

AIR INDUSTRIES GROUP, INC.
Form PRE 14A
June 03, 2013

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

SCHEDULE 14A
Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the Securities
Exchange Act of 1934 (Amendment No.)

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

Preliminary Proxy Statement

Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))

Definitive Proxy Statement

Definitive Additional Materials

Soliciting Material Pursuant to Section 240.14a-12

AIR INDUSTRIES GROUP, INC.
(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

No fee required.

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(1) Amount Previously Paid:

(2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:

(3) Filing Party:

(4) Date Filed:

AIR INDUSTRIES GROUP, INC.
1479 North Clinton Avenue
Bay Shore, NY 11706

June 18, 2013

Dear Stockholders:

On behalf of the Board of Directors, you are cordially invited to attend the 2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Air Industries Group, Inc. The Annual Meeting will be held on Monday, July 29, 2013, at 2:00 p.m. Eastern Time at the offices of Air Industries Group, Inc., 110 Plant Avenue, Hauppauge, New York 11788. The formal Notice of Annual Meeting is set forth in the enclosed material.

The matters expected to be acted upon at the Annual Meeting are described in the attached Proxy Statement. During the Annual Meeting, stockholders will have the opportunity to ask questions and comment on our business operations.

It is important that your views be represented. If you request a proxy card, please mark, sign and date the proxy card when received and return it promptly in the self-addressed, stamped envelope we will provide. No postage is required if this envelope is mailed in the United States. You also have the option of voting your proxy via the Internet at www.proxyvote.com or by calling toll free via a touch-tone phone at 1-800-690-6903. Proxies submitted by telephone or over the Internet must be received by 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on July 28, 2013. Although we encourage you to complete and return a proxy prior to the Annual Meeting to ensure that your vote is counted, you can attend the Annual Meeting and cast your vote in person. If you vote by proxy and also attend the Annual Meeting, there is no need to vote again at the Annual Meeting unless you wish to change your vote.

We appreciate your investment in Air Industries Group, Inc. and urge you to cast your vote as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Peter D. Rettaliata
President and Chief Executive
Officer

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AIR INDUSTRIES GROUP, INC.
1479 North Clinton Avenue
Bay Shore, NY 11706

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

The 2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Air Industries Group, Inc. will be held at the offices of Air Industries Group, Inc., 110 Plant Avenue, Hauppauge, New York 11788 on July 29, 2013, beginning at 2:00 p.m. Eastern Time for the following purposes:

1. to elect seven directors;
2. to ratify the appointment of Rotenberg Meril Solomon Bertiger & Guttilla, P.C as our independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2013;
3. to approve our 2013 Equity Incentive Plan;
4. to approve the reincorporation of Air Industries Group, Inc. as a Nevada corporation; and
5. to transact such other business as may properly come before the Annual Meeting and at any adjournment or postponement thereof.

The Board of Directors has fixed the close of business on June 4, 2013 as the record date for determining stockholders entitled to notice of and to vote at the Annual Meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors,

Peter D. Rettaliata
President and Chief Executive
Officer

June 18, 2013

YOUR VOTE IS IMPORTANT

Please vote via the Internet or telephone.
Internet: www.proxyvote.com
Phone: 1-800-690-6903

If you request a proxy card, please mark, sign and date the proxy card when received and return it promptly in the self-addressed, stamped envelope we will provide.

AIR INDUSTRIES GROUP, INC.

1479 North Clinton Avenue
Bay Shore, NY 11706

PROXY STATEMENT

General Information

This Proxy Statement is furnished in connection with the solicitation by the Board of Directors of Air Industries Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “Company,” “we,” “our” or “us”), of proxies to be voted at our 2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the “Annual Meeting” or the “Meeting”) and at any adjournment or postponement of the Meeting. The Annual Meeting will take place on July 29, 2013, beginning at 2:00 p.m., Eastern Time, at our offices, 110 Plant Avenue, Hauppauge, New York 11788.

This Proxy Statement, the Notice of Annual Meeting, our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, and accompanying proxy are being mailed to holders of our common stock, par value \$0.001 per share (“Common Stock”), on or about June 18, 2013. Web links and addresses contained in this Proxy Statement are provided for convenience only, and the content on the referenced websites does not constitute a part of this Proxy Statement.

Frequently Asked Questions About the Annual Meeting and Voting

1. Who is entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting?

Holders of Common Stock at the close of business on June 4, 2013 are entitled to receive the Notice of Annual Meeting and to vote their shares at the Meeting. Each share of Common Stock is entitled to one vote on each matter properly brought before the Annual Meeting.

2. How many shares of Common Stock are “outstanding”?

As of June 4, 2013, there were 5,711,093 shares of Common Stock outstanding and entitled to be voted at the Annual Meeting.

3. What is the difference between holding shares as a stockholder of record and as a beneficial owner?

If your shares are registered in your name with our transfer agent, Pacific Stock Transfer Company, you are the “stockholder of record” of those shares. This Notice of Annual Meeting and Proxy Statement and any accompanying materials have been provided directly to you by Air Industries Group, Inc.

If your shares are held through a broker, bank or other holder of record, you hold your shares in “street name” and you are considered the “beneficial owner” of those shares. This Notice of Annual Meeting and Proxy Statement and any accompanying documents have been provided to you by your broker, bank or other holder of record. As the beneficial owner, you have the right to direct your broker, bank or other holder of record how to vote your shares by using the

voting instruction card or by following their instructions for voting by telephone or on the Internet. Absent instructions from you, under applicable regulatory requirements, your broker may vote your shares on the ratification of the appointment of our independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal 2013, but may not vote your shares on the election of directors or any of the other proposals to be voted on at the Annual Meeting.

4. How do I vote?

You may vote using any of the following methods:

1

By mail

Complete, sign and date the accompanying proxy or voting instruction card and return it in the prepaid envelope. If you are a stockholder of record and return your signed proxy card but do not indicate your voting preferences, the persons named in the proxy card will vote the shares represented by your proxy card as recommended by the Board of Directors.

By telephone or on the Internet

Air Industries Group, Inc. has established telephone and Internet voting procedures for stockholders of record. These procedures are designed to authenticate your identity, to allow you to give your voting instructions and to confirm that those instructions have been properly recorded. Telephone and Internet voting facilities for stockholders of record will be available 24 hours a day until 11:59 p.m., Eastern Time, on July 28, 2013.

The availability of telephone and Internet voting for beneficial owners will depend on the voting processes of your broker, bank or other holder of record. We therefore recommend that you follow the voting instructions in the materials you receive.

If you vote by telephone or on the Internet, you do not have to return your proxy or voting instruction card.

Telephone. You can vote by calling the toll-free telephone number on your proxy card. Please have your proxy card handy when you call. Easy-to-follow voice prompts will allow you to vote your shares and confirm that your instructions have been properly recorded.

Internet. The website for Internet voting is www.proxyvote.com. Please have your proxy card handy when you go to the website. As with telephone voting, you can confirm that your instructions have been properly recorded. If you vote on the Internet, you also can request electronic delivery of future proxy materials.

In person at the Annual Meeting

Stockholders who attend the Annual Meeting may vote in person at the Meeting. You may also be represented by another person at the Meeting by executing a proper proxy designating that person. If you are a beneficial owner of shares, you must obtain a legal proxy from your broker, bank or other holder of record and present it to the inspector of election with your ballot to be able to vote at the Annual Meeting.

Your vote is important. Please complete your proxy card promptly to ensure that your vote is received timely.

5. What can I do if I change my mind after I vote?

If you are a stockholder of record, you can revoke your proxy before it is exercised by:

- giving written notice to the Corporate Secretary of the Company;
- delivering a valid, later-dated proxy, or a later-dated vote by telephone or on the Internet, in a timely manner; or
- voting by ballot at the Annual Meeting.

If you are a beneficial owner of shares, you may submit new voting instructions by contacting your broker, bank or other holder of record. All shares for which proxies have been properly submitted and not revoked will be voted at the Annual Meeting.

6. What is a broker non-vote?

If you are a beneficial owner whose shares are held of record by a broker, you must instruct the broker how to vote your shares. If you do not provide voting instructions, your shares will not be voted on any proposal on which the broker does not have discretionary authority to vote. This is called a “broker non-vote.” In these cases, the broker can register your shares as being present at the Annual Meeting for purposes of determining the presence of a quorum but will not be able to vote on those matters for which specific authorization is required under the rules of the New York Stock Exchange.

If you are a beneficial owner whose shares are held of record by a broker, your broker has discretionary voting authority under NYSE rules to vote your shares on the ratification of Rotenberg Meril Solomon Bertiger & Guttilla, P.C as our independent registered public accounting firm, even if the broker does not receive voting instructions from you. However, your broker does not have discretionary authority to vote on the election of directors, the approval of our 2013 Equity Incentive Plan or the approval of our reincorporation in Nevada, in which case a broker non-vote will occur and your shares will not be voted on these matters.

7. What is a quorum for the Annual Meeting?

The presence of the holders of Common Stock representing a majority of the voting power of all shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding and entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting, in person or represented by proxy, is necessary to constitute a quorum. Abstentions and broker non-votes are counted as present and entitled to vote for purposes of determining a quorum.

8. What are the voting requirements to elect the directors and to approve each of the proposals discussed in this Proxy Statement?

Proposal	Vote Required	Broker Discretionary Voting Allowed
Election of Directors	Plurality of Votes Cast	No
Ratification of Rotenberg Meril Solomon Bertiger & Guttilla, P.C as our independent registered public accounting firm	Majority of Votes Cast	Yes
Approval of our 2013 Equity Incentive Plan	Majority of Votes Cast	No
Approval of the reincorporation of Air Industries Group, Inc. as a Nevada corporation	Majority of Outstanding Shares	No

If you abstain from voting or there is a broker non-vote on any matter, your abstention or the broker non-vote will not affect the outcome of such vote, because abstentions and broker non-votes are not considered to be votes cast.

Election of Directors

Directors are elected by a plurality of the votes cast at the Annual Meeting. This means that the seven persons receiving the highest number of affirmative "for" votes at the Annual Meeting will be elected. Abstentions and broker non-votes are not counted as votes "for" or "against" a director nominee.

Ratification of Rotenberg Meril Solomon Bertiger & Guttilla, P.C as our independent registered public accounting firm

The votes cast "for" must exceed the votes cast "against" to approve the ratification of Rotenberg Meril Solomon Bertiger & Guttilla, P.C as our independent registered public accounting firm. Abstentions are not counted as votes "for" or "against" this proposal.

Approval of 2013 Equity Incentive Plan

The votes cast “for” must exceed the votes cast “against” to approve our 2013 Equity Incentive Plan. Abstentions are not counted as votes “for” or “against” this proposal.

3

Approval of Reincorporation in Nevada

A majority of the outstanding shares of Common Stock must be cast “for” approval of our reincorporation as a Nevada corporation. Abstentions and broker non-votes will be counted as votes “against” this proposal.

9. How will my shares be voted at the Annual Meeting?

At the Meeting, the Board of Directors (the persons named in the proxy card or, if applicable, their substitutes) will vote your shares as you instruct. If you sign your proxy card and return it without indicating how you would like to vote your shares, your shares will be voted as the Board of Directors recommends, which is:

- FOR the election of each of the director nominees named in this Proxy Statement;
- FOR the ratification of the appointment of Rotenberg Meril Solomon Bertiger & Guttilla, P.C as our independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013;
- FOR the approval of the 2013 Equity Incentive Plan; and
- FOR the approval of the reincorporation of Air Industries Group, Inc. as a Nevada corporation.

10. Could other matters be decided at the Annual Meeting?

As of the date of this Proxy Statement, we did not know of any matters to be presented at the Annual Meeting, other than those referred to in this Proxy Statement.

If you return your signed and completed proxy card or vote by telephone or on the Internet and other matters are properly presented at the Annual Meeting for consideration, the individuals named as proxies on the enclosed proxy card will have the discretion to vote for you.

11. Who will pay for the cost of the Annual Meeting and this proxy solicitation?

The Company will pay the costs associated with the Annual Meeting and solicitation of proxies, including the costs of mailing the proxy materials. In addition to solicitation by mail, our directors, officers and regular employees (who will not be specifically compensated for such services) may solicit proxies by telephone or otherwise. Arrangements will be made with brokerage houses and other custodians, nominees and fiduciaries to forward proxies and proxy materials to their principals, and we will reimburse them for their expenses. We have retained Broadridge Financial Solutions to assist in the mailing, collection and administration of proxies. We have not retained a soliciting agent to assist in the solicitation of proxies.

MATTERS TO COME BEFORE THE ANNUAL MEETING

PROPOSAL ONE:

Election of Directors

Nominees

At the Annual Meeting, seven directors, who have been nominated by the Nominating Committee of the Board of Directors are to be elected, each to hold office (subject to our By-Laws) until the next annual meeting and until his successor has been elected and qualified. All of the nominees for director currently serve as directors.

Each nominee has consented to being named as a nominee in this proxy statement and to serve if elected. If any nominee listed in the table below should become unavailable for any reason, which the Board of Directors does not anticipate, the proxy will be voted for any substitute nominee or nominees who may be selected by the Board of Directors prior to or at the Annual Meeting, or, if no substitute is selected by the Board of Directors prior to or at the Annual Meeting, for a motion to reduce the membership of the Board of Directors to the number of nominees available. The seven nominees receiving the highest number of affirmative "for" votes at the Annual Meeting will be elected. The information concerning the nominees and their security holdings has been furnished by them to us.

Our directors are nominated by our Board of Directors, based on the recommendations of the Nominating Committee. As discussed elsewhere in this proxy statement, in evaluating director nominees, the Nominating Committee considers characteristics that include, among others, integrity, business experience, financial acumen, leadership abilities, familiarity with our businesses and businesses similar or analogous to ours, and the extent to which a candidate's knowledge, skills, background and experience are already represented by other members of our Board of Directors. Listed below are our director nominees with their biographies.

Nominee	Age	Director Since
Michael N. Taglich	47	2008
Peter D. Rettaliata	62	2005
Seymour G. Siegel	70	2005
Robert F. Taglich	46	2008
David J. Buonanno	58	2009
Robert C. Schroeder	46	2008
Michael Brand	53	May 2012

Michael N. Taglich has been Chairman of our Board of Directors since September 22, 2008. He is Chairman and President of Taglich Brothers, Inc. ("Taglich Brothers"), a New York City based securities firm which he co-founded in 1992 and which is focused on public and private micro-cap companies. From 1987 to 1992, Mr. Taglich served as a vice president at Weatherly Securities. He brings a broad depth and breadth of capital and business background to the Board, with extensive experience in exit strategies. Mr. Taglich is currently Chairman of the Board of SCOLR Pharma Inc, a publicly traded pharmaceutical company, and BioVentrix, Inc., a privately held medical device company whose products are directed at heart failure. He also serves as a director of Autonet Mobile, Inc. Mr. Taglich holds a B.S. degree in General and International Business from New York University and holds Series 27 and Series 7 securities licenses. Mr. Taglich's extensive experience in the capital markets and his knowledge of the aerospace industry qualify him to serve as a director.

Peter D. Rettaliata has been our President and Chief Executive Officer since November 30, 2005. He also has been the President of our wholly-owned subsidiary, AIM, since 1994. Prior to his involvement at AIM, Mr. Rettaliata was employed by Grumman Aerospace Corporation for twenty two years. Professionally, Mr. Rettaliata is the Chairman of "ADAPT", an organization of regional aerospace companies, a past member of the Board of Governors of the Aerospace Industries Association, and a member of the Executive Committee of the AIA Supplier Council. He is a graduate of Niagara University where he received a B.A. in History and the Harvard Business School where he completed the PMD Program. Mr. Rettaliata's extensive experience in the aerospace industry and his knowledge of our operations qualify him to serve as a director.

Seymour G. Siegel is a CPA, inactive, and a principal emeritus at Rothstein Kass, a national firm of accountants and consultants, where he is a trusted advisor to business owners and responsible for business introductions. Mr. Siegel was a founder of Siegel Rich & Co. CPA's, which eventually merged into what is now known as WeiserMazars LLP, a large regional firm. He was a senior partner there until selling his interest and co-founding a business advisory firm, which later became a part of Rothstein Kass. He has been a director and officer of numerous businesses, philanthropic and civic organizations. As a professional director, he has served on the boards of about a dozen public companies over the last 25 years, generally as audit committee chairman. He is currently a director and chairman of the audit committees of Hauppauge Digital, Inc., Stratus Media Group, Inc., and Premier Alliance Group, Inc. He was formerly a director of Oak Hall Capital Fund, Prime Motor Inns Limited Partnership, Noise Cancellation Technologies and Emerging Vision, Inc., among others. He received his Bachelor of Business Administration from the Bernard M. Baruch School of the City College of New York. Mr. Siegel is the Chairman of the Audit Committee of our

Board. Mr. Siegel's extensive knowledge and experience in accounting matters and familiarity with the issues of manufacturing businesses qualify him to serve as a director of our company.

Robert F. Taglich is a managing director of Taglich Brothers, a New York City based securities firm which he co-founded in 1992. Prior to founding Taglich Brothers, Mr. Taglich was a vice president at Weatherly Securities. Mr. Taglich has served in various positions in the brokerage securities industry for the past 25 years. He currently sits on the board of privately held BioVentrix, Inc., a medical device company whose products are directed at heart failure. Mr. Taglich holds a Bachelor's degree from New York University. Mr. Taglich's extensive experience in the capital markets and his knowledge of the aerospace industry qualify him to serve as a director.

David J. Buonanno is the Founder and President of Buonanno Enterprises Consulting, providing strategic management, supply chain/operations and recruitment services to aerospace and defense industry clients. He is a member of the Executive Advisory Board of Bridgeways, Inc. Mr. Buonanno has extensive experience in manufacturing, supply management and operations. He was employed by Sikorsky Aircraft, Inc., a subsidiary of United Technologies Corporation, as Vice President, Supply Management and International Offset (from January 1997 to July 2006) and as Director, Systems Subcontracts (from November 1992 to January 1997). From May 1987 to November 1992, he was employed by General Electric Company serving as Operations Manager and Manager, Program Materials Management of GE's Astro Space Division. From June 1977 to May 1987, he was employed by RCA and affiliated companies. Mr. Buonanno attended Lehigh University College of Electrical Engineering and holds a B.S. in Business Administration from Rutgers University. He completed the Program for Management Development at Harvard Business School in 1996. Mr. Buonanno's extensive experience in the aerospace and defense industries and familiarity with the operations of companies in the industry qualify him to serve as a director.

Robert Schroeder is Vice President - Investment Banking of Taglich Brothers, Inc. and specializes in advisory services and capital raising for small public and private companies. Prior to that, Mr. Schroeder served as Senior Equity Analyst publishing sell-side research. Prior to joining Taglich Brothers, he served in various positions in the brokerage and public accounting industry. Mr. Schroeder received a B.S. degree in accounting and economics from New York University. He is a Chartered Financial Analyst and a member of the Association for Investment Management and Research and a member of the New York Society of Security Analysts. Mr. Schroeder's extensive experience in the capital markets qualify him to serve as a director

Michael Brand was the President of Goodrich Landing Gear, a unit of Goodrich Corporation, from July 2005 to June 2012. Prior to joining Goodrich for over 25 years he held senior management positions in the Aerospace industry. He began his career at General Electric Corporation and rose to senior management in its jet engine manufacturing operations. Mr. Brand is a graduate of Clarkson University, with advanced degrees and certificates from Xavier University and the Wharton School. Mr. Brand's extensive experience in the aerospace and defense industries and familiarity with the operations of companies in the industry qualify him to serve as a director.

Michael N. Taglich and Robert F. Taglich are brothers.

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS A VOTE FOR
THE ELECTION OF EACH NOMINEE UNDER PROPOSAL ONE**

Information Concerning the Board of Directors

Board Leadership Structure and Risk Oversight

The Board does not have a policy requiring separation of the roles of Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board. Nevertheless, Michael N. Taglich is the Chairman of the Board and Peter D. Rettaliata is Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

The Board has determined that a non-employee director serving as Chairman is in the best interests of our stockholders at this time. This structure ensures a greater role of non-employee directors in the active oversight of our business, including risk management oversight, and in setting agendas and establishing Board priorities and procedures. This structure also allows the Chief Executive Officer to focus to a greater extent on the management of our day-to-day operations.

The Board of Directors as a whole is responsible for consideration and oversight of risks facing the Company, and is responsible for ensuring that material risks are identified and managed appropriately. Certain risks are overseen by

committees of the Board of Directors and these committees make reports to the full Board of Directors, including reports on noteworthy risk-management issues. Members of the Company's senior management team regularly report to the full Board about their areas of responsibility and a component of these reports is risk within the area of responsibility and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures. Additional review or reporting on risks is conducted as needed or as requested by the Board or committee.

Board Independence

Our Board of Directors has determined that Robert Schroeder, Seymour G. Siegel, David Buonanno and Michael Brand are "independent directors" within the meaning of New York Stock Exchange Rule 303A.02.

Board Meetings; Committees and Membership

The Board of Directors held four meetings during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 ("fiscal 2012"). During fiscal 2012, each of the directors then in office attended more than 75% of the aggregate of (i) the total number of meetings of the Board of Directors and (ii) the total number of meetings of all committees of the Board on which such director served.

We maintain the following committees of the Board of Directors: the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee and the Nominating Committee. Each committee is comprised entirely of directors who are "independent" within the meaning of New York Stock Exchange Rule 303A.02. Each committee acts pursuant to a separate written charter, and each such charter has been adopted and approved by the Board of Directors. Copies of the committee charters are available on our website at airindustriestgroup.com under the heading "Investor Relations."

Audit Committee. Messrs. Siegel, Schroeder and Buonanno are members of the Audit Committee. Mr. Siegel serves as Chairman of the Audit Committee and also qualifies as an "audit committee financial expert," as that term is defined in Item 407(d)(5)(ii) of Regulation S-K. The Board has determined that each member of our Audit Committee meets the financial literacy requirements under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and SEC rules and the independence requirements under New York Stock Exchange Rule 303A.02. The Audit committee held one meeting during fiscal 2012.

Our Audit Committee is responsible for preparing reports, statements and charters required by the federal securities laws, as well as:

- overseeing and monitoring the integrity of our consolidated financial statements, our compliance with legal and regulatory requirements as they relate to financial statements or accounting matters, and our internal accounting and financial controls;
- preparing the report that SEC rules require be included in our annual proxy statement;
- overseeing and monitoring our independent registered public accounting firm's qualifications, independence and performance;
- providing the Board with the results of its monitoring and its recommendations; and
- providing to the Board additional information and materials as it deems necessary to make the Board aware of significant financial matters that require the attention of the Board.

Compensation Committee. Our Compensation Committee is composed of Messrs. Siegel, Buonanno and Brand. The Compensation Committee is responsible for:

- establishing the Company's general compensation policy, in consultation with the Company's senior management, and overseeing the development and implementation of compensation programs.

- reviewing and approving corporate goals and objectives relevant to the compensation of the CEO, and evaluating the performance of the CEO at least annually in light of those goals and objectives and communicating the results of such evaluation to the CEO and the Board, and has the sole authority to determine the CEO's compensation level based on this evaluation, subject to ratification by the independent directors on the Board. In determining the incentive component of CEO compensation, the Committee will consider, among other factors, the Company's performance and relative stockholder return, the value of similar incentive awards to CEOs at comparable companies, the awards given to the CEO in past years, and such other factors as the Committee may determine to be appropriate.
- reviewing and approving the compensation of all other executive officers of the Company, such other managers as may be directed by the Board, and the directors of the Company.

- overseeing the Board's benefit and equity compensation plans, overseeing the activities of the individuals and committees responsible for administering these plans, and discharging any responsibilities imposed on the Committee by any of these plans.
- approving issuances under, or any material amendments to, any stock option or other similar plan pursuant to which a person not previously an employee or director of the Company, as an inducement material to the individual's entering into employment with the Company, will acquire stock or options.
- in consultation with management, overseeing regulatory compliance with respect to compensation matters, including overseeing the Company's policies on structuring compensation programs to preserve related tax objectives.
- reviewing and approving any severance or similar termination payments proposed to be made to any current or former officer of the Company.
- preparing an annual report on executive compensation for inclusion in our proxy statement for the election of directors, if required under the applicable SEC rules.

Since we were not required to file reports under the Exchange Act and to have a Compensation Committee during 2012, the Board of Directors performed all of the responsibilities associated with the Company's compensation policy.

Nominating Committee. Our Nominating Committee was organized in April 2013 and is composed of Messrs. Schroeder, Siegel and Brand. The purpose of the Nominating Committee is to seek and nominate qualified candidates for election or appointment to our Board of Directors. The Nominating Committee will seek candidates for election and appointment that possess the integrity, leadership skills and competency required to direct and oversee the Company's management in the best interests of its stockholders, customers, employees, communities it serves and other affected parties.

A candidate must be willing to regularly attend Committee and Board of Directors meetings, to develop a strong understanding of the Company, its businesses and its requirements, to contribute his or her time and knowledge to the Company and to be prepared to exercise his or her duties with skill and care. In addition, each candidate should have an understanding of all corporate governance concepts and the legal duties of a director of a public company.

Stockholders may contact the Nominating Committee Chairman, the Chairman of the Board or the Corporate Secretary in writing when proposing a nominee. This correspondence should include a detailed description of the proposed nominee's qualifications and a method to contact that nominee if the Nominating Committee so chooses.

Stockholder Communications

Any stockholder who desires to contact any of our Directors can write to Air Industries Group, Inc., 1479 North Clinton Avenue, Bay Shore, NY 11706 Attention: Stockholder Relations. Your letter should indicate that you are an Air Industries Group, Inc. stockholder. Depending on the subject matter, our stockholder relations personnel will:

- forward the communication to the Director(s) to whom it is addressed;
- forward the communication to the appropriate management personnel;

- attempt to handle the inquiry directly, for example where it is a request for information about the Company, or it is a stock-related matter; or
- not forward the communication if it is primarily commercial in nature or if it relates to an improper or irrelevant topic.

Director Compensation

Employee directors do not receive any compensation for their services as directors. Non-employee directors are entitled to receive compensation per year for serving as directors and may receive option grants from our company. The compensation committee will assist the directors in reviewing and approving the compensation structure for our directors. In addition, non-employee directors are entitled to be reimbursed for their actual travel expenses for each Board of Directors meeting attended.

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the compensation paid to our non-employee directors during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012.

Name	DIRECTOR COMPENSATION						Total (\$)
	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)	Option Awards (\$)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)	Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Earnings (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)	
Michael N. Taglich	57,500	-	4,196	-	-	-	61,696
Robert F. Taglich	57,500	-	4,196	-	-	-	61,969
Robert Schroeder	24,000	-	4,196	-	-	-	28,196
David J. Buonanno	24,000	-	4,196	-	-	-	28,196
Seymour G. Siegel	36,000	-	4,196	-	-	-	40,196
Michael Brand	19,750	-	6,497	-	-	-	26,247

Policy Regarding Attendance of Directors at Annual Meetings of Stockholders

We have not established a formal policy regarding director attendance at our annual meetings of stockholders, although we encourage our directors to attend the annual meeting.

Information Concerning Executive Officers

Our executive officers are set forth in the table below along with their ages and positions. Each executive officer holds the offices set forth opposite his name until his successor is chosen and qualified at the regular meeting of the Board of Directors to be held on the date of the Annual Meeting.

Name	Age	Position
Peter D. Rettaliata	58	Chief Executive Officer, President and a Director
Dario Peragallo	52	President, Air Industries Machining, Corp
Gary Settoducato	54	President, Welding Metallurgy, Inc.
Scott A. Glassman	36	Chief Accounting Officer

Peter D. Rettaliata is our Chief Executive Officer, President and a Director. See "Proposal One: Election of Directors — Nominees" for a discussion of Mr. Rettaliata's business experience.

Dario Peragallo has been President of AIM since December 8, 2008. Prior to becoming President of AIM, he was Executive Vice President of Manufacturing for AIM. Mr. Peragallo has been associated with AIM for over 25 years. He became AIM's Director of Manufacturing in 2000. Mr. Peragallo became Executive Vice President with overall responsibility for engineering, manufacturing and customer-critical technical matters in 2003. He has been an active member of Diversity Business since 2000, an organization specializing in the promotion of small and minority owned businesses. He is a graduate of SUNY Farmingdale where he received a B.A. in Manufacturing Engineering. Mr.

Peragallo oversees all engineering and production matters relating to AIM.

Gary Settoducato has been the President of WMI since August 2007. Prior to this appointment, Mr. Settoducato had been a senior executive of Air Industries Machining, Corp., the Company's primary operating subsidiary, and was responsible for contracts, procurement and integration. Mr. Settoducato has been associated with Air Industries for 17 years, and has been in the aerospace industry for a total of 28 years. He is a graduate of Northrop Grumman's procurement training program, and has held senior management positions at several other aerospace manufacturers prior to his current tenure at Air Industries. Mr. Settoducato graduated summa cum laude from the C.W. Post Center of Long Island University in 1983 with a double major in marketing and management, and was the Valedictorian of his graduating class.

Scott Glassman has been our Chief Accounting Officer since December 8, 2008. Mr. Glassman had served as Controller of the Company since February 2007. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Glassman was employed by First Data Corporation as Accounting Manager from June 2005 to January 2007, by Veeco Instruments Inc. as an SEC Reporting Specialist from January 2004 to May 2005, and by Grant Thornton LLP in a variety of positions from June 1999 to December 2003, most recently as an audit manager.

Summary Compensation Table

The following summary compensation table shows, for the periods indicated, information regarding the compensation awarded to, earned by or paid to our principal executive officer and our three most highly compensated executive officers other than our principal executive officer, including the presidents of AIM and WMI. We refer to the individuals named in the following table collectively as our “named executive officers.”

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Stock awards (\$)	Option awards (\$)	Non Equity Incentive Plan Information (\$)	Nonqualified deferred compensation earnings (\$)	Other compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
Peter D. Rettaliata	2012	230,901	32,500	-	-	-	-	-	263,401
CEO	2011	240,246	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	280,246
Dario A. Peragallo	2012	228,236	32,500	-	-	-	-	5,988	(1) 266,724
President of AIM	2011	237,809	40,000	-	-	-	-	5,988	(1) 283,797
Scott A. Glassman	2012	124,100	8,000	-	-	-	-	3,000	(1) 135,100
Chief Accounting Officer	2011	127,404	7,000	-	-	-	-	3,000	(1) 137,404
Gary Settoducato	2012	178,365	35,000	-	-	-	-	6,348	(1) 219,713
President of WMI	2011	175,000	30,000	-	-	-	-	6,108	(1) 211,108

(1) Represents car allowance.

None of our executive officers or key employees named in the above table has an employment agreement providing for a fixed term of employment. All are employees at will terminable at any time without any severance, other than that payable to employees generally.

The annual base compensation of Messrs. Rettaliata, Peragallo, Glassman and Settaducotto is \$240,000, \$240,000, \$127,000 and \$175,000, respectively, and each individual is eligible for such cash bonuses and equity incentive awards as the Board from time to time determines to be appropriate. In addition, each of these individuals receives a car allowance of no more than \$7,500 per annum and is eligible to participate in such health and welfare plans as are made available to our executives generally.

Equity Awards – 2012

We did not grant any awards of equity, whether in the form of shares or options, to any of the named executive officers during 2012 and consequently have omitted the table which would have described such awards.

Outstanding Equity Awards at 2012 Fiscal Year-End

The following table shows certain information regarding outstanding equity awards held by our named executive officers as of December 31, 2012.

Name	Option Awards			Stock Awards		
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Unexercisable	Option Exercise Price	Option Expiration Date	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (#)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested
Peter D. Rettaliata	375	-	88.00	9/26/15	-	-
Peter D. Rettaliata	375	-	171.20	9/15/15	-	-
Peter D. Rettaliata	375	-	190.80	9/15/15	-	-
Peter D. Rettaliata	375	-	114.00	9/15/15	-	-
Peter D. Rettaliata	1,200	300	90.00	9/15/15	-	-
Peter D. Rettaliata	51,716	-	4.50	7/29/15	-	-
Dario Peragallo	375	-	88.00	9/26/15	-	-
Dario Peragallo	375	-	171.20	9/15/15	-	-
Dario Peragallo	375	-	190.80	9/15/15	-	-
Dario Peragallo	375	-	114.00	9/15/15	-	-
Dario Peragallo	1,200	300	90.00	9/15/15	-	-
Dario Peragallo	51,716	-	4.50	7/29/15	-	-
Scott Glassman	25	-	110.40	12/31/15	-	-
Scott Glassman	12,168	-	4.50	7/29/15	-	-
Gary Settaducato	75	-	96.00	12/31/15	-	-
Gary Settaducato	113	-	110.40	12/31/15	-	-
Gary Settaducato	44,589	-	4.50	12/31/15	-	-

Transactions with Related Persons

Under Item 404 of SEC Regulation S-K, a related person transaction is any actual or proposed transaction, arrangement or relationship or series of similar transactions, arrangements or relationships, including those involving indebtedness not in the ordinary course of business, since the beginning of our two most recently completed fiscal years, to which we or our subsidiaries were or are a party, or in which we or our subsidiaries were or are a participant, in which the amount involved exceeded or exceeds \$120,000 and in which any of our directors, nominees for director, executive officers, beneficial owners of more than 5% of any class of our voting securities, or any member of the immediate family of any of the foregoing persons, had or will have a direct or indirect material interest.

Although we have not adopted a formal written policy concerning transactions with related persons, our Audit Committee is responsible for reviewing, approving and overseeing any transaction between the Company and any related person (as defined in Item 404 of Regulation S-K), including the propriety and ethical implications of any such transactions, as reported or disclosed to the Committee by the independent auditors, employees, officers, members of the Board or otherwise.

In connection with the private placement of our common stock in connection with the NTW Acquisition, we paid Taglich Brothers, Inc., as placement agent, a commission of 8.0% or \$569,208. In addition, we agreed to issue to

Taglich Brothers, Inc., 12,000 shares of our common stock as a non-accountable expense allowance and five-year warrants to purchase an additional 118,585 shares of common stock, 10.0% of the number of shares sold in the 2012 Financing, at an exercise price of \$6.30.

Michael N. Taglich, Chairman of our Board of Directors, is President and Chairman of Taglich Brothers, Inc. Robert F. Taglich, a member of our Board of Directors, is a Managing Director of Taglich Brothers, Inc., and Robert Schroeder, a member of our Board of Directors, is Vice President - Investment Banking of Taglich Brothers, Inc. We believe that the terms of the placement agent agreement with Taglich Brothers, Inc. were not less favorable than could have been obtained from an unaffiliated third party.

Code of Ethics

We have adopted a written code of ethics that applies to our principal executive officers, senior financial officers and persons performing similar functions. A copy of our code of ethics is available on our website at airindustriestgroup.com under the heading "Investor Relations." Upon written request to our corporate secretary, we will provide you with a copy of our code of ethics, without cost.

Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

The following table sets forth information known to us regarding beneficial ownership of our common stock as of June 4, 2013 by (i) each person known by us to own beneficially more than 5% of our outstanding common stock, (ii) each of our directors and executive officers, and (iii) all of our officers and directors as a group. Except as otherwise indicated, we believe, based on information provided by each of the individuals named in the table below, that such individuals have sole investment and voting power with respect to such shares, subject to community property laws, where applicable. As of June 4, 2013, we had outstanding 5,711,093 shares of our common stock. Except as stated in the table, the address of the holder is c/o our company, 1479 North Clinton Avenue, Bay Shore, New York 11706.

Name	Number of Shares	Percent of Class
Owner of More than 5% of Class:		
Hillson Partners LP (1)		
Hillson Private Partners II, LLLP (1)	331,556	5.81%
110 North Washington Street, Suite 401 Rockville, MD 20850		
Directors and Executive Officers:		
Peter D. Rettaliata	56,961(2)	*
Michael N. Taglich	421,423(3)	7.33%
Seymour G. Siegel	8,789(4)	*
David J. Buonanno	8,539(4)	*
Robert F. Taglich	439,924(3)	7.65%
Robert Schroeder	78,059(5)	1.37%
Michael Brand	7,500(6)	*
Dario Peragallo	57,500(2)	*
Gary Settoducato	44,796(7)	*
Scott Glassman	12,205(8)	*
All directors and officers as a group (10 persons)	1,073,270(9)	17.97%

*Less than 1 %

(1) The general partner of Hillson Partners LP and Hillson Private Partners II, LLP is Daniel H. Abramowitz, who has the sole power to vote and dispose of the shares.

(2) Includes 54,416 shares we may issue upon exercise of options.

(3) Includes 30,736 shares owned by Taglich Brothers, Inc. and other entities controlled by Mr. Taglich, 31,190 shares we may issue upon exercise of warrants and 7,500 shares we may issue upon exercise of options.

(4) Includes 8,000 shares we may issue upon exercise of options.

(5) Includes 20,005 shares we may issue upon exercise of warrants and 7,500 shares we may issue upon exercise of options.

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(6) Includes 7,500 shares we may issue upon exercise of options.

(7) Includes 44,777 shares we may issue upon exercise of options.

(8) Includes 12,193 shares we may issue upon exercise of options.

(9) Includes 51,195 shares we may issue upon exercise of warrants and 211,802 shares we may issue upon exercise of options.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 requires our directors, executive officers and beneficial owners of more than 10% of our common stock to file with the SEC reports of their holdings of, and transactions in, our common stock. Based solely upon our review of copies of such reports and written representations from reporting persons that were provided to us, we believe that our officers, directors and 10% stockholders complied with these reporting requirements with respect to fiscal 2012, except that that the initial report of beneficial ownership on Form 3 filed by Michael N. Taglich was filed two days late.

Audit Committee Report

Pursuant to rules adopted by the SEC designed to improve disclosures related to the functioning of corporate audit committees and to enhance the reliability and credibility of financial statements of public companies, the Audit Committee of our Board of Directors submits the following report:

Audit Committee Report to Stockholders

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors is responsible for providing independent, objective oversight of the Company's accounting functions and internal controls. The Audit Committee is composed of three directors, each of whom is independent within the meaning of New York Stock Exchange Rule 303A.02. The Audit Committee operates under a written charter approved by the Board of Directors.

Management is responsible for the Company's internal controls over financial reporting, disclosure controls and procedures and the financial reporting process. The independent registered public accounting firm is responsible for performing an independent audit of the Company's consolidated financial statements in accordance with Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB) standards and to issue reports thereon. The Audit Committee's responsibility is to monitor and oversee these processes. The Audit Committee has established a mechanism to receive, retain and process complaints on auditing, accounting and internal control issues, including the confidential, anonymous submission by employees, vendors, customers and others of concerns on questionable accounting and auditing matters.

In connection with these responsibilities, the Audit Committee met with management and the independent registered public accounting firm to review and discuss the December 31, 2012 audited consolidated financial statements. The Audit Committee also discussed with the independent registered public accounting firm the matters required by Statement on Auditing Standards Update No. 61, as amended (AICPA, Professional Standards, Vol. 1, AU section 380), as adopted by the PCAOB in Rule 3200T. In addition, the Audit Committee received the written disclosures from the independent registered public accounting firm required by applicable requirements of the PCAOB regarding the independent accountant's communications with the Audit Committee concerning independence, and the Audit Committee has discussed the independent registered public accounting firm's independence from the Company and its management.

Based upon the Audit Committee's discussions with management and the independent registered public accounting firm, and the Audit Committee's review of the representations of management and the independent registered public accounting firm, the Audit Committee recommended that the Board of Directors include the audited consolidated financial statements in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for fiscal 2012 filed with the SEC.

The Audit Committee also has appointed, subject to stockholder ratification, Rotenberg Meril Solomon Bertiger & Guttilla, P.C as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2013.

Respectfully submitted,

THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

Seymour G. Siegel, Chairman
David J. Buonanno
Michael Brand

The Report of the Audit Committee should not be deemed filed or incorporated by reference into any other filing of the Company under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, except to the extent the Company specifically incorporates the Report of the Audit Committee therein by reference.

PROPOSAL TWO:

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Audit Committee has appointed Rotenberg Meril Solomon Bertiger & Guttilla, P.C. to serve as our independent registered public accounting firm and to audit our consolidated financial statements and the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting for the current year. Representatives of Rotenberg Meril Solomon Bertiger & Guttilla, P.C. are expected to be present at the meeting of stockholders and will be given an opportunity to make a statement if they so desire. They are expected to be available to respond to appropriate questions.

We are asking our stockholders to ratify the selection of Rotenberg Meril Solomon Bertiger & Guttilla, P.C. as our independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2013. Although ratification is not required by our By-laws or otherwise, the Board is submitting the selection of Rotenberg Meril Solomon Bertiger & Guttilla, P.C. to our stockholders for ratification because we value our stockholders' views on our independent registered public accounting firm and as a matter of good corporate practice. In the event that our stockholders fail to ratify the selection, it will be considered as a direction to the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee to consider the selection of a different firm. Even if the selection is ratified, the Audit Committee in its discretion may select a different independent registered public accounting firm at any time during the year if it determines that such a change would be in our best interests and the best interests of our stockholders.

Audit Committee Pre-Approval of Audit and Permissible Non-Audit Services of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Audit Committee pre-approves all audit and permissible non-audit services provided by our independent registered public accounting firm. These services may include audit services, audit-related services, tax services and other services.

Principal Accountant Fees and Services

As required by our Audit Committee charter, our Audit Committee pre-approved the engagement of Rotenberg Meril Solomon Bertiger & Guttilla, P.C. for all audit and permissible non-audit services. The Audit Committee annually reviews the audit and permissible non-audit services performed by our principal accounting firm and reviews and approves the fees charged by our principal accounting firm. The Audit Committee has considered the role of

Rotenberg Meril Solomon Bertiger & Guttilla, P.C. in providing tax and audit services and other permissible non-audit services to us and has concluded that the provision of such services, if any, was compatible with the maintenance of such firm's independence in the conduct of its auditing functions.

During fiscal year 2012 and fiscal year 2011, the aggregate fees which we paid to or were billed by Rotenberg Meril Solomon Bertiger & Guttilla, P.C. for professional services were as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2012	2011
Audit Fees (1)	\$ 276,703	\$ 297,368
Audit-Related Fees (2)	41,411	--
Tax Fees (3)	40,000	42,193
All Other Fees (4)	--	30,721
Total	\$ 363,409	\$ 370,282

(1) Fees for services to perform an audit or review in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and services that generally only our independent registered public accounting firm can reasonably provide, such as the audit of our consolidated financial statements, the review of the financial statements included in our quarterly reports and for services that are normally provided by independent registered public accounting firms in connection with statutory and regulatory engagements.

(2) Fees for assurance and related services that are traditionally performed by our independent registered public accounting firm, such as audit attest services not required by statute or regulation, and consultation concerning financial accounting and reporting standards. The fees in 2012 are for services rendered relating to the filing of our Form 10.

(3) Fees for tax compliance. Tax compliance generally involves preparation of original and amended tax returns, claims for refunds and tax payment planning services.

(4) Fees in 2011 were for services for an agreed upon procedures engagement.

The proposal to ratify the Audit Committee's selection of Rotenberg Meril Solomon Bertiger & Guttilla, P.C. as our independent registered public accounting firm will require the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of Common Stock cast in person or by proxy.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS
A VOTE FOR THE ADOPTION OF PROPOSAL TWO

PROPOSAL THREE:

Air Industries Group, Inc. 2013 Equity Incentive Plan

On June 3, 2013, our Board of Directors adopted, our 2013 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2013 Plan"). The 2013 Plan is virtually identical to, and is intended to replace, the 2010 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2010 Plan"), adopted in July 2010. The Board is submitting the 2013 Plan to stockholders for their approval at the Annual Meeting. The proposal to approve the 2013 Plan will require the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of Common Stock cast in person or by proxy. If the 2013 Plan is not approved by stockholders, the Company will continue to use the 2010 Equity Incentive Plan.

The material features of the 2013 Plan are outlined below. This summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the complete text of the 2013 Plan. Shareholders are urged to read the actual text of the 2013 Plan in its entirety, which is set forth as Appendix A to this Proxy Statement.

Background and Purpose

The terms of the 2013 Plan provide for grants of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, stock units, bonus stock, dividend equivalents, other stock related awards and performance awards that may be settled in cash, stock, or other property.

We adopted the 2013 Plan to provide a means by which employees, directors, and consultants of our Company and those of our subsidiaries and other designated affiliates, which we refer to together as our affiliates, may be given an opportunity to purchase our Common Stock, to assist in retaining the services of such persons, to secure and retain the services of persons capable of filling such positions, and to provide incentives for such persons to exert maximum efforts for our success and the success of our affiliates.

Summary of the 2013 Plan

Shares Available for Awards

The total number of shares of our Common Stock that may be subject to awards under the 2013 Plan is 600,000 shares. Under the 2013 Plan, the terms and number of options or other awards to be granted in the future are to be determined in the discretion of the plan administrator. Since no such determination regarding awards or grants has yet been made, the benefits or amounts that will be received by or allocated to our non-employee directors, executive officers and other eligible employees cannot be determined at this time. During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company granted options to purchase 3,000 shares of Common Stock under the 2010 Plan to each of our six non-employee directors at an exercise price of \$6.00 per share, and also granted Michael Brand, one of our non-employee directors, options to purchase an additional 3,000 shares of Common Stock under the 2010 Plan at an exercise price of \$3.27 per share upon his becoming a director. On April 26, 2013, the Company granted each of our six non-employee directors options to purchase 3,000 shares of Common Stock under the 2010 Plan at an exercise price of \$6.00 per share. Except for the stock options granted to the non-employee-directors, the Company did not make any stock awards or grant any stock options during the year ended December 31, 2012.

Limitations on Awards

The plan administrator may, in its discretion, proportionately adjust the number of shares covered by each outstanding Award, and the number of shares which have been authorized for issuance under the 2013 Plan but as to which no Awards have yet been granted or which have been returned to the 2013 Plan, the exercise or purchase price of each such outstanding Award, as well as any other terms that the plan administrator determines require adjustment for (1) any increase or decrease in the number of issued shares resulting from a stock split, reverse stock split, stock dividend, combination or reclassification of the shares, (2) any other increase or decrease in the number of issued shares effected without receipt of consideration by the Company, or (3) as the plan administrator may determine in its discretion, any other transaction with respect to Common Stock to which Section 424(a) of the Internal revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), applies. Such adjustment shall be made by the plan administrator and its determination shall be final, binding and conclusive.

Eligibility

The persons eligible to receive awards under the 2013 Plan consist of officers, directors, employees, and consultants of our company and those of our affiliates. However, incentive stock options may be granted under the 2013 Plan only to our employees, including officers, and those of our affiliates. An employee on leave of absence may be considered as still in our employ or in the employ of an affiliate for purposes of eligibility under the 2013 Plan. Approximately 250 of our employees are eligible to participate in the 2013 Plan.

Administration

The 2013 Plan is administered by our Compensation Committee or other committee appointed by our Board of Directors, or in the absence of any such committee, the Board of Directors (together, our Board of Directors and any committee(s) delegated to administer the Plan, including the Compensation Committee, are referred to as the “plan administrator”). The Compensation Committee, or such other committee appointed from time to time by the Board of Directors to administer the 2013 Plan, is intended to consist of three or more Non-Employee Directors, each of whom will be, to the extent required by Rule 16b-3 under the Exchange Act and the rules of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, a non-employee director as defined in Rule 16b-3, an “outside director” as defined under Section 162(m) of the Code and an “independent” director within the meaning of New York Stock Exchange Rule 303A.02. If for any reason the plan administrator does not meet the requirements of Rule 16b-3 of the Exchange Act or Section 162(m) of the Code, the validity of the awards, grants, interpretation or other actions of the plan administrator will not be affected. The plan administrator has the full authority to select those individuals eligible to receive awards and the amount and type of awards. Subject to the terms of the 2013 Plan, the plan administrator is authorized to select eligible persons to receive awards, determine the type and number of awards to be granted and the number of shares of our Common Stock to which awards will relate, specify times at which awards will be exercisable or may be settled (including performance conditions that may be required as a condition thereof), set other terms and conditions of awards, prescribe forms of award agreements, interpret and specify rules and regulations relating to the 2013 Plan, and make all other determinations that may be necessary or advisable for the administration of the 2013 Plan. The plan administrator may amend the terms of outstanding awards, in its discretion; provided that any amendment that adversely affects the rights of the award recipient must receive the approval of such recipient.

Stock Options and Stock Appreciation Rights

The plan administrator is authorized to grant stock options, including both incentive stock options, which we refer to as ISOs, and nonqualified stock options. In addition, the plan administrator is authorized to grant stock appreciation rights, which entitle the participant to receive the appreciation in our Common Stock between the grant date and the exercise date of the stock appreciation right. The plan administrator determines the exercise or purchase price per share subject to an option and the grant price of a stock appreciation right. However, the per share exercise price of an ISO and a non-qualified stock option must not be less than 100% of the fair market value of a share of our Common Stock on the grant date; provided, however, that in the case of an ISO granted to an employee who owns more than 10% of the voting power of all classes of stock of the Company or affiliates, the exercise or purchase price must not be less than 110% of the fair market value of a share of our Common Stock on the grant date. The plan administrator generally will fix the maximum term of each option or stock appreciation right, the times at which each stock option or stock appreciation right will be exercisable, and provisions requiring forfeiture of unexercised stock options or stock appreciation rights at or following termination of employment or service, except that no ISO may have a term exceeding ten years. Stock options may be exercised by payment of the exercise price in any form of legal consideration specified by the plan administrator, including cash, shares and outstanding awards or other property having a fair market value equal to the exercise price. The plan administrator determines methods of exercise and settlement and other terms of the stock appreciation rights.

Restricted Stock

The plan administrator is authorized to grant restricted stock. Restricted stock is a grant of shares of our Common Stock, subject to restrictions on transfers, rights of first refusal, repurchase provisions, forfeiture provisions and other terms and conditions as may be established by the plan administrator. A grantee granted restricted stock generally has all of the rights of one of our shareholders, unless otherwise determined by the plan administrator.

Stock Based Awards

The plan administrator is authorized to grant awards under the 2013 Plan that are denominated or payable in, valued by reference to, or otherwise based on or related to shares of our Common Stock. Such awards might include convertible or exchangeable debt securities, other rights convertible or exchangeable into shares of our Common Stock, purchase rights for shares of our Common Stock, awards with value and payment contingent upon our performance or any other factors designated by the plan administrator, and awards valued by reference to the book value of shares of our Common Stock or the value of securities of or the performance of specified subsidiaries or business units. The plan administrator determines the terms and conditions of such awards.

Performance Awards

The plan administrator is authorized to grant awards which may be earned in whole or in part upon attainment or performance criteria and which may be settled for cash, shares of our Common Stock, other securities or a combination of cash, shares of our Common Stock or other securities. The right of a grantee to exercise or receive a grant or settlement of an award, and the timing thereof, may be subject to satisfaction of performance criteria, which may be based on any one, or combination of, the following factors: increase in share price, earnings per share, total shareholder return, return on equity, return on assets, return on investment, net operating income, cash flow, revenue, economic value added, or personal management objectives. Partial achievement of the specified criteria may result in a partial payment or vesting as specified in the award agreement.

Other Terms of Awards

The plan administrator shall have the authority to determine the provisions, terms, and conditions of each award including, but not limited to, the award vesting schedule, repurchase provisions, rights of first refusal, forfeiture provisions, form of payment (cash, shares of our Common Stock, or other consideration) upon settlement of the award, payment contingencies, and satisfaction of any performance criteria. The plan administrator may establish one or more programs under the 2013 Plan to permit selected grantees the opportunity to elect to defer receipt of consideration upon exercise of an award, satisfaction of performance criteria, or other event that absent the election would entitle the grantee to payment or receipt of shares of our Common Stock or other consideration under an award. The plan administrator may establish the election procedures, the timing of such elections, the mechanisms for payments of, and accrual of interest or other earnings, if any, on amounts, shares of our Common Stock or other consideration so deferred, and such other terms, conditions, rules and procedures that the plan administrator deems advisable for the administration of any such deferral program.

The plan administrator may establish one or more programs under the 2013 Plan to permit selected grantees to exchange an award under the 2013 Plan for one or more other types of awards under the 2013 Plan on such terms and conditions as determined by the plan administrator from time to time. The plan administrator may establish one or more separate programs under the 2013 Plan for the purpose of issuing particular forms of awards to one or more classes of grantees on such terms and conditions as determined by the plan administrator from time to time.

Awards granted under the 2013 Plan generally may not be pledged or otherwise encumbered and are not transferable except by will or by the laws of descent and distribution, or to a designated beneficiary upon the participant's death, except that the plan administrator may, in its discretion, permit transfers of nonqualified stock options for estate planning or other purposes subject to any applicable legal restrictions. The plan administrator may also provide that, in the event that a grantee terminates employment with the Company to assume a position with a governmental, charitable, educational or similar non-profit institution, a third party, including but not limited to a "blind" trust, may be authorized by the plan administrator to act on behalf of and for the benefit of the respective grantee with respect to any outstanding awards.

Acceleration of Vesting; Change in Control

The plan administrator shall have the authority, exercisable either in advance of any actual or anticipated corporate transaction (as defined in the 2013 Plan) or at the time of an actual corporate transaction and exercisable at the time of the grant of an award under the 2013 Plan or any time while an Award remains outstanding, to provide for the full automatic vesting and exercisability of one or more outstanding unvested awards under the 2013 Plan and the release from restrictions on transfer and repurchase or forfeiture rights of such Awards in connection with a corporate transaction, on such terms and conditions as the plan administrator may specify. The plan administrator also shall have the authority to condition any such award vesting and exercisability or release from such limitations upon the

subsequent termination of the continuous service of the grantee within a specified period following the effective date of the corporate transaction. Effective upon the consummation of a corporate transaction, all outstanding awards under the 2013 Plan shall remain fully exercisable until the expiration or sooner termination of the award.

Amendment and Termination

Our Board of Directors may amend, alter, suspend, discontinue, or terminate the 2013 Plan, except shareholder approval shall be obtained for any amendment or alteration if such approval is required by law or regulation or under the rules of any stock exchange or quotation system on which shares of our Common Stock are then listed or quoted. No award may be granted during any suspension of the 2013 Plan or after termination of the 2013 Plan. Any amendment, suspension or termination of the 2013 Plan shall not affect Awards already granted, and such awards shall remain in full force and effect as if the 2013 Plan had not been amended, suspended or terminated, unless mutually agreed otherwise between the grantee and the plan administrator, which agreement must be in writing and signed by the grantee and the Company.

Unless earlier terminated by our board of directors, the 2013 Plan will terminate ten years after the earlier of (i) its adoption by our Board of Directors or (ii) the approval by the stockholders of the Company.

Federal Income Tax Consequences of Awards

The information set forth herein is a summary only and does not purport to be complete. In addition, the information is based upon current federal income tax rules and therefore is subject to change when those rules change. Moreover, because the tax consequences to any recipient may depend on his or her particular situation, each recipient should consult the recipient's tax adviser regarding the federal, state, local, and other tax consequences of the grant or exercise of an award or the disposition of stock acquired as a result of an award. The 2013 Plan is not qualified under the provisions of Section 401(a) of the Code and is not subject to any of the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.

Nonqualified Stock Options

Generally, there is no taxation upon the grant of a nonqualified stock option where the option is granted with an exercise price equal to the fair market value of the underlying stock on the grant date. On exercise, an optionee will recognize ordinary income equal to the excess, if any, of the fair market value on the date of exercise of the stock over the exercise price. If the optionee is our employee or an employee of an affiliate, that income will be subject to withholding tax. The optionee's tax basis in those shares will be equal to their fair market value on the date of exercise of the option, and the optionee's capital gain holding period for those shares will begin on that date.

Incentive Stock Options

The 2013 Plan provides for the grant of stock options that qualify as "incentive stock options," which we refer to as ISOs, as defined in Section 422 of the Code. Under the Code, an optionee generally is not subject to ordinary income tax upon the grant or exercise of an ISO. In addition, if the optionee holds a share received on exercise of an ISO for at least two years from the date the option was granted and at least one year from the date the option was exercised, which we refer to as the Required Holding Period, the difference, if any, between the amount realized on a sale or other taxable disposition of that share and the holder's tax basis in that share will be long-term capital gain or loss.

If, however, an optionee disposes of a share acquired on exercise of an ISO before the end of the Required Holding Period, which we refer to as a Disqualifying Disposition, the optionee generally will recognize ordinary income in the year of the Disqualifying Disposition equal to the excess, if any, of the fair market value of the share on the date the ISO was exercised over the exercise price. However, if the sales proceeds are less than the fair market value of the share on the date of exercise of the option, the amount of ordinary income recognized by the optionee will not exceed the gain, if any, realized on the sale. If the amount realized on a Disqualifying Disposition exceeds the fair

market value of the share on the date of exercise of the option, that excess will be short-term or long-term capital gain, depending on whether the holding period for the share exceeds one year.

For purposes of the alternative minimum tax, the amount by which the fair market value of a share of stock acquired on exercise of an ISO exceeds the exercise price of that option generally will be an adjustment included in the optionee's alternative minimum taxable income for the year in which the option is exercised. If, however, there is a Disqualifying Disposition of the share in the year in which the option is exercised, there will be no adjustment for alternative minimum tax purposes with respect to that share. If there is a Disqualifying Disposition in a later year, no income with respect to the Disqualifying Disposition is included in the optionee's alternative minimum taxable income for that year. In computing alternative minimum taxable income, the tax basis of a share acquired on exercise of an ISO is increased by the amount of the adjustment taken into account with respect to that share for alternative minimum tax purposes in the year the option is exercised.

We are not allowed an income tax deduction with respect to the grant or exercise of an incentive stock option or the disposition of a share acquired on exercise of an incentive stock option after the Required Holding Period. However, if there is a Disqualifying Disposition of a share, we are allowed a deduction in an amount equal to the ordinary income includible in income by the optionee, provided that amount constitutes an ordinary and necessary business expense for us and is reasonable in amount, and either the employee includes that amount in income or we timely satisfy our reporting requirements with respect to that amount.

Stock Awards

Generally, the recipient of a stock award will recognize ordinary compensation income at the time the stock is received equal to the excess, if any, of the fair market value of the stock received over any amount paid by the recipient in exchange for the stock. If, however, the stock is not vested when it is received (for example, if the employee is required to work for a period of time in order to have the right to sell the stock), the recipient generally will not recognize income until the stock becomes vested, at which time the recipient will recognize ordinary compensation income equal to the excess, if any, of the fair market value of the stock on the date it becomes vested over any amount paid by the recipient in exchange for the stock. A recipient may, however, file an election with the Internal Revenue Service, within 30 days of his or her receipt of the stock award, to recognize ordinary compensation income, as of the date the recipient receives the award, equal to the excess, if any, of the fair market value of the stock on the date the award is granted over any amount paid by the recipient in exchange for the stock.

The recipient's basis for the determination of gain or loss upon the subsequent disposition of shares acquired from stock awards will be the amount paid for such shares plus any ordinary income recognized either when the stock is received or when the stock becomes vested.

Stock Appreciation Rights

We may grant stock appreciation rights separate from any other award, which we refer to as stand-alone stock appreciation rights, or in tandem with options.

With respect to stand-alone stock appreciation rights, where the rights are granted with a strike price equal to the fair market value of the underlying stock on the grant date and the recipient receives the appreciation inherent in the stock appreciation rights in shares of stock, the recipient will recognize ordinary compensation income equal to the excess of the fair market value of the stock on the day it is received over any amounts paid by the recipient for the stock.

With respect to stand-alone stock appreciation rights, if the recipient receives the appreciation inherent in the stock appreciation rights in cash or the strike price of the rights is less than the fair market value of the underlying stock on the grant date (whether the appreciation is paid in cash or stock), the cash or stock will be taxable as ordinary compensation income to the recipient at the time that the payment is received, so long as the payment may only be

received upon one of the following events: a fixed calendar date, separation from service, death, disability or a change of control. If delivery occurs on another date, the taxable event will be on the date the stock appreciation right is vested and there will be an additional twenty percent excise tax and interest on any taxes owed.

At this time, due to the complex and unfavorable tax consequences, we do not plan on granting any tandem stock appreciation rights.

Dividend Equivalent Rights

Generally, the recipient of an award consisting of dividend equivalent rights will recognize ordinary compensation income each time a dividend is paid pursuant to the dividend equivalent rights award equal to the fair market value of the dividend received. If the dividends are deferred, additional requirements must be met to ensure that the dividend is taxable upon actual delivery of the shares, instead of the grant of the dividend.

We anticipate filing a Registration Statement on Form S-8 with the SEC to register the 600,000 shares of our Common Stock issuable pursuant to the 2013 Plan, effective upon and subject to stockholder approval of the 2013 Plan, as soon as practicable upon such stockholders' approval of the 2013 Plan.

The following table summarizes shares of our Common Stock to be issued upon exercise of options and warrants, the weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options and warrants and options available for future issuance pursuant to our equity compensation plans as of December 31, 2012:

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	Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	327,316	\$ 9.97	1,677,634 *
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	118,335	\$ 6.38	0
Total	446,151	\$ 9.01	1,677,634

* If stockholders approve the 2013 Plan, no future awards will be made or stock options granted under the 2010 Plan or the 2005 Stock Incentive Plan.

The proposal to approve the 2013 Plan will require the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of Common Stock cast in person or by proxy.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS
A VOTE FOR THE ADOPTION OF PROPOSAL THREE

PROPOSAL FOUR:

Reincorporation as a Nevada Corporation

We have entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the "Merger Agreement") pursuant to which Air Industries Group, Inc. ("Air Industries Delaware") would be merged with and into its newly-formed wholly-owned subsidiary, Air Industries Group, a Nevada corporation ("Air Industries Nevada"), as a result of which our state of incorporation will be changed from Delaware to Nevada (the "Reincorporation Merger"). The Merger Agreement and the Reincorporation Merger was approved by our Board of Directors on June 3, 2013. The Reincorporation Merger is subject to the approval of stockholders owning a majority of the outstanding shares of Common Stock at the Annual Meeting. A

copy of the Merger Agreement is annexed as Appendix B to this Proxy Statement.

Reason for the Reincorporation Merger

We are effectuating the reincorporation from Delaware to Nevada to eliminate our obligation to pay the annual Delaware franchise tax which we expect will result in significant savings to us over the long term. Under Delaware law, the annual franchise tax is based upon the authorized capital of a company, or alternatively, upon the product of the authorized capital stock of a company and a fraction determined by the relationship between a company's total assets and the number of authorized shares it has issued. At December 31, 2012 and at March 31, 2013, our authorized capital stock consisted of 20,000,000 shares of common stock, \$0.001 par value, of which 5,711,093 shares were issued and outstanding, and 8,003,716 shares of preferred stock, \$0.001 par value, none of which are outstanding, and our total assets were \$53,156,000 at December 31, 2012 and \$51,422,000 at March 31, 2013. Due to the amount of our total assets, our franchise tax liability for the year ended December 31, 2012, was approximately \$86,000. Delaware will not accept the filing of the Certificate of Merger we file in connection with the Reincorporation Merger until we pay Delaware the franchise tax for 2013 through the date the Reincorporation Merger is effectuated. Under Nevada law, there is no annual franchise tax.

The Reincorporation Merger is not being effected to prevent a change in control, nor is it in response to any present attempt known to our board of directors to acquire control of the Company or obtain representation on our board. Nevertheless, certain effects of the proposed reincorporation may be considered to have anti-takeover implications simply by virtue of being subject to Nevada law. For example, in responding to an unsolicited bidder, the Nevada Revised Statutes authorizes directors to consider not only the interests of stockholders, but also the interests of employees, suppliers, creditors, customers, the economy of the state and nation, the interests of the community and society in general, and the long-term as well as short-term interests of the corporation and its stockholders, including the possibility that these interests may be best served by the continued independence of the corporation. For a discussion of these and other differences between the laws of Delaware and Nevada, see "Significant Differences between Delaware and Nevada Law," below.

Consequences of the Reincorporation Merger

The Reincorporation Merger will effect a change in the legal domicile of the Company and other changes of a legal nature, the most significant of which are described below under the heading "Significant Differences between Delaware and Nevada Law." However, the Reincorporation Merger will not result in any change in headquarters, business, management, location of our offices, assets, liabilities or net worth, other than as a result of the costs incident to the Reincorporation Merger. Our management, including all directors and officers, will remain the same in connection with the Reincorporation Merger and will assume identical positions with Air Industries Nevada. There will be no employment agreements for executive officers or other direct or indirect interest of the current directors or executive officers of the Company in the Reincorporation Merger as a result of the reincorporation. Upon the effective time of the Reincorporation Merger, your shares of Air Industries Delaware common stock will be converted into an equal number of shares of common stock of Air Industries Nevada.

The authorized capital stock of Air Industries Delaware consists of 8,003,716 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share, and 20,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share. The authorized capital stock of Air Industries Nevada will consist of 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share, and 25,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share. Holders of Air Industries Nevada common stock will be entitled to equal voting rights, consisting of one vote per share on all matters submitted to a stockholder vote. Holders of Air Industries Nevada common stock will not have cumulative voting rights. Therefore, holders of a majority of the shares of Air Industries Nevada common stock voting for the election of directors will be able to elect all of the directors. The presence, in person or by proxy, of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Air Industries Nevada stock entitled to vote will be required to constitute a quorum at any meeting of Air Industries Nevada stockholders. A vote by the holders of a majority of Air Industries Nevada's outstanding shares will be required to effectuate certain

fundamental corporate changes such as liquidation, merger or an amendment to our articles of incorporation. In the event of liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our company, either voluntarily or involuntarily, each outstanding share of Air Industries Nevada common stock will be entitled to share equally in the assets of Air Industries Nevada.

Holders of Air Industries Nevada common stock will not have pre-emptive rights or conversion rights and there will be no redemption provisions applicable to Air Industries Nevada common stock. Holders of Air Industries Nevada common stock will be entitled to receive dividends when and as declared by Air Industries Nevada's board, out of funds legally available therefor.

The articles of incorporation of Air Industries Nevada, like the certificate of incorporation of Air Industries Delaware, gives its board of directors the power to issue shares of preferred stock in one or more series without stockholder approval. The board of directors has the discretion to determine the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions, including voting rights, dividend rights, conversion rights, redemption privileges and liquidation preferences, of each series of preferred stock. The purpose of authorizing the board of directors to issue preferred stock and determine its rights and preferences is to eliminate delays associated with a stockholder vote on specific issuances. The issuance of preferred stock, while providing desirable flexibility in connection with possible acquisitions and other corporate purposes, could have the effect of making it more difficult for a third party to acquire, or could discourage a third party from acquiring, a majority of a corporation's outstanding voting stock. Air Industries Nevada has no present plans to issue any shares of preferred stock.

Operating as a Nevada corporation will not interfere with, or differ substantially from, our present corporate activities. As a Nevada corporation, we will be governed by Nevada corporate law, while the Company is presently governed by Delaware law. Nevada law may constitute a comprehensive, flexible legal structure under which to operate. However, because of differences in the laws of these states, your rights as stockholders will change in several material respects as a result of the reincorporation. These matters are discussed in greater detail immediately below.

Potential Disadvantages of Reincorporation

A potential disadvantage of reincorporating from Delaware to Nevada is that Delaware for many years has followed a policy of encouraging incorporation in that state and, in furtherance of that policy, has adopted comprehensive, modern and flexible corporate laws that Delaware periodically updates and revises to meet changing business needs. Because of Delaware's prominence as a state of incorporation for many large corporations, the Delaware courts have developed considerable expertise in dealing with corporate issues and a substantial body of case law has developed construing Delaware law and establishing public policies with respect to Delaware corporations. Because Nevada case law concerning the governing and effects of its statutes and regulations is more limited, the Company and its stockholders may experience less predictability with respect to legality of corporate affairs and transactions and stockholders' rights to challenge them.

Significant Differences between Delaware and Nevada Law

The rights of the Company's stockholders and the Company's certificate of incorporation and bylaws are currently governed by Delaware law. The reincorporation shall be effectuated through a merger of Air Industries Delaware with and into Air Industries Nevada, its wholly owned subsidiary, a Nevada corporation, with Air Industries Nevada as the surviving corporation. Air Industries Nevada, as the surviving corporation, will file articles of merger with the Office of the Secretary of State of Nevada and Air Industries Delaware, together with Air Industries Nevada, will file a certificate of merger with the Office of the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware. Accordingly, after the effective time of the Reincorporation Merger, your rights as a stockholder will be governed by Nevada law and the articles of incorporation and bylaws of Air Industries Nevada. The statutory corporate laws of the State of Nevada, as governed by Chapters 78 and 92A (concerning Mergers) of the Nevada Revised Statutes ("NRS"), are similar in many respects to those of Delaware, as governed by the Delaware General Corporation Law ("DGCL"). However, there are certain differences that may affect your rights as a stockholder, as well as the corporate governance of the corporation. The following are summaries of material differences between the current rights of stockholders of Air Industries Delaware and the rights of stockholders of Air Industries Nevada following the consummation of the Reincorporation Merger.

The following discussion is a summary. It does not give you a complete description of the differences that may affect you. You should also refer to Chapters 78 (concerning Corporations, generally) and 92A (concerning Mergers) of the NRS, as well as the forms of the articles of incorporation and the bylaws of Air Industries Nevada, which are attached as Appendices C and D, respectively, to this Proxy Statement, and which will come into effect concurrently with the consummation of the Reincorporation Merger.

General. As discussed above under “Potential Disadvantages of the Reincorporation,” Delaware for many years has followed a policy of encouraging incorporation in that state and, in furtherance of that policy, has adopted comprehensive, modern and flexible corporate laws that Delaware periodically updates and revises to meet changing business needs. Because of Delaware’s prominence as a state of incorporation for many large corporations, the Delaware courts have developed considerable expertise in dealing with corporate issues and a substantial body of case law has developed construing Delaware law and establishing public policies with respect to Delaware corporations. Because Nevada case law concerning the governing and effects of its statutes and regulations is more limited, the Company and its stockholders may experience less predictability with respect to legality of corporate affairs and transactions and stockholders’ rights to challenge them.

Removal of Directors. Under Delaware law, directors of a corporation without a classified board may be removed with or without cause by the holders of a majority of shares then entitled to vote in an election of directors. Under Nevada law, any one or all of the directors of a corporation may be removed by the holders of not less than two-thirds of the voting power of a corporation’s issued and outstanding stock. Nevada does not distinguish between removal of directors with or without cause.

Fiduciary Duty and Business Judgment. Nevada, like most jurisdictions, requires that directors and officers of Nevada corporations exercise their powers in good faith and with a view to the interests of the corporation. As a matter of law, directors and officers are presumed to act in good faith, on an informed basis, and with a view to the interests of the corporation in making business decisions. In performing such duties, directors and officers may exercise their business judgment through reliance on information, opinions, reports, financial statements, and other financial data prepared or presented by corporate directors, officers, or employees who are reasonably believed to be reliable and competent. Professional reliance may also be extended to legal counsel, public accountants, advisers, bankers, or other persons reasonably believed to be competent, and to the work of a committee (on which the particular director or officer does not serve) if the committee was established and empowered by the corporation’s board of directors, and if the committee’s work was within its designated authority and was about matters on which the committee was reasonably believed to merit confidence. However, directors and officers may not rely on such information, opinions, reports, books of account, or similar statements if they have knowledge concerning the matter in question that would make such reliance unwarranted.

In Delaware, directors and members of any committee designated by the board are similarly entitled to rely in good faith upon the records of the corporation and upon such information, opinions, reports, and statements presented to the corporation by corporate officers, employees, committees of the board of directors, or other persons as to matters the member reasonably believes are within such other person’s professional or expert competence, provided that other person has been selected with reasonable care by or on behalf of the corporation. Unlike Nevada, Delaware does not extend the statutory protection for reliance on such persons to corporate officers.

Flexibility for Decisions, including Takeovers. Nevada provides directors with more discretion than Delaware in making corporate decisions, including decisions made in takeover situations. In Nevada, director and officer actions taken in response to a change or potential change in control that do not disenfranchise stockholders are granted the benefits of the business judgment rule. However, in the case of an action that impedes the rights of stockholders to vote for or remove directors, directors will only be given the advantages of the business judgment rule if the directors have reasonable grounds to believe a threat to corporate policy and effectiveness exists and the action taken that impedes the exercise of the stockholders’ rights is reasonable in relation to such threat. In exercising their powers in response to a change or potential change of control, directors and officers of Nevada corporations may consider the effect of the decision on several corporate constituencies in addition to the stockholders, including the corporation’s employees, the interests of the community, and the economy.

Delaware does not provide a similar list of statutory factors that corporate directors and officers may consider in making decisions. In fact, in a number of cases, Delaware law has been interpreted to provide that fiduciary duties require directors to accept an offer from the highest bidder regardless of the effect of such sale on the corporate constituencies other than the stockholders. Thus, the flexibility granted to directors of Nevada corporations in the context of a hostile takeover are greater than those granted to directors of Delaware corporations.

Limitation on Personal Liability of Directors. Under Nevada law it is not necessary to adopt provisions in the articles of incorporation limiting personal liability as this limitation is provided by statute. A Delaware corporation is permitted to adopt provisions in its certificate of incorporation limiting or eliminating the liability of a director to a company and its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, provided that such liability does not arise from certain proscribed conduct, including breach of the duty of loyalty, acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law or liability to the corporation based on unlawful dividends or distributions or improper personal benefit.

While Nevada law has a similar provision permitting the adoption of provisions in the articles of incorporation limiting personal liability, the Nevada provision differs in three respects. First, the Nevada provision applies to both directors and officers. Second, while the Delaware provision excepts from the limitation on liability a breach of the duty of loyalty, the Nevada counterpart does not contain this exception. Third, Nevada law with respect to the elimination of liability for directors and officers expressly applies to liabilities owed to creditors of the corporation. Thus, the Nevada provision expressly permits a corporation to limit the liability of officers, as well as directors, and permits limitation of liability arising from a breach of the duty of loyalty and from obligations to the corporation's creditors.

Indemnification of Officers and Directors and Advancement of Expenses. Although Delaware and Nevada law have substantially similar provisions regarding indemnification by a corporation of its officers, directors, employees and agents, Nevada provides broader indemnification in connection with stockholder derivative lawsuits. Delaware and Nevada law differ in their provisions for advancement of expenses incurred by an officer or director in defending a civil or criminal action, suit or proceeding. Delaware law provides that expenses incurred by an officer or director in defending any civil, criminal, administrative or investigative action, suit or proceeding may be paid by the corporation in advance of the final disposition of the action, suit or proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the director or officer to repay the amount if it is ultimately determined that he is not entitled to be indemnified by the corporation. A Delaware corporation has the discretion to decide whether or not to advance expenses, unless its certificate of incorporation or bylaws provide for mandatory advancement. Under Nevada law, the articles of incorporation, bylaws or an agreement made by the corporation may provide that the corporation must pay advancements of expenses in advance of the final disposition of the action, suit or proceedings upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the director or officer to repay the amount if it is ultimately determined that he is not entitled to be indemnified by the corporation.

Action by Written Consent of Directors. Both Delaware and Nevada law provide that, unless the articles or certificate of incorporation or the bylaws provide otherwise, any action required or permitted to be taken at a meeting of the directors or a committee thereof may be taken without a meeting if all members of the board or committee, as the case may be, consent to the action in writing.

Actions by Written Consent of Stockholders. Both Delaware and Nevada law provide that, unless the articles or certificate of incorporation provides otherwise, any action required or permitted to be taken at a meeting of the stockholders may be taken without a meeting if the holders of outstanding stock having at least the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to authorize or take the action at a meeting of stockholders consent to the action in writing. Nevada law also permits a corporation to prohibit stockholder action by written consent in lieu of a meeting of stockholders by including such prohibition in its by-laws. The Air Industries Nevada by-laws contain such a prohibition.

Dividends. Delaware law is more restrictive than Nevada law with respect to when dividends may be paid. Under Delaware law, unless further restricted in the certificate of incorporation, a corporation may declare and pay dividends out of surplus, or if no surplus exists out of net profits for the fiscal year in which the dividend is declared and/or the preceding fiscal year (provided that the amount of capital of the corporation is not less than the aggregate amount of

the capital represented by the issued and outstanding stock of all classes having a preference upon the distribution of assets). In addition, Delaware law provides that a corporation may redeem or repurchase its shares only if the capital of the corporation is not impaired and such redemption or repurchase would not impair the capital of the corporation.

Nevada law provides that no distribution (including dividends on, or redemption or repurchases of, shares of capital stock) may be made if, after giving effect to such distribution, the corporation would not be able to pay its debts as they become due in the usual course of business, or, except as specifically permitted by the articles of incorporation, the corporation's total assets would be less than the sum of its total liabilities plus the amount that would be needed at the time of a dissolution to satisfy the preferential rights of preferred stockholders.

Restrictions on Business Combinations. Both Delaware and Nevada law contain provisions restricting the ability of a corporation to engage in business combinations with an interested stockholder. Under Delaware law, a corporation that is listed on a national securities exchange or held of record by more than 2,000 stockholders, is not permitted to engage in a business combination with any interested stockholder for a three-year period following the time the stockholder became an interested stockholder, unless: (i) the transaction resulting in a person becoming an interested stockholder, or the business combination, is approved by the board of directors of the corporation before the person becomes an interested stockholder; (ii) the interested stockholder acquires 85% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation in the same transaction that makes it an interested stockholder (excluding shares owned by persons who are both officers and directors of the corporation, and shares held by certain employee stock ownership plans); or (iii) on or after the date the person becomes an interested stockholder, the business combination is approved by the corporation's board of directors and by the holders of at least two-thirds of the corporation's outstanding voting stock at an annual or special meeting, excluding shares owned by the interested stockholder. Delaware law defines "interested stockholder" generally as a person who owns 15% or more of the outstanding shares of a corporation's voting stock.

Nevada law regulates business combinations more stringently. Nevada law defines an interested stockholder as a beneficial owner (directly or indirectly) of 10% or more of the voting power of the outstanding shares of the corporation. In addition, combinations with an interested stockholder remain prohibited for three years after the person became an interested stockholder unless (i) the transaction is approved by the board of directors or the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares not beneficially owned by the interested party, or (ii) the interested stockholder satisfies certain fair value requirements. As in Delaware, a Nevada corporation may opt-out of the statute with appropriate provisions in its articles of incorporation. The Air Industries Nevada Articles of Incorporation do not include a provision by which Air Industries Nevada elects to opt out of these provisions.

Stockholder Vote for Mergers and Other Corporate Reorganizations. Delaware law requires authorization by an absolute majority of outstanding shares entitled to vote, as well as approval by the board of directors, with respect to the terms of a merger or a sale of substantially all of the assets of the corporation. Under Nevada law, Board approval and authorization of stockholders by an absolute majority of outstanding shares entitled to vote is required for a merger or sale of all of the assets of a corporation. However it is not entirely clear under Nevada law if stockholder authorization is required for the sale of less than all of the assets of a corporation. Although a substantial body of law has been developed under Delaware law as to what constitutes the "sale of substantially all of the assets" of a corporation, it is not as easy to determine at what point a sale of virtually all, but less than all, of the assets of a corporation's assets would be considered a "sale of all the corporation's assets" requiring stockholder approval under Nevada law, although it is likely that many sales of less than all of the assets of a corporation requiring stockholder authorization under Delaware law would not require stockholder authorization under Nevada law.

Delaware law does not require a stockholder vote of the surviving corporation in a merger (unless the corporation provides otherwise in its certificate of incorporation) if: (a) the plan of merger does not amend the existing certificate of incorporation; (b) each share of stock of the surviving corporation outstanding immediately before the effective date of the merger is an identical outstanding share after the merger; and (c) either no shares of common stock of the surviving corporation and no shares, securities or obligations convertible into such stock are to be issued or delivered under the plan of merger, or the authorized unissued shares or shares of common stock of the surviving corporation to be issued or delivered under the plan of merger plus those initially issuable upon conversion of any other shares,

securities or obligations to be issued or delivered under such plan do not exceed 20% of the shares of common stock of such constituent corporation outstanding immediately prior to the effective date of the merger. Nevada law does not require a stockholder vote of the surviving corporation in a merger under substantially similar circumstances.

Dissenters' Rights. In both Delaware and Nevada, dissenting stockholders of a corporation engaged in certain major corporate transactions are entitled to appraisal rights. Appraisal rights permit a stockholder to receive cash equal to the fair market value of the stockholder's shares (as determined by agreement of the parties or by a court) in lieu of the consideration such stockholder would otherwise receive in any such transaction.

Under Nevada law, a stockholder is entitled to dissent from, and obtain payment for the fair value of his or her shares in the event of (i) certain acquisitions of a controlling interest in the corporation, (ii) consummation of a plan of merger, if approval by the stockholders is required and the stockholder is entitled to vote on the merger or if the domestic corporation is a subsidiary and is merged with its parent, (iii) a plan of exchange in which the corporation is a party, or (iv) any corporate action taken pursuant to a vote of the stockholders, if the articles of incorporation, bylaws or a resolution of the board of directors provides that voting or nonvoting stockholders are entitled to dissent and obtain payment for their shares. Holders of securities listed on a national securities exchange or held by at least 2,000 stockholders of record are generally not entitled to dissenters' rights. This exception is not, however, available if the articles of incorporation of the corporation issuing the shares state that it is not available, or if the holders of the class or series are required under the plan of merger or exchange to accept for the shares anything except cash, shares of stock as described in Nev. Rev. Stat. § 92A.390(b), or a combination thereof. Nevada law prohibits a dissenting shareholder from voting his shares or receiving certain dividends or distributions after his dissent.

Under Delaware law, appraisal rights are generally available for the shares of any class or series of stock of a Delaware corporation in a merger or consolidation, provided that no appraisal rights are available for the shares of any class or series of stock that, at the record date for the meeting held to approve such transaction, were either (1) listed on a national securities exchange or (2) held of record by more than 2,000 stockholders. Even if the shares of any class or series of stock meet the requirements of subsections (1) or (2) above, appraisal rights are available for such class or series if the holders thereof receive in the merger or consolidation anything except cash, shares of stock of the issuing corporation or shares of stock of a corporation that is either listed on a national securities exchange or whose stock is held of record by more than 2,000 holders, or a combination thereof.

Delaware allows beneficial owners of shares to file a petition for appraisal without the need to name a nominee as a nominal plaintiff and makes it easier to withdraw from the appraisal process and accept the terms offered in the merger or consolidation. No appraisal rights are available to stockholders of the surviving corporation if the merger did not require their approval.

Special Meetings of the Stockholders. Delaware law permits special meetings of stockholders to be called by the board of directors or by any other person authorized in the certificate of incorporation or bylaws to call a special stockholder meeting. Nevada law permits special meetings of stockholders to be called by the entire board of directors, any two directors, or the President, unless the articles of incorporation or bylaws provide otherwise. Under the by-laws of Air Industries Delaware, a special meeting of stockholders may be called upon the request of stockholders holding of record at least 28% of the voting power of the outstanding shares entitled to vote at such meeting. The by-laws of Air Industries Nevada require the calling of a special meeting of stockholders upon the written demand of holders representing not less than ten percent of all votes entitled to be cast on any issue that may be properly proposed to be considered at such a special meeting.

Special Meetings Pursuant to Petition of Stockholders. Delaware law provides that a director or a stockholder of a corporation may apply to the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware if the corporation fails to hold an annual meeting for the election of directors or there is no written consent to elect directors instead of an annual meeting for a period of 30 days after the date designated for the annual meeting or, if there is no date designated, within 13 months after the last annual meeting. Nevada law is more restrictive. Under Nevada law, stockholders having not less than 15% of the voting interest may petition the district court to order a meeting for the election of directors if a corporation fails to call a meeting for that purpose within 18 months after the last meeting at which directors were elected. The reincorporation may make it more difficult for our stockholders to require that an annual meeting be held

without the consent of the Board.

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Adjournment of Stockholder Meetings. Under Delaware law, if a meeting of stockholders is adjourned due to lack of a quorum and the adjournment is for more than 30 days, or if after the adjournment a new record date is fixed for the adjourned meeting, notice of the adjourned meeting must be given to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting. At the adjourned meeting the corporation may transact any business which might have been transacted at the original meeting. Under Nevada law, a corporation is not required to give any notice of an adjourned meeting or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting, other than by announcement at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken, unless the board fixes a new record date for the adjourned meeting or the meeting date is adjourned to a date more than 60 days later than the date set for the original meeting, in which case a new record date must be fixed and notice given.

Duration of Proxies. Under Delaware law, a proxy executed by a stockholder will remain valid for a period of three years, unless the proxy provides for a longer period. Under Nevada law, a proxy is effective only for a period of six months, unless it is coupled with an interest or unless otherwise provided in the proxy, which duration may not exceed seven years. Nevada law also provides for irrevocable proxies, without limitation on duration, in limited circumstances.

Increasing or Decreasing Authorized Shares. Nevada law allows the board of directors of a corporation, unless restricted by the articles of incorporation, to increase or decrease the number of authorized shares in a class or series of the corporation's shares and correspondingly effect a forward or reverse split of any class or series of the corporation's shares without a vote of the stockholders, so long as the action taken does not change or alter any right or preference of the stockholder and does not include any provision or provisions pursuant to which only money will be paid or script issued to stockholders who hold 10% or more of the outstanding shares of the affected class and series, and who would otherwise be entitled to receive fractions of shares in exchange for the cancellation of all of their outstanding shares. Delaware law contains no such similar provision.

Stockholder Inspection Rights. Under Delaware law, any stockholder or beneficial owner of shares may, upon written demand under oath stating the proper purpose thereof, either in person or by attorney, inspect and make copies and extracts from a corporation's stock ledger, list of stockholders and its other books and records for any proper purpose. Under Nevada law, certain stockholders have the right to inspect the books of account and records of a corporation for any proper purpose. The right to inspect the books of account and all financial records of a corporation, to make copies of records and to conduct an audit of such records is granted only to a stockholder who owns at least 15% of the issued and outstanding shares of a Nevada corporation, or who has been authorized in writing by the holders of at least 15% of such shares. A Nevada corporation may require a stockholder to furnish the corporation with an affidavit that such inspection is for a proper purpose related to his or her interest as a stockholder of the corporation.

Air Industries Group (Nevada)

Air Industries Group ("Air Industries Nevada"), our wholly owned subsidiary, was incorporated under the Chapter 78 of the Nevada Revised Statutes on June 3, 2013 for the purpose of merging with the Company. The address and phone number of Air Industries Nevada's principal office are the same as those of the Company. Prior to the reincorporation merger, Air Industries Nevada will have no material assets or liabilities and will not have carried on any business.

Upon completion of the Reincorporation Merger, the rights of the stockholders of Air Industries Nevada will be governed by Chapters 78 and 92A (concerning Mergers) of the NRS and the articles of incorporation and the bylaws of Air Industries Nevada (the "Nevada Articles of Incorporation" and the "Nevada Bylaws," respectively). The Nevada Articles of Incorporation and the Nevada Bylaws are attached to this Proxy Statement as Appendices C and D, respectively. Except as described above under the caption "Significant Differences between Delaware and Nevada Law," the rights of stockholders under the Nevada Articles of Incorporation and the Nevada Bylaws are substantially

the same as under Air Industries Delaware's Certificate of Incorporation and By-laws.

The Merger Agreement

The Merger Agreement provides that we will merge with and into Air Industries Nevada, with Air Industries Nevada being the surviving corporation. Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, Air Industries Nevada will assume all assets and liabilities of the Company, including obligations under our outstanding indebtedness and contracts. Our existing board of directors and officers will become the board of directors and officers of Air Industries Nevada for identical terms of office.

At the effective time of the Reincorporation Merger, each outstanding share of common stock, automatically will be converted into one share of common stock, par value \$0.001, of Air Industries Nevada ("Nevada common stock"). You will not have to exchange your existing stock certificates of the Company for stock certificates of Air Industries Nevada. However, after consummation of the Reincorporation Merger, any shareholder desiring a new form of stock certificate (at their option and at their expense) may submit the existing stock certificate to Air Industries Nevada's transfer agent for cancellation, and obtain a new Nevada form of certificate.

The Merger Agreement was unanimously approved by the board of directors of our company and by the board of directors of Air Industries Nevada and by our company, as the sole stockholder of Air Industries Nevada. The Merger Agreement and the Reincorporation Merger is subject to approval by the affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of our Common Stock at the Annual Meeting.

The Merger Agreement may be terminated and abandoned by action of the board of directors of our company at any time prior to the effective time of the Reincorporation Merger, if the board of directors of our company determines for any reason, in its sole judgment and discretion, that the consummation of the Reincorporation Merger would be inadvisable or not in the best interests of our company and its shareholders.

Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Reincorporation.

Air Industries Delaware intends the reincorporation to be a tax-free reorganization under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Assuming the Reincorporation Merger qualifies as a tax-free reorganization, the holders of the Air Industries Delaware common stock will not recognize any gain or loss under the Federal tax laws as a result of the consummation of the Reincorporation Merger, and neither will Air Industries Delaware nor Air Industries Nevada. Each stockholder will have the same basis in Air Industries Nevada's common stock received as a result of the reincorporation as that holder has in the common stock of Air Industries Delaware held at the time the Reincorporation Merger is consummated. Each holder's holding period in Air Industries Nevada's common stock received as a result of the Reincorporation Merger will include the period during which such holder held the common stock of Air Industries Delaware at the time the Reincorporation Merger is consummated, provided the latter was held by such holder as a capital asset at the time of consummation of the Reincorporation Merger.

This Proxy Statement only discusses U.S. federal income tax consequences and has done so only for general information. It does not address all of the federal income tax consequences that may be relevant to particular stockholders based upon individual circumstances or to stockholders who are subject to special rules, such as, financial institutions, tax-exempt organizations, insurance companies, dealers in securities, foreign holders or holders who acquired their shares as compensation, whether through employee stock options or otherwise. This Information Statement does not address the tax consequences under state, local or foreign laws.

This discussion is based on the Internal Revenue Code, laws, regulations, rulings and decisions in effect as of the date of this Proxy Statement, all of which are subject to differing interpretations and change, possibly with retroactive effect. The Company has neither requested nor received a tax opinion from legal counsel or rulings from the Internal Revenue Service regarding the consequences of reincorporation. There can be no assurance that future legislation,

regulations, administrative rulings or court decisions would not alter the consequences discussed above.

You should consult your own tax advisor to determine the particular tax consequences to you of the reincorporation, including the applicability and effect of federal, state, local, foreign and other tax laws.

Required Stockholder Approval

Approval of the Reincorporation Merger requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the outstanding shares of Common Stock.

Effective Time

It is anticipated that the Reincorporation Merger, and consequently the reincorporation, will become effective at the time set forth in each of the Articles of Merger to be filed with the Office of the Secretary of State of Nevada in accordance with Section 200 of Chapter 92A of the Nevada Revised Statutes and the filing of the Certificate of Merger with the Office of the Secretary of State of Delaware in accordance with §252 of the DGCL.

Securities Act Consequences

The shares of Air Industries Nevada common stock to be issued in exchange for shares of Air Industries Delaware common stock are not being registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). In that respect, Air industries Nevada is relying on Rule 145(a)(2) under the Securities Act, which provides that a merger which has as its sole purpose a change in the domicile of the corporation does not involve the sale of the securities for purposes of the Securities Act. After the Merger, Air Industries Nevada will be a publicly held company, and it will file with the SEC and provide to its stockholders the same type of information that we have previously filed and provided. Stockholders whose shares of Common Stock in Air Industries Delaware is freely tradable before the Reincorporation Merger will continue to have freely tradable shares of common stock of Air Industries Nevada. Stockholders holding restricted shares of common stock of Air Industries Nevada will be subject to the same restrictions on transfer as those to which their present shares of Common Stock in Air Industries Delaware are subject. In summary, Air Industries Nevada and its stockholders will be in the same respective positions under the federal securities laws after the Reincorporation Merger as they were in Air Industries Delaware and its stockholders prior to the Reincorporation Merger.

No Exchange of Stock Certificates Required

Stockholders are not required to exchange their stock certificates for new certificates representing shares of Air Industries Nevada common stock. New stock certificates representing shares of Air Industries Nevada common stock will not be issued to a stockholder until such stockholder submits one or more existing certificates for transfer, whether pursuant to sale or other disposition. However, stockholders (at their option and at their expense) may exchange their stock certificates for new certificates representing shares of Air Industries Nevada common stock following the Effective Time of the Reincorporation Merger.

Accounting Treatment of the Reincorporation Merger

The Reincorporation Merger will be accounted for as a reverse merger whereby, for accounting purposes, Air Industries Delaware will be considered the accounting acquiror and Air Industries Nevada will be treated as the successor to the historical operations of Air Industries Delaware. Accordingly, the historical financial statements of Air Industries Delaware, which previously have been reported to the Securities and Exchange Commission on Forms 10-K and 10-Q, among others, as of and for all periods through the date of this information statement, will be treated as the financial statements of Air Industries Nevada.

Appraisal and Dissenters' Rights

Under applicable Delaware law regarding dissenting stockholder appraisal rights, Air Industries Delaware stockholders who do not vote “for” the approval of the Merger Agreement and the Reincorporation Merger may, under certain conditions, become entitled to be paid cash for the fair market value of their Air Industries Delaware common stock in lieu of receiving shares of Air Industries Nevada common stock in accordance with the terms of the Merger Agreement.

Summarized below are the dissenters’ rights of the holders of Air Industries Delaware common stock and the statutory procedures required to be followed in order to perfect such rights. A copy of Section 262 of the DGCL, which governs dissenters’ rights under the DGCL, is attached to this Proxy Statement as Appendix E. The following summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to Section 262 of the DGCL, and such Section should be reviewed carefully by holders of Air Industries Delaware common stock. Failure to comply strictly with all conditions for asserting rights as a dissenting stockholder, including the time limits, will result in loss of such dissenters’ rights by the dissenting stockholder.

The Merger Agreement provides that shares of Air Industries Delaware common stock that are outstanding immediately prior to the consummation of the Merger and have not been voted in favor of the Merger will not be entitled to receive shares of Air Industries Nevada common stock if the holder of the shares validly exercises and perfects statutory appraisal rights with respect to the shares. However, the shares will be automatically converted into the right to receive shares of Air Industries Nevada common stock on the same basis that all other shares of Air Industries Delaware capital stock are converted in the Merger when and if the holder of those shares withdraws his, her or its demand for appraisal or otherwise becomes legally ineligible to exercise appraisal rights.

Because Air Industries Group, Inc. is a Delaware corporation, the availability of dissenting stockholder appraisal rights for Air Industries Group, Inc. stockholders is governed by the DGCL, which is summarized below.

Holders of Air Industries Delaware common stock who dissent and do not vote in favor of the Merger are entitled to certain dissenter's appraisal rights under the DGCL in connection with the Merger as described in Appendix D hereto. Such holders who perfect their dissenter's rights and follow certain procedures in the manner prescribed by the DGCL will be entitled to have their shares converted into the right to receive from the Company such cash consideration due pursuant to Section 262 of the DGCL. Any stockholder who wishes to exercise dissenter's appraisal rights under the DGCL or who wishes to preserve his, her or its right to do so should review Appendix E carefully. Failure to comply with the procedures set forth therein will result in the loss of such rights.

Under the DGCL, you must follow the procedures set forth in Section 262 in order to be entitled to have your shares of Air Industries Delaware common stock appraised by the Delaware Court of Chancery and to receive a cash payment of the fair value of those shares, exclusive of any element of value arising from the accomplishment or expectation of the Merger, together with a fair rate of interest, as determined by the Court of Chancery. You should be aware that the fair value of your shares of Air Industries Delaware common stock as determined by Section 262 could be more than, the same as or less than the shares of Air Industries Nevada common stock you would have received in the Merger if you did not seek appraisal of your shares.

Only holders of record of shares of Common Stock may exercise dissenter's appraisal rights. The following discussion is not a complete statement of the law pertaining to dissenter's appraisal rights under the DGCL and is qualified in its entirety by the full text of Section 262 which is attached as Appendix E to this Proxy Statement.

Under Section 262, where a merger is to be submitted to stockholders for approval by written consent in lieu of a meeting, as in this case, the corporation, either before the effective date of the merger or within 10 days thereafter, must notify each of its stockholders entitled to dissenter's appraisal rights of the approval of the merger and that dissenter's appraisal rights are available and include in the notice a copy of Section 262. This ProxyStatement will constitute such notice to the holders of Air Industries Delaware common stock, and the applicable statutory provisions are attached as Appendix E to this Information Statement. Holders of Air Industries Delaware common stock who wish to exercise dissenter's appraisal rights or to preserve their right to do so should review the following discussion and Appendix E carefully. Holders who fail to timely and properly comply with the procedures specified, will lose their dissenter's appraisal rights.

If you wish to exercise dissenter's appraisal rights, then you must:

- (1) not vote to approve the Merger Agreement;
- (2) deliver to the Company, within 20 days after the mailing of this Proxy Statement (which constitutes notice to you), a written demand for appraisal; and

(3) continuously hold of record your shares of Air Industries Delaware common stock from the date of delivering a demand for appraisal through the effective time of the Merger.

If you fail to comply with any of these conditions and the Merger becomes effective, then you will lose your dissenter's appraisal rights and receive instead the shares of Air Industries Nevada common stock you are entitled to receive in accordance with the Merger Agreement.

All written demands for appraisal under Section 262 must be sent or delivered to Air Industries Group, Inc., 1479 North Clinton Avenue, Bay Shore, NY 11706, Attention: Corporate Secretary.

Within 10 days after the effective time of the Merger, Air Industries Delaware must notify each holder of Air Industries Delaware common stock who has complied with Section 262 and has not voted in favor of or consented to the Merger as of the date that the Merger has become effective. At any time within 60 days after the effective time of the Merger, holders of Air Industries Delaware common stock have the right to withdraw their demand for appraisal and to accept the shares of Air Industries Nevada common stock which such holders were entitled to receive in accordance with the terms of the Merger Agreement.

Within 120 days after the effective time of the Merger, but not after that time, Air Industries Delaware or any holder of Air Industries Delaware common stock who is entitled to appraisal rights may file a petition in the Delaware Court of Chancery demanding a determination of the fair value of the dissenting shares. Air Industries Delaware is under no obligation to file this petition. Accordingly, it is the obligation of the holders of Air Industries Delaware common stock to initiate all necessary action to perfect appraisal rights within the time prescribed in Section 262.

After determining the holders of Air Industries Delaware common stock entitled to appraisal, the Delaware Court of Chancery will appraise the fair value of their shares, together with a fair rate of interest, if any, to be paid upon the amount determined to be the fair value. The costs of the action may be determined by the Court and taxed upon the parties as the Court deems equitable. Upon application by a holder of Air Industries Delaware common stock, the Court also may order that all or a portion of the expenses incurred by any holder of Air Industries Delaware common stock in connection with an appraisal, including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys' fees and the fees and expenses of experts utilized in the appraisal proceeding, be charged pro rata against the value of all the shares entitled to be appraised.

If you fail to follow the steps required by Section 262 of the DGCL for perfecting dissenter's appraisal rights, then you may lose these rights. In that case, you will receive the shares of Air Industries Nevada common stock to which you are entitled in accordance with the Merger Agreement.

Air Industries Delaware stockholders considering whether to seek appraisal should note that the fair value of their Air Industries Delaware common stock determined under Section 262 of the DGCL could be more than, the same as or less than the value of the shares of Air Industries Nevada common stock to be issued in the Merger as set forth in the Merger Agreement. Also, the Company reserves the right to assert in any appraisal proceeding that, for purposes thereof, the "fair value" of the Company's common stock is less than the value of the shares of Air Industries Nevada common stock to be issued in the Merger as set forth in the Merger Agreement.

The process of dissenting and exercising appraisal rights requires strict compliance with technical prerequisites. Stockholders wishing to dissent should consult with their own legal counsel in connection with compliance with Section 262 of the DGCL.

Any stockholder who fails to comply with the requirements of Section 262 of the DGCL, attached as Appendix E to this Proxy Statement, will forfeit his, her or its rights to dissent from the Merger and exercise appraisal rights and will

receive the shares of Air Industries Nevada common stock to be issued in the Merger as set forth in the Merger Agreement.

The proposal to approve the Reincorporation Merger will require the affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Common Stock.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS
A VOTE FOR THE APPROVAL OF PROPOSAL FOUR

STOCKHOLDER PROPOSALS

Stockholders wishing to include proposals in the proxy materials in relation to our 2014 Annual Meeting of Stockholders must submit the same in writing, by mail, first-class postage pre-paid, to Air Industries Group, Inc., 1479 North Clinton Avenue, Bay Shore, NY 11706, Attention: Corporate Secretary, which must be received at our executive office on or before March 20, 2014 (unless the Company holds its annual meeting more than 30 days earlier next year, in which case the deadline will be a reasonable period of time prior to the date we begin to print and send our proxy materials for the annual meeting). The Company's Board of Directors will review any stockholder proposals that are filed as required and, with the assistance of the Company's Corporate Secretary, will determine whether such proposals meet the criteria prescribed by Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act for inclusion in the Company's 2014 proxy solicitation materials or consideration at the 2014 annual meeting. If the stockholder does not also comply with the requirements of Rule 14a-4(c) under the Exchange Act, we may exercise discretionary voting authority under proxies we solicit to vote in accordance with our best judgment on any such stockholder proposal or nomination.

OTHER MATTERS

Our Board of Directors does not know of any matter to be brought before the Annual Meeting other than the matters set forth in the Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders and matters incident to the conduct of the Annual Meeting. If any other matter should properly come before the Annual Meeting, the persons named in the enclosed proxy card will have discretionary authority to vote all proxies with respect thereto in accordance with their best judgment.

ANNUAL REPORT

A copy of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2012, is enclosed with this Proxy Statement and is available on the Company's website (<http://www.airindustriesgroup.com>). The Annual Report is not to be considered as proxy solicitation material.

DELIVERY OF DOCUMENTS TO STOCKHOLDERS SHARING AN ADDRESS

To the extent we deliver a paper copy of the proxy materials to stockholders, the SEC rules allow us to deliver a single copy of proxy materials to any household at which two or more stockholders reside, if we believe the stockholders are members of the same family.

We will promptly deliver, upon oral or written request, a separate copy of the proxy materials to any stockholder residing at the same address as another stockholder and currently receiving only one copy of the proxy materials who wishes to receive his or her own copy. Requests should be directed to our Corporate Secretary by phone at (631) 968-5000 or by mail to Air Industries Group, Inc., 1479 North Clinton Avenue, Bay Shore, NY 11706.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

Peter D. Rettaliata
President and Chief Executive
Officer

June 18, 2013

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YOU HAVE THE OPTION OF VOTING YOUR PROXY VIA THE INTERNET AT WWW.PROXYVOTE.COM OR TOLL FREE VIA TOUCH-TONE PHONE AT 1-800-690-6903. YOU MAY VOTE UP UNTIL 11:59 P.M. EASTERN TIME ON JULY 28, 2013.

ALTERNATIVELY, STOCKHOLDERS MAY CHOOSE TO VOTE BY MAIL VIA PROXY. IF YOU WISH TO VOTE BY PROXY, WE WILL PROMPTLY DELIVER, UPON ORAL OR WRITTEN REQUEST, A COPY OF THE PROXY MATERIALS TO YOU. WE WILL FILL YOUR REQUEST IN THREE BUSINESS DAYS. YOU MAY REQUEST PAPER OR E-MAIL DELIVERY BY CALLING 1-800-579-1639 OR BY MAIL TO AIR INDUSTRIES GROUP, INC., 1479 NORTH CLINTON AVENUE, BAY SHORE, NY 11706.

UPON RECEIPT OF A PROXY CARD, YOU ARE REQUESTED TO DATE AND SIGN THE PROXY AND RETURN IT IN THE SELF-ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WHICH WE WILL PROVIDE. NO POSTAGE IS REQUIRED IF MAILED IN THE UNITED STATES. YOUR PROMPT RESPONSE WILL BE HELPFUL, AND YOUR COOPERATION WILL BE APPRECIATED.

AIR INDUSTRIES GROUP, INC.
2013 EQUITY INCENTIVE PLAN

1. Purposes of the Plan.

The purposes of this Equity Incentive Plan are to attract and retain the best available personnel, to provide additional incentive to Employees, Directors and Consultants and to promote the success of the Company's business.

2. Definitions.

As used herein, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) "Administrator" means the Board or any Committee appointed to administer the Plan.

(b) "Affiliate" and "Associate" shall have the respective meanings ascribed to such terms in Rule 12b-2 promulgated under the Exchange Act.

(c) "Applicable Laws" means the legal requirements relating to the administration of stock incentive plans, if any, under applicable provisions of federal securities laws, state corporate and securities laws, the Code, the rules of any applicable stock exchange or national market system, and the rules of any foreign jurisdiction applicable to Awards granted to residents therein.

(d) "Award" means the grant of an Option, SAR, Dividend Equivalent Right, Restricted Stock, Performance Unit, Performance Share, or other right or benefit under the Plan.

(e) "Award Agreement" means the written agreement evidencing the grant of an Award executed by the Company and the Grantee, including any amendments thereto.

(f) "Board" means the Board of Directors of the Company.

(g) "Cause" means, with respect to the termination by the Company or a Related Entity of the Grantee's Continuous Service, that such termination is for "Cause" as such term is expressly defined in a then-effective written agreement between the Grantee and the Company or such Related Entity, or in the absence of such then-effective written agreement and definition, is based on, in the determination of the Administrator, the Grantee's:

(i) refusal or failure to act in accordance with any specific, lawful direction or order of the Company or a Related Entity;

(ii) unfitness or unavailability for service or unsatisfactory performance (other than as a result of Disability);

(iii) performance of any act or failure to perform any act, in bad faith and to the detriment of the Company or a Related Entity;

(iv) dishonesty, intentional misconduct or material breach of any agreement with the Company or a Related Entity; or

(v) commission of a crime involving dishonesty, breach of trust, or physical or emotional harm to any person.

(h) "Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

(i) "Committee" means any committee appointed by the Board to administer the Plan.

(j) "Common Stock" means the common stock of the Company.

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(k) "Company" means Air Industries Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation.

(l) "Consultant" means any person (other than an Employee or a Director, solely with respect to rendering services in such person's capacity as a Director) who is engaged by the Company or any Related Entity to render consulting or advisory services to the Company or such Related Entity.

(m) "Continuous Service" means that the provision of services to the Company or a Related Entity in any capacity of Employee, Director or Consultant, is not interrupted or terminated. Continuous Service shall not be considered interrupted in the case of (i) any leave of absence approved by the Company or Related Entity, (ii) transfers between locations of the Company or among the Company, any Related Entity, or any successor, in any capacity of Employee, Director or Consultant, or (iii) any change in status as long as the individual remains in the service of the Company or a Related Entity in any capacity of Employee, Director or Consultant (except as otherwise provided in the Award Agreement). For purposes of Incentive Stock Options, no such approved leave of absence may exceed ninety (90) days, unless re-employment upon expiration of such leave is guaranteed by statute or contract.

(n) "Corporate Transaction" means any of the following transactions:

(i) a merger or consolidation in which the Company is not the surviving entity, except for a transaction the principal purpose of which is to change the state in which the Company is incorporated;

(ii) the sale, transfer or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company (including the capital stock of the Company's subsidiary corporations) in connection with the complete liquidation or dissolution of the Company;

(iii) any reverse merger in which the Company is the surviving entity but in which securities possessing more than eighty percent (80%) of the total combined voting power of the Company's outstanding securities are transferred to a person or persons different from those who held such securities immediately prior to such merger; or

(iv) an acquisition by any person or related group of persons (other than the Company or by a Company-sponsored employee benefit plan) of beneficial ownership (within the meaning of Rule 13d-3 of the Exchange Act) of securities possessing more than eighty percent (80%) of the total combined voting power of the Company's outstanding securities, but excluding any such transaction that the Administrator determines shall not be a Corporate Transaction.

(o) "Director" means a member of the Board or the board of directors of any Related Entity.

(p) "Disability" means that a Grantee is permanently unable to carry out the responsibilities and functions of the position held by the Grantee by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment. A Grantee will not be considered to have incurred a Disability unless he or she furnishes proof of such impairment sufficient to satisfy the Administrator in its discretion.

(q) "Dividend Equivalent Right" means a right entitling the Grantee to compensation measured by dividends paid with respect to Common Stock.

(r) "Employee" means any person, including an Officer or Director, who is an employee of the Company or any Related Entity. The payment of a director's fee by the Company or a Related Entity shall not be sufficient to constitute "employment" by the Company.

(s) "Exchange Act" means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

(t) "Fair Market Value" means, as of any date, the value of Common Stock determined as follows:

(i) Where there exists a public market for the Common Stock, the Fair Market Value shall be (A) the closing price for a Share for the last market trading day prior to the time of the determination (or, if no closing price was reported on that date, on the last trading date on which a closing price was reported) on the stock exchange or national market system determined by the Administrator to be the primary market for the Common Stock, or (B) if the Common Stock is not traded on any such exchange or national market system, the average of the closing bid and asked prices of a share on the OTC Bulletin Board or other inter-dealer quotation service for the day prior to the time of the determination (or, if no such prices were reported on that date, on the last date on which such prices were reported), in each case, as reported in The Wall Street Journal or such other source as the Administrator deems reliable; or (ii) in the absence of an established market for the Common Stock of the type described in subparagraph (i), above, the Fair Market Value shall be determined by the Administrator in good faith.

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(u) "Grantee" means an Employee, Director or Consultant who receives an Award pursuant to an Award Agreement under the Plan.

(v) "Incentive Stock Option" means an Option intended to qualify as an incentive stock option within the meaning of Section 422 of the Code.

(w) "Non-Qualified Stock Option" means an Option not intended to qualify as an Incentive Stock Option.

(x) "Officer" means a person who is an officer of the Company or a Related Entity within the meaning of Section 16 of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(y) "Option" means an option to purchase Shares pursuant to an Award Agreement granted under the Plan.

(z) "Parent" means a "parent corporation", whether now or hereafter existing, as defined in Section 424(e) of the Code.

(aa) "Performance Shares" means Shares or an Award denominated in Shares which may be earned in whole or in part upon attainment of performance criteria established by the Administrator.

(bb) "Performance Units" means an Award which may be earned in whole or in part upon attainment of performance criteria established by the Administrator and which may be settled for cash, Shares or other securities or a combination of cash, Shares or other securities as established by the Administrator.

(cc) "Plan" means this 2013 Equity Incentive Plan.

(dd) "Related Entity" means any Parent, Subsidiary and any business, corporation, partnership, limited liability company or other entity in which the Company, a Parent or a Subsidiary holds a substantial ownership interest, directly or indirectly.

(ee)