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TITANIUM METALS CORP
Form 10-Q
August 02, 2001

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2001

OR

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

Commission file number 0-28538

Titanium Metals Corporation

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

13-5630895

(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

1999 Broadway, Suite 4300, Denver, Colorado

(Address of principal executive offices)

80202

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (303) 296-5600

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, and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes X No
----- -----

Number of shares of common stock outstanding on July 31, 2001: 31,877,497 .

Forward-Looking Information

The statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q ("Quarterly Report") that are not historical facts, including, but not limited to, statements found in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements and under the captions "Results of Operations" and "Liquidity and Capital Resources" (both contained in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations), are forward-looking statements that represent management's beliefs and assumptions based on currently available information. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "believes," "intends," "may," "will," "looks," "should," "could," "anticipates," "expects" or comparable terminology or by discussions of strategies or trends. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, it cannot give any assurances that these expectations will prove to be correct. Such statements by their nature involve substantial risks and uncertainties that could significantly affect expected results. Actual future results could differ materially from those described in such forward-looking statements, and the Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Among the factors that could cause actual results to differ materially are the risks and uncertainties discussed in this Quarterly Report, including in those portions referenced above and those described from time to time in the Company's other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission which include, but are not limited to, the cyclicity of the commercial aerospace industry, the performance of aerospace manufacturers under their long-term purchase agreements with the Company, the difficulty in forecasting demand for titanium products, global economic conditions, global productive capacity for titanium, changes in product pricing and costs, the impact of long-term contracts with vendors on the ability of the Company to reduce or increase supply or achieve lower costs, the possibility of labor disruptions, fluctuations in currency exchange rates, control by certain stockholders and possible conflicts of interest, uncertainties associated with new product development, the supply of raw materials and services, changes in raw material and other operating costs (including energy costs) and other risks and uncertainties. Should one or more of these risks materialize (or the consequences of such a development worsen), or should the underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results could differ materially from those forecasted or expected.

TITANIUM METALS CORPORATION

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TITANIUM METALS CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands)

ASSETS	June 30, 2001 (unaudited)
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,802
Accounts and other receivables, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,808 and \$2,927	80,136
Receivable from related parties	4,355
Refundable income taxes	418
Inventories	147,435
Prepaid expenses and other	13,458
Deferred income taxes	686
Total current assets	271,290

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Other assets:	
Investments in joint ventures	18,851
Preferred securities	80,000
Accrued dividends on preferred securities	8,665
Goodwill	46,218
Other intangible assets	11,500
Deferred income taxes	12,887
Other	12,214

Total other assets	190,335

Property and equipment:	
Land	6,114
Buildings	35,733
Information technology systems	53,954
Manufacturing and other	289,802
Construction in progress	7,249

	392,852
Less accumulated depreciation	118,225

Net property and equipment	274,627

	\$ 736,252
	=====

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TITANIUM METALS CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (CONTINUED)

(In thousands)

LIABILITIES, MINORITY INTEREST AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	June 30, 2001 (unaudited)

Current liabilities:	
Notes payable	\$ 2,116
Current maturities of long-term debt and capital lease obligations	326
Accounts payable	50,248
Accrued liabilities	45,159
Payable to related parties	1,521
Income taxes	434
Deferred income taxes	-

Total current liabilities	99,804

Noncurrent liabilities:	
Long-term debt	5,122
Capital lease obligations	8,089

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Payable to related parties	1,332
Accrued OPEB cost	17,379
Accrued pension cost	5,906
Accrued environmental cost	3,262
Deferred income taxes	9,255
Accrued dividends on Convertible Preferred Securities	-
Other	111

Total noncurrent liabilities	50,456

Minority interest - Company-obligated mandatorily redeemable preferred securities of subsidiary trust holding solely subordinated debt securities ("Convertible Preferred Securities")	201,250
Other minority interest	8,147
Stockholders' equity:	
Preferred stock	-
Common stock	320
Additional paid-in capital	350,550
Retained earnings	51,861
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(24,121)
Treasury stock, at cost (90 shares)	(1,208)
Deferred compensation	(807)

Total stockholders' equity	376,595

	\$ 736,252
	=====

Commitments and contingencies (Note 10)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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TITANIUM METALS CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data)

	Three months ended		Six
	June 30,		2001
	2001	2000	2001
	-----	-----	-----
Revenues and other income:			
Net sales	\$ 120,035	\$ 108,838	\$ 244,0
Equity in earnings (losses) of joint ventures	248	(672)	1,1
Other, net	75,379	1,364	77,6
	-----	-----	-----
	195,662	109,530	322,7
	-----	-----	-----

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Costs and expenses:			
Cost of sales	123,514	107,619	240,2
Selling, general, administrative and development	21,211	11,216	31,9
Restructuring charge (credit)	-	(896)	(2
Interest	1,083	1,996	2,5
	-----	-----	-----
	145,808	119,935	274,5
	-----	-----	-----
Income (loss) before income taxes, minority interest and extraordinary item	49,854	(10,405)	48,2
Income tax expense (benefit)	17,532	(3,653)	16,9
Minority interest - Convertible Preferred Securities, net of tax	2,493	2,191	4,6
Other minority interest, net of tax	277	575	6
	-----	-----	-----
Income (loss) before extraordinary item	29,552	(9,518)	25,9
Extraordinary item, net of tax	-	-	-
	-----	-----	-----
Net income (loss)	\$ 29,552	\$ (9,518)	\$ 25,9
	=====	=====	=====
Earnings (loss) per share:			
Basic:			
Before extraordinary item	\$.94	\$ (.30)	\$.8
Extraordinary item	-	-	-
	-----	-----	-----
	\$.94	\$ (.30)	\$.8
	=====	=====	=====
Diluted:			
Before extraordinary item	\$.86	\$ (.30)	\$.8
Extraordinary item	-	-	-
	-----	-----	-----
	\$.86	\$ (.30)	\$.8
	=====	=====	=====
Weighted average shares outstanding:			
Common shares	31,504	31,373	31,4
Diluted shares	37,193	31,373	31,7

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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TITANIUM METALS CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (unaudited)

(In thousands)

Three months ended
June 30,

Six

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	2001 -----	2000 -----	2001 -----
Net income (loss)	\$ 29,552	\$ (9,518)	\$ 25,936
Other comprehensive loss - currency translation adjustment	(3,404)	(5,145)	(7,711)
	-----	-----	-----
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 26,148 =====	\$ (14,663) =====	\$ 18,225 =====

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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TITANIUM METALS CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited)

(In thousands)

	Six months ended June -----	
	2001	2000
	-----	-----
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$ 25,936	\$ (1,000)
Depreciation and amortization	20,161	18,100
Noncash restructuring (credit) charge	(220)	(1,000)
Noncash special charges	14,599	14,599
Gain on sale of castings joint venture	-	-
Extraordinary loss on early extinguishment of debt, net	-	-
Equity in (earnings) losses of joint ventures, net of distributions	(714)	(714)
Deferred income taxes	14,998	14,998
Other minority interest	649	649
Other, net	781	781
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables	(6,362)	(6,362)
Accrued dividends receivable on preferred securities	(529)	(529)
Inventories	(2,923)	(2,923)
Prepaid expenses and other	(4,725)	(4,725)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,509	5,509
Accrued restructuring charges	(395)	(395)
Income taxes	90	90
Accounts with related parties, net	1,457	1,457
Accrued OPEB and pension costs	(286)	(286)
Accrued dividends on Convertible Preferred Securities	(10,043)	(10,043)
Other, net	(2,793)	(2,793)
	-----	-----
Net cash provided by operating activities	55,190	55,190
	-----	-----

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Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(4,200)	
Proceeds from sale of castings joint venture	-	
	-----	-----
Net cash (used) provided by investing activities	(4,200)	
	-----	-----
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Indebtedness:		
Borrowings	272,015	1
Repayments	(308,557)	(2)
Issuance of common stock	513	
Other, net	(79)	
	-----	-----
Net cash used by financing activities	(36,108)	(
	-----	-----
Net cash provided (used) by operating, investing and financing activities	\$ 14,882	\$ (
	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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TITANIUM METALS CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited) (CONTINUED)

(In thousands)

	Six months	

	2001	

Cash and cash equivalents:		
Net increase (decrease) from:		
Operating, investing and financing activities	\$	14,882
Currency translation		124

		15,006
Balance at beginning of period		9,796

Balance at end of period	\$	24,802
		=====
Supplemental disclosures - cash paid for:		
Interest, net of amounts capitalized	\$	2,127
Convertible Preferred Securities dividends	\$	17,227
Income taxes, net	\$	1,926

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See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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TITANIUM METALS CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (unaudited)

Six months ended June 30, 2001

(In thousands)

	Common Shares	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Currency Translation	Accumulated Comprehensive Losses	Other Treasury Stock
Balance at December 31, 2000	31,817	\$ 319	\$ 350,078	\$ 25,925	\$ (10,920)	\$ (5,488)	\$ (
Components of comprehensive income (loss):							
Net income	-	-	-	25,936	-	-	-
Change in currency translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	(7,713)	-	-
Issuance of common stock	80	1	577	-	-	-	-
Stock awards (cancellations) under the long-term incentive plan	(20)	-	(105)	-	-	-	-
Amortization of deferred compensation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at June 30, 2001	31,877	\$ 320	\$ 350,550	\$ 51,861	\$ (18,633)	\$ (5,488)	\$ (

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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TITANIUM METALS CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

Note 1 - Organization and basis of presentation:

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Titanium Metals Corporation ("TIMET") is a vertically integrated producer of titanium sponge, melted products and a variety of mill products for aerospace, industrial and other applications. At June 30, 2001, Tremont Corporation ("Tremont") held approximately 39% of TIMET's outstanding common stock. At June 30, 2001, the Combined Master Retirement Trust ("CMRT"), a trust formed by Valhi, Inc., ("Valhi") to permit the collective investment by trusts that maintain the assets of certain employee benefit plans adopted by Valhi and related companies, held approximately 2% of TIMET's common stock. At June 30, 2001, subsidiaries of Valhi held an aggregate of approximately 80% of Tremont's outstanding common stock, and Contran Corporation ("Contran") held, directly or through subsidiaries, approximately 93% of Valhi's outstanding common stock. Substantially all of Contran's outstanding voting stock is held by trusts established for the benefit of certain children and grandchildren of Harold C. Simmons, of which Mr. Simmons is sole trustee. In addition, Mr. Simmons is the sole trustee of the CMRT and a member of the trust investment committee for the CMRT. Mr. Simmons may be deemed to control each of Contran, Valhi, Tremont and TIMET.

The consolidated balance sheet of TIMET and subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company") at December 31, 2000 has been condensed from the Company's audited consolidated financial statements at that date. The consolidated balance sheet at June 30, 2001 and the consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income (loss), stockholders' equity and cash flows for the interim periods ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 have been prepared by the Company without audit. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary to present fairly the consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows have been made. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the operating results of a full year or of future operations. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted. The accompanying consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000 (the "2000 Annual Report").

The Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," as amended, effective January 1, 2001. SFAS No. 133 establishes accounting standards for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, and for hedging activities. Under SFAS No. 133, all derivatives are recognized as either assets or liabilities and measured at fair value. The accounting for changes in fair value of derivatives is dependent upon the intended use of the derivative. As permitted by the transition requirements of SFAS No. 133, as amended, the Company has exempted from the scope of SFAS No. 133 all host contracts containing embedded derivatives that were issued or acquired prior to January 1, 1999. The Company is not a party to any significant derivative or hedging instrument covered by SFAS No. 133, and the adoption of SFAS No. 133 had no material effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, liquidity or results of operations.

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Note 2 - Business segment information:

The Company's worldwide operations are conducted through one business segment - the production and sale of titanium melted and mill products.

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	Three months ended June 30,		Si
	2001	2000	
	(In thousands)		(
Net sales	\$ 120,035	\$ 108,838	\$ 244,
Cost of sales	123,514	107,619	240,
Gross margin	(3,479)	1,219	3,
Selling, general, administrative and development	21,211	11,216	31,
Equity in (earnings) loss of joint ventures	(248)	672	(1,
Restructuring charge (income)	-	(896)	(
Other expense (income)	(73,052)	(305)	(73,
Operating income (loss)	48,610	(9,468)	46,
General corporate income:			
Dividends and interest income	2,039	1,406	3,
Gain on sale of castings joint venture	-	-	
Currency transactions and other, net	288	(347)	
Interest expense	1,083	1,996	2,
Income (loss) before income taxes, minority interest, and extraordinary item	\$ 49,854	\$ (10,405)	\$ 48,
Titanium melted and mill products:			
Mill product net sales	\$ 89,980	\$ 82,799	\$ 183,
Melted product net sales	14,456	12,308	29,
Other	15,599	13,731	31,
	\$ 120,035	\$ 108,838	\$ 244,
Mill product shipments:			
Volume (metric tons)	3,045	2,890	6,
Average price (\$ per kilogram)	\$ 29.55	\$ 28.65	\$ 29
Melted product shipments:			
Volume (metric tons)	1,040	905	2,
Average price (\$ per kilogram)	\$ 13.90	\$ 13.60	\$ 14

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	June 30, 2001
	----- (In thou
Raw materials	\$ 32,618
Work-in-process	82,780
Finished products	45,087
Supplies	12,700

	173,185
Less adjustment of certain inventories to LIFO basis	25,750

	\$ 147,435
	=====

Note 4 - Intangible and other noncurrent assets:

	June 30, 2001
	----- (In thou
Intangible assets:	
Patents	\$ 12,972
Covenants not to compete	8,500

	21,472
Less accumulated amortization	13,661

	7,811
Intangible pension assets	3,689

	\$ 11,500
	=====
Other noncurrent assets:	
Deferred financing costs	\$ 8,742
Notes receivable from officers	163
Prepaid pension cost	2,545
Other	764

	\$ 12,214
	=====

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Note 5 - Accrued liabilities:

June 30,

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	2001
	----- (In thou
OPEB cost	\$ 3,042
Pension cost	1,080
Accrued profit sharing	10,339
Other employee benefits	13,710
Accrued dividends on Convertible Preferred Securities	1,111
Deferred income	564
Accrued tungsten costs	3,450
Environmental costs	724
Restructuring costs	394
Taxes, other than income	4,090
Other	6,655

	\$ 45,159
	=====

Note 6 - Notes payable, long-term debt and capital lease obligations:

	June 30, 2001
	----- (In thou
Notes payable:	
U.S. credit agreement	\$ 7
European credit agreements	2,109

	\$ 2,116
	=====
Long-term debt:	
Bank credit agreement - U.K.	\$ 4,958
Other	318

	5,276
Less current maturities	154

	\$ 5,122
	=====
Capital lease obligations	\$ 8,261
Less current maturities	172

	\$ 8,089
	=====

Upon entering into new U.S. and U.K. credit facilities in February 2000, the Company's previous U.S. credit facility was repaid and terminated. The deferred financing costs associated with the previous U.S. facility were written

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off and reflected as an extraordinary item in 2000 of \$.9 million, net of tax.

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The weighted average interest rate on borrowings outstanding under the U.S. and U.K. credit agreements at June 30, 2001 was 7.5% and 6.2%, respectively. As of June 30, 2001, the Company had approximately \$148.5 million of unused borrowing availability under its U.S. and European credit agreements.

Note 7- Restructuring and other special charges:

Accrued restructuring costs of \$.4 million at June 30, 2001 consist of unpaid personnel severance and benefits and other exit costs (primarily carrying costs on closed leased facilities) relating to the Company's restructuring plans implemented during 1999 and 2000. During the six months ended June 30, 2001, payments of \$.4 million were applied against the accruals related to the 2000 plan, while payments related to the 1999 plan were insignificant. During the first quarter of 2001, the Company also recorded income of \$.2 million related to revisions to estimates of previously established restructuring accruals.

During the second quarter of 2001, the Company recorded \$10.8 million in special charges to cost of sales for the impairment of certain equipment located in Millbury, Massachusetts. The Company recently completed studies of the potential uses of this equipment in the foreseeable future as well as the economic viability of those alternatives, resulting in the determination that the equipment's undiscounted future cash flows could no longer support its carrying value. The loss on impairment represents the difference between the equipment's estimated fair value, as determined through a third-party appraisal, and its previous carrying amount.

The Company also recorded special charges to cost of sales aggregating \$3.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001 (\$2.8 million in the second quarter of 2001) for potential losses related to products which may contain tungsten inclusions. See Note 10 for additional information.

During the first quarter of 2000, the Company recorded special charges to cost of sales aggregating \$6.7 million, consisting of \$3.4 million in equipment-related impairment charges and \$3.3 million of environmental charges. Certain accrued environmental costs are reflected as noncurrent liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet at June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000 as they are expected to be paid over a period of up to thirty years.

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Note 8 - Income taxes:

The difference between the Company's income tax expense (benefit) attributable to pretax income (loss) and the amounts that would be expected using the U.S. federal statutory income tax rate of 35% is summarized below.

		Six months en ----- 2001 -----
Expected income tax expense (benefit), at 35%	\$	16,879
Non-U.S. tax rates		277

(In thou

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U.S. state income taxes, net	662
Dividends received deduction	(632)
Adjustment of deferred tax valuation allowance	(39)
Other, net	(184)

	\$ 16,963
	=====

Note 9 - Other, net:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six
	2001	2000	2001
	-----		-----
	(In thousands)		(I
Dividends and interest income	\$ 2,039	\$ 1,406	\$ 3,5
Boeing settlement, net	73,000	-	73,0
Gain on sale of castings joint venture	-	-	
Other income (expense)	340	(42)	1,0
	-----	-----	-----
	\$ 75,379	\$ 1,364	\$ 77,6
	=====	=====	=====

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Note 10 - Commitments and contingencies:

For additional information concerning certain legal proceedings and contingencies related to the Company, see (i) Part I, Item 2 - "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition, Results of Operations and Liquidity and Capital Resources," (ii) Part II, Item 1 - "Legal Proceedings," and (iii) the 2000 Annual Report on Form 10K.

In April 2001, the Company reached a settlement of the previously reported litigation between TIMET and The Boeing Company ("Boeing") relating to the parties' 1997 long-term titanium purchase and supply agreement. Pursuant to the settlement, TIMET received a cash payment of \$82.0 million and recorded \$73.0 million (cash settlement less legal fees of \$9.0 million) as other operating income and approximately \$10.3 million for profit sharing and other costs as selling, general, administrative and development expense for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2001. The parties also entered into an amended long-term agreement that, among other things, allows Boeing to purchase up to 7.5 million pounds of titanium product annually from TIMET through 2007, subject to certain maximum quarterly volume levels. Under a separate agreement, TIMET will establish and hold titanium buffer stock for Boeing at TIMET's facilities. See Part I, Item 2.A. - "Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Boeing Special Items" for additional information regarding the settlement with Boeing.

In March 2001, the Company was notified by one of its customers that a product manufactured from standard grade titanium produced by the Company contained what has been confirmed to be a tungsten inclusion. The Company believes that the source of this tungsten was contaminated silicon purchased

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from an outside vendor in 1998. The silicon was used as an alloying addition to the titanium at the melting stage. The Company is currently investigating the possible scope of this problem, including an evaluation of the applications to which such material has been placed by customers.

At the present time, the Company is aware of only four standard grade ingots that have been demonstrated to contain tungsten inclusions; however, further investigation may identify other material that has been similarly affected. Until this investigation is completed, the Company is unable to determine the possible remedial steps that may be required and the ultimate liability the Company may incur with respect to this matter. During the second quarter of 2001, the Company completed an assessment of the possible loss the Company might incur. As a result, the Company increased its loss accrual by \$2.8 million in the second quarter of 2001 to an aggregate charge through June 30, 2001 of \$3.8 million. This amount represents the Company's current best estimate of the most likely amount of loss to be incurred. It does not represent the maximum possible loss, which it is not possible for the Company to estimate at this time, and may be periodically revised in the future as more facts become known. The Company currently believes that it is unlikely that its insurance policies will provide coverage for any costs that may be associated with this matter. However, the Company has filed suit seeking full recovery from the silicon supplier for any liability the Company might incur, although no assurances can be given that the Company will ultimately be able to recover all or any portion of such amounts. The Company has not recorded any recoveries related to this matter as of June 30, 2001. See also Part I, Item 2.A. - "Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Other Special Items" for additional information.

The Company is involved in various other environmental, contractual, product liability and other claims, disputes and litigation incidental to its business.

The Company currently believes the disposition of all claims and disputes, individually or in the aggregate, should not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or liquidity.

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Note 11 - Earnings per share:

A reconciliation of the numerator and denominator used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share is presented below. Convertible Preferred Securities and restricted shares omitted from the calculation because they were antidilutive approximated 5.4 million for the six month period ended June 30, 2001 and 5.9 million for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2000, respectively.

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,
	2001	2000	2001
	(In thousands)		(In thousands)
Numerator:			
Net income (loss)	\$ 29,552	\$ (9,518)	\$ 25,900
Minority interest - Convertible Preferred Securities	2,493	-	-
	\$ 32,045	\$ (9,518)	\$ 25,900

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Diluted net income (loss)	\$ 32,045	\$ (9,518)	\$ 25,9
	=====	=====	=====
Denominator:			
Average common shares outstanding	31,504	31,373	31,4
Average dilutive stock options and restricted shares	299	-	2
Convertible Preferred Securities	5,390	-	
	-----	-----	-----
Diluted shares	37,193	31,373	31,7
	=====	=====	=====

Note 12 - Accounting principle not yet adopted:

The Company will adopt SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, effective January 1, 2002. Under SFAS 142, goodwill will not be amortized on a periodic basis, but instead will be subject to an impairment test to be performed at least on an annual basis. The Company is currently studying this new standard; however, the effect of adopting SFAS 142 has not yet been determined. The Company anticipates adoption of this standard will reduce its amortization expense commencing on January 1, 2002; however, impairment reviews may also result in future periodic write-downs.

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Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION, RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

A. Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Boeing Special Items. In April 2001, the Company reached a settlement of the litigation between TIMET and Boeing related to the parties' 1997 long term purchase and supply agreement ("LTA"). Pursuant to the settlement, the Company received a cash payment of \$82 million. In the second quarter of 2001, the Company reported approximately \$73 million (cash settlement less legal fees) as other operating income, with partially offsetting operating expenses of approximately \$10.3 million for profit sharing and other costs reported as a component of selling, general, administrative and development expense (collectively the "Boeing Special Items"), resulting in a net pre-tax income effect of \$62.7 million in the second quarter of 2001.

In connection with the settlement, TIMET and Boeing also entered into an amended LTA that, among other things, allows Boeing to purchase up to 7.5 million pounds of titanium product annually from TIMET through 2007, subject to certain maximum quarterly volume levels. Under the amended LTA, Boeing will advance TIMET \$28.5 million annually for 2002 through 2007. The annual advance will occur in December 2001 for 2002, with subsequent advances occurring early each calendar year beginning in 2003. The LTA is structured as a take-or-pay agreement such that Boeing will forfeit a proportionate part of the \$28.5 million annual advance in the event that its orders for delivery for such calendar year are less than 7.5 million pounds. Under a separate agreement TIMET will establish and hold buffer stock for Boeing at TIMET's facilities, for which Boeing will pay TIMET as such stock is produced.

Other Special Items. During the second quarter of 2001, the Company determined that an impairment of the carrying amount of certain long-lived

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assets located at its Millbury, Massachusetts facility had occurred. This determination was made after the Company recently completed studies of the potential uses of such assets in the foreseeable future as well as the economic viability of those alternatives. Accordingly, the Company recorded a \$10.8 million pretax impairment charge to cost of sales in the second quarter of 2001, representing the difference between the assets' previous carrying amount and their estimated fair value.

In March 2001, the Company was notified by one of its customers that a product manufactured from standard grade titanium that the Company produced contained what has been confirmed to be a tungsten inclusion. The Company believes that the source of this tungsten was contaminated silicon purchased from an outside vendor in 1998. The silicon was used as an alloying addition to the titanium at the melting stage. The Company is currently investigating the possible scope of this problem, including an evaluation of the identities of customers who received material manufactured using this silicon and the applications to which such material has been placed by such customers. At the present time, the Company is aware of only four standard grade ingots that have been demonstrated to contain tungsten inclusions; however, further investigation may identify other material that has been similarly affected. Until this investigation is completed, the Company is unable to determine the possible remedial steps that may be required and the ultimate liability the Company may incur with respect to this matter. During the second quarter of 2001, the Company completed an assessment of the possible loss the Company might incur. As a result, the Company increased its loss accrual by \$2.8 million in the second quarter of 2001 to an aggregate charge through June 30, 2001 of \$3.8 million. This amount represents the Company's current best estimate of the most likely amount of loss to be incurred. It does not represent the maximum possible loss, which it is not possible for the Company to estimate at this time, and may be periodically revised in the future as more facts become known.

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Sales, margins and operating income.

	Three months ended June 30,		Six m J
	2001	2000	2001
	(\$ in millions)		(\$ i
Net sales	\$ 120.0	\$ 108.8	\$ 244.
Gross margin	(3.5)	1.2	3.
Gross margin, excluding special items	10.1	7.9	18.
Operating income (loss)	48.6	(9.5)	46.
Operating loss, excluding special items	(0.5)	(2.8)	(1.
Percent change in:			
Mill product sales volume	+5		+1
Mill product selling prices (1)	-3		-
Melted product sales volume	+15		+3
Melted product selling prices (1)	+4		+

(1) Change expressed in U.S. dollars and mix adjusted.

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Sales of \$120.0 million in the second quarter of 2001 were 10% higher than the year-ago period due principally to the net effects of a 5% increase in mill product volume, a 3% decrease in mill product selling prices (expressed in U.S. dollars using actual foreign currency exchange rates prevailing during the respective periods) and changes in product mix. In billing currencies (which exclude the effects of foreign currency translation), mill product selling prices decreased 1%. Melted product (ingot and slab) sales volume increased 15% while selling prices increased 4% from year ago levels.

Gross margin (net sales less cost of sales) was negative 2.9% of sales for the second quarter of 2001 compared to 1.1% in the year-ago period, reflecting the net effect of changes in selling prices and product mix, higher operating rates and the effect of special items. Gross margin for the second quarter of 2001 was adversely impacted by \$10.8 million of equipment impairment charges and \$2.8 million of estimated costs related to the tungsten inclusion matter. Gross margin for the second quarter of 2000 was adversely impacted by a \$3.4 million equipment impairment charge and a \$3.3 million charge for anticipated environmental remediation costs. Gross margin excluding special items was 8.4% of sales for the second quarter of 2001 compared to 7.3% in the year-ago period, principally reflecting the net effect of changes in selling prices and product mix as well as higher operating rates.

Selling, general, administrative and development expenses during the second quarter of 2001 (excluding \$10.3 million of Boeing Special Items) decreased by approximately 3% from year-ago levels, principally as a result of reduced travel and other personnel costs.

Equity in earnings of joint ventures during the second quarter of 2001 was \$.9 million higher than the year-ago period principally due to an increase in earnings of Valtimet, the Company's minority-owned welded tube joint venture.

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Sales of \$244.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001 were 14% higher than the year-ago period due principally to the net effects of an 11% increase in mill product volume, a 4% decrease in mill product selling prices (expressed in U.S. dollars using actual foreign currency exchange rates prevailing during the respective periods) and changes in product mix. In billing currencies (which exclude the effects of foreign currency translation), mill product prices decreased 1%. Melted product sales volume increased 38% from year-ago levels while selling prices increased 1%.

Gross margin was 1.6% of sales for the six months ended June 30, 2001 compared to a negative 1.0% in the year-ago period, principally reflecting the net effect of changes in selling prices and product mix, higher operating rates and the effect of special items. Gross margin for the six months ended June 30, 2001 was adversely impacted by \$10.8 million of equipment impairment charges and \$3.8 million of estimated costs related to the tungsten inclusion matter. Gross margin for the six months ended June 30, 2000 was adversely impacted by a \$3.4 million equipment impairment charge and a \$3.3 million charge for anticipated environmental remediation costs. Gross margin excluding special items was 7.5% of sales for the six months ended June 30, 2001 compared to 2.2% in the year ago period, principally reflecting the net effect of changes in selling prices and product mix as well as higher operating rates.

Selling, general, administrative and development expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2001 (excluding \$10.3 million of Boeing Special Items) decreased by approximately 4% from year-ago levels, principally as a result of reduced travel and other personnel costs.

Equity in earnings of joint ventures during the six months ended June 30,

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2001 was \$1.8 million higher than the year ago period principally due to an increase in earnings of Valtimet.

General corporate income. General corporate income for all periods includes interest income and dividend income on \$80 million of nonvoting preferred securities of Special Metals Corporation, which accrues at an annual rate of 6.625%. General corporate income in the second quarter of 2000 also includes a \$1.2 million gain on the previously reported sale of the Company's interest in its castings joint venture.

Interest expense. Interest expense during the three and six months ended June 30, 2001 was lower than in the comparable periods in 2000, primarily due to the paydown of the Company's revolving U.S. debt during the second quarter of 2001.

Income taxes. The Company's consolidated effective income tax rate approximated the U.S. statutory rate in all periods. The Company operates in several tax jurisdictions and is subject to various income tax rates. As a result, the geographical mix of pretax income (loss) can impact the Company's effective tax rate. See Note 8 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Minority interest. Dividend expense related to the Company's 6.625% Convertible Preferred Securities approximates \$3.3 million per quarter and is reported as minority interest, net of allocable income taxes. In the second quarter of 2001, the Company recorded an additional \$.5 million of pretax dividend expense related to dividends in arrears.

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Supplemental information. Approximately 44% of the Company's sales originated in Europe for the six months ended June 30, 2001, of which approximately 58% were denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, principally the British pound and European currencies tied to the euro. Certain purchases of raw materials, principally titanium sponge and alloys, for the Company's European operations are denominated in U.S. dollars, while labor and other production costs are primarily denominated in local currencies. The functional currencies of the Company's European subsidiaries are those of their respective countries; thus, the U.S. dollar value of these subsidiaries' sales and costs denominated in currencies other than their functional currency, including sales and costs denominated in U.S. dollars, are subject to exchange rate fluctuations that may impact reported earnings and may affect the comparability of period-to-period operating results. Borrowings of the Company's European operations may be in U.S. dollars or in functional currencies. The Company's export sales from the U.S. are denominated in U.S. dollars and as such are not subject to currency exchange rate fluctuations.

The Company does not use currency contracts to hedge its currency exposures. At June 30, 2001, consolidated assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than functional currencies were approximately \$20 million and \$12 million, respectively, consisting primarily of U.S. dollar cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and borrowings.

Outlook. The Outlook section contains a number of forward-looking statements, all of which are based on current expectations. Actual results may differ materially. See Note 10 to the Consolidated Financial Statements - "Commitments and contingencies" and Note 12 to the Consolidated Financial Statements - "Accounting principle not yet adopted", regarding commitments, contingencies, legal, environmental, and other matters, which information is incorporated herein by reference and may affect the Company's future results of operations and liquidity.

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Sales revenues in 2001 are expected to range from \$510 million to \$520 million, reflecting the net effects of increased sales volume, price increases in certain products and changes in mix. The Company currently expects mill product sales volume to increase 10% to 15% and melted product sales volume to increase 20% to 30% in 2001 over prior year levels. Selling prices (expressed in billing currencies during the respective periods) on aerospace product shipments, while difficult to forecast, are expected to rise during 2001. Recently announced selling price increases are expected to principally affect the second half of 2001 and 2002 due to associated product lead times. Average selling prices per kilogram, as reported by the Company, reflect the net effects of changes in selling prices, currency exchange rates, and customer and product mix. Accordingly, average selling prices are not necessarily indicative of any one factor.

The Company's firm order backlog at the end of June 2001 was approximately \$300 million. Comparable backlogs approximated \$290 million at March 31, 2001 and \$245 million at December 31, 2000.

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Gross margins as a percent of sales are presently expected to increase over the year; however, energy, raw material and other cost increases could substantially offset expected realized selling price increases in 2001. The Company has experienced increases in energy cost as a result of volatile natural gas and electricity prices in the U.S. Although energy prices in the U.S. have recently declined, the Company expects them to remain volatile in the near term. The Company is also experiencing increases in the cost for purchased titanium scrap and expects costs for purchased titanium sponge to increase in the future. The Company currently believes its gross margin excluding special items for 2001 will approximate 8% of sales. Selling, general, administrative, and development expenses should approximate \$44 million, excluding Boeing Special Items discussed previously. Interest expense is expected to approximate \$4.5 million while interest income should be slightly less than \$1 million. Minority interest expense on the Company's Convertible Preferred Securities is expected to approximate 2000 levels for the remainder of the year. Excluding the Boeing Special Items, the Company expects to be near break-even on operating income and report a net loss in 2001, but at a substantially lower level than 2000.

For the third quarter of 2001, sales revenue is expected to approximate \$130 million. Mill product sales volume is likely to increase 5% compared to second quarter levels while melted product sales volume may increase up to 15%. Most of the melted product that the Company produces is consumed internally in the manufacture of mill products. Accordingly, melted product sales volume can vary significantly from period to period and is influenced by customer order mix and capacity availability. Gross margin in the third quarter is expected to approximate 8.5% of sales. Selling, general, administrative, and development expenses in the third quarter of 2001 should increase slightly over second quarter levels, excluding Boeing Special Items. Interest expense in the third quarter of 2001 is expected to approximate \$1 million. Minority interest expense on the Company's Convertible Preferred Securities is expected to approximate third quarter 2000 levels.

The Company's cost of sales is affected by a number of factors including, among others, customer and product mix, material yields, plant operating rates, raw material costs, labor costs and energy costs. Restructuring, asset impairments and other special charges have occurred in the past and may occur in the future causing operating results to vary from expectations.

With regard to the tungsten inclusion matter, until the investigation is completed, the Company is unable to determine the possible remedial steps that may be required and whether it might incur any additional material liability

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with respect to this matter. The Company currently believes that it is unlikely that its insurance policies will provide coverage for any costs that may be associated with this matter. However, the Company has filed suit seeking full recovery from the silicon supplier for any liability it might incur in this matter, although no assurances can be given that the Company will ultimately be able to recover all or any portion of such amounts.

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The Company's effective consolidated tax rate in 2001 should approximate the U.S. statutory rate. However, the Company operates in several tax jurisdictions and is subject to varying income tax rates. As a result, the geographic mix of pretax income (loss) can impact its overall effective tax rate. For financial reporting purposes, the Company has recognized the tax benefit of its net operating loss carryforwards ("NOLs"), and expects that tax provisions and benefits to be recognized during 2001 will principally be deferred income tax items with cash income tax payments expected in certain foreign jurisdictions. For U.S. federal income tax purposes, the Company had NOLs of approximately \$89 million as of December 31, 2000 of which approximately \$49 million were utilized through June 30, 2001. Accordingly, the Company does not expect the Boeing settlement to result in any material cash income tax payments. As of June 30, 2001, the Company's NOLs for U.S. federal income tax purposes approximated \$40 million. At that date, the Company also had the equivalent of an \$8.4 million NOL in the United Kingdom and a \$1.8 million NOL in Germany, both of which have indefinite carryforward periods. The Company periodically reviews the recoverability of its deferred tax assets to determine whether future realization is more likely than not. Based on such periodic reviews, the Company could record an additional valuation allowance related to its deferred tax assets in the future.

The Company expects to generate positive cash flow from operations in 2001 in the range of \$80 million to \$90 million principally due to the Boeing settlement and the related \$28.5 million advance that TIMET expects to receive in December 2001. Depreciation and amortization expense should approximate \$41 million in 2001. Receivables and inventory levels are expected to increase in 2001 to support the anticipated increase in sales. Dividends on the Company's common stock are prohibited under its U.S. credit agreement. Capital spending for 2001 is currently expected to range from \$15 million to \$20 million, covering principally capacity enhancements, capital maintenance, and safety and environmental projects. At June 30, 2001, the Company had approximately \$148.5 million of borrowing availability under its various worldwide credit agreements. The Company believes its cash, cash flow from operations and borrowing availability will satisfy its expected working capital, capital expenditures and other requirements in 2001.

B. Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's consolidated cash flows provided by operating, investing and financing activities are presented below:

	Six months June
	----- 2001 -----
	(In mil)
Cash provided (used) by:	
Operating activities:	

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Excluding changes in assets and liabilities	\$	76.2
Changes in assets and liabilities		(21.0)

		55.2
Investing activities		(4.2)
Financing activities		(36.1)

Net cash provided (used) by operating, investing and financing activities	\$	14.9
		=====

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Operating activities. Cash used by operating activities, excluding changes in assets and liabilities, generally followed the trend in operating results. Changes in assets and liabilities reflect primarily the timing of purchases, production and sales and can vary significantly from period to period. Accounts receivable decreased in the second quarter of 2001 as a result of improved collection efforts. Inventories increased in the second quarter of 2001 principally as a result of higher plant operating rates needed to meet anticipated increases in shipments during the second half of 2001. Accrued profit sharing cost increased as a result of the Boeing settlement and accrued tungsten costs increased related to the tungsten inclusion matter in the second quarter of 2001. Changes in accounts payable and accrued liabilities also reflect, among other things, the timing of payments to suppliers of titanium sponge, titanium scrap and other raw materials purchases.

Dividends for the period October 1998 through December 1999 on the Company's \$80 million of Special Metals Corporation ("SMC") convertible preferred securities have been deferred by SMC. In April 2000, SMC resumed current dividend payments of \$1.3 million each quarter. Dividends in arrears due the Company approximate \$8.7 million as of June 30, 2001. There can be no assurance that the Company will continue to receive additional dividends in the future.

The Company's Convertible Preferred Securities do not require principal amortization, and the Company has the right to defer dividend payments for one or more periods of up to 20 consecutive quarters for each period. In April 2000, the Company exercised its right to defer future dividend payments on these securities for a period of 10 quarters, although interest continued to accrue at the coupon rate on the principal and unpaid dividends. During the second quarter of 2001, the Company resumed payment of dividends on these securities and made the scheduled payment of \$3.3 million due on June 1, 2001. The Company also paid the previously deferred aggregate dividends of \$13.9 million on that date.

Restructuring and special items are described in Note 7 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Investing activities. The Company's capital expenditures were \$4.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001 compared to \$4.8 million for the same period in 2000, principally for capacity enhancements, capital maintenance, and safety and environmental projects. In the first quarter of 2000, the Company sold its interest in the castings joint venture to Wyman-Gordon for \$7 million and recorded a pretax gain of \$1.2 million.

Financing activities. At June 30, 2001, the Company's net cash was approximately \$17.4 million, consisting of \$24.8 million of cash and \$7.4

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million of debt. The Company also had approximately \$148.5 million of borrowing availability under its various worldwide credit agreements. Net cash in the 2001 period was primarily attributed to receipt of the Boeing settlement. Net repayments in the 2000 period reflect reductions of outstanding borrowings principally in the U.S.

Boeing Special Items. In April 2001, the Company received a cash payment of \$82.0 million in connection with the settlement of its litigation with Boeing. The proceeds were used partially to (i) repay \$33.3 million of the Company's outstanding revolving bank debt, (ii) pay the current and deferred dividends of \$17.2 million on the Company's Convertible Preferred Securities, and (iii) pay legal and other costs of \$9.0 million associated with the Boeing settlement.

See Note 10 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for additional discussion of environmental and legal matters.

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Other. The Company periodically evaluates its liquidity requirements, capital needs and availability of resources in view of, among other things, its alternative uses of capital, debt service requirements, the cost of debt and equity capital and estimated future operating cash flows. As a result of this process, the Company in the past has sought and in the future may seek, to raise additional capital, modify its common and preferred dividend policies, restructure ownership interests, incur, refinance or restructure indebtedness, repurchase shares of capital stock, sell assets, or take a combination of such steps or other steps to increase or manage its liquidity and capital resources.

In the normal course of business, the Company investigates, evaluates, discusses and engages in acquisition, joint venture, strategic relationship and other business combination opportunities in the titanium, specialty metal and other industries. In the event of any future acquisition or joint venture opportunities, the Company may consider using then-available liquidity, issuing equity securities or incurring additional indebtedness.

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Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

General. The Company is exposed to market risk from changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Company typically does not enter into interest rate swaps or other types of contracts in order to manage its interest rate market risk and typically does not enter into currency forward contracts to manage its foreign exchange market risk associated with receivables, payables and indebtedness denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the particular entity.

Interest Rates. Information regarding the Company's market risk relating to interest rate volatility was disclosed in its Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000 and should be read in conjunction with this interim financial information. Since December 31, 2000, there has been no significant change in the nature of the Company's exposure to market risks.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rates. The Company is exposed to market risk arising from changes in foreign currency exchange rates as a result of its international operations. See Item 2 - "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition, Results of Operations and Liquidity and Capital Resources," which information is incorporated herein by reference.

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PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Reference is made to Note 10 of the Consolidated Financial Statements which information is incorporated herein by reference and to the Company's 2000 Annual Report on Form 10K for descriptions of certain previously reported legal proceedings.

Item 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

The Company held its Annual Meeting of Stockholders on May 22, 2001, for the purpose of electing five directors to serve until the 2002 Annual Meeting of Shareholders and until their successors are duly elected and qualified. All nominees for director were elected with the following vote:

Director	Votes for	Votes Withheld
-----	-----	-----
Edward C. Hutcheson, Jr.	29,390,771	706,519
J. Landis Martin	29,329,480	767,810
Glenn R. Simmons	29,329,709	767,581
Gen. Thomas P. Stafford (retired)	29,393,556	703,734
Steven L. Watson	29,331,811	765,479

Item 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits:

- 10.1 Intercorporate Services Agreement, effective as of January 1, 2001, by and between the Registrant and Tremont Corporation.
- 10.2 Intercorporate Services Agreement, effective as of January 1, 2001, by and between the Registrant and NL Industries, Inc.
- 10.3 Amended and Restated 1996 Non-Employee Director Compensation Plan, as amended and restated effective June 8, 2001.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K:

Reports on Form 8-K filed by the Registrant for the quarter ended June 30, 2001 and the month of July 2001:

Date of Report	Items Reported
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April 26, 2001	5 and 7
May 9, 2001	5 and 7
June 4, 2001	5 and 7
June 13, 2001	5 and 7
July 26, 2001	5 and 7
July 26, 2001	5 and 7

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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.

TITANIUM METALS CORPORATION

(Registrant)

Date: August 1, 2001 By /s/ Mark A. Wallace

Mark A. Wallace
(Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer)

Date: August 1, 2001 By /s/ JoAnne A. Nadalin

JoAnne A. Nadalin
Vice President and Corporate Controller
(Principal Accounting Officer)

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