

WILLIS LEASE FINANCE CORP

Form 10-Q

November 08, 2013

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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the Quarterly Period Ended September 30, 2013

OR

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

Commission File Number: 001-15369

WILLIS LEASE FINANCE CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

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Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

68-0070656
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

773 San Marin Drive, Suite 2215, Novato, CA
(Address of principal executive offices)

94998
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code **(415) 408-4700**

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date:

Title of Each Class
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share

Outstanding at November 5, 2013
8,429,993

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WILLIS LEASE FINANCE CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES

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Table of Contents**PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION****Item 1. Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)****WILLIS LEASE FINANCE CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES****Consolidated Balance Sheets****(In thousands, except share data, unaudited)**

	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,028	\$ 5,379
Restricted cash	38,003	24,591
Equipment held for operating lease, less accumulated depreciation of \$250,938 and \$242,529 at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively	1,015,588	961,459
Equipment held for sale	31,506	23,607
Operating lease related receivable, net of allowances of \$427 and \$980 at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively	5,082	12,916
Investments	18,072	21,831
Property, equipment & furnishings, less accumulated depreciation of \$8,523 and \$7,087 at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively	4,994	5,989
Equipment purchase deposits	1,369	1,369
Other assets	20,779	21,574
Total assets	\$ 1,139,421	\$ 1,078,715
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 12,877	\$ 15,374
Liabilities under derivative instruments	301	1,690
Deferred income taxes	82,608	90,248
Notes payable	744,300	696,988
Maintenance reserves	76,579	63,313
Security deposits	12,535	6,956
Unearned lease revenue	3,740	4,593
Total liabilities	932,940	879,162
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock (\$0.01 par value, 20,000,000 shares authorized; 8,492,948 and 8,715,580 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively)	85	87
Paid-in capital in excess of par	44,950	47,785
Retained earnings	161,984	152,911
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of income tax benefit of \$251 and \$651 at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively	(538)	(1,230)
Total shareholders' equity	206,481	199,553
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 1,139,421	\$ 1,078,715

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See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
REVENUE				
Lease rent revenue	\$ 25,779	\$ 23,022	\$ 75,016	\$ 70,917
Maintenance reserve revenue	8,891	10,653	29,908	28,668
Gain on sale of leased equipment	2,022	561	3,556	4,557
Other revenue	1,260	3,270	2,729	4,256
Total revenue	37,952	37,506	111,209	108,398
EXPENSES				
Depreciation expense	15,762	13,885	43,563	38,881
Write-down of equipment	4,283	2,474	6,268	2,756
General and administrative	6,792	7,298	24,265	25,339
Technical expense	4,533	1,961	10,423	4,715
Net finance costs:				
Interest expense	9,905	7,529	28,984	22,595
Interest income		(21)		(81)
Loss on debt extinguishment and derivatives termination		15,412		15,412
Total net finance costs	9,905	22,920	28,984	37,926
Total expenses	41,275	48,538	113,503	109,617
Loss from operations	(3,323)	(11,032)	(2,294)	(1,219)
Earnings (loss) from joint ventures	(289)	352	3,186	948
Income (loss) before income taxes	(3,612)	(10,680)	892	(271)
Income tax benefit (expense)	1,383	3,486	8,181	(405)
Net income (loss)	\$ (2,229)	\$ (7,194)	\$ 9,073	\$ (676)
Preferred stock dividends		782		2,346
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	\$ (2,229)	\$ (7,976)	\$ 9,073	\$ (3,022)
Basic earnings (loss) per common share:	\$ (0.27)	\$ (0.92)	\$ 1.12	\$ (0.35)
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share:	\$ (0.27)	\$ (0.90)	\$ 1.09	\$ (0.34)
Average common shares outstanding	8,126	8,667	8,091	8,553
Diluted average common shares outstanding	8,329	8,889	8,332	8,846

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**WILLIS LEASE FINANCE CORPORATION****AND SUBSIDIARIES****Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)****(In thousands, unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Net income (loss)	\$ (2,229)	\$ (7,194)	\$ 9,073	\$ (676)
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Derivative instruments				
Unrealized loss on derivative instruments	(8)	(1,213)	(56)	(4,266)
Reclassification adjustment for losses included in termination of derivative instruments		10,143		10,143
Reclassification adjustment for losses included in net income	390	1,810	1,149	6,026
Net gain recognized in other comprehensive income	382	10,740	1,093	11,903
Tax expense related to items of other comprehensive income (loss)	(140)	(3,952)	(401)	(4,377)
Other comprehensive income	242	6,788	692	7,526
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (1,987)	\$ (406)	\$ 9,765	\$ 6,850

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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**WILLIS LEASE FINANCE CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013 and 2012

(In thousands, unaudited)

	Preferred Stock	Issued and Outstanding Shares of Common Stock	Common Stock	Paid-in Capital in Excess of par	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	Retained Earnings	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balances at December 31, 2011	\$ 31,915	9,110	\$ 91	\$ 56,842	\$ (8,891)	\$ 156,704	\$ 236,661
Net loss						(676)	(676)
Unrealized gain from derivative instruments, net of tax expense of \$644					1,116		1,116
Reclassification adjustment for losses included in net income, net of tax expense of \$3,733					6,410		6,410
Preferred stock dividends paid						(2,346)	(2,346)
Shares repurchased		(156)	(2)	(1,974)			(1,976)
Shares issued under stock compensation plans		440	4	1,308			1,312
Cancellation of restricted stock units in satisfaction of withholding tax		(71)		(884)			(884)
Stock-based compensation, net of forfeitures				2,346			2,346
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation				607			607
Balances at September 30, 2012	\$ 31,915	9,323	\$ 93	\$ 58,245	\$ (1,365)	\$ 153,682	242,570
Balances at December 31, 2012	\$	8,716	\$ 87	\$ 47,785	\$ (1,230)	\$ 152,911	\$ 199,553
Net income						9,073	9,073
Unrealized gain from derivative instruments, net of tax expense of \$401					692		692
Shares repurchased		(354)	(3)	(5,255)			(5,258)

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Shares issued under stock compensation plans	182	2	584	586
Cancellation of restricted stock units in satisfaction of withholding tax	(51)	(1)	(737)	(738)
Stock-based compensation, net of forfeitures			2,573	2,573
Balances at September 30, 2013	\$ 8,493	\$ 85	\$ 44,950	\$ (538) 161,984 \$ 206,481

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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**WILLIS LEASE FINANCE CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In thousands, unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$ 9,073	\$ (676)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	43,563	38,881
Write-down of equipment	6,268	2,756
Stock-based compensation expenses	2,573	2,346
Amortization of deferred costs	3,068	2,874
Amortization of loan discount		341
Amortization of interest rate derivative cost	(297)	(167)
Allowances and provisions	(553)	(154)
Gain on sale of leased equipment	(3,556)	(4,557)
Gain on non-monetary exchange		(1,961)
Income from joint ventures, net of distributions	(3,186)	(471)
Gain on insurance settlement	(351)	(173)
Non cash portion of loss of debt extinguishment and derivatives termination		7,114
Deferred income taxes	(8,181)	405
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables	8,620	(289)
Notes receivable		542
Other assets	(1,517)	912
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(1,225)	(5,651)
Restricted cash	(7,127)	2,064
Maintenance reserves	13,266	8,588
Security deposits	(492)	815
Unearned lease revenue	(874)	359
Net cash provided by operating activities	59,072	53,898
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of equipment (net of selling expenses)	28,482	31,971
Restricted cash for investing activities	(6,285)	1,754
Capital contribution to joint ventures	(6,145)	(3,830)
Investment in joint venture, net of cash acquired	2,020	
Purchase of equipment held for operating lease and for sale	(93,936)	(46,941)
Purchase of property, equipment and furnishings	(441)	(1,196)
Net cash used in investing activities	(76,305)	(18,242)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable	72,000	537,693
Debt issuance cost	(591)	(9,660)
Interest bearing security deposits	6,071	
Preferred stock dividends		(2,346)
Proceeds from shares issued under stock compensation plans	586	1,312
Cancellation of restricted stock units in satisfaction of withholding tax	(738)	(884)
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation		607
Decrease in restricted cash		18,208

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Repurchase of common stock	(5,258)	(1,976)
Principal payments on notes payable	(56,188)	(567,871)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	15,882	(24,917)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,351)	10,739
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	5,379	6,440
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 4,028	\$ 17,179
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Net cash paid for:		
Interest	25,607	14,552
Income Taxes	\$ 16	\$ 101

Supplemental disclosures of non-cash investing activities:

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, engines and equipment totalling \$9,493 and \$4,900, respectively, were transferred from Held for Operating Lease to Held for Sale but not settled.

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Presentation: Our unaudited consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Willis Lease Finance Corporation and its subsidiaries (we or the Company) and have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission for reporting on Form 10-Q. Pursuant to such rules and regulations, certain information and note disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted. The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto, together with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012.

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting of only normal and recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly our financial position as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, and the results of our operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, and our cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012. The results of operations and cash flows for the period ended September 30, 2013 are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations or cash flows which may be reported for the remainder of 2013.

Management considers the continuing operations of our company to operate in one reportable segment.

(b) Fair Value Measurements:

Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. Valuation techniques used to measure fair value must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs, to the extent possible. The standard describes a fair value hierarchy based on three levels of inputs, of which the first two are considered observable and the last unobservable, that may be used to measure fair value which are the following:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

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Level 3 - Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

Assets and Liabilities Measured and Recorded at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

We hold interest rate derivative instruments to mitigate exposure to changes in interest rates, in particular one-month LIBOR, with \$343.5 million and \$282.0 million of our borrowings at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively, at variable rates. We measure the fair value of our interest rate swaps of \$100.0 million (notional amount) based on Level 2 inputs, due to the usage of inputs that can be corroborated by observable market data. The Company estimates the fair value of derivative instruments using a discounted cash flow technique and, at September 30, 2013, has used creditworthiness inputs that corroborate observable market data evaluating the Company's and counterparties' risk of non-performance. We have interest rate swap agreements which have a net liability fair value of \$0.3 million and \$1.7 million as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and September 30, 2012, \$1.1 million and \$6.0 million, respectively, were realized as interest expense on the Consolidated Statements of Income.

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The following table shows by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Company's assets and liabilities at fair value as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012:

	Assets and (Liabilities) at Fair Value							
	Total	September 30, 2013			Total	December 31, 2012		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3 (in thousands)		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Liabilities under derivative instruments	\$ (301)	\$	\$ (301)	\$	\$ (1,690)	\$	\$ (1,690)	\$
Total	\$ (301)	\$	\$ (301)	\$	\$ (1,690)	\$	\$ (1,690)	\$

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, all hedges were effective and no ineffectiveness was recorded in earnings.

Assets Measured and Recorded at Fair Value on a Nonrecurring Basis

We determine the fair value of long-lived assets held and used, such as Equipment held for operating lease and Equipment held for sale, by reference to independent appraisals, quoted market prices (e.g. industry market data) and other factors. An impairment charge is recorded when the carrying value of the asset exceeds its fair value.

The following table shows by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Company's assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, and the gains (losses) recorded during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and twelve months ended December 31, 2012 on those assets:

	Total	Assets at Fair Value (in thousands)			Level 3	Total Losses Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013 (in thousands)
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
Balance at September 30, 2013						
Equipment held for sale	\$ 31,506	\$	\$ 29,839	\$ 1,667	\$ (6,268)	
Total	\$ 31,506	\$	\$ 29,839	\$ 1,667	\$ (6,268)	

	Total	Assets at Fair Value (in thousands)			Level 3	Total Losses Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2012 (in thousands)
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
Balance at December 31, 2012						
Equipment held for sale	\$ 23,607	\$	\$ 23,384	\$ 223	\$ (5,874)	
Total	\$ 23,607	\$	\$ 23,384	\$ 223	\$ (5,874)	

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At September 30, 2013, the Company used Level 2 inputs and, due to a portion of the valuations requiring management judgment due to the absence of quoted market prices, Level 3 inputs to measure the fair value of certain engines that were held as inventory not consigned to third parties. The fair values of the assets held for sale categorized as Level 3 were based on management's estimate considering projected future sales proceeds at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012. An impairment charge is recorded when the carrying value of the asset exceeds its fair value. An asset write-down of \$3.5 million was recorded in the nine months ended September 30, 2013 based on a comparison of the asset net book values with the proceeds expected from the sale of engines. A further asset write-down of \$2.8 million was recorded in the nine months ended September 30, 2013, based upon a comparison of the asset net book values with the revised net proceeds expected from part sales arising from consignment of the engines. An asset write-down of \$4.7 million was recorded in the twelve months ended December 31, 2012 based on a comparison of the asset net book values with the proceeds expected from the sale of engines. A further asset write-down of \$1.2 million was recorded in the twelve months ended December 31, 2012, based upon a comparison of the asset net book values with the revised net proceeds expected from part sales arising from consignment of the engines.

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2. Management Estimates

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate our estimates, including those related to residual values, estimated asset lives, impairments and bad debts. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Management believes that the accounting policies on revenue recognition, maintenance reserves and expenditures, useful life of equipment, asset residual values, asset impairment and allowance for doubtful accounts are critical to the results of operations.

If the useful lives or residual values are lower than those estimated by us, upon sale of the asset a loss may be realized. Significant management judgment is required in the forecasting of future operating results, which are used in the preparation of projected undiscounted cash-flows and should different conditions prevail, material impairment write-downs may occur.

3. Commitments, Contingencies, Guarantees and Indemnities

Our principal offices are located in Novato, California. We occupy space in Novato under a lease that covers approximately 20,534 square feet of office space and expires September 30, 2018. The remaining lease rental commitment is approximately \$2.7 million. Equipment leasing, financing, sales and general administrative activities are conducted from the Novato location. We also sub-lease office and warehouse space for our operations at San Diego, California. This lease expires October 31, 2013 and the remaining lease commitment is approximately \$12,000. We also lease office and warehouse space in Shanghai, China. The office lease expires December 31, 2013 and the warehouse lease expires July 31, 2017 and the remaining lease commitments are approximately \$16,200 and \$27,300, respectively. We also lease office space in London, United Kingdom. The lease expires December 21, 2015 and the remaining lease commitment is approximately \$0.2 million. We also lease office space in Blagnac, France. The lease expires December 31, 2013 and the remaining lease commitment is approximately \$4,400. We lease office space in Dublin, Ireland. The lease expires May 15, 2017 and the remaining lease commitment is approximately \$0.2 million.

We have made purchase commitments to secure the purchase of four engines and related equipment for a gross purchase price of \$39.3 million, for delivery in 2013 to 2015. As of September 30, 2013, non-refundable deposits paid related to these purchase commitments were \$1.4 million. In October 2006, we entered into an agreement with CFM International (CFM) to purchase new spare aircraft engines. The agreement specifies that, subject to availability, we may purchase up to a total of 45 CFM56-7B and CFM56-5B spare engines over a five year period, with options to acquire up to an additional 30 engines. Our outstanding purchase orders with CFM for three engines represent deferral of engine deliveries originally scheduled for 2009 and are included in our commitments to purchase in 2013 to 2015.

4. Investments

On May 25, 2011, we entered into an agreement with Mitsui & Co., Ltd. to participate in a joint venture formed as a Dublin-based Irish limited company, Willis Mitsui & Company Engine Support Limited (WMES) for the purpose of acquiring and leasing jet engines. Each partner holds a fifty percent interest in the joint venture. The initial capital contribution by the Company for its investment in WMES was \$8.0 million. The Company provided the initial lease portfolio by transferring 7 engines to the joint venture in June 2011. In addition, the Company made \$1.0 million, \$5.6 million and \$6.1 million capital contributions to WMES in the years ended December 31, 2011, 2012 and the nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively, for the purchase of 16 engines from third parties, increasing the number of engines in the lease portfolio to 23. Mitsui & Co., Ltd. contributed equally the capital contribution to support all of these purchases. The \$20.7 million of capital contributions has been partially offset by \$3.6 million, resulting in a net investment of \$17.1 million, which has increased to \$18.1 million as a result of the Company's share of WMES reported earnings to date. The \$3.6 million reduction in investment represents 50% of the \$7.2 million gain related to the sale by the Company of the 7 engines to WMES.

WMES has a loan agreement with JA Mitsui Leasing, Ltd. which provides a credit facility of up to \$180.0 million to support the funding of future engine acquisitions. Funds available under the loan agreement have been extended through March 31, 2014. WMES also established a separate credit facility for \$8.0 million to fund the purchase of an engine, which is repayable over the 7 year term of the facility. Our investment in the joint venture is \$18.1 million and \$11.8 million as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

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Prior to September 18, 2013, we held a fifty percent membership interest in a joint venture, WOLF A340, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, (WOLF). On December 30, 2005, WOLF completed the purchase of two Airbus A340-313 aircraft from Boeing Aircraft Holding Company for a purchase price of \$96.0 million. The purchase was funded by four term notes with one financial institution totaling \$76.8 million, with interest payable at one-month LIBOR plus 1.0% to 2.5% and matured in May 2013. Two of the term notes were paid off in May 2013 and the remaining two term notes totaling \$36.0 million were amended and extended, with a maturity date of May 2017 and interest payable at one-month LIBOR plus 4.0%. At June 30, 2013, the return of both aircraft from the prior lessee, Emirates, had been completed. As part of the lease return process, upon termination of the aircraft leases, Emirates made maintenance reserve payments totaling \$9.0 million, which was recorded by WOLF as maintenance reserve revenue in the period ended June 30, 2013. The airframes are being disassembled and parted out and the eight engines are being marketed for lease separately to airline customers.

On September 18, 2013, we completed the acquisition of the fifty percent membership interest held by the other joint venture partner in WOLF for a purchase price of \$1.0 million, with the purchase price representing a \$12.7 million discount from the JV partner's equity interest. The transaction is being accounted for as an asset acquisition. We recorded the assets at the cost basis, which represents the allocation of our prior investment basis plus the cash paid to the third party investor.

The purchase price was allocated to the eight aircraft engines and two airframes. The fair value of the net assets acquired from this transaction is estimated to be \$12.6 million, which comprised of \$27.0 million of equipment, \$1.6 million of cash and receivables, offset by \$16.0 million of debt and other liabilities. As a result of the transaction, we now own one hundred percent of WOLF. The WOLF balance sheet and the results of operations related to the WOLF assets have been included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements as of the acquisition date, September 18, 2013.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013 (in thousands)	WOLF	WMES	Total
Investment in joint ventures as of December 31, 2012	\$ 10,065	\$ 11,766	\$ 21,831
Capital contribution		6,145	6,145
Earnings from joint ventures	3,025	161	3,186
Distribution			
Transfer to consolidated subsidiary	(13,090)		(13,090)
Investment in joint ventures as of September 30, 2013	\$	\$ 18,072	\$ 18,072

5. Long Term Debt

At September 30, 2013, notes payable consists of loans totaling \$744.3 million, payable over periods of approximately four months to nine years with interest rates varying between approximately 3.2% and 5.5% (excluding the effect of our interest rate derivative instruments).

Our significant debt instruments are discussed below:

At September 30, 2013, we had a \$450.0 million revolving credit facility to finance the acquisition of aircraft engines for lease as well as for general working capital purposes. We closed on this facility on November 18, 2011 and the proceeds of the facility, net of \$3.3 million in debt issuance costs, was used to pay off the balance remaining from our prior revolving facility. On June 18, 2013, we increased this revolving credit facility to \$450.0 million from \$430.0 million. As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, \$138.0 million and \$148.0 million was

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available under this facility, respectively. The revolving credit facility ends in November 2016. Based on the Company's debt to equity ratio of 3.80, as calculated under the terms of the revolving credit facility at June 30, 2013, the interest rate on this facility is LIBOR plus 3.00% as of September 30, 2013. Under the revolving credit facility, all subsidiaries except WEST II and WOLF jointly and severally guarantee payment and performance of the terms of the loan agreement. The guarantee would be triggered by a default under the agreement.

On September 17, 2012, we closed an asset-backed securitization (ABS) through a newly-created, bankruptcy-remote, Delaware statutory trust, Willis Engine Securitization Trust II, or WEST II , of which the Company is the sole beneficiary. WEST II issued and sold \$390 million aggregate principal amount of Class 2012-A Term Notes (the Notes) and received \$384.9 million in net proceeds. We used these funds, net of transaction expenses and swap termination costs, in combination with our revolving credit facility, to pay off the prior WEST notes totaling \$435.9 million. At closing, 22 engines were pledged as collateral from WEST to the Company's revolving credit facility, which provided the remaining funds to pay off the WEST notes.

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The assets and liabilities of WEST II will remain on the Company's balance sheet. A portfolio of 79 commercial jet aircraft engines and leases thereof secures the obligations of WEST II under the ABS. The Notes have no fixed amortization and are payable solely from revenue received by WEST II from the engines and the engine leases, after payment of certain expenses of WEST II. The Notes bear interest at a fixed rate of 5.50% per annum. The Notes may be accelerated upon the occurrence of certain events, including the failure to pay interest for five business days after the due date thereof. The Notes are expected to be paid 10 years from the issuance date by September 17, 2022. The legal final maturity of the Notes is September 15, 2037.

In connection with the transactions described above, effective September 17, 2012, the Servicing Agreement and Administrative Agency Agreement previously filed by the Company as exhibits to, and described in, its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2005 relating to WEST were terminated. The Company entered into a Servicing Agreement and Administrative Agency Agreement with WEST II to provide certain engine, lease management and reporting functions for WEST II in return for fees based on a percentage of collected lease revenues and asset sales. Because WEST II is consolidated for financial statement reporting purposes, all fees eliminate upon consolidation.

At September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, \$375.0 million and \$386.7 million of WEST II term notes were outstanding, respectively. The assets of WEST II are not available to satisfy our obligations or any of our affiliates other than the obligations specific to WEST II. WEST II is consolidated for financial statement presentation purposes. WEST II's ability to make distributions and pay dividends to the Company is subject to the prior payments of its debt and other obligations and WEST II's maintenance of adequate reserves and capital. Under WEST II, cash is collected in a restricted account, which is used to service the debt and any remaining amounts, after debt service and defined expenses, are distributed to the Company. Additionally, a portion of maintenance reserve payments and all lease security deposits are accumulated in restricted accounts and are available to fund future maintenance events and to secure lease payments, respectively. Cash from maintenance reserve payments are held in the restricted cash account equal to the maintenance obligations projected for the subsequent six months, and are subject to a minimum balance of \$9.0 million.

On September 18, 2013, we completed the acquisition of the fifty percent membership interest held by the other joint venture partner in WOLF, with the transaction being accounted for as an asset acquisition. With this acquisition, WOLF is consolidated for financial statement presentation purposes. Two term notes with an original principal amount of \$36.0 million, with a current balance outstanding of \$31.5 million as of September 30, 2013, are included in Notes payable. The two term notes are non-recourse to the Company, have a maturity date of May 2017 and interest is payable at one-month LIBOR plus 4.0%.

The assets of WOLF are not available to satisfy our obligations or any of our affiliates other than the obligations specific to WOLF. WOLF's ability to make distributions to the Company is subject to the prior payments of all of its debt and other obligations. Under WOLF, cash related to parts sale and leasing of engine assets is collected in a restricted account and used to pay certain operating expenses, service the debt, and upon full debt repayment are distributed to the Company.

On September 28, 2012, we closed on a loan for a five year term totaling \$8.7 million. Interest is payable monthly at a fixed rate of 5.50% and principal is paid quarterly. The loan is secured by one engine. The funds were used to purchase the engine secured under the loan. The balance outstanding on this loan is \$8.3 million and \$8.6 million as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

On September 30, 2011, we closed on a loan for a three year term totaling \$4.0 million. Interest is payable at a fixed rate of 3.94% and principal and interest is paid monthly. The loan is secured by our corporate aircraft. The funds were used to refinance the loan for our corporate aircraft. The balance outstanding on this loan is \$1.3 million and \$2.3 million as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

On January 11, 2010, we closed on a loan for a four year term totaling \$22.0 million, the proceeds of which were used to pay down our revolving credit facility. Interest is payable at a fixed rate of 4.50% and principal and interest is paid quarterly. The loan is secured by three engines. The balance outstanding on this loan is \$16.2 million and \$17.3 million as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

Virtually all of the debt instruments above have covenant requirements such as minimum tangible net worth, maximum balance sheet leverage and various interest coverage ratios. The Company also has certain negative financial covenants such as liens, advances, change in business, sales of assets, dividends and stock repurchase. These covenants are tested quarterly and the Company was in full compliance with all covenant requirements at September 30, 2013.

At September 30, 2013, we are in compliance with the covenants specified in the revolving credit facility Credit Agreement, including the Interest Coverage Ratio requirement of at least 2.50 to 1.00, and the Total Leverage Ratio requirement to remain below 4.75 to 1.00. At September 30, 2013, the Company's calculated Minimum Consolidated Tangible Net Worth exceeded the minimum required amount of \$191.1 million. As defined in the revolving credit facility Credit Agreement, the Interest Coverage Ratio is the ratio of Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization and other one-time charges (EBITDA) to Consolidated Interest Expense and the Total Leverage Ratio is the ratio of Total Indebtedness to Tangible Net Worth. At September 30, 2013, we are in compliance with the covenants specified in the WEST II indenture and servicing agreement.

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At September 30, 2013 and 2012, one-month LIBOR was 0.18% and 0.21%, respectively.

The following is a summary of the aggregate maturities of notes payable at September 30, 2013:

Year	(in thousands)
2013	\$ 11,186
2014	42,023
2015	32,934
2016 (includes \$312.0 million outstanding on revolving credit facility)	338,215
2017	32,873
Thereafter	287,069
	\$ 744,300

6. Derivative Instruments

We hold interest rate derivative instruments to mitigate exposure to changes in interest rates, in particular one-month LIBOR, with \$343.5 million and \$282.0 million of our borrowings at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively, at variable rates. As a matter of policy, we do not use derivatives for speculative purposes. At September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, under our revolving credit facility, we were a party to one interest rate swap agreement with a notional outstanding amount of \$100.0 million with a fixed rate of 2.10% and a remaining term of two months as of September 30, 2013. The net fair value of the swap at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 was negative \$0.3 million and negative \$1.7 million, respectively, representing a net liability for us. The amount represents the estimated amount we would be required to pay if we terminated the swap.

The Company estimates the fair value of derivative instruments using a discounted cash flow technique and, as of September 30, 2013, has used creditworthiness inputs that can be corroborated by observable market data evaluating the Company's and counterparties' risk of non-performance. Valuation of the derivative instruments requires certain assumptions for underlying variables and the use of different assumptions would result in a different valuation. Management believes it has applied assumptions consistently during the period. We apply hedge accounting and account for the change in fair value of our cash flow hedges through other comprehensive income for all derivative instruments.

Based on the implied forward rate for LIBOR at September 30, 2013, we anticipate that net finance costs will be increased by approximately \$0.3 million for the 12 months ending September 30, 2014 due to the interest rate derivative contract currently in place.

Fair Values of Derivative Instruments in the Consolidated Balance Sheets

The following table provides information about the fair value of our derivatives, by contract type:

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Derivatives Designated as Hedging Instruments	Balance Sheet Location	Derivatives	
		September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Interest rate contracts	Liabilities under derivative instruments	\$ 301	\$ 1,690

Table of Contents**Earnings Effects of Derivative Instruments on the Consolidated Statements of Income**

The following table provides information about the income effects of our cash flow hedging relationships for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012:

Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships	Location of Loss Recognized on Derivatives in the Statements of Income	Amount of Loss Recognized on Derivatives in the Statements of Income Three Months Ended September 30,	
		2013	2012
		(in thousands)	
Interest rate contracts	Interest expense	\$ 390	\$ 1,810
Reclassification adjustment for losses included in termination of derivative instruments	Loss on debt extinguishment and derivative termination	\$	\$ 10,143
Total		\$ 390	\$ 11,953

Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships	Location of Loss Recognized on Derivatives in the Statements of Income	Amount of Loss Recognized on Derivatives in the Statements of Income Nine Months Ended September 30,	
		2013	2012
		(in thousands)	
Interest rate contracts	Interest expense	\$ 1,149	\$ 6,026
Reclassification adjustment for losses included in termination of derivative instruments	Loss on debt extinguishment and derivative termination	\$	\$ 10,143
Total		\$ 1,149	\$ 16,169

Our derivatives are designated in a cash flow hedging relationship with the effective portion of the change in fair value of the derivative reported in the cash flow hedges subaccount of accumulated other comprehensive income.

Table of Contents**Effect of Derivative Instruments on Cash Flow Hedging**

The following tables provide additional information about the financial statement effects related to our cash flow hedges for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012:

Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships	Amount of Gain Recognized in OCI on Derivatives (Effective Portion) Three Months Ended September 30,		Location of Loss Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (Effective Portion)	Amount of Loss Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (Effective Portion) Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012		2013	2012
	(in thousands)			(in thousands)	
Interest rate contracts*	\$ (480)	\$ (1,191)	Interest expense	\$ (390)	\$ (1,810)
Total	\$ (480)	\$ (1,191)	Total	\$ (390)	\$ (1,810)

Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships	Amount of Gain Recognized in OCI on Derivatives (Effective Portion) Nine Months Ended September 30,		Location of Loss Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (Effective Portion)	Amount of Loss Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (Effective Portion) Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012		2013	2012
	(in thousands)			(in thousands)	
Interest rate contracts**	\$ (1,389)	\$ 83	Interest expense	\$ (1,149)	\$ (6,026)
Total	\$ (1,389)	\$ 83	Total	\$ (1,149)	\$ (6,026)

* These amounts are shown net of \$0.5 million and \$1.9 million of other comprehensive income reclassified to the income statement during the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

** These amounts are shown net of \$1.4 million and \$6.2 million of other comprehensive income reclassified to the income statement during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The effective portion of the change in fair value on a derivative instrument designated as a cash flow hedge is reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income and is reclassified into earnings in the period during which the transaction being hedged affects earnings or it is probable that the forecasted transaction will not occur. The ineffective portion of the hedges is recorded in earnings in the current period. However, these are highly effective hedges and no significant ineffectiveness occurred in either period presented.

Counterparty Credit Risk

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The Company evaluates the creditworthiness of the counterparties under its hedging agreements. The swap counterparty for the interest rate swap in place at September 30, 2013 is a large financial institution in the United States that possesses an investment grade credit rating. Based on this rating, the Company believes that the counterparty is currently creditworthy and that their continuing performance under the hedging agreement is probable, and has not required the counterparty to provide collateral or other security to the Company.

Table of Contents**7. Stock-Based Compensation Plans**

Our 2007 Stock Incentive Plan (the 2007 Plan) was adopted on May 24, 2007. Under this 2007 Plan, a total of 2,000,000 shares are authorized for stock based compensation in the form of either restricted stock or stock options. There have been 1,781,858 shares of restricted stock awarded to date, net of cancellations. The fair value of the restricted stock awards equaled the stock price at the date of grants. The following table summarizes restricted stock activity during the years ended December 31, 2011, December 31, 2012 and the nine months ended September 30, 2013:

	Shares
Restricted stock at December 31, 2010	575,791
Granted in 2011 (vesting over 4 years)	324,924
Granted in 2011 (vesting on first anniversary from date of issuance)	22,100
Cancelled in 2011	(27,477)
Vested in 2011	(244,044)
Restricted stock at December 31, 2011	651,294
Granted in 2012 (vesting over 4 years)	283,000
Granted in 2012 (vesting on first anniversary from date of issuance)	28,040
Cancelled in 2012	(8,988)
Vested in 2012	(270,692)
Restricted stock at December 31, 2012	682,654
Granted in 2013 (vesting over 4 years)	130,000
Granted in 2013 (vesting on first anniversary from date of issuance)	21,408
Cancelled in 2013	(28,198)
Vested in 2013	(179,616)
Restricted Stock at September 30, 2013	626,248

All cancelled shares have reverted to the share reserve and are available for issuance at a later date, in accordance with the 2007 Plan.

Our accounting policy is to recognize the associated expense of such awards on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. Approximately \$2.5 million and \$2.3 million in stock compensation expense were recorded in the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and September 30, 2012, respectively. The stock compensation expense related to the restricted stock awards will be recognized over the average remaining vesting period of 2.25 years and totals \$6.7 million at September 30, 2013 compared to 2.3 years and totaling \$6.5 million at September 30, 2012. At September 30, 2013, the intrinsic value of unvested restricted stock awards issued through September 30, 2013 is \$9.9 million. At September 30, 2012, the intrinsic value of unvested restricted stock awards issued through September 30, 2012 was \$7.8 million. The 2007 Plan terminates on May 24, 2017.

In the nine months ended September 30, 2013, 44,991 options under the 1996 Stock Options/Stock Issuance Plan (the 1996 Plan) were exercised and 6,500 options were canceled. As of September 30, 2013, there are 85,437 stock options remaining under the 1996 Plan which have an intrinsic value of \$0.5 million. In the nine months ended September 30, 2012, 232,314 options under the 1996 Plan were exercised. As of September 30, 2012, there were 211,267 stock options remaining under the 1996 Plan having an intrinsic value of \$0.9 million.

8. Income Taxes

Income tax expense (benefit) for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was (\$8.2 million) and \$0.4 million, respectively. The effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was 43.6% and 149.4%, respectively. The effective rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 differs from the U.S. federal statutory rate primarily due to an income tax benefit of \$8.6 million related to an extraterritorial income (ETI) adjustment recorded in the second quarter period for certain of our engines. We recognized this income tax benefit in the current period resulting from adjustments made to the tax basis of certain of our engines due to a decision in a recent court case on behalf of another company in which our circumstances are similar. The Company records tax expense or benefit for unusual or infrequent items discretely in the period in which they occur. The effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 differs from the U.S. federal statutory rate primarily due to our loss on debt extinguishment and derivatives termination resulted in a \$5.3 million tax benefit in the period, significantly reducing our effective tax rate in the third quarter a year ago. Our tax rate is subject to change based on changes in the mix of assets leased to domestic and foreign lessees, the proportions of revenue generated within and outside of California, the amount of executive compensation exceeding \$1.0 million as defined in IRS code 162(m) and numerous other factors, including changes in tax law.

9. Related Party and Similar Transactions

J.T. Power: The Company entered into two Consignment Agreements dated January 22, 2008 and November 17, 2008, with J.T. Power, LLC (J.T. Power), an entity whose sole shareholder, Austin Willis, is the son of our Chief Executive Officer, and directly and indirectly, a shareholder and a Director of the Company. According to the terms of the Consignment Agreement, J.T. Power was responsible to market and sell parts from the teardown of four engines with a book value of \$5.2 million. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and September 30, 2012, sales of consigned parts were \$19,900 and \$14,700, respectively. Under these agreements, J.T. Power provided a minimum guarantee of net consignment proceeds of \$4.0 million as of February 22, 2012. Based on current consignment proceeds, J.T. Power was obligated to pay \$1.3 million under the guarantee in February 2012. On March 7, 2012, this guarantee was restructured as follows - quarterly payments of \$45,000 over five years at an interest rate of 6% with a balloon payment at the end of this five year term. The Agreement provides an option to skip one quarterly payment and apply it to the balloon payment at an interest rate of 12%. As of September 30, 2013, J.T. Power is current and the principal amount owing under the note is \$1.1 million.

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On July 31, 2009, the Company entered into Consignment Agreements with J.T. Power, without guaranties of consignment proceeds, in which they are responsible to market and sell parts from the teardown of one engine with a book value of \$23,000. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and September 30, 2012, sales of consigned parts were \$1,700 and \$54,200, respectively.

On July 27, 2006, the Company entered into an Aircraft Engine Agency Agreement with J.T. Power, in which the Company will, on a non-exclusive basis, provide engine lease opportunities with respect to available spare engines at J.T. Power. J.T. Power will pay the Company a fee based on a percentage of the rent collected by J.T. Power for the duration of the lease including renewals thereof. The Company earned no revenue during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and September 30, 2012 under this program.

On November 6, 2013, the Company entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement for the purchase of certain assets of J.T. Power for \$5.9 million. A net cash payment of \$4.5 million was made to fund the transaction, after deducting amounts owed to the Company, including \$1.1 million related to the minimum guarantee related to an existing consignment program. Of the \$4.5 million cash payment, \$1.2 million was paid to various creditors and \$3.3 million was paid to the shareholders of J.T.Power.

10. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amount reported in the consolidated balance sheets for cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, operating lease related receivable and accounts payable approximates fair value because of the immediate or short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

The carrying amount of the Company's outstanding balance on its Notes Payable as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 was estimated to have a fair value of approximately \$761.0 million and \$697.3 million, respectively, based on the fair value of estimated future payments calculated using the prevailing interest rates at each period end. There have been no changes in our valuation technique during the nine months ended September 30, 2013. The fair value of the Company's notes payable at September 30, 2013 would be categorized as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The carrying value of the Company's outstanding balance on its notes payable was \$744.3 million as of September 30, 2013 and \$697.0 million as of December 31, 2012.

11. Subsequent Events

Management has reviewed and evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were issued. On November 6, 2013, the Company entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement for the purchase of certain assets of J.T. Power for \$5.9 million. A net cash payment of \$4.5 million was made to fund the transaction, after deducting amounts owed to the Company, including \$1.1 million related to the minimum guarantee related to an existing consignment program. Of the \$4.5 million cash payment, \$1.2 million was paid to various creditors and \$3.3 million was paid to the shareholders of J.T.Power.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Overview

Our core business is acquiring and leasing, primarily pursuant to operating leases, commercial aircraft engines and related aircraft equipment; and the selective purchase and sale of commercial aircraft engines (collectively "equipment").

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

There have been no material changes to our critical accounting policies and estimates from the information provided in Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates included in our 2012 Form 10-K/A.

Results of Operations

Three months ended September 30, 2013, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2012:

Lease Rent Revenue. Lease rent revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2013 increased 12.0% to \$25.8 million from \$23.0 million for the comparable period in 2012. This increase primarily reflects an increase in the size of the lease portfolio, which translated into a higher amount of equipment on lease. The aggregate of net book value of lease equipment at September 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$1,015.6 million and \$976.6 million, respectively, an increase of 4.0%. The average utilization for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was 84% and 82%, respectively. At September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, approximately 85% and 83% of equipment held for lease by book value was on-lease.

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During the three months ended September 30, 2013, we added \$39.0 million of equipment and capitalized costs to the lease portfolio. During the three months ended September 30, 2012, we added \$25.0 million of equipment and capitalized costs to the lease portfolio.

Maintenance Reserve Revenue. Our maintenance reserve revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2013 decreased 16.5% to \$8.9 million from \$10.7 million for the comparable period in 2012. The decrease was due to lower maintenance reserve revenues recognized related to the termination of long term leases in the three months ended September 30, 2013 than in the year ago period.

Gain on Sale of Leased Equipment. During the three months ended September 30, 2013, we sold eight engines, three aircraft and other related equipment generating a net gain of \$2.0 million. Included in the sales activity for the current period is the sale of 3 aircraft and 4 engines to Hawaii Island Air. Prior to the sale, 2 aircraft and 4 engines were leased to Hawaii Island Air under a finance lease. The third aircraft was leased to Hawaii Island Air under an operating lease. Net proceeds of \$4.9 million were received for the assets, which had an aggregate net book value of \$3.4 million. The \$4.9 million proceeds were included in revenue as follows: Gain on Sale \$0.8 million (net of the asset's \$3.4 million net book value), Maintenance Reserve Revenue \$0.4 million and Other Revenue \$0.3 million. In addition, as a result of the sale of assets to Hawaii Island Air, Lease Rent Revenue of \$0.4 million was recorded in the current period that was previously deferred. During the three months ended September 30, 2012, we sold three engines, an airframe and other related equipment generating a net gain of \$0.6 million.

Other Revenue. Our other revenue generally consists of management fee income and lease administration fees. Other revenue decreased to \$1.3 million from \$3.3 million for the comparable period in 2012 due to the recording in the year ago quarter of a gain of \$2.0 million related to the receipt of an engine in exchange for an engine that was damaged while under lease.

Depreciation Expense. Depreciation expense increased 13.5% to \$15.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013 from \$13.9 million in the comparable period in 2012, due to growth in the lease portfolio and changes in estimates of useful lives and residual values on certain older engine types. As of July 1, 2013, we adjusted the depreciation for certain older engine types in our lease portfolio. It is our policy to review estimates regularly to reflect the cost of equipment over the useful life of these engines. The 2013 change in depreciation estimate resulted in a \$2.0 million increase in depreciation for the three months ended September 30, 2013. The net effect of the 2013 change in depreciation estimate is a reduction in net income of \$1.3 million or \$0.15 in diluted earnings per share for the three months ended September 30, 2013 over what net income would have otherwise been had the change in depreciation estimate not been made.

Write-down of Equipment. Write-down of equipment to its estimated fair value totaled \$4.3 million and \$2.5 million in the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. A write-down of \$2.6 million was recorded in the three months ended September 30, 2013 to adjust the carrying value of engine parts held on consignment for which market conditions for the sale of parts has changed. A further write-down of \$1.7 million was recorded in the three months ended September 30, 2013 due to a management decision to consign two engines for part out and sale. A write-down of \$1.2 million was recorded in the three months ended September 30, 2012 to adjust the carrying value of engine parts held on consignment for which market conditions for the sale of parts has changed. A further write-down of \$1.3 million was recorded in the three months ended September 30, 2012 due to a management decision to consign three engines for part out and sale.

General and Administrative Expenses. General and administrative expenses decreased 6.9% to \$6.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013, from \$7.3 million in the comparable period in 2012, due primarily to a decrease in employee bonus related to the Company's financial results.

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Technical Expense. Technical expenses consist of the cost of engine repairs, engine thrust rental fees, outsourced technical support services, engine storage and freight costs. These expenses increased to \$4.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013, from \$2.0 million in the comparable period in 2012 due primarily to a \$2.8 million increase in engine maintenance costs related to higher repair activity in the current period.

Net Finance Costs. Net finance costs include interest expense and interest income. Interest expense increased 31.6% to \$9.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013, from \$7.5 million in the comparable period in 2012, due primarily to an increase in the average debt outstanding and an increase in the cost of WEST II debt. Notes payable balance at September 30, 2013 and 2012, was \$744.3 million and \$690.0 million, respectively, an increase of 7.9%. As of September 30, 2013, \$343.5 million of our debt is tied to one-month U.S. dollar LIBOR which decreased from an average of 0.23% for the three months ended September 30, 2012 to an average of 0.18% for the three months ended September 30, 2013 (average of month-end rates). As of September 30, 2013 and 2012, one-month LIBOR was 0.18% and 0.21%, respectively.

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To mitigate exposure to interest rate changes, we have entered into interest rate swap agreements. As of September 30, 2013, such swap agreements had notional outstanding amounts of \$100.0 million with a remaining term of two months and a fixed rate of 2.10%. As of September 30, 2012, such swap agreements had notional outstanding amounts of \$100.0 million, with a remaining term of fourteen months and a fixed rate of 2.10%. In the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, \$0.4 million and \$1.8 million was realized on the statement of income as an increase in interest expense, respectively, as a result of these swaps.

Interest income for the three months ended September 30, 2013, decreased to \$0 from \$0.02 million for the three months ended September 30, 2012, due to a decrease in deposit balances and a drop in the rate of interest earned on deposit balances.

Income Tax Expense. Income tax expense (benefit) for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was (\$1.4 million) and (\$3.5 million), respectively. The effective tax rate for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was 38.3% and 32.6%, respectively. The Company records tax expense or benefit for unusual or infrequent items discretely in the period in which they occur. Our loss on debt extinguishment and derivatives termination recorded in the three months ended September 30, 2012 resulted in a \$5.3 million tax benefit, significantly reducing the effective tax rate in the period. Our tax rate is subject to change based on changes in the mix of assets leased to domestic and foreign lessees, the proportions of revenue generated within and outside of California, the amount of executive compensation exceeding \$1.0 million as defined in IRS code 162(m) and numerous other factors, including changes in tax law.

Nine months ended September 30, 2013, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2012:

Lease Rent Revenue. Lease rent revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 increased 5.8% to \$75.0 million from \$70.9 million for the comparable period in 2012. This increase primarily reflects an increase in the size of the lease portfolio, which translated into a higher amount of equipment on lease. The aggregate net book value of lease equipment at September 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$1,015.6 million and \$976.6 million, respectively, an increase of 4.0%. The average utilization for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was 83% and 82%, respectively. At September 30, 2013 and 2012, approximately 85% and 83%, respectively, of equipment held for lease by book value was on-lease.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, we added \$131.2 million of equipment and capitalized costs to the lease portfolio. During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, we added \$49.4 million of equipment and capitalized costs to the lease portfolio.

Maintenance Reserve Revenue. Our maintenance reserve revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 increased 4.3% to \$29.9 million from \$28.7 million for the comparable period in 2012, primarily as a result of higher maintenance reserve revenues recognized related to the termination of long term leases in the current period compared to the year ago period.

Gain on Sale of Leased Equipment. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, we sold sixteen engines, three aircraft and other related equipment generating a net gain of \$3.6 million. During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, we sold twelve engines, one aircraft, one airframe and other related equipment generating a net gain of \$4.6 million.

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Other Revenue. Our other revenue consists primarily of management fee income and lease administration fees. Other revenue decreased to \$2.7 million from \$4.3 million for the comparable period in 2012 primarily due to the recording in the year ago quarter of a gain of \$2.0 million related to the receipt of an engine in exchange for an engine that was damaged while under lease. This was partially offset by an increase in fees earned related to engines managed on behalf of third parties, which increased in number from the year ago period.

Depreciation Expense. Depreciation expense increased 12.0% to \$43.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 from the comparable period in 2012, due to growth in the lease portfolio and changes in estimates of useful lives and residual values on certain older engine types.

Write-down of Equipment. Write-down of equipment to its estimated fair value totaled \$6.3 million and \$2.8 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. A write-down of \$3.5 million was recorded in the nine months ended September 30, 2013 due to a management decision to consign three engines for part out and sale, in which the assets net book value exceeds the estimated proceeds from part-out. A further write-down of \$2.8 million was recorded in the nine months ended September 30, 2013 to adjust the carrying value of engine parts held on consignment for which market conditions for the sale of parts has changed. A write-down of \$0.3 million was recorded in the nine months ended September 30, 2012 related to the sale of two engines for which the net book value exceeded the proceeds from sale. A write-down of \$1.3 million was recorded in the nine months ended September 30, 2012 due to a management decision to consign three engines for part out and sale in which the asset net book value exceeds the expected proceeds from consignment. A further write-down of \$1.2 million was recorded in the nine months ended September 30, 2012 to adjust the carrying value of engine parts held on consignment for which market conditions for the sale of parts has changed.

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General and Administrative Expenses. General and administrative expenses decreased 4.2% to \$24.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, from the comparable period in 2012, due mainly to decreases in third party servicer fees (\$0.6 million), consulting fees (\$0.3 million), marketing representative fees (\$0.3 million) and corporate aircraft expenses (\$0.2 million), which was partially offset by increases in accounting and legal fees (\$0.5 million).

Technical Expense. Technical expenses consist of the cost of engine repairs, engine thrust rental fees, outsourced technical support services, sublease engine rental expense, engine storage and freight costs. These expenses increased by \$5.7 million to \$10.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, from \$4.7 million in the comparable period in 2012 due to increases in engine maintenance costs due to higher engine repair activity (\$5.0 million), third party technical service fees (\$0.3 million) and engine thrust rental fees due to an increase in the number of engines being operated at higher thrust levels under the CFM thrust rental program (\$0.3 million).

Net Finance Costs. Net finance costs include interest expense and interest income. Interest expense increased 28.3% to \$29.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, from the comparable period in 2012, due primarily to an increase in the average debt outstanding and an increase in the cost of WEST II debt. Notes payable balance at September 30, 2013 and 2012, was \$744.3 million and \$690.0 million, respectively, an increase of 7.9%. As of September 30, 2013, \$343.5 million of our debt is tied to one-month U.S. dollar LIBOR which decreased from an average of 0.24% for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 to an average of 0.19% for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 (average of month-end rates). At September 30, 2013 and 2012, one-month LIBOR was 0.18% and 0.21%, respectively.

To mitigate exposure to interest rate changes, we have entered into interest rate swap agreements. As of September 30, 2013, such swap agreements had notional outstanding amounts of \$100.0 million with a remaining term of two months and a fixed rate of 2.10%. As of September 30, 2012, such swap agreements had notional outstanding amounts of \$100.0 million, with a remaining term of fourteen months and a fixed rate of 2.10%. In the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, \$1.1 million and \$6.0 million was realized through the income statement as an increase in interest expense, respectively, as a result of these swaps.

Interest income for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, decreased to \$0 million from \$0.08 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012, due to a decrease in deposit balances and a drop in the rate of interest earned on deposit balances.

Income Tax Expense. Income tax expense (benefit) for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was (\$8.2 million) and \$0.4 million, respectively. The effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was 43.6% and 149.4%, respectively. The effective rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 differs from the U.S. federal statutory rate primarily due to an income tax benefit of \$8.6 million related to an extraterritorial income (ETI) adjustment recorded in the period for certain of our engines. We recognized this income tax benefit in the current period resulting from adjustments made to the tax basis of certain of our engines due to a decision in a recent court case on behalf of another company in which our circumstances are similar. The effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 differs from the U.S. federal statutory rate primarily due to our loss on debt extinguishment and derivatives termination resulted in a \$5.3 million tax benefit in the period, significantly reducing our effective tax rate in the third quarter a year ago. Our tax rate is subject to change based on changes in the mix of assets leased to domestic and foreign lessees, the proportions of revenue generated within and outside of California, the amount of executive compensation exceeding \$1.0 million as defined in IRS code 162(m) and numerous other factors, including changes in tax law.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2013, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2013-02, Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income. ASU 2013-02 require an entity to report the effect of significant reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income on the respective line items in net income if the amount being reclassified is required under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) to be reclassified in its entirety to net income. For other amounts that are not required under U.S. GAAP to be reclassified in their entirety to net income in the same reporting period, an entity is required to cross-reference other disclosures required under U.S. GAAP that provide additional detail about those amounts. For public entities, the amendments are effective prospectively for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The adoption of this ASU did not have a material impact on our Consolidated Financial Statements.

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In July 2013, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2013-11, Income Taxes - Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists which is part of Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 740: Income Taxes. The new guidance requires an entity to present an unrecognized tax benefit and an NOL carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward on a net basis as part of a deferred tax asset, unless the unrecognized tax benefit is not available to reduce the deferred tax asset component or would not be utilized for that purpose, then a liability would be recognized. We are currently evaluating the impact of the January 1, 2014 adoption of this guidance on our financial statements.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We finance our growth through borrowings secured by our equipment lease portfolio. Cash of approximately \$72.0 million and \$537.7 million, in the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, was derived from this activity. In these same time periods, \$56.2 million and \$567.9 million, respectively, was used to pay down related debt. Cash flow from operating activities was \$59.1 million and \$53.9 million in the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

At September 30, 2013, \$1.3 million in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash were held in foreign subsidiaries. We do not intend to repatriate the funds held in foreign subsidiaries to the United States. In the event that we decide to repatriate these funds to the United States, we would be required to accrue and pay taxes upon the repatriation.

Our primary use of funds is for the purchase of equipment for lease. Purchases of equipment (including capitalized costs) totaled \$93.9 million and \$46.9 million for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

On February 27, 2013, we entered into a transaction to purchase and lease back a total of 19 aircraft engines with SAS Group subsidiary Scandinavian Airlines (SAS) for \$119.5 million. We purchased 11 of the engines for \$63.0 million and our joint venture, Willis Mitsui & Company Engine Support Limited (WMES) purchased the remaining 8 engines for \$54.5 million. We funded our portion of this transaction with available funds from our revolving credit facility. As part of this transaction, we made a \$5.5 million capital contribution to WMES to support its purchase of the 8 SAS engines.

Cash flows from operations are driven significantly by payments received under our lease agreements, which comprise lease rent revenue, security deposits and maintenance reserves, and are offset by general and administrative expenses and interest expense. Note that cash received from maintenance reserve arrangements for some of our engines on lease are restricted per our WEST II debt agreement. Cash from WEST II engine maintenance reserve payments, that can be used to fund future maintenance events, are held in the restricted cash account equal to the maintenance obligations projected for the subsequent six months, and are subject to a minimum balance of \$9.0 million. The lease rent revenue stream, in the short-term, is at fixed rates while part of our debt is at variable rates. If interest rates increase, it is unlikely we could increase lease rates in the short term and this would cause a reduction in our earnings. Lease rent revenue and maintenance reserves are also affected by the amount of equipment off lease. Approximately 85%, by book value, of our assets were on-lease at September 30, 2013 compared to 83% at September 30, 2012. The average utilization rate was 83% for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 and 82% for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012. If there is any increase in off-lease rates or deterioration in lease rates that are not offset by reductions in interest rates, there will be a negative impact on earnings and cash flows from operations.

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At September 30, 2013, Notes Payable consists of loans totaling \$744.3 million, payable over periods of approximately four months to nine years with interest rates varying between approximately 3.2% and 5.5% (excluding the effect of our interest rate derivative instruments).

Our significant debt instruments are discussed below:

At September 30, 2013, we had a \$450.0 million revolving credit facility to finance the acquisition of aircraft engines for lease as well as for general working capital purposes. We closed on this facility on November 18, 2011 and the proceeds of the new facility, net of \$3.3 million in debt issuance costs, was used to pay off the balance remaining from our prior revolving facility. On June 18, 2013, we increased this revolving credit facility to \$450.0 million from \$430.0 million. As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, \$138.0 million and \$148.0 million was available under this facility, respectively. The revolving credit facility ends in November 2016. Based on the Company's debt to equity ratio of 3.80 as calculated under the terms of the revolving credit facility at June 30, 2013, the interest rate on this facility is LIBOR plus 3.00% as of September 30, 2013. Under the revolving credit facility, all subsidiaries except WEST II and WOLF jointly and severally guarantee payment and performance of the terms of the loan agreement. The guarantee would be triggered by a default under the agreement.

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On September 17, 2012, we closed an asset-backed securitization (ABS) through a newly-created, bankruptcy-remote, Delaware statutory trust, Willis Engine Securitization Trust II, or WEST II , of which the Company is the sole beneficiary. WEST II issued and sold \$390 million aggregate principal amount of Class 2012-A Term Notes (the Notes) and received \$384.9 million in net proceeds. We used these funds, net of transaction expenses and swap termination costs, in combination with our revolving credit facility, to pay off the prior WEST notes totaling \$435.9 million. At closing, 22 engines were pledged as collateral from WEST to the Company s revolving credit facility, which provided the remaining funds to pay off the WEST notes.

The assets and liabilities of WEST II will remain on the Company s balance sheet. A portfolio of 79 commercial jet aircraft engines and leases thereof secures the obligations of WEST II under the ABS. The Notes have no fixed amortization and are payable solely from revenue received by WEST II from the engines and the engine leases, after payment of certain expenses of WEST II. The Notes bear interest at a fixed rate of 5.50% per annum. The Notes may be accelerated upon the occurrence of certain events, including the failure to pay interest for five business days after the due date thereof. The Notes are expected to be paid 10 years from the issuance date by September 17, 2022. The legal final maturity of the Notes is September 15, 2037.

In connection with the transactions described above, effective September 17, 2012, the Servicing Agreement and Administrative Agency Agreement previously filed by the Company as exhibits to, and described in, its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2005 relating to WEST were terminated. The Company entered into a Servicing Agreement and Administrative Agency Agreement with WEST II to provide certain engine, lease management and reporting functions for WEST II in return for fees based on a percentage of collected lease revenues and asset sales. Because WEST II is consolidated for financial statement reporting purposes, all fees eliminate upon consolidation.

At September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, \$375.0 million and \$386.7 million of WEST II term notes were outstanding, respectively. The assets of WEST II are not available to satisfy our obligations or any of our affiliates other than the obligations specific to WEST II. WEST II is consolidated for financial statement presentation purposes. WEST II s ability to make distributions and pay dividends to the Company is subject to the prior payments of its debt and other obligations and WEST II s maintenance of adequate reserves and capital. Under WEST II, cash is collected in a restricted account, which is used to service the debt and any remaining amounts, after debt service and defined expenses, are distributed to the Company. Additionally, a portion of maintenance reserve payments and all lease security deposits are accumulated in restricted accounts and are available to fund future maintenance events and to secure lease payments, respectively. Cash from maintenance reserve payments are held in the restricted cash account equal to the maintenance obligations projected for the subsequent six months, and are subject to a minimum balance of \$9.0 million.

On September 18, 2013, we completed the acquisition of the fifty percent membership interest held by the other joint venture partner in WOLF, with the transaction being accounted for as an asset acquisition. With this acquisition, WOLF is consolidated for financial statement presentation purposes. Two term notes with an original principal amount of \$36.0 million, with a current balance outstanding of \$31.5 million as of September 30, 2013, are included in Notes payable. The two term notes are non-recourse, have a maturity date of May 2017 and interest is payable at one-month LIBOR plus 4.0%.

The assets of WOLF are not available to satisfy our obligations or any of our affiliates other than the obligations specific to WOLF. WOLF s ability to make distributions to the Company is subject to the prior payments of all of its debt and other obligations. Under WOLF, cash related to parts sales and leasing of engine assets is collected in a restricted account and used to pay certain operating expenses, service the debt, and upon full debt repayment are distributed to the Company.

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We recorded the assets at the cost basis, which represents the allocation of our prior investment basis plus the cash paid to the third party investor. The purchase price was allocated to the eight aircraft engines and two airframes. The fair value of the net assets acquired from this transaction is estimated to be \$12.6 million, which comprised of \$27.4 million of equipment, \$1.6 million of cash and receivables, offset by \$16.0 million of debt and other liabilities. As a result of the transaction, we now own one hundred percent of WOLF. The WOLF balance sheet and the results of operations related to the WOLF assets have been included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements as of the acquisition date, September 18, 2013.

On September 28, 2012, we closed on a loan for a five year term totaling \$8.7 million. Interest is payable monthly at a fixed rate of 5.50% and principal is paid quarterly. The loan is secured by one engine. The funds were used to purchase the engine secured under the loan. The balance outstanding on this loan is \$8.3 million and \$8.6 million as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

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On September 30, 2011, we closed on a loan for a three year term totaling \$4.0 million. Interest is payable at a fixed rate of 3.94% and principal and interest is paid monthly. The loan is secured by our corporate aircraft. The funds were used to refinance the loan for our corporate aircraft. The balance outstanding on this loan is \$1.3 million and \$2.3 million as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

On January 11, 2010, we closed on a loan for a four year term totaling \$22.0 million, the proceeds of which were used to pay down our revolving credit facility. Interest is payable at a fixed rate of 4.50% and principal and interest is paid quarterly. The loan is secured by three engines. The balance outstanding on this facility is \$16.2 million and \$17.3 million as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

At September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, we had revolving credit facilities totaling \$450.0 million and \$430.0 million, respectively. At September 30, 2013, and December 31, 2012, respectively, \$138.0 million and \$148.0 million were available under these facilities.

As of September 30, 2013 and 2012, one-month LIBOR was 0.18% and 0.21%, respectively.

Virtually all of the above debt is subject to our ongoing compliance with the covenants of each financing, including debt/equity ratios, minimum tangible net worth and minimum interest coverage ratios, and other eligibility criteria including customer and geographic concentration restrictions. In addition, under these facilities, we can typically borrow 70% to 83% of an engine's net book value and approximately 70% of spare parts net book value. Therefore we must have other available funds for the balance of the purchase price of any new equipment to be purchased or we will not be permitted to draw on these facilities. The facilities are also cross-defaulted against other facilities. If we do not comply with the covenants or eligibility requirements, we may not be permitted to borrow additional funds and accelerated payments may become necessary. Additionally, much of the above debt is secured by engines to the extent that engines are sold, repayment of that portion of the debt could be required.

At September 30, 2013, we are in compliance with the covenants specified in the revolving credit facility Credit Agreement, including the Interest Coverage Ratio requirement of at least 2.50 to 1.00, and the Total Leverage Ratio requirement to remain below 4.75 to 1.00. At September 30, 2013, the Company's calculated Minimum Consolidated Tangible Net Worth exceeded the minimum required amount of \$191.1 million. As defined in the revolving credit facility Credit Agreement, the Interest Coverage Ratio is the ratio of Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization and other one-time charges (EBITDA) to Consolidated Interest Expense and the Total Leverage Ratio is the ratio of Total Indebtedness to Tangible Net Worth. At September 30, 2013, we are in compliance with the covenants specified in the WEST II indenture and servicing agreement.

Approximately \$45.1 million of our debt is repayable during the next 12 months. Such repayments consist of scheduled installments due under term loans. Repayments are funded by the use of unrestricted cash reserves and from cash flows from ongoing operations. The table below summarizes our contractual commitments at September 30, 2013:

	Total	Payment due by period (in thousands)			
		Less than 1 Year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	More than 5 Years
Long-term debt obligations	\$ 744,300	\$ 45,132	\$ 61,536	\$ 368,076	\$ 269,556

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Interest payments under long-term debt obligations	176,353	32,158	60,423	34,899	48,873
Operating lease obligations	3,111	767	1,241	1,103	
Purchase obligations	37,932	19,844	18,088		
Interest payments under derivative rate instruments	308	308			
Total	\$ 962,004	\$ 98,209	\$ 141,288	\$ 404,078	\$ 318,429

We have estimated the interest payments due under long-term debt by applying the interest rates applicable at September 30, 2013 to the remaining debt, adjusted for the estimated debt repayments identified in the table above. Actual interest payments made will vary due to changes in the rates for one-month LIBOR.

We have made purchase commitments to secure the purchase of four engines and related equipment for a gross purchase price of \$39.3 million for delivery in 2013 to 2015. Of the \$39.3 million of commitment, \$10.8 million is scheduled to be delivered by the end of 2013. As of September 30, 2013, non-refundable deposits paid related to this purchase commitment were \$1.4 million. In October 2006, we entered into an agreement with CFM International (CFM) to purchase new spare aircraft engines. The agreement specifies that, subject to availability, we may purchase up to a total of 45 CFM56-7B and CFM56-5B spare engines over a five year period, with options to acquire up to an additional 30 engines. Our outstanding purchase orders with CFM for three engines represent deferral of engine deliveries originally scheduled for 2009 and are included in our commitments to purchase in 2013 to 2015.

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Our principal offices are located in Novato, California. We occupy space in Novato under a lease that covers approximately 20,534 square feet of office space and expires September 30, 2018. The remaining lease rental commitment is approximately \$2.7 million. We also sub-lease office and warehouse space for our operations at San Diego, California. This lease expires October 31, 2013 and the remaining lease commitment is approximately \$12,000. We also lease office and warehouse space in Shanghai, China. The office lease expires December 31, 2013 and the warehouse lease expires July 31, 2017 and the remaining lease commitments are approximately \$16,200 and \$27,300, respectively. We also lease office space in London, United Kingdom. The lease expires December 21, 2015 and the remaining lease commitment is approximately \$0.2 million. We also lease office space in Blagnac, France. The lease expires December 31, 2013 and the remaining lease commitment is approximately \$4,400. We lease office space in Dublin, Ireland. The lease expires May 15, 2017 and the remaining lease commitment is approximately \$0.2 million.

We believe our equity base, internally generated funds and existing debt facilities are sufficient to maintain our level of operations for the next twelve months. A decline in the level of internally generated funds, such as could result if the amount of equipment off-lease increases or there is a decrease in availability under our existing debt facilities, would impair our ability to sustain our level of operations. We are discussing additions to our capital base with our commercial and investment banks. If we are not able to access additional capital, our ability to continue to grow our asset base consistent with historical trends will be impaired and our future growth limited to that which can be funded from internally generated capital.

Management of Interest Rate Exposure

At September 30, 2013, \$343.5 million of our borrowings are on a variable rate basis at interest rates tied to one-month LIBOR. Our equipment leases are generally structured at fixed rental rates for specified terms. Increases in interest rates could narrow or result in a negative spread, between the lease rental revenue we realize under our leases and the interest rate that we pay under our borrowings. We have entered into interest rate derivative instruments to mitigate our exposure to interest rate risk and not to speculate or trade in these derivative products. We currently have one interest rate swap agreement which has a notional outstanding amount of \$100.0 million, with a remaining term of two months and a fixed rate of 2.10%. The fair value of the swap at September 30, 2013 was negative \$0.3 million, representing a net liability for us.

We record derivative instruments at fair value as either an asset or liability. We use derivative instruments (primarily interest rate swaps) to manage the risk of interest rate fluctuation. Currently all of our derivative transactions are entered into for the purposes described above. Hedge accounting is only applied where specific criteria have been met and it is practicable to do so. In order to apply hedge accounting, the transaction must be designated as a hedge and the hedge relationship must be highly effective. The hedging instrument's effectiveness is assessed utilizing regression analysis at the inception of the hedge and on at least a quarterly basis throughout its life. All of the transactions that we have designated as hedges are accounted for as cash flow hedges. The effective portion of the gain or loss on a derivative instrument designated as a cash flow hedge is reported as a component of other comprehensive income and is reclassified into earnings in the period during which the transaction being hedged affects earnings. The ineffective portion of these hedges flows through earnings in the current period. The hedge accounting for these derivative instrument arrangements increased interest expense by \$1.1 million and \$6.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and September 30, 2012, respectively. This incremental cost for the swaps effective for hedge accounting was included in interest expense for the respective periods. For further information see Note 6 to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

We will be exposed to risk in the event of non-performance of the interest rate derivative instrument counterparties. We anticipate that we may hedge additional amounts of our floating rate debt during the next year.

Related Party and Similar Transactions

J.T. Power: The Company entered into two Consignment Agreements dated January 22, 2008 and November 17, 2008, with J.T. Power, LLC (J.T. Power), an entity whose sole shareholder, Austin Willis, is the son of our Chief Executive Officer, and directly and indirectly, a shareholder and a Director of the Company. According to the terms of the Consignment Agreement, J.T. Power was responsible to market and sell parts from the teardown of four engines with a book value of \$5.2 million. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and September 30, 2012, sales of consigned parts were \$19,900 and \$14,700, respectively. Under these agreements, J.T. Power provided a minimum guarantee of net consignment proceeds of \$4.0 million as of February 22, 2012. Based on current consignment proceeds, J.T. Power was obligated to pay \$1.3 million under the guarantee in February 2012. On March 7, 2012, this guarantee was restructured as follows - quarterly payments of \$45,000 over five years at an interest rate of 6% with a balloon payment at the end of this five year term. The Agreement provides an option to skip one quarterly payment and apply it to the balloon payment at an interest rate of 12%. As of September 30, 2013, J.T. Power is current and the principal amount owing under the note is \$1.1 million.

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On July 31, 2009, the Company entered into Consignment Agreements with J.T. Power, without guaranties of consignment proceeds, in which they are responsible to market and sell parts from the teardown of one engine with a book value of \$23,000. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and September 30, 2012, sales of consigned parts were \$1,700 and \$54,200, respectively.

On July 27, 2006, the Company entered into an Aircraft Engine Agency Agreement with J.T. Power, in which the Company will, on a non-exclusive basis, provide engine lease opportunities with respect to available spare engines at J.T. Power. J.T. Power will pay the Company a fee based on a percentage of the rent collected by J.T. Power for the duration of the lease including renewals thereof. The Company earned no revenue during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and September 30, 2012 under this program.

On November 6, 2013, the Company entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement for the purchase of certain assets of J.T. Power for \$5.9 million. A net cash payment of \$4.5 million was made to fund the transaction, after deducting amounts owed to the Company, including \$1.1 million related to the minimum guarantee related to an existing consignment program. Of the \$4.5 million cash payment, \$1.2 million was paid to various creditors and \$3.3 million was paid to the shareholders of J.T. Power.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Our primary market risk exposure is that of interest rate risk. A change in the LIBOR rates would affect our cost of borrowing. Increases in interest rates, which may cause us to raise the implicit rates charged to our customers, could result in a reduction in demand for our leases. Alternatively, we may price our leases based on market rates so as to keep the fleet on-lease and suffer a decrease in our operating margin due to interest costs that we are unable to pass on to our customers. As of September 30, 2013, \$343.5 million of our outstanding debt is variable rate debt. We estimate that for every one percent increase or decrease in interest rates on our variable rate debt (net of derivative instruments), annual interest expense would increase or decrease \$2.4 million (in 2012, \$1.7 million per annum).

We hedge a portion of our borrowings, effectively fixing the rate of these borrowings. This hedging activity helps protect us against reduced margins on longer term fixed rate leases. Based on the implied forward rates for one-month LIBOR, we expect interest expense will be increased by approximately \$1.9 million for the year ending December 31, 2013, as a result of our hedges. Such hedging activities may limit our ability to participate in the benefits of any decrease in interest rates, but may also protect us from increases in interest rates. Furthermore, since lease rates tend to vary with interest rate levels, it is possible that we can adjust lease rates for the effect of change in interest rates at the termination of leases. Other financial assets and liabilities are at fixed rates.

We are also exposed to currency devaluation risk. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, 87% of our total lease revenues came from non-United States domiciled lessees. All of our leases require payment in U.S. dollars. If these lessees' currency devalues against the U.S. dollar, the lessees could potentially encounter difficulty in making their lease payments.

No customer accounted for more than 10% of total lease rent revenue during the nine months ended September 30, 2013. One customer accounted for approximately 10% of total lease rent revenue during the nine months ended September 30, 2012. No other customer accounted for greater than 10% of total lease rent revenue during the nine months ended September 30, 2012.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

(a) *Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures.* Based on management's evaluation (with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO)), as of the end of the period covered by this report, our CEO and CFO have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act)), are effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms, and is accumulated and communicated to management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

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Inherent Limitations on Controls

Management, including the CEO and CFO, does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures will prevent or detect all error and fraud. Any control system, no matter how well designed and operated, is based upon certain assumptions and can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that its objectives will be met. Further, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that misstatements due to error or fraud will not occur or that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the Company have been detected. The design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs.

(b) *Changes in internal control over financial reporting.* There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting during our fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2013 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Table of Contents**PART II OTHER INFORMATION****Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds**(a) *None.*(b) *None.*

(c) *Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.* On September 27, 2012, the Company announced that its Board of Directors has authorized a plan to repurchase up to \$100.0 million of its common stock over the next 5 years. This plan extends the previous plan authorized on December 8, 2009, and increases the number of shares authorized for repurchase to up to \$100.0 million.

Common stock repurchases, under our authorized plan, in the nine months ended September 30, 2013 were as follows:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share (in thousands, except per share data)	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet be Purchased Under the Plans
January 1, 2013 - January 31, 2013	25	\$ 14.48	25	\$ 88,882
February 1, 2013 - February 28, 2013		\$		\$ 88,882
March 1, 2013 - March 31, 2013		\$		\$ 88,882
April 1, 2013 - April 30, 2013		\$		\$ 88,882
May 1, 2013 - May 31, 2013		\$		\$ 88,882
June 1, 2013 - June 30, 2013		\$		\$ 88,882
July 1, 2013 - July 31, 2013		\$		\$ 88,882
August 1, 2013 - August 31, 2013	120	\$ 14.72	120	\$ 87,220
September 1, 2013 - September 30, 2013	209	\$ 15.50	209	\$ 83,982
Total	354	\$ 14.87	354	\$ 83,982

Item 5. Exhibits(a) *Exhibits.*

EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Description
3.1	Certificate of Incorporation, dated March 12, 1998, as amended by the Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation, dated May 6, 1998 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to our report on Form 10-K filed on March 31, 2009).
3.2	Bylaws, dated April 18, 2001 as amended by (1) Amendment to Bylaws, dated November 13, 2001, (2) Amendment to Bylaws, dated December 16, 2008, (3) Amendment to Bylaws, dated September 28, 2010, and (4) Amendment to Bylaws, dated August 5, 2013
4.1	Rights Agreement dated as of September 24, 1999, by and between the Company and American Stock Transfer and Trust Company, as Rights Agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Form 8-K filed on October 4, 1999).
4.2	Second Amendment to Rights Agreement dated as of December 15, 2005, by and between the Company and American Stock Transfer and Trust Company, as Rights Agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.5 to our report on Form 10-K filed on March 31, 2009).
4.3	Third Amendment to Rights Agreement dated as of September 30, 2008, by and between the Company and American Stock Transfer and Trust Company, as Rights Agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.6 to our report on Form 10-K filed on March 31, 2009).
4.4	Form of Certificate of Designations of the Company with respect to the Series I Junior Participating Preferred Stock (formerly known as Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.7 to our report on Form 10-K filed on March 31, 2009).
4.5	Form of Amendment No. 1 to Certificate of Designations of the Company with respect to Series I Junior Participating Preferred Stock (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.8 to our report on Form 10-K filed on March 31, 2009).

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- 10.1 Form of Indemnification Agreement entered into between the Company and its directors and officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Form 8-K filed on October 1, 2010).
 - 10.2 1996 Stock Option/Stock Issuance Plan, as amended and restated as of March 1, 2003 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to Form S-8 filed on September 26, 2003).
 - 10.3 2007 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to the Company's Proxy Statement for 2007 Annual Meeting of Stockholders filed on April 30, 2007).
 - 10.4 Amended and Restated Employment Agreement between the Company and Charles F. Willis IV dated as of December 1, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to our report on Form 8-K filed on December 22, 2008).
 - 10.5 Employment Agreement between the Company and Donald A. Nunemaker dated November 21, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to our report on Form 10-K filed on April 2, 2001).
 - 10.6 Amendment to Employment Agreement between the Company and Donald A. Nunemaker dated December 31, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to our report on Form 10-Q filed on May 9, 2011).
 - 10.7 Employment Agreement between the Company and Bradley S. Forsyth dated February 20, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to Form 8-K filed on February 21, 2007).
 - 10.8 Amendment to Employment Agreement between Company and Bradley S. Forsyth dated December 31, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.10 to our report on Form 10-Q filed on May 9, 2011).
 - 10.9 Employment Agreement between the Company and Dean M. Poulakidas dated March 31, 2013 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.23 to our report on Form 8-K filed on June 19, 2013).
 - 10.10 Employment Offer Letter to Paul D. Dave Johnson dated March 22, 2011 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.22 to our report on Form 10-Q filed on May 7, 2013).
 - 10.11 Loan and Aircraft Security Agreement dated September 30, 2012 between Banc of America Leasing & Capital, LLC and the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to our report on Form 10-Q filed on November 9, 2011).
 - 10.12* Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of November 18, 2011, among the Company, Union Bank, N.A., as administrative agent and security agent, and certain lenders and financial institutions named therein (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.31 to our report on Form 10-K filed on March 13, 2011).
 - 10.13 Amendment No. 2 to Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of June 18, 2013, among the Company, Union Bank, N.A., and the Lenders party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.24 to our report on Form 10-Q filed on August 6, 2013).
 - 10.14 Amendment No. 3 to Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of August 21, 2013, among the Company, Union Bank, N.A., and the Lenders party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to our report on Form 8-K filed on August 26, 2013).
 - 10.15* Indenture dated as of September 14, 2012 among Willis Engine Securitization Trust II, Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as trustee, the Company and Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.14 to our report on Form 10-Q filed on November 9, 2012).
 - 10.16* Security Trust Agreement dated as of September 14, 2012 by and among Willis Engine Securitization Trust II, Willis Engine Securitization (Ireland) Limited, the Engine Trusts listed on Schedule V thereto, each of the additional grantors referred to therein and from time to time made a party thereto and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.15 to our report on Form 10-Q filed on November 9, 2012).
 - 10.17* Note Purchase Agreement dated as of September 6, 2012 by and among Willis Engine Securitization Trust II, the Company, Credit Agricole Securities (USA) Inc. and Goldman, Sachs & Co. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.16 to our report on Form 10-Q filed on November 9, 2012).
 - 10.18* Servicing Agreement dated as of September 17, 2012 between Willis Engine Securitization Trust II, the Company and the entities listed on Appendix A thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17 to our report on Form 10-Q filed on November 9, 2012).
 - 10.19* Administrative Agency Agreement dated as of September 17, 2012 among Willis Engine Securitization Trust II, the Company, Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as trustee, and the entities listed on Appendix A thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.18 to our report on Form 10-Q filed on November 9, 2012).
 - 11.1 Statement re Computation of Per Share Earnings.
 - 21.1 Subsidiaries of the Company.
 - 31.1 Certification of Charles F. Willis, IV, pursuant to Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
 - 31.2 Certification of Bradley S. Forsyth, pursuant to Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
 - 32 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
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The following materials from the Company's report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2013, formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) the Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) the Consolidated Statements of Income, (iii) the Consolidated Statements of Shareholder's Equity and Comprehensive Income, (iv) the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (v) Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

* Portions of these exhibits have been omitted pursuant to a request for confidential treatment and the redacted material has been filed separately with the Commission.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: November 7, 2013

Willis Lease Finance Corporation

By: **/s/ Bradley S. Forsyth**
Bradley S. Forsyth
Senior Vice President
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Accounting Officer)