options to purchase 15,000 and 5,000 common shares, respectively, as compensation for consulting services. The exercise prices of the options are \$2.53 and \$1.65, respectively, the fair market value of our common shares on the date of grant of the options.

### Equity Compensation Plan Information

The following table sets forth certain information at December 31, 2002 with respect to our equity compensation plans that provide for the issuance of options, warrants or rights to purchase our securities.

Plan Category	Number of Securities to be Issued upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights	Weighted-Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights	Num Avai Equit securi
Equity Compensation Plans Approved by Security Holders	1,197,338	\$3.49	
Equity Compensation Plans Not Approved by Security Holders(1)	37,088	\$3.32	

(1) See "Stock Options - Other Options" description above.

### Principal Shareholders

The table and accompanying footnotes set forth certain information as of February \_\_, 2003, with respect to the ownership of our common shares by:

- o each person or group who beneficially owns more than 5% of our common shares;
- o each of our directors,
- o our chief executive officer and our other executive officers whose total compensation exceeded \$100,000 during the fiscal year ended

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December 31, 2002, and

- o all of our directors and executive officers as a group.

A person is deemed to be the beneficial owner of securities that can be acquired by the person within 60 days from the record date upon the exercise of warrants or options. Accordingly, common shares issuable upon exercise of options and warrants that are currently exercisable or exercisable within 60 days of February \_\_, 2003 have been included in the table with respect to the beneficial ownership of the person owning the options or warrants, but not with respect to any other persons.

Name and Address Of Beneficial Owner	Shares Beneficially Owned(1)	Percent Prior to the Offering(2)
Arthur August(3)	841,518(4)	25.2%
Edward J. Fred(3)	398,434(5)	12.4%
Walter Paulick(3)	10,000(6)	*
Kenneth McSweeney(3)	13,334(7)	*
Daniel Liguori(8)	333,334(9)	10.6%
All directors and executive officers as a group (four persons)	1,263,286(10)	33.7%

\* Less than 1%.

- (1) Unless otherwise noted, we believe that all persons named in the table have sole voting and investment power with respect to all common shares beneficially owned by them, subject to community property laws, where applicable.
- (2) There are 2,805,668 shares currently issued and outstanding. Each person beneficially owns a percentage of our outstanding common shares equal to a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of common shares held by such person plus the number of common shares that he can acquire within 60 days of February \_\_, 2003 upon the exercise or conversion of options, warrants or convertible securities and the denominator of which is 2,805,668 (the number of common shares currently outstanding) plus the number of shares he can so acquire during such 60-day period.
- (3) The business address of Messrs. August, Fred, Paulick and McSweeney is c/o CPI Aerostructures, Inc., 200A Executive Drive, Edgewood, New York 11717.
- (4) Includes 533,334 common shares that Mr. August has the right to acquire upon exercise of options. Excludes an aggregate of 38,134 common shares and options owned by Mr. August's adult children, all of which shares Mr. August disclaims beneficial ownership. Includes 3,000 common shares owned by Mr. August's wife.
- (5) Includes 398,334 common shares that Mr. Fred has the right to acquire upon exercise of options.

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- (6) Represents common shares that Mr. Paulick has the right to acquire upon exercise of options.
- (7) Includes 10,000 common shares that Mr. McSweeney has the right to acquire upon exercise of options.
- (8) Mr. Liguori's address is 1001 Bay Road, #210C, Vero Beach, Florida 32963.
- (9) Represents 333,334 common shares that Ralok, Inc. has the right to acquire by converting the promissory note it received in connection with our purchase of Kolar Machine, Inc. Mr. Liguori is the President of Ralok. We intend to repurchase the note upon consummation of this offering.
- (10) Includes an aggregate of 951,668 common shares that Messrs. August, Fred, Paulick and McSweeney have the right to acquire upon exercise of outstanding options.

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### Description of Our Capital Shares

Our certificate of incorporation authorizes us to issue 50,000,000 common shares, par value \$.001 per share, and 5,000,000 preferred shares, par value \$.001 per share. Immediately prior to this offering, 2,805,668 common shares were issued and outstanding. Immediately after this offering, there will be 2,000,000 more common shares outstanding. If the underwriter elects to exercise its over-allotment option, there will be an additional 300,000 shares outstanding. No preferred shares are issued and outstanding.

#### Common Shares

You will be entitled to one vote per common share held by you on all matters submitted to a vote of our shareholders. Holders of common shares have no preemptive rights and have no rights to convert their common shares into any other securities. In the event of our dissolution or liquidation or the winding-up of our business, you will be entitled to share ratably with our other common shareholders in all assets remaining after payment of all of our liabilities, and subject to any preferential payments to the holders of any preferred shares then outstanding. Although we are restricted from paying cash dividends under the terms of the agreements governing our debt, holders of common shares are entitled to receive ratably such dividends as may be declared by our board of directors out of funds legally available therefor.

All of our outstanding common shares are, and when issued, the common shares offered hereby will be, fully paid and nonassessable.

#### Preferred Shares

Subject to the provisions of our certificate of incorporation and to the limitations prescribed by law, our board of directors has the authority, without further action by our shareholders, to issue up to 5,000,000 shares of our authorized but unissued preferred shares in or more series. Our board of directors has the power and authority to fix the designations, preferences, dividend, conversion, cumulative, relative, participating, optional or other rights, including voting rights, qualifications, limitations and restrictions any or all of which may be greater than the rights of our common shares. We have no present plans to issue any preferred shares.

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New York Law, Certificate of Incorporation and By-Law Provisions that May Have an Anti-Takeover Effect

The following discussion concerns certain provisions of New York law and our certificate of incorporation and by-laws that may delay, deter or prevent a tender offer or takeover attempt that you might consider to be in your best interest, including offers or attempts that might result in a premium being paid to you over the market price of our securities.

New York law. We are subject to Section 912 of the New York Business Corporation Law. In general, Section 912 prohibits a publicly held New York corporation from engaging in a business combination with an interested shareholder for a period of five years after the date of the transaction in which the person became an interested shareholder unless, prior to such date, the corporation's board of directors approved either the business combination or the transaction which resulted in the shareholder becoming an interested shareholder. A business combination includes a merger, asset sale or other transaction resulting in a financial benefit to the shareholder. An interested shareholder is a person who, together with affiliates and associates, owns (or within five years did own) 20% or more of the corporation's voting shares.

Certificate of incorporation and bylaws. Our certificate of incorporation provides for a board of directors divided into three classes, each of which generally serves for a term of three years, with only one class of directors being elected each year. Nominations for our board of directors may be made by our board or by any shareholder entitled to vote for the election of directors. A shareholder entitled to vote for the election of directors may nominate a person or persons for election as director only if written notice of such shareholder's intent to make such nomination is given to our secretary not later than 120 days in advance of the meeting. Our certificate of incorporation and by-laws do not provide for cumulative voting rights. This means that holders of a majority of our capital shares who vote in the election of directors can elect all of the directors and, in such event, the holders of the remaining shares will not be able to elect any of our directors.

New York Law provides that, unless otherwise provided in a corporation's certificate of incorporation, any action by the shareholders may be taken without a meeting, without prior notice and without a vote, upon the written consent of shareholders holding not less than the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to take action on the matter at a shareholder meeting. Our

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certificate of incorporation provides that shareholder actions by consent require the consent of all of our shareholders. This has the effect of delaying the ability of a majority shareholder to acquire control of our board of directors.

Undesignated preferred shares enable us to render more difficult or to discourage a third party's attempt to obtain control of us by means of a tender offer, proxy contest, merger, or otherwise, which protects the continuity of our management. A party may also be discouraged from making a bid for our common shares because the issuance of our preferred shares may adversely affect the rights of the holders of our common shares. For example, preferred shares that we issue may rank prior to our common shares as to dividend rights, liquidation preferences, or both, may have full or limited voting rights and may be convertible into common shares. Accordingly, the issuance by us of preferred shares may discourage or delay bids for our common shares or may otherwise adversely affect the market price of our common shares.

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Market for Common Equity and Related Shareholder Matters

### Market Information

Our common shares are listed on the American Stock Exchange under the symbol CVU. The trading symbol changed from CPIA to CVU on September 5, 2000, when CPI ceased trading on The Nasdaq SmallCap Market, Inc. and began trading on the AMEX.

The following tables set forth for 2001 and 2002, the high and low sales prices of our common shares for the periods indicated, as reported by AMEX.

Period	High	Low
2001		
Quarter Ended March 31, 2001	\$3.930	\$1.800
Quarter Ended June 30, 2001	\$3.150	\$1.650
Quarter Ended September 30, 2001	\$1.700	\$1.150
Quarter Ended December 31, 2001	\$2.190	\$1.200
2002		
Quarter Ended March 31, 2002	\$1.850	\$1.400
Quarter Ended June 30, 2002	\$8.460	\$1.450
Quarter Ended September 30, 2002	\$7.750	\$4.080
Quarter Ended December 31, 2002*	\$7.130	\$4.400

On February \_\_, 2003, the closing sale price for our common shares on the AMEX was \$\_\_\_\_\_.

### Dividend Policy

To date, we have not paid any dividends on our common shares. Any payment of dividends in the future is within the discretion of our board of directors and will depend on our earnings, if any, our capital requirements and financial condition and other relevant factors. Our board of directors does not intend to declare any cash or other dividends in the foreseeable future, but intends instead to retain earnings, if any, for use in our business operations.

In addition, our bank and other lender credit agreements provide that we may not declare or pay any dividend on our common shares so long as any amounts are owing to the lenders.

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### Transfer Agent

The transfer agent for our common shares is American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, 6201 15th Avenue, Brooklyn, New York 11219.

### Holdings

As of February \_\_, 2003, there were \_\_\_ holders of record of our common

shares. We believe there are in excess of 2,200 beneficial owners of our common shares.

Underwriting

Our underwriter has agreed, subject to the terms and conditions contained in the underwriting agreement, to purchase from us on a firm commitment basis, a total of 2,000,000 common shares.

Our underwriter has qualified its obligations under the underwriting agreement to the approval of legal matters by counsel and various other conditions. Subject to these conditions, our underwriter is obligated to purchase all of the common shares offered by this prospectus (other than the common shares covered by the over-allotment option described below).

Our underwriter has advised us that it proposes to offer our securities to the public at the initial public offering price set forth on the cover page of this prospectus and to certain dealers at the same price, less a concession not in excess of \$\_\_ per share of our common shares. Our underwriter may allow, and such dealers may reallow, a concession not in excess of \$\_\_ per common share to certain other dealers. After the offering, our underwriter may change the offering price and other selling terms.

We have agreed to indemnify our underwriter against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act. We also have agreed to pay our underwriter an expense allowance on a non-accountable basis equal to 3% of the gross proceeds derived from the sale of the common shares offered by this prospectus (including the sale of any of our common shares subject to the underwriter's over-allotment option), \$50,000 of which has been paid to date. We have agreed to pay all expenses in connection with qualifying our securities offered hereby for sale under the laws of such states as our underwriter may designate and the filing fees incurred in registering the offering with the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., or NASD.

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We have granted to our underwriter an option, exercisable within 45 business days from the date of this prospectus, to purchase at the offering price, less underwriting discounts and the non-accountable expense allowance, up to an aggregate of 300,000 additional common shares for the sole purpose of covering over allotments, if any.

In connection with the offering, we have agreed to sell to our underwriter and/or its designees, for an aggregate of \$100, a warrant to purchase up to an aggregate of 200,000 common shares. The underwriter's warrant is exercisable initially at a price of \$\_\_\_ per share (110% of the per share offering price to investors) for a period of four years commencing one year from the date of this prospectus. The warrant may not be transferred, sold, assigned, or hypothecated during the one-year period following the date of this prospectus except to the underwriter and the selected dealers and their officers or partners. The underwriter's warrant grants to the holders thereof certain demand rights for a period of five years and "piggyback" rights for a period of seven years from the date of this prospectus with respect to the registration under the Securities Act of the common shares issuable upon the exercise of the warrant.

Pursuant to the underwriting agreement, all of our officers and directors have agreed not to sell any common shares for at least 13 months from the date of this prospectus without the consent of EarlyBirdCapital; except that the underwriter has agreed that Mr. Arthur August may adopt a plan under Rule 10b5-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, pursuant to which he can sell up to 10,000 of his common shares per month commencing three months after the date of this prospectus. In addition, the underwriting agreement provides that, for a period of five years from the date of this prospectus, EarlyBirdCapital will have the right to designate one person to serve on our board of directors or to send a representative (who need not be the same individual from meeting to meeting) to observe each meeting of our board of directors. Such designee or representative, as the case may be, shall receive the same compensation as the other non-management directors (excluding the chairman of the audit committee) and shall be entitled to receive reimbursement for all reasonable costs incurred in attending such meetings, including, but not limited to, food, lodging and transportation.

Upon consummation of this offering, we will enter into a five-year Merger and Acquisition Agreement with EarlyBirdCapital pursuant to which we will compensate them if we enter into any transaction (including an acquisition or merger, joint venture, strategic alliance or other arrangements) with persons introduced to us by EarlyBirdCapital.

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In connection with the offering, the underwriter may engage in stabilizing transactions, over-allotment transactions, syndicate coverage transactions and penalty bids in accordance with Regulation M under the Exchange Act:

- o Stabilizing transactions permit bids to purchase the underlying security so long as the stabilizing bids do not exceed a specified maximum.
- o Over-allotment involves sales by our underwriter of our securities in excess of the number of securities our underwriter is obligated to purchase, which creates a syndicate short position. The short position may be either a covered short position or a naked short position. In a covered short position, the number of our securities over-allotted by our underwriter is not greater than the number of our securities that it may purchase in the over-allotment option. In a naked short



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position, the number of our securities involved is greater than the number of securities in the over-allotment option. Our underwriter may close out any covered short position by either exercising its over-allotment option and/or purchasing our securities in the open market.

- o Syndicate covering transactions involve purchases of our securities in the open market after the distribution has been completed in order to cover syndicate short positions. In determining the source of securities to close out the short position, our underwriter will consider, among other things, the price of securities available for purchase in the open market as compared to the price at which it may purchase securities through the over-allotment option. If our underwriter sells more securities than could be covered by the over-allotment option, a naked short position, the position can be closed out only by buying our securities in the open market. A naked short position is more likely to be created if our underwriter is concerned that there could be downward pressure on the price of our securities in the open market after pricing that could adversely affect investors who purchase in the offering.
  
- o Penalty bids permit our underwriter to reclaim a selling concession from a selling group member when the securities originally sold by the selling group member are purchased in a stabilizing or syndicate covering transaction to cover syndicate short positions.

These stabilizing transactions, syndicate covering transactions and penalty bids may have the effect of raising or maintaining the market price of our securities or preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of our securities. As a result, the price of our securities may be higher than the price that might otherwise exist in the open market. These transactions may be effected on The American Stock Exchange or otherwise and, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time.

### Legal Matters

The validity of the issuance of the common shares offered hereby have been passed upon for CPI Aerostructures, Inc. by Graubard Miller, Davis & Gilbert LLP has served as counsel to the underwriter in connection with this offering.

### Experts

The financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 2001 appearing in this prospectus and registration statement have been audited by Goldstein Golub Kessler LLP, independent auditors, as set forth in their report thereon appearing elsewhere herein.

### Disclosure of Commission Position on Indemnification for Securities Act Liabilities

Our by-laws and certificate of incorporation include provisions permitted under New York law by which our officers and directors are to be indemnified against various liabilities. We have also entered into indemnification agreements with our executive officers. We believe that these provisions and agreements will facilitate our ability to continue to attract and retain qualified individuals to serve as our directors and officers.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to our directors, officers and controlling persons, we have been advised that, in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission, such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the

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Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable.

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### Where You Can Find Additional Information

We intend to furnish our shareholders with annual reports, which will include financial statements audited by our independent accountants, and other periodic reports as we may determine to furnish or as may be required by law, including Sections 13(a) and 15(d) of the Exchange Act.

As permitted by the rules and regulations of the Commission, this prospectus does not contain all of the information set forth in the Registration Statement and in the exhibits and schedules thereto. For further information with respect to CPI Aerostructures, Inc. and the common shares offered hereby, reference is made to the Registration Statement and the exhibits thereto. The Registration Statement, including the exhibits and schedules thereto, may be obtained at the address noted below.

We file annual and other periodic reports pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Such reports and other information filed by us may be inspected and copied at the public reference facilities of the Commission in Washington, D.C., and can be read or obtained from the Public Reference Section of the Commission, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549, at prescribed rates. The public may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The Commission maintains a website that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the Commission at [HTTP://WWW.SEC.GOV](http://www.sec.gov).

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CPI AEROSTRUCTURES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors  
CPI Aerostructures, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of CPI Aerostructures, Inc. and Subsidiary as of December 31, 2001 and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' deficiency, and cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2001. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present

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fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of CPI Aerostructures, Inc. and Subsidiary as of December 31, 2001, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2001 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/ Goldstein Golub Kessler  
 GOLDSTEIN GOLUB KESSLER LLP  
 New York, New York

March 29, 2002, except for the last paragraph of Note 5, as to which the date is April 12, 2002 and Note 6(a) and the first paragraph of Note 13, as to which the date is June 22, 2002

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CPI AEROSTRUCTURES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	September 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
	(Unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash	\$ 121,002	\$ 180,578
Accounts receivable	2,852,597	2,168,369
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	10,214,846	6,967,385
Deferred income taxes	253,000	758,000
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	23,745	84,895
Assets held for sale - discontinued operations	280,676	3,217,984
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>13,745,866</b>	<b>13,377,211</b>
Property, Plant and Equipment, net	110,340	101,260
Deferred Income Taxes, net of valuation allowance of \$2,074,000	-	172,000
Other Assets	179,226	180,226
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 14,035,432</b>	<b>\$ 13,830,697</b>

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)

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Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	4,985,799	\$ 4,195,530
Accrued expenses		152,692	535,054
Line of credit		-	1,700,000
Debt		8,341,071	9,607,284
Deferred income taxes		-	147,000
-----			
Total current liabilities		13,479,562	16,184,868
-----			

Commitments and Contingencies

Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency):			
Preferred shares - \$.001 par value; authorized 3,000,000 shares, issued and outstanding 0 and 0, respectively;			
Common shares - \$.001 par value; authorized 50,000,000 shares, issued and outstanding 2,755,670 and 2,657,046 shares, respectively			
		2,756	2,657
Additional paid-in capital		12,495,872	12,367,020
Accumulated deficit		(11,942,758)	(14,723,848)
-----			
Shareholders' equity (deficiency)		555,870	(2,354,171)
-----			
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency)	\$	14,035,432	\$ 13,830,697
=====			

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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CPI AEROSTRUCTURES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,		
		2002	2001	2000
-----				
		(Unaudited)		
Revenue	\$17,988,748	\$10,631,958	\$ 15,024,000	\$ 15,024,000
Cost of sales	12,549,892	7,015,993	10,955,000	10,955,000
-----				
Gross profit	5,438,856	3,615,965	4,069,000	4,069,000

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Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,800,643	1,145,607	1,479,
-----			
Income from operations	3,638,213	2,470,358	2,589,
-----			
Other (income) expense:			
Interest income	(3,642)	9,223	(2,
Interest expense	331,765	126,707	155,
Other (income) expense, net	-	-	4,
-----			
Total other expenses, net	328,123	135,930	157,
-----			
Income from continuing operations before benefit for income taxes	3,310,090	2,334,428	2,431,
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes	(529,000)	934,000	-
-----			
Income before operations of discontinued segment	2,781,090	1,400,428	2,431,
Income (loss) from operations of discontinued segment	-	(1,571,481)	(3,647,
Loss on disposal of assets - discontinued segment	-	-	(10,422,
-----			
Net income (loss)	\$ 2,781,090	\$ (171,053)	\$ (11,638,
=====			
Basic net income (loss) per common share:			
Income before discontinued operations	\$ 1.03	\$ .53	\$
Income (loss) from operations of discontinued segment	-	(.59)	(1
Loss on disposal of assets - discontinued segment	-	-	(3
-----			
Earnings (loss) per common share - basic	\$ 1.03	\$ (.06)	\$ (4
=====			
Diluted net income per common share:			
Income before discontinued operations	\$ .89	-	
Income from operations of discontinued segment			
-----			
Earnings per common share - diluted	\$ .89	-	
=====			
Shares used in computing earnings per common share:			
Basic	2,704,082	2,652,355	2,653,
Diluted	3,139,923	2,652,355	
=====			

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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CPI AEROSTRUCTURES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY/DEFICIENCY

Years ended December 31, 2000 and 2001

	Common Shares	Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumula Defici
Balance at January 1, 2000	2,648,509	\$2,649	\$12,206,024	\$ (5,014,9
Net income	-	-	-	1,929,2
Amortization of fair value of warrants issued in conjunction with consulting agreement	-	-	113,650	-
Balance at December 31, 2000	2,648,509	2,649	12,319,674	(3,085,7
Net loss	-	-	-	(11,638,1
Amortization of fair value of warrants issued in conjunction with consulting agreement	8,537	8	47,346	-
Balance at December 31, 2001 (unaudited)	2,657,046	2,657	12,367,020	(14,723,8
Net income				2,781,0
Common stock issued for bank debt	70,000	70	38,997	-
Common stock issued for exercise of stock options and warrants	28,624	29	84,073	-
Warrants issued for consulting services	-	-	5,782	-
Balance at September 30, 2002	2,755,670	\$2,756	\$12,495,872	\$(11,942,7

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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## CPI AEROSTRUCTURES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2002	2001
	(Unaudited)	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income before operations of discontinued segment	\$ 2,781,090	\$ 1,400,428
Adjustments to reconcile net income before operations of discontinued segment to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	30,931	26,362
Warrants issued for consulting fees	5,782	47,346
Stock issued for bank debt	39,067	-
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	6,158
Deferred portion of provision (benefit) for income taxes	530,000	-
Bad debts	-	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Increase in accounts receivable	(684,228)	(326,206)
Decrease in income tax refund receivable	-	-
Increase in costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	(3,247,461)	(2,260,561)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and other current assets	61,150	9,969
(Increase) decrease in other assets	1,000	(1,000)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	407,907	180,090
Decrease in income taxes payable	-	(34,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(74,762)	(951,414)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(40,011)	(14,507)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	-	1,800
Net cash used in investing activities	(40,011)	(12,707)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from line of credit	-	-
Net repayment of long-term debt	(2,966,213)	(1,274,018)



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Proceeds from exercise of stock options	84,102	-	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(2,882,111)	(1,274,018)	
Net cash from continuing operations	(2,996,884)	(2,238,139)	
Net cash provided by (used in) discontinued operations	2,937,308	2,386,569	
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(59,576)	148,430	
Cash at beginning of period	180,578	62,979	
Cash at end of period	\$ 121,002	\$ 211,409	\$
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:			
Cash paid during the period for:			
Interest	\$ -	\$ 167,015	\$
Income taxes	\$ 13,355	\$ 36,050	\$
Supplemental schedule of noncash financing activity:			
Financing obligation incurred in connection with the acquisition of equipment	\$ -	\$ 143,908	\$

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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CPI AEROSTRUCTURES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:
- The Company consists of CPI Aerostructures, Inc. ("CPI") and its wholly owned subsidiary, Kolar, Inc. ("Kolar"), collectively, the "Company."
- CPI's operations consist of the design and production of design and production of complex aerospace structural subassemblies under U.S. government and commercial contracts. The length of the Company's contracts varies but is typically between one and two years for U.S. government contracts and up to 10 years for commercial contracts.
- Kolar's principal business was the precision computer numerical control machining of metal products on a contract-order basis.
- CPI's revenue is recognized based on the percentage of

completion method of accounting for long-term contracts measured by the percentage of total costs incurred to date to estimated total costs at completion for each contract. Contract costs include all direct material, labor costs, tooling and those indirect costs related to contract performance, such as indirect labor, supplies, tools, repairs and depreciation costs. Selling, general and administrative costs are charged to expense as incurred. Estimated losses on uncompleted contracts are recognized in the period in which such losses are determined. Changes in job performance may result in revisions to costs and income and are recognized in the period in which revisions are determined to be required. In accordance with industry practice, costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts, included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet, contain amounts relating to contracts and programs with long production cycles, a portion of which will not be realized within one year. CPI's recorded revenue may be adjusted in later periods in the event that CPI's cost estimates prove to be inaccurate or a contract is terminated.

Kolar's revenue was recognized when goods were shipped to customers.

The Company maintains cash in bank deposit accounts which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts. The Company believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash.

Depreciation and amortization of property, plant and equipment is provided for by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets or the life of the lease, for leasehold improvements.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates by management. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

In accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, the Company has elected to apply APB Opinion ("APB") No. 25 and related interpretations in accounting for its stock options issued to employees and, accordingly, does not recognize additional compensation cost as required by SFAS No. 123. The Company, however, has provided the pro forma disclosures as if the Company had adopted the cost recognition requirements.

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CPI AEROSTRUCTURES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Basic earnings per common share is computed using the

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weighted-average number of shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per common share is computed using the weighted-average number of shares outstanding adjusted for the incremental shares attributed to outstanding options and warrants to purchase common stock. Incremental shares of 115,379 were used in the calculation of diluted earnings per common share in 2000. In 2001, diluted earnings per share is not presented as the result is antidilutive.

In July 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued SFAS No. 141, Business Combinations, and SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets.

SFAS No. 141 addresses financial accounting and reporting for business combinations. This statement requires the purchase method of accounting to be used for all business combinations, and prohibits the pooling-of-interests method of accounting. This statement is effective for all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001 and supersedes APB No. 16, Business Combinations, as well as No. 38, "Accounting for Preacquisition Contingencies of Purchased Enterprises.

SFAS No. 142 addresses how intangible assets that are acquired individually or with a group of other assets should be accounted for in financial statements upon their acquisition. This statement requires goodwill to be periodically reviewed for impairment rather than amortized, beginning on January 1, 2002. SFAS No. 142 supersedes APB No. 17, Intangible Assets.

The Company believes that SFAS No. 142 will not be applicable to its future financial statements because all goodwill has been entirely written down in conjunction with the sale of Kolar's assets (see Note 5).

In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets. This statement addresses financial accounting and reporting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets. This statement supersedes SFAS No. 121, Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of, and amends the accounting and reporting provisions of APB No. 30, Reporting the Results of Operations, Reporting the Effect of Disposal of a Segment of a Business, and Extraordinary, Unusual and Infrequently Occurring Events and Transactions, for the disposal of a segment of a business. The provisions of SFAS No. 144 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001.

Pursuant to the effective dates and transitions stated in SFAS No. 144, the Company is currently evaluating the implications of its adoption, and anticipates adopting the provisions for its fiscal year beginning January 1, 2002.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements as of September 30, 2002 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 and 2001 are unaudited; however, in the opinion of the management of the Company, these financial statements reflect all adjustments (consisting solely of normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the financial position of the Company and the results of operations for such interim periods and are not necessarily indicative of the results to be obtained for a full year.

2. COSTS AND ESTIMATED EARNINGS IN EXCESS OF BILLINGS ON UNCOMPLETED CONTRACTS

Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts consist of:

	September 30, 2002			December 31, 2001
	(unaudited)			
	U.S. Government	Commercial	Total	U.S. Government
Costs incurred on uncompleted contracts	\$18,413,197	\$13,017,710	\$31,430,907	\$7,359,234
Estimated earnings	7,810,645	5,947,898	13,758,543	2,040,413
	26,223,842	18,965,608	45,189,450	9,399,647
Less billings to date	18,063,324	16,911,280	34,974,604	5,425,681
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	\$ 8,160,518	\$ 2,054,328	\$10,214,846	\$3,973,966

Unbilled costs and estimated earnings are billed in accordance with applicable contract terms. As of December 31, 2001 and September 30, 2002, approximately \$1,203,000 and \$1,137,000 (unaudited) of the balances above are not expected to be collected within one year, respectively. Amounts not paid or billed under retainage provisions are

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not material.

3. PROPERTY  
PLANT AND  
EQUIPMENT:

Property, plant and equipment, at cost, consists of the following:

December 31, 2001	Estimated Useful Life
Machinery and equipment	\$304,306
Computer equipment	134,019
Furniture and fixtures	19,504
Automobiles and trucks	23,488
Leasehold improvements	71,591
	552,908
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	451,648
	\$101,260

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CPI AEROSTRUCTURES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Depreciation and amortization expense for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 was \$35,653 and \$30,194, respectively.

4. RELATED PARTY  
TRANSACTIONS:

In October 2000, the Company adopted a Greit Plan for the purpose of offering senior management a deferred compensation death benefit plan (the "Plan") that provides a tax-free benefit and which is tax-neutral to the Company. Pursuant to the Plan, the Company made a noninterest-bearing loan to an employee in the amount of \$150,000, which was used to purchase the Plan. This Plan has since been terminated and the surrender value has been returned to the employee who has placed the proceeds from the surrender value in an annuity, which will mature to \$150,000. The employee also assigned to the Company an insurance policy on his life in the amount of \$150,000 and agreed to maintain it until the date upon which the annuity matures to \$150,000, and is included in other assets at December 31, 2001. Accordingly, the loan to the employee will be repaid upon the maturity date of the annuity or upon the death of the employee, whichever occurs first.

5. DISCONTINUED  
OPERATIONS:

On January 22, 2002, the Company announced a decision made by the board of directors as of December 31, 2001 to close the Kolar facilities located in Ithaca, New York, and liquidate Kolar's assets through a public auction of its machinery and equipment and a private sale of its real estate. On February 21, 2002, Kolar sold a substantial portion of its machinery and equipment at an auction conducted by Daley-Hodkin Corporation at Kolar's main

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facility in Ithaca, New York. In connection with the discontinuance of Kolar's operations, the Company incurred a one-time charge of \$10,422,816 related to the write-off of Kolar's assets, net of expected proceeds, and an accrual for estimated losses during the phase-out period. Proceeds from actual and future sales of machinery, equipment and real property are estimated to be approximately \$3,970,000. The disposition of Kolar's operations represents a disposal of a business segment under APB No. 30. Accordingly, results of the operation have been classified as discontinued, and prior periods have been restated. For business segment reporting purposes, Kolar's business results were previously classified as the "Machining" segment.

Net sales and income (loss) from the discontinued operations are as follows:

For the nine months ended September 30,	2002	2001
Net sales	\$ ---	\$6,840,056
Pretax loss from discontinued operations	\$ ---	\$2,505,481
Income tax benefit	---	934,000
Net loss from discontinued operations	\$ ---	\$1,571,481

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CPI AEROSTRUCTURES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months ended September 30,	2002	2001
Net sales	\$ ---	\$2,624,512
Pretax loss from discontinued operations	\$ ---	\$ 779,997
Income tax benefit	---	534,000
Net loss from discontinued operations	\$ ---	\$ 245,997

Assets of the discontinued operations are as follows:

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September 30, 2002

-----  
Property, plant and equipment, net \$ 280,676  
=====

Year ended December 31, 2001 2000  
-----

Net sales \$8,291,690 \$20,360,330  
=====

Pretax income (loss) from discontinued operations \$ (3,647,200) \$ 729,427  
Pretax loss on disposal of business segment (10,422,816) -  
Income tax benefit - 250,000  
-----

Net income (loss) from discontinued operations \$ (14,070,016) \$ 979,427  
=====

Assets of the discontinued operations were as follows:

Year ended December 31, 2001  
-----

Current assets \$ 610,492  
Property, plant and equipment, net 2,607,492  
-----  
Total assets of discontinued operations \$ 3,217,984  
=====

Proceeds from the auction sale were approximately \$1,350,000 for the machinery and equipment owned by Kolar. These proceeds have been applied to the reduction of certain bank debt having a principal amount of \$2,260,000 outstanding immediately prior to the auction. After giving effect to the applications of the proceeds to the bank debt, the remaining outstanding principal of the bank debt is \$910,000.

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CPI AEROSTRUCTURES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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6. DEBT: Debt consists of the following:

	September 30, 2002 (unaudited)	December 31, 2001
Note payable - bank (a)	\$2,431,571	\$2,438,500
Note payable - bank (b)	259,077	805,320

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Note payable - seller (c)	624,484	
Note payable - seller (d)	4,898,035	4,691,202
Capitalized lease obligations payable (e)	127,904	1,672,262
-----		
	\$8,341,071	\$9,607,284
=====		

- (a) The note, as amended in June 2002, is payable to a commercial bank in monthly installments from \$50,000 to \$100,000 through May 30, 2003, and the remaining unpaid balance at June 30, 2003, plus monthly interest at the bank's published prime rate (4.75% at September 30, 2002) plus 3.5%. This note is collateralized by substantially all of the assets of the Company. Approximately \$1,249,000 of this loan was repaid upon the sale of certain assets at auction. The note requires the Company to maintain specified levels of working capital and other financial ratios, as defined. The line of credit of \$1,700,000 previously listed separately on the balance sheet is now incorporated into this note. In April 2002, the Company agreed to issue 70,000 common shares valued at \$110,950, the fair market value on the date of issue, to the bank in consideration for the bank amending and extending this note. The value of the shares will be charged to interest expense over the remaining period of the note.
- (b) The note is payable to a commercial bank in monthly installments of \$9,847, including interest at 8.3%. This note is collateralized by Kolar's land and buildings. The Company sold certain of the underlying land and buildings during 2002 at an aggregate selling price of approximately \$555,000. The Company estimates that the sale of the remaining land and buildings will yield proceeds sufficient to repay the note in full.
- (c) The note is payable to a commercial bank in monthly installments of \$20,000 through May 30, 2003, and the remaining unpaid balance at June 30, 2003, plus monthly interest at the bank's published prime rate (4.75% at September 30, 2002) plus 3.5%. This note is collateralized by substantially all of the assets of the Company and was previously included in the capitalized lease obligations payable of the Company.
- (d) In 1997, the Company acquired substantially all of the assets of Kolar Machine Inc. The acquisition was partially financed through a \$4,000,000 note payable to the seller ("Seller") of Kolar Machine Inc. The note payable to the Seller bears interest at 8% per annum. The note matures on September 30, 2003. Until then, it will continue to accrue interest, which will be paid at maturity together with the principal amount, pursuant to the terms of the subordination agreement between the bank lenders and the Seller. The Seller is presently prohibited from receiving current payments of interest on its note. The note payable - seller is convertible into 333,334 shares of the Company's common stock at



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any time prior to the maturity of the note. The note is subordinated to the notes payable - bank.

- (e) The Company leases equipment under a capital lease which expires October 24, 2003. The lease requires a monthly payment of \$10,227.02, including interest at 9.35%. As of September 30, 2002, proceeds of approximately \$674,000 were received upon the sale of certain leased equipment, which amount was remitted to the owners of the equipment.

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CPI AEROSTRUCTURES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. LINE OF CREDIT: The Company has an aggregate \$1,700,000 line of credit agreement, expiring June 30, 2002, with JP Morgan Chase and Mellon Bank for working capital and other corporate purposes as needed. Borrowings are subject to limits based on amounts of accounts receivable, as defined. Interest is at the banks' prime rate (4.75% at December 31, 2001) plus 3.5%. The line of credit is collateralized by substantially all of the assets of the Company.

8. COMMITMENTS: The Company has employment agreements with four employees. The aggregate future commitment under these agreements is as follows:

Year ending December 31,	
2002	\$ 765,200
2003	495,100
2004	468,280
	\$1,728,580

These agreements provide for additional bonus payments that are calculated as defined.

9. INCOME TAXES: The benefit for income taxes consists of the following:

Year ended December 31, 2000	
Current:	
Federal	\$ 4,000
State and local	10,000
	14,000
Deferred:	
Federal	(101,000)
State and local	(39,000)

	(140,000)
	\$ (126,000)

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CPI AEROSTRUCTURES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The difference between the income tax provision (benefit) computed at the federal statutory rate and the actual tax provision (benefit) is accounted for as follows:

December 31,	2001	2000
Taxes (benefit) computed at the federal statutory rate	\$ (3,957,000)	\$ 280,000
State income taxes, including deferred, net of federal benefit	-	7,000
Other, including officers' life insurance and various permanent differences	-	59,000
Utilization of net operating loss carryforward	-	(472,000)
Valuation allowance	3,957,000	-
	\$ - 0 -	\$ (126,000)

The components of deferred income tax assets and liability at December 31, 2001 are as follows:

	Current	Noncurrent
<b>Assets:</b>		
Federal and state net operating loss carryforwards	\$ 758,000	\$ 2,246,000
Valuation allowance	-	(2,074,000)
	\$ 758,000	\$ 172,000
<b>Liability - long-term contracts</b>		
	\$ 147,000	\$ - 0 -

As of December 31, 2001, the Company had net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$8,035,000 and \$5,672,000 for federal and state income tax purposes, respectively, expiring through 2021.

10. EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLANS: In April 1992, the Company adopted the 1992 Stock Option Plan (the "1992 Plan"). The 1992 Plan, for which 83,334 common shares are reserved for issuance, provides for the issuance of either incentive stock options or nonqualified stock options to employees, consultants or others who provide services to the Company. The initial options granted to employees and directors with three or more years of service became exercisable as to one-third of the shares each year beginning on September 16, 1992. The initial options granted to those with less than three years of service became exercisable as to one-third of the shares each year beginning on September 16, 1993. The options may not be exercised more than five years from the date of issuance. In 1995, the option price for all outstanding

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CPI AEROSTRUCTURES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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employees' and directors' stock options was lowered to \$9.00.

In 1995, the Company adopted the 1995 Stock Option Plan (the "1995 Plan"), as amended, for which 200,000 common shares are reserved for issuance. The 1995 Plan provides for the issuance of either incentive stock options or nonqualified stock options to employees, consultants or others who provide services to the Company. The options' exercise price is equal to the closing price of the Company's shares on the day of issuance, except for incentive stock options granted to the Company's president, which are exercisable at 110% of the closing price of the Company's shares on the date of issuance.

In 1998, the Company adopted the 1998 Stock Option Plan (the "1998 Plan"). The 1998 Plan, as amended, reserved 463,334 common shares for issuance. The 1998 Plan provides for the issuance of either incentive stock options or nonqualified stock options to employees, consultants or others who provide services to the Company. The options' exercise price is equal to the closing price of the Company's shares on the day of issuance, except for incentive stock options granted to the Company's president, which are exercisable at 110% of the closing price of the Company's shares on the date of issuance.

In 2000, the Company adopted the 2000 Stock Option Plan (the "2000 Plan"). The 2000 Plan, as amended, reserved 830,000 common shares for issuance. The 2000 Plan provides for the issuance of either incentive stock options or nonqualified stock options to employees, consultants or others who provide services to the Company. The options' exercise price is equal to the closing price of the Company's shares on the day of issuance, except for incentive stock options granted to the Company's president, which are exercisable at 110% of the closing price of the Company's shares on the date of issuance.

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The Company has 6,779 options available for future grant under the 1992 Plan, 40,640 options available for grant under the 1995 Plan, 12,332 options available for grant under the 1998 Plan, and 250,000 options available for grant under the 2000 Plan.

If the Company had elected to recognize compensation cost based on the fair value of the options granted at grant date as prescribed by SFAS No. 123, net income (loss) and earnings (loss) per share would have been adjusted to the pro forma amounts indicated in the table below:

	As Reported		
	2001	2000	2000
Net income (loss)	\$ (11,638,119)	\$1,929,206	\$ (11,638,119)
Earnings (loss) per share:			
Basic	\$ (4.39)	\$ .73	\$ (4.39)
Diluted	\$ (4.39)	\$ .70	\$ (4.39)

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CPI AEROSTRUCTURES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A summary of the status of the Company's four stock option plans as of December 31, 2001 and 2000 and changes during those years is as follows:

Year ended December 31,	2001		2000
		Weighted- average Exercise Price	
Fixed Options	Options		Options
Outstanding at beginning of year	894,312	\$3.54	515,313
Granted during year	225,000	1.29	408,000
Exercised	-	-	-
Forfeited	20,640	4.95	29,001
Outstanding at end of year	1,098,672	\$3.06	894,312

=====

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding and exercisable at December 31, 2001:

Range of Exercise Price	Weighted Number Outstanding and Exercisable	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Life
\$1.20 - \$8.46	1,098,672	4.99 years

=====

The Company's assumptions used to calculate the fair values of options issued were (i) risk-free interest rate of 5.25%, (ii) expected life of five years, (iii) expected volatility of 174.71% and (iv) expected dividends of zero.

11. WARRANTS  
AND OPTIONS:

In February 1997, the Company issued options to purchase 3,334 shares of common stock to two directors at an exercise price of \$6.18 per share of common stock. These options expired in 2002.

In January 1998, the Company issued options to purchase 25,000 shares of common stock to a consultant, who was also a director, at an exercise price of \$7.50 per share of common stock. In February 1998, the Company issued options to purchase 3,334 shares of common stock to two directors at an exercise price of \$6.93 per share of common stock. These options expire in 2003.

In March 1998, the Company issued 33,334 warrants to Gaines Berland, Inc. (now known as Ladenburg Capital Management Inc.) as compensation for acting as the Company's investment banker pursuant to a consulting agreement. These warrants entitle the investment banker to purchase 33,334 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$7.50 during the five-year period commencing April 1, 1998. This agreement

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CPI AEROSTRUCTURES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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was terminated in 1999. In 1999, the Company recorded a charge to operations of \$198,734 to write off the unamortized portion of warrants issued under this agreement.

In May 1999, the Company issued 100,000 warrants to Catalyst Financial Corp. as partial compensation in the amount of

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\$227,300 for acting as the Company's investment banker pursuant to a consulting agreement. These warrants entitle the investment banker to purchase 100,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$1.875 during the five-year period commencing May 4, 1999. In 2001, 8,537 of these warrants were exercised.

In December 1999, the Company issued options to purchase 15,000 shares of common stock to a consultant at the exercise price of \$2.53 per share of common stock. Also in December 1999, the Company issued options to purchase 10,000 shares of common stock to two directors at an exercise price of \$2.53 per share of common stock.

In February 2002, the Company issued 5,000 options to a consultant as compensation related to a one-year consulting agreement. The options are exercisable at \$1.65 per share through February 2007. The options are valued at \$7,845, which will be expensed over the life of the agreement, based on the Company's assumptions as follows: (i) risk-free interest rate of 5.25%, (ii) expected life of five years, (iii) expected volatility of 170.84%, and (iv) expected dividends of zero.

12. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS: On September 11, 1996, CPI's board of directors instituted a defined contribution plan under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code"). On October 1, 1998, the Company amended and standardized both the CPI and Kolar plans as required by the Code. Pursuant to the amended plan, qualified employees may contribute a percentage of their pretax eligible compensation to the Plan and the Company will match a percentage of each employee's contribution. Additionally, the Company has a profit-sharing plan covering all eligible employees. Contributions by the Company are at the discretion of management. The amount of contributions recorded by the Company in 2001 and 2000 amounted to \$88,412 and \$184,373, respectively.

13. CONTINGENCIES: Kolar is currently in the process of liquidating all of its assets through an auction of its fixed assets and the private sale of its real estate. The proceeds of this liquidation will be used to reduce Kolar's liabilities on certain bank debt. The bank debt and Kolar's obligations to its previous owner are secured by liens on the assets and real estate to be sold and are guaranteed by the Company. Various creditors have made claims against Kolar. There can be no assurance that satisfactory payment terms will be made with any of Kolar's creditors or with the banks regarding the balance of portions of the debt, which is currently due no later than June 30, 2003.

From time to time, the Company is subject to routine litigation incidental to its business. The Company believes that the settlement of any pending legal proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition.

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CPI AEROSTRUCTURES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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14. MAJOR CUSTOMERS: Approximately 92% and 76% of the Company's consolidated net sales in 2001 and 2000 were to the U.S. government.

Sales to a significant commercial customer accounted for approximately 24% of the Company's consolidated net sales for the year ended December 31, 2000.

At December 31, 2001, approximately 77% of accounts receivable was due from the U.S. government.

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No dealer, salesperson or any other person is authorized to give any information or make any representations in connection with this offering other than those contained in this prospectus and, if given or made, the information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by us. This prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any security other than the securities offered by this prospectus, or an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities by anyone in any jurisdiction in which the offer or solicitation is not authorized or is unlawful. The delivery of this prospectus will not, under any circumstances, create any implication that the information is correct as of any time subsequent to the date of this prospectus.

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CPI AEROSTRUCTURES, INC.

[LOGO]

2,000,000 Common Shares

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PROSPECTUS

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EarlyBirdCapital, Inc.  
February \_\_, 2003

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Part II

Information Not Required in Prospectus

ITEM 24. Indemnification of Directors and Officers

Sections 721 through 726, inclusive, of the Business Corporation Law of New York ("BCL") authorizes New York corporations to indemnify their officers and directors under certain circumstances against expenses and liabilities incurred in legal proceedings involving such persons because of their being or having been officers or directors and to purchase and maintain insurance for indemnification of such officers and directors. Section 402(b) of the BCL permits a corporation, by so providing in its certificate of incorporation, to eliminate or limit directors' personal liability to the corporation or its shareholders for damages arising out of certain alleged breaches of their duties as directors. The BCL, however, provides that no such limitation of liability may affect a director's liability with respect to any of the following: (1) acts or omissions made in bad faith or which involved intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law; (2) any transaction from which the director derived a financial profit or other advantage to which he was not legally entitled; (3) the declaration of dividends or other distributions or purchase or redemption of shares in violation of the BCL; or (4) the distribution of assets to shareholders after dissolution of the corporation without paying or adequately providing for all known liabilities of the corporation or making loans to directors in violation of the BCL.

The Registrant's Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, provides that the personal liability of the directors of the Registrant is eliminated to the fullest extent permitted by Section 402(b) of the BCL. In addition, the Amended and Restated By-laws of the Registrant provide in substance that, each director and officer shall be indemnified by the Registrant against reasonable expenses,



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including attorney's fees, and any liabilities that he or she may incur in connection with any action to which he or she may be made a party by reason of his or her being or having been a director or officer of the Registrant. The indemnification provided by the Registrant's By-laws is not deemed exclusive of or in any way to limit any other rights which any person seeking indemnification may be entitled. The Registrant also has directors' and officers' liability insurance.

In addition, the Registrant has entered into Indemnification Agreements with each of its executive officers and directors which provide that the Registrant will indemnify and advance expenses to such officer or director to the fullest extent permitted by law and provides the procedure for entitlement of indemnification.

### ITEM 25. Other Expenses of Issuance and Distribution

The estimated expenses actually paid and payable by us in connection with the distribution of the securities being registered are as follows:

SEC Registration and Filing Fee.....	\$	996.92
NASD Filing Fee.....		1,583.61
American Stock Exchange Additional Listing Fee.....		22,500.00
Legal Fees and Expenses.....		200,000.00
Accounting Fees and Expenses.....		50,000.00
Financial Printing and Engraving.....		20,000.00
Transfer Agent and Registrar Fees.....		3,500.00
Nonaccountable Expense Allowance.....		255,000.00
Miscellaneous.....		125,419.47
		-----
TOTAL.....		\$679,000.00

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### ITEM 26. Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

CPI Aerostructures, Inc. made the following sales of unregistered securities during the past three years:

Date of Sale	Title of Security	Number Sold	Consideration Received and Description of Underwriting or Other Discounts to Market Price Afforded to Purchasers	Exemption from Registration Claimed

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05/18/00	Options to purchase common shares	115,000	Options granted to employees - no other consideration received by Company until exercise	4 (2)
05/31/00	Options to purchase common shares	350,000	Options granted to employees - no other consideration received by Company until exercise	4 (2)
04/18/01	Common Shares	25,000	Option granted to employee - pursuant to the Performance Equity Plan 2000; no cash consideration received by us	4 (2)
05/31/01	Common Shares	8,537	Common Shares issued to consultant upon the exercise of options; no cash consideration received by us as a result of cashless exercise provision	4 (2)
08/14/01	Common Shares	200,000	Option granted to employee pursuant to the Performance Equity Plan 2000; no cash consideration received by us	4 (2)

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Date of Sale	Title of Security	Number Sold	Consideration Received and Description of Underwriting or Other Discounts to Market Price Afforded to Purchasers	Exemption from Registration Claimed
2/1/02-6/18/02	Common Shares	300,000	Options granted to employees and	4 (2)

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			directors pursuant to the Performance Equity Plan 2000 and 1998 Stock Option Plan; no cash consideration received by us	
2/1/02	Common Shares	5,000	Non-Plan Option issued to consultant to purchase common shares; no cash consideration received by us	4 (2)
4/18/02	Common Shares	50,000	Common Shares issued to bank in consideration of extending due date of loan; no cash consideration received by us	4 (2)
5/21/02	Common Shares	20,833	Common Shares issued to employees upon the exercise of options; \$84,102 cash consideration received by us	4 (2)
6/03/02	Common Shares	2,653	Common Shares issued to consultants upon the cashless exercise of warrants; no cash consideration received by us	4 (2)
6/24/02	Common Shares	4,137	Common Shares issued to consultants upon the cashless exercise of warrants; no cash consideration received by us	4 (2)

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Consideration  
Received and

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Date of Sale	Title of Security	Number Sold	Description of Underwriting or Other Discounts to Market Price Afforded to Purchasers	Exemption from Registration Claimed
8/16/02	Common Shares	20,000	Common Shares issued to bank in consideration of services; no cash consideration received by us	4 (2)
09/09/02	Common Shares	1,000	Common Shares issued to employee upon the exercise of options; \$2,870 cash consideration received by us	4 (2)
11/11/02	Common Shares	30,000	Common Shares issued to employee upon the exercise of options; \$93,900 cash consideration received by us	4 (2)
1/23/03	Common Shares	20,000	Common Shares issued to bank in consideration of services; no cash consideration received by us	4 (2)

ITEM 27. Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Name of Exhibit
***1.1	Form of Underwriting Agreement
3.1	Certificate of Incorporation of the Company, as amended. (1)
3.1(a)	Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation filed on July 14
3.2	Amended and Restated By-Laws of the Company. (1)

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***4.7	Form of Warrant issued to Underwriter
***5.1	Opinion of Graubard Miller
10.1	1992 Stock Option Plan. (1)
10.2	1995 Employee Stock Option Plan. (3)
10.3	Form of military contract. (1)
10.4	Asset Purchase Agreement, dated September 9, 1997 by and among Kolar Ma New York corporation, Daniel Liguori, the Company and Kolar, Inc corporation and wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. (5)

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Exhibit Number -----	Name of Exhibit -----
10.5	1998 Performance Equity Plan. (2)
10.6	Performance Equity Plan 2000. (4)
10.7	Stock Option Agreement, dated August 14, 2001, between Edward J. Fred a (5)
10.8	Stock Option Agreement, dated August 14, 2001, between Arthur August a (6)
10.9	Employment Agreement, dated August 14, 2001, between Edward J. Fred a (7)
10.10	Employment Agreement, dated August 14, 2001, between Arthur August and th
10.11	Peaceful Possession Agreement, by and among Kolar, Inc., JP Morgan Ch the Chase Manhattan Bank and JP Morgan Leasing, Inc., dated January 24 schedule). (8)
10.12	Auction Sale Agreement, among Daley-Hodkin Corporation, Kolar, Inc., and JP Morgan Leasing, Inc., dated January 10, 2002. (8)
10.13	Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, among the Borrowers, the Lenders dated June 25, 2002. (9)
10.14	Form of Replacement Term Note, between Kolar and JP Morgan, dated June 25
10.15	Tranche C Intercreditor and Subordination Agreement, among the Lenders, and JP Morgan, dated June 25, 2002. (9)
10.16	Tranche C Term Note, among the Borrowers and JP Morgan, dated June 25, 20
10.17	Amendment to Intercreditor and Subordination Agreement, among the Subor (as therein defined), the Borrowers and JP Morgan, dated June 25, 2002.

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10.18 Amendment to Guarantee and Collateral Agreement among the Borrowers dated June 25, 2002. (9)

10.19 Tranche C Mortgage, Fixture Filing and Assignment of Leases and Rents, and JPMorgan, dated June 25, 2002. (9)

10.20 Amendment to Security Agreement, between the Borrowers and Ralok, dated (9)

10.21 Amended and Restated Seller Note, between the Borrowers and Ralok, 2002. (9)

10.22 CPI Seller Guaranty Amendment, among CPI and Ralok, dated June 25, 2002.

10.23 Seller Mortgage Subordination Agreement, between Ralok and JPMorgan, 2002. (9)

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Exhibit Number -----	Name of Exhibit -----
10.24	Mortgage Modification Agreement, between Kolar and JPMorgan, dated June 2
***10.25	Agreement among Ralok, Inc., the Company and Green & Selfler, as Escrow November 26, 2002, regarding right to purchase note.
***10.26	Form of Merger & Acquisition Agreement, between the Underwriter and the C
***10.27	Registration Rights Agreement, between the Registrant and GECapital February 26, 2002.
***10.27.1	Schedule of Omitted Document in the form of Exhibit 10.27, including material detail in N/A which such document differs from Exhibit 10.27.
***10.28	Letter Agreement Amending Employment Agreement, between Edward J. Fred and dated December 12, 2002.
***10.29	Letter Agreement Amending Employment Agreement, between Edward J. Fred and dated January 1, 2003.
***10.30	Letter Agreement Amending Employment Agreement, between Arthur August and dated January 1, 2003.
***21.1	Subsidiaries of the Registrant.
***23.1	Consent of Graubard Miller (included as part of its opinion).

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- \*23.2 Consent of Goldstein Golub Kessler LLP.
- \*\*\*24.1 Power of Attorney (included on signature page).
- \*\*\*99.1 Consent of Person to Become Director.

-----  
\* Filed herewith.

\*\* To be filed by amendment.

\*\*\* Previously filed.

- (1) Filed as an exhibit to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 33-49270) declared effective on September 16, 1992 and incorporated herein by reference.
- (2) Filed as an exhibit to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for December 31, 1998 and incorporated herein by reference.
- (3) Filed as an exhibit to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for December 31, 1995 and incorporated herein by reference.
- (4) Filed as an exhibit to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for December 31, 2000 and incorporated herein by reference.
- (5) Filed as an exhibit to Schedule 13D filed on behalf of Edward J. Fred on October 19, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference.
- (6) Filed as an exhibit to Schedule 13D filed on behalf of Arthur August on October 19, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference.
- (7) Filed as an exhibit to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB for September 30, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference.
- (8) Filed as an exhibit to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K for January 22, 2002, as amended, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (9) Filed as an exhibit to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K for June 27, 2002.
- (10) Filed as an exhibit to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for December 31, 1992 and incorporated herein by reference.
- (11) Filed as an exhibit to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K for April 29, 1994, as amended, and incorporated herein by reference.

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### ITEM 28. Undertakings

The Company will:

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(1) File, during any period in which it offers or sells securities, a post-effective amendment to this Registration Statement to:

(i) Include any prospectus required by Section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act;

(ii) Reflect in the prospectus any facts or events which, individually or together, represent a fundamental change in the information in the registration statement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any increase or decrease in volume of securities offered (if the total dollar value of securities offered would not exceed that which was registered) and any deviation from the low or high end of the estimated maximum offering range may be reflected in the form of prospectus filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) if, in the aggregate, the changes in volume and price represent no more than a 20% change in the maximum aggregate offering price set forth in the "Calculation of Registration Fee" Table in the effective registration statement.

(iii) Include any additional or changed material information on the plan of distribution.

(2) For determining liability under the Securities Act, treat each post-effective amendment as a new registration statement of the securities offered, and the offering of the securities at that time to be the initial bona fide offering.

(3) File a post-effective amendment to remove from registration any of the securities that remain unsold at the end of the offering.

(4) For determining any liability under the Securities Act, treat the information omitted from the form of prospectus filed as part of this registration statement in reliance upon Rule 430A and contained in a form of prospectus filed by the Company under Rule 424(b)(1) or (4), or 497(h) under the Securities Act as part of this registration statement as of the time the Commission declared it effective.

(5) For determining any liability under the Securities Act, treat each post-effective amendment that contains a form of prospectus as a new registration statement for the securities offered in the registration statement, and that the offering of the securities at that time as the initial bona fide offering of those securities.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of Registrant pursuant to the provisions of its Articles of Incorporation, its By-Laws, or otherwise, Registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against liabilities (other than the payment by Registrant for expenses incurred or paid by an officer, director or controlling person of Registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, Registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.



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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the registrant certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements for filing this Form SB-2/A and authorized this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, hereunto duly authorized, in Edgewood, New York on February 11, 2003.

CPI AEROSTRUCTURES, INC.

By /s/ Arthur August

-----  
Arthur August  
Chairman of the Board  
(Principal Executive Officer)

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this Registration Statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the date indicated.

/s/ Arthur August ----- Arthur August	Chairman of the Board (Principal Executive Officer)	February 11, 2003
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/s/ Edward J. Fred ----- Edward J. Fred	Chief Executive Officer, President, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary (Principal Accounting Officer) and Director	February 11, 2003
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* ----- Walter Paulick	Director	February 11, 2003
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* ----- Kenneth McSweeney	Director	February 11, 2003
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\*By: /s/ Edward J. Fred  
-----  
Edward J. Fred, as Attorney in Fact

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Exhibit Number -----	Name of Exhibit -----
***1.1	Form of Underwriting Agreement
3.1	Certificate of Incorporation of the Company, as amended. (1)
3.1(a)	Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation filed on July 14,
3.2	Amended and Restated By-Laws of the Company. (1)
***4.7	Form of Warrant issued to Underwriter
***5.1	Opinion of Graubard Miller
10.1	1992 Stock Option Plan. (1)
10.2	1995 Employee Stock Option Plan. (3)
10.3	Form of military contract. (1)
10.4	Asset Purchase Agreement, dated September 9, 1997 by and among Kolar Mac New York corporation, Daniel Liguori, the Company and Kolar, Inc. corporation and wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. (5)
10.5	1998 Performance Equity Plan. (2)
10.6	Performance Equity Plan 2000. (4)
10.7	Stock Option Agreement, dated August 14, 2001, between Edward J. Fred an (5)
10.8	Stock Option Agreement, dated August 14, 2001, between Arthur August an (6)
10.9	Employment Agreement, dated August 14, 2001, between Edward J. Fred an (7)
10.10	Employment Agreement, dated August 14, 2001, between Arthur August and the
10.11	Peaceful Possession Agreement, by and among Kolar, Inc., JP Morgan Cha the Chase Manhattan Bank and JP Morgan Leasing, Inc., dated January 24, schedule). (8)
10.12	Auction Sale Agreement, among Daley-Hodkin Corporation, Kolar, Inc., J and JP Morgan Leasing, Inc., dated January 10, 2002. (8)
10.13	Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, among the Borrowers, the Lenders dated June 25, 2002. (9)

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Exhibit Number -----	Name of Exhibit -----
10.14	Form of Replacement Term Note, between Kolar and JP Morgan, dated June 25,
10.15	Tranche C Intercreditor and Subordination Agreement, among the Lenders, and JP Morgan, dated June 25, 2002. (9)
10.16	Tranche C Term Note, among the Borrowers and JP Morgan, dated June 25, 2002.
10.17	Amendment to Intercreditor and Subordination Agreement, among the Subord (as therein defined), the Borrowers and JP Morgan, dated June 25, 2002. (9)
10.18	Amendment to Guarantee and Collateral Agreement among the Borrowers dated June 25, 2002. (9)
10.19	Tranche C Mortgage, Fixture Filing and Assignment of Leases and Rents, and JPMorgan, dated June 25, 2002. (9)
10.20	Amendment to Security Agreement, between the Borrowers and Ralok, dated (9)
10.21	Amended and Restated Seller Note, between the Borrowers and Ralok, 2002. (9)
10.22	CPI Seller Guaranty Amendment, among CPI and Ralok, dated June 25, 2002.
10.23	Seller Mortgage Subordination Agreement, between Ralok and JPMorgan, 2002. (9)
10.24	Mortgage Modification Agreement, between Kolar and JPMorgan, dated June 25,
***10.25	Agreement among Ralok, Inc., the Company and Green & Selfler, as Escrow November 26, 2002, regarding right to purchase note.
***10.26	Form of Merger & Acquisition Agreement, between the Underwriter and the Co
***10.27	Registration Rights Agreement, between the Registrant and GECapital C February 26, 2002.
***10.27.1	Schedule of Omitted Document in the form of Exhibit 10.27, including material detail in N/A which such document differs from Exhibit 10.27.
***10.28	Letter Agreement Amending Employment Agreement, between Edward J. Fred and dated December 12, 2002.
***10.29	Letter Agreement Amending Employment Agreement, between Edward J. Fred and dated January 1, 2003.
***10.30	Letter Agreement Amending Employment Agreement, between Arthur August and dated January 1, 2003.
***21.1	Subsidiaries of the Registrant.

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\*\*\*23.1 Consent of Graubard Miller (included as part of its opinion).

\*23.2 Consent of Goldstein Golub Kessler LLP.

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Exhibit Number	Name of Exhibit
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***24.1	Power of Attorney (included on signature page).
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***99.1	Consent of Person to Become Director.
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\* Filed herewith.

\*\* To be filed by amendment.

\*\*\* Previously filed.

- (1) Filed as an exhibit to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 33-49270) declared effective on September 16, 1992 and incorporated herein by reference.
- (2) Filed as an exhibit to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for December 31, 1998 and incorporated herein by reference.
- (3) Filed as an exhibit to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for December 31, 1995 and incorporated herein by reference.
- (4) Filed as an exhibit to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for December 31, 2000 and incorporated herein by reference.
- (5) Filed as an exhibit to Schedule 13D filed on behalf of Edward J. Fred on October 19, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference.
- (6) Filed as an exhibit to Schedule 13D filed on behalf of Arthur August on October 19, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference.
- (7) Filed as an exhibit to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB for September 30, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference.
- (8) Filed as an exhibit to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K for

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January 22, 2002, as amended, and incorporated herein by reference.

- (9) Filed as an exhibit to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K for June 27, 2002.
- (10) Filed as an exhibit to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for December 31, 1992 and incorporated herein by reference.
- (11) Filed as an exhibit to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K for April 29, 1994, as amended, and incorporated herein by reference.