

WILLIS LEASE FINANCE CORP

Form 10-Q

August 09, 2010

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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 June 30, 2010

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 Smaller reporting company
(Do not check if a 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	Outstanding at August 6, 2010
Common Stock, \$0.01 Par Value	9,369,638

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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)**

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,685	\$ 2,056
Restricted cash	70,389	59,630
Equipment held for operating lease, less accumulated depreciation of \$170,867 and \$160,702 at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively	970,984	976,822
Equipment held for sale	11,076	14,263
Operating lease related receivable, net of allowances of \$477 and \$467 at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively	6,739	5,783
Notes receivable	1,081	943
Investments	10,752	10,701
Assets under derivative instruments		3,689
Property, equipment & furnishings, less accumulated depreciation of \$3,628 and \$3,305 at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively	7,257	7,296
Equipment purchase deposits	2,082	2,082
Other assets	13,148	14,437
Total assets	\$ 1,095,193	\$ 1,097,702
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 11,276	\$ 14,352
Liabilities under derivative instruments	16,385	11,584
Deferred income taxes	69,156	69,118
Notes payable, net of discount of \$2,906 and \$3,211 at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively	716,754	726,235
Maintenance reserves	51,721	46,752
Security deposits	5,914	5,481
Unearned lease revenue	3,025	3,387
Total liabilities	874,231	876,909
Shareholders equity:		
Preferred stock (\$0.01 par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized; 3,475,000 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively)	31,915	31,915
	94	92

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Common stock (\$0.01 par value, 20,000,000 shares authorized; 9,431,903 and 9,181,620 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively)

Paid-in capital in excess of par	61,861	60,671
Retained earnings	139,795	136,402
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of income tax benefit of \$7,394 and \$4,845 at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively	(12,703)	(8,287)
Total shareholders' equity	220,962	220,793
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 1,095,193	\$ 1,097,702

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**WILLIS LEASE FINANCE CORPORATION****AND SUBSIDIARIES****Consolidated Statements of Income****(In thousands, except share data, unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
REVENUE				
Lease rent revenue	\$ 25,280	\$ 25,283	\$ 51,332	\$ 51,178
Maintenance reserve revenue	7,218	7,558	13,982	15,334
Gain on sale of leased equipment	89	395	2,309	758
Other income	191	154	854	699
Total revenue	32,778	33,390	68,477	67,969
EXPENSES				
Depreciation expense	11,314	9,997	23,057	20,349
Write-down of equipment		175		928
General and administrative	5,750	6,394	13,052	12,621
Technical expense	2,712	1,314	4,349	2,338
Net finance costs:				
Interest expense	10,409	8,807	20,906	17,117
Interest income	(68)	(54)	(96)	(204)
Gain upon extinguishment of debt		(895)		(895)
Total net finance costs	10,341	7,858	20,810	16,018
Total expenses	30,117	25,738	61,268	52,254
Earnings from operations	2,661	7,652	7,209	15,715
Earnings from joint venture	273	240	535	455
Income before income taxes	2,934	7,892	7,744	16,170
Income tax expense	(1,027)	(2,873)	(2,787)	(4,129)
Net income	\$ 1,907	\$ 5,019	\$ 4,957	\$ 12,041
Preferred stock dividends paid and declared-Series A	782	782	1,564	1,564
Net income attributable to common shareholders	\$ 1,125	\$ 4,237	\$ 3,393	\$ 10,477
Basic earnings per common share:	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.39	\$ 1.25
Diluted earnings per common share:	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.37	\$ 1.17
Average common shares outstanding	8,729	8,432	8,695	8,408
Diluted average common shares outstanding	9,255	9,016	9,295	8,936

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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**WILLIS LEASE FINANCE CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity and Comprehensive Income

Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

(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, 2008	\$ 31,915	9,078	\$ 91	\$ 57,939	\$ (14,901)	\$ 117,163	\$ 192,207
Net income						12,041	12,041
Unrealized gain from derivative instruments, net of tax expense of \$4,388					7,603		7,603
Total comprehensive income							19,644
Preferred stock dividends paid						(1,564)	(1,564)
Shares issued under stock compensation plans		81	1	486			487
Stock-based compensation expense				1,164			1,164
Tax on disqualified dispositions of shares				(54)			(54)
Balances at June 30, 2009	\$ 31,915	9,159	\$ 92	\$ 59,535	\$ (7,298)	\$ 127,640	\$ 211,884
Balances at December 31, 2009	\$ 31,915	9,182	\$ 92	\$ 60,671	\$ (8,287)	\$ 136,402	\$ 220,793
Net income						4,957	4,957
Unrealized loss from derivative instruments, net of tax benefit of \$2,549					(4,416)		(4,416)
Total comprehensive income							541
Preferred stock dividends paid						(1,564)	(1,564)

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Shares repurchased	(24)		(282)		(282)
Shares issued under stock compensation plans	274	2	352		354
Stock-based compensation expense			1,173		1,173
Tax on disqualified dispositions of shares			(53)		(53)
Balances at June 30, 2010	\$ 31,915	9,432 \$	94 \$	61,861 \$	(12,703) \$ 139,795 \$ 220,962

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)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 4,957	\$ 12,041
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	23,057	20,349
Write-down of equipment		928
Amortization of deferred costs	2,644	2,247
Amortization of loan discount	305	355
Amortization of interest rate derivative cost	1,525	
Allowances and provisions	39	35
Stock-based compensation expenses	1,173	1,164
Gain on sale of leased equipment	(2,309)	(758)
Gain on sale of leased equipment deposits		(400)
Gain upon extinguishment of debt		(895)
Earnings from joint venture	(535)	(455)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables	(994)	(1,560)
Notes receivable	(138)	
Other assets	(1,087)	(5,291)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(800)	(1,089)
Deferred income taxes	2,587	3,165
Restricted cash	(10,758)	6,993
Maintenance reserves	4,969	9,158
Security deposits	433	812
Unearned lease revenue	(362)	(1,982)
Net cash provided by operating activities	24,706	44,817
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of equipment held for operating lease (net of selling expenses)	35,615	22,692
Proceeds from sale of equipment deposits (net of selling expenses)		6,580
Restricted cash for investing activities		(19,281)
Distributions from joint venture	484	415
Purchase of equipment held for operating lease	(49,260)	(94,458)
Purchase of property, equipment and furnishings	(318)	(44)
Net cash used in investing activities	(13,479)	(84,096)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable	110,559	103,560
Debt issuance cost	(268)	
Distributions to preferred stockholders	(1,564)	(1,564)
Proceeds from shares issued under stock compensation plans	354	487
Excess tax benefit (cost) from stock-based compensation	(53)	(54)
Repurchase of common stock	(282)	
Principal payments on notes payable	(120,344)	(32,701)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(11,598)	69,728
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(371)	30,449

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Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		2,056		8,618
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	1,685	\$	39,067
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:				
Net cash paid for:				
Interest	\$	8,603	\$	8,318
Income Taxes	\$	162	\$	178

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 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009.

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 June 30, 2010, and December 31, 2009, and the results of our operations for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, and our cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009. The results of operations and cash flows for the period ended June 30, 2010 are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations or cash flows which may be reported for the remainder of 2010.

In the prior years comparative income statement, General and administrative expense and Technical expense were changed to reflect current year presentation, with Technical expense disclosed as a separate expense line item due to its significance.

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

(b) Fair Value Measurements: In January 2010, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued guidance which expanded the required disclosures about fair value measurements. In particular, this guidance requires (i) separate disclosure of the amounts of significant transfers in and out of Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements along with the reasons for such transfers, (ii) information about purchases, sales, issuances and settlements to be presented separately in the reconciliation for Level 3 fair value measurements, (iii) fair value measurement disclosures for each class of assets and liabilities and (iv) disclosures about the valuation techniques and inputs used to measure fair value for both recurring and nonrecurring fair value measurements for fair value measurements that fall in either Level 2 or Level 3. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

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:

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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.

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.

We measure the fair value of our notional interest rate swaps of \$524.0 million (notional amount) based on Level 2 inputs, due to the usage of inputs that can be corroborated by observable market data. We estimate the fair value of derivative instruments using a discounted cash flow technique. Fair value may depend on the credit rating and risk of the counterparties of the derivative contracts. We have interest rate swap agreements which have a cumulative net liability fair value of \$16.4 million and \$7.9 million as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009, \$9.8 million and \$7.1 million, respectively, were realized through the income statement as an increase in interest expense.

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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 June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009:

	Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value (in thousands)			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Balance at December 31, 2009				
Derivatives	\$ (7,895)	\$	\$ (7,895)	\$
Total	\$ (7,895)	\$	\$ (7,895)	\$

	Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value (in thousands)			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Balance at June 30, 2010				
Derivatives	\$ (16,385)	\$	\$ (16,385)	\$
Total	\$ (16,385)	\$	\$ (16,385)	\$

During the six months ended June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, all hedges were effective and no change in fair value was recorded in earnings.

We determine fair value of long-lived assets held and used by reference to independent appraisals, quoted market prices (e.g. an offer to purchase) and other factors. Long-lived assets held and used with a carrying amount of \$11.7 million were written down to their fair value of \$10.8 million, resulting in an impairment charge of \$0.9 million, which was included in earnings for the six months ended June 30, 2009. At June 30, 2009, the Company used Level 2 inputs to measure the fair value of two engines that were involved in a consignment transaction with third parties. The asset write-down was calculated based upon a comparison of the asset net book values with the net proceeds expected from part sales arising from consignment of the engines. There was no write-down of long-lived assets recorded in the six months ended June 30, 2010.

(c) *Subsequent Events*: We have reviewed and evaluated material subsequent events through the date the financial statements were issued.

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 estimates, including those related to residual values, estimated asset lives, bad debts, income taxes, contingencies and litigation. On July 1, 2009, we adjusted the depreciation for certain older engine types within the portfolio. It is our policy to review estimates regularly to reflect the cost of equipment over the useful life of these engines. We base our estimate 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.

Long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangibles to be held and used by an entity are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable, and long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangibles to be disposed of generally are reported at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell.

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.

Table of Contents**3. Commitments, Contingencies, Guarantees and Indemnities**

Our principal offices are located in Novato, California. We occupy space in Novato under a lease that expires February 28, 2015. The remaining lease rental commitment is approximately \$2.4 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 in San Diego, California. This lease expires October 31, 2010 and the remaining lease commitment is approximately \$56,900. We also lease office space in Shanghai, China. The lease expires December 31, 2010 and the remaining lease commitment is approximately \$32,400. We also lease office and living space in London, United Kingdom. These leases expire August 22, 2010 and January 3, 2011, respectively, and the remaining lease commitments total approximately \$113,400.

During the remainder of 2010, we have commitments to purchase four engines and related equipment for a gross purchase price of \$37.6 million. As at June 30, 2010, non-refundable deposits paid related to this purchase commitment were \$2.1 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 2010 engine deliveries from CFM are included in our commitments to purchase.

4. Investments

In July 1999, we entered into an agreement to participate in a joint venture formed as a limited company Sichuan Snecma Aero-engine Maintenance Co. Ltd. (Sichuan Snecma) for the purpose of providing airlines in the Asia Pacific area with modern maintenance, leased engines and spare parts. Sichuan Snecma focuses on providing maintenance services for CFM56 series engines and is located in Chengdu, China. Our investment of \$1.48 million represents a 4.6% interest in the joint venture.

We hold 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 LIBOR plus 1.0% to 2.5% and maturing in 2013. These aircraft are currently on lease to Emirates until 2013. Our investment in the joint venture is \$9.3 million as of June 30, 2010.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 (in thousands)

Investment in WOLF A340, LLC as of December 31, 2009	\$	9,221
Earnings from joint venture		535
Distribution		(484)
Investment in WOLF A340, LLC as of June 30, 2010	\$	9,272

5. Long Term Debt

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At June 30, 2010, notes payable consists of loans totaling \$716.8 million (net of discount of \$2.9 million), payable over periods of six months to thirteen years with interest rates varying between approximately 1.5% and 8.0% (excluding the effect of our interest rate derivative instruments). At June 30, 2010, we had revolving and warehouse credit facilities totaling approximately \$440.0 million with \$86.5 million in funds available to us. Our significant debt instruments are discussed below:

On January 11, 2010, we closed on a new term loan for a four year term totaling \$22.0 million. Interest is payable at a fixed rate of 4.5% and principal and interest is paid quarterly. The loan is secured by engines. The funds were used to pay down our revolving credit facility.

At June 30, 2010, we had a \$240.0 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 20, 2009 and it replaced a \$289.0 million revolving credit facility for which the revolving period had ended on June 30, 2009 with a final maturity on June 30, 2010. The proceeds from this facility, net of \$3.5 million in debt issuance costs, was used to pay off the balance remaining from the previous facility, with any shortfall made up from unrestricted cash balances. As of June 30, 2010, \$83.0 million was available under this facility. The revolving facility ends in November 2012. The interest rate on this facility at June 30, 2010 was one-month LIBOR plus 3.50%. Under the revolver facility, all subsidiaries except WEST Engine Funding LLC jointly and severally guarantee payment and performance of the terms of the loan agreement. The maximum guarantee is \$240.0 million plus any accrued and unpaid interest, fees or reimbursements but is limited at any given time to the sum of the principal outstanding plus accrued interest and fees. The guarantee would be triggered by a default under the agreement.

At June 30, 2010, we had \$317.1 million of WEST term notes outstanding. The term notes are divided into \$122.5 million Series 2005-A1 notes, \$19.0 million Series 2005-B1 notes and \$175.6 million Series 2008-A1 notes. At June 30, 2010, interest on the Series 2005-A1 notes is one-month LIBOR plus a margin of 1.25%. At June 30, 2010, interest on the Series 2005-B1 notes is one-month LIBOR plus a margin of 3.00% and a supplemental margin of 3.00%, for a total margin of 6.00%. At June 30, 2010, interest on the Series 2008-A1 notes is one-month LIBOR plus a margin of 1.50%. The Series 2005-A1 and B1 term notes expected maturity is July 2018 and July 2020, respectively, and the Series 2008-A1 term notes expected maturity is March 2021.

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From March 28, 2008 to June 30, 2008, our investment banker, acting as our agent to sell the notes, was the holder of \$20.3 million of the Series 2008-B1 notes. On June 30, 2008, we secured a \$20.0 million senior term loan and used the loan proceeds to re-purchase the Series 2008-B1 from our investment banker. The Series 2008-B1 notes were pledged as collateral for the \$20.0 million senior term loan. The loan was for a term of two years with maturity on July 1, 2010 and is structured as a bullet loan with no amortization with all amounts due at maturity. On May 3, 2010, the Company extended the maturity date of its \$20.0 million senior term loan from July 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010 and amended the covenants for the senior term loan to conform to that of the \$240.0 million revolving credit facility. The interest rate for the term loan is one-month LIBOR plus 3.50%. Our investment banker continues to market the Series 2008-B1 notes and in the event the Series 2008-B1 notes are placed with an investor prior to December 31, 2010, the term loan will be repaid with the proceeds from the sale of the Series 2008-B1 notes. We would be required to fund any difference between the amount owing under the \$20.0 million senior term loan and the amount of proceeds received from the sale of the Series 2008-B1 notes. Any payment would be funded by the use of unrestricted cash reserves, from cash flows from ongoing operations and additional financing capacity if required. Any amounts received from the sale of the Series 2008-B1 notes at less than par would be recorded as a loan discount and would be amortized over the remaining thirteen year term of the B1 notes. Any amounts received in excess of par would be recorded as a purchase premium and amortized over the remaining thirteen year term. We are also currently discussing a further extension of the term of this loan with our investment banker, which would allow more time for the marketing of the Series 2008-B1 notes.

WEST's ability to make distributions and pay dividends to us is subject to the prior payments of its debt and other obligations and WEST's maintenance of adequate reserves and capital. Under WEST, 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 us. Additionally, maintenance reserve payments and lease security deposits are accumulated in restricted accounts and are not available for general use. Cash from maintenance reserve payments are held in the restricted cash account and are subject to a minimum balance established annually based on an engine portfolio maintenance reserve study provided by a third party. Any excess maintenance reserve amounts remain within the restricted cash accounts and are utilized for the purchase of new engines.

On December 13, 2007, we closed on a \$200.0 million warehouse facility within WEST, consisting of \$175.0 million of Series 2007-A2 notes and \$25.0 million of Series 2007-B2 notes. At June 30, 2010, \$3.5 million was available under these warehouse notes. The 2007 series warehouse notes allow for borrowings during a three-year term, after which it is expected that they will be converted to term notes of WEST. Interest on the Series 2007-A2 notes and B2 notes is one-month LIBOR plus a margin of 1.25% and 2.75%, respectively. The facility has a committed amount of \$200.0 million. The Series 2007-A2 notes mature approximately December 2020 and the Series 2007-B2 notes mature approximately December 2022.

The assets of WEST, WEST Engine Funding LLC and any associated Owner Trust are not available to satisfy the obligations of ours or any of our affiliates. WEST is consolidated for financial statement presentation purposes.

The Company and its subsidiaries are required to comply with various financial covenants 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 June 30, 2010.

At June 30, 2010 and 2009, one-month LIBOR was 0.35% and 0.31%, respectively.

The following is a summary of the aggregate maturities of notes payable on June 30, 2010 (dollars in thousands):

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Year Ending December 31,

2010 (six months remaining, includes \$20.0 million for senior term loan)	\$	37,693
2011		59,571
2012 (includes \$157.0 million outstanding on revolving credit facility)		210,988
2013		55,488
2014		69,433
2015 and thereafter		286,487
	\$	719,660

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We hold a number of interest rate derivative instruments to mitigate exposure to changes in interest rates, in particular one-month LIBOR, as all but \$23.1 million of our borrowings are at variable rates. As a matter of policy, we do not use derivatives for speculative purposes. In addition, WEST is required under its credit agreement to hedge a portion of its borrowings. At June 30, 2010, we were a party to interest rate swap agreements with notional outstanding amounts of \$524.0 million, remaining terms of between one and fifty-seven months and fixed rates of between 2.10% and 5.05%. The net fair value of these swaps at June 30, 2010 was negative \$16.4 million, representing a net liability for us. This represents the estimated amount we would be required to pay if we terminated the swaps.

The Company estimates the fair value of derivative instruments using a discounted cash flow technique and, as of June 30, 2010, has used creditworthiness inputs that have been corroborated by observable market data regarding 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.

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:

Derivates Designated as Hedging Instruments	Balance Sheet Location	Derivatives		Fair Value	
		June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	(in thousands)	
Interest rate contracts	Assets under derivative instruments	\$		\$	3,689
Interest rate contracts	Liabilities under derivative instruments	\$	16,385	\$	11,584

Earnings effects of Derivative Instruments on the Statements of Income

The following table provides information about the income effects of our cash flow hedging relationships for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009:

Derivates in Cash Flow	Location of Loss Recognized on	Amount of Loss Recognized
		on Derivatives in the Statements of Income

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Hedging Relationships	Derivatives in the Statements of Income	2010	Three Months Ended June 30,		2009
			(in thousands)		
Interest rate contracts	Interest expense	\$	4,907	\$	3,756
Total		\$	4,907	\$	3,756

Derivates in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships	Location of Loss Recognized on Derivatives in the Statements of Income	2010	Amount of Loss Recognized on Derivatives in the Statements of Income Six Months Ended June 30,		2009
			(in thousands)		
Interest rate contracts	Interest expense	\$	9,802	\$	7,088
Total		\$	9,802	\$	7,088

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 six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009:

Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in OCI on Derivatives (Effective Portion) Three Months Ended		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	
	June 30,			June 30,	
	2010	2009		2010	2009
Interest rate contracts	\$ (4,511)	\$ 10,001	Interest expense	(in thousands)	
Total	\$ (4,511)	\$ 10,001	Total	\$ (4,907)	\$ (3,756)

Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in OCI on Derivatives (Effective Portion) Six Months Ended		Location of Loss Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (Effective Portion)	Amount of Loss Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (Effective Portion) Six Months Ended	
	June 30,			June 30,	
	2010	2009		2010	2009
Interest rate contracts	\$ (6,965)	\$ 11,991	Interest expense	(in thousands)	
Total	\$ (6,965)	\$ 11,991	Total	\$ (9,802)	\$ (7,088)

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 other comprehensive income and is reclassified into earnings in the period during which the transaction being hedged affects earnings. 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

The Company evaluates the creditworthiness of the counterparties under its hedging agreements, all of which are large financial institutions in the United States, Switzerland and Germany with investment grade credit ratings. Based on those ratings, the Company believes that the counterparties are currently creditworthy and that their continuing performance under the hedging agreements is probable, and has not required those counterparties to provide collateral or other security to the Company. As of June 30, 2010, no hedging agreements exist under which the counterparty would owe the Company compensation upon termination due to their failure to perform under the applicable agreements.

7. Stock-Based Compensation Plans

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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 1,070,092 shares of restricted stock awarded to date. Two types of restricted stock were granted in 2007: 239,952 shares vesting over 4 years and 15,452 shares vesting on the first anniversary date from date of issuance. Three types of restricted stock were granted in 2008: 248,964 shares vesting over 4 years, 308,018 shares vesting over 5 years and 17,476 shares vesting on the first anniversary date from date of issuance. Two types of restricted stock were granted in 2009: 10,000 shares vesting over 4 years and 18,220 shares vesting on the first anniversary date from date of issuance. Two types of restricted stock have been granted in 2010: 190,375 shares vesting over 4 years and 21,635 shares vesting on the first anniversary date from the date of issuance. The fair value of the restricted stock awards equaled the stock price at the date of grants. There were 33,043 shares of restricted stock awards granted in 2007 and 2008 that were cancelled during 2008. The shares have reverted to the share reserve and are available for issuance at a later date, in accordance with the Plan.

Our accounting policy is to recognize the associated expense of such awards on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. Approximately \$1.2 million in stock compensation expense was recorded in the six months ended June 30, 2010. The stock compensation expense related to the restricted stock awards will be recognized over the average remaining vesting period of 2.8 years and totals \$5.9 million. At June 30, 2010, the intrinsic value of unvested restricted stock awards is \$6.5 million. The Plan terminates on May 24, 2017.

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In the six months ended June 30, 2010, 78,206 options under the 1996 Stock Options/Stock Issuance Plan were exercised. There are 940,832 stock options remaining under the 1996 Stock Options/Stock Issuance Plan which have an intrinsic value of \$2.5 million.

During the Company's Annual Stockholders Meeting held on May 20, 2010, the shareholders approved the Amendment and Restatement of the Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the ESPP) to increase the maximum number of shares of common stock authorized for issuance over the term of the ESPP from 175,000 to 250,000 shares and to extend the term of the ESPP until the last business day of July 2020.

8. Income Taxes

Income tax expense for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 was \$2.8 million and \$4.1 million, respectively. The effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 was 36.0% and 25.5%, respectively. The effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2009 included a discrete item booked in the period which decreased the rate by 10.9% and is described below. A reduction of \$1.8 million was recorded related to the change in the period to California state tax law regarding state apportionment of income effective 2011. The law change resulted in a reduction in our forecasted California state effective income tax rate. The reduction in the state income tax rate resulted in a reduction in the long term deferred tax liability of \$1.8 million, with the full amount offset against our tax provision in the six months ended June 30, 2009.

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 and numerous other factors, including changes in tax law.

9. Related Party and Similar Transactions

Gavarnie Holding, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (Gavarnie) owned by Charles F. Willis, IV, purchased the stock of Aloha Island Air, Inc., a Delaware Corporation, (Island Air) from Aloha AirGroup, Inc. (Aloha) on May 11, 2004. Charles F. Willis, IV is the President, CEO and Chairman of our Board of Directors and owns approximately 30% of our common stock as of June 30, 2010. Island Air leases four DeHaviland DHC-8-100 aircraft and two spare engines from us. In 2006, in response to a fare war commenced by a competitor, Island Air requested a reduction in lease rent payments. The Board of Directors subsequently approved 14 months of lease rent deferrals totaling \$784,000. All deferrals were accounted for as a reduction in lease revenue in the applicable period. Because of the question regarding collectability of amounts due under these leases, lease rent revenue for these leases have been recorded on a cash basis until such time as collectability becomes reasonably assured. As at June 30, 2010, after taking into account the deferred amounts, Island Air owes us \$1.9 million in overdue rent related to February 2009 - June 2010. We hold letters of credit for \$208,000 which may be used to partially offset our claims against Island Air.

Due to their dependence on tourism Hawaiian carriers have suffered from the current economic environment more than other airlines. As a result, Island Air is experiencing cash flow difficulties, which is affecting their payments to us. We are in continuing discussions with Island Air to restructure the leases in a way that will enable them to pay their obligations on a current basis and pay the deferred amounts over time. Due to concern regarding Island Air's ability to meet lease return conditions and after reviewing the maintenance status and condition of the leased assets, the Company recorded a reduction in the carrying value of these assets of \$0.8 million in the second quarter of 2008. Since that time, Island Air has addressed the maintenance condition of the leased assets and has made payments on its obligation in the first and second quarters of 2010. Including the 2008 write down, the aircraft and engines on lease to Island Air have a net book value of \$3.8 million at June 30,

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2010. Island Air is returning one airframe to us which will reduce our asset exposure.

We entered into a Consignment Agreement dated January 22, 2008, with J.T. Power, LLC (J.T. Power), an entity whose majority shareholder, Austin Willis, is the son of our President and Chief Executive Officer, and directly and indirectly, a shareholder of ours as well as a Director of the Company. According to the terms of the Consignment Agreement, J.T. Power is responsible to market and sell parts from the teardown of three engines with a book value of \$4.2 million. During the six months ended June 30, 2010, sales of consigned parts were \$10,500. On November 17, 2008, we entered into a Consignment Agreement with J.T. Power in which they are responsible to market and sell parts from the teardown of one engine with a book value of \$1.0 million. During the six months ended June 30, 2010, sales of consigned parts were \$22,800. On February 25, 2009, we entered into a Consignment Agreement with J.T. Power in which they are responsible to market and sell parts from the teardown of one engine with a book value of \$0.1 million. During the six months ended June 30, 2010, sales of consigned parts were \$4,200. On July 31, 2009, we entered into a Consignment Agreement with J.T. Power in which they are responsible to market and sell parts from the teardown of one engine with a book value of \$0.5 million. During the six months ended June 30, 2010, sales of consigned parts were \$0.2 million. On July 27, 2006, we entered into an Aircraft Engine Agency Agreement with J.T. Power, in which we 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 us a fee based on a percentage of the rent collected by J.T. Power for the duration of the lease including renewals thereof. We earned no revenue during the six months ended June 30, 2010 under this program.

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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 June 30, 2010 was estimated to have a fair value of approximately \$656.6 million based on the fair value of estimated future payments calculated using the prevailing interest rates.

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 2009 Form 10-K.

Results of Operations

Three months ended June 30, 2010, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2009:

Lease Rent Revenue. Lease rent revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2010 was substantially the same for the comparable period in 2009. The decrease primarily reflects growth in the size of the lease portfolio which translated into a higher amount of equipment on lease, which was equally offset by lower average portfolio utilization in the current period, lower lease rates for certain engine types and the deferral of revenue related to certain customers for which revenue is recorded on a cash, rather than accrual, basis. The aggregate of net book value of lease equipment at June 30, 2010 and 2009 was \$971.0 million and \$895.0 million, respectively, an increase of 8.5%. The average utilization for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 was 87% and 92%, respectively. At June 30, 2010 and 2009, approximately 88% and 92% respectively of equipment held for lease by book value were on-lease.

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During the three months ended June 30, 2010, we added \$39.3 million of equipment and capitalized costs to the lease portfolio. During the three months ended June 30, 2009, we added \$63.8 million of equipment and capitalized costs to the lease portfolio.

Maintenance Reserve Revenue. Our maintenance reserve revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2010 decreased 4.5% to \$7.2 million from \$7.6 million for the comparable period in 2009. Two long term leases terminated in each of the three months ended June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009. A higher balance of maintenance reserves had accumulated for the long term leases that terminated in the three months ended June 30, 2010 compared to the leases that terminated in the year ago quarter. This was more than offset by lower maintenance reserve revenues generated for engines on short term leases, for which usage was lower in the three months ended June 30, 2010 than in the year ago period.

Gain on Sale of Equipment. During the three months ended June 30, 2010, we sold two engines and other related equipment generating a net gain of \$0.1 million. During the three months ended June 30, 2009, we sold two engines and other related equipment generating a net gain of \$0.4 million.

Other Income. Our other income consists primarily of management fee income and lease administration fees. There was little change in other income for the three months ended June 30, 2010 from the comparable period in 2009.

Depreciation Expense. Depreciation expense increased 13.2% to \$11.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2010 from the comparable period in 2009, due to increased lease portfolio value and changes in estimates of useful life and reductions in residual values on certain older engine types that occurred in 2009 but did not affect the second quarter of 2009. The 2009 change in depreciation estimate resulted in a \$2.1 million increase in depreciation expense for the three months ended June 30, 2010. The net effect of the 2009 change in depreciation estimate is a reduction in net income of \$1.4 million or \$0.15 in diluted earnings per share for the three months ended June 30, 2010 over what net income would have otherwise been had the change in depreciation estimate not been made.

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Write-down of Equipment. There was no equipment write-down recorded in the three months ended June 30, 2010. Write-down of equipment to their estimated fair values totaled \$0.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009 due to a management decision to consign two engines. The net book value of the engines exceeded the expected net proceeds to be received through part sales arising from consignment, resulting in the recording of a write-down of the assets at period end.

General and Administrative Expenses. General and administrative expenses decreased 10.1% to \$5.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2010, from the comparable period in 2009, due mainly to decreases in employment related costs (\$0.8 million) and accounting and legal fees (\$0.4 million) which was partially offset by increases in corporate travel expenses (\$0.2 million), consulting fees (\$0.2 million) and relocation expenses (\$0.1 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 106.4% to \$2.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2010, from the comparable period in 2009 due mainly to an increase in engine maintenance costs due to higher repair activity (\$1.3 million).

Net finance costs. Net finance costs include interest expense and interest income. Interest expense increased 18.2% to \$10.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2010, from the comparable period in 2009, due to an increase in average debt outstanding and an increase in the interest rate margin we pay on our revolving credit facility established in November 2009. Notes payable balance at June 30, 2010 and 2009, was \$716.8 million and \$711.4 million, respectively, an increase of 0.7%. All but \$23.1 million of our debt is tied to one-month US dollar LIBOR which decreased from an average of 0.35% for the three months ended June 30, 2009 to an average of 0.33% for the three months ended June 30, 2010 (average of month-end rates). At June 30, 2010 and 2009, one-month LIBOR was 0.35% and 0.31%, respectively.

To mitigate exposure to interest rate changes, we have entered into interest rate swap agreements. As of June 30, 2010, such swap agreements had notional outstanding amounts of \$524.0 million, average remaining terms of between one and fifty-seven months and fixed rates of between 2.10% and 5.05%. As of June 30, 2009, such swap agreements had notional outstanding amounts of \$533.0 million, remaining terms of between thirteen and sixty-nine months and fixed rates of between 2.10% and 5.05%. In the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, \$4.9 million and \$3.8 million was realized through the income statement as an increase in interest expense, respectively, as a result of these swaps.

Interest income for the three months ended June 30, 2010, increased to \$0.07 million from \$0.05 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009, due to an increase in interest rates for our cash deposit accounts.

Income Taxes. Income tax expense for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 was \$1.0 million and \$2.9 million, respectively. The effective tax rate for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 was 35.0% and 36.4%, respectively. 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 and numerous other factors, including changes in tax law.

Six months ended June 30, 2010, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2009:

Lease Rent Revenue. Lease rent revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2010 increased 0.3% to \$51.3 million from \$51.2 million for the comparable period in 2009. This increase primarily reflects growth in the size of the lease portfolio which translated into a higher amount of equipment on lease, which was largely offset by lower average portfolio utilization in the current period, lower lease rates for certain engine types and the deferral of revenue related to certain customers for which revenue is recorded on a cash, rather than accrual, basis. The aggregate of net book value of lease equipment at June 30, 2010 and 2009 was \$971.0 million and \$895.0 million, respectively, an increase of 8.5%. The average utilization for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 was 87% and 92%, respectively. At June 30, 2010 and 2009, approximately 88% and 92%, respectively, of equipment held for lease by book value were on-lease.

During the six months ended June 30, 2010, we added \$47.0 million of equipment and capitalized costs to the lease portfolio. During the six months ended June 30, 2009, we added \$98.2 million of equipment and capitalized costs to the lease portfolio.

Maintenance Reserve Revenue. Our maintenance reserve revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2010, decreased 8.8% to \$14.0 million from \$15.3 million for the comparable period in 2009. Three long term leases terminated in each of the six months ended June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009, with the same amount of maintenance reserves released to revenue in each of those periods. Lower maintenance reserve revenues was generated for engines on short term leases, for which usage was lower in the six months ended June 30, 2010 than in the year ago period.

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Gain on Sale of Equipment. During the six months ended June 30, 2010, we sold three engines and other related equipment generating a net gain of \$2.3 million. During the six months ended June 30, 2009, we sold four engines and other related equipment generating a net gain of \$0.8 million.

Other Income. Our other income consists primarily of management fee income and lease administration fees and increased 22.2% for the six months ended June 30, 2010 to \$0.9 million from \$0.7 million for the comparable period in 2009. During the six months ended June 30, 2010, we settled an insurance claim for \$0.5 million for lease rents foregone for one of our engines which was unavailable for our use for a period of time. During the six months ended June 30, 2009, we sold three helicopter 2009 delivery positions and generated \$0.4 million other income in the period, after selling expenses.

Depreciation Expense. Depreciation expense increased 13.3% to \$23.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010 from the comparable period in 2009, due to increased lease portfolio value and changes in estimates of useful life and reductions in residual values on certain older engine types that occurred in 2009 but did not affect the first six months of 2009. The 2009 change in depreciation estimate resulted in a \$4.3 million increase in depreciation expense for the six months ended June 30, 2010. The net effect of the 2009 change in depreciation estimate is a reduction in net income of \$2.7 million or \$0.29 in diluted earnings per share for the six months ended June 30, 2010 over what net income would have otherwise been had the change in depreciation estimate not been made.

Write-down of Equipment. There was no equipment write-down recorded in the six months ended June 30, 2010. Write-down of equipment to their estimated fair values totaled \$0.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009 due to a management decision to sell two engines and to consign two engines. The net book value of the engines exceeded the expected net proceeds to be received through outright sale or part sales arising from consignment, resulting in a write-down of the assets in the period.

General and Administrative Expenses. General and administrative expenses increased 3.4% to \$13.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010, from the comparable period in 2009, mainly due to increases in corporate travel and marketing expenses (\$0.3 million), consulting fees (\$0.2 million) and relocation expenses (\$0.2 million), which was partially offset by a decrease in employment related costs (\$0.3 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 86.0% to \$4.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010, from the comparable period in 2009 due mainly to increases in engine maintenance costs due to higher repair activity (\$1.5 million), engine operating lease costs (\$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 (\$0.2 million).

Net finance costs. Net finance costs include interest expense and interest income and net (gain)/loss on debt extinguishment. Interest expense increased 22.1% to \$20.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010, from the comparable period in 2009, due to an increase in average debt outstanding and an increase in the interest rate margin we pay on our revolving credit facility established in November 2009. Notes payable balance at June 30, 2010 and 2009, was \$716.8 million and \$711.4 million, respectively, an increase of 0.7%. All but \$23.1 million of our debt is tied to one-month US dollar LIBOR which decreased from an average of 0.41% for the six months ended June 30, 2009 to an average of 0.28% for the six months ended June 30, 2010 (average of month-end rates). At June 30, 2010 and 2009, one-month LIBOR was 0.35% and 0.31%, respectively.

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To mitigate exposure to interest rate changes, we have entered into interest rate swap agreements. As of June 30, 2010, such swap agreements had notional outstanding amounts of \$524.0 million, average remaining terms of between one and fifty-seven months and fixed rates of between 2.10% and 5.05%. As of June 30, 2009, such swap agreements had notional outstanding amounts of \$533.0 million, remaining terms of between thirteen and sixty-nine months and fixed rates of between 2.10% and 5.05%. In the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, \$9.8 million and \$7.1 million was realized through the income statement as an increase in interest expense, respectively, as a result of these swaps.

Interest income for the six months ended June 30, 2010, decreased to \$0.1 million from \$0.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009, due to a decrease in deposit balances, despite a recent improvement in the interest rates for our cash deposit accounts.

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We recorded \$0.9 million as a gain upon extinguishment of debt in the six months ended June 30, 2009 when we purchased \$3.0 million original principal amount, representing \$2.1 million principal outstanding as of May 15, 2009, of WEST's Series 2005-A1 notes for a purchase price of \$1.2 million. After write-off of unamortized debt issuance costs and purchase discount of \$0.06 million related to the notes, a gain on extinguishment of debt of \$0.9 million was recorded in the period.

Income Taxes. Income tax expense for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 was \$2.8 million and \$4.1 million, respectively. The effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 was 36.0% and 25.5%, respectively. The effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2009 included a discrete item booked in the period which decreased the rate by 10.9% and is described below. A reduction of \$1.8 million was recorded related to the change in the period to California state tax law regarding state apportionment of income effective 2011. The law change resulted in a reduction in our forecasted California state effective income tax rate. The reduction in the state income tax rate resulted in a reduction in the long term deferred tax liability of \$1.8 million, with the full amount offset against our tax provision in the six months ended June 30, 2009. 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 and numerous other factors, including changes in tax law.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2009, the FASB issued an amendment to FASB ASC 810, *Consolidation*, formerly SFAS No. 167, *Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R)*. FASB ASC 810 is intended to (1) address the effects on certain provisions of FASB Interpretation No. 46 (revised December 2003), *Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities*, as a result of the elimination of the qualifying special-purpose entity concept in FASB ASC 860, and (2) constituent concerns about the application of certain key provisions of Interpretation 46(R), including those in which the accounting and disclosures under the Interpretation do not always provide timely and useful information about an enterprise's involvement in a variable interest entity. This statement was applied as of January 1, 2010, and did not have an impact on our unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

In September 2009, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2009-13 (ASU 2009-13), which addressed the accounting for multiple-deliverable arrangements to enable vendors to account for products or services (deliverables) separately rather than as a combined unit. ASU 2009-13 will require the companies to allocate the overall consideration to each deliverable by using a best estimate of the selling price of individual deliverables in the arrangement in the absence of vendor-specific objective evidence or other third-party evidence of the selling price. ASU 2009-13 will be effective prospectively for revenue arrangements entered into or materially modified in fiscal years beginning on or after June 15, 2010 and early adoption will be permitted. The Company is assessing the potential impact of the adoption of ASU 2009-13 on our Consolidated Financial Statements.

In January 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-6, *Improving Disclosures About Fair Value Measurements*, which requires reporting entities to make new disclosures about recurring or nonrecurring fair value measurements including significant transfers into and out of Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements and information on purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements on a gross basis in the reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements. ASU 2010-6 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009, except for Level 3 reconciliation disclosures which are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2010. Other than requiring additional disclosures, the adoption of ASU 2010-6 did not have a material impact on our unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

During 2010, the FASB issued several ASUs ASU No. 2010-01 through ASU No. 2010-21. Except for those ASUs discussed above, the ASUs entail technical corrections to existing guidance or affect guidance related to specialized industries or entities and therefore do not have a material impact on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Historically, we have financed our growth through borrowings secured by our equipment lease portfolio. Cash of approximately \$110.6 million and \$103.6 million, in the six-month periods ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, was derived from this activity. In these same time periods \$120.3 million and \$32.7 million, respectively, was used to pay down related debt. Cash flow from operating activities provided \$24.7 million and \$44.8 million in the six-month periods ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Cash receipts resulting from WEST engine sales had no impact on the six-month period ended June 30, 2010. Cash receipts resulting from WEST engine sales have increased the restricted cash balance at June 30, 2009 and have reduced cash flows from investing activities by \$19.3 million for the six-month period ended June 30, 2009. At June 30, 2010, there was no cash available within our restricted cash account to fund future equipment purchases.

Our primary use of funds is for the purchase of equipment for lease. Purchases of equipment (including capitalized costs) totaled \$49.3 million and \$94.5 million for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

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Cash flows from operations are driven significantly by payments received under our lease agreements, which comprise lease revenue 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 debt arrangements. The lease revenue stream, in the short-term, is at fixed rates while virtually all 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. Revenue and maintenance reserves are also affected by the amount of equipment off lease. Approximately 88%, by book value, of our assets were on-lease at June 30, 2010, compared to approximately 92% at June 30, 2009, and the average utilization rate for the six-month period ended June 30, 2010, was 87% compared to 92% in the prior year. 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.

At June 30, 2010, notes payable consists of loans totaling \$716.8 million (net of discount of \$2.9 million), payable over periods of six months to thirteen years with interest rates varying between approximately 1.5% and 8.0% (excluding the effect of our interest rate derivative instruments). The significant facilities are described below:

On January 11, 2010, we closed on a new term loan for a four year term totaling \$22.0 million. Interest is payable at a fixed rate of 4.5% and principal and interest is paid quarterly. The loan is secured by engines. The funds were used to pay down our revolving credit facility.

At June 30, 2010, we had a \$240.0 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 20, 2009 and it replaced a \$289.0 million revolving credit facility for which the revolving period had ended on June 30, 2009 with a final maturity on June 30, 2010. The proceeds from the new facility, net of \$3.5 million in debt issuance costs, was used to pay off the balance remaining from the previous facility, with any shortfall made up from unrestricted cash balances. As of June 30, 2010, \$83.0 million was available under this facility. The revolving facility ends in November 2012. The interest rate on this facility at June 30, 2010 was one-month LIBOR plus 3.50%. Under the revolver facility, all subsidiaries except WEST Engine Funding LLC jointly and severally guarantee payment and performance of the terms of the loan agreement. The maximum guarantee is \$240.0 million plus any accrued and unpaid interest, fees or reimbursements but is limited at any given time to the sum of the principal outstanding plus accrued interest and fees. The guarantee would be triggered by a default under the agreement.

At June 30, 2010, we had \$317.1 million of WEST term notes outstanding. The term notes are divided into \$122.5 million Series 2005-A1 notes, \$19.0 million Series 2005-B1 notes and \$175.6 million Series 2008-A1 notes. At June 30, 2010, interest on the Series 2005-A1 notes is one-month LIBOR plus a margin of 1.25%. At June 30, 2010, interest on the Series 2005-B1 notes is one-month LIBOR plus a margin of 3.00% and a supplemental margin of 3.00%, for a total margin of 6.00%. At June 30, 2010, interest on the Series 2008-A1 notes is one-month LIBOR plus a margin of 1.50%. The Series 2005-A1 and B1 term notes expected maturity is July 2018 and July 2020, respectively, and the Series 2008-A1 term notes expected maturity is March 2021.

From March 28, 2008 to June 30, 2008, our investment banker, acting as our agent to sell the notes, was the holder of \$20.3 million of the Series 2008-B1 notes. On June 30, 2008, we secured a \$20.0 million senior term loan and used the loan proceeds to re-purchase the Series 2008-B1 from our investment banker. The Series 2008-B1 notes were pledged as collateral for the \$20.0 million senior term loan. The loan was for a term of two years with maturity on July 1, 2010 and is structured as a bullet loan with no amortization with all amounts due at maturity. On May 3, 2010, the Company extended the maturity date of its \$20.0 million senior term loan from July 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010 and amended the covenants for the senior term loan to conform to that of the \$240.0 million revolving credit facility. The interest rate for the term loan is one-month LIBOR plus 3.50%. Our investment banker continues to market the Series 2008-B1 notes and in the event the Series 2008-B1 notes are placed with an investor prior to December 31, 2010, the term loan will be repaid with the proceeds from the sale of the Series 2008-B1 notes. We would be required to fund any difference between the amount owing under the \$20.0 million senior term loan and the amount of proceeds received from the sale of the Series 2008-B1 notes. Any payment would be funded by the use of unrestricted cash reserves,

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from cash flows from ongoing operations and additional financing capacity if required. Any amounts received from the sale of the Series 2008-B1 notes at less than par would be recorded as a loan discount and would be amortized over the remaining thirteen year term of the B1 notes. Any amounts received in excess of par would be recorded as a purchase premium and amortized over the remaining thirteen year term. We are also currently discussing a further extension of the term of this loan with our investment banker, which would allow more time for the marketing of the Series 2008-B1 notes.

On December 13, 2007, we closed on a new \$200.0 million warehouse facility within WEST, consisting of \$175.0 million of Series 2007-A2 notes and \$25.0 million of Series 2007-B2 notes. At June 30, 2010, \$3.5 million was available under these warehouse notes. The 2007 series warehouse notes allow for borrowings during a three-year term, after which it is expected that they will be converted to term notes of WEST. Interest on the Series 2007-A2 notes and B2 notes is one-month LIBOR plus a margin of 1.25% and 2.75%, respectively. The facility has a committed amount of \$200.0 million. The Series 2007-A2 notes mature approximately December 2020 and the Series 2007-B2 notes mature approximately December 2022.

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The assets of WEST, WEST Engine Funding LLC and any associated Owner Trust are not available to satisfy the obligations of ours or any of our affiliates. WEST is consolidated for financial statement presentation purposes.

At June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, we had warehouse and revolving credit facilities totaling approximately \$440.0 million. At June 30, 2010, and December 31, 2009, respectively, approximately \$86.5 million and \$72.1 million were available under these combined facilities.

At June 30, 2010 and 2009, one-month LIBOR was 0.35% and 0.31%, respectively.

Approximately \$712.3 million of the above debt is subject to our continuing to comply 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 purchase and approximately 70% of spare parts purchases. 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. 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, debt is secured by engines on lease to customers and to the extent that engines are returned from lease early or are sold, repayment of that portion of the debt could be accelerated. We were in compliance with all covenants at June 30, 2010.

Approximately \$65.0 million of our debt is repayable during the next year, which includes \$20.0 million owing under our senior term loan. Such repayments consist of scheduled installments due under term loans. The table below summarizes our contractual commitments at June 30, 2010.

	Payment due by period (in thousands)				
	Total	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	More than 5 Years
Long-term debt obligations	\$ 719,660	\$ 65,011	\$ 270,235	\$ 124,234	\$ 260,180
Interest payments under long-term debt obligations	70,121	17,220	26,531	12,778	13,592
Operating lease obligations	2,641	697	1,036	908	
Purchase obligations	37,550	37,550			
Total	\$ 829,972	\$ 120,478	\$ 297,802	\$ 137,920	\$ 273,772

During the remainder of 2010, we have commitments to purchase four engines and related equipment for a gross purchase price of \$37.6 million. As at June 30, 2010, non-refundable deposits paid related to this purchase commitment were \$2.1 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 2010 engine deliveries from CFM are included in our commitments to purchase.

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. 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 June 30, 2010, all but \$23.1 million of our borrowings were on a variable rate basis at various 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 eliminate the spread, or result in a negative spread, between the rental revenue we realize under our leases and the interest rate that we pay under our borrowings.

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To mitigate exposure to interest rate changes, we have entered into interest rate swap agreements, which have notional outstanding amounts of \$524.0 million, with remaining terms of between one and fifty-seven months and fixed rates of between 2.10% and 5.05%. The net fair value of these swaps at June 30, 2010 was negative \$16.4 million, representing a net liability for us.

The realized amount on these derivative instrument arrangements increased expense by \$9.8 million and \$7.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009, 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 consolidated financial statements. We will be exposed to risk in the event of non-performance of the interest rate derivative instrument counterparties. Management assesses counterparty risk on a periodic basis and, based on current information, has concluded that the hedge counterparties are credit worthy.

Based on the implied forward rate for LIBOR at June 30, 2010, we anticipate that net finance costs will be increased by approximately \$13.4 million for the 12 months ending June 30, 2011 due to the interest rate derivative contracts currently in place.

Related Party and Similar Transactions

Gavarnie Holding, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (Gavarnie) owned by Charles F. Willis, IV, purchased the stock of Aloha Island Air, Inc., a Delaware Corporation, (Island Air) from Aloha AirGroup, Inc. (Aloha) on May 11, 2004. Charles F. Willis, IV is the President, CEO and Chairman of our Board of Directors and owns approximately 30% of our common stock as of June 30, 2010. Island Air leases four DeHaviland DHC-8-100 aircraft and two spare engines from us. In 2006, in response to a fare war commenced by a competitor, Island Air requested a reduction in lease rent payments. The Board of Directors subsequently approved 14 months of lease rent deferrals totaling \$784,000. All deferrals were accounted for as a reduction in lease revenue in the applicable period. Because of the question regarding collectability of amounts due under these leases, lease rent revenue for these leases have been recorded on a cash basis until such time as collectability becomes reasonably assured. As at June 30, 2010, after taking into account the deferred amounts, Island Air owes us \$1.9 million in overdue rent related to February 2009 - June 2010. We hold letters of credit for \$208,000 which may be used to partially offset our claims against Island Air.

Due to their dependence on tourism Hawaiian carriers have suffered from the current economic environment more than other airlines. As a result, Island Air is experiencing cash flow difficulties, which is affecting their payments to us. We are in continuing discussions with Island Air to restructure the leases in a way that will enable them to pay their obligations on a current basis and pay the deferred amounts over time. Due to concern regarding Island Air's ability to meet lease return conditions and after reviewing the maintenance status and condition of the leased assets, the Company recorded a reduction in the carrying value of these assets of \$0.8 million in the second quarter of 2008. Since that time, Island Air has addressed the maintenance condition of the leased assets and has made payments on its obligation in the first and second quarters of 2010. Including the 2008 write down, the aircraft and engines on lease to Island Air have a net book value of \$3.8 million at June 30, 2010. Island Air is returning one airframe to us which will reduce our asset exposure.

We entered into a Consignment Agreement dated January 22, 2008, with J.T. Power, LLC (J.T. Power), an entity whose majority shareholder, Austin Willis, is the son of our President and Chief Executive Officer, and directly and indirectly, a shareholder of ours as well as a Director of the Company. According to the terms of the Consignment Agreement, J.T. Power is responsible to market and sell parts from the teardown of three engines with a book value of \$4.2 million. During the six months ended June 30, 2010, sales of consigned parts were \$10,500. On November 17, 2008, we entered into a Consignment Agreement with J.T. Power in which they are responsible to market and sell parts from the teardown of one engine with a book value of \$1.0 million. During the six months ended June 30, 2010, sales of consigned parts were \$22,800. On February 25, 2009, we entered into a Consignment Agreement with J.T. Power in which they are responsible to market and sell parts from the teardown of one engine with a book value of \$0.1 million. During the six months ended June 30, 2010, sales of consigned parts were \$4,200.

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On July 31, 2009, we entered into a Consignment Agreement with J.T. Power in which they are responsible to market and sell parts from the teardown of one engine with a book value of \$0.5 million. During the six months ended June 30, 2010, sales of consigned parts were \$0.2 million. On July 27, 2006, we entered into an Aircraft Engine Agency Agreement with J.T. Power, in which we 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 us a fee based on a percentage of the rent collected by J.T. Power for the duration of the lease including renewals thereof. We earned no revenue during the six months ended June 30, 2010 under this program.

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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 to us, 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. All but \$23.1 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 \$1.7 million (in 2009, \$1.8 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 \$18.1 million for the year ending December 31, 2010, 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 six months ended June 30, 2010, 76% of our total lease revenues came from non-United States domiciled lessees. All of our leases require payment in US dollars. If these lessees' currency devalues against the US dollar, the lessees could potentially encounter difficulty in making their lease payments.

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.

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 June 30, 2010 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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 December 8, 2009, the Company's Board of Directors authorized a plan to repurchase up to \$30.0 million of the Company's common stock, depending upon market conditions and other factors, over the next three years. The repurchased shares are to be subsequently retired.

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Common stock repurchases, under our authorized plan, in the three months ended June 30, 2010 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 or Programs	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet be Purchased Under the Plans
04/01/10 04/30/10	6	\$ 14.69	6	\$ 29,835
05/01/10 05/31/10		\$		\$ 29,835
06/01/10 06/30/10	15	\$ 10.30	15	\$ 29,677
Total	21	\$ 11.55	21	\$ 29,677

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 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, and (2) Amendment to Bylaws, dated December 16, 2008 (incorporated by reference to our report on Form 10-K filed on March 31, 2009).
4.1	Specimen of Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock Certificate (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Form S-1 Registration Statement Amendment No. 2 filed on January 27, 2006).
4.2	Form of Certificate of Designations of the Registrant with respect to the Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to Form S-1 Registration Statement Amendment No. 2 filed on January 27, 2006).
4.3	Form of Amendment No. 1 to Certificate of Designations of the Registrant with respect to the Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock (incorporated by reference to our report on Form 10-K filed on March 31, 2009).
4.4	Rights Agreement dated as of September 24, 1999, by and between Willis Lease Finance Corporation 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).
4.5	Second Amendment to Rights Agreement dated as of December 15, 2005, by and between Willis Lease Finance Corporation and American Stock Transfer and Trust Company, as Rights Agent (incorporated by reference to our report on Form 10-K filed on March 31, 2009).
4.6	Third Amendment to Rights Agreement dated as of September 30, 2008, by and between Willis Lease Finance Corporation and American Stock Transfer and Trust Company, as Rights Agent (incorporated by reference to our report on Form 10-K filed on March 31, 2009).
4.7	Form of Certificate of Designations of the Registrant with respect to the Series I Junior Participating Preferred Stock (formerly known as Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock) (incorporated by reference to our report on Form 10-K filed on March 31, 2009).
4.8	Form of Amendment No. 1 to Certificate of Designations of the Registrant with respect to Series I Junior Participating Preferred Stock (incorporated by reference to our report on Form 10-K filed on March 31, 2009).
10.1	Form of Indemnification Agreement entered into between the Registrant and its directors and officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to Registration Statement No. 333-5126-LA filed on June 21, 1996).

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- 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 Registrant's Proxy Statement for 2007 Annual Meeting of Stockholders filed on April 30, 2007).
- 10.4 Amended and Restated Employment Agreement between the Registrant and Charles F. Willis IV dated as of December 1, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Form 8-K filed on December 22, 2008).
- 10.5 Employment Agreement between the Registrant and Donald A. Nunemaker dated November 21, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to Form 10-K filed on April 2, 2001).
- 10.6 Employment Agreement between the Registrant and Thomas C. Nord dated September 19, 2005 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Form 8-K filed on September 23, 2005).
- 10.7 Employment Agreement between the Registrant and Bradley S. Forsyth dated February 20, 2007 (incorporated by

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- reference to Exhibit 10.2 to Form 8-K filed on February 21, 2007).
- 10.8 Employment Offer Letter to Jesse V. Crews dated July 15, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.33 to Form 10-Q filed on November 12, 2009).
 - 10.9 Loan and Aircraft Security Agreement dated October 29, 2004 between Fleet Capital Corporation and Willis Lease Finance Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.42 to Form 10-K filed on March 31, 2005).
 - 10.10 Amendment No. 1 to Loan and Aircraft Security Agreement dated as of December 9, 2004 between Fleet Capital Corporation and Willis Lease Finance Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.44 to Form 10-K filed on March 31, 2005).
 - 10.11 Amendment No. 2 to Loan and Aircraft Security Agreement dated as of February 14, 2007 between Fleet Capital Corporation and Willis Lease Finance Corporation (incorporated by reference to our report on Form 10-K filed on March 31, 2009).
 - 10.12 Amendment No. 3 to Loan and Aircraft Security Agreement dated as of August 28, 2008 between Fleet Capital Corporation and Willis Lease Finance Corporation (incorporated by reference to our report on Form 10-K filed on March 31, 2009).
 - 10.13 Series 2005-A1 Note Purchase Agreement, dated as of July 28, 2005, among the Registrant, Willis Engine Securitization Trust, UBS Securities LLC and UBS Limited (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.35 to Form 10-Q filed on November 29, 2005).
 - 10.14 Series 2005-B1 Note Purchase Agreement, dated as of August 9, 2005, among the Registrant, Willis Engine Securitization Trust, Fortis Capital and HSH Nordbank AG (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.36 to Form 10-Q filed on November 29, 2005).
 - 10.15 Series 2007-A2 Note Purchase and Loan Agreement dated as of December 13, 2007, among Willis Engine Securitization Trust, Willis Lease Finance Corporation and the initial Series 2007-A2 Holders (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.59 to Form 10-K filed on March 31, 2008).
 - 10.16 Series 2007-B2 Note Purchase and Loan Agreement dated as of December 13, 2007 among Willis Engine Securitization Trust, Willis Lease Finance Corporation and the initial Series 2007-B2 Holders (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.60 on Form 10-K filed on March 31, 2008).
 - 10.17 Series 2008-A1 Note Purchase and Loan Agreement dated as of March 25, 2008, among Willis Engine Securitization Trust, Willis Lease Finance Corporation and the initial Series 2008-A1 Holders (incorporated by reference to our report on Form 10-K filed on March 31, 2009).
 - 10.18 Series 2008-B1 Note Purchase and Loan Agreement dated as of March 25, 2008, among Willis Engine Securitization Trust, Willis Lease Finance Corporation and the initial Series 2008-B1 Holders (incorporated by reference to our report on Form 10-K filed on March 31, 2009).
 - 10.19* Amended and Restated Indenture, dated December 13, 2007, by and between Willis Engine Securitization Trust and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas (incorporated by reference to our report on Form 10-K filed on March 31, 2009).
 - 10.20 Series A1 Indenture Supplement, dated August 9, 2005, by and between Willis Engine Securitization Trust and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.40 to Form 10-Q filed on November 29, 2005).
 - 10.21 Series B1 Indenture Supplement, dated August 9, 2005, by and between Willis Engine Securitization Trust and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.41 to Form 10-Q filed on November 29, 2005).
 - 10.22 Series 2007-A2 Supplement, dated as of December 13, 2007, by and between Willis Engine Securitization Trust and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas (incorporated by reference to our report on Form 10-K filed on March 31, 2009).
 - 10.23 Series 2007-B2 Supplement, dated as of December 13, 2007, by and between Willis Engine Securitization Trust and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas (incorporated by reference to our report on Form 10-K filed on March 31, 2009).
 - 10.24 Series 2008-A1 Supplement, dated as of March 28, 2008, by and between Willis Engine Securitization Trust and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas (incorporated by reference to our report on Form 10-K filed on March 31, 2009).
 - 10.25 Series 2008-B1 Supplement, dated as of March 28, 2008, by and between Willis Engine Securitization Trust and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas (incorporated by reference to our report on Form 10-K filed on March 31, 2009).
 - 10.26 General Supplement 2008-1 dated as of March 28, 2008 (incorporated by reference to our report on Form 10-K filed on March 31, 2009).
 - 10.27 General Supplement 2009-1 dated as of March 20, 2009 (incorporated by reference to our report on Form 10-K filed on March 31, 2009).
 - 10.28 Servicing Agreement, dated as of August 9, 2005, among the Registrant, Willis Engine Securitization Trust, WEST Engine Funding and 59 engine owning trusts named therein (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.44 of our report

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- in Form 10-Q filed on November 29, 2005).
- 10.29 Administrative Agency Agreement, dated as of August 9, 2005, among the Registrant, Willis Engine Securitization Trust, WEST Engine Funding and 59 engine owning trusts named therein (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.45 of our report in Form 10-Q filed on November 29, 2005).
 - 10.30 Limited Liability Company Agreement of WOLF A340 LLC, dated as of December 8, 2005, between Oasis International Leasing (USA), Inc. and the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.49 on Form S-1 Registration Statement Amendment No. 1 filed on January 9, 2006).
 - 10.31* Credit Agreement, dated as of November 18, 2009, among Willis Lease Finance Corporation, Union Bank, N.A., as security agent and administrative agent, and certain lenders named therein therein (incorporated by reference to our report on Form 10-K filed on March 16, 2010).
 - 10.32 Independent Contractor Agreement, dated September 9, 2009, by and between Willis Lease Finance Corporation and Hans Jorg Hunziker (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.32 of our report in Form 10-Q filed on May 10, 2010).
 - 11.1 Statement re Computation of Per Share Earnings
 - 21.1 Subsidiaries of the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 21.1 of our report in Form 10-Q filed on May 10, 2010).
 - 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.

* 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: August 9, 2010

Willis Lease Finance Corporation

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