WORLD FUEL SERVICES CORP Form 10-Q November 01, 2012 Table of Contents

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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

FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 1-9533

TO

WORLD FUEL SERVICES CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Florida
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

59-2459427 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

9800 N.W. 41st Street, Suite 400
Miami, Florida
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

33178 (Zip Code)

Registrant s Telephone Number, including area code: (305) 428-8000

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer x

Accelerated filer o

Non-accelerated filer o

Smaller reporting company o

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

The registrant had a total of 72,087,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, issued and outstanding as of October 26, 2012.

Table of Contents

Table of Contents

Part I.	Financial Information General		1
	Item 1.	Financial Statements (Unaudited) Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income for the Three and Nine Months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 Consolidated Statements of Shareholders	2 3 4 5 7
	Item 2.	Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	19
	Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	30
	<u>Item 4.</u>	Controls and Procedures	32
Part II.	Other Information		
	Item 2.	<u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	32
	Item 6.	<u>Exhibits</u>	33
Signatures			

Table of Contents

Part I Financial Information

General

The following unaudited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto of World Fuel Services Corporation and its subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and, therefore, omit or condense certain footnotes and other information normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the financial information, which are of a normal and recurring nature, have been made for the interim periods reported. Results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 are not necessarily indicative of the results for the entire fiscal year. The unaudited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2012 (10-Q Report) should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 (2011 10-K Report). World Fuel Services Corporation (World Fuel or the Company) and its subsidiaries are collectively referred to in this 10-Q Report as we, our and us.

1

Table of Contents

Item 1. Financial Statements

World Fuel Services Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Unaudited - In thousands, except per share data)

Sep s:	139,401	December 31, 2011
3:		
nt assets:		
and cash equivalents \$	2 200 451	\$ 205,415
unts receivable, net	2,380,451	2,160,561
tories	591,870	472,584
id expenses	234,011	109,297
current assets	181,829	174,370
current assets	3,527,562	3,122,227
rty and equipment, net	101,742	90,710
will	396,923	346,246
fiable intangible assets, net	117,722	107,620
current other assets	34,516	30,443
assets \$	4,178,465	\$ 3,697,246
ities:		
nt liabilities:		
-term debt \$	26,516	\$ 17,800
ınts payable	2,037,836	1,739,678
mer deposits	121,321	105,554
ed expenses and other current liabilities	178,103	163,110
current liabilities	2,363,776	2,026,142
term debt	260,649	269,348
current income tax liabilities, net	48,544	47,703
long-term liabilities	11,206	7,335
liabilities	2,684,175	2,350,528
nitments and contingencies		
y:		
l Fuel shareholders equity:		
red stock, \$1.00 par value; 100 shares authorized, none issued		
non stock, \$0.01 par value; 100,000 shares authorized, 72,087 and 71,154 issued and		
nding as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively	721	712
al in excess of par value	511,860	502,551
ned earnings	974,712	836,222
mulated other comprehensive loss	(15,255)	(6,524)
World Fuel shareholders equity	1,472,038	1,332,961
ontrolling interest equity	22,252	13,757

Total equity	1,494,290	1,346,718
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 4,178,465	\$ 3,697,246

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

Table of Contents

World Fuel Services Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income

(Unaudited - In thousands, except per share data)

	For the Three Septem		ended	For the Nine I Septem		ended
	2012	,	2011	2012	,	2011
Revenue	\$ 9,911,673	\$	9,510,792	\$ 29,009,525	\$	25,298,907
Cost of revenue	9,730,921		9,339,945	28,499,415		24,826,190
Gross profit	180,752		170,847	510,110		472,717
Operating expenses:						
Compensation and employee benefits	65,843		57,215	176,553		159,161
Provision for bad debt	3,631		2,422	4,413		6,749
General and administrative	40,230		40,285	126,482		114,254
	109,704		99,922	307,448		280,164
Income from operations	71,048		70,925	202,662		192,553
Non-operating expenses, net:						
Interest expense and other financing costs, net	(4,305)		(4,791)	(14,403)		(11,614)
Other income (expense), net	838		(1,643)	1,316		(2,654)
	(3,467)		(6,434)	(13,087)		(14,268)
Income before income taxes	67,581		64,491	189,575		178,285
Provision for income taxes	14,683		10,649	33,249		32,113
Net income including noncontrolling interest	52,898		53,842	156,326		146,172
Net income attributable to noncontrolling						
interest	1,404		1,187	9,817		2,205
Net income attributable to World Fuel	\$ 51,494	\$	52,655	\$ 146,509	\$	143,967
Basic earnings per common share	\$ 0.72	\$	0.74	\$ 2.06	\$	2.04
Basic weighted average common shares	71,216		70,939	71,128		70,593
Diluted earnings per common share	\$ 0.72	\$	0.74	\$ 2.04	\$	2.02
Diluted weighted average common shares	71,816		71,587	71,791		71,415
Comprehensive income:						
Net income including noncontrolling interest	\$ 52,898	\$	53,842	\$ 156,326	\$	146,172
Other comprehensive (loss) income:						
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(739)		(10,821)	(8,818)		(9,680)
Change in effective portion of cash flow						
hedges, net of income tax expense of \$27	87			87		
Other comprehensive loss	(652)		(10,821)	(8,731)		(9,680)
Comprehensive income including						
noncontrolling interest	52,246		43,021	147,595		136,492
Comprehensive income attributable to						
noncontrolling interest	1,404		1,187	9,817		2,205
Comprehensive income attributable to World						
Fuel	\$ 50,842	\$	41,834	\$ 137,778	\$	134,287

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

Table of Contents

World Fuel Services Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Shareholders Equity

(Unaudited - In thousands)

	Comm Shares	 ock mount	Capital in Excess of Par Value	Retained Earnings	Other mprehensive Loss	Total World Fuel Shareholders Equity	N	oncontrolling Interest Equity	Total Equi	ity
Balance as of December 31, 2011	71,154	\$ 712 \$	502,551	\$ 836,222	\$ (6,524) \$	1,332,961	\$	13,757 \$	1,346	5,718
Net income				146,509		146,509		9,817	156	5,326
Distribution of noncontrolling interest								(1,322)		1,322)
Cash dividends declared Amortization of share-based payment				(8,019)		(8,019))		(8	3,019)
awards			9,800			9,800			9	9,800
Issuance of common stock related to share-based payment awards including income tax benefit of \$1,519	967	9	4,239			4,248			4	1,248
Purchases of common stock tendered by employees to satisfy the required withholding taxes related to share-based payment awards	(34)		(4,730)			(4,730)	`		(4	1,730)
Other comprehensive	(34)		(4,730)			(4,730))		(4	,/30)
loss					(8,731)	(8,731))		(8	3,731)
Balance as of September 30, 2012	72,087	\$ 721 \$	511,860	\$ 974,712	\$ (15,255) \$	1,472,038	\$	22,252 \$	1,494	1,290

	Comm Shares	 ock nount	Capital in Excess of Par Value	Retained Earnings	Co	Other Omprehensive ncome (Loss)	;	Total World Fuel Shareholders Equity	No	oncontrolling Interest (Deficit) Equity	Total Equity
Balance as of December 31, 2010	69,602	\$ 696	\$ 468,963	\$ 652,796	\$	4,753	\$	1,127,208	\$	(644) \$	1,126,564
Net income				143,967				143,967		2,205	146,172
Distribution of noncontrolling interest										(679)	(679)
Initial noncontrolling interest upon consolidation of joint											
venture										614	614
Capital contribution for											
joint ventures										10,371	10,371
Cash dividends declared				(7,949))			(7,949))		(7,949)
Amortization of share-based payment											
awards			6,539					6,539			6,539

Issuance of common stock related to share-based payment awards including income tax benefit of									
\$4,011	911		9	5,458			5,467		5,467
Issuance of common stock related to									
acquisition	691		7	27,484			27,491		27,491
Purchases of common stock tendered by employees to satisfy the required withholding taxes related to share-based payment awards	(78)	,	(1)	(9,020)			(9,021)		(9,021)
	(78)	((1)	(9,020)			(9,021)		(9,021)
Other comprehensive loss						(9,680)	(9,680)		(9,680)
Balance as of									
September 30, 2011	71,126	\$ 71	1 \$	499,424 \$	788,814 \$	(4,927) \$	1,284,022 \$	11,867 \$	1,295,889

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

Table of Contents

World Fuel Services Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Unaudited - In thousands)

	For the Nine Months ended September 30 2012 2011			
Cash flows from operating activities:	2012	2011		
Net income including noncontrolling interest \$	156,326	\$ 146,172		
Adjustments to reconcile net income including noncontrolling interest to net cash	150,520	\$ 140,172		
provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	26,800	29,111		
•				
Provision for bad debt	4,413	6,749 8,199		
Share-based payment award compensation costs	10,341			
Deferred income tax provision (benefit)	4,724	(2,069)		
Extinguishment of liabilities	(9,956)	(5,827)		
Foreign currency (gains) losses, net	(3,644)	3,844		
Other	1,391	1,277		
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:	(150 100)	(720,000)		
Accounts receivable, net	(173,120)	(730,993)		
Inventories	(110,578)	(179,573)		
Prepaid expenses	(126,750)	7,939		
Other current assets	(18,465)	(87,166)		
Cash collateral deposits held by financial counterparties	6,941	(295)		
Non-current other assets	2,360	(615)		
Accounts payable	247,514	548,062		
Customer deposits	17,195	18,702		
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	13,469	21,228		
Non-current income tax, net and other long-term liabilities	(690)	(1,608)		
Total adjustments	(108,055)	(363,035)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	48,271	(216,863)		
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Acquisitions and other investments, net of cash acquired	(71,337)	(112,315)		
Capital expenditures	(18,737)	(15,807)		
Issuance of notes receivable	(787)	(11,121)		
Repayment of notes receivable	401	8,415		
Net cash used in investing activities	(90,460)	(130,828)		
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Borrowings under senior revolving credit facility and senior term loans	2,901,000	3,661,000		
Repayments under senior revolving credit facility and senior term loans	(2,901,250)	(3,411,000)		
Repayments of other debt	(8,306)	(8,082)		
Payments of senior revolving credit facility and senior term loan facility loan costs		(2,483)		
Dividends paid on common stock	(8,019)	(7,949)		
Payment of earn-out liability	(4,304)			
Payment of assumed employee benefits		(5,421)		
Capital contribution for joint venture		10,000		
Distribution of noncontrolling interest	(1,401)	(679)		
Federal and state tax benefits resulting from tax deductions in excess of the				
compensation cost recognized for share-based payment awards	1,519	4,011		
Purchases of common stock tendered by employees to satisfy the required withholding		,		
taxes related to share-based payment awards	(4,730)	(9,021)		
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(25,491)	230,376		
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	1,666	(3,724)		

Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(66,014)	(121,039)
Cash and cash equivalents, as of beginning of period	205,415	272,893
Cash and cash equivalents, as of end of period	\$ 139,401	\$ 151,854

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

Table of Contents

Supplemental Schedule of Noncash Investing and Financing Activities:

Cash dividends declared of \$0.0375 per common share for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, but not yet paid, totaled \$2.7 million as of September 30, 2012 and 2011, and were paid in October 2012 and 2011, respectively.

In connection with our acquisitions during the nine months ended September 30, 2012, we issued \$7.2 million of promissory notes. In connection with our acquisitions during the nine months ended September 30, 2011, we issued \$27.5 million of common stock and \$8.3 million of promissory notes.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, we granted equity awards to certain employees of which \$2.7 million and \$1.5 million, respectively, was previously recorded in accrued expenses and other current liabilities.

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

	Fo	For the Nine Months ended September 30,						
		2012		2011				
Assets acquired, net of cash	\$	140,725	\$	203,979				
Liabilities assumed	\$	69,859	\$	49,603				

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

Table of Contents

World Fuel Services Corporation and Subsidiaries

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

1. Acquisitions and Significant Accounting Policies

Acquisitions

2012 Acquisitions

During the three months ended September 30, 2012, we completed two acquisitions. We acquired certain assets of CarterEnergy Corporation, including the assets comprising its wholesale motor fuel distribution business (the CarterEnergy business) on September 1, 2012. The CarterEnergy business, based in Overland Park, Kansas, is a distributor of branded gasoline and diesel fuel to more than 700 retail operators and is a supplier to industrial, commercial and government customers. The other acquisition was in our aviation segment and was not material. The financial position, results of operations and cash flows of these acquisitions have been included in our consolidated financial statements since their respective acquisition dates.

During the three months ended June 30, 2012, we completed two acquisitions, which were not material individually or in the aggregate. Of these acquisitions, one was in our aviation segment and the other was in our aviation and land segments. The financial position, results of operations and cash flows of these acquisitions have been included in our consolidated financial statements since their respective acquisition dates.

The estimated aggregate purchase price for the 2012 acquisitions was \$71.2 million, and is subject to change based on the final value of the net assets acquired. The following reconciles the estimated aggregate purchase price for the 2012 acquisitions to the cash paid for the acquisitions, net of cash acquired (in thousands):

Estimated purchase price	\$ 71,151
Less: Promissory notes issued	7,214
Estimated cash consideration	63,937
Plus: Amounts due from sellers, net	23
Cash consideration paid	63,960
Less: Cash acquired	285
Cash paid for acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired	\$ 63,675

The estimated purchase price for each of the 2012 acquisitions was allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair value at the acquisition date. Since the valuations of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed in connection with the 2012 acquisitions have not been finalized, the allocation of the purchase price of these acquisitions may change. On an aggregate basis, the estimated purchase price allocation for the 2012 acquisitions is as follows (in thousands):

Assets acquired:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 285
Accounts receivable	50,951
Inventories	7,311
Property and equipment	5,174
Identifiable intangible assets	24,380
Goodwill	49,538
Other current and long-term assets	3,371
Liabilities assumed:	
Accounts payable	(57,994)
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(10,200)
Other long-term liabilities	(1,665)
Estimated purchase price	\$ 71,151

Table	of	Contents

Accounts Receivable Purchase Agreement

In connection with the 2012 acquisitions, we recorded goodwill of \$42.2 million and \$7.3 million in our land and aviation segments, respectively, of which \$40.8 million is anticipated to be deductible for tax purposes. The aggregate identifiable intangible assets consisted of \$20.6 million of customer relationships and \$2.0 million of other identifiable intangible assets with weighted average lives of 9.2 years and 6.3 years, respectively, as well as \$1.8 million of indefinite-lived trademark/trade name rights.
The revenues and net income of the 2012 acquisitions did not have a significant impact on our results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012.
Pro forma information for the 2012 acquisitions has not been provided as the impact is not significant.
2011 Acquisitions
Based on our ongoing fair value assessment of certain of our 2011 acquisitions since December 31, 2011, we reclassified \$2.9 million in goodwill from our aviation segment to our land segment and increased aviation segment goodwill by \$1.8 million as a result of the reclassification of \$1.1 million from identifiable intangible assets and a \$0.7 million purchase price adjustment.
Significant Accounting Policies
Except as updated below, the significant accounting policies we use for quarterly financial reporting are the same as those disclosed in Note 1 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in our 2011 10-K Report.
Basis of Presentation
The accompanying consolidated financial statements and related notes to the consolidated financial statements include our accounts and those of our majority-owned or controlled subsidiaries, after elimination of all significant intercompany accounts, transactions, and profits.
Certain amounts in prior periods have been reclassified to conform to the current period s presentation.

We have a Receivables Purchase Agreement (RPA) to sell up to \$125.0 million of certain of our accounts receivable. On our sold receivables, we are charged a discount margin equivalent to a floating market rate plus 2% and certain other fees, as applicable and we retain a beneficial interest in certain of the sold accounts receivable which is included in accounts receivable, net in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

As of September 30, 2012, we had sold accounts receivable of \$84.7 million and retained a beneficial interest of \$19.3 million. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, the fees and interest paid under the receivables purchase agreement were not significant.

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the future earnings and cash flow potential of acquired businesses in excess of the fair values that are assigned to all other identifiable assets and liabilities. Goodwill arises because the purchase price paid reflects numerous factors, including the strategic fit and expected synergies these acquisitions bring to existing operations and the prevailing market value for comparable companies. As of September 30, 2012, goodwill was \$396.9 million as compared to \$346.2 million as of December 31, 2011. Of the \$50.7 million increase in goodwill, \$51.3 million was related to acquisitions (see Acquisitions above), which was partially offset by reductions in goodwill of \$0.5 million and \$0.1 million as a result of foreign currency translation adjustments of our Brazilian subsidiary in our marine segment and our South African subsidiary in our aviation segment, respectively.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Testing Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets for Impairment. In July 2012, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued an accounting standards update (ASU) which permits an entity to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that an indefinite-lived intangible asset is impaired as a basis for determining whether it is necessary to perform a quantitative impairment test. This update is effective for annual and interim impairment tests performed in fiscal years beginning after September 15, 2012; however, early adoption is permitted. We do not believe adoption of this new guidance will have a significant impact on our consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

8

Table of Contents

Disclosure About Offsetting Assets and Liabilities. In December 2011, the FASB issued an ASU which requires companies to disclose information about financial instruments that have been offset and related arrangements to enable users of its financial statements to understand the effect of those arrangements on its financial position. Companies will be required to provide both net (offset amounts) and gross information in the notes to the financial statements for relevant assets and liabilities that are offset. This update is effective at the beginning of our 2013 fiscal year and will be applied retrospectively. We do not believe adoption of this new guidance will have a significant impact on our consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

Disclosure Relating to Comprehensive Income. In June 2011, the FASB issued an ASU aimed at increasing the prominence of items reported in other comprehensive income in the financial statements. This update requires companies to present comprehensive income in a single statement below net income or in a separate statement of comprehensive income immediately following the income statement. This ASU became effective on a prospective basis at the beginning of our 2012 fiscal year. In December 2011, the FASB issued an ASU to defer the effective date of the specific requirement to present items that are reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income to net income alongside their respective components of net income and other comprehensive income. All other provisions of this update are currently in effect. The adoption of this ASU resulted in the inclusion of consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the periods presented below the consolidated statements of income.

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

2. Derivatives

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

The following describes our derivative classifications:

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

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

Non-designated Derivatives. Includes derivatives we primarily enter into in order to mitigate the risk of market price fluctuations in aviation, marine and land fuel in the form of swaps or futures as well as certain fixed price purchase and sale contracts and proprietary trading. In addition, non-designated derivatives are also entered into to hedge the risk of currency rate fluctuations.

9

Table of Contents

As of September 30, 2012, our derivative instruments, at their respective fair value positions were as follows (in thousands, except mark-to-market prices):

Hedge Strategy	Settlement Period	Derivative Instrument	Notional	Unit	Mark-to- Market Prices			Mark-to- Market	
Cash Flow Hedge	2012	Foreign currency contracts (long)	473	EUR	\$	0.05	\$	26	
	2013	Foreign currency contracts (long)	1,758	EUR	•	0.05		88	
		, ,					\$	114	
Fair Value Hedge	2012	Commodity contracts for inventory hedging (long)	16,999	GAL	\$	0.12	\$	2,041	
	2012	Commodity contracts for inventory hedging (short)	71,083	GAL		(0.05)		(3,398)	
	2012	Commodity contracts for inventory hedging (long)	19	MT		(0.21)		(4)	
	2012	Commodity contracts for inventory hedging (short)	51	MT		(3.69)		(188)	
							\$	(1,549)	
Non-Designated	2012	Commodity contracts (long)	111,788	GAL	\$	0.06	\$	6,376	
	2012	Commodity contracts (short)	182,095	GAL		(0.07)		(12,388)	
	2012	Commodity contracts (long)	3,766	MT		11.81		44,487	
	2012	Commodity contracts (short)	2,976	MT		(11.07)		(32,939)	
	2013	Commodity contracts (long)	30,498	GAL		0.09		2,810	
	2013	Commodity contracts (short)	86,249	GAL		(0.04)		(3,022)	
	2013	Commodity contracts (long)	2,248	MT		6.52		14,659	
	2013	Commodity contracts (short)	1,087	MT		(7.04)		(7,653)	
	2014	Commodity contracts (long)	263	GAL		0.05		12	
	2014	Commodity contracts (short)	1,048	GAL		0.07		76	
	2014	Commodity contracts (long)	10	MT		2.70		27	
	2014	Commodity contracts (short)	13	MT		6.08		79	
	2015	Commodity contracts (long)	2	MT		1.00		2	
	2015	Commodity contracts (short)	2	MT		(1.00)		(2)	
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (long)	1,448	AUD		0.00		2	
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (short)	4,092	AUD		0.00		4	
	2012 2012	Foreign currency contracts (long)	1,451	BRL CAD		0.01		8 114	
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (long) Foreign currency contracts (short)	17,978 14,600	CAD		(0.03)		(471)	
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (long)	3,614,091	CLP		0.00		61	
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (short)	75,536	CLP		(0.00)		(2)	
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (short)	8,455,751	COP		0.00		14	
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (long)	16,400	DKK		0.00		126	
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (short)	17,000	DKK		(0.01)		(134)	
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (long)	16,628	EUR		0.03		541	
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (short)	34,834	EUR		(0.04)		(1,521)	
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (long)	58,715	GBP		0.03		1,621	
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (short)	82,701	GBP		(0.03)		(2,872)	
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (long)	22,502	JPY		0.00		1	
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (short)	175,189	JPY		(0.00)		(14)	
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (long)	352,026	MXN		0.00		303	
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (short)	267,447	MXN		(0.00)		(148)	
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (long)	14,000	NOK		0.00		20	
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (short)	33,288	NOK		(0.00)		(130)	
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (short)	6,367	RON		(0.02)		(100)	
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (long)	18,902	SGD		0.02		356	
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (short)	22,537	SGD		(0.02)		(375)	
	2013	Foreign currency contracts (long)	28,390	GBP		0.03		972	
	2013	Foreign currency contracts (short)	49,180	GBP		(0.03)		(1,638)	
	2013	Foreign currency contracts (short)	15,768	JPY		(0.00)		(1)	
	2014	Foreign currency contracts (long)	250	GBP		(0.01)		(2)	
	2014	Foreign currency contracts (short)	1,430	GBP		(0.04)		(52)	
							\$	9,207	

Table of Contents

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

		As of				
	Balance Sheet Location	Sep	tember 30, 2012	Dec	ember 31, 2011	
Derivative assets:						
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments						
Commodity contracts	Other current assets	\$	3,276	\$	528	
Commodity contracts	Accrued expenses and other current liabilities				22	
	Accrued expenses and other current					
Foreign currency contracts	liabilities		99			
Foreign currency contracts	Other long-term liabilities		15			
			3,390		550	
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments						
Commodity contracts	Other current assets		128,114		59,185	
Commodity contracts	Non-current other assets		2,009		2,065	
· ·	Accrued expenses and other current					
Commodity contracts	liabilities		3,489		3,231	
Commodity contracts	Other long-term liabilities		2,793		40	
Foreign currency contracts	Other current assets		647		1,912	
Foreign currency contracts	Non-current other assets		34		1,082	
	Accrued expenses and other current					
Foreign currency contracts	liabilities		4,347			
Foreign currency contracts	Other long-term liabilities		48			
			141,481		67,515	
		\$	144,871	\$	68,065	
<u>Derivative liabilities:</u>						
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments						
Commodity contracts	Other current assets	\$	18	\$	1,519	
	Accrued expenses and other current					
Commodity contracts	liabilities		4,807		21	
			4,825		1,540	
Derivatives not designated as hedging						
instruments						
Commodity contracts	Other current assets		90,522		37,713	
Commodity contracts	Non-current other assets		84		2	
	Accrued expenses and other current					
Commodity contracts	liabilities		29,402		16,434	
Commodity contracts	Other long-term liabilities		3,873		1,213	
Foreign currency contracts	Other current assets		319		413	
Foreign currency contracts	Non-current other assets		194		481	
P	Accrued expenses and other current		= <0.			
Foreign currency contracts	liabilities		7,684		124	
Foreign currency contracts	Other long-term liabilities		196		# c a c =	
		*	132,274	ф	56,380	
		\$	137,099	\$	57,920	

Table of Contents

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

		Realized and Gain (_				Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss)			
Derivatives	Location	2012		2011	Hedged Items	Location	2012		2011	
Three months ended September 30,										
Commodity contracts Commodity contracts	Revenue Cost of	\$	\$	(7,081) 1,112	Firm commitments Firm commitments	Revenue Cost of	\$	\$	7,284	
Commodity contracts	Cost of revenue	\$ (38,337) (38,337)	\$	14,375 8,406	Inventories	Cost of revenue	\$ 44,615 44,615	\$	(9,136) (2,707)	
Nine months ended September 30.										
Commodity contracts	Revenue	\$ 265	\$	9,124	Firm commitments	Revenue	\$ (201)	\$	(9,505)	
Commodity contracts	Cost of revenue Cost of	(1,417)		(6,718)	Firm commitments	Cost of revenue Cost of	739		7,456	
Commodity contracts	revenue	\$ (28,144) (29,296)	\$	(19,219) (16,813)	Inventories	revenue	\$ 41,196 41,734	\$	35,160 33,111	

There were no gains or losses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 that were excluded from the assessment of the effectiveness of our fair value hedges.

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

Derivatives	Other	Amount gnized in Compreh (Effective 2	Accum ensive Portion	ulated Income	Location of Realized Gain (Effective Portio		Reclassifi Other Co	ed from	of Gain n Accumula ensive Inco Portion) 201	ome
Three and nine months ended September 30,										
Foreign currency contracts	\$	127	\$		Other income (expense), net	5	\$	13	\$	

In the event forecasted cash outflows are less than the hedged amounts, a portion or all of the gains or losses recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income are reclassified to the consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income.

Table of Contents

The following table presents the effect and financial statement location of our derivative instruments not designated as hedging instruments on our consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income (in thousands):

			Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss)						
Derivatives	Location	2012		2011					
Three months ended September 30,									
Commodity contracts	Revenue	\$	30,928	\$	3,703				
Commodity contracts	Cost of revenue		(29,272)		(379)				
Foreign currency contracts	Revenue		(1,392)		1,361				
Foreign currency contracts	Other income (expense), net		(785)		2,054				
		\$	(521)	\$	6,739				
Nine months ended September 30,									
Commodity contracts	Revenue	\$	14,156	\$	6,751				
Commodity contracts	Cost of revenue		298		2,844				
Foreign currency contracts	Revenue		(2,120)		1,361				
Foreign currency contracts	Other income (expense), net		(1,469)		(818)				
		\$	10,865	\$	10,138				

We enter into derivative instrument contracts which may require us to periodically post collateral. Certain of these derivative contracts contain clauses that are similar to credit-risk-related contingent features, including material adverse change, general adequate assurance and internal credit review clauses that may require additional collateral to be posted and/or settlement of the instruments in the event an aforementioned clause is triggered. The triggering events are not a quantifiable measure; rather they are based on good faith and reasonable determination by the counterparty that the triggers have occurred. The net liability position for such contracts, the collateral posted and the amount of assets required to be posted and/or to settle the positions should a contingent feature be triggered were not significant as of September 30, 2012.

3. Interest Income, Expense and Other Financing Costs

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

	For the Three Months ended September 30,				For the Nine Months ended September 30,					
		2012	2011	2012	2011					
Interest income	\$	256	\$	165	\$ 781	\$	391			
Interest expense and other financing										
costs		(4,561)		(4,956)	(15,184)		(12,005)			
	\$	(4,305)	\$	(4,791)	\$ (14,403)	\$	(11,614)			

4. Other Comprehensive Loss and Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

Our other comprehensive loss consists of foreign currency translation adjustment losses or gains related to our subsidiaries that have a functional currency other than the U.S. dollar and gains or losses relating to cash flow hedges. Our foreign currency translation adjustments amounted to losses of \$0.7 million and \$8.8 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively, and losses of \$10.8 million and \$9.7 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, respectively. The foreign currency translation adjustment losses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 were primarily due to the strengthening of the U.S. dollar as compared to the Brazilian Real. We recorded gains of \$0.1 million on our cash flow hedges for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012. As of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, our accumulated other comprehensive loss amounted to \$15.3 million and \$6.5 million, respectively.

Table of Contents

5. Income Taxes

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

	For the Three Months ended September 30,				For the Nine I Septem			
	2012	2011			2012	2011		
Income tax provision	\$ 14,683	683 \$ 10,649		\$	33,249	\$	32,113	
Effective income tax rate	21.7%		16.5%	, 7	17.5%		18.0%	

Our provision for income taxes for each of the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 were calculated based on the estimated annual effective tax rate for the full 2012 and 2011 fiscal years. The provision for income taxes for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2012 includes an adjustment for an income tax benefit of \$3.3 million for a discrete item related to a change in estimate in an uncertain tax position which was recognized in the three-month period ended March 31, 2012. The actual effective tax rate for the full 2012 fiscal year may be materially different as a result of differences between estimated versus actual results and the geographic tax jurisdictions in which the results are earned.

6. Earnings per Common Share

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

	For the Three Septem		ended		For the Nine Months ended September 30,			
	2012	,	2011	2012		,	2011	
Numerator:								
Net income attributable to World Fuel	\$ 51,494	\$	52,655	\$	146,509	\$	143,967	
Denominator:								
Weighted average common shares for basic								
earnings per common share	71,216		70,939		71,128		70,593	
Effect of dilutive securities	600		648		663		822	
Weighted average common shares for diluted								
earnings per common share	71,816		71,587		71,791		71,415	
Weighted average securities which are not								
included in the calculation of diluted earnings								
per common share because their impact is								
anti-dilutive or their performance conditions								
have not been met	452		119		307		85	

Basic earnings per common share	\$ 0.72	\$ 0.74 \$	2.06	\$ 2.04
Diluted earnings per common share	\$ 0.72	\$ 0.74 \$	2.04	\$ 2.02

Table of Contents

7.	Commitments and Contingencies	
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Legal Matters

Cathay Pacific Litigation

On April 11, 2012, Cathay Pacific Airways Limited (Cathay) filed a writ in the High Court of the Republic of Singapore against one of our subsidiaries, World Fuel Services (Singapore) Pte Ltd. (WFSS) alleging property damage and bodily injuries arising out of the emergency landing of a Cathay aircraft in Hong Kong, which Cathay alleges was caused by contaminated fuel supplied by WFSS. Although not specified in the writ, Cathay claims damages relating to the incident of approximately \$34.0 million. Because the outcome of litigation is inherently uncertain, we cannot estimate the possible loss or range of loss for this matter. We intend to vigorously defend this claim, and we believe our liability in this matter (if any) should be adequately covered by insurance. As of September 30, 2012, we have not recorded any accruals associated with this claim.

Other Matters

We are involved in litigation and administrative proceedings primarily arising in the normal course of our business. We are not currently a party to any other pending litigation or administrative proceeding that is expected to have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. As of September 30, 2012, we had recorded certain accruals which were not significant.

8. Fair Value Measurements

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, net, accounts payable and accrued expenses and other current liabilities approximate fair value based on the short-term maturities of these instruments. We believe the carrying values of our debt and notes receivable approximate fair value since these instruments bear interest either at variable rates or fixed rates which are not significantly different than market rates. Based on the fair value hierarchy, our debt of \$287.2 million as of September 30, 2012 and \$287.1 million as of December 31, 2011 and our notes receivable of \$7.0 million as of September 30, 2012 and \$6.8 million as of December 31, 2011 are categorized in Level 3.

Table of Contents

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

					Netting and		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Sub-Total	Collateral	Total	
As of September 30,							
<u>2012</u>							
Assets:							
Commodity contracts	\$ 31,312	\$ 106,622	\$ 1,747	\$ 139,681	\$ (101,945) \$	37,736	
Foreign currency							
contracts		5,190		5,190	(5,020)	170	
Hedged item inventories		575		575		575	
Total	\$ 31,312	\$ 112,387	\$ 1,747	\$ 145,446	\$ (106,965) \$	38,481	
Liabilities:							
Commodity contracts	\$ 32,699	\$ 96,007	\$	\$ 128,706	\$ (101,695) \$	27,011	
Foreign currency							
contracts		8,393		8,393	(5,020)	3,373	
Hedged item inventories		1,445		1,445		1,445	
Total	\$ 32,699	\$ 105,845	\$	\$ 138,544	\$ (106,715) \$	31,829	
As of December 31, 2011							
Assets:							
Commodity contracts	\$ 14,038	\$ 51,033	\$	\$ 65,071	\$ (43,275) \$	21,796	
Foreign currency							
contracts		2,994		2,994	(893)	2,101	
Hedged item inventories		3,216		3,216		3,216	
Hedged item							
commitments		206		206		206	
Total	\$ 14,038	\$ 57,449	\$	\$ 71,487	\$ (44,168) \$	27,319	
Liabilities:							
Commodity contracts	\$ 10,148	\$ 46,754	\$	\$ 56,902	\$ (43,291) \$	13,611	
Foreign currency							
contracts		1,018		1,018	(893)	125	
Hedged item inventories		24		24	` ′	24	
Earn-out			4,194	4,194		4,194	
Total	\$ 10,148	\$ 47,796	\$ 4,194	\$ 62,138	\$ (44,184) \$	17,954	
	.,	.,,,,	,	. ,	(,) +	. ,	

Fair value of commodity contracts and hedged item commitments is derived using forward prices that take into account commodity prices, basis differentials, interest rates, credit risk ratings, option volatility and currency rates. Commodity contracts categorized in Level 3 are due to the significance of the unobservable model inputs to their respective fair values. The unobservable model inputs, such as basis differentials, are based on the difference between the historical prices of our prior transactions and the underlying observable data. Fair value of hedged item inventories is derived using spot commodity prices and basis differentials. Fair value of foreign currency contracts is derived using forward prices that take into account interest rates, credit risk ratings and currency rates.

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

As of September 30, 2012, we had \$4.9 million of cash collateral deposits held by financial counterparties included in other current assets in the

accompanying consolidated balance sheets. In addition, as of September 30, 2012, we have offset \$0.2 million of cash collateral received from customers against the total amount of commodity fair value assets in the above table. As of December 31, 2011, we had \$11.8 million of cash collateral deposits held by financial counterparties and there were no significant amounts of cash collateral that were offset against the total commodity fair value assets and liabilities in the above table.

Table of Contents

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

	,	ginning Period	Total Gains (Losses) Included in Earnings	Settlements	End of Period	Change in Unrealized Gains Relating to Assets and Liabilities that are Held at end of Period	Location of Total Gains (Losses) Included in Earnings
Three months ended September 30, 2012 Assets:							
Commodity contracts	\$		\$ 2,060	\$ 313	\$ 1,747	\$ 1,747	Revenue
Three months ended September 30, 2011 Liabilities:							
Earn-out	\$	5,156	\$ 149	\$	\$ 5,007	\$ 149	Other income (expense), net
Nine months ended September 30, 2012							
Assets: Commodity contracts Liabilities:	\$		\$ 2,060	\$ 313	\$ 1,747	\$ 1,747	Revenue
Earn-out	\$	4,194	\$ (110)	\$ 4,304	\$	\$	Other income (expense), net
Nine months ended September 30, 2011							
Assets: Commodity contracts Liabilities:	\$	90	\$	\$ 90	\$	\$	Revenue
Earn-out	\$	5,012	\$ 5	\$	\$ 5,007	\$ 5	Other income (expense), net

Our policy is to recognize transfers between Level 1, 2 or 3 as of the beginning of the reporting period in which the event or change in circumstances caused the transfer to occur. There were no transfers between Level 1, 2 or 3 during the periods presented. In addition, there were no significant Level 3 purchases, sales or issuances for the periods presented.

9. Business Segments

Based on the nature of operations and quantitative thresholds pursuant to accounting guidance for segment reporting, we have three reportable operating business segments: aviation, marine and land. Corporate expenses are allocated to the segments based on usage, where possible, or on other factors according to the nature of the activity. Our results of operations include (i) the results of Nordic Camp Supply ApS and certain affiliates (NCS) in our aviation segment commencing on March 1, 2011, its acquisition date, and since January 1, 2012, a portion of NCS results is now included in our land segment, (ii) the results of Ascent Aviation Group, Inc. (Ascent) in our aviation segment commencing on April 1, 2011, its acquisition date and (iii) the results of the CarterEnergy business in our land segment commencing on September 1, 2012, its acquisition date. The accounting policies of the reportable operating segments are the same as those described in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (see Note 1).

Table of Contents

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

	For the Three Septem	ended	For the Nine Months ended September 30,				
	2012		2011	2012		2011	
Revenue:							
Aviation segment	\$ 3,823,338	\$	3,540,503	\$ 10,782,756	\$	9,551,924	
Marine segment	3,630,094		4,045,176	11,301,429		10,577,578	
Land segment	2,458,241		1,925,113	6,925,340		5,169,405	
	\$ 9,911,673	\$	9,510,792	\$ 29,009,525	\$	25,298,907	
Gross profit:							
Aviation segment	\$ 84,197	\$	83,966	\$ 218,282	\$	236,121	
Marine segment	53,960		50,069	160,785		140,958	
Land segment	42,595		36,812	131,043		95,638	
	\$ 180,752	\$	170,847	\$ 510,110	\$	472,717	
Income from operations:							
Aviation segment	\$ 39,808	\$	41,228	\$ 92,601	\$	117,022	
Marine segment	27,296		24,899	82,672		68,017	
Land segment	18,185		18,653	62,737		43,342	
-	85,289		84,780	238,010		228,381	
Corporate overhead - unallocated	14,241		13,855	35,348		35,828	
	\$ 71,048	\$	70,925	\$ 202,662	\$	192,553	

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

	As of			
	September 30, 2012		December 31, 2011	
Accounts receivable, net:				
Aviation segment, net of allowance for bad debt of \$9,333 and \$8,441 as of				
September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively	\$ 692,554	\$	569,086	
Marine segment, net of allowance for bad debt of \$8,734 and \$9,495 as of				
September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively	1,222,379		1,261,340	
Land segment, net of allowance for bad debt of \$7,121 and \$6,365 as of September				
30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively	465,518		330,135	
	\$ 2,380,451	\$	2,160,561	
Total assets:				
Aviation segment	\$ 1,561,799	\$	1,149,031	
Marine segment	1,521,167		1,568,378	
Land segment	992,690		816,595	
Corporate	102,809		163,242	
	\$ 4,178,465	\$	3,697,246	

Table of Contents

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our 2011 10-K Report and the consolidated financial statements and related notes in Item 1 - Financial Statements appearing elsewhere in this 10-Q Report. The following discussion may contain forward-looking statements, and our actual results may differ significantly from the results suggested by these forward-looking statements. Some factors that may cause our results to differ materially from the results and events anticipated or implied by such forward-looking statements are described in Item 1A Risk Factors of our 2011 10-K Report.

Forward-Looking Statements

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

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

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

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

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

	19
• the airline	adverse conditions in the industries in which our customers operate, including a continuation of the global recession and its impact or and shipping industries;
•	non-performance of third-party service providers;
•	loss of, or reduced sales to a significant government customer;
•	non-performance of suppliers on their sale commitments and customers on their purchase commitments;
•	changes in credit terms extended to us from our suppliers;
•	non-performance by counterparties or customers to derivative contracts;
•	our failure to effectively hedge certain financial risks and the use of derivatives;
•	changes in the political, economic or regulatory conditions generally and in the markets in which we operate;

Table of Contents

•	currency exchange fluctuations;
•	failure of the fuel we sell to meet specifications;
•	our ability to manage growth;
•	our ability to integrate acquired businesses;
•	material disruptions in the availability or supply of fuel;
•	risks associated with the storage, transportation and delivery of petroleum products;
•	risks associated with operating in high risk locations, such as Iraq and Afghanistan;
•	uninsured losses;
•	the impact of natural disasters, such as hurricanes;
• (Tei	our failure to comply with restrictions and covenants in our senior revolving credit facility (Credit Facility) and our senior term loans makes the comply with restrictions and covenants in our senior revolving credit facility (Credit Facility) and our senior term loans makes the comply with restrictions and covenants in our senior revolving credit facility (Credit Facility) and our senior term loans makes the covenants in our senior revolving credit facility (Credit Facility) and our senior term loans makes the covenants in our senior revolving credit facility (Credit Facility) and our senior term loans makes the covenants in our senior revolving credit facility (Credit Facility) and our senior term loans makes the covenants in our senior revolving credit facility (Credit Facility) and our senior term loans makes the covenants makes the covenants of the covenants makes the covenants of the covenants of the covenants makes the covenants of the cov
•	the liquidity and solvency of banks within our Credit Facility and Term Loans;
•	increases in interest rates;

•	declines in the value and liquidity of cash equivalents and investments;
•	our ability to retain and attract senior management and other key employees;
•	changes in U.S. or foreign tax laws or changes in the mix of taxable income among different tax jurisdictions;
• programs a	our ability to comply with U.S. and international laws and regulations including those related to anti-corruption, economic sanction and environmental matters;
•	increased levels of competition;
•	the outcome of litigation; and
• other filing	other risks, including those described in Item 1A - Risk Factors in our 2011 10-K Report and those described from time to time in our gs with the SEC.
of those ris differ mate assumption not place u	e in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risks emerge from time to time. It is not possible for us to predict all sks, nor can we assess the impact of all of those risks on our business or the extent to which any factor may cause actual results to enable from those contained in any forward-looking statement. The forward-looking statements in this 10-Q Report are based on an smanagement believes are reasonable. However, due to the uncertainties associated with forward-looking statements, you should undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. Further, forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made, and uired by law, we expressly disclaim any obligation or undertaking to publicly update any of them in light of new information, future otherwise.
	statements, we claim the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in Section 27A of the Securities Act of mended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act).
	20

Table of Contents

Overview

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

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

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

We may experience decreases in future sales volumes and margins as a result of the ongoing deterioration in the world economy and transportation industry, natural disasters and continued conflicts and instability in the Middle East, Asia and Latin America, as well as potential future terrorist activities and possible military retaliation. In addition, because fuel costs represent a significant part of our customers—operating expenses, volatile and/or high fuel prices can adversely affect our customers—businesses, and, consequently, the demand for our services and our results of operations. Our hedging activities may not be effective to mitigate volatile fuel prices and may expose us to counterparty risk. See Item 1A—Risk Factors—of our 2011 10-K Report.

Reportable Segments

We have three reportable operating segments: aviation, marine and land. Corporate expenses are allocated to each segment based on usage, where possible, or on other factors according to the nature of the activity. We evaluate and manage our business segments using the performance measurement of income from operations. Financial information with respect to our business segments is provided in Note 9 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements included in this 10-Q Report.

Results of Operations

Our results of operations include (i) the results of Nordic Camp Supply ApS and certain affiliates (NCS) in our aviation segment commencing on March 1, 2011, its acquisition date, and since January 1, 2012, a portion of NCS results is now included in our land segment, (ii) the results of Ascent Aviation Group, Inc. (Ascent) in our aviation segment commencing on April 1, 2011, its acquisition date and (iii) the results of the acquisition of certain assets of CarterEnergy Corporation, including the assets comprising its wholesale motor fuel distribution business (the CarterEnergy business) in our land segment commencing on September 1, 2012, its acquisition date.

Table of Contents

Three Months Ended September 30, 2012 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2011

Revenue. Our revenue for the third quarter of 2012 was \$9.9 billion, an increase of \$0.4 billion, or 4.2%, as compared to the third quarter of 2011. Our revenue during these periods was attributable to the following segments (in thousands):

	For the Three Months ended September 30,					
	2012		2011		\$ Change	
Aviation segment	\$ 3,823,338	\$	3,540,503	\$	282,835	
Marine segment	3,630,094		4,045,176		(415,082)	
Land segment	2,458,241		1,925,113		533,128	
	\$ 9.911.673	\$	9.510,792	\$	400.881	

Our aviation segment contributed \$3.8 billion in revenue for the third quarter of 2012, an increase of \$0.3 billion, or 8.0% as compared to the third quarter of 2011. The increase in aviation segment revenue was due to \$0.4 billion in increased volume attributable to new and existing customers, which was partially offset by decreased revenue of \$0.1 billion due to a decrease in the average price per gallon sold as a result of lower world oil prices in the third quarter of 2012 as compared to the third quarter of 2011.

Our marine segment contributed \$3.6 billion in revenue for the third quarter of 2012, a decrease of \$0.4 billion, or 10.3%, as compared to the third quarter of 2011. Of the decrease in marine segment revenue, \$0.2 billion was due to decreased sales volume and \$0.2 billion was due to a decrease in the average price per metric ton sold in the third quarter of 2012 as compared to the third quarter of 2011.

Our land segment contributed \$2.5 billion in revenue for the third quarter of 2012, an increase of \$0.5 billion, or 27.7%, as compared to the third quarter of 2011. Of the increase in land segment revenue, \$0.3 billion was due to increased volume attributable to new and existing customers and \$0.2 billion was due to increased volume attributable to acquired businesses.

Gross Profit. Our gross profit for the third quarter of 2012 was \$180.8 million, an increase of \$9.9 million, or 5.8%, as compared to the third quarter of 2011. Our gross profit during these periods was attributable to the following segments (in thousands):

	For the Three Months ended September 30,				
	2012		2011	\$ Change	
Aviation segment	\$ 84,197	\$	83,966	\$	231
Marine segment	53,960		50,069		3,891
Land segment	42,595		36,812		5,783
	\$ 180.752	\$	170.847	\$	9,905

Our aviation segment gross profit for the third quarter of 2012 was \$84.2 million, an increase of \$0.2 million, or 0.3%, as compared to the third quarter of 2011. The increase in aviation segment gross profit was due to \$8.6 million in increased volume principally attributable to new and existing customers, which was partially offset by \$8.4 million in lower gross profit per gallon sold due to fluctuations in customer mix.

Our marine segment gross profit for the third quarter of 2012 was \$54.0 million, an increase of \$3.9 million, or 7.8%, as compared to the third quarter of 2011. Of the increase in marine segment gross profit, \$6.9 million was due to increased gross profit per metric ton sold principally due to certain higher margin activity, which was partially offset by \$3.0 million due to decreased sales volume.

Our land segment gross profit for the third quarter of 2012 was \$42.6 million, an increase of \$5.8 million, or 15.7%, as compared to the third quarter of 2011. Of the increase in land segment gross profit, \$8.9 million was due to increased volume principally attributable to acquired businesses, which was partially offset by \$3.1 million in lower gross profit per gallon sold due to fluctuations in customer mix.

Table of Contents

Operating Expenses. Total operating expenses for the third quarter of 2012 were \$109.7 million, an increase of \$9.8 million, or 9.8%, as compared to the third quarter of 2011. The following table sets forth our expense categories (in thousands):

	For the Three Months ended September 30,					
		2012		2011		\$ Change
Compensation and employee benefits	\$	65,843	\$	57,215	\$	8,628
Provision for bad debt		3,631		2,422		1,209
General and administrative		40,230		40,285		(55)
	\$	109.704	\$	99,922	\$	9.782

The \$8.6 million increase in compensation and employee benefits was principally due to \$6.9 million in increased expenses to support our growing global business and \$1.7 million related to the inclusion of acquired businesses. The \$1.2 million increase in provision for bad debt was principally due to an overall increase in the accounts receivable balance.

Income from Operations. Our income from operations for the third quarter of 2012 was \$71.0 million, an increase of \$0.1 million, or 0.2%, as compared to the third quarter of 2011. Income from operations during these periods was attributable to the following segments (in thousands):

	For the Three Months ended September 30,					
		2012		2011		\$ Change
Aviation segment	\$	39,808	\$	41,228	\$	(1,420)
Marine segment		27,296		24,899		2,397
Land segment		18,185		18,653		(468)
		85,289		84,780		509
Corporate overhead - unallocated		14,241		13,855		386
	\$	71,048	\$	70,925	\$	123

Our aviation segment income from operations was \$39.8 million for the third quarter of 2012, a decrease of \$1.4 million, or 3.4%, as compared to the third quarter of 2011. This decrease resulted from a \$1.6 million increase in operating expenses, which was partially offset by \$0.2 million in higher gross profit.

Our marine segment earned \$27.3 million in income from operations for the third quarter of 2012, an increase of \$2.4 million, or 9.6%, as compared to the third quarter of 2011. This increase resulted from \$3.9 million in higher gross profit, which was partially offset by increased operating expenses of \$1.5 million.

Our land segment income from operations was \$18.2 million for the third quarter of 2012, a decrease of \$0.5 million, or 2.5%, as compared to the third quarter of 2011. This decrease resulted from increased operating expenses of \$6.3 million, which was partially offset by \$5.8 million in higher gross profit. Of the increase in land segment operating expenses, \$3.4 million was related to the inclusion of acquired businesses and \$2.9 million was due to increased expenses to support our growing global business.

Corporate overhead costs not charged to the business segments were \$14.2 million for the third quarter of 2012, an increase of \$0.4 million, or 2.8%, as compared to the third quarter of 2011.

Non-Operating Expenses, net. For the third quarter of 2012, we had non-operating expenses, net of \$3.5 million, a decrease of \$3.0 million as compared to the third quarter of 2011. This decrease was principally due to a \$1.9 million positive change related to foreign currency exchange gains of \$0.2 million for the third quarter of 2012 as compared to foreign currency exchange losses of \$1.7 million for the third quarter of 2011 and a \$0.5 million decrease in interest expense and other financing costs, net as a result of lower average borrowings under the Credit Facility as compared to the third quarter of 2011.

Taxes. For the third quarter of 2012, our effective tax rate was 21.7% and our income tax provision was \$14.7 million, as compared to an effective tax rate of 16.5% and an income tax provision of \$10.6 million for the third quarter of 2011. The higher effective tax rate for the third quarter of 2012 resulted principally from differences in the results of our subsidiaries in tax jurisdictions with different tax rates as compared to the third quarter of 2011.

Table of Contents

Net Income and Diluted Earnings per Common Share. Our net income for the third quarter of 2012 was \$51.5 million, a decrease of \$1.2 million, or 2.2%, as compared to the third quarter of 2011. Diluted earnings per common share for the third quarter of 2012 was \$0.72 per common share, a decrease of \$0.02 per common share, or 2.7%, as compared to the third quarter of 2011.

Non-GAAP Net Income and Non-GAAP Diluted Earnings per Common Share. The following table sets forth the reconciliation between our net income and non-GAAP net income for the third quarter of 2012 and 2011 (in thousands):

	For the Three Months ended September 30,				
	2012			2011	
Net income attributable to World Fuel	\$	51,494	\$	52,655	
Share-based compensation expense, net of taxes		2,475		1,738	
Intangible asset amortization expense, net of taxes		3,953		4,870	
Non-GAAP net income attributable to World Fuel	\$	57,922	\$	59,263	

The following table sets forth the reconciliation between our diluted earnings per common share and non-GAAP diluted earnings per common share for the third quarter of 2012 and 2011:

	For the Three Months ended September 30,				
		2012		2011	
Diluted earnings per common share	\$	0.72	\$	0.74	
Share-based compensation expense, net of taxes		0.03		0.02	
Intangible asset amortization expense, net of taxes		0.06		0.07	
Non-GAAP diluted earnings per common share	\$	0.81	\$	0.83	

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

Table of Contents

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011

Revenue. Our revenue for the first nine months of 2012 was \$29.0 billion, an increase of \$3.7 billion, or 14.7%, as compared to the first nine months of 2011. Our revenue during these periods was attributable to the following segments (in thousands):

		2012	2011		\$ Change
Aviation segment	\$	10,782,756	\$ 9,551,924	\$	1,230,832
Marine segment		11,301,429	10,577,578		723,851
Land segment		6,925,340	5,169,405		1,755,935
	\$	29,009,525	\$ 25,298,907	\$	3,710,618

Our aviation segment contributed \$10.8 billion in revenue for the first nine months of 2012, an increase of \$1.2 billion, or 12.9% as compared to the first nine months of 2011. The increase in aviation segment revenue was principally due to increased volume attributable to new and existing customers.

Our marine segment contributed \$11.3 billion in revenue for the first nine months of 2012, an increase of \$0.7 billion, or 6.8%, as compared to the first nine months of 2011. The increase in marine segment revenue was principally due to an increase in the average price per metric ton sold as a result of higher world oil prices in the first nine months of 2012 as compared to the first nine months of 2011.

Our land segment contributed \$6.9 billion in revenue for the first nine months of 2012, an increase of \$1.8 billion, or 34.0%, as compared to the first nine months of 2011. The increase in land segment revenue was due to \$0.7 billion in increased volume attributable to new and existing customers and \$0.6 billion in increased volume attributable to crude oil marketing activities. Of the remaining increase in land segment revenue, \$0.3 billion was due to revenue from acquired businesses and \$0.2 billion was due to an increase in the average price per gallon sold as a result of higher world oil prices in the first nine months of 2012 as compared to the first nine months of 2011.

Gross Profit. Our gross profit for the first nine months of 2012 was \$510.1 million, an increase of \$37.4 million, or 7.9%, as compared to the first nine months of 2011. Our gross profit during these periods was attributable to the following segments (in thousands):

	For the Nine Months ended September 30,					
		2012		2011		\$ Change
Aviation segment	\$	218,282	\$	236,121	\$	(17,839)
Marine segment		160,785		140,958		19,827
Land segment		131,043		95,638		35,405
	\$	510,110	\$	472,717	\$	37,393

Our aviation segment gross profit for the first nine months of 2012 was \$218.3 million, a decrease of \$17.8 million, or 7.6%, as compared to the first nine months of 2011. The decrease in aviation segment gross profit was due to \$10.3 million in lower gross profit per gallon sold in our physical inventory business as a result of volatility, timing and direction of jet fuel price movements in the first nine months of 2012 as compared to the first nine months of 2011. The remaining decrease in aviation gross profit of \$7.5 million was principally due to fluctuations in customer mix.

Our marine segment gross profit for the first nine months of 2012 was \$160.8 million, an increase of \$19.8 million, or 14.1%, as compared to the first nine months of 2011. The increase in marine segment gross profit was principally due to higher gross profit per metric ton sold due to certain higher margin business.

Our land segment gross profit for the first nine months of 2012 was \$131.0 million, an increase of \$35.4 million, or 37.0%, as compared to the first nine months of 2011. Of the increase in land segment gross profit, \$21.6 million was due to increased volume attributable to crude oil marketing activities and \$18.0 million was principally due to gross profit from acquired businesses, which were partially offset by a decrease in land segment gross profit of \$4.2 million principally due to fluctuations in customer mix.

Table of Contents

Operating Expenses. Total operating expenses for the first nine months of 2012 were \$307.4 million, an increase of \$27.3 million, or 9.7%, as compared to the first nine months of 2011. The following table sets forth our expense categories (in thousands):

	For the Nine Months ended September 30,				
		2012		2011	\$ Change
Compensation and employee benefits	\$	176,553	\$	159,161	\$ 17,392
Provision for bad debt		4,413		6,749	(2,336)
General and administrative		126,482		114,254	12,228
	\$	307,448	\$	280,164	\$ 27,284

The \$17.4 million increase in compensation and employee benefits was due to \$12.8 million in increased expenses to support our growing global business and \$4.6 million related to the inclusion of acquired businesses. The \$2.3 million decrease in provision for bad debt was principally due to the recording of additional provision for bad debt in the first nine months of 2011. The \$12.2 million increase in general and administrative expenses was due to \$8.0 million related to the inclusion of acquired businesses and \$4.2 million in increased expenses to support our growing global business.

Income from Operations. Our income from operations for the first nine months of 2012 was \$202.7 million, an increase of \$10.1 million, or 5.2%, as compared to the first nine months of 2011. Income from operations during these periods was attributable to the following segments (in thousands):

	For the Nine Months ended September 30,					
		2012		2011		\$ Change
Aviation segment	\$	92,601	\$	117,022	\$	(24,421)
Marine segment		82,672		68,017		14,655
Land segment		62,737		43,342		19,395
		238,010		228,381		9,629
Corporate overhead - unallocated		35,348		35,828		(480)
	\$	202,662	\$	192,553	\$	10,109

Our aviation segment income from operations was \$92.6 million for the first nine months of 2012, a decrease of \$24.4 million, or 20.9%, as compared to the first nine months of 2011. This decrease resulted from \$17.8 million in lower gross profit and \$6.6 million in increased operating expenses attributable to the inclusion of acquired businesses.

Our marine segment earned \$82.7 million in income from operations for the first nine months of 2012, an increase of \$14.7 million, or 21.5%, as compared to the first nine months of 2011. This increase resulted from \$19.8 million in higher gross profit, which was partially offset by increased operating expenses of \$5.1 million.

Our land segment income from operations was \$62.7 million for the first nine months of 2012, an increase of \$19.4 million, or 44.7%, as compared to the first nine months of 2011. This increase resulted from \$35.4 million in higher gross profit, which was partially offset by increased operating expenses of \$16.0 million. Of the increase in land segment operating expenses, \$10.2 million was related to the inclusion of acquired businesses and \$5.8 million was due to increased expenses to support our growing global business.

Corporate overhead costs not charged to the business segments were \$35.3 million for the first nine months of 2012, a decrease of \$0.5 million, or 1.3%, as compared to the first nine months of 2011.

Non-Operating Expenses, net. For the first nine months of 2012, we had non-operating expenses, net of \$13.1 million, a decrease of \$1.2 million as compared to the first nine months of 2011. This decrease was attributable to a \$3.1 million positive change related to foreign currency exchange gains of \$0.7 million in the first nine months of 2012 as compared to foreign currency exchange losses of \$2.4 million in the first nine months of 2011. Partially offsetting this decrease was a \$2.8 million increase in interest expense and other financing costs, net, as a result of higher average borrowings in the first nine months of 2012 as compared to the first nine months of 2011.

Table of Contents

Taxes. For the first nine months of 2012, our effective tax rate was 17.5% and our income tax provision was \$33.2 million, as compared to an effective tax rate of 18.0% and an income tax provision of \$32.1 million for the first nine months of 2011. The lower effective tax rate for the first nine months of 2012 resulted principally from an income tax benefit of \$3.3 million for a discrete item related to a change in estimate for an uncertain tax position, partially offset by differences in the results of our subsidiaries in tax jurisdictions with different tax rates as compared to the first nine months of 2011. Without the discrete tax benefit, our effective tax rate for the first nine months of 2012 would have been 19.3%.

Net Income and Diluted Earnings per Common Share. Our net income for the first nine months of 2012 was \$146.5 million, an increase of \$2.5 million, or 1.8%, as compared to the first nine months of 2011. Diluted earnings per common share for the first nine months of 2012 was \$2.04 per common share, an increase of \$0.02 per common share, or 1.0%, as compared to the first nine months of 2011.

Non-GAAP Net Income and Non-GAAP Diluted Earnings per Common Share. The following table sets forth the reconciliation between net income and our non-GAAP net income for the first nine months of 2012 and 2011 (in thousands):

	For the Nine Months ended September 30,				
	2012 2011			2011	
Net income attributable to World Fuel	\$	146,509	\$	143,967	
Share-based compensation expense, net of taxes		6,583		5,626	
Intangible asset amortization expense, net of taxes		10,537		14,103	
Non-GAAP net income attributable to World Fuel	\$	163,629	\$	163,696	

The following table sets forth the reconciliation between our diluted earnings per common share and non-GAAP diluted earnings per common share for the first nine months of 2012 and 2011:

	For the Nine Months ended September 30,					
	2012 2011			2011		
Diluted earnings per common share	\$	2.04	\$	2.02		
Share-based compensation expense, net of taxes		0.09		0.08		
Intangible asset amortization expense, net of taxes		0.15		0.20		
Non-GAAP diluted earnings per common share	\$	2.28	\$	2.30		

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

comparable GAAP financial measures.

Table of Contents

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash Flows

The following table reflects the major categories of cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011. For additional details, please see the consolidated statements of cash flows.

	For the Nine Months ended September 30,				
		2012		2011	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	48,271	\$	(216,863)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(90,460)		(130,828)	
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities		(25,491)		230,376	

Operating Activities. For the nine months ended September 30, 2012, net cash provided by operating activities totaled \$48.3 million as compared to net cash used in operating activities of \$216.9 million for the first nine months of 2011. The \$265.2 million increase in operating cash flows was principally due to a decrease in the amounts invested in working capital for the first nine months of 2012 as compared to the first nine months of 2011.

Investing Activities. For the nine months ended September 30, 2012, net cash used in investing activities was \$90.5 million as compared to \$130.8 million for the first nine months of 2011. The \$40.3 million decrease in cash used in investing activities was principally due to a reduction in cash used for the acquisition of businesses in the first nine months of 2012 as compared to the first nine months of 2011.

Financing activities. For the nine months ended September 30, 2012, net cash used in financing activities was \$25.5 million as compared to net cash provided by financing activities of \$230.4 million for the first nine months of 2011. The \$255.9 million decrease in financing cash flows was principally due to Term Loan borrowings of \$250.0 million in the first nine months of 2011.

Other Liquidity Measures

Cash and Cash Equivalents. As of September 30, 2012, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$139.4 million, which is entirely available for us to use without incurring additional costs. As of December 31, 2011, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$205.4 million, of which \$155.3 million was available for us to use without incurring additional costs and the remaining amount of \$50.1 million would potentially be subject to additional costs if made available for us to use in the United States. Our primary uses of cash and cash equivalents are to fund accounts receivable, purchase inventory and make strategic investments, primarily acquisitions. We are usually extended unsecured trade credit from our suppliers for our fuel purchases; however, certain suppliers require us to either prepay or provide a letter of credit. Increases in oil prices can negatively affect liquidity by increasing the amount of cash needed to fund fuel purchases as well as reducing the amount of fuel which we can purchase on an unsecured basis from our suppliers.

Credit Facility and Term Loans. We have a senior revolving credit facility (Credit Facility) which permits borrowings of up to \$800.0 million with a sublimit of \$300.0 million for the issuance of letters of credit and bankers acceptances. Under the Credit Facility, we have the right to request increases in available borrowings up to an additional \$150.0 million, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions. The Credit Facility expires in July 2016. We had no outstanding borrowings under our Credit Facility as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011. Our issued letters of credit under the Credit Facility totaled \$23.8 million and \$45.3 million as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. We also had \$249.8 million and \$250.0 million in senior term loans (Term Loans) outstanding as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

Our liquidity consisting of cash and cash equivalents and availability under the Credit Facility fluctuate based on a number of factors, including the timing of receipts from our customers and payments to our suppliers as well as commodity prices. Our Credit Facility and our Term Loans contain certain financial covenants with which we are required to comply. Our failure to comply with the financial covenants contained in our Credit Facility and our Term Loans could result in an event of default. An event of default, if not cured or waived, would permit acceleration of any outstanding indebtedness under the Credit Facility and our Term Loans, trigger cross-defaults under other agreements to which we are a party and impair our ability to borrow and issue letters of credit, which would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. As of September 30, 2012, we were in compliance with all financial covenants contained in our Credit Facility and our Term Loans.

Table of Contents

Other Credit Lines. Additionally, we have other uncommitted credit lines to issue letters of credit, bank guarantees and bankers acceptances, which are subject to fees at market rates. As of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, our outstanding letters of credit and bank guarantees under these credit lines totaled \$180.9 million and \$122.3 million, respectively. We also have a Receivables Purchase Agreement (RPA) to allow for the sale of up to \$125.0 million of our accounts receivable. As of September 30, 2012, we had sold accounts receivable of \$84.7 million and recorded a retained beneficial interest of \$19.3 million under the RPA.

Short-Term Debt. As of September 30, 2012, our short-term debt of \$26.5 million represents the current maturities (within the next twelve months) of certain promissory notes related to acquisitions, loans payable to noncontrolling shareholders of a consolidated subsidiary, Term Loan borrowings and capital lease obligations.

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

Contractual Obligations and Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Except for changes in the contractual obligations and off-balance sheet arrangements described below, there were no other material changes from December 31, 2011 to September 30, 2012. For a discussion of these matters, refer to Contractual Obligations and Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements in Item 7 of our 2011 10-K Report.

Contractual Obligations

Derivative Obligations. As of September 30, 2012, our net derivative obligations were \$30.4 million, principally due within one year.

Purchase Commitment Obligations. As of September 30, 2012, our purchase commitment obligations were \$20.4 million, principally due within one year.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Letters of Credit and Bank Guarantees. In the normal course of business, we are required to provide letters of credit to certain suppliers. A majority of these letters of credit expire within one year from their issuance, and expired letters of credit are renewed as needed. As of September 30, 2012, we had issued letters of credit and bank guarantees totaling \$204.7 million under our Credit Facility and other uncommitted credit lines. For additional information on our Credit Facility and other credit lines, see the discussion thereof in Liquidity and Capital Resources above.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

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

Table of Contents
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk
Derivatives
We enter into financial derivative contracts in order to mitigate the risk of market price fluctuations in aviation, marine and land fuel, to offer our customers fuel pricing alternatives to meet their needs and to mitigate the risk of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. We also enter into proprietary derivative transactions, primarily intended to capitalize on arbitrage opportunities related to basis or time spreads related to fuel products we sell. We have applied the normal purchase and normal sales exception (NPNS), as provided by accounting guidance for derivative instruments and hedging activities, to certain of our physical forward sales and purchase contracts. While these contracts are considered derivative instruments under the guidance for derivative instruments and hedging activities, they are not recorded at fair value, but rather are recorded in our consolidated financial statements when physical settlement of the contracts occurs. If it is determined that a transaction designated as NPNS no longer meets the scope of the exception, the fair value of the related contract is recorded as an asset or liability on the consolidated balance sheet and the difference between the fair value and the contract amount is immediately recognized through earnings.
The following describes our derivative classifications:
Cash Flow Hedges. Includes certain of our foreign currency forward contracts we enter into in order to mitigate the risk of currency exchange rate fluctuations.
Fair Value Hedges. Includes derivatives we enter into in order to hedge price risk associated with our inventory and certain firm commitments relating to fixed price purchase and sale contracts.
Non-designated Derivatives. Includes derivatives we primarily enter into in order to mitigate the risk of market price fluctuations in aviation, marine and land fuel in the form of swaps or futures as well as certain fixed price purchase and sale contracts and proprietary trading. In addition, non-designated derivatives are also entered into to hedge the risk of currency rate fluctuations.

Table of Contents

As of September 30, 2012, our derivative instruments, at their respective fair value positions were as follows (in thousands, except mark-to-market prices):

Hedge Strategy	Settlement Period	Mark		ark-to- Aarket Prices		Mark-to- Market		
Cash Flow Hedge	2012	Foreign currency contracts (long)	473	EUR	\$	0.05	\$	26
C	2013	Foreign currency contracts (long)	1,758	EUR	•	0.05		88
		, and a second of the second o	,,,,,				\$	114
							•	
		Commodity contracts for inventory						
Fair Value Hedge	2012	hedging (long)	16,999	GAL	\$	0.12	\$	2,041
		Commodity contracts for inventory	·					,
	2012	hedging (short)	71,083	GAL		(0.05)		(3,398)
		Commodity contracts for inventory	ĺ			,		(, , ,
	2012	hedging (long)	19	MT		(0.21)		(4)
		Commodity contracts for inventory				()		
	2012	hedging (short)	51	MT		(3.69)		(188)
						()	\$	(1,549)
							•	() /
Non-Designated	2012	Commodity contracts (long)	111,788	GAL	\$	0.06	\$	6,376
Ü	2012	Commodity contracts (short)	182,095	GAL		(0.07)		(12,388)
	2012	Commodity contracts (long)	3,766	MT		11.81		44,487
	2012	Commodity contracts (short)	2,976	MT		(11.07)		(32,939)
	2013	Commodity contracts (long)	30,498	GAL		0.09		2,810
	2013	Commodity contracts (short)	86,249	GAL		(0.04)		(3,022)
	2013	Commodity contracts (long)	2,248	MT		6.52		14,659
	2013	Commodity contracts (short)	1,087	MT		(7.04)		(7,653)
	2014	Commodity contracts (long)	263	GAL		0.05		12
	2014	Commodity contracts (short)	1,048	GAL		0.07		76
	2014	Commodity contracts (long)	10	MT		2.70		27
	2014	Commodity contracts (short)	13	MT		6.08		79
	2015	Commodity contracts (long)	2	MT		1.00		2
	2015	Commodity contracts (short)	2	MT		(1.00)		(2)
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (long)	1,448	AUD		0.00		2
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (short)	4,092	AUD		0.00		4
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (long)	1,451	BRL		0.01		8
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (long)	17,978	CAD		0.01		114
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (short)	14,600	CAD		(0.03)		(471)
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (long)	3,614,091	CLP		0.00		61
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (short)	75,536	CLP		(0.00)		(2)
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (short)	8,455,751	COP		0.00		14
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (long)	16,400	DKK		0.01		126
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (short)	17,000	DKK		(0.01)		(134)
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (long)	16,628	EUR		0.03		541
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (short)	34,834	EUR		(0.04)		(1,521)
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (long)	58,715	GBP		0.03		1,621
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (short)	82,701	GBP		(0.03)		(2,872)
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (long)	22,502	JPY		0.00		1
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (short)	175,189	JPY		(0.00)		(14)
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (long)	352,026	MXN		0.00		303
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (short)	267,447	MXN		(0.00)		(148)
	2012	Foreign currency contracts (long)	14,000	NOK		0.00		20

2012	Foreign currency contracts (short)	33,288	NOK (0.00)	(130)
2012	Foreign currency contracts (short)	6,367	RON (0.02)	(100)
2012	Foreign currency contracts (long)	18,902	SGD 0.02	356
2012	Foreign currency contracts (short)	22,537	SGD (0.02)	(375)
2013	Foreign currency contracts (long)	28,390	GBP 0.03	972
2013	Foreign currency contracts (short)	49,180	GBP (0.03)	(1,638)
2013	Foreign currency contracts (short)	15,768	$JPY \qquad (0.00)$	(1)
2014	Foreign currency contracts (long)	250	GBP (0.01)) (2)
2014	Foreign currency contracts (short)	1,430	GBP (0.04)	(52)
				\$ 9,207

Table of Contents
Item 4. Controls and Procedures
Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures
We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC s rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.
As of the end of the period covered by this 10-Q Report, we evaluated, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e). Based upon this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 30, 2012.
Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting
There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended September 30, 2012.
It should be noted that any system of controls, however well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the system will be met. In addition, the design of any control system is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events. Because of these and other inherent limitations of control systems, there is only the reasonable assurance that our controls will succeed in achieving their goals under all potential future conditions.
Part II Other Information
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The following table presents information with respect to repurchases of common stock made by us during the quarterly period ended September 30, 2012:

Period	Total Number of Common Shares Purchased (1)	Per	Average Price Common Share Paid	Total Number of Common Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (2)	Total Cost of Common Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (2)	Co Rep Publ	mmon Stock urchases under icly Announced or Programs (2)
7/1/12-7/31/12	313	\$	38.45		\$		50,000,000
8/1/12-8/31/12							50,000,000
9/1/12-9/30/12							50,000,000
Total	313	\$	38.45		\$	\$	50,000,000

⁽¹⁾ These shares relate to the purchase of common stock tendered by employees to exercise share-based payment awards and satisfy the required withholding taxes related to share-based payment awards.

⁽²⁾ In October 2008, our Board of Directors authorized a \$50.0 million common share repurchase program. The program does not require a minimum number of common shares to be purchased and has no expiration date but may be suspended or discontinued at any time. As of September 30, 2012, no shares of our common stock had been repurchased under this program. The timing and amount of common shares to be repurchased under the program will depend on market conditions, share price, securities law and other legal requirements and other factors.

Table of Contents

Item 6. Exhibits

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

Exhibit No.	Description
10.1	Form of Named Executive Officer Performance-Based Restricted Stock Grant Agreement under the 2006 Omnibus Plan.
31.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d 14(a).
31.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d 14(a).
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer under Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101	The following materials from World Fuel Services Corporation s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2012, formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language); (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income, (iii) Consolidated Statements of Shareholders Equity, (iv) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (v) Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents

Signatures

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

Date: November 1, 2012

World Fuel Services Corporation

/s/ Michael J. Kasbar Michael J. Kasbar President and Chief Executive Officer

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

34