WORLD FUEL SERVICES CORP Form 10-Q August 02, 2011

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

	Washington, DC 20549	
	FORM 10-Q	
(Mark One) x QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUA EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	NT TO SECTION 13 OR	15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
FOR THE QU	ARTERLY PERIOD ENDED JU	JNE 30, 2011
o TRANSITION REPORT PURSU EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	ANT TO SECTION 13 OR	2 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
FOR THE TRANSI	TION PERIOD FROM	TO
COM	AMISSION FILE NUMBER 1-98	533
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WORLD FUEL SERVICES CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Florida (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	59-2459427 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)	
9800 N.W. 41st Street, Suite 400 Miami, Florida (Address of Principal Executive Offices)	33178 (Zip Code)	
Registrant s Tele	ephone Number, including area code: (305) 428-8000	
	filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act norter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject No o	
	nitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data ule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or to submit and post such files). Yes x No o	
	e accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting er, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange A	Act.
Large accelerated filer x	Accelerated filer o	
Non-accelerated filer o	Smaller reporting company o	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shel	l company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No x	
The registrant had a total of 71,135,000 shares of com	mon stock, par value \$0.01 per share, issued and outstanding as of July 27, 2011.	

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Part I Financial Information

General

The following unaudited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto of World Fuel Services Corporation and its subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and, therefore, omit or condense certain footnotes and other information normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the financial information, which are of a normal and recurring nature, have been made for the interim periods reported. Results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 are not necessarily indicative of the results for the entire fiscal year. The unaudited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2011 (10-Q Report) should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010 (2010 10-K Report). World Fuel Services Corporation (World Fuel or the Company) and its subsidiaries are collectively referred to in this 10-Q Report as we, our and us.

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Item 1. Financial Statements

World Fuel Services Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Unaudited - In thousands, except per share data)

	Δ	s of	
	June 30,	.5 01	December 31,
	2011		2010
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 149,735	\$	272,893
Accounts receivable, net	1,982,962		1,386,700
Inventories	429,206		211,526
Prepaid expenses	80,125		96,461
Transaction taxes receivable	82,337		55,125
Short-term derivative assets, net	21,750		7,686
Other current assets	47,817		37,476
Total current assets	2,793,932		2,067,867
Property and equipment, net	84,651		64,106
Goodwill	330,210		287,434
Identifiable intangible assets, net	123,472		117,726
Non-current other assets	29,793		29,317
Total assets	\$ 3,362,058	\$	2,566,450
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Short-term debt	\$ 15,787	\$	17,076
Accounts payable	1,646,847		1,131,228
Customer deposits	54,313		65,480
Transaction taxes payable	80,104		59,910
Short-term derivative liabilities, net	19,280		8,591
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	64,424		76,199
Total current liabilities	1,880,755		1,358,484
Long-term debt	167,020		24,566
Non-current income tax liabilities, net	48,948		45,328
Other long-term liabilities	11,038		11,508
Total liabilities	2,107,761		1,439,886
Commitments and contingencies			
Equity:			
World Fuel shareholders equity:			
Preferred stock, \$1.00 par value; 100 shares authorized, none issued			
Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 100,000 shares authorized, 71,135 and 69,602 issued and			
outstanding at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively	711		696
Capital in excess of par value	497,851		468,963
Retained earnings	738,811		652,796
Accumulated other comprehensive income	5,894		4,753
Total World Fuel shareholders equity	1,243,267		1,127,208

Noncontrolling interest equity (deficit)	11,030	(644)
Total equity	1,254,297	1,126,564
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 3,362,058	\$ 2,566,450

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

World Fuel Services Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Income

(Unaudited - In thousands, except per share data)

		For the Three I		s ended		For the Six M		nded
		2011	20,	2010		2011	20,	2010
Revenue	\$	8,708,709	\$	4,397,275	\$	15,788,115	\$	8,315,296
Cost of revenue	Ψ	8,543,607	Ψ	4,289,706	Ψ	15,486,245	Ψ	8,108,909
Gross profit		165,102		107,569		301,870		206,387
Operating expenses:		100,102		107,005		201,070		200,207
Compensation and employee benefits		54,877		38,900		101,946		73,701
Provision for bad debt		3,531		1,696		4,327		2,065
General and administrative		40,591		21,909		73,969		43,432
Total operating expenses		98,999		62,505		180,242		119,198
Income from operations		66,103		45,064		121,628		87,189
Non-operating expense, net:								
Interest expense and other financing costs, net		(4,298)		(841)		(6,823)		(1,481)
Other (expense) income, net		(83)		593		(1,011)		629
		(4,381)		(248)		(7,834)		(852)
Income before income taxes		61,722		44,816		113,794		86,337
Provision for income taxes		11,049		7,765		21,464		15,446
Net income including noncontrolling interest		50,673		37,051		92,330		70,891
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling								
interest		470		74		1,018		211
Net income attributable to World Fuel	\$	50,203	\$	36,977	\$	91,312	\$	70,680
Basic earnings per common share	\$	0.71	\$	0.62	\$	1.30	\$	1.19
Basic weighted average common shares		70,856		59,418		70,400		59,371
Diluted earnings per common share	\$	0.70	\$	0.61	\$	1.28	\$	1.17
Diluted weighted average common shares		71,558		60,685		71,299		60,646

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

World Fuel Services Corporation

(Unaudited - In thousands)

Accumulated

Noncontrolling

	Commo Shares	ck iount	E	apital in xcess of ar Value	Retained Earnings	Co	Other omprehensive Income	,	World Fuel Shareholders Equity	Interest (Deficit) Equity	Total Equity
Balance at December 31, 2010	69,602	\$ 696	\$	468,963	\$ 652,796	\$	4,753	\$	1,127,208	\$ (644)	\$ 1,126,564
Comprehensive income:											
Net income					91,312				91,312	1,018	92,330
Foreign currency											
translation adjustment							1,141		1,141	1.010	1,141
Comprehensive income									92,453	1,018	93,471
Initial noncontrolling											
interest upon consolidation of joint											
venture										614	614
Capital contribution for										014	014
joint ventures										10,042	10,042
Cash dividends declared					(5,297)				(5,297)	10,0.2	(5,297)
Amortization of					(-,,				(, , , ,		(-,,
share-based payment											
awards				4,801					4,801		4,801
Issuance of shares related											
to share-based payment											
awards including income											
tax benefit of \$3,810	920	9		5,250					5,259		5,259
Issuance of shares related to acquisition	691	7		27,491					27,498		27,498
Purchases of stock tendered by employees to satisfy the required withholding taxes related to share-based payment				,					·		,
awards	(78)	(1)		(8,654)					(8,655)		(8,655)
Balance at June 30, 2011	71,135	\$ 711	\$	497,851	\$ 738,811	\$	5,894	\$	1,243,267	\$ 11,030	\$ 1,254,297
	Comm Shares	ck nount	Е	Capital in Excess of ar Value	Retained Earnings		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income		Total World Fuel Shareholders Equity	oncontrolling Interest Equity	Total Equity
Balance at December 31, 2009	59,385	\$ 594	\$	213,414	\$ 515,218	\$	3,795	\$	733,021	\$ 228	\$ 733,249
Comprehensive income:					70.600				70.600	211	70.001
Net income					70,680				70,680	211	70,891
Foreign currency							(1,115	`	(1 115)		(1,115)
translation adjustment Comprehensive income							(1,115	,	(1,115) 69,565	211	69,776
Cash dividends declared					(4,457)			(4,457)	211	(4,457)
Amortization of					(7,737)	,			(4,437)		(1,137)
share-based payment											
awards				3,717					3,717		3,717

Issuance of shares related to share-based payment awards	184	2	208			210		210
Purchases of stock								
tendered by employees to								
satisfy the required								
withholding taxes related								
to payment awards								
share-based	(55)	(1)	(1,517)			(1,518)		(1,518)
Balance at June 30, 2010	59,514	\$ 595 \$	215,822 \$	581,441 \$	2,680 \$	800,538 \$	439 \$	800,977

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

World Fuel Services Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Unaudited - In thousands)

	For the Six Month	hs ended Ju	ine 30,
	2011		2010
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income including noncontrolling interest	\$ 92,330	\$	70,891
Adjustments to reconcile net income including noncontrolling interest to net cash (used in)			
provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	18,740		8,624
Provision for bad debt	4,327		2,065
Gain on short-term investments			(1,900)
Deferred income tax provision (benefit)	6,564		(1,272)
Share-based payment award compensation costs	5,658		3,717
Foreign currency (gains) losses, net	(411)		428
Other	893		(96)
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:			
Accounts receivable, net	(535,628)		(163,387)
Inventories	(180,534)		(13,959)
Prepaid expenses	29,252		(7,075)
Transaction taxes receivable	(25,422)		(3,028)
Other current assets	(15,118)		(6,776)
Short-term derivative assets, net	(13,968)		1,682
Non-current other assets	(1,415)		(1,606)
Accounts payable	477,888		142,955
Customer deposits	(14,779)		(11,457)
Transaction taxes payable	20,783		2,532
Short-term derivative liabilities, net	10,567		1,837
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(18,315)		(1,721)
Non-current income tax and other long-term liabilities	889		1,318
Total adjustments	(230,029)		(47,119)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(137,699)		23,772
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Capital expenditures	(7,394)		(4,153)
Issuance of short term note receivable	(8,148)		
Repayment of short term note receivable	8,148		
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired	(106,013)		(8,315)
Net cash used in investing activities	(113,407)		(12,468)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Dividends paid on common stock	(5,294)		(4,457)
Payment of assumed employee benefits	(5,421)		
Borrowings under revolving credit facility	2,416,000		
Repayments under revolving credit facility	(2,278,000)		
Capital contribution for joint venture	10,000		
Repayments of debt other than senior revolving credit facility	(6,123)		(5,521)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	. , ,		85
Federal and state tax benefits resulting from tax deductions in excess of the compensation			
cost recognized for share-based payment awards	3,810		
Purchases of stock tendered by employees to satisfy the required withholding taxes related	-,		
to share-based payment awards	(8,654)		(1,518)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	126,318		(11,411)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	1,630		(1,350)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(123,158)		(1,457)
	(123,130)		(1,137)

Cash and cash equivalents, at beginning of period	272,893	298,843
Cash and cash equivalents, at end of period	\$ 149,735	\$ 297,386

Supplemental Schedule of Noncash Investing and Financing Activities:

Cash dividends declared of \$0.0375 per share for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, but not yet paid, totaled \$2.7 million and \$2.2 million, respectively at June 30, 2011 and 2010 and were paid in July 2011 and 2010.

As of June 30, 2011, we had accrued capital expenditures totaling \$2.2 million, which was recorded in accrued expenses and other current liabilities.

In connection with our March 2011 and April 2011acquisitions, we issued \$27.5 million of common stock and a promissory note of \$7.5 million, respectively.

In January 2011, upon the consolidation of a joint venture that was previously accounted for as an equity investment, we recorded an initial noncontrolling interest of \$0.8 million relating to its net assets.

In connection with our January 2010 acquisition, we extinguished certain receivables totaling \$6.4 million, of which \$3.3 million was related to receivables attributable to a 2009 funding arrangement with a service provider.

During the six months ended June 30, 2011, we granted equity awards to certain employees, of which \$1.5 million was previously recorded in accrued expenses and other current liabilities.

In connection with our acquisitions for the periods presented, the following table presents the assets acquired, net of cash and liabilities assumed:

	For the Six Mont	hs ended J	une 30,
	2011		2010
Assets aquired, net of cash	\$ 188,959	\$	16,357
Liabilites assumed	\$ 47,967	\$	1,641

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

World Fuel Services Corporation and Subsidiaries

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

1. Acquisitions and Significant Accounting Policie
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Acquisitions

2011 Acquisitions

During the three months ended June 30, 2011, we completed two acquisitions for an estimated purchase price of \$48.9 million. We acquired all of the outstanding stock of Ascent Aviation Group, Inc. (Ascent) based in Parish, New York on April 1, 2011. Ascent supplies branded aviation fuel and de-icing fluid to more than 450 airports and fixed base operators throughout North America. The other acquisition was immaterial. The financial position, results of operations and cash flows of these acquisitions have been included in our consolidated financial statements since their respective acquisition dates. The revenues and net income of the acquisitions did not have a significant impact to our results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011. The estimated purchase price for these acquisitions consisted of \$37.9 million in cash, \$7.5 million in the form of a promissory note and \$3.5 million in amounts due to sellers and has been preliminarily allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair value at their respective acquisition dates as follows: fixed assets of \$18.2 million, identifiable intangible assets of \$8.0 million, goodwill of \$19.1 million and working capital of \$3.6 million, including cash of \$2.1 million. The identifiable intangible assets acquired primarily consist of customer relationships and will be amortized over a weighted average period of 2.5 years. At June 30, 2011, the valuation of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed have not been completed; accordingly, the allocation of the purchase price may change.

In connection with the Ascent acquisition, we paid certain assumed employee benefits which have been classified as a financing activity in the consolidated statement of cash flows due to the fact that the liability was paid on behalf of the seller subsequent to closing.

On March 1, 2011, we completed the acquisition of all of the outstanding stock of Nordic Camp Supply ApS and certain affiliates (NCS) based in Aalborg, Denmark. NCS is a full-service supplier of aviation fuel and related logistics solutions supporting NATO, US and other European armed forces operations in Iraq and Afghanistan. The financial position, results of operations and cash flows of NCS have been included in our consolidated financial statements since its acquisition date. The impact of NCS revenues and net income did not have a significant impact to our results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011. The estimated purchase price for the NCS acquisition was \$94.8 million which consisted of \$67.3 million in cash and \$27.5 million in shares of common stock issued to the sellers. The estimated purchase price for the NCS acquisition has been preliminarily allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair value as follows: fixed assets of \$1.6 million, identifiable intangible assets of \$13.6 million, goodwill of \$14.1 million, working capital of \$68.9 million, including cash of \$0.6 million and long-term deferred tax liabilities of \$3.4 million. The identifiable intangible assets acquired primarily consist of customer relationships and will be amortized over a weighted average period of one year. At June 30, 2011, the valuation of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed have not been completed; accordingly, the allocation of the purchase price may change.

In connection with the 2011 acquisitions, we recorded goodwill of \$30.4 million in our aviation segment and \$2.8 million in our marine segment, of which \$16.3 million is anticipated to be deductible for tax purposes.

Pro Forma Information

The following presents the unaudited pro forma results for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 as if the 2011 acquisitions had been completed on January 1, 2010 (in thousands, except per share data):

	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2010 (pro forma)			For the Six M	Months le 30,	Ended
				2011 (pro forma)		2010 (pro forma)
Revenue	\$	4,495,436	\$	15,974,965	\$	8,490,596
Net income attributable to World Fuel	\$	38,189	\$	98,903	\$	71,441
Earnings per common share:						
Basic	\$	0.64	\$	1.39	\$	1.19
Diluted	\$	0.62	\$	1.37	\$	1.16

2010 Acquisitions

Based on our ongoing fair value assessment of certain of our 2010 acquisitions, we recorded an increase in acquired net assets of \$3.9 million with a related increase in the aggregate estimated purchase price of these acquisitions during the six months ended June 30, 2011. The increase in acquired net assets was mainly attributable to an increase in goodwill of \$11.7 million and \$1.5 million in our land and marine segments, respectively, a reduction of goodwill of \$4.3 million in our aviation segment, a reduction in identifiable intangible assets of \$3.9 million, a reduction in fixed assets of \$0.5 million and an increase in long-term liabilities of \$0.8 million.

There were no significant adjustments in total acquired net assets during the three months ended June 30, 2011.

2009 Acquisitions

In April 2009, we acquired all of the outstanding stock of Henty Oil Limited, Tank and Marine Engineering Limited and Henty Shipping Services Limited (collectively, Henty), a provider of marine and land based fuels in the United Kingdom. The Henty purchase agreement includes an Earn-out based on Henty meeting certain operating targets over the three-year period ending April 30, 2012. The maximum Earn-out that may be paid is £6.0 million (\$9.6 million as of June 30, 2011) if all operating targets are achieved with a minimum Earn-out of £2.7 million (\$4.3 million as of June 30, 2011). We estimate the fair value of the Earn-out at each reporting period based on our assessment of the probability of Henty achieving such operating targets over the three-year period. As of June 30, 2011, we have recorded an Earn-out liability of £3.2 million (\$5.2 million). The impact of Henty s revenues and net income did not have a significant impact to our results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011.

Significant Accounting Policies

Except as updated below, the significant accounting policies we use for quarterly financial reporting are the same as those disclosed in Note 1 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in our 2010 10-K Report.
Basis of Presentation
The accompanying consolidated financial statements and related notes to the consolidated financial statements include our accounts and those of our majority-owned or controlled subsidiaries, after elimination of all significant intercompany accounts, transactions, and profits.
Certain amounts in prior periods have been reclassified to conform to the current period s presentation.
Accounts Receivable Purchase Agreement
In March 2011, we entered into a Receivables Purchase Agreement to sell up to \$50.0 million of certain of our accounts receivable, which was amended in June 2011 to increase the availability to \$100.0 million (RPA). The sale price is an amount equal to either 90% or 100%, depending on the customer, of the sold accounts receivable balance less a discount margin equivalent to a floating market rate plus 2% and certain other fees, as applicable. Under the terms of the RPA, we retain a beneficial interest in certain of the sold accounts receivable of 10%, which is

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included in accounts receivable, net in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

As of June 30, 2011, we had sold accounts receivable of \$60.8 million and recorded a retained beneficial interest of \$3.0 million. During the
three and six months ended June 30, 2011, the fees and interest paid under this facility were not significant.

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the future earnings and cash flow potential of the acquired business in excess of the fair values that are assigned to all other identifiable assets and liabilities. Goodwill arises because the purchase price paid reflects numerous factors, including the strategic fit and expected synergies these targets bring to existing operations and the prevailing market value for comparable companies. Of the increase in goodwill from December 31, 2010, \$42.3 million was related to acquisitions (see Acquisitions above) and \$0.5 million was a result of foreign currency translation adjustments of our Brazilian subsidiary in our marine segment.

Extinguishment of Liability

In the normal course of business, we accrue liabilities for fuel and services received for which invoices have not yet been received. These liabilities are derecognized, or extinguished, if either 1) payment is made to relieve our obligation for the liability or 2) we are legally released from our obligation for the liability, such as when our legal obligations with respect to such liabilities lapse or otherwise no longer exist. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, we derecognized vendor liability accruals due to the legal release of our obligations in the amount of \$2.4 million and \$3.2 million, as compared to \$1.5 million and \$4.6 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, which is reflected as a reduction of cost of revenue in the accompanying consolidated statements of income.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Disclosure Relating to Comprehensive Income. In June 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued an accounting standards update (ASU) aimed at increasing the prominence of items reported in other comprehensive income in the financial statements. This update requires companies to present comprehensive income in a single statement below net income or in a separate statement of comprehensive income immediately following the income statement. This ASU becomes effective on a prospective basis at the beginning of our 2012 fiscal year. We do not believe that the adoption of this ASU will have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

Fair Value Measurements. In May 2011, the FASB issued to provide a consistent definition of fair value and common requirements for measurement of and disclosure about fair value between International Financial Reporting Standards and U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principals. This ASU changes some fair value measurement principles and enhances disclosure requirements related to activities in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The guidance becomes effective on a prospective basis at the beginning our 2012 fiscal year. We do not believe that the adoption of this ASU will have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

Transfers and Servicing: Reconsideration of Effective Control for Repurchase Agreements. In April 2011, the FASB issued an ASU that affects all entities that enter into agreements to transfer financial assets that both entitle and obligate the transferor to repurchase or redeem the financial assets before their maturity. This ASU removes from the assessment of effective control the criterion relating to the transferor s ability to repurchase or redeem financial assets on substantially the agreed terms, even in the event of default by the transferoe and also eliminates the requirement to demonstrate that the transferor possesses adequate collateral to fund substantially all the cost of purchasing replacement financial

assets. This ASU is effective at the beginning of our 2012 fiscal year and is required to be applied prospectively to transactions or modifications of existing transactions that occur on or after January 1, 2012. We are currently evaluating whether the adoption of this ASU will have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

Disclosure of Supplementary Pro Forma Information for Business Combinations. In January 2011, we adopted an ASU which clarifies the acquisition date that should be used for reporting pro forma financial information when comparative financial statements are presented and also expands the supplemental pro forma disclosures required. The adoption of this ASU did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

When to Perform Step 2 of the Goodwill Impairment Test for Reporting Units with Zero or Negative Carrying Amounts. In January 2011, we adopted an ASU which modifies the requirements of step 1 of the goodwill impairment test for reporting

units with zero or negative carrying amounts. The adoption of this ASU did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

Disclosures about the Credit Quality of Financing Receivables and the Allowance for Credit Losses. In July 2010, the FASB issued an ASU relating to improved disclosures about the credit quality of financing receivables and the related allowance for credit losses. In December 2010, we adopted the portion of the guidance which pertains to disclosures as of the end of the reporting period. In January 2011, we adopted the portion of the guidance which pertains to the disclosures for activity that occurs during a reporting period. The adoption of this ASU did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

2. Derivatives

We enter into financial derivative contracts in order to mitigate the risk of market price fluctuations in aviation, marine and land fuel, to offer our customers fuel pricing alternatives to meet their needs and to mitigate the risk of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. We also enter into proprietary derivative transactions, primarily intended to capitalize on arbitrage opportunities related to basis or time spreads for fuel products that we sell. We have applied the normal purchase and normal sales exception (NPNS), as provided by accounting guidance for derivative instruments and hedging activities, to certain of our physical forward sales and purchase contracts. While these contracts are considered derivative instruments under the guidance for derivative instruments and hedging activities, they are not recorded at fair value, but rather are recorded in our consolidated financial statements when physical settlement of the contracts occurs. If it is determined that a transaction designated as NPNS no longer meets the scope of the exception, the fair value of the related contract is recorded as an asset or liability on the consolidated balance sheet and the difference between the fair value and the contract amount is immediately recognized through earnings.

The following describes our derivative classifications:

Cash Flow Hedges. Includes certain of our foreign currency forward contracts we enter into in order to mitigate the risk of currency exchange rate fluctuations.

Fair Value Hedges. Includes derivatives we enter into in order to hedge price risk associated with our inventory and certain firm commitments relating to fixed price purchase and sale contracts.

Non-designated Derivatives. Includes derivatives we primarily enter into in order to mitigate the risk of market price fluctuations in aviation, marine and land fuel in the form of swaps as well as certain fixed price purchase and sale contracts (which do not qualify for hedge accounting) to offer our customers fuel pricing alternatives to meet their needs and for proprietary trading. In addition, non-designated derivatives are also entered into to hedge the risk of currency rate fluctuations.

As of June 30, 2011, our derivative instruments, at their respective fair value positions were as follows (in thousands, except mark-to-market prices):

Hedge Strategy	Settlement Period	Derivative Instrument	Notional	Unit	Mark-to- Market Prices	Mark-to- Market Gain (Loss)
Fair Value Hedge	2011	Commodity contracts for firm commitment hedging (long)	3,435	GAL	\$ (0.06)\$	(193)
	2011	Commodity contracts for firm commitment (short)	4,578	GAL	(0.11)	(485)
	2011	Commodity contracts for inventory hedging (short)	60,438	GAL	(0.01)	(822)
	2011	Commodity contracts for firm commitment hedging (long)	114	MT	22.32	2,545
	2011	Commodity contracts for inventory hedging (short)	75	MT	(16.97)	(1,273)
	2012	Commodity contracts for firm commitment hedging (long)	106	GAL	0.10	11
	2012	Commodity contracts for firm commitment hedging (long)	95	MT	30.33	2,881
		,			\$	2,664
Non-Designated	2011	Commodity contracts (long)	68,796	GAL	0.04	2,419
	2011	Commodity contracts (short)	45,943	GAL	(0.11)	(5,127)
	2011	Commodity contracts (long)	1,309	MT	11.19	14,349
	2011	Commodity contracts (short)	1,037	MT	(13.58)	(13,785)
	2011	Foreign currency contracts (long)	696	BRL	0.01	5
	2011	Foreign currency contracts (short)	7,298	BRL	(0.01)	(104)
	2011	Foreign currency contracts (short)	5,700	CAD	(0.02)	(131)
	2011	Foreign currency contracts (long)	2,880,216	CLP	(0.00)	(33)
	2011	Foreign currency contracts (long)	679	EUR	0.01	8
	2011	Foreign currency contracts (short)	4,600	EUR	(0.02)	(76)
	2011	Foreign currency contracts (long)	3,884	GBP	(0.01)	(25)
	2011	Foreign currency contracts (short)	27,529	GBP	0.01	238
	2011	Foreign currency contracts (short)	584	AUD	(0.01)	(5)
	2011	Foreign currency contracts (long)	498	DKK	0.00	2
	2011	Foreign currency contracts (short)	4,000	DKK	(0.00)	(10)
	2011	Foreign currency contracts (long)	281	NOK	0.00	1
	2011	Foreign currency contracts (short)	2,700	CZK	(0.00)	(2)
	2011	Foreign currency contracts (short)	6,261,150	COP	(0.00)	(15)
	2011	Foreign currency contracts (short)	600	CHF	0.01	8
	2012	Commodity contracts (long)	5,959	GAL	0.13	773
	2012	Commodity contracts (short)	14,365	GAL	(0.04)	(609)
	2012	Commodity contracts (long)	347	MT	9.41	2,635
	2012	Commodity contracts (short)	261	MT	(6.72)	(1,124)
	2013	Commodity contracts (long)	679	GAL	0.20	139
	2013	Commodity contracts (short)	679	GAL	(0.19)	(132)
	2013	Commodity contracts (short)	6	MT	(21.00)	(126)
					\$	(727)

The following table presents information about our derivative instruments measured at fair value and their locations on the consolidated balance sheet (in thousands):

			A	s of	
			June 30,]	December 31,
Danisation anata	Balance Sheet Location		2011		2010
Derivative assets:					
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments	Chart tarma desiration and	\$	£ 240	¢	420
Commodity contracts	Short-term derivative assets, net	Þ	5,348	\$	439
Commodity contracts	Non-current other assets		1,085		448
Commodity contracts	Short-term derivative liabilities, net		155		887
Total hedging instrument derivatives			6,588		887
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments			25 105		11.206
Commodity contracts	Short-term derivative assets, net		25,195		11,296
Commodity contracts	Short-term derivative liabilities, net		1,139		2,195
Commodity contracts	Non-current other assets		1,468		637
Commodity contracts	Other long-term liabilities		122		2.60
Foreign exchange contracts	Short-term derivative assets, net		319		369
Foreign exchange contracts	Short-term derivative liabilities, net		31		92
Total non-designated derivatives			28,274		14,589
Total derivative assets		\$	34,862	\$	15,476
Derivative liabilities:					
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments					
Commodity contracts	Short-term derivative assets, net	\$	1.838	\$	229
Commodity contracts	Short-term derivative liabilities, net		2,086		2,853
Total hedging instrument derivatives	,,,,,,,,,,		3,924		3,082
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments			- /-		- /
Commodity contracts	Short-term derivative assets, net		7,203		4,001
Commodity contracts	Short-term derivative liabilities, net		19,983		9,519
Commodity contracts	Non-current other assets		617		81
Commodity contracts	Other long-term liabilities		709		502
Foreign exchange contracts	Short-term derivative assets, net		39		185
Foreign exchange contracts	Short-term derivative liabilities, net		450		389
Total non-designated derivatives			29,001		14,677
Total derivative liabilities		\$	32,925	\$	17,759

The following table presents the effect and financial statement location of our derivative instruments and related hedged items in fair value hedging relationships on our consolidated statements of income (in thousands):

Derivatives	Location		Realized and Gain (2011			Hedged Items	Location		Realized and Gain (2011		
Three months ended June 30,											
						Firm					
Commodity contracts	Revenue	\$	5,518	\$	(8,032)	commitments	Revenue	\$	(5,356)	\$	8,306
						Firm					
Commodity contracts	Cost of revenue		(369)		2,249	commitments	Cost of revenue		274		(2,875)
Commodity contracts	Cost of revenue		6,665		11,605	Inventories	Cost of revenue		(3,045)		(10,243)
ř		\$	11,814	\$	5.822			\$	(8,127)	\$	(4,812)
			,-	•	- ,-				(-, -,		()- /
Six months ended June 30,											
						Firm					
Commodity contracts	Revenue	\$	16,205	\$	(2,546)	commitments	Revenue	\$	(16,789)	\$	3,295
			,		(=,= 10)	Firm		_	(==,,==)		-,
Commodity contracts	Cost of revenue		(7,830)		2,744	commitments	Cost of revenue		8,311		(3,683)
Commodity contracts	Cost of revenue		(33,594)		8,720	Inventories	Cost of revenue		44,296		(5,514)
commonly contracts	cost of feverage	\$	(25,219)	\$	8,918		Cost of Tevende	\$	35,818	\$	(5,902)
		Ψ	(20,21)	Ψ	5,710			Ψ	22,010	Ψ	(5,702)

There were no gains or losses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 that were excluded from the assessment of the effectiveness of our fair value hedges.

The following table presents the effect and financial statement location of our derivative instruments in cash flow hedging relationships on our accumulated other comprehensive income and consolidated statements of income (in thousands):

Derivatives	Re	Unrealized Gain (Loss ecorded in Accumulater Comprehensive Inc (Effective Portion) 1 20	ted	Location of Realized Gain (Loss) (Effective Portion)	Realized Gain ((Effective Port 2011	/
Three months ended June 30,						
Foreign exchange contracts	\$	\$		Cost of revenue	\$ \$	417
Foreign exchange contracts	\$	\$		Other income, net	\$ \$	252
	\$	\$			\$ \$	669
Six months ended June 30,						
Foreign exchange contracts	\$	\$	1,902	Cost of revenue	\$ \$	1,210
Foreign exchange contracts	\$	\$	252	Other income, net	\$ \$	252
5	\$	\$	2,154		\$ \$	1,462

In the event forecasted foreign currency cash outflows are less than the hedged amounts, a portion or all of the gains or losses recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) would be reclassified to the consolidated statement of income.

The following table presents the effect and financial statement location of our derivative instruments not designated as hedging instruments on our consolidated statements of income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 (in thousands):

Derivatives	Location	Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss)				
		2011		2010		
Three months ended June 30,						
Commodity contracts	Revenue	\$ 1,490	\$	(561)		
Commodity contracts	Cost of revenue	2,560		2,392		
Foreign exchange contracts	Other expense, net	(963)		(560)		
		\$ 3,087	\$	1,271		
Six months ended June 30,						
Commodity contracts	Revenue	\$ 3,048	\$	771		
Commodity contracts	Cost of revenue	3,223		2,248		
	Other (expense) income,					
Foreign exchange contracts	net	(2,872)		382		
		\$ 3,399	\$	3,401		

We enter into derivative instrument contracts which may require us to periodically post collateral. Certain of these derivative contracts contain clauses that are similar to credit-risk-related contingent features, including material adverse change, general adequate assurance and internal credit review clauses that may require additional collateral to be posted and/or settlement of the instruments in the event an aforementioned clause is triggered. The triggering events are not a quantifiable measure; rather they are based on good faith and reasonable determination by the counterparty that the triggers have occurred. The net liability position for such contracts, the collateral posted and the amount of assets required to be posted and/or to settle the positions should a contingent feature be triggered was not significant as of June 30, 2011.

3. Earnings per Common Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per common share for the periods presented (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	For the Three Months ended June 30,				For the Six Months ended June 30,		
		2011		2010	2011		2010
Numerator:							
Net income attributable to World Fuel	\$	50,203	\$	36,977	\$ 91,312	\$	70,680
Denominator:							
Weighted average common shares for basic earnings per							
common share		70,856		59,418	70,400		59,371
Effect of dilutive securities		702		1,267	899		1,275
Weighted average common shares for diluted earnings per							
common share		71,558		60,685	71,299		60,646
Weighted average anti-dilutive securities which are not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per common		124		297	70		205

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share				
Basic earnings per common share	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.62 \$	1.30	\$ 1.19
Diluted earnings per common share	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.61 \$	1.28	\$ 1.17

4. Debt

On July 28, 2011, we amended our senior revolving credit facility (Credit Facility) to, among other things, (i) provide for a \$250.0 million senior term loan facility with a maturity date of July 2016 (Term Loan Facility), the full amount of which we received on the date of the Credit Facility amendment, (ii) extend the expiration date of the Credit Facility to July 2016 and (iii) reduce certain fees, including applicable margins for Base Rate Loans and Eurodollar Rate Loans. Borrowings under the Term Loan Facility may be designated as Base Rate Loans or Eurodollar Rate Loans and bear floating interest rates plus applicable margins. The Term Loan Facility requires principal payments as follows: \$2.5 million in 2012, \$7.5 million in 2013, \$12.5 million in 2014, \$17.5 million in 2015 and \$210.0 million in 2016.

The following table provides additional information about our interest income, expense and other financing costs, for the periods presented (in thousands):

	For the Three N June	ended	For the Six Months ended June 30,				
	2011	2010	2011		2010		
Interest income	\$ 147	\$ 163 \$	226	\$	349		
Interest expense and other							
financing costs, net	(4,445)	(1,004)	(7,049)		(1,830)		
	\$ (4,298)	\$ (841) \$	(6,823)	\$	(1,481)		

5. Income Taxes

Our income tax provision for the periods presented and the respective effective tax rates for such periods are as follows (in thousands, except for tax rates):

	For the Three June	ended		For the Six M	ended		
	2011		2010		2011		2010
Income tax provision	\$ 11,049	\$	7,765	\$	21,464	\$	15,446
Effective income tax rate	17.9%		17.39	6	18.9%		17.9%

Our provision for income taxes for each of the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 were calculated based on the estimated effective tax rate for the full 2011 and 2010 fiscal years. However, the actual effective tax rate for the full 2011 fiscal year may be materially different as a result of differences between estimated versus actual results and the geographic tax jurisdictions in which the results are earned. The increased effective tax rate for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 resulted primarily from differences in the actual and forecasted results of our subsidiaries in tax jurisdictions with different tax rates as compared to the corresponding periods in 2010.

6. Commitments and Contingencies

Legal Matters

Miami Airport Litigation

In April 2001, Miami-Dade County, Florida (the County) filed suit (the County Suit) in the state circuit court in and for Miami-Dade County against 17 defendants to seek reimbursement for the cost of remediating environmental contamination at Miami International Airport (the Airport).

Also in April 2001, the County sent a letter to approximately 250 potentially responsible parties (PRP s), including World Fuel Services Corporation and one of our subsidiaries, advising of our potential liability for the clean-up costs of the contamination that is the subject of the County Suit. The County has threatened to add the PRP s as defendants in the County Suit, unless they agree to share in the cost of the environmental clean-up at the Airport. We have advised the County that: (i) neither we nor any of our subsidiaries were responsible for any environmental contamination at the Airport, and (ii) to the extent that we or any of our subsidiaries were so responsible, our liability was subject to indemnification by the County pursuant to the indemnity provisions contained in our lease agreement with the County.

If we are added as a defendant in the County Suit, we would vigorously defend any claims, and we believe our liability in these matters (if any)
should be adequately covered by the indemnification obligations of the County.	

Brendan Airways Litigation

One of our subsidiaries, World Fuel Services, Inc. (WFSI), is involved in a dispute with Brendan Airways, LLC (Brendan), an aviation fuel customer, with respect to certain amounts Brendan claims to have been overcharged in connection with fuel sale transactions from 2003 to 2006. In August 2007, WFSI filed an action in the state circuit court in and for Miami-Dade County, Florida, seeking declaratory relief with respect to the matters disputed by Brendan. In October 2007, Brendan filed a counterclaim against WFSI. In February 2008, the court dismissed WFSI s declaratory action. Brendan s counterclaim remains pending as a separate lawsuit against WFSI, and Brendan is seeking \$4.5 million in damages, plus interest and attorney s fees, in its pending action. We believe Brendan s claims are without merit and we intend to vigorously defend all of Brendan s claims.

As of June 30, 2011, we had recorded certain reserves related to the proceedings described above which were not significant. Because the outcome of litigation is inherently uncertain, we may not prevail in these proceedings and we cannot estimate our ultimate exposure in such proceedings if we do not prevail. Accordingly, a ruling against us in any of the above proceedings could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Other Matters

In addition to the matters described above, we are involved in litigation and administrative proceedings primarily arising in the normal course of our business. In the opinion of management, except as set forth above, our liability, if any, under any other pending litigation or administrative proceedings, even if determined adversely, would not materially affect our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

7. Fair Value Measurements

The following table presents information about our assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis (in thousands):

							Netting and	
As of June 30, 2011	L	evel 1	Level 2	Level 3	5	Sub-Total	Collateral	Total
Assets:							_	
Cash equivalents	\$	10	\$	\$	\$	10	\$ \$	10
Commodity contracts		6,140	28,372			34,512	(11,105)	23,407
Foreign exchange contracts			350			350	(70)	280
Hedged item inventories			1,600			1,600		1,600
Hedged item commitments			657			657		657
Total	\$	6,150	\$ 30,979	\$	\$	37,129	\$ (11,175) \$	25,954
Liabilities:								
Commodity contracts	\$	2,629	\$ 29,807	\$	\$	32,436	\$ (12,987) \$	19,449
Foreign exchange contracts			489			489	(70)	419
Hedged item commitments			5,206			5,206		5,206
Earn-out				5,156		5,156		5,156
Total	\$	2,629	\$ 35,502	\$ 5,156	\$	43,287	\$ (13,057) \$	30,230
As of December 31, 2010								
Assets:								
Cash equivalents	\$	32	\$	\$	\$	32	\$ \$	32
Commodity contracts		753	14,139	123		15,015	(7,000)	8,015
Foreign exchange contracts			461			461	(277)	184
Hedged item inventories			2,518			2,518		2,518
Hedged item commitments			797			797	(265)	532
Total	\$	785	\$ 17,915	\$ 123	\$	18,823	\$ (7,542) \$	11,281
Liabilities:								
Commodity contracts	\$	2,226	\$ 14,926	\$ 33	\$	17,185	\$ (8,391) \$	8,794
Foreign exchange contracts			574			574	(277)	297
Hedged item inventories			361			361	(265)	96
Earn-out				5,012		5,012		5,012
Total	\$	2,226	\$ 15,861	\$ 5,045	\$	23,132	\$ (8,933) \$	14,199

Fair value of commodity contracts and hedged item commitments is derived using forward prices that take into account commodity prices, basis differentials, interest rates, credit risk ratings, option volatility and currency rates. Fair value of hedged item inventories is derived using spot commodity prices and basis differentials. Fair value of foreign currency forwards is derived using forward prices that take into account interest rates, credit risk ratings and currency rates.

For our derivative related contracts, we may enter into master netting, collateral and offset agreements with counterparties. These agreements provide us the ability to offset a counterparty s rights and obligations, request additional collateral when necessary or liquidate the collateral in the event of counterparty default. We net fair value of cash collateral paid or received against fair value amounts recognized for net derivative related positions executed with the same counterparty under the same master netting or offset agreement.

There were no amounts recognized for the obligation to return cash collateral that have been offset against fair value assets included within netting and collateral in the above table as of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010. There were no amounts recognized for the right to reclaim

cash collateral that have been offset against fair value liabilities included within netting and collateral in the table above as of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010.

The following table presents information about our assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis that utilized Level 3 inputs for the periods presented (in thousands):

	Balance, Beginning of Period, Assets (Liabilities)	Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) Included in Earnings	S	Settlements	Η	Balance, End of Period	Change in Unrealized Gains (Losses) Relating to Instruments still Held at end of Period
Three months ended June 30, 2011							
Earn-out	\$ (5,151)	\$ (5)	\$		\$	(5,156)	\$ (5)
Total	\$ (5,151)	(5)			\$		(-)
Three months ended June 30, 2010							
Earn-out	\$ (6,323)	\$ 98	\$		\$	(6,225)	\$ 98
Total	\$ (6,323)	\$ 98	\$		\$	(6,225)	\$ 98
Six months ended June 30, 2011							
Commodity contracts, net	\$ 90	\$	\$	(90)	\$		\$
Earn-out	(5,012)	(144)				(5,156)	(144)
Total	\$ (4,922)	\$ (144)	\$	(90)	\$	(5,156)	\$ (144)
Six months ended June 30, 2010							
Commodity contracts, net	\$ (2)	\$	\$	2	\$		\$
Foreign exchange contracts, net	(152)			152			
Earn-out	(6,728)	503				(6,225)	503
Total	\$ (6,882)	\$ 503	\$	154	\$	(6,225)	\$ 503

Our policy is to recognize transfers between Level 1, 2 or 3 as of the beginning of the reporting period in which the event or change in circumstances caused the transfer to occur. There were no transfers between Level 1, 2 or 3 during the periods presented. In addition, there were no Level 3 purchases, sales or issuances for the periods presented. The unrealized gains on the Earn-out shown in the above table represent foreign currency gains recorded during the three and six months ended June 30, 2011.

8. Business Segments

Based on the nature of operations and quantitative thresholds pursuant to accounting guidance for segment reporting, we have three reportable operating business segments: aviation, marine and land. Corporate expenses are allocated to the segments based on usage, where possible, or on other factors according to the nature of the activity. Please refer to Note 1 for the dates that the results of operations and related assets and liabilities of our acquisitions have been included in our operating segments. The accounting policies of the reportable operating segments are the same as those described in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (see Note 1).

Information concerning our revenue, gross profit and income from operations by segment is as follows (in thousands):

	For the Three June	Months a 30,	ended	For the Six Months ended June 30,			
	2011		2010	2011		2010	
Revenue:							
Aviation segment	\$ 3,364,829	\$	1,691,042	\$ 6,011,421	\$	3,150,766	
Marine segment	3,532,983		2,276,651	6,532,402		4,375,263	
Land segment	1,810,897		429,582	3,244,292		789,267	
	\$ 8,708,709	\$	4,397,275	\$ 15,788,115	\$	8,315,296	
Gross profit:							
Aviation segment	\$ 82,027	\$	52,887	\$ 152,155	\$	101,262	
Marine segment	50,674		43,204	90,889		82,593	
Land segment	32,401		11,478	58,826		22,532	
	\$ 165,102	\$	107,569	\$ 301,870	\$	206,387	
Income from operations:							
Aviation segment	\$ 37,624	\$	28,701	\$ 75,794	\$	55,395	
Marine segment	25,763		23,972	43,118		43,980	
Land segment	14,026		1,780	24,689		4,128	
	77,413		54,453	143,601		103,503	
Corporate overhead	11,310		9,389	21,973		16,314	
	\$ 66,103	\$	45,064	\$ 121,628	\$	87,189	

Information concerning our accounts receivable and total assets by segment is as follows (in thousands):

	A	s of	
	June 30,		December 31,
	2011		2010
Accounts receivable, net:			
Aviation segment, net of allowance for bad debt of \$8,787 and \$7,363			
at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively	\$ 635,729	\$	420,788
Marine segment, net of allowance for bad debt of \$8,129 and \$7,761 at			
June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively	1,068,220		761,629
Land segment, net of allowance for bad debt of \$5,818 and \$5,077 at			
June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively	279,013		204,283
	\$ 1,982,962	\$	1,386,700
Total assets:			

Aviation segment	\$ 1,183,941	\$ 740,563
Marine segment	1,374,837	1,000,042
Land segment	679,509	524,592
Corporate	123,771	301,253
•	\$ 3,362,058	\$ 2,566,450

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our 2010 Form 10-K and the consolidated financial statements and related notes in Item 1 - Financial Statements appearing elsewhere in this 10-Q Report. The following discussion may contain forward-looking statements, and our actual results may differ significantly from the results suggested by these forward-looking statements. Some factors that may cause our results to differ materially from the results and events anticipated or implied by such forward-looking statements are described in Item 1A Risk Factors of our 2010 Form 10-K.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements made in this report and the information incorporated by reference in it, or made by us in other reports, filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), press releases, teleconferences, industry conferences or otherwise, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The forward-looking statements include, without limitation, any statement that may predict, forecast, indicate or imply future results, performance or achievements, and may contain the words believe, anticipate, expect, estimate, project, could, would, will, will be, will continue, will likely result, plan, or words or phrases of the continue of the project of the continue of the continue

Forward-looking statements are estimates and projections reflecting our best judgment and involve risks, uncertainties or other factors relating to our operations and business environment, all of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond our control. The Company s actual results may differ materially from the future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. These statements are based on our management s expectations, beliefs and assumptions concerning future events affecting us, which in turn are based on currently available information.

Examples of forward-looking statements in this 10-Q Report include, but are not limited to, our expectations regarding our business strategy, business prospects, operating results, effectiveness of internal controls to manage risk, working capital, liquidity, capital expenditure requirements and future acquisitions. Important assumptions relating to the forward-looking statements include, among others, assumptions regarding demand for our products, the cost, terms and availability of fuel from suppliers, pricing levels, the timing and cost of capital expenditures, outcome of pending litigation, competitive conditions, general economic conditions and synergies relating to acquisitions, joint ventures and alliances. These assumptions could prove inaccurate. Although we believe that the estimates and projections reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, our expectations may prove to be incorrect.

Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results and events anticipated or implied by such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to:

- customer and counterparty creditworthiness and our ability to collect accounts receivable and settle derivative contracts;
- changes in the market price of fuel;

•	changes in the political, economic or regulatory conditions generally and in the markets in which we operate;
•	our failure to effectively hedge certain financial risks and the use of derivatives;
•	non-performance by counterparties or customers to derivative contracts;
•	changes in credit terms extended to us from our suppliers;
•	non-performance of suppliers on their sale commitments and customers on their purchase commitments;
•	loss of, or reduced sales, to a significant government customer;
•	non-performance of third-party service providers;
• airlii	adverse conditions in the industries in which our customers operate, including a continuation of the global recession and its impact on the and shipping industries;
•	currency exchange fluctuations;
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•	failure of the fuel we sell to meet specifications;
•	our ability to manage growth;
•	our ability to integrate acquired businesses;
•	material disruptions in the availability or supply of fuel;
•	risks associated with operating in high risk locations, such as Iraq and Afghanistan;
•	uninsured losses;
•	the impact of natural disasters, such as hurricanes;
•	our failure to comply with restrictions and covenants in our senior revolving credit facility (Credit Facility);
•	the liquidity and solvency of banks within our Credit Facility;
•	increases in interest rates;
•	declines in the value and liquidity of cash equivalents and investments;
•	our ability to retain and attract senior management and other key employees;
•	changes in U.S. or foreign tax laws or changes in the mix of taxable income among different tax jurisdictions;

• prog	our ability to comply with U.S. and international laws and regulations including those related to anti-corruption, economic sanction rams and environmental matters;
•	increased levels of competition;
•	the outcome of litigation; and
• filing	other risks, including those described in Item 1A - Risk Factors in our 2010 Form 10-K and those described from time to time in our other gs with the SEC.
of the difference assurant punles	operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risks emerge from time to time. It is not possible for us to predict all ose risks, nor can we assess the impact of all of those risks on our business or the extent to which any factor may cause actual results to r materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement. The forward-looking statements in this Form 10-Q Report are based on mptions management believes are reasonable. However, due to the uncertainties associated with forward-looking statements, you should blace undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. Further, forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made, and as required by law, we expressly disclaim any obligation or undertaking to publicly update any of them in light of new information, future ts, or otherwise.
	hese statements, we claim the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in Section 27A of the Securities Act of and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act).
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Overview

We are a leading global fuel logistics company, principally engaged in the marketing, sale and distribution of aviation, marine, and land fuel products and related services on a worldwide basis. We compete by providing our customers value-added benefits, including single-supplier convenience, competitive pricing, the availability of trade credit, price risk management, logistical support, fuel quality control and fuel procurement outsourcing. We have three reportable operating business segments: aviation, marine, and land. We primarily contract with third parties for the delivery and storage of fuel products and in some cases own storage and transportation assets for strategic purposes. In our aviation segment, we offer fuel and related services to major commercial airlines, second and third-tier airlines, cargo carriers, regional and low cost carriers, airports, fixed based operators, corporate fleets, fractional operators, private aircraft, military fleets and to the U.S. and foreign governments, and we also offer charge card processing services in connection with the purchase of aviation fuel and related services. In our marine segment, we offer fuel and related services to a broad base of marine customers, including international container and tanker fleets, commercial cruise lines and time-charter operators, as well as to the U.S. and foreign governments. In our land segment, we offer fuel and related services to petroleum distributors operating in the land transportation market, retail petroleum operators, and industrial, commercial and government customers. Additionally, we also operate a small number of retail gas stations in the U.S and Gibraltar.

In our aviation and land segments, we primarily purchase and resell fuel, and we do not act as brokers. Profit from our aviation and land segments is primarily determined by the volume and gross profit achieved on fuel resales, and in the case of the aviation segment, a percentage of processed charge card revenue. In our marine segment, we primarily purchase and resell fuel and also act as brokers for others. Profit from our marine segment is determined primarily by the volume and gross profit achieved on fuel resales and by the volume and commission rate of the brokering business. Our profitability in our segments also depends on our operating expenses, and may be significantly affected to the extent that we are required to provide for potential bad debt.

Our revenue and cost of revenue are significantly impacted by world oil prices, as evidenced in part by our revenue and cost of revenue fluctuations in recent fiscal years, while our gross profit is not necessarily impacted by changes in world oil prices. However, due to our inventory average costing methodology, significant movements in fuel prices during any given financial period can have a significant impact on our gross profit, either positively or negatively depending on the direction, volatility and timing of such price movements.

We may experience decreases in future sales volumes and margins as a result of the ongoing deterioration in the world economy, transportation industry, natural disasters and continued conflicts and instability in the Middle East, Asia and Latin America, as well as potential future terrorist activities and possible military retaliation. In addition, because fuel costs represent a significant part of our customers—operating expenses, volatile and/or high fuel prices can adversely affect our customers—businesses, and consequently the demand for our services and our results of operations. Our hedging activities may not be effective to mitigate volatile fuel prices and may expose us to counterparty risk. See—Item 1A Risk Factors—of our 2010 Form 10-K.

Reportable Segments

We have three reportable operating segments: aviation, marine and land. Corporate expenses are allocated to each segment based on usage, where possible, or on other factors according to the nature of the activity. We evaluate and manage our business segments using the performance measurement of income from operations. Financial information with respect to our business segments is provided in Note 8 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements included in this 10-Q Report.

Results of Operations

The results of operations of Ascent Aviation Group, Inc. (Ascent) are included in our aviation segment commencing on April 1, 2011, its acquisition date, and the results of operations of Nordic Camp Supply ApS and certain affiliates (NCS) are included in our aviation segment commencing on March 1, 2011, its acquisition date. The results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 do not include the results of Ascent, NCS and The Hiller Group Incorporated and certain affiliates (Hiller) in our aviation segment, Shell Company of Gibraltar, Limited, (Gib Oil) in our aviation, marine and land segments, Western Petroleum Company, (Western) in our aviation and land segments and Lakeside Oil Company, Inc. (Lakeside) in our land segment since these acquisitions were completed after June 30, 2010.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2011 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2010

Revenue. Our revenue for the second quarter of 2011 was \$8.7 billion, an increase of \$4.3 billion, or 98.0%, as compared to the second quarter of 2010. Our revenue during these periods was attributable to the following segments (in thousands):

	For the Three Months ended June 30.								
		2011		\$ Change					
Aviation segment	\$	3,364,829	\$	1,691,042	\$	1,673,787			
Marine segment		3,532,983		2,276,651		1,256,332			
Land segment		1,810,897		429,582		1,381,315			
	\$	8,708,709	\$	4,397,275	\$	4,311,434			

Our aviation segment contributed \$3.4 billion in revenue for the second quarter of 2011, an increase of \$1.7 billion, or 99.0% as compared to the second quarter of 2010. Of the total increase in aviation segment revenue, \$0.9 billion was due to an increase in the average price per gallon sold as a result of higher world oil prices in the second quarter of 2011 as compared to the second quarter of 2010. The remaining increase of \$0.8 billion was due to increased sales volume primarily from additional sales to both new and existing customers as well as incremental sales derived from the Ascent, NCS, Hiller and Western acquisitions.

Our marine segment contributed \$3.5 billion in revenue for the second quarter of 2011, an increase of \$1.3 billion, or 55.2%, as compared to the second quarter of 2010. Of the total increase in marine segment revenue, \$1.1 billion was due to an increase in the average price per metric ton sold as a result of higher world oil prices in the second quarter of 2011 as compared to the second quarter of 2010. The remaining increase of \$0.2 billion was due to increased sales volume primarily from additional sales to both new and existing customers.

Our land segment contributed \$1.8 billion in revenue for the second quarter of 2011, an increase of \$1.4 billion as compared to the second quarter of 2010. Of the total increase in land segment revenue, \$1.1 billion was primarily due to incremental sales derived from the Western and Lakeside acquisitions as well as increased sales volume from additional sales to both new and existing customers. The remaining increase of \$0.3 billion was due to an increase in the average price per gallon sold as a result of higher world oil prices in the second quarter of 2011 as compared to the second quarter of 2010.

Gross Profit. Our gross profit for the second quarter of 2011 was \$165.1 million, an increase of \$57.5 million, or 53.5%, as compared to the second quarter of 2010. Our gross profit during these periods was attributable to the following segments (in thousands):

	For the Three Months ended								
		June	e 30,	2010		¢ Change			
		2011 2010				\$ Change			
Aviation segment	\$	82,027	\$	52,887	\$	29,140			
Marine segment		50,674		43,204		7,470			
Land segment		32,401		11,478		20,923			
	\$	165,102	\$	107,569	\$	57,533			

Our aviation segment gross profit for the second quarter of 2011 was \$82.0 million, an increase of \$29.1 million, or 55.1%, as compared to the second quarter of 2010. The increase in aviation segment gross profit was primarily due to incremental sales derived from the NCS, Ascent, Hiller and Western acquisitions as well as increased sales volume to both new and existing customers.

Our marine segment gross profit for the second quarter of 2011 was \$50.7 million, an increase of \$7.5 million, or 17.3%, as compared to the second quarter of 2010. The increase in marine segment gross profit was due to \$4.1 million of increased sales volume to both new and existing customers and \$3.4 million in increased gross profit per metric ton sold primarily due to an increase in certain higher margin business activity.

Our land segment gross profit for the second quarter of 2011 was \$32.4 million, an increase of \$20.9 million, as compared to the second quarter of 2010. The increase in land segment gross profit was primarily due to incremental sales derived from the Western and Lakeside acquisitions as well as increased sales volume to both new and existing customers.

Operating Expenses. Total operating expenses for the second quarter of 2011 were \$99.0 million, an increase of \$36.5 million, or 58.4%, as compared to the second quarter of 2010. The following table sets forth our expense categories (in thousands):

	For the Three Months ended June 30,						
		2011		2010		\$ Change	
Compensation and employee benefits	\$	54,877	\$	38,900	\$	15,977	
Provision for bad debt		3,531		1,696		1,835	
General and administrative		40,591		21,909		18,682	
	\$	98,999	\$	62,505	\$	36,494	

Of the total increase in operating expenses, \$16.0 million was related to compensation and employee benefits, \$1.8 million was related to provision for bad debt and \$18.7 million was related to general and administrative expenses. The increase in compensation and employee benefits was primarily due to compensation related to employees of acquired businesses and compensation for new hires to support our growing global business. The increase in general and administrative expenses was due to the inclusion of the acquired businesses, including related amortization of acquired identifiable intangible assets, as well as increases related to professional fees, depreciation and business travel.

Income from Operations. Our income from operations for the second quarter of 2011 was \$66.1 million, an increase of \$21.0 million, or 46.7%, as compared to the second quarter of 2010. Income from operations during these periods was attributable to the following segments (in thousands):

		2011	2010		\$ Change
Aviation segment	\$	37,624	\$ 28,701	\$	8,923
Marine segment		25,763	23,972		1,791
Land segment		14,026	1,780		12,246
		77,413	54,453		22,960
Corporate overhead - unallocated		11,310	9,389		1,921
	\$	66,103	\$ 45,064	\$	21,039

Our aviation segment income from operations was \$37.6 million for the second quarter of 2011, an increase of \$8.9 million, or 31.1%, as compared to the second quarter of 2010. This increase resulted from \$29.1 million in higher gross profit, which was partially offset by increased operating expenses of \$20.2 million. The increase in aviation segment operating expenses was attributable to higher compensation and employee benefits, provision for bad debt and general and administrative expenses primarily attributable to the inclusion of the operating results of the NCS, Ascent, Hiller and Western acquisitions, as well as increased general and administrative expenses and compensation for new hires to support growth.

Our marine segment earned \$25.8 million in income from operations for the second quarter of 2011, an increase of \$1.8 million, or 7.5%, as compared to the second quarter of 2010. This increase resulted from \$7.5 million in higher gross profit, which was partially offset by increased operating expenses of \$5.7 million. The increase in marine segment operating expenses was attributable to higher compensation and employee benefits, provision for bad debt and general and administrative expenses.

Our land segment income from operations was \$14.0 million for the second quarter of 2011, an increase of \$12.2 million as compared to the second quarter of 2010. The increase was primarily due to the incremental income from operations resulting from the Western and Lakeside acquisitions as well as higher operating income from our existing business.

Corporate overhead costs not charged to the business segments were \$11.3 million for the second quarter of 2011, an increase of \$1.9 million, or 20.5%, as compared to the second quarter of 2010. The increase in corporate overhead costs not charged to the business segments was attributable to higher compensation and employee benefits and general and administrative expenses incurred.

Non-Operating Expenses, net. For the second quarter of 2011, we had non-operating expenses, net of \$4.4 million, an increase of \$4.1 million as compared to the second quarter of 2010. This increase was primarily due to increased interest expense and other financing costs, net related to the Credit Facility as a result of higher average borrowings as compared to the prior year and additional fees related to the September 2010 amendment of the Credit Facility.

Taxes. For the second quarter of 2011, our effective tax rate was 17.9% and our income tax provision was \$11.0 million, as compared to an effective tax rate of 17.3% and an income tax provision of \$7.8 million for the second quarter of 2010. The higher effective tax rate for the second quarter of 2011 resulted primarily from differences in the actual and forecasted results of our subsidiaries in tax jurisdictions with different tax rates as compared to 2010.

Net Income and Diluted Earnings per Common Share. Our net income for the second quarter of 2011 was \$50.2 million, an increase of \$13.2 million, or 35.8%, as compared to the second quarter of 2010. Diluted earnings per common share for the second quarter of 2011 was \$0.70 per share, an increase of \$0.09 per common share, or 14.8%, as compared to the second quarter of 2010.

Non-GAAP Net Income and Non-GAAP Diluted Earnings per Common Share. The following table sets forth the reconciliation between our net income and our non-GAAP net income for the second quarter of 2011 and 2010 (in thousands):

	For the Three Months ended June 30,				
		2011	,	2010	
Net income	\$	50,203	\$	36,977	
Share-based compensation expense, net of taxes		1,879		1,741	
Intangible asset amortization expense, net of taxes		5,571		1,447	
Non-GAAP net income	\$	57,653	\$	40,165	

The following table sets forth the reconciliation between our diluted earnings per share and our non-GAAP diluted earnings per common share for the second quarter of 2011 and 2010:

	For the Three Months ended June 30,					
	2	011		2010		
Diluted earnings per common share	\$	0.70	\$		0.61	
Share-based compensation expense, net of taxes		0.03			0.03	
Intangible asset amortization expense, net of taxes		0.08			0.02	
Non-GAAP diluted earnings per common share	\$	0.81	\$		0.66	

The non-GAAP financial measures above exclude costs associated with share-based compensation and amortization of acquired intangible assets, primarily because we do not believe they are reflective of the Company's core operating results. We believe the exclusion of share-based compensation from operating expenses is useful given the variation in expense that can result from changes in the fair value of our common stock, the effect of which is unrelated to the operational conditions that give rise to variations in the components of our operating costs. Also, we believe the exclusion of the amortization of acquired intangible assets is useful for purposes of evaluating operating performance of our core operating results and comparing them period-over-period. We believe that these non-GAAP financial measures, when considered in conjunction with our financial information prepared in accordance with GAAP, are useful to investors to further aid in evaluating the ongoing financial

performance of the Company and to provide greater transparency as supplemental information to our GAAP results. Non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered in isolation from, or as a substitute for, financial information prepared in accordance with GAAP. In addition, our presentation of non-GAAP net income and non-GAAP earnings per share may not be comparable to the presentation of such metrics by other companies. Investors are encouraged to review the reconciliation of these non-GAAP measures to their most directly comparable GAAP financial measure.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2011 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2010

Revenue. Our revenue for the first six months of 2011 was \$15.8 billion, an increase of \$7.5 billion, or 89.9%, as compared to the first six months of 2010. Our revenue during these periods was attributable to the following segments (in thousands):

	For the Six Months ended June 30,					
	2011		2010		\$ Change	
Aviation segment	\$ 6,011,421	\$	3,150,766	\$	2,860,655	
Marine segment	6,532,402		4,375,263		2,157,139	
Land segment	3,244,292		789,267		2,455,025	
	\$ 15,788,115	\$	8,315,296	\$	7,472,819	

Our aviation segment contributed \$6.0 billion in revenue for the first six months of 2011, an increase of \$2.9 billion, or 90.8% as compared to the first six months of 2010. Of the total increase in aviation segment revenue, \$1.5 billion was due to an increase in the average price per gallon sold as a result of higher world oil prices in the first six months of 2011 as compared to the first six months of 2010. The remaining increase of \$1.4 billion was due to increased sales volume primarily from additional sales to both new and existing customers as well as incremental sales derived from the NCS, Ascent, Hiller and Western acquisitions.

Our marine segment contributed \$6.5 billion in revenue for the first six months of 2011, an increase of \$2.2 billion, or 49.3%, as compared to the first six months of 2010. Of the total increase in marine segment revenue, \$1.6 billion was due to an increase in the average price per metric ton sold as a result of higher world oil prices in the first six months of 2011 as compared to the first six months of 2010. The remaining increase of \$0.6 billion was due to increased sales volume primarily from additional sales to both new and existing customers.

Our land segment contributed \$3.2 billion in revenue for the first six months of 2011, an increase of \$2.5 billion as compared to the first six months of 2010. Of the total increase in land segment revenue, \$2.1 billion was primarily due to incremental sales derived from the Western and Lakeside acquisitions as well as increased sales volume to both new and existing customers. The remaining increase of \$0.4 billion was due to an increase in the average price per gallon sold as a result of higher world oil prices in the first six months of 2011 as compared to the first six months of 2010.

Gross Profit. Our gross profit for the first six months of 2011 was \$301.9 million, an increase of \$95.5 million, or 46.3%, as compared to the first six months of 2010. Our gross profit during these periods was attributable to the following segments (in thousands):

	For the Six Months ended June 30,					
		2011	,	2010		\$ Change
Aviation segment	\$	152,155	\$	101,262	\$	50,893
Marine segment		90,889		82,593		8,296
Land segment		58,826		22,532		36,294
	\$	301,870	\$	206,387	\$	95,483

Our aviation segment gross profit for the first six months of 2011 was \$152.2 million, an increase of \$50.9 million, or 50.3%, as compared to the first six months of 2010. The increase in aviation segment gross profit was primarily due to incremental sales derived from the NCS, Ascent, Hiller and Western acquisitions as well as increased sales volume to both new and existing customers.

Our marine segment gross profit for the first six months of 2011 was \$90.9 million, an increase of \$8.3 million, or 10.0%, as compared to the first six months of 2010. The increase in marine segment gross profit was due to \$9.8 million of increased sales volume to both new and existing customers which was partially offset by \$1.5 million in decreased gross profit per metric ton sold. The decrease in gross profit per ton was primarily due to the weakness in the shipping industry seen in the first quarter of 2011 as compared to the prior year.

Our land segment gross profit for the first six months of 2011 was \$58.8 million, an increase of \$36.3 million as compared to the first six months of 2010. The increase in land segment gross profit was primarily due to incremental sales derived from the Western and Lakeside acquisitions as well as increased sales volume to both new and existing customers.

Operating Expenses. Total operating expenses for the first six months of 2011 were \$180.2 million, an increase of \$61.0 million, or 51.2%, as compared to the first six months of 2010. The following table sets forth our expense categories (in thousands):

	For the Six Months ended June 30.					
		2011		2010		\$ Change
Compensation and employee benefits	\$	101,946	\$	73,701	\$	28,245
Provision for bad debt		4,327		2,065		2,262
General and administrative		73,969		43,432		30,537
	\$	180,242	\$	119,198	\$	61,044

Of the total increase in operating expenses, \$28.2 million was related to compensation and employee benefits, \$2.3 million was related to provision for bad debt and \$30.5 million was related to general and administrative expenses. The increase in compensation and employee benefits was primarily due to compensation related to employees of acquired businesses and compensation for new hires to support our growing global business. The increase in general and administrative expenses was due to the inclusion of the acquired businesses, including related amortization of acquired identifiable intangible assets, as well as increases related to professional fees, depreciation and business travel.

Income from Operations. Our income from operations for the first six months of 2011 was \$121.6 million, an increase of \$34.4 million, or 39.5%, as compared to the first six months of 2010. Income from operations during these periods was attributable to the following segments (in thousands):

	For the Six Months ended June 30,					
		2011		2010		\$ Change
Aviation segment	\$	75,794	\$	55,395	\$	20,399
Marine segment		43,118		43,980		(862)
Land segment		24,689		4,128		20,561
		143,601		103,503		40,098
Corporate overhead - unallocated		21,973		16,314		5,659
	\$	121,628	\$	87,189	\$	34,439

Our aviation segment income from operations was \$75.8 million for the first six months of 2011, an increase of \$20.4 million, or 36.8%, as compared to the first six months of 2010. This increase resulted from \$50.9 million in higher gross profit, which was partially offset by increased operating expenses of \$30.5 million. The increase in aviation segment operating expenses was attributable to higher compensation and employee benefits, provision for bad debt and general and administrative expenses primarily attributable to the inclusion of the operating results of the NCS, Ascent, Hiller and Western acquisitions as well as increased compensation for new hires to support growth.

Our marine segment earned \$43.1 million in income from operations for the first six months of 2011, a decrease of \$0.9 million, or 2.0%, as compared to the first six months of 2010. This decrease resulted from increased operating expenses of \$9.2 million partially offset by \$8.3 million in higher gross profit. The increase in marine segment operating expenses was attributable to higher compensation and employee benefits, provision for bad debt and general and administrative expenses.

Our land segment income from operations was \$24.7 million for the first six months of 2011, an increase of \$20.6 million as compared to the first six months of 2010. The increase was primarily due to the incremental income from operations resulting from the Western and Lakeside acquisitions as well as higher gross profit resulting from increased sales volume to both new and existing customers.

Corporate overhead costs not charged to the business segments were \$22.0 million for the first six months of 2011, an increase of \$5.7 million, or 34.7%, as compared to the first six months of 2010. The increase in corporate overhead costs not

charged to the business segments was attributable to higher compensation and employee benefits and general and administrative expenses incurred.

Non-Operating Expenses, net. For the first six months of 2011, we had non-operating expenses, net of \$7.8 million, an increase of \$7.0 million as compared to the first six months of 2010. This increase was primarily due to increased interest expense and other financing costs, net related to the Credit Facility as a result of higher average borrowings as compared to the prior year and additional fees related to the September 2010 amendment of the Credit Facility.

Taxes. For the first six months of 2011, our effective tax rate was 18.9% and our income tax provision was \$21.5 million, as compared to an effective tax rate of 17.9% and an income tax provision of \$15.4 million for the first six months of 2010. The higher effective tax rate for the first six months of 2011 resulted primarily from differences in the actual and forecasted results of our subsidiaries in tax jurisdictions with different tax rates as compared to 2010.

Net Income and Diluted Earnings per Share. Our net income for the first six months of 2011 was \$91.3 million, an increase of \$20.6 million, or 29.2%, as compared to the first six months of 2010. Diluted earnings per share for the first six months of 2011 was \$1.28 per share, an increase of \$0.11 per share, or 9.4%, as compared to the first six months of 2010.

Non-GAAP Net Income and Non-GAAP Diluted Earnings per Share. The following table sets forth the reconciliation between our net income and our non-GAAP net income for the first six months of 2011 and 2010 (in thousands):

	For the Six Months ended June 30,					
		2011		2010		
Net income	\$	91,312	\$	70,680		
Share-based compensation expense, net of taxes		3,888		2,744		
Intangible asset amortization expense, net of taxes		9,233		2,941		
Non-GAAP net income	\$	104,433	\$	76,365		

The following table sets forth the reconciliation between our diluted earnings per share and our non-GAAP diluted earnings per share for the first six months of 2011 and 2010:

	For the Six Months ended June 30,				
		2011		2010	
Diluted earnings per common share	\$	1.28	\$		1.17
Share-based compensation expense, net of taxes		0.05			0.05
Intangible asset amortization expense, net of taxes		0.13			0.05
Non-GAAP diluted earnings per common share	\$	1.46	\$		1.27

The non-GAAP financial measures above exclude costs associated with share-based compensation and amortization of acquired intangible assets, primarily because we do not believe they are reflective of the Company's core operating results. We believe the exclusion of share-based compensation from operating expenses is useful given the variation in expense that can result from changes in the fair value of our common stock, the effect of which is unrelated to the operational conditions that give rise to variations in the components of our operating costs. Also, we believe the exclusion of the amortization of acquired intangible assets is useful for purposes of evaluating operating performance of our core operating results and comparing them period-over-period. We believe that these non-GAAP financial measures, when considered in conjunction with our financial information prepared in accordance with GAAP, are useful to investors to further aid in evaluating the ongoing financial performance of the Company and to provide greater transparency as supplemental information to our GAAP results. Non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered in isolation from, or as a substitute for, financial information prepared in accordance with GAAP. In addition, our presentation of non-GAAP net income and non-GAAP earnings per share may not be comparable to the presentation of such metrics by other companies. Investors are encouraged to review the reconciliation of these non-GAAP measures to their most directly comparable GAAP financial measure.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The following table reflects the major categories of cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010. For additional details, please see the consolidated statements of cash flows in the consolidated financial statements.

	For the Six Months ended June 30,			
		2011		2010
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$	(137,699)	\$	23,772
Net cash used in investing activities		(113,407)		(12,468)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		126,318		(11,411)

Operating activities. For the six months ended June 30, 2011, net cash used in operating activities totaled \$137.7 million as compared to net cash provided by operating activities of \$23.8 million in 2010. The \$161.5 million change in operating cash flows was primarily due to changes in net operating assets and liabilities, primarily net working capital, driven by increased sales volume and higher world oil prices as compared to 2010, which were partially offset by increased net income.

Investing activities. For the six months ended June 30, 2011, net cash used in investing activities was \$113.4 million as compared to \$12.5 million in 2010. The \$100.9 million increase in cash used in investing activities in 2010 was primarily due to the acquisitions of Ascent and NCS in 2011.

Financing activities. For the six months ended June 30, 2011, net cash provided by financing activities was \$126.3 million as compared to net cash used in financing activities of \$11.4 million in 2010. The \$137.7 million change in cash flows from financing activities was primarily due to net borrowings under our Credit Facility, used to fund our acquisitions and support our working capital needs driven by increased sales volume and higher world oil prices as compared to 2010.

Other Liquidity Measures

Cash and cash equivalents. As of June 30, 2011, we had \$149.7 million of cash and cash equivalents compared to \$272.9 million of cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2010. Our primary uses of cash and cash equivalents are to fund accounts receivable, purchase inventory and make strategic investments, primarily acquisitions. We are usually extended unsecured trade credit from our suppliers for our fuel purchases, though certain suppliers may require us to either prepay or provide a letter of credit. Increases in oil prices can negatively affect liquidity by increasing the amount of cash needed to fund fuel purchases as well as reducing the amount of fuel that we can purchase on an unsecured basis from our suppliers.

Credit Facility and Term Loan Facility. Our Credit Facility permits borrowings of up to \$800.0 million with a sublimit of \$300.0 million for the issuance of letter of credit and bankers acceptances. Under the Credit Facility, we have the right to request increases in available borrowings up to an additional \$150.0 million, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions. On July 28, 2011, we amended our Credit Facility to, among other things, (i) add a \$250.0 million senior term loan facility with a maturity date of July 2016 (Term Loan Facility), the full amount of which

we received on the date of the Credit Facility amendment, (ii) extend the expiration date of the Credit Facility to July 2016 and (iii) reduce certain fees, including applicable margins for Base Rate Loans and Eurodollar Rate Loans. The Term Loan Facility requires principal payments as follows: \$2.5 million in 2012, \$7.5 million in 2013, \$12.5 million in 2014, \$17.5 million in 2015 and \$210.0 million in 2016. We had outstanding borrowings of \$138.0 million at June 30, 2011 and no outstanding borrowings at December 31, 2010 under our Credit Facility. Our issued letters of credit under the Credit Facility totaled \$51.3 million and \$72.0 million at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively.

Our liquidity, consisting of cash and cash equivalents and availability under the Credit Facility, fluctuate based on a number of factors, including the timing of receipts from our customers and payments to our suppliers as well as commodity prices. Our Credit Facility contains certain financial covenants with which we are required to comply. Our failure to comply with the financial covenants contained in our Credit Facility could result in an event of default. An event of default, if not cured or waived, would permit acceleration of any outstanding indebtedness under the Credit Facility, trigger cross-defaults under other agreements to which we are a party and impair our ability to obtain working capital advances and letters of credit, which would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. As of June 30, 2011, we were in compliance with all financial covenants contained in our Credit Facility.

Other credit lines. We have other credit lines aggregating \$97.5 million for the issuance of letters of credit, bank guarantees and bankers acceptances. These credit lines are renewable on an annual basis and are subject to fees at market

rates. As of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, our outstanding letters of credit and bank guarantees under these credit lines totaled \$85.5 million and \$44.0 million, respectively. In June 2011, we amended our Receivables Purchase Agreement to allow for the sale of up to \$100.0 million of our accounts receivable, an increase of \$50.0 million.

Short-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2011, our short-term debt of \$15.8 million represents the current maturities (within the next twelve months) of certain promissory notes related to acquisitions, loans payable to noncontrolling shareholders of a consolidated subsidiary and capital lease obligations.

We believe that available funds from existing cash and cash equivalents and our Credit Facility, together with cash flows generated by operations, remain sufficient to fund our working capital and capital expenditure requirements for at least the next twelve months. In addition, to further enhance our liquidity profile, we may choose to raise additional funds which may or may not be needed for additional working capital, capital expenditures or other strategic investments. Our opinions concerning liquidity are based on currently available information. To the extent this information proves to be inaccurate, or if circumstances change, future availability of trade credit or other sources of financing may be reduced and our liquidity would be adversely affected. Factors that may affect the availability of trade credit or other forms of financing include our performance (as measured by various factors, including cash provided from operating activities), the state of worldwide credit markets, and our levels of outstanding debt. Depending on the severity and direct impact of these factors on us, financing may be limited or unavailable when needed or desired on terms that are favorable to us.

Contractual Obligations and Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Except for changes in our derivatives, liabilities for unrecognized tax benefits, interest and penalties (Unrecognized Tax Liabilities) and letters of credit, as described below, our remaining contractual obligations and off-balance sheet arrangements did not change materially from December 31, 2010 to June 30, 2011. For a discussion of these matters, refer to Contractual Obligations and Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements in Item 7 of our 2010 Form 10-K.

Contractual Obligations

Derivatives. See Item 3 Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk included in this 10-Q Report, for a discussion of our derivatives.

Unrecognized Tax Liabilities. As of June 30, 2011, our Unrecognized Tax Liabilities were \$41.1 million. The timing of any settlement of our Unrecognized Tax Liabilities with the respective taxing authority cannot be reasonably estimated.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Letters of Credit and Bank Guarantees. In the normal course of business, we are required to provide letters of credit or bank guarantees to certain suppliers. A majority of these letters of credit and bank guarantees expire within one year from their issuance, and expired letters of credit or bank guarantees are renewed as needed. As of June 30, 2011, we had issued letters of credit and bank guarantees totaling \$136.8 million under our Credit Facility and other unsecured credit lines. For additional information on our Credit Facility and credit lines, see the discussion thereof in Liquidity and Capital Resources above.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Information regarding recent accounting pronouncements is included in Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements in this 10-O Report.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Derivatives

We enter into financial derivative contracts in order to mitigate the risk of market price fluctuations in aviation, marine and land fuel, to offer our customers fuel pricing alternatives to meet their needs and to mitigate the risk of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. We also enter into proprietary derivative transactions, primarily intended to capitalize on arbitrage opportunities related to basis or time spreads for fuel products that we sell. We have applied the normal purchase and normal sales exception (NPNS), as provided by accounting guidance for derivative instruments and hedging activities, to certain of our physical forward sales and purchase contracts. While these contracts are considered derivative instruments under the guidance for derivative instruments and hedging activities, they are not recorded at fair value, but rather are recorded in our consolidated financial statements when physical settlement of the contracts occurs. If it is determined that a

transaction designated as NPNS no longer meets the scope of the exception, the fair value of the related contract is recorded as an asset or
liability on the consolidated balance sheet and the difference between the fair value and the contract amount is immediately recognized through
earnings.

The following describes our derivative classifications:

Cash Flow Hedges. Includes certain of our foreign currency forward contracts we enter into in order to mitigate the risk of currency exchange rate fluctuations.

Fair Value Hedges. Includes derivatives we enter into in order to hedge price risk associated with our inventory and certain firm commitments relating to fixed price purchase and sale contracts.

Non-designated Derivatives. Includes derivatives we primarily enter into in order to mitigate the risk of market price fluctuations in aviation, marine and land fuel in the form of swaps as well as certain fixed price purchase and sale contracts (which do not qualify for hedge accounting) to offer our customers fuel pricing alternatives to meet their needs and for proprietary trading. In addition, non-designated derivatives are also entered into to hedge the risk of currency rate fluctuations.

As of June 30, 2011, our derivative instruments, at their respective fair value positions were as follows (in thousands, except mark-to-market prices):

Hedge Strategy	Settlement Period	Derivative Instrument	Notional	Unit	Mark-to- Market Prices	Mark-to- Market Gain (Loss)
Fair Value Hedge	2011	Commodity contracts for firm commitment hedging	2 425	G 1 I	φ (0.0¢) φ	(100)
	2011	(long)	3,435	GAL	\$ (0.06) \$	(193)
	2011	Commodity contracts for firm commitment (short)	4,578	GAL	(0.11)	(485)
	2011 2011	Commodity contracts for inventory hedging (short)	60,438	GAL	(0.01)	(822)
	2011	Commodity contracts for firm commitment hedging (long)	114	MT	22.32	2,545
	2011	Commodity contracts for inventory hedging (short)	75	MT	(16.97)	(1,273)
	2012	Commodity contracts for firm commitment hedging			(2 1)	(, ,
		(long)	106	GAL	0.10	11
	2012	Commodity contracts for firm commitment hedging				
		(long)	95	MT	30.33	2,881
					\$	2,664
Non-Designated	2011	Commodity contracts (long)	68,796	GAL	0.04	2,419
	2011	Commodity contracts (short)	45,943	GAL	(0.11)	(5,127)
	2011	Commodity contracts (long)	1,309	MT	11.19	14,349
	2011	Commodity contracts (short)	1,037	MT	(13.58)	(13,785)
	2011	Foreign currency contracts (long)	696	BRL	0.01	5
	2011	Foreign currency contracts (short)	7,298	BRL	(0.01)	(104)
	2011	Foreign currency contracts (short)	5,700	CAD	(0.02)	(131)
	2011	Foreign currency contracts (long)	2,880,216	CLP	(0.00)	(33)
	2011	Foreign currency contracts (long)	679	EUR	0.01	8
	2011	Foreign currency contracts (short)	4,600	EUR	(0.02)	(76)
	2011	Foreign currency contracts (long)	3,884	GBP	(0.01)	(25)
	2011	Foreign currency contracts (short)	27,529	GBP	0.01	238
	2011	Foreign currency contracts (short)	584	AUD	(0.01)	(5)
	2011	Foreign currency contracts (long)	498	DKK	0.00	2
	2011	Foreign currency contracts (short)	4,000	DKK	(0.00)	(10)
	2011	Foreign currency contracts (long)	281	NOK	0.00	1
	2011	Foreign currency contracts (short)	2,700	CZK	(0.00)	(2)
	2011	Foreign currency contracts (short)	6,261,150	COP	(0.00)	(15)
	2011	Foreign currency contracts (short)	600	CHF	0.01	8
	2012	Commodity contracts (long)	5,959	GAL	0.13	773
	2012 2012	Commodity contracts (short)	14,365	GAL	(0.04)	(609)
	2012	Commodity contracts (long)	347	MT MT	9.41	2,635
	2012	Commodity contracts (short) Commodity contracts (long)	261 679	GAL	(6.72) 0.20	(1,124)
	2013	Commodity contracts (long) Commodity contracts (short)	679	GAL	(0.19)	(132)
	2013	Commodity contracts (short) Commodity contracts (short)	6/9	MT	(21.00)	(132)
	2013	Commodity Contracts (Short)	0	IVII	(21.00)	(727)

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC s rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

As of the end of the period covered by this 10-Q Report, we evaluated, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e). Based upon this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2011.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2011.

It should be noted that any system of controls, however well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the system will be met. In addition, the design of any control system is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events. Because of these and other inherent limitations of control systems, there is only the reasonable assurance that our controls will succeed in achieving their goals under all potential future conditions.

Part II Other Information

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

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The following table presents information with respect to repurchases of common stock made by us during the quarterly period ended June 30, 2011 (in thousands, except average per share):

			Total Number of Shares	Total Cost of	Remaini	ng Authorized
			Purchased as Part of	Shares Purchased	Stock	Repurchases
	Total Number of Shares	Average Price	Publicly Announced Plans	as Part of Publicly Announced Plans		er Publicly unced Plans
Period	Purchased (1)	Per Share Paid	or Programs (2)	or Programs (2)		ograms (2)
4/1/11-4/30/11	:	\$		\$	\$	50,000
5/1/11-5/31/11						50,000
6/1/11-6/30/11	30	34.	59			50,000
Total	30	\$ 34.	59	\$	\$	50,000

- (1) These shares relate to the purchase of stock tendered by employees to exercise share-based payment awards and satisfy the required withholding taxes related to share-based payment awards.
- In October 2008, our Board of Directors authorized a \$50.0 million share repurchase program. The program does not require a minimum number of shares to be purchased, has no expiration date and may be suspended or discontinued at any time. The timing and amount of shares to be repurchased under the program will depend on market conditions, share price, securities law and other legal requirements and other factors. As of June 30, 2011, no shares of our common stock have been repurchased under this program.

Item 5. Other Information

Amendment No. 1 to Credit Agreement

On July 28, 2011, World Fuel Services Corporation (World Fuel) amended its existing third amended and restated credit agreement dated as of September 8, 2010 (the Original Agreement) pursuant to an Amendment No. 1 to Credit Agreement (the Amended Agreement) among World Fuel, World Fuel Services Europe, Ltd. (World Fuel Europe), a subsidiary of World Fuel, and World Fuel Services (Singapore) Pte Ltd (World Fuel Singapore), a subsidiary of World Fuel, as borrowers, the financial institutions named therein as lenders, and Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent.

The Amended Agreement provides for a \$800.0 million senior revolving credit facility in favor of World Fuel, World Fuel Europe and World Fuel Singapore (the Revolving Credit Facility) and a new senior term loan facility in favor of World Fuel (the Term Loan Facility) that are guaranteed by World Fuel and certain of its U.S. subsidiaries and, on a limited basis, by certain of its foreign subsidiaries, including World Fuel Europe and World Fuel Singapore. In addition, the Revolving Credit Facility and the Term Loan Facility are secured on a *pari passu* basis by a pledge of capital stock of certain subsidiaries of World Fuel.

The amendments to the Original Agreement include the following:

- the Term Loan Facility was added in the amount of \$250.0 million with a maturity date of July 28, 2016;
- the Term Loan Facility amortizes beginning on September 30, 2011 in the following amounts: 0% in year one; 2.0% in year two; 4.0% in year three; 6.0% in year four and 8.0% in year five;

•	the maturity	date of the I	Revolving	Credit Facilit	ty was extende	ed to July	28, 2016;
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• the applicable rate for commitment fees, Eurodollar rate loan margins, standby letter of credit fees, base rate loan margins and bankers acceptance margins were modified such that the foregoing are based upon the following pricing grid:

Applicable Rate

Pricing Level	Consolidated Leverage Ratio	Commitment Fee	Eurodollar Rate Loan Margin/Standby Letter of Credit Fee	Base Rate Loan Margin	Bankers Acceptance Margin
1	< 1.00:1	0.25%	1.75%	0.75%	1.50%
2	$\geq 1.00:1$ but $< 2.00:1$	0.25%	2.00%	1.00%	1.75%
3	\geq 2.00:1 but < 3.00:1	0.30%	2.25%	1.25%	2.00%
4	> 3.00:1	0.35%	2.50%	1.50%	2.25%

- the indebtedness covenant was modified to enable World Fuel and its subsidiaries to issue additional debt secured on a *pari passu* basis with the Credit Facility, subject to the consolidated leverage ratio not exceeding 4.25:1; and
- World Fuel has been given the ability to form new unrestricted subsidiaries that would not be directly subject to the Credit Facility covenants.

Proceeds of the Term Loan Facility were used to repay amounts outstanding under the Revolving Credit Facility. Proceeds of the Revolving Credit Facility may be used for general business purposes.

The above description of certain terms and conditions of the Amended Agreement is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the Amended Agreement, a copy of which is filed as Exhibit 10.6 to this 10-Q Report.

Certain of the lenders party to the Amended Agreement and their respective affiliates have, from time to time, performed, and may in the future perform, various financial advisory, commercial banking and investment banking services for World Fuel, for which they received or will receive customary fees and expenses.

Item 6. Exhibits

The exhibits set forth in the following index of exhibits are filed as part of this 10-Q Report:

Exhibit No.	Description
10.1	Amendment to Employment Agreement between World Fuel Services, Inc. and Michael S. Clementi, dated May 20, 2011.
10.2	Amendment to 2009, 2010 and 2011 Michael S. Clementi Restricted Stock Unit Grant Agreements, dated May 20, 2011.
10.3	Form of Michael S. Clementi Restricted Stock Unit Grant Agreement under the 2006 Omnibus Plan.
10.4	Form of Named Executive Officer Restricted Stock Unit Agreement under the 2006 Omnibus Plan.
10.5	Form of Named Executive Officer Restricted Stock Agreement under the 2006 Omnibus Plan.
10.6	Amendment No.1 to Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement among World Fuel Services Corporation, World Fuel Services Europe, Ltd. and World Fuel Services (Singapore) Pte Ltd, as borrowers, the financial institutions named therein as lenders, and Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent, dated as of July 28, 2011.
10.7	Receivables Purchase Agreement among World Fuel Services, Inc., World Fuel Services Europe, Ltd., World Fuel Services (Singapore) Pte Ltd, as the sellers, World Fuel Services Corporation, as the parent, and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, dated as of March 31, 2011.
10.8	First Amendment to the Receivables Purchase Agreement among World Fuel Services, Inc., World Fuel Services Europe, Ltd., World Fuel Services (Singapore) Pte Ltd, World Fuel Services Trading DMCC, as the sellers, World Fuel Services Corporation, as the parent, and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, dated as of June 30, 2011.
31.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d 14(a).
31.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d 14(a).
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer under Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101*	The following materials from World Fuel Services Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2011, formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language); (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) Consolidated Statements of Income, (iii) Consolidated Statements of Shareholders Equity and Comprehensive Income, (iv) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (v) Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

^{*} Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, the Interactive Data Files on Exhibit 101 hereto are deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, are deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise are not subject to liability under those sections.

Signatures

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

Date: August 2, 2011 World Fuel Services Corporation

/s/ Paul H. Stebbins Paul H. Stebbins Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Ira M. Birns Ira M. Birns Executive Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)