FAIRCHILD CORP Form 10-O May 10, 2001

29

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-0

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

For the Quarterly Period Ended April 1, 2001

Commission File Number 1-6560

THE FAIRCHILD CORPORATION

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware _____

34-0728587 _____

(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

Incorporation or organization)

45025 Aviation Drive, Suite 400 Dulles, VA 20166 _____ _____ (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(703) 478-5800 Registrant's telephone number, including area code

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past ninety (90) days.

YES X NO ___

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

Title of Class	Outstanding at April 1, 2001
Class A Common Stock, \$0.10 Par Value Class B Common Stock, \$0.10 Par Value	22,527,801 2,621,502
class b common scock, vo.iv fat value	2,021,502

THE FAIRCHILD CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

INDEX

PART I.FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1.	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of April 1, 2001 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2000	3
	Consolidated Statements of Earnings (Unaudited) for the Three and Nine Months ended April 1, 2001 and April 2, 2000	5
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) for the Nine Months ended April 1, 2001 and April 2, 2000	7
	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)	8
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition	19
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk	26
PART II.	OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	27
Item 5.	Other Information	27

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K..... 27

All references in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to the terms "we," "our," "us," the "Company" and "Fairchild" refer to The Fairchild Corporation and its subsidiaries. All references to "fiscal" in connection with a year shall mean the 12 months ended June 30.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Page

THE FAIRCHILD CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS April 1, 2001 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2000 (In thousands)

ASSETS

Apri 20

\$ _____\$

CURRENT ASSETS: ------Cash and cash equivalents, \$382 and \$14,287 restricted Short-term investments Accounts receivable-trade, less allowances of \$6,399 and \$9,598 Inventories: Finished goods Work-in-process Raw materials

Prepaid expenses and other current assets

Total Current Assets

Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$149,356 and \$142,938 Net assets held for sale Cost in excess of net assets acquired (Goodwill), less accumulated amortization of \$62,210 and \$52,826 Investments and advances, affiliated companies Prepaid pension assets Deferred loan costs Real estate investment Long-term investments Other assets

TOTAL ASSETS

THE FAIRCHILD CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS April 1, 2001 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2000 (In thousands)

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Apri 20

CURRENT LIABILITIES: Bank notes payable and current maturities of long-term debt Accounts payable Accrued liabilities: Salaries, wages and commissions Employee benefit plan costs Insurance Interest Other accrued liabilities _____ Total Current Liabilities _____ LONG-TERM LIABILITES: Long-term debt, less current maturities Fair market value of interest rate contract Other long-term liabilities Retiree health care liabilities Noncurrent income taxes _____ TOTAL LIABILITIES STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY: Class A common stock, \$0.10 par value; authorized 40,000 shares, 30,335 (30,079 in June) shares issued and 22,528 (22,430 in June) shares outstanding Class B common stock, \$0.10 par value; authorized 20,000 shares, 2,622 shares issued and outstanding Paid-in capital Treasury stock, at cost, 7,807 (7,649 in June) shares of Class A common stock Retained earnings Notes due from stockholders Cumulative other comprehensive income _____ TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY _____ TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

> THE FAIRCHILD CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS (Unaudited) For The Three (3) And Nine (9) Months Ended April 1, 2001 and April 2, 2000 (In thousands, except per share data)

> > Three Months Ended _____

4/1/01	4/2/00

4

\$ _____

REVENUE:		
Net sales	\$162,358	
Rental revenue	1,615	
Other income, net	(1,178)	1,0
	162 , 795	160,0
COSTS AND EXPENSES:		
Cost of goods sold	119,871	117,5
Cost of rental revenue	993	5
Selling, general & administrative	32,770	30,7
Amortization of goodwill	3,125	3,0
Restructuring	-	1,3
	156 , 759	
OPERATING INCOME	6,036	6,7
Interest expense	13,553	13,7
Interest income	(741)	(2,04
Net interest expense	12,812	
Investment income	4,914	6,2
Decrease in fair market value of interest rate contract	(3,370)	
Nonrecurring gain	_	8
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations before taxes	(5,232)	2,1
Income tax benefit (provision)	1,740	
Equity in earnings (loss) of affiliates, net	-	6
NET EARNINGS (LOSS)	\$ (3,492)	\$ 2,6
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:		
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(6,016)	(3,66
Unrealized holding changes on derivatives	70	
Unrealized periodic holding changes on securities	(2,966)	(1,69
Other comprehensive loss	(8,912)	(5,35
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (12,404)	\$ (2,72

THE FAIRCHILD CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS (Unaudited) For The Three (3) And Nine (9) Months Ended April 1, 2001 and April 2, 2000 (In thousands, except per share data)

Three	Months	Ended
-------	--------	-------

4/1/01	4/2/00

BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE:		
NET EARNINGS (LOSS)	\$ (0.14)	\$ 0.
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax: Foreign currency translation adjustments Unrealized holding changes on derivatives	\$ (0.24)	\$ (0.1
Unrealized periodic holding changes on securities	(0.12)	(0.0
Other comprehensive loss	(0.36)	(0.2
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (0.50)	\$ (0.1
DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE:		
NET EARNINGS (LOSS)	\$ (0.14)	\$ 0.
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax: Foreign currency translation adjustments Unrealized holding changes on derivatives	\$ (0.24)	\$ (0.1
Unrealized periodic holding changes on securities	(0.12)	(0.0
Other comprehensive loss	(0.36)	(0.2
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (0.50)	\$ (0.1
Weighted average shares outstanding: Basic	25,140	24,9
Diluted	25,140	25,2

THE FAIRCHILD CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited) For The Nine (9) Months Ended April 1, 2001 and April 2, 2000 (In thousands)

Cash flows from operating activities:

Net earnings Depreciation and amortization Accretion of discount on long-term liabilities Amortization of deferred loan fees Unrealized holding (gain) loss on derivatives Net gain on divestiture of investment in affiliates Net gain on divestiture of subsidiary Gain on sale of investments 4/1

\$

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Distributed (undistributed) earnings of affiliates, net
      Change in assets and liabilities
      Non-cash charges and working capital changes of discontinued operations
                                                                                    _____
      Net cash used for operating activities
Cash flows from investing activities:
  _____
     Purchase of property, plant and equipment
      Net proceeds received from the sale of property, plant, and equipment
      Net proceeds received from (used for) investment securities
      Net proceeds received from divestiture of investment in affiliates
      Net proceeds received from divestiture of subsidiaries
      Real estate investment
      Equity investment in affiliates
      Proceeds received from net assets held for sale
      Investing activities of discontinued operations
                                                                                    _____
      Net cash provided by investing activities
Cash flows from financing activities:
  _____
      Proceeds from issuance of debt
      Debt repayments
      Issuance of Class A common stock
      Purchase of treasury stock
      Net loans to stockholders'
                                                                                    _____
      Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities
      Effect of exchange rate changes on cash
                                                                                     _____
      Net change in cash and cash equivalents
      Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year
      Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period
                                                                                    _____
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THE FAIRCHILD CORPORATION AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited) (In thousands, except share data)

1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated balance sheet as of April 1, 2001, and the consolidated statements of earnings and cash flows for the nine months ended April 1, 2001 and April 2, 2000 have been prepared by us, without audit. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations and cash flows at April 1, 2001, and for all periods presented, have been made. The balance sheet at June 30, 2000 was condensed from the audited financial statements as of that date.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted. These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in our June 30, 2000 Annual Report on Form 10-K. The results of operations for

the period ended April 1, 2001 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for the full year. Certain amounts in the prior year's quarterly financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation.

2. PRO FORMA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The unaudited pro forma consolidated statement of earnings for the nine months ended April 2, 2000 have been prepared to give effect to the dispositions of Dallas Aerospace (December 1999), Camloc Gas Springs (September 1999) and the investment in Nacanco (July 1999), as if these transactions had occurred on July 1, 1999. The unaudited pro forma information is not intended to be indicative of future results of our operations or results that might have been achieved if these transactions had been in effect since July 1, 1999.

	Nine Months Ended 4/2/00	
Net sales	\$ 452,349	
Gross profit	117,195	
Net loss	(5,893)	
Net loss, per basic and diluted share	\$ (0.24)	

3. EQUITY SECURITIES

We had 22,527,801 shares of Class A common stock and 2,621,502 shares of Class B common stock outstanding at April 1, 2001. Class A common stock is traded on both the New York and Pacific Stock Exchanges. There is no public market for the Class B common stock. The shares of Class A common stock are entitled to one vote per share and cannot be exchanged for shares of Class B common stock. The shares of Class B common stock are entitled to ten votes per share and can be exchanged, at any time, for shares of Class A common stock on a share-for-share basis. For the nine months ended April 1, 2001, 97,929 shares of Class A common stock were issued as a result of the exercise of stock options and shareholders converted 150 shares of Class B common stock into Class A common stock.

During the nine months ended April 1, 2001, we issued 132,394 deferred compensation units pursuant to our stock option deferral plan, as a result of the exercise of 291,050 stock options. Each deferred compensation unit is represented by one share of our treasury stock and is convertible into one share of our Class A common stock after a specified period of time.

4. RESTRICTED CASH

On April 1, 2001 and June 30, 2000, we had restricted cash of \$382 and \$14,287, respectively, all of which is maintained as collateral for certain debt facilities and escrow arrangements.

5. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table illustrates the computation of basic and diluted

earnings per share:

	Three Months Ended	
	4/1/01	4/2/00
Basic earnings per share:		
Earnings from continuing operations	\$ (3,492)	\$ 2 , 622
Common shares outstanding	25,140	24 , 975
Basic earnings from continuing operations per share	\$ (0.14)	\$ 0.10
Diluted earnings per share:		
Earnings from continuing operations	\$ (3,492)	\$ 2,622
Common shares outstanding Options Warrants		24,975 138 184
Total shares outstanding	25,140	25,297
Diluted earnings from continuing operations per share	\$ (0.14)	

Stock options entitled to purchase 1,820,014 shares of Class A common stock were antidilutive and not included in the earnings per share calculation for the three and nine months ended April 2, 2000. Stock options entitled to purchase 2,118,835 and 2,213,936 shares of Class A common stock were antidilutive and not included in the earnings per share calculation for the three and nine months ended April 1, 2001, respectively. Stock warrants entitled to purchase 400,000 and 519,091 shares of Class A common stock were antidilutive and not included in the earnings per share calculation for the three and not included in the earnings per share calculation for the three and not included in the earnings per share calculation for the three and nine months ended April 1, 2001, respectively. These shares could be dilutive in subsequent periods.

6. CONTINGENCIES

Environmental Matters

Our operations are subject to stringent government imposed environmental laws and regulations concerning, among other things, the discharge of materials into the environment and the generation, handling, storage, transportation and disposal of waste and hazardous materials. To date, such laws and regulations have not had a material effect on our financial condition, results of operations, or net cash flows, although we have expended, and can be expected to expend in the future, significant amounts for the investigation of environmental conditions and installation of environmental control facilities, remediation of environmental conditions and other similar matters, particularly in our aerospace fasteners segment.

In connection with our plans to dispose of certain real estate, we must investigate environmental conditions and we may be required to take certain

corrective action prior or pursuant to any such disposition. In addition, we have identified several areas of potential contamination related to other facilities owned, or previously owned, by us, that may require us either to take corrective action or to contribute to a clean-up. We are also a defendant in certain lawsuits and proceedings seeking to require us to pay for investigation or remediation of environmental matters and we have been alleged to be a potentially responsible party at various "superfund" sites. We believe that we have recorded adequate reserves in our financial statements to complete such investigation and take any necessary corrective actions or make any necessary contributions. No amounts have been recorded as due from third parties, including insurers, or set off against, any environmental liability, unless such parties are contractually obligated to contribute and are not disputing such liability.

As of April 1, 2001, the consolidated total of our recorded liabilities for environmental matters was approximately \$12.0 million, which represented the estimated probable exposure for these matters. It is reasonably possible that our total exposure for these matters could be approximately \$19.1 million.

Other Matters

AlliedSignal (now Honeywell International) had asserted indemnification claims against us in an aggregate amount of \$38.8 million, arising from the disposition of Banner Aerospace's hardware business to AlliedSignal. We claimed that AlliedSignal owed us approximately \$6.8 million. In October 2000, we reached an agreement with AlliedSignal to settle these claims and as a result of the settlement no cash changed hands.

We are involved in various other claims and lawsuits incidental to our business. We, either on our own or through our insurance carriers, are contesting these matters. In the opinion of management, the ultimate resolution of the legal proceedings, including those mentioned above, will not have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, future results of operations or net cash flows.

7.

SEGMENT INFORMATION

We currently report in three principal business segments: aerospace fasteners, aerospace distribution and real estate operations. Since our last annual report, we are now reporting the results of the real estate operations as a separate segment. Previously, the results for our real estate operations were included within the corporate and other classification. The following table provides the historical results of our operations for the three and nine months ended April 1, 2001 and April 2, 2000, respectively.

	Three Month	s Ended
	4/1/01	4/2/00
SALES BY SEGMENT:		
Aerospace Fasteners Segment	\$140,806	\$138 , 134
Aerospace Distribution Segment	21,552	19,895
Corporate and Other Segment	_	-

TOTAL SALES	\$162 , 358	\$158,029
OPERATING RESULTS BY SEGMENT:		
Aerospace Fasteners Segment (a)	\$ 9 , 788	\$ 10,466
Aerospace Distribution Segment	1,725	1,652
Real Estate Segment (b)	(764)	
Corporate and Other Segment	(4,713)	(5,773)
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME	\$ 6,036	\$ 6 , 727
EARNINGS (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		
BEFORE TAXES:		
Aerospace Fasteners Segment (a)		\$ 9,915
Aerospace Distribution Segment		1,651
Real Estate Segment (b)	(1,619)	
Corporate and Other Segment	(14,514)	(9,767)
Total earnings (loss) from continuing operations before taxes:	\$ (5,231)	\$ 2,175
TOTAL ASSETS:	4/1/01	6/30/00
Aerospace Fasteners Segment	\$ 628,621	\$ 632,152
Aerospace Distribution Segment		90,918
Real Estate Segment	114,453	120,092
Corporate and Other Segment		424,258
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,227,986	\$1,267,420

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 1998, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards 8. No. 133 "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." SFAS 133 establishes a new model for accounting for derivatives and hedging activities and supersedes and amends a number of existing accounting standards. It requires that all derivatives be recognized as assets and liabilities on the balance sheet and measured at fair value. The corresponding derivative gains or losses are reported based on the hedge relationship that exists, if any. Changes in the fair value of derivative instruments that are not designated as hedges or that do not meet the hedge accounting criteria in SFAS 133, are required to be reported in earnings. Most of the general qualifying criteria for hedge accounting under SFAS 133 were derived from, and are similar to, the existing qualifying criteria in SFAS 80 "Accounting for Futures Contracts." SFAS 133 describes three primary types of hedge relationships: fair value hedge, cash flow hedge, and foreign currency hedge. In June 1999, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 137 to defer the required effective date of implementing SFAS 133 from fiscal years beginning after June 15, 1999 to fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2000.

In fiscal 1998, we entered into a ten-year interest rate swap agreement to reduce our cash flow exposure to increases in interest rates on variable rate debt. The ten-year interest rate swap agreement provides us with interest rate

protection on \$100 million of variable rate debt, with interest being calculated based on a fixed LIBOR rate of 6.24% to February 17, 2003. On February 17, 2003, the bank will have a one-time option to elect to cancel the agreement or to do nothing and proceed with the transaction, using a fixed LIBOR rate of 6.715% for the period February 17, 2003 to February 19, 2008.

We adopted SFAS 133 on July 1, 2000. At adoption, we recorded a decrease of \$0.5 million in the fair market value of our \$100 million interest rate swap agreement within other comprehensive income. The \$0.5 million decrease will be amortized over the remaining life of the interest rate swap agreement using the effective interest method. The offsetting interest rate swap liability is separately being reported as a "fair market value of interest rate contract" within other long-term liabilities. In the statement of earnings we have recorded the net swap interest accrual as part of interest expense. Unrealized changes in the fair value of the Swap are recorded net of the current interest accrual on a separate line entitled "decrease in fair market value of interest rate derivatives."

We did not elect to pursue hedge accounting for the interest rate swap agreement, which was executed to provide an economic hedge against cash flow variability on the floating rate note. When evaluating the impact of SFAS No. 133 on this hedge relationship, we assessed the key characteristics of the interest rate swap agreement and the note. Based on this assessment, we determined that the hedging relationship would not be highly effective. The ineffectiveness is caused by the existence of the embedded written call option in the interest rate swap agreement, and the absence of a mirror option in the hedged item. As such, pursuant to SFAS No. 133, we designated the interest rate swap agreement in the no hedging designation category. Accordingly, we have recognized a non-cash decrease in fair market value of interest rate derivatives of \$3.4 million and \$6.9 million in the third quarter and first six months of fiscal 2001, respectively, as a result of the fair market value adjustment for our interest rate swap agreement.

The fair market value adjustment of these agreements will generally fluctuate based on the implied forward interest rate curve for 3-month LIBOR. As the implied forward interest rate curve decreases, the fair market value of the interest hedge contract will increase and we will record an additional charge. As the implied forward interest rate curve increases, the fair market value of the interest hedge contract will decrease, and we will record income.

In March 2000, the Company issued a floating rate note with a principal amount of \$30,750,000. Embedded within the promissory note agreement is an interest rate cap. The embedded interest rate cap limits the 1-month LIBOR interest rate that we must pay on the note to 8.125%. At execution of the promissory note, the strike rate of the embedded interest rate cap of 8.125% was above the 1-month LIBOR rate of 6.61%. Under SFAS 133, the embedded interest rate cap is considered to be clearly and closely related to the debt of the host contract and is not required to be separated and accounted for separately from the host contract. For the nine months ended April 1, 2001, we accounted for the hybrid contract, comprised of variable rate note and the embedded interest rate cap as a single debt instrument.

9. CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following unaudited consolidating financial statements separately show The Fairchild Corporation and the subsidiaries of The Fairchild Corporation. These financial statements are provided to fulfill public reporting requirements, and separately present guarantors of the 10 3/4% senior subordinated notes due 2009 issued by The Fairchild Corporation. The "parent company" provides the results of The Fairchild Corporation on an unconsolidated basis. The guarantors are composed primarily of our domestic subsidiaries, excluding Fairchild Technologies, a real estate development venture, and certain other subsidiaries.

CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET APRIL 1, 2001

	Parent Company	Guarantors	Non Guarant
Cash	\$ 2,598	\$ 6,117	 \$ 9
Marketable securities	71	2,814	2
Accounts Receivable (including intercompany), less allowances	1,853	510,824	8
Inventory, net	-	145,710	48
Prepaid and other current assets	396	29,779	7
Total current assets	4,918	695,244	76
Investment in Subsidiaries	888,255	-	
Net fixed assets	440	117,874	37
Net assets held for sale	-	17,848	
Investments in affiliates	945	2,807	
Goodwill	15 , 921	•	33
Deferred loan costs	12,283	21	1
Prepaid pension assets	-	64,498	
Real estate investment	-	-	110
Long-term investments	415	,	3
Other assets	17,499	(13,587)	2
Total assets	\$ 940,676	\$1,265,870 =========	\$ 264 =====
Bank notes payable & current maturities of debt	\$ 2,250	\$ 1,726	\$ 24
Accounts payable (including intercompany)	47	730,261	62
Other accrued expenses	(25,848)	58,170	33
Total current liabilities	(23,551)	790,157	120
Long-term debt, less current maturities	429,691	7,049	33
FMV of Interest Rate Contract	7,726	-	
Other long-term liabilities	405	18,423	4
Noncurrent income taxes	121,016	(1,265)	
Retiree health care liabilities	_	39,343	4
Total liabilities	535,287	853,707	165
Class A common stock	3,034	_	
Class B common stock	262	-	
Notes due from stockholders	(451)	(1,341)	
Paid-in-capital	232,935	490,133	188
Retained earnings	246,212	(65,586)	(74,
Cumulative other comprehensive income	(528)	(10,925)	(14,
Treasury stock, at cost	(76,075)	(118)	

Total liabilities & stockholders' equity	\$ 940,676	\$1,265,870	\$ 264
Total stockholders' equity	405,389	412,163	99

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED APRIL 1, 2001

	Parent Company	Guarantors	Non Guaranto
Net Sales	\$ –	\$ 349,521	\$ 115,
Costs and expenses			
Cost of sales	-	267,441	80,
Selling, general & administrative	5,191	70,020	16,
Amortization of goodwill	606	8,034	
	5,797	345 , 495	97 ,
Operating income (loss)	(5,797)	4,026	17,
Net interest expense (including intercompany)	(6,791)	37,548	8,
Investment (income) loss, net		(181)	
FMV Adj of Interest Rate Contract	6,915	-	
Earnings (loss) before taxes	(5,921)	(33,341)	14,
Income tax (provision) benefit		15,019	
Equity in earnings of affiliates and subsidiaries	•	181	· /
Net earnings (loss)	\$(15,576)	\$(18,141)	\$5, =======

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED APRIL 1, 2001

	Parent Company	Guarantors	Non Guaran
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Net earnings (loss)	\$ (15,576)	\$(18,141)	\$5 ,

Depreciation & amortization Accretion of discount on long-term liabilities Amortization of deferred loan fees Unrealized holding (gain) loss on derivatives	670 1,054 7,726	24,426 1,148 2	7,
Change in assets and liabilities	•	(30,296)	(11,1
Net cash (used for) provided by operating activities	(16,777)	(22,861)	2,
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Proceeds received from (used for):			
Purchase of PP&E Investment securities, net	-	(4,780) 10,510	(3,0
Equity investment in affiliates Change in real estate investment Change in net assets held for sale	(443) 	 1,936	(1,9
Other changes	-	(96)	
Net cash (used for) provided by investing activities	(443)	7,570	(5,0
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:			
Proceeds from issuance of debt Debt repayments, net Issuance of Class A common stock		130 (1,792) -	9, (10,0
Loans to stockholders	69	6	
Net cash (used for) provided by financing activities Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	19,783	(1,656)	(5 (5
Net change in cash Cash, beginning of the year		(16,947) 23,064	
Cash, end of the year	\$ 2,598	\$ 6,117	\$9, ======

CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2000

	Parent Company	Guarantors	Non Guaranto
Cash Short-term investments	\$ 35 71	\$ 23,063 8,983	\$ 12,
Accounts Receivable (including intercompany), less allowances Inventory, net Prepaid and other current assets	2,079 _ 141	82,054 130,634 67,624	43, 49, 6,
Total current assets	2,326	312,358	111,
Investment in Subsidiaries Net fixed assets	869,958 493	131,029	42,

16,528	2,293 385,156	34,
13,284	24	1,
-		
-		112,
		1,
	(13,410)	±,
\$ 2,250	\$ 2,194	\$ 24,
2,954	46,105	13,
(42,778)	129,106	36,
-	-	
(37,574)	177,405	73,
410,691	8,242	34,
405	19,839	6,
145,847	(17,525)	
-	38,196	4,
-	-	
519 , 369	226 , 157	 119,
3,008	_	2,
262	-	2,
(520)	(1,347)	
5,158	226,032	249,
469,270		(58,0
(46)	(7,838)	(8,8
(75,020)	(486)	
402,112	685,544	184,
	13,284 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED APRIL 2, 2000

	Parent Company			Non Guarantors	
Net Sales	\$	_	\$ 349,717	\$ 126,853	
Costs and expenses Cost of sales		_	263,174	91,875	

Selling, general & administrative Restructuring Amortization of goodwill	3,861 - 385	66,859 7,456 8,040	18,169 - 765
	4,246	345,529	110,809
Operating income (loss)	(4,246)	4,188	16,044
Net interest expense	37,283	(8,568)	5,732
Investment (income) loss, net	(6)	(9,144)	-
Intercompany dividends	-	-	18,515
Nonreucrring income on			
Disposition of subsidiary	-	(3,123)	(25,732)
Earnings (loss) before taxes	(41,523)	25,023	17,529
Income tax (provision) benefit Equity in earnings of	(4,476)	(137)	(809)
affiliates and subsidiaries	59,651	-	-
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 13,652	\$ 24,886	\$ 16,720
	=		

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED APRIL 2, 2000

	Parent Company	Guarantors	Non Guaran
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 13,652	\$ 24,886	\$ 1
Depreciation and amortization	478	23,430	
Amortization of deferred loan fees	894	2	
Accretion of discount on long-term liabilities	-	2,845	
(Gain) on sale of affiliate investment and divestiture of			
subsidiary	-	-	(28
Undistributed loss (earnings) of affiliates	-	723	-
Change in assets and liabilities	20,001	(103,237)	(10
Non-cash charges and working capital changes			
of discontinued operations	-	-	(12
Net cash (used for) provided by operating activities	35,025	(51,351)	(28
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Net proceeds from (used for) investments	-	13,571	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(5)	(19,326)	(5
Equity investment in affiliates	-	(2,476)	
Net proceeds from sale of affiliate investements and			
divestiture of subsidiaries	-	57,000	5
Real estate investment	-	-	(26
Proceeds from net assets held for sale	-	4,672	

Investing activities of discontinued operations		_	
Net cash (used for) provided by investing activities	(5)	53,441	2
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:			
Proceeds from issuance of debt Debt repayment and repurchase of debentures	45,600	110,570	4
(including intercompany), net	(80,800)	(86,049)	(34
Issuance of Class A common stock	286	-	
Purchase of treasury stock	-	(486)	
Financing activities of discontinued operations	_	_	
Net cash (used for) provided by financing activities	(34,914)	24,035	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash		14	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	106	26 , 139	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	27	41,793	1
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$ 133	\$ 67,932	\$ 1

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

The Fairchild Corporation was incorporated in October 1969, under the laws of the State of Delaware, under the name of Banner Industries, Inc. On November 15, 1990, we changed our name from Banner Industries, Inc. to The Fairchild Corporation. We own 100% of RHI Holdings, Inc. and Banner Aerospace, Inc. RHI is the owner of 100% of Fairchild Holding Corp. Our principal operations are conducted through Fairchild Holding Corp. and Banner Aerospace.

The following discussion and analysis provide information which management believes is relevant to the assessment and understanding of our consolidated results of operations and financial condition. The discussion should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto.

GENERAL

We are a leading worldwide aerospace and industrial fastener manufacturer and distribution supply chain services manager and, through Banner Aerospace, an international supplier to airlines and general aviation businesses, distributing a wide range of aircraft parts and related support services. Through internal growth and strategic acquisitions, we have become one of the leading suppliers of fasteners to aircraft OEMs, such as Boeing, European Aeronautic Defense and Space Company, General Electric, Lockheed Martin, and Northrop Grumman.

Our business consists of three segments: aerospace fasteners, aerospace distribution and real estate operations. The aerospace fasteners segment manufactures and markets high performance fastening systems used in the manufacture and maintenance of commercial and military aircraft. Our aerospace distribution segment stocks and distributes a wide variety of aircraft parts to commercial airlines and air cargo carriers, fixed-base operators, corporate aircraft operators and other aerospace companies. Our real estate operations segment owns and operates a shopping center located in Farmingdale, New York.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Certain statements in this financial discussion and analysis by management contain certain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 with respect to our financial condition, results of operation and business. These statements relate to analyses and other information which are based on forecasts of future results and estimates of amounts not yet determinable. These statements also relate to our future prospects, developments and business strategies. These forward-looking statements are identified by their use of terms and phrases such as "anticipate," "believe," "could," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "plan," "predict," "project," "will" and similar terms and phrases, including references to assumptions. These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, including current trend information, projections for deliveries, backlog and other trend estimates, that may cause our actual future activities and results of operations to be materially different from those suggested or described in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. These risks include: product demand; our dependence on the aerospace industry; reliance on Boeing and European Aeronautic Defense and Space Company; customer satisfaction and quality issues; labor disputes; competition, including recent intense price competition; our ability to achieve and execute internal business plans; worldwide political instability and economic growth; the cost and availability of electric power to operate our plants; and the impact of any economic downturns and inflation.

If one or more of these risks or uncertainties materializes, or if underlying assumptions prove incorrect, our actual results may vary materially from those expected, estimated or projected. Given these uncertainties, users of the information included in this financial discussion and analysis by management, including investors and prospective investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. We do not intend to update these forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report, even if new information, future events or other circumstances have made them incorrect or misleading.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Business Transactions

The following summarizes certain business combinations and transactions that significantly affect the comparability of the period to period results presented in this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

Fiscal 2000 Transactions

On July 29, 1999, we sold our 31.9% interest in Nacanco Paketleme to American National Can Group, Inc. for approximately \$48.2 million. Our investment in Nacanco began in November 1987, and throughout the years we invested approximately \$6.2 million in Nacanco. Since the inception of our investment, we recorded equity earnings of \$25.7 million and received cash dividends of \$12.5 million from Nacanco. We recognized a \$25.7 million nonrecurring gain from this divestiture in the nine months ended April 2, 2000.

We also agreed to provide consulting services over a three-year period, at an annual fee of approximately \$1.5 million. We used the net proceeds from the disposition to reduce our indebtedness. As a result of this disposition, our interest expense was reduced. However, our equity earnings and dividend proceeds also significantly decreased. In accordance with our plan to dispose of non-core assets, the opportunity to dispose of our interest in Nacanco Paketleme presented us with an excellent opportunity to realize a substantial return on our investment and allowed us to reduce our then outstanding indebtedness by approximately 8.6%.

On September 3, 1999, we completed the disposal of our Camloc Gas Springs division to a subsidiary of Arvin Industries Inc. for approximately \$2.7 million. In addition, we received \$2.4 million from Arvin Industries for a covenant not to compete. We recognized a \$2.3 million nonrecurring pre-tax gain from this disposition. We decided to dispose of the Camloc Gas Springs division in order to concentrate our focus on our operations in the aerospace industry.

On December 1, 1999, we disposed of substantially all of the assets and certain liabilities of our Dallas Aerospace subsidiary to United Technologies Inc. for approximately \$57.0 million. No gain or loss was recognized from this transaction, as the proceeds received approximated the net carrying value of these assets. Approximately \$37.0 million of the proceeds from this disposition were used to reduce our term indebtedness and our interest expense. As a result of this transaction, we reported a reduction in revenues of \$21.7 million and operating income of \$2.1 million for the nine months ended April 1, 2001, as compared to the nine months ended April 2, 2000. We estimated that the market base for the older-type of engines that we were selling was shrinking, and that we would be required to invest a substantial amount of cash to purchase newer-type of engines to maintain market share. The opportunity to exit this business presented us with an opportunity to improve cash flows by reducing our indebtedness by \$37.0 million, and by preserving our cash, which would otherwise have had to have been invested to upgrade our inventory.

Consolidated Results

We currently report in three principal business segments: aerospace fasteners, aerospace distribution and real estate operations. The results of Camloc Gas Springs division, prior to its disposition, were included in the Corporate and Other classification. The following table provides the historical sales and operating income of our operations for the three and nine months ended April 1, 2001 and April 2, 2000, respectively. The following table also illustrates sales and operating income of our operations by segment, on an unaudited pro forma basis, for the nine months ended April 2, 2000, as if we had operated in a consistent manner in each of the reported periods. The pro forma results represent the impact of our dispositions of Dallas Aerospace in December 1999, and Camoloc Gas Springs in September 1999, as if these transactions had occurred at the beginning of the nine-month period ended April 2, 2000. The pro forma information is based on the historical financial statements of these companies, giving effect to the aforementioned transactions. The pro forma information is not necessarily indicative of the results of operations, that would actually have occurred if these transactions had been in effect since the beginning of fiscal 2000, nor is it necessarily indicative of our future results.

Three	Months	Ended		Nin
4/1/01 Actual		4/2/00 Actual	4/1/01 Actual	

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Aerospace Fasteners Segment Aerospace Distribution Segment Corporate and Other Segment	\$ 140,806 21,552 -	\$ 138,134 19,895 -	\$ 394,262 64,563 -
TOTAL SALES	\$ 162,358	\$ 158,029	\$ 458,825
OPERATING RESULTS BY SEGMENT: Aerospace Fasteners Segment (a) Aerospace Distribution Segment Real Estate Operations Segment (b) Corporate and Other Segment	\$ 9,788 1,725 (764) (4,713)	\$ 10,466 1,652 382 (5,773)	\$ 26,640 3,424 (681) (13,725)
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME	\$ 6,036	\$ 6,727	\$ 15,658

Net sales of \$162.4 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2001 increased by \$4.3 million, or 2.7%, compared to sales of \$158.0 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2000. Net sales of \$458.8 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2001 decreased by \$16.0 million, or 3.4%, compared to sales of \$474.8 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2000. The results for the nine months ended April 2, 2000, included revenue of \$22.4 million, respectively, from Dallas Aerospace and the Camloc Gas Springs division prior to their respective dispositions. Additionally, sales in the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2001 were adversely affected by approximately \$2.7 million and \$19.9 million, respectively, due to the foreign currency impact on our European operations. On a pro forma basis and excluding the period-to-period foreign currency effect, net sales increased by \$7.0 million and \$26.4 million for the three and nine months ended April 1, 2001, respectively, as compared to the three and nine months ended April 2, 2000.

Gross margin as a percentage of sales was 26.2% and 25.6% in the third quarter of fiscal 2001 and fiscal 2000 and 25.4% and 25.6% for the first nine months of fiscal 2001 and fiscal 2000, respectively. The reduced margins in the fiscal 2001 nine-month period were attributable to lower prices and a change in product mix.

Selling, general & administrative expense as a percentage of sales was 20.2% and 19.5% in the third quarter of fiscal 2001 and 2000, respectively, and 20.6% and 20.6% in the first nine months of fiscal 2001 and 2000, respectively.

Rental revenue increased \$3.4 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2001, compared to the first nine months of fiscal 2000 as a result of an increase in space being leased at our shopping center.

Other income decreased \$6.2 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2001, compared to the first nine months of fiscal 2000. The decrease was due primarily to \$3.1 million of income recognized from the disposition of non-core property during the nine months ended April 2, 2000, a write-off of approximately \$2.3 million of improvements at our shopping center, and a \$0.7 million loss recognized from the disposition of non-core property during the nine months ended April 1, 2001.

In the nine months ended April 2, 2000, we recorded \$7.5 million of restructuring charges as a result of the continued integration of Kaynar Technologies, acquired in April 1999, into our aerospace fasteners segment. All of the charges recorded were a direct result of product integration costs incurred as of April 2, 2000. These costs were classified as restructuring and were the direct result of formal plans to close plants and to terminate

employees. Such costs are nonrecurring in nature. Other than a reduction in our existing cost structure, none of the restructuring charges resulted in future increases in earnings or represented an accrual of future costs. Our integration process was completed by June 30, 2000.

Operating income for the three and nine months ended April 1, 2001 decreased by \$0.7 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, as compared to the same periods of the prior year. The results for the nine months ended April 2, 2000, included \$2.1 million of operating income from Dallas Aerospace, prior to its disposition and \$3.1 million of income recognized from the disposition of non-core property, offset partially by restructuring charges of \$7.5 million. Operating income in the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2001 was adversely affected by approximately \$0.5 million and \$2.6 million, respectively, due to the foreign currency impact on our European operations. Additionally, operating income in the first nine months of fiscal 2001 was affected by a write-off of \$2.3 million of shopping center improvements. On a pro forma basis and excluding the period-to-period foreign currency effect, operating income increased by \$2.3 million for the nine months ended April 1, 2001, as compared to the nine months ended April 2, 2000.

Net interest expense increased \$4.8 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2001, compared to the first nine months of fiscal 2000. We recognized interest expense of \$2.6 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2001, while we capitalized \$5.5 million of interest expense in the first nine months of fiscal 2000 from real estate development activities at our shopping center in Farmingdale, New York.

We recognized investment income of \$5.5 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2001, and \$9.2 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2000, due primarily to recognizing realized gains on investments liquidated.

The fair market value adjustment of a ten-year \$100 million interest rate contract decreased by \$3.4 million and \$6.9 million in the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2001, respectively.

Nonrecurring income of \$28.9 million in the nine months ended April 2, 2000 resulted from the disposition of two of our equity investments, one of which was Nacanco Paketleme, and the disposition of our Camloc Gas Springs division.

An income tax benefit of \$9.3 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2001 represented a 37.1% effective tax rate on pre-tax losses from continuing operations. The tax benefit approximated the statutory rate. An income tax provision of \$5.4 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2000 represented a 27.7% effective tax rate on pre-tax earnings from continuing operations. The tax provision was slightly lower than the statutory rate because of lower tax rates at some of our foreign operations.

Comprehensive income (loss) includes foreign currency translation adjustments, unrealized holding changes in the fair market value of available-for-sale investment securities, and the cumulative effect of adoption of SFAS 133, accounting for Derivatives. For the nine months ended April 1, 2001, foreign currency translation adjustments decreased by \$12.1 million, the fair market value of unrealized holding gains on investment securities decreased by \$0.9 million, and we recorded a \$0.5 million decrease in the fair market value of our \$100 million interest rate swap agreement due to the cumulative effect of adoption of SFAS 133.

We adopted SFAS 133 on July 1, 2000. At adoption, we recorded a decrease of \$0.5 million in the fair market value of our \$100 million interest rate swap agreement within other comprehensive income. The \$0.5 million decrease will be amortized over the remaining life of the interest rate swap agreement using the effective interest method. The offsetting interest rate swap liability is

separately being reported as a "fair market value of interest rate contract" within other long-term liabilities. In the statement of earnings we have recorded the net swap interest accrual as part of interest expense. Unrealized changes in the fair value of the Swap are recorded net of the current interest accrual on a separate line entitled "decrease in fair market value of interest rate derivatives."

Segment Results

Aerospace Fasteners Segment

Sales in our Aerospace Fasteners segment increased by \$2.7 million, or 1.9%, in the third quarter of fiscal 2001 and decreased by \$2.4 million, or 0.6%, in the first nine months of fiscal 2001, as compared to the same periods of fiscal 2000. Sales by our European operations were adversely affected by approximately \$2.7 million in the third quarter and \$19.9 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2001, as compared to the same periods of the prior year, due to the foreign currency impact from the U.S. dollar strengthening against the Euro. However, our book-to-bill ratio continues to remain positive, which we believe indicates an improving market place as compared to the sluggish conditions we have experienced over the past twelve months.

Operating income decreased by \$0.7 million in the third quarter and increased by \$4.4 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2001, compared to the same periods of fiscal 2000. The increase in the first nine months was due primarily to productivity improvements from cost reduction efforts completed in fiscal 2000 and restructuring charges recorded in the first nine months of fiscal 2000, offset partially by reduced gross margins resulting from pricing pressures. Operating income for the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2001 was adversely affected by approximately \$0.5 million and \$2.6 million, respectively, as compared to the same periods of the prior year, due to the foreign currency impact on our European operations. Included in our prior nine months results are restructuring charges of \$7.5 million due to the integration of Kaynar Technologies into our Aerospace Fasteners business. Operating expenses at all operations are being strictly controlled as management attempts to reduce operating costs to improve operating results in the short-term, without adversely affecting our future long-term performance.

Our Aerospace Fasteners segment has several manufacturing facilities located in California. From time-to time these operations have been affected by an electric power shortage. We are cautiously optimistic that the electric power shortage in California will be resolved without any major business interruption; however, unless current tariffs are revised or their continued implementation stayed, our manufacturing costs may be materially higher. We are pursuing both long term and short term alternatives to our current electric power purchasing commitments. We anticipate that the overall demand for aerospace fasteners in calendar 2001 will continue to improve as the announced increase in aircraft build rates favorably affect the demand for our products. If the Euro to U.S. Dollar exchange rate maintains the same ratio that existed on April 1, 2001, we would expect the fourth quarter of fiscal 2001 to experience little affects from the foreign currency fluctuations that adversely affected the results of the first nine months of fiscal 2001.

Aerospace Distribution Segment

Sales in our aerospace distribution segment increased by \$1.7 million, or 8.3%, in the third quarter and decreased by \$12.8 million, or 16.5%, in the first nine months of fiscal 2001, compared to the fiscal 2000 periods. Results from the prior nine months ended April 2, 2000, include revenue of \$21.7 million from Dallas Aerospace, prior to its disposition. On a pro forma basis, sales in our aerospace distribution segment increased \$8.9 million, or 16.0%, in the first nine months of fiscal 2001, reflecting an overall improvement in demand

for our products.

Operating income increased by \$0.1 million in the third quarter and decreased by \$2.6 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2001, compared to the same periods in fiscal 2000. The results for the nine months ended April 2, 2000, included operating income from Dallas Aerospace, prior to its disposition, of \$2.1 million.

Real Estate Operations Segment

Our real estate operations segment owns and operates a shopping center located in Farmingdale, New York. Included in operating income was rental revenue of \$1.6 million and \$1.0 million for the three months ended April 1, 2001 and April 2, 2000, respectively, and \$5.1 million and \$1.8 million for the nine months ended April 1, 2001 and April 2, 2000, respectively. Rental revenue was higher in the fiscal 2001 periods due to an increase in the amount of retail space leased to tenants. As of April 1, 2001, approximately 73% of the developed shopping center was leased.

We reported an operating loss of \$0.8 million for the third quarter of fiscal 2001 and \$0.7 million for the nine months ended April 1, 2001, compared to operating income of \$0.4 million in the third quarter and \$0.8 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2000. In the third quarter of fiscal 2001, we recorded a one-time charge of \$1.3 million for road improvements. In the first nine months of fiscal 2001, we recorded a charge of \$1.0 million to write-off specialized tenant improvements associated with an eviction of a non-paying tenant. The results of the periods ended April 1, 2001, were also affected by an increase in administrative and depreciation expenses as a result of the increase in rental revenue.

Corporate and Other

The Corporate and Other classification included the Camloc Gas Springs division, prior to its disposition, and corporate activities. The group reported a decrease in sales as a result of the disposition of the Camloc Gas Springs division in September 1999. The operating loss increased by \$0.7 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2001, compared to the first nine months of fiscal 2000. The first nine months of fiscal 2000 included \$3.1 million of income recognized from the disposition of non-core property, while the first nine months of fiscal 2001 included a \$0.3 million loss recognized from the disposition of non-core property.

FINANCIAL CONDITION, LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Total capitalization as of April 1, 2001 and June 30, 2000 amounted to \$876.5 million and \$884.4 million, respectively. The nine-month changes in capitalization included a \$16.8 million increase in debt reflecting cash used to support our operations, offset by a reduction in equity of \$24.8 million which was due primarily to a \$8.6 million unfavorable decrease in foreign currency translation adjustments and our reported net loss.

We maintain a portfolio of investments classified primarily as available-for-sale securities, which had a fair market value of \$12.8 million at April 1, 2001. The market value of these investments increased by \$0.9 million in the nine months ended April 1, 2001. There is risk associated with market fluctuations inherent in stock investments, and because our portfolio is not diversified, large swings in its value may occur.

Net cash used for operating activities for the nine months ended April 1, 2001 and April 2, 2000 was \$37.1 million and \$45.2 million, respectively. The primary use of cash for operating activities in the first nine months of fiscal 2001 was a \$22.8 million decrease in accounts payable and other accrued

liabilities, a \$14.4 million increase in inventories, and a \$14.4 million increase in other current assets, offset partially by a \$7.4 million decrease in accounts receivable. The primary use of cash for operating activities in the first nine months of fiscal 2000 was a \$28.2 million increase in inventories and a \$17.9 million decrease in accounts payable and other accrued liabilities, offset partially by a \$8.3 million decrease in accounts receivable.

Net cash provided by investing activities was \$2.1 million and \$80.4 for the nine months ended April 1, 2001 and April 2, 2000, respectively. In the first nine months of fiscal 2001, the primary source of cash was \$12.4 million provided from the sale of investments and dispositions of non-core real estate, partially offset by \$11.3 million of capital expenditures and \$1.7 million for real estate development at our Farmingdale shopping center. In the first nine months of fiscal 2000, the primary source of cash from investing activities was \$108.8 million of net proceeds received from the dispositions of Dallas Aerospace, Nacanco and the Camloc Gas Springs division and \$13.6 million received from the sale of investments, offset partially by capital expenditures of \$24.8 million and investments in real estate of \$26.4 million.

Net cash provided by financing activities for the nine months ended April 1, 2001 was \$17.6 million and net cash used by financing activities was \$3.5 million for the nine months ended April 2, 2000. Cash provided by financing activities in the first nine months of fiscal 2001, included \$16.8 million of net proceeds from the issuance of additional debt. Cash used for financing activities in the first nine months of fiscal 2000 included a net debt repayment of \$3.3 million and a \$0.5 million purchase of treasury stock, offset partially by \$0.3 million from the issuance of stock.

Our working capital requirement has increased in the first nine months of fiscal 2001, as our aerospace fasteners segment engaged in a new inventory supply program with a customer, requiring a significant investment in inventory. Under this program, we must maintain a certain level of inventory to fulfill the customer's monthly requirements. Sales under the program are expected to increase in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2001.

Our principal cash requirements include debt service, capital expenditures, real estate development, and payment of other liabilities. Other liabilities that require the use of cash include postretirement benefits, environmental investigation and remediation obligations, and litigation settlements and related costs. We expect that cash on hand, cash generated from operations, cash available from borrowings and additional financing and asset sales will be adequate to satisfy our cash requirements during the next twelve months.

We are required under the credit agreement to comply with certain financial and non-financial loan covenants, including maintaining certain interest and fixed charge coverage ratios and maintaining certain indebtedness to EBITDA ratios at the end of each fiscal quarter. Additionally, the credit agreement restricts annual capital expenditures to \$40 million during the life of the facility. Except for non-guarantor assets, substantially all of our assets are pledged as collateral under the credit agreement. The credit agreement restricts the payment of dividends to our shareholders to an aggregate of the lesser of \$0.01 per share or \$0.4 million over the life of the agreement. Noncompliance with any of the financial covenants without cure or waiver would constitute an event of default under the credit agreement. An event of default resulting from a breach of a financial covenant may result, at the option of lenders holding a majority of the loans, in an acceleration of the principal and interest outstanding, and a termination of the revolving credit line. At April 1, 2001, we were in full compliance with all the covenants under the credit agreement.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK

In fiscal 1998, we entered into a ten-year interest rate swap agreement to reduce our cash flow exposure to increases in interest rates on variable rate debt. The ten-year interest rate swap agreement provides us with interest rate protection on \$100 million of variable rate debt, with interest being calculated based on a fixed LIBOR rate of 6.24% to February 17, 2003. On February 17, 2003, the bank will have a one-time option to elect to cancel the agreement or to do nothing and proceed with the transaction, using a fixed LIBOR rate of 6.715% for the period February 17, 2003 to February 19, 2008.

We did not elect to pursue hedge accounting for the interest rate swap agreement, which was executed to provide an economic hedge against cash flow variability on the floating rate note. When evaluating the impact of SFAS No. 133 on this hedge relationship, we assessed the key characteristics of the interest rate swap agreement and the note. Based on this assessment, we determined that the hedging relationship would not be highly effective. The ineffectiveness is caused by the existence of the embedded written call option in the interest rate swap agreement, and the absence of a mirror option in the hedged item. As such, pursuant to SFAS No. 133, we designated the interest rate swap agreement in the no hedging designation category. Accordingly, we have recognized a non-cash decrease in fair market value of interest rate derivatives of \$3.4 million and \$6.9 million in the second quarter and first six months of fiscal 2001, respectively as a result of the fair market value adjustment for our interest rate swap agreement.

The fair market value adjustment of these agreements will generally fluctuate based on the implied forward interest rate curve for 3-month LIBOR. As the implied forward interest rate curve decreases, the fair market value of the interest hedge contract will increase and we will record an additional charge. As the implied forward interest rate curve increases, the fair market value of the interest hedge contract will decrease, and we will record income.

In March 2000, the Company issued a floating rate note with a principal amount of \$30,750,000. Embedded within the promissory note agreement is an interest rate cap. The embedded interest rate cap limits the 1-month LIBOR interest rate that we must pay on the note to 8.125%. At execution of the promissory note, the strike rate of the embedded interest rate cap of 8.125% was above the 1-month LIBOR rate of 6.61%. Under SFAS 133, the embedded interest rate cap is considered to be clearly and closely related to the debt of the host contract and is not required to be separated and accounted for separately from the host contract. For the six months ended December 31, 2000, we accounted for the hybrid contract, comprised of variable rate note and the embedded interest rate cap as a single debt instrument.

The table below provides information about our derivative financial instruments and other financial instruments that are sensitive to changes in interest rates, which include interest rate swaps. For interest rate swaps, the table presents notional amounts and weighted average interest rates by expected (contractual) maturity dates. Notional amounts are used to calculate the contractual payments to be exchanged under the contract. Weighted average variable rates are based on implied forward rates in the yield curve at the reporting date.

	(In thousands)	
Expected Fiscal Year Maturity Date	2003	2008

Type of Interest Rate Contracts	Interest Rate Cap	Variable to Fixed
Variable to Fixed	\$30,750	\$100,000
Fixed LIBOR rate	N/A	6.24% (a)
LIBOR cap rate	8.125%	N/A
Average floor rate	N/A	N/A
Weighted average forward LIBOR rate	4.89%	5.49%
Fair Market Value at April 1, 2001	\$44	\$(7,726)

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The information required to be disclosed under this Item is set forth in Footnote 6 (Contingencies) of the Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) included in this Report.

Item 2. Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds

At the Annual Meeting held on November 20, 2000, our Stockholders approved the issuance of 52,500 stock options (in the aggregate) to non-employee directors. On January 23, 2001, the shares to be issued pursuant to these stock options were registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. A description of the stock options was included in our Proxy Statement for the November 20, 2000 Annual Meeting.

Item 5. Other Information

Articles have appeared in the French press reporting an inquiry by a French magistrate into allegedly improper business transactions involving Elf Acquitaine, a French petroleum company, its former chairman and various third parties. In connection with this inquiry, the magistrate has made inquiry into allegedly improper transactions between Mr. Steiner and that petroleum company. In response to the magistrate's request that Mr. Steiner appear in France as a witness, Mr. Steiner submitted written statements concerning the transactions and appeared in person before the magistrate and others. The magistrate has put Mr. Steiner under examination (mis en examen) with respect to this matter and imposed a surety (caution) of ten million French francs which has been paid. Mr. Steiner has not been charged.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits:

None

(b) Reports on Form 8-K:

There were no reports filed on Form 8-K during the quarter ended April 1, 2001 for which this report is filed.

SIGNATURES

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

For THE FAIRCHILD CORPORATION (Registrant) and as its Chief Financial Officer:

Date: May 10, 2001