

HEXCEL CORP /DE/
Form 10-Q
July 23, 2012
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**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2012

or

- o Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

For the transition period from to

Commission File Number 1-8472

Hexcel Corporation

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

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Delaware
(State of Incorporation)

94-1109521
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

Two Stamford Plaza

281 Tresser Boulevard

Stamford, Connecticut 06901-3238

(Address of principal executive offices and zip code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(203) 969-0666**

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 the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

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

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

Class
COMMON STOCK

Outstanding at July 18, 2012
99,728,630

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HEXCEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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Table of Contents**PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION****ITEM 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)****Hexcel Corporation and Subsidiaries****Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets**

(In millions, except per share data)	June 30, 2012	(Unaudited)	December 31, 2011
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32.6		\$ 49.5
Accounts receivable, net	250.4		199.3
Inventories, net	242.2		215.7
Current deferred tax assets and other current assets	66.4		59.8
Total current assets	591.6		524.3
Property, plant and equipment	1,324.7		1,223.5
Less accumulated depreciation	(516.2)		(501.4)
Property, plant and equipment, net	808.5		722.1
Goodwill and intangible assets	57.4		57.4
Investments in affiliated companies	22.8		21.7
Deferred tax assets	22.1		33.0
Other assets	14.9		17.6
Total assets	\$ 1,517.3		\$ 1,376.1
Liabilities and Stockholders Equity			
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings and current maturities of debt	\$ 19.2		\$ 12.6
Accounts payable	121.3		141.7
Accrued liabilities	100.9		93.2
Total current liabilities	241.4		247.5
Long-term debt	280.7		238.3
Other non-current liabilities	100.7		88.1
Total liabilities	622.8		573.9
Stockholders equity:			
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 200.0 shares authorized, 102.2 and 101.0 shares issued at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively	1.0		1.0
Additional paid-in capital	609.2		589.2
Retained earnings	371.5		283.9
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(48.1)		(39.8)
	933.6		834.3
	(39.1)		(32.1)

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Less Treasury stock, at cost, 2.5 shares at June 30, 2012 and 2.2 shares at December 31, 2011				
Total stockholders equity		894.5		802.2
Total liabilities and stockholders equity		\$ 1,517.3	\$	1,376.1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**Hexcel Corporation and Subsidiaries****Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations**

(In millions, except per share data)	(Unaudited)			
	Quarter Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Net sales	\$ 399.2	\$ 353.7	\$ 799.3	\$ 685.3
Cost of sales	293.7	266.7	587.4	515.3
Gross margin	105.5	87.0	211.9	170.0
Selling, general and administrative expenses	32.5	29.7	69.1	62.6
Research and technology expenses	8.6	7.9	17.8	16.5
Other operating (income) expense	(9.5)		(9.5)	(5.7)
Operating income	73.9	49.4	134.5	96.6
Interest expense, net	3.0	2.9	6.0	7.1
Non-operating expense	1.1		1.1	4.9
Income before income taxes and equity in earnings of affiliated companies	69.8	46.5	127.4	84.6
Provision for income taxes	22.1	9.3	40.5	21.5
Income before equity in earnings of affiliated companies	47.7	37.2	86.9	63.1
Equity in earnings of affiliated companies	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.7
Net income	\$ 48.0	\$ 37.4	\$ 87.6	\$ 63.8
Basic net income per common share:	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.88	\$ 0.65
Diluted net income per common share:	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.86	\$ 0.63
Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	100.2	98.6	100.0	98.4
Diluted	102.0	100.7	101.9	100.5

Hexcel Corporation and Subsidiaries**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income**

(In millions, except per share data)	(Unaudited)			
	Quarter Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Net income	\$ 48.0	\$ 37.4	\$ 87.6	\$ 63.8
Currency translation adjustments	(18.1)	6.6	(7.1)	24.4
Net unrealized pension and other benefit actuarial gains (losses) and prior service costs (credits)	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.9
Net unrealized gains (losses) on financial instruments, net of tax	\$ (5.3)	\$ (1.1)	\$ (1.5)	\$ 4.2
Comprehensive income	25.3	43.1	79.3	93.3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**Hexcel Corporation and Subsidiaries****Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

(In millions)	(Unaudited)	
	2012	2011
Six Months Ended June 30,		
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	\$ 87.6	\$ 63.8
Reconciliation to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	28.3	27.9
Amortization of deferred financing costs and call premium expense	2.1	5.9
Deferred income taxes	15.3	6.7
Equity in earnings from affiliated companies	(0.7)	(0.7)
Stock-based compensation	10.5	8.8
Gain on sale of property	(4.9)	
Pension curtailment gain		(5.7)
Excess tax benefits on stock-based compensation	(5.4)	(3.6)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Increase in accounts receivable	(54.4)	(25.4)
Increase in inventories	(28.7)	(31.5)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses and other current assets	1.5	(3.1)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	28.0	36.0
Other-net	(5.4)	(1.8)
Net cash provided by operating activities	73.8	77.3
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from sale of real estate	5.3	
Capital expenditures	(144.4)	(67.8)
Net cash used for investing activities	(139.1)	(67.8)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from senior secured credit facility	121.0	135.0
Capital lease obligations and other debt, net	4.1	(3.5)
Issuance costs related to senior secured credit facility	(0.6)	
Call premium payment for 6.75% senior subordinated notes	(0.8)	(3.4)
Repayment of senior secured credit facility - term loan	(2.5)	(2.5)
Repayment of 6.75% senior subordinated notes	(73.5)	(150.0)
Repayment of senior secured credit facility		(60.0)
Activity under stock plans	2.5	7.4
Net cash used provided by (used for) for financing activities	50.2	(77.0)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(1.8)	6.2
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(16.9)	(61.3)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	49.5	117.2
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 32.6	\$ 55.9
Supplemental data:		
Accrual basis additions to property, plant and equipment	\$ 114.5	\$ 55.1

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HEXCEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

Note 1 Significant Accounting Policies

In these notes, the terms Hexcel, the Company, we, us, or our mean Hexcel Corporation and subsidiary companies. The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements are those of Hexcel Corporation. Refer to Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011 for a discussion of our significant accounting policies.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared from the unaudited accounting records of Hexcel pursuant to rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for interim financial information. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements have been omitted pursuant to rules and regulations of the SEC.

In the opinion of management, the condensed consolidated financial statements include all normal recurring adjustments as well as any non-recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods presented. The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2011 was derived from the audited 2011 consolidated balance sheet. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of results expected for any other interim period or for the full year. These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 7, 2012.

Investments in Affiliated Companies

We have a 50% equity ownership investment in an Asian joint venture Asian Composites Manufacturing Sdn. Bhd. We have determined that this investment is not a variable interest entity. As such, we account for our share of the earnings of this affiliated company using the equity method of accounting.

Note 2 Net Income per Common Share

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(In millions, except per share data)	Quarter Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
<i>Basic net income per common share:</i>				
Net income	\$ 48.0	\$ 37.4	\$ 87.6	\$ 63.8
Weighted average common shares outstanding	100.2	98.6	100.0	98.4
Basic net income per common share	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.88	\$ 0.65
<i>Diluted net income per common share:</i>				
Net income	\$ 48.0	\$ 37.4	\$ 87.6	\$ 63.8
Weighted average common shares outstanding - Basic	100.2	98.6	100.0	98.4
<i>Plus incremental shares from assumed conversions:</i>				
Restricted stock units	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8
Stock options	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.3
Weighted average common shares outstanding - Dilutive	102.0	100.7	101.9	100.5
Diluted net income per common share	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.86	\$ 0.63

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Total shares underlying stock options of 0.5 million for the quarter and six months were excluded from the computation of diluted net income per share for the periods ended June 30, 2012, as they were anti-dilutive. Total shares underlying stock options of 1.1 million for the quarter and six months were excluded from the computation of diluted net income per share for the periods ended June 30, 2011, as they were anti-dilutive.

Note 3 Inventories, net

(In millions)	June 30, 2012		December 31, 2011	
Raw materials	\$	106.2	\$	86.4
Work in progress		51.5		48.4
Finished goods		84.5		80.9
Total inventories	\$	242.2	\$	215.7

Note 4 Retirement and Other Postretirement Benefit Plans

We maintain qualified and nonqualified defined benefit retirement plans covering certain current and former U.S. and European employees, retirement savings plans covering eligible U.S. employees and certain postretirement health care and life insurance benefit plans covering eligible U.S. retirees. We also participate in a union sponsored multi-employer pension plan covering certain U.S. employees with union affiliations.

Defined Benefit Retirement Plans*Net Periodic Benefit Costs*

Net periodic benefit costs of our defined benefit retirement plans for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, were as follows:

(In millions)	Quarter Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
<i>U.S. Nonqualified Defined Benefit Retirement Plans</i>				
Service cost	\$	0.4	\$	0.3
Interest cost		0.2		0.2
Net amortization and deferral		0.5		1.1
Net periodic benefit cost	\$	1.1	\$	0.8

June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
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Amounts recognized on the balance sheet:				
Accrued liabilities		\$	0.3	\$ 0.3
Other non-current liabilities			34.3	33.1
Total accrued benefit		\$	34.6	\$ 33.4

(In millions)	Quarter Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
<i>European Defined Benefit Retirement Plans</i>				
Service cost	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.9
Interest cost	1.6	1.8	3.3	3.6
Expected return on plan assets	(1.8)	(2.0)	(3.6)	(3.9)
Net amortization and deferral	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3
Curtailement gain				(5.7)
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.4	\$ (4.8)

			June 30,	December 31,
			2012	2011
Amounts recognized on the balance sheet:				
Accrued liabilities		\$	3.1	\$ 0.4
Other non-current liabilities			25.8	28.6
Total accrued benefit		\$	28.9	\$ 29.0

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As discussed in Note 10, effective January 31, 2011 credited service for the participants in our U.K. defined benefit plan was frozen, as the plan was terminated and replaced with a defined contribution plan. This change reduced the projected plan obligation by \$1.6 million and also resulted in recognizing \$5.7 million of prior unrecognized service credits as a curtailment gain.

Contributions

We generally fund our U.S. non-qualified defined benefit retirement plans when benefit payments are incurred. Under the provisions of these non-qualified plans, we expect to contribute \$0.3 million in 2012 to cover unfunded benefits. We contributed \$0.3 million to our U.S. non-qualified defined benefit retirement plans during the 2011 fiscal year.

We contributed \$2.6 million and \$2.5 million to our European defined benefit retirement plans in the second quarters of 2012 and 2011, respectively. Contributions were \$4.1 million and \$3.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011. We plan to contribute approximately \$7.8 million during 2012 to these European plans. We contributed \$6.2 million to our European plans during the 2011 fiscal year.

Postretirement Health Care and Life Insurance Benefit Plans

Net periodic benefit costs of our postretirement health care and life insurance benefit plans for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 were immaterial.

	June 30, 2012		December 31, 2011
Amounts recognized on the balance sheet:			
Accrued liabilities	\$	0.7	\$ 0.7
Other non-current liabilities		7.1	7.3
Total accrued benefit	\$	7.8	\$ 8.0

In connection with our postretirement plans, we contributed \$0.1 million during each of the six-month periods ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Contributions during the second quarters of 2012 and 2011 were less than \$0.1 million. We periodically fund our postretirement plans to pay covered expenses as they are incurred. Based on six months of activity, we expect to contribute approximately \$0.3 million in 2012 to cover unfunded benefits. We contributed \$0.3 million to our postretirement plans during the 2011 fiscal year.

Note 5 Debt

(In millions)		June 30, 2012		December 31, 2011
Working capital line of credit	China	\$	9.1	\$ 4.8

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Current maturities of capital lease and other obligations	0.1	0.3
Current maturities of term loan	10.0	7.5
Notes payable and current maturities of long-term liabilities	19.2	12.6
Senior secured credit facility term loan due 2015	80.0	85.0
Senior secured credit facility revolving loan due 2015	199.0	78.0
6.75% senior subordinated notes due 2015		73.5
Capital lease and other obligations	1.7	1.8
Long-term notes payable and capital lease obligations	280.7	238.3
Total notes payable and capital lease obligations	\$ 299.9	\$ 250.9

As discussed in Note 11, in June 2012 we redeemed the remaining \$73.5 million of 6.75% senior subordinated notes at a call premium of 1.125%. The redemption and related costs were funded solely from a \$75 million add-on to our revolving loan portion of the senior secured credit facility.

Note 6 Derivative Financial Instruments

Interest Rate Swap Agreements

In June 2012 and in 2010, we entered into agreements to swap \$75 million and \$98 million, respectively, of floating rate obligations for fixed rate obligations at 0.6725% and 1.03% against LIBOR in U.S. dollars. Both swaps are scheduled to mature in March 2014, and were accounted for as cash flow hedges of our floating rate bank loans. To ensure the swaps were highly effective,

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all the principal terms of the swaps matched the terms of the bank loans. The fair value of both interest rate swaps was a liability of \$0.9 million at June 30, 2012 and the fair value of the \$98 million interest rate swap was a liability \$0.6 million at December 31, 2011.

Foreign Currency Forward Exchange Contracts

A number of our European subsidiaries are exposed to the impact of exchange rate volatility between the U.S. dollar and the subsidiaries functional currencies, being either the Euro or the British Pound Sterling. We entered into contracts to exchange U.S. dollars for Euros and British Pound Sterling through December 2014. The aggregate notional amount of these contracts was \$275.8 million and \$168.9 million at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. The purpose of these contracts is to hedge a portion of the forecasted transactions of European subsidiaries under long-term sales contracts with certain customers. These contracts are expected to provide us with a more balanced matching of future cash receipts and expenditures by currency, thereby reducing our exposure to fluctuations in currency exchange rates. The effective portion of the hedges, losses of \$7.8 million and \$3.1 million, were recorded in other comprehensive income (OCI) for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2012, respectively, and gains of \$2.7 million and \$7.5 million for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2011, respectively. The carrying amount of these contracts was \$0.8 million classified in other assets and \$8.0 million in other liabilities on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at June 30, 2012 and \$0.6 million in other assets and \$6.1 million classified in other liabilities at December 31, 2011. During the three months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, we recognized net losses of \$0.8 million and net gains of \$1.8 million, respectively, recorded in gross margin. During the six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, we recognized net losses of \$1.3 million and net gains of \$1.3 million, respectively, recorded in gross margin. For the quarters and six-month periods ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, hedge ineffectiveness was immaterial.

In addition, we enter into foreign exchange forward contracts which are not designated as hedges. These are used to provide an offset to transactional gains or losses arising from the remeasurement of non-functional monetary assets and liabilities such as accounts receivable. The change in the fair value of the derivatives is recorded in the statement of operations. There are no credit contingency features in these derivatives. During the quarters ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, we recognized net foreign exchange losses of \$3.2 million and foreign exchange gains of \$2.7 million, respectively, in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. During the six-month periods ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, we recognized net foreign exchange losses of \$0.1 million and net foreign exchange gains of \$7.7 million respectively, in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. The net foreign exchange impact recognized from these hedges offset the translation exposure of these transactions. The carrying amount of the contracts for asset and liability derivatives not designated as hedging instruments was \$1.0 million classified in other assets and \$0.4 million in other liabilities and \$0.1 million classified in other assets and \$3.8 million in other liabilities on the June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, respectively.

The change in fair value of our foreign currency forward exchange contracts under hedge designations recorded net of tax within accumulated other comprehensive income for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 was as follows:

(In millions)	Quarter Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Unrealized gains (losses) at beginning of period, net of tax	\$ (0.7)	\$ 3.8	\$ (4.5)	\$ (0.2)
(Gains) losses reclassified to net sales	0.5	(1.5)	0.9	(1.1)
Increase (decrease) in fair value	(5.7)	2.4	(2.3)	6.0
Unrealized gains (losses) at end of period, net of tax	\$ (5.9)	\$ 4.7	\$ (5.9)	\$ 4.7

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As of June 30, 2012, unrealized losses recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax, total \$5.9 million, of which \$3.4 million are expected to be reclassified into earnings over the next twelve months as the hedged sales are recorded.

Note 7 Income Taxes

The income tax provisions for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012 were \$22.1 million and \$40.5 million, respectively. The effective tax rate for both periods was just under 32%. The income tax provisions for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2011 were \$9.3 million and \$21.5 million, respectively, and the effective tax rates were 20.0% and 25.4%, respectively. The second quarter of 2011 results reflect the release of \$5.5 million of reserves primarily for uncertain tax positions as a result of an audit settlement. Excluding this benefit, the effective tax rates would have been 31.8% and 31.9% for the 2011 second quarter and six-month periods.

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Note 8 Fair Value Measurements

The authoritative guidance for fair value measurements establishes a hierarchy for observable and unobservable inputs used to measure fair value, into three broad levels, which are described below:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for assets or liabilities. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs.
- Level 2: Observable prices that are based on inputs not quoted on active markets, but corroborated by market data.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs are used when little or no market data is available. The fair value hierarchy gives the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs.

In determining fair value, we utilize valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs to the extent possible as well as consider counterparty credit risk in our assessment of fair value.

We do not have any significant assets or liabilities that utilize Level 3 inputs. In addition, we have no assets or liabilities that utilize Level 1 inputs. For derivative assets and liabilities that utilize Level 2 inputs, we prepare estimates of future cash flows of our derivatives, which are discounted to a net present value. The estimated cash flows and the discount factors used in the valuation model are based on observable inputs, and incorporate non-performance risk (the credit standing of the counterparty when the derivative is in a net asset position, and the credit standing of Hexcel when the derivative is in a net liability position). The fair value of these assets and liabilities was approximately \$1.8 million and \$9.3 million, respectively at June 30, 2012. Below is a summary of valuation techniques for all Level 2 financial assets and liabilities:

- Interest rate swap valued using LIBOR yield curves at the reporting date. Fair value was a liability of \$0.9 million at June 30, 2012.
- Foreign exchange derivative assets and liabilities valued using quoted forward foreign exchange prices at the reporting date. Fair value of assets and liabilities at June 31, 2012 was \$1.8 million and \$8.4 million, respectively.

Counterparties to the above contracts are highly rated financial institutions, none of which experienced any significant downgrades in the three months ended June 30, 2012 that would reduce the receivable amount owed, if any, to the Company.

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- Money market funds are classified as cash equivalents. Fair value at June 31, 2012 was \$11.0 million, the same as book value.
- Senior secured facility term loan - Fair value at June 30, 2012 was \$90 million, the same as book value.

Note 9 Segment Information

The financial results for our operating segments are prepared using a management approach, which is consistent with the basis and manner in which we internally segregate financial information for the purpose of assisting in making internal operating decisions. We evaluate the performance of our operating segments based on operating income, and generally account for intersegment sales based on arm's length prices. Corporate and certain other expenses are not allocated to the operating segments, except to the extent that the expense can be directly attributable to the business segment.

Financial information for our business segments for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

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(In millions)	(Unaudited)			Total
	Composite Materials (b)	Engineered Products	Corporate & Other (a)	
Second Quarter 2012				
Net sales to external customers:				
Commercial aerospace	\$ 172.4	\$ 61.1	\$	\$ 233.5
Space and defense	67.2	20.9		88.1
Industrial	77.1	0.5		77.6
Net sales to external customers	316.7	82.5		399.2
Intersegment sales	14.9	0.2	(15.1)	
Total sales	331.6	82.7	(15.1)	399.2
Operating income (a)	80.9	11.7	(18.7)	73.9
Depreciation and amortization	13.3	1.0		14.3
Stock-based compensation expense	0.9	0.1	2.0	3.0
Other operating (income) expense	(14.5)		5.0	(9.5)
Accrual basis additions to capital expenditures	67.0	2.6	0.2	69.8
Second Quarter 2011				
Net sales to external customers:				
Commercial aerospace	\$ 150.9	\$ 56.9	\$	\$ 207.8
Space and defense	62.5	19.2		81.7
Industrial	63.4	0.8		64.2
Net sales to external customers	276.8	76.9		353.7
Intersegment sales	13.9	0.2	(14.1)	
Total sales	290.7	77.1	(14.1)	353.7
Operating income (a)	48.5	11.9	(11.0)	49.4
Depreciation and amortization	12.8	1.0		13.8
Stock-based compensation expense	0.9	0.1	1.4	2.4
Accrual basis additions to capital expenditures	28.4	1.5		29.9
Six Months Ended June 30, 2012				
Net sales to external customers				
Commercial aerospace	\$ 351.9	\$ 123.9	\$	\$ 475.8
Space and defense	131.1	41.9		173.0
Industrial	149.9	0.6		150.5
Net sales to external customers	632.9	166.4		799.3
Intersegment sales	30.8	0.3	(31.1)	
Total sales	663.7	166.7	(31.1)	799.3
Operating income (a)	146.7	23.5	(35.7)	134.5
Depreciation and amortization	26.2	2.1		28.3
Stock-based compensation expense	3.0	0.5	7.0	10.5
Other operating (income) expense	(14.5)		5.0	(9.5)
Accrual basis additions to capital expenditures	110.6	3.7	0.2	114.5
Six Months Ended June 30, 2011				
Net sales to external customers				
Commercial aerospace	\$ 294.1	\$ 111.3	\$	\$ 405.4
Space and defense	122.4	39.0		161.4
Industrial	116.6	1.9		118.5
Net sales to external customers	533.1	152.2		685.3
Intersegment sales	27.8	0.5	(28.3)	
Total sales	560.9	152.7	(28.3)	685.3
Operating income (a)	98.3	24.4	(26.1)	96.6

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Depreciation and amortization	25.7	2.1	0.1	27.9
Stock-based compensation expense	2.5	0.4	5.9	8.8
Other operating (income) expense	(5.7)			(5.7)
Accrual basis additions to capital expenditures	52.7	2.4		55.1

(a) We do not allocate corporate expenses to the operating segments.

(b) In the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012, operating income for Composite Materials includes \$9.6 million of insurance proceeds from a 2011 business interruption claim and a \$4.9 million gain on the sale of land from a previously closed manufacturing facility. Corporate and other includes a \$5.0 million charge during the current quarter for additional environmental reserves primarily for remediation of a manufacturing facility sold in 1986. First six months 2011 operating income for Composite Materials includes a \$5.7 million gain resulting from the curtailment of our U.K. pension plan.

Table of Contents*Goodwill and Intangible Assets*

The carrying amount of gross goodwill and intangible assets by segment is as follows:

(In millions)	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Composite Materials	\$ 41.4	\$ 41.4
Engineered Products	16.0	16.0
Goodwill and intangible assets	\$ 57.4	\$ 57.4

No impairments have been recorded against these amounts.

Note 10 Other Operating (Income) Expense

In June 2012, the company settled a business interruption insurance claim resulting from tornado damage in 2011 and recorded operating income of \$9.6 million. Also in June 2012, the Company recorded a pre-tax gain of \$4.9 million on the sale of land from a previously closed manufacturing facility. In addition, in June 2012, the Company recorded \$5.0 million of charges primarily for additional remediation of a manufacturing facility sold in 1986 (see Note 12).

Effective January 31, 2011, credited service for the participants in our U.K. defined benefit plan was frozen, as it was terminated and replaced with a defined contribution plan. This resulted in recognizing \$5.7 million of prior unrecognized service credits as a curtailment gain and also reduced the projected plan obligation by \$1.6 million.

Note 11 Other Non-Operating Expense

In June 2012, we redeemed the remaining \$73.5 million of our 6.75% senior subordinated notes at a call premium of 1.125%. As a result of the redemption, we accelerated the unamortized financing costs of the senior subordinated notes redeemed and expensed the call premium incurring a pretax charge of \$1.1 million.

In February 2011, we redeemed \$150 million of our \$225 million 6.75% senior subordinated notes at a call premium of 2.25%. As a result of the redemption, we accelerated the unamortized financing costs of the senior subordinated notes redeemed and expensed the call premium incurring a pretax charge of \$4.9 million.

Note 12 Commitments and Contingencies

We are involved in litigation, investigations and claims arising out of the normal conduct of our business, including those relating to commercial transactions, environmental, employment, and health and safety matters. We estimate and accrue our liabilities when a loss becomes probable and estimable. These judgments take into consideration a variety of factors, including the stage of the proceeding; potential settlement value; assessments by internal and external counsel; and assessments by environmental engineers and consultants of potential environmental liabilities and remediation costs. Such estimates are not discounted to reflect the time value of money due to the uncertainty in estimating the timing of the expenditures, which may extend over several years.

While it is impossible to ascertain the ultimate legal and financial liability with respect to certain contingent liabilities and claims, we believe, based upon our examination of currently available information, our experience to date, and advice from legal counsel, that the individual and aggregate liabilities resulting from the ultimate resolution of these contingent matters, after taking into consideration our existing insurance coverage and amounts already provided for, will not have a material adverse impact on our consolidated results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

Environmental Matters

We are subject to various U.S. and international federal, state and local environmental, and health and safety laws and regulations. We are also subject to liabilities arising under the Federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA or Superfund), the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, and similar state and international laws and regulations that impose responsibility for the control, remediation and abatement of air, water and soil pollutants and the manufacturing, storage, handling and disposal of hazardous substances and waste.

We have been named as a potentially responsible party (PRP) with respect to several hazardous waste disposal sites that we do not own or possess, which are included on, or proposed to be included on, the Superfund National Priority List of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or on equivalent lists of various state governments. Because CERCLA allows for joint

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and several liability in certain circumstances, we could be responsible for all remediation costs at such sites, even if we are one of many PRPs. We believe, based on the amount and nature of our waste, our existing insurance coverage, the amounts already provided for and the number of other financially viable PRPs, that our liability in connection with such matters will not be material.

Lodi, New Jersey Site

Pursuant to the New Jersey Industrial Site Recovery Act, Hexcel entered into an Administrative Consent Order for the environmental remediation of a manufacturing facility we own and formerly operated in Lodi, New Jersey. We have been remediating this site in accordance with an approved plan. The primary remediation activities have been completed and we now believe that the remediation has generally removed most of the contamination, however, there are still select contaminated areas that we will have to continue remediating using alternative methods. As a result, to complete the remediation, we have accrued additional charges of \$4.4 million this quarter. The accrual is \$5.3 million at June 30, 2012.

Lower Passaic River Study Area

In October 2003, we received, along with 66 other entities, a directive from the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) that requires the entities to assess whether operations at various New Jersey sites, including our former manufacturing site in Lodi, New Jersey, caused damage to natural resources in the Lower Passaic River watershed. The NJDEP later dismissed us from the Directive. In February 2004, 42 entities including Hexcel, received a general notice letter from the EPA which requested that the entities consider helping to finance an estimated \$10 million towards an EPA study of environmental conditions in the Lower Passaic River watershed. In May 2005, we voluntarily signed into an agreement with the EPA to participate (bringing the total number of participating entities to 43) in financing such a study up to \$10 million, in the aggregate. Since May 2005, a number of additional PRPs have joined into the agreement with the EPA. In October 2005, we along with the other EPA notice recipients were advised by the EPA that the notice recipients' share of the costs of the EPA study was expected to significantly exceed the earlier EPA estimate. While we and the other recipients were not obligated by our agreement to share in such excess, a Group of notice recipients (73 companies including Hexcel) negotiated an agreement with the EPA to assume responsibility for the study pursuant to an Administrative Order on Consent. We believe we have viable defenses to the EPA claims and expect that other as yet unnamed parties will also receive notices from the EPA. In June 2007, the EPA issued a draft Focused Feasibility Study (FFS) that considers interim remedial options for the lower eight miles of the river, in addition to a "no action" option. The estimated costs for the six options ranged from \$900 million to \$2.3 billion. The PRP Group provided comments to the EPA on the FFS; the EPA has not yet taken further action. The Administrative Order on Consent regarding the study does not cover work contemplated by the FFS. In June 2012, without admitting liability, we along with 69 other PRPs entered into a further agreement with EPA to remove and cap contaminated sediments near River Mile 10.9 of the Lower Passaic River at an approximate cost of \$20 million. We accrued \$0.5 million in the second quarter of 2012 for our expected allocation of these costs. Furthermore, the Federal Trustee for natural resources have indicated their intent to perform a natural resources damage assessment on the river and invited the PRPs to participate in the development and performance of this assessment. The PRP Group, including Hexcel, has not agreed to participate in the assessment at this time.

On February 4, 2009, Tierra Solutions (Tierra) and Maxus Energy Corporation (Maxus) filed a third party complaint in New Jersey Superior Court against us and over 300 other entities in an action brought against Tierra and Maxus (and other entities) by the State of New Jersey. New Jersey's suit against Tierra and Maxus relates to alleged discharges of contaminants by Tierra and Maxus to the Passaic River and seeks payment of all past and future costs the State has and will incur regarding cleanup and removal of contaminants, investigation of the Passaic River and related water bodies, assessment of natural resource injuries and other specified injuries. The third party complaint seeks contribution from us for all or part of the damages that Tierra and Maxus may owe to the State. We filed our answer to the complaint and served our initial disclosures, and have produced initial documents to Tierra and Maxus, pursuant to an order of the court. We expect additional discovery and litigation activities to occur during 2012. The court's trial plan and subsequent orders contemplate multiple trial tracks involving third-party

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defendants (including Hexcel) culminating with trials commencing as early as April 2013, and continuing through at least January 2014. The scope of Hexcel's involvement in the various trial tracks is uncertain at this time. Our ultimate liability for investigatory costs, remedial costs and/or natural resource damages in connection with the Lower Passaic River cannot be determined at this time.

Kent, Washington Site

We were party to a cost-sharing agreement regarding the operation of certain environmental remediation systems necessary to satisfy a post-closure care permit issued to a previous owner of our Kent, Washington site by the EPA. Under the terms of the cost-sharing agreement, we were obligated to reimburse the previous owner for a portion of the cost of the required remediation activities. Recently, the previous owner, who also continues to own an adjacent site, has installed certain remediation and isolation technologies and is operating those in accordance with an order agreed with the State of Washington. This isolation is expected to prevent further migration of contaminants to our site and enable us to perform a cleanup of our site. We and Ecology have reached an agreed order to

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perform certain cleanup activities on our site by certain deadlines, and we are in full compliance with the order as modified. The total accrued liability related to this matter was \$1.3 million at June 30, 2012.

Omega Chemical Corporation Superfund Site, Whittier, CA

We are a potentially responsible party at a former chemical waste site in Whittier, CA. The PRPs at Omega have established a PRP Group, the Omega PRP Group, and are currently investigating and remediating soil and groundwater at the site pursuant to a Consent Decree with the EPA. The Omega PRP Group has attributed approximately 1.07% of the waste tonnage sent to the site to Hexcel. In addition to the Omega site specifically, the EPA is investigating the scope of regional groundwater contamination in the vicinity of the Omega site and recently issued a Record of Decision; the Omega PRP Group members have been noticed by the EPA as PRPs who will be required to be involved in the remediation of the regional groundwater contamination in that vicinity as well. As a member of the Omega PRP group, Hexcel will incur costs associated with the investigation and remediation of the Omega site and the regional groundwater remedy, but our ultimate liability, if any, in connection with this matter cannot be determined at this time.

Summary of Environmental Reserves

Our estimate of liability as a PRP and our remaining costs associated with our responsibility to remediate the Lodi, New Jersey; Kent, Washington; and other sites are accrued in the consolidated balance sheets. As of June 30, 2012, our aggregate environmental related accruals were \$7.7 million, of which \$6.7 million was included in accrued liabilities with the remainder included in non-current liabilities. As related to certain environmental matters, except for the Lodi site, the accrual was estimated at the low end of a range of possible outcomes since no amount within the range is a better estimate than any other amount. If we had accrued for these matters at the high end of the range of possible outcomes, our accrual would have been \$1.5 million higher. These accruals can change significantly from period to period due to such factors as additional information on the nature or extent of contamination, the methods of remediation required, changes in the apportionment of costs among responsible parties and other actions by governmental agencies or private parties, or the impact, if any, of being named in a new matter.

Environmental remediation spending charged to our reserve balance for the quarter ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 was \$0.8 million and \$2.1 million, respectively, and \$2.4 million and \$3.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011. In addition, our operating costs relating to environmental compliance charged to expense were \$3.7 million and \$2.5 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively and \$6.5 million and \$4.8 million for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Capital expenditures for environmental matters were \$0.4 million and \$0.1 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively and \$0.8 million and \$0.3 million for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Product Warranty

We provide for an estimated amount of product warranty expense at the time revenue is recognized. This estimated amount is provided by product and based on historical warranty experience. In addition, we periodically review our warranty accrual and record any adjustments as deemed appropriate. Warranty expense for the quarter ended June 30, 2012, and accrued warranty cost, included in accrued liabilities in the condensed consolidated balance sheets at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, was as follows:

(In millions)		Product Warranties
Balance as of December 31, 2011	\$	5.7
Warranty expense		1.3
Deductions and other		(1.0)
Balance as of March 31, 2012		6.0
Warranty expense		2.7
Deductions and other		(2.5)
Balance as of June 30, 2012	\$	6.2

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

Business Overview

We develop, manufacture, and market lightweight, high-performance composites, including carbon fibers, specialty reinforcements, prepregs and other fiber-reinforced matrix materials, adhesives, honeycomb, engineered honeycomb and composite structures, for use in Commercial Aerospace, Space & Defense and Industrial Applications. Our products are used in a wide variety of end applications, such as commercial and military aircraft, space launch vehicles and satellites, wind turbine blades, automotive, recreational products and a variety of other industrial applications.

We serve international markets through manufacturing facilities, sales offices and representatives located in the Americas, Asia Pacific, Europe and Russia. We are also an investor in a joint venture in Malaysia, which manufactures composite structures for Commercial Aerospace applications.

Hexcel has two segments, Composite Materials and Engineered Products. The Composite Materials segment is comprised of our carbon fiber, specialty reinforcements, resins, prepregs and other fiber-reinforced matrix materials, and honeycomb core product lines. The Engineered Products segment is comprised of lightweight high strength composite structures, molded components and specialty machined honeycomb product lines.

Net sales for the quarter were \$399.2 million, 12.9% higher (15.7% in constant currency) than the \$353.7 million reported for the second quarter of 2011. Year to date net sales were 18.8% higher in constant currency. The growth was led by the commercial aerospace market, which accounts for nearly 60% of our sales.

Commercial aerospace sales of \$233.5 million increased 12.4% for the quarter (14.2% in constant currency) as compared to the second quarter of 2011 and increased 17.4% (18.9% in constant currency) for the six-month period as compared to 2011. During the quarter, Airbus and Boeing related sales (which combined accounted for over 80% of our sales to this market) increased almost 13% driven by increases in new aircraft programs (A380, A350, B787, B747-8) which increased over 30% versus the same period last year and comprise about 30% of Commercial Aerospace sales. Airbus and Boeing legacy aircraft related sales for the quarter were up modestly compared to the second quarter of 2011 but were lower than the first quarter of 2012 as sales rates move in line with current aircraft production levels after a modest inventory restocking by our customers in the first quarter.

Sales to other commercial aerospace, which includes regional and business aircraft customers, were up over 10% compared to the same period last year, but down slightly from the robust level of the first quarter of 2012.

Space and Defense sales of \$88.1 million were 7.8% higher (10.3% in constant currency) than the second quarter of 2011 and year to date sales were 7.2% higher (8.9% higher in constant currency) than last year's comparable period. We continue to benefit from rotorcraft growth.

Industrial sales of \$77.6 million for the second quarter of 2012 were 20.9% higher (28.3% in constant currency) than the second quarter of 2011. Year to date sales were 27.0% higher (32.5% in constant currency) than a year ago. Wind sales were up significantly from the easy comparisons of last year's second quarter results, and have now grown sequentially for the last six quarters. While we are encouraged by this growth and the large backlog of turbines on order with our largest customer, our guidance for the year assumes the second half of 2012 to be similar to the second half of 2011 due to economic uncertainties.

Gross margin was 26.4% of net sales for the quarter as compared to 24.6% in the same period last year. Strong sales volume and the continued improvement in operating performance led to the margin improvement. The impact from exchange rates on gross margin percentage accounted for about 30 basis points of the increase compared to the second quarter of last year. SG&A and R&T expenses were 9.3% higher than the comparable period in 2011, due to additional staffing to support the current and future growth. Adjusted operating income increased from 14.0% in the second quarter of 2011 to 16.1% in the second quarter of 2012, with foreign exchange rates accounting for about 30 basis points of the increase.

Free cash flow (defined as cash provided by operating activities less capital expenditures) for the first half of 2012 was a use of \$70.6 million as compared to a source of \$9.5 million for the first six months of 2011 reflecting higher capital expenditures for additional capacity. Cash spent on capital expenditures in the first six months of 2012 was \$144.4 million compared to \$67.8 million in 2011. Accrual basis additions to capital expenditures were \$114.5 million in the first half of 2012 as compared to \$55.1 million during the first half of 2011. We expect accrual basis capital expenditures to be \$250 million to \$275 million in 2012, as we expand capacity to meet the planned needs of our customers. We expect free cash flow for the year to be a use of cash in the range of \$50 to \$75 million.

Table of Contents**Financial Overview****Results of Operations**

(In millions, except per share data)	Quarter Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2012	2011	% Change	2012	2011	% Change
Net sales	\$ 399.2	\$ 353.7	12.9%	\$ 799.3	\$ 685.3	16.6%
Net sales change in constant currency			15.7%			18.8%
Operating income	73.9	49.4	49.6%	134.5	96.6	39.2%
Net income	48.0	37.4	28.3%	87.6	63.8	37.3%
Diluted net income per common share	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.37		\$ 0.86	\$ 0.63	
<i>Non-GAAP measures:</i>						
Adjusted operating income	\$ 64.4	\$ 49.4	30.4%	\$ 125.0	\$ 90.9	37.5%
<i>As a percentage of net sales</i>	<i>16.1%</i>	<i>14.0%</i>		<i>15.6%</i>	<i>13.3%</i>	
Adjusted net income	\$ 42.7	\$ 31.9	33.9%	\$ 82.3	\$ 57.2	43.9%
<i>Adjusted diluted earnings per share</i>	<i>\$ 0.42</i>	<i>\$ 0.32</i>		<i>\$ 0.81</i>	<i>\$ 0.57</i>	

The Company's performance measurements include operating and net income adjusted for special items, both of which are non-GAAP measures. Management believes these non-GAAP measurements are meaningful to investors because they provide a view of Hexcel with respect to ongoing operating results. Special items represent significant charges or credits that are important to understanding Hexcel's overall operating results in the periods presented. Such non-GAAP measurements are not recognized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and should not be viewed as an alternative to GAAP measures of performance. The following is a reconciliation from GAAP to non-GAAP amounts.

(In millions, except per share data)	Quarter Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2012	2011		2012	2011	
Operating income	\$ 73.9	\$ 49.4		\$ 134.5	\$ 96.6	
Other operating (income) expense (a)	(9.5)			(9.5)	(5.7)	
Adjusted operating income	\$ 64.4	\$ 49.4		\$ 125.0	\$ 90.9	
Net income	\$ 48.0	\$ 37.4		\$ 87.6	\$ 63.8	
Other operating (income) expense, net of tax (a)	(6.0)			(6.0)	(4.1)	
Non-operating expense, net of tax (b)	0.7			0.7	3.0	
Benefit from tax audit settlement (c)		(5.5)			(5.5)	
Adjusted net income	\$ 42.7	\$ 31.9		\$ 82.3	\$ 57.2	

(a) Other operating income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 includes income from a \$9.6 million business interruption insurance settlement related to a prior year claim, a \$4.9 million gain on the sale of land from a previously closed manufacturing facility and a \$5.0 million charge for additional environmental reserves primarily for remediation of a manufacturing facility sold in 1986. For the six months ended June 30, 2011 other operating income consists of a \$5.7 million benefit from the curtailment of a pension plan.

(b) Non-operating expense is the accelerated amortization of deferred financing costs and expensing of the call premium from redeeming \$73.5 million in June 2012 and \$150 million in February 2011 of the Company's 6.75% senior subordinated notes.

(c) Tax benefit from the release of \$5.5 million of reserves primarily for uncertain tax provisions as a result of an audit settlement.

Table of ContentsNet Sales

The following table summarizes net sales to third-party customers by segment and end market for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011:

(In millions)	Quarter Ended June 30,			% Change	Six Months Ended June 30,			% Change		
	2012	2011			2012	2011				
Consolidated Net Sales	\$	399.2	\$	353.7	12.9%	\$	799.3	\$	685.3	16.6%
Commercial Aerospace		233.5		207.8	12.4%		475.8		405.4	17.4%
Space & Defense		88.1		81.7	7.8%		173.0		161.4	7.2%
Industrial		77.6		64.2	20.9%		150.5		118.5	27.0%
Composite Materials	\$	316.7	\$	276.8	14.4%	\$	632.9	\$	533.1	18.7%
Commercial Aerospace		172.4		150.9	14.2%		351.9		294.1	19.7%
Space & Defense		67.2		62.5	7.5%		131.1		122.4	7.1%
Industrial		77.1		63.4	21.6%		149.9		116.6	28.6%
Engineered Products	\$	82.5	\$	76.9	7.3%	\$	166.4	\$	152.2	9.3%
Commercial Aerospace		61.1		56.9	7.4%		123.9		111.3	11.3%
Space & Defense		20.9		19.2	8.9%		41.9		39.0	7.4%
Industrial		0.5		0.8	(37.5)%		0.6		1.9	(68.4)%

Commercial Aerospace: Net sales increased \$25.7 million, or 12.4% (14.2% on a constant currency basis), to \$233.5 million for the second quarter of 2012. Net sales for the six months ended June 30, 2012 increased \$70.4 million or 17.4% (18.9% on a constant currency basis) to \$475.8 million. For the quarter, Airbus and Boeing related sales were up almost 13%, driven by increases in new aircraft programs (A380, A350, B787, B747-8) which increased over 30% versus the same period last year and comprise about 30% of Commercial Aerospace sales. Airbus and Boeing legacy aircraft related sales for the quarter were up modestly compared to the second quarter of 2011 but were lower than the first quarter of 2012 as sales rates move in line with current aircraft production levels after a modest inventory restocking by our customers in the first quarter. Sales to other commercial aerospace, which includes regional and business aircraft customers, were up over 10% compared to the same period last year, but down slightly from the robust level of the first quarter of 2012.

Space & Defense: Net sales increased \$6.4 million, or 7.8% (10.3% on a constant currency basis), to \$88.1 million for the second quarter of 2012. Net sales of \$173.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2012 increased \$11.6 million or 7.2 (8.9% on a constant currency basis), above the prior year level as we continued to benefit from rotorcraft growth.

Industrial: Net sales for the second quarter of 2012 increased \$13.4 million, or 20.9% (28.3% on a constant currency basis) as compared to the second quarter of 2011. Net sales for the six months ended June 30, 2012 increased \$32.0 million or 27.0% (32.5% on constant currency basis) to \$150.5 million. Wind sales have now grown sequentially for the last six quarters.

Gross Margin

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(In millions)	Quarter Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2012	2011	% Change	2012	2011	% Change
Gross margin	\$ 105.5	\$ 87.0	21.3%	\$ 211.9	\$ 170.0	24.6%
Percentage of sales	26.4%	24.6%		26.5%	24.8%	

We achieved a gross margin percentage of 26.4% in the second quarter and 26.5% in the first six months of 2012. The benefit of higher volume combined with good cost control led to the margin growth. Foreign exchange rates contributed approximately 100 basis points of the margin increase for the quarter and 70 basis points for the six-month period.

Operating Expenses

(In millions)	Quarter Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2012	2011	% Change	2012	2011	% Change
SG&A expense	\$ 32.5	\$ 29.7	9.4%	\$ 69.1	\$ 62.6	10.4%
Percentage of sales	8.1%	8.4%		8.6%	9.1%	
R&T expense	\$ 8.6	\$ 7.9	8.9%	\$ 17.8	\$ 16.5	7.9%
Percentage of sales	2.2%	2.2%		2.2%	2.4%	

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Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) and research and technology (R&T) expenses in the second quarter and first six months of 2012 were 9.3% and 9.9%, respectively, higher than the comparable 2011 periods due the addition of infrastructure and related staffing to support the current and future growth.

Operating Income

(In millions)	Quarter Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2012	2011	% Change	2012	2011	% Change
Consolidated operating income	\$ 73.9	\$ 49.4	49.6%	\$ 134.5	\$ 96.6	39.2%
<i>Operating margin</i>	18.5%	14.0%		16.8%	14.1%	
Composite Materials	80.9	48.5	66.8%	146.7	98.3	49.2%
<i>Operating margin</i>	24.4%	16.7%		22.1%	17.5%	
Engineered Products	11.7	11.9	(1.7)%	23.5	24.4	(3.7)%
<i>Operating margin</i>	14.1%	15.4%		14.1%	16.0%	
Corporate & Other	(18.7)	(11.0)	(70.0)%	(35.7)	(26.1)	(36.8)%

Operating income in the second quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012 included \$9.6 million of insurance proceeds from a 2011 business interruption claim and a \$4.9 million gain on the sale of land from a previously closed manufacturing facility that were attributed to the Composites Materials segment. Excluding these items, operating margins for the Composite Materials segment would have been 20.0% of sales for the second quarter of 2012 and 19.9% for the six month period. Operating income for this same period attributed to Corporate & Other included a \$5.0 million charge for additional environmental reserves primarily for remediation of a manufacturing facility sold in 1986. First six months of 2011 operating income for Composite Materials includes a \$5.7 million gain resulting from the curtailment of our U.K. pension plan.

Interest Expense, Net

(In millions)	Quarter Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2012	2011	% Change	2012	2011	% Change
Interest expense, net	\$ 3.0	\$ 2.9	3.4%	\$ 6.0	\$ 7.1	(15.5)%

The \$1.1 million decrease in interest expense during the six month period of 2012 was primarily due to lower average borrowing rates as a result of the February 2011 prepayment of \$150 million of the 6.75% senior subordinated notes.

Provision for Income Taxes

(In millions)	Quarter Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2012	2011		2012	2011	
Income tax expense	\$ 22.1	\$ 9.3		\$ 40.5	\$ 21.5	
Effective tax rate	31.7%	20.0%		31.8%	25.4%	

The 31.8% effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2012 is in line with our expected rate for the year. The 2011 quarter and six-month period included \$5.5 million of benefit resulting primarily from the release of reserves for uncertain tax positions as a result of an audit settlement. Excluding this benefit, our effective tax rates would have been 31.8% for the quarter and 31.9% for the six months of 2011.

Financial Condition

Liquidity: As of June 30, 2012, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$32.6 million. In June 2012 we redeemed the remaining \$73.5 million of 6.75% senior subordinated notes at a call premium of 1.125%. The redemption and related costs were funded solely from a \$75 million add-on to our revolving loan portion of the Senior Secured Credit Facility (the Facility), which increased the borrowing limit on the revolving loan to \$360 million. The Facility permits us to issue letters of credit up to an aggregate amount of \$40.0 million. Outstanding letters of credit reduce the amount available for borrowing under our revolving loan. As of June 30, 2012, we had issued letters of credit under the Facility totaling \$2.2 million, resulting in undrawn availability under the Facility as of June 30, 2012 of \$158.8 million. In addition, we borrowed \$9.1 million from the credit line established in China associated with our operations there. Our total debt, net of cash, as of June 30, 2012 was \$267.3 million. This represents an increase of \$65.9 million from December 31, 2011.

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The Facility contains financial and other covenants, including, but not limited to, restrictions on the incurrence of debt and the granting of liens, as well as the maintenance of an interest coverage ratio and a leverage ratio, and limitations on capital expenditures. In accordance with the terms of the Facility, we are required to maintain a minimum interest coverage ratio of 4.00 (based on the ratio of EBITDA, as defined in the credit agreement, to interest expense) and may not exceed a maximum leverage ratio of 3.00 (based on the ratio of total debt to EBITDA) throughout the term of the Facility. In addition, the Facility contains other terms and conditions such as customary representations and warranties, additional covenants and customary events of default. As of June 30, 2012, we were in compliance with all debt covenants and expect to remain in compliance.

We expect to meet our short-term liquidity requirements (including capital expenditures) through net cash from operating activities, cash on hand and our revolving credit facility. As of June 30, 2012, long-term liquidity requirements consist primarily of obligations under our long-term debt obligations. We do not have any significant required debt repayments until September 2014. Our term loan requires repayments at a rate of \$2.5 million per quarter until June 2014. Our next required payment of \$2.5 million is due in September 2012. Our revolver facility expires in July 2015.

Operating Activities: Net cash provided by operating activities was \$73.8 million in the first six months of 2012, as compared to net cash provided by operating activities of \$77.3 million in the first six months of 2011. Higher net income in 2012 was offset by increased working capital needs. Working capital was a use of \$53.6 million in the first half of 2012 and a use of \$24.0 million in the first half of 2011.

Investing Activities: Net cash used for investing activities of \$139.1 million in the first half of 2012 was for capital expenditures of \$144.4 million, partly offset by proceeds of \$5.3 million from the sale of land. This compares to capital expenditures of \$67.8 million during the first six months of 2011.

Financing Activities: Financing activities provided \$50.2 million of net cash in the first half of 2012 compared with using \$77.0 million in the same period of 2011. The increase in 2012 reflects \$121.0 million of borrowings from our revolving credit facility partly offset by the redemption of the remaining \$73.5 million of our 6.75% senior subordinated notes at a call premium of 1.125%. The decrease in 2011 represents the February redemption of \$150 million of our \$225 million 6.75% senior subordinated notes at a call premium of 2.25%. The 2011 redemption was primarily funded by a \$135 million draw down our senior secured credit facility, of which \$60 million was repaid in the first half of 2011.

As a result of the redemptions in 2012 and 2011, we accelerated the unamortized financing costs of the senior subordinated notes being redeemed and expensed the call premium incurring a pretax charge of \$1.1 million (after tax of \$0.01 per diluted share) in June 2012 and \$4.9 million (after tax of \$0.03 per diluted share) in the first half of 2011.

Financial Obligations and Commitments: As of June 30, 2012, current maturities of notes payable and capital lease obligations, including our foreign credit line, were \$19.2 million. This amount includes all remaining debt and capital lease maturities in 2012 (refer to MD&A in our 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K for further details regarding our financial obligations and commitments). The next significant scheduled debt maturity will not occur until 2014, in the amount of \$10.0 million. We have one capital lease for a building which expires in 2021. In addition, certain sales and administrative offices, data processing equipment and manufacturing facilities are leased under operating leases.

Critical Accounting Estimates

Our condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. In connection with the preparation of our financial statements, we are required to make assumptions and estimates about future events, and apply judgments that affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and related disclosures. We base our assumptions, estimates and judgments on historical experience, current trends and other factors management believes to be relevant at the time our condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared. On a regular basis, management reviews accounting policies, assumptions, estimates and judgments to ensure our financial statements are presented fairly and in accordance with U.S. GAAP. However, because future events and their effects cannot be determined with certainty, actual results may differ from our assumptions and estimates, and such differences could be material.

We describe our significant accounting policies and critical accounting estimates in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. There were no significant changes in our accounting policies and estimates since the end of fiscal 2011.

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Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements relate to analyses and other information that are based on forecasts of future results and estimates of amounts not yet determinable. These statements also relate to future prospects, developments and business strategies. These forward-looking statements are identified by their use of terms and phrases such as anticipate, believe, could, would, estimate, expect, intend, may, plan, predict, project, should, will, and similar terms and references to assumptions. Such statements are based on current expectations, are inherently uncertain, and are subject to changing assumptions.

Such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to: (a) the estimates and expectations based on aircraft production rates made publicly available by Airbus and Boeing; (b) the revenues we may generate from an aircraft model or program; (c) the impact of the possible push-out in deliveries of the Airbus and Boeing backlog and the impact of delays in new aircraft programs or the final Hexcel composite material content once the design and material selection has been completed; (d) expectations of composite content on new commercial aircraft programs and our share of those requirements; (e) expectations of growth in revenues from space and defense applications, including whether certain programs might be curtailed or discontinued; (f) expectations regarding growth in sales for wind energy, recreation and other industrial applications; (g) expectations regarding working capital trends and expenditures; (h) expectations as to the level of capital expenditures and when we will complete the construction and qualification of capacity expansions; (i) our ability to maintain and improve margins in light of the ramp-up of capacity and the current economic environment; (j) the outcome of legal matters; (k) our projections regarding the realizability of net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards; and (l) the impact of various market risks, including fluctuations in interest rates, currency exchange rates, environmental regulations and tax codes, commodity prices, and in the market price of our common stock; and the impact of the above factors on our expectations of 2012 financial results. In addition, actual results may differ materially from the results anticipated in the forward looking statements due to a variety of factors, including but not limited to changing market conditions, increased competition, product mix, inability to achieve planned manufacturing improvements and cost reductions, supply chain disruptions and conditions in the financial markets.

Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to be materially different. Such factors include, but are not limited to, the following: changes in general economic and business conditions; changes in current pricing and cost levels; changes in political, social and economic conditions and local regulations; foreign currency fluctuations; changes in aerospace delivery rates; reductions in sales to any significant customers, particularly Airbus, Boeing or Vestas; changes in sales mix; changes in government defense procurement budgets; changes in military aerospace programs technology; industry capacity; competition; disruptions of established supply channels, particularly where raw materials are obtained from a single or limited number of sources and cannot be substituted by unqualified alternatives; manufacturing capacity constraints; and the availability, terms and deployment of capital.

If one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or if underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those expected, estimated or projected. In addition to other factors that affect our operating results and financial position, neither past financial performance nor our expectations should be considered reliable indicators of future performance. Investors should not use historical trends to anticipate results or trends in future periods. Further, our stock price is subject to volatility. Any of the factors discussed above could have an adverse impact on our stock price. In addition, failure of sales or income in any quarter to meet the investment community's expectations, as well as broader market trends, can have an adverse impact on our stock price. We do not undertake an obligation to update our forward-looking statements or risk factors to reflect future events or circumstances.

ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

There are no material changes in market risk from the information provided in the Company's 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have evaluated our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2012 and have concluded that these disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. These disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports we file or submit is

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accumulated and communicated to management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that there have not been any changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the second quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings

The information required by Item 1 is contained within Note 12 on pages 12 through 14 of this Form 10-Q and is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. In addition, future uncertainties may increase the magnitude of these adverse effects or give rise to additional material risks not now contemplated.

ITEM 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

(c)

Period	(a) Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased	(b) Average Price Paid per Share (or Unit)	(c) Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	(d) Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares (or Units) that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
April 1 - April 30, 2012	0	\$ N/A	0	0
May 1 - May 31, 2012	0	N/A	0	0
June 1 - June 30, 2012	0	N/A	0	0

Total	0	\$	N/A	0	0
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ITEM 5. Other Information

Not applicable

ITEM 6. Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer, Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer, Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101	The following materials from the Hexcel Corporation Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2012, formatted in Extensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL): (i) the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, (iii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, (iv) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (v) related notes.

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Signature

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

Hexcel Corporation

July 23, 2012
(Date)

/s/ Kimberly Hendricks
Kimberly Hendricks
Vice President, Corporate Controller and
Chief Accounting Officer

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