

TRIUMPH GROUP INC
Form 10-Q
November 03, 2014
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United States
Securities and Exchange Commission
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

ý Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the Quarterly Period Ended September 30, 2014

or

¨ Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the Transition Period From _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 1-12235

TRIUMPH GROUP, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

51-0347963

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

899 Cassatt Road, Suite 210, Berwyn, PA

(Address of principal executive offices)

19312

(Zip Code)

(610) 251-1000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer

ý

Accelerated filer

¨

Non-accelerated filer

¨

Smaller reporting company

¨

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(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

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

Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share, 50,787,068 shares outstanding as of October 31, 2014.

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Part I. Financial Information

Item 1. Financial Statements.

Triumph Group, Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	September 30, 2014 (unaudited)	March 31, 2014
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,366	\$ 28,998
Trade and other receivables, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$7,065 and \$6,535	518,958	517,304
Inventories, net of unliquidated progress payments of \$167,008 and \$165,019	1,234,692	1,111,767
Rotable assets	43,514	41,666
Deferred income taxes	48,919	57,308
Prepaid and other current assets	22,881	24,897
Total current assets	1,902,330	1,781,940
Property and equipment, net	963,604	931,430
Goodwill	1,932,491	1,791,891
Intangible assets, net	967,886	978,171
Other, net	49,280	69,954
Total assets	\$ 5,815,591	\$ 5,553,386
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 39,595	\$ 49,575
Accounts payable	342,002	317,334
Accrued expenses	285,217	273,290
Total current liabilities	666,814	640,199
Long-term debt, less current portion	1,516,890	1,500,808
Accrued pension and other postretirement benefits, noncurrent	424,087	508,524
Deferred income taxes, noncurrent	444,357	385,188
Other noncurrent liabilities	409,762	234,756
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$.001 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized, 52,460,920 and 52,459,020 shares issued; 50,787,068 and 52,159,020 shares outstanding	51	52
Capital in excess of par value	850,677	866,281
Treasury stock, at cost, 1,673,852 and 300,000 shares	(112,152)	(19,134)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(32,114)	(18,908)
Retained earnings	1,647,219	1,455,620
Total stockholders' equity	2,353,681	2,283,911
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 5,815,591	\$ 5,553,386

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES.

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Triumph Group, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income
(in thousands, except per share data)
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Six Months Ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net sales	\$994,123	\$967,345	\$1,891,028	\$1,911,028
Operating costs and expenses:				
Cost of sales (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below)	771,445	771,318	1,456,262	1,467,789
Selling, general and administrative	68,770	63,583	134,479	130,300
Depreciation and amortization	39,014	38,244	76,565	76,178
Relocation costs	196	1,229	3,193	2,444
Gain on legal settlement, net of expenses	—	—	(134,693)	—
	879,425	874,374	1,535,806	1,676,711
Operating income	114,698	92,971	355,222	234,317
Interest expense and other	15,386	20,321	57,746	40,031
Income before income taxes	99,312	72,650	297,476	194,286
Income tax expense	31,866	23,134	101,786	65,727
Net income	\$67,446	\$49,516	\$195,690	\$128,559
Earnings per share—basic:	\$1.32	\$0.96	\$3.81	\$2.51
Weighted-average common shares outstanding—basic	51,015	51,807	51,351	51,311
Earnings per share—diluted:	\$1.32	\$0.94	\$3.79	\$2.43
Weighted-average common shares outstanding—diluted	51,169	52,820	51,627	52,813
Dividends declared and paid per common share	\$0.04	\$0.04	\$0.08	\$0.08

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES.

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Triumph Group, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
(dollars in thousands)
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Six Months Ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net income	\$67,446	\$49,516	\$195,690	\$128,559
Other comprehensive (loss) income:				
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(16,827)	3,279	(9,623)	2,770
Defined benefit pension plans and other postretirement benefits: Reclassifications from accumulated other comprehensive income - (gains) losses, net of tax expense (benefits):				
Amortization of net loss, net of taxes of \$0 and (\$1,700) for the three months ended and \$0 and (\$3,400) for the six months ended, respectively	—	2,831	—	5,662
Recognized prior service credits, net of taxes of \$921 and \$1,056 for the three months ended and \$1,842 and \$2,113 for the six months ended, respectively	(1,533)	(1,759)	(3,066)	(3,518)
Total defined benefit pension plans and other postretirement benefits, net of taxes	(1,533)	1,072	(3,066)	2,144
Cash flow hedges:				
Unrealized gain (loss) arising during period, net of tax of (\$685) and \$0 for the three months ended and \$220 and \$140 for the six months ended, respectively	906	—	(451)	(235)
Reclassification of (gain) loss included in net earnings, net of tax of \$9 and \$29 for the three months ended and \$29 and \$20 for the six months ended, respectively	(31)	(51)	(66)	(36)
Net unrealized gain (loss) cash flow hedges, net of tax	875	(51)	(517)	(271)
Total other comprehensive (loss) income	(17,485)	4,300	(13,206)	4,643
Total comprehensive income	\$49,961	\$53,816	\$182,484	\$133,202

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES.

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Triumph Group, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(dollars in thousands)
(unaudited)

	Six Months Ended September 30,	
	2014	2013
Operating Activities		
Net income	\$ 195,690	\$ 128,559
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	76,565	76,178
Amortization of acquired contract liabilities	(23,832	) (20,115
Accretion of debt discount	1,577	292
Other amortization included in interest expense	6,255	2,143
Provision for doubtful accounts receivable	(55	) 1,239
Provision for deferred income taxes	100,307	63,710
Employee stock-based compensation	2,056	2,263
Changes in assets and liabilities, excluding the effects of acquisitions and dispositions of businesses:		
Trade and other receivables	57,938	16,204
Rotable assets	(1,848	) (3,319
Inventories	(80,273	) (87,371
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	3,405	4,547
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities	11,231	(66,181
Accrued pension and other postretirement benefits	(90,071	) (70,040
Other	(530	) (4,487
Net cash provided by operating activities	258,415	43,622
Investing Activities		
Capital expenditures	(59,074	) (119,265
Reimbursements of capital expenditures	553	5,037
Proceeds from sale of assets	1,192	11,713
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(73,901	) (31,329
Net cash used in investing activities	(131,230	) (133,844
Financing Activities		
Net increase in revolving credit facility	68,421	186,606
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt and capital leases	342,960	48,588
Repayment of debt and capital lease obligations	(427,343	) (148,226
Purchase of common stock	(93,018) —
Payment of deferred financing costs	(5,513	) (472
Dividends paid	(4,090	) (4,149
Repayment of government grant	(3,198	) 100
Repurchase of restricted shares for minimum tax obligation	(673	) (2,726
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	356	180
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(122,098	) 79,901
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(719	) 727
Net change in cash	4,368	(9,594
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	28,998	32,037
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 33,366	\$ 22,443

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES.

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Triumph Group, Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

(unaudited)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ORGANIZATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Triumph Group, Inc. (the "Company") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("U.S. GAAP") for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X.

Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, the interim financial information includes all adjustments of a normal recurring nature necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations, financial position and cash flows. The results of operations for the three and six months ended September 30, 2014 are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for the year ending March 31, 2015. The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements are unaudited and should be read in conjunction with the fiscal 2014 audited condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2014 filed in May 2014.

The Company designs, engineers, manufactures, repairs and overhauls a broad portfolio of aerostructures, aircraft components, accessories, subassemblies and systems. The Company serves a broad, worldwide spectrum of the aviation industry, including original equipment manufacturers of commercial, regional, business and military aircraft and aircraft components, as well as commercial and regional airlines and air cargo carriers.

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued guidance codified in Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 606, Revenue Recognition - Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which amends the guidance in former ASC 605, Revenue Recognition. The objective of ASC 606 is to establish a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and will supersede most of the existing revenue recognition guidance. The principle of ASC 606 is that an entity will recognize revenue at the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled. ASC 606 is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016 and can be adopted by the Company using either a full retrospective or modified retrospective approach, with early adoption prohibited. The Company is currently evaluating ASC 606 and has not determined the impact it may have on the Company's consolidated results of operations, financial position or cash flows nor decided on the method of adoption.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revenue Recognition

Revenues are generally recognized in accordance with the contract terms when products are shipped, delivery has occurred or services have been rendered, pricing is fixed and determinable, and collection is reasonably assured. A significant portion of the Company's contracts are within the scope of the Revenue Recognition - Construction-Type and Production-Type Contracts topic of the ASC and revenue and costs on contracts are recognized using the percentage-of-completion method of accounting. Accounting for the revenue and profit on a contract requires

estimates of (1) the contract value or total contract revenue, (2) the total costs at completion, which is equal to the sum of the actual incurred costs to date on the contract and the estimated costs to complete the contract's scope of work, and (3) the measurement of progress towards completion. Depending on the contract, the Company measures progress toward completion using either the cost-to-cost method or the units-of-delivery method of accounting, with the great majority measured under the units-of-delivery method of accounting.

Under the cost-to-cost method of accounting, progress toward completion is measured as the ratio of total costs incurred to estimated total costs at completion. Costs are recognized as incurred. Profit is determined based on estimated profit margin on the contract multiplied by the progress toward completion. Revenue represents the sum of costs and profit on the contract for the period.

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Triumph Group, Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

(unaudited)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Under the units-of-delivery method of accounting, revenue on a contract is recorded as the units are delivered and accepted during the period at an amount equal to the contractual selling price of those units. The costs recorded on a contract under the units-of-delivery method of accounting are equal to the total costs at completion divided by the total units to be delivered. As contracts can span multiple years, the Company often segments the contracts into production lots for the purposes of accumulating and allocating cost. Profit is recognized as the difference between revenue for the units delivered and the estimated costs for the units delivered.

Adjustments to original estimates for a contract's revenues, estimated costs at completion and estimated total profit are often required as work progresses under a contract, as experience is gained and as more information is obtained, even though the scope of work required under the contract may not change, or if contract modifications occur. These estimates are also sensitive to the assumed rate of production. Generally, the longer it takes to complete the contract quantity, the more relative overhead that contract will absorb. The impact of revisions in cost estimates is recognized on a cumulative catch-up basis in the period in which the revisions are made. Provisions for anticipated losses on contracts are recorded in the period in which they become evident ("forward losses") and are first offset against costs that are included in inventory, with any remaining amount reflected in accrued contract liabilities in accordance with the Revenue Recognition - Construction-Type and Production-Type Contracts topic. Revisions in contract estimates, if significant, can materially affect results of operations and cash flows, as well as valuation of inventory. Furthermore, certain contracts are combined or segmented for revenue recognition in accordance with the Revenue Recognition - Construction-Type and Production-Type Contracts topic.

For the three months ended September 30, 2014, cumulative catch-up adjustments from changes in estimates decreased operating income, net income and earnings per share by approximately \$(6,164), \$(4,186) and \$(0.08) net of tax, respectively. The cumulative catch-up adjustments to operating income for the three months ended September 30, 2014 included gross favorable adjustments of approximately \$2,337 and gross unfavorable adjustments of approximately \$(8,501). For the six months ended September 30, 2014, cumulative catch-up adjustments from changes in estimates decreased operating income, net income and earnings per share by approximately \$(4,450), \$(2,927) and \$(0.06) net of tax, respectively. The cumulative catch-up adjustments to operating income for the six months ended September 30, 2014 included gross favorable adjustments of approximately \$3,822 and gross unfavorable adjustments of approximately \$(8,272). For the three months ended September 30, 2013, cumulative catch-up adjustments from changes in estimates decreased operating income, net income and earnings per share by approximately \$(25,364), \$(17,287) and \$(0.33) net of tax, respectively. For the six months ended September 30, 2013, cumulative catch-up adjustments from changes in estimates decreased operating income, net income and earnings per share by approximately \$(23,005), \$(15,222) and \$(0.29) net of tax, respectively.

Amounts representing contract change orders or claims are only included in revenue when such change orders or claims have been settled with the customer and to the extent that units have been delivered. Additionally, some contracts may contain provisions for revenue sharing, price re-determination, requests for equitable adjustments, change orders or cost and/or performance incentives. Such amounts or incentives are included in contract value when the amounts can be reliably estimated and their realization is reasonably assured.

Although fixed-price contracts, which extend several years into the future, generally permit the Company to keep unexpected profits if costs are less than projected, the Company also bears the risk that increased or unexpected costs may reduce profit or cause the Company to sustain losses on the contract. In a fixed-price contract, the Company must

fully absorb cost overruns, notwithstanding the difficulty of estimating all of the costs the Company will incur in performing these contracts and in projecting the ultimate level of revenue that may otherwise be achieved.

Failure to anticipate technical problems, estimate delivery reductions, estimate costs accurately or control costs during performance of a fixed-price contract may reduce the profitability of a fixed-price contract or cause a loss. The Company believes that it has recognized adequate provisions in the financial statements for losses on fixed-price contracts, but cannot be certain that the contract loss provisions will be adequate to cover all actual future losses.

While the Company is currently projecting its recurring production contracts to be profitable, there is still a substantial amount of risk similar to what the Company has experienced on certain programs. In particular, the Company's ability to manage risks related to supplier performance, execution of cost reduction strategies, hiring and retaining skilled production and

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Triumph Group, Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

(unaudited)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

management personnel, quality and manufacturing execution, program schedule delays and many other risks, will determine the ultimate performance of these programs.

For example, significant cost growth experienced on the 747-8 program during prior fiscal year resulted in lower-than-expected margins, but the deliveries are still profitable. We have assessed the profitability of future production related to the 747-8 program and currently projected that the program will continue to be profitable. However, if significant cost growth is experienced, cost reduction strategies are not successfully implemented and/or production rates are further reduced by our customers, profit margin on the 747-8 program could continue to deteriorate or a loss might be incurred on future recurring production blocks.

Included in net sales of the Aerostructures and Aerospace Systems group is the non-cash amortization of acquired contract liabilities recognized as fair value adjustments through purchase accounting from various acquisitions. For the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, the Company recognized \$14,865 and \$8,965, respectively, into net sales in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income. For the six months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, the Company recognized \$23,832 and \$20,115, respectively, into net sales in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

The Aftermarket Services Group provides repair and overhaul services, a small portion of which services are provided under long-term power-by-the-hour contracts. The Company applies the proportional performance method of accounting to recognize revenue under these contracts. Revenue is recognized over the contract period as units are delivered based on the relative value in proportion to the total estimated contract consideration. In estimating the total contract consideration, management evaluates the projected utilization of its customers' fleet over the term of the contract, in connection with the related estimated repair and overhaul servicing requirements to the fleet based on such utilization. Changes in utilization of the fleet by customers, among other factors, may have an impact on these estimates and require adjustments to estimates of revenue to be realized.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company's trade accounts receivable are exposed to credit risk. However, the risk is limited due to the diversity of the customer base and the customer base's wide geographical area. Trade accounts receivable from The Boeing Company ("Boeing") (representing commercial, military and space) represented approximately 30% and 32% of total trade accounts receivable as of September 30, 2014 and March 31, 2014, respectively. The Company had no other concentrations of credit risk of more than 10%. Sales to Boeing for the six months ended September 30, 2014 were \$826,698, or 44% of net sales, of which \$747,762, \$66,092 and \$12,844 were from the Aerostructures segment, the Aerospace Systems segment and Aftermarket Services segment, respectively. Sales to Boeing for the six months ended September 30, 2013 were \$880,078, or 46% of net sales, of which \$827,116, \$41,561 and \$11,401 were from the Aerostructures segment, the Aerospace Systems segment and Aftermarket Services segment, respectively. No other single customer accounted for more than 10% of the Company's net sales. However, the loss of any significant customer, including Boeing, could have a material adverse effect on the Company and its operating subsidiaries.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company recognizes compensation expense for share-based awards based on the fair value of those awards at the date of grant. Stock-based compensation expense for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 was \$1,060 and \$935, respectively. Stock-based compensation expense for the six months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 was \$2,056 and \$2,263, respectively. The Company has classified share-based compensation within selling, general and administrative expenses to correspond with the same line item as the majority of the cash compensation paid to employees. Upon the exercise of stock options or vesting of restricted stock, the Company first transfers treasury stock, then issues new shares.

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Triumph Group, Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

(unaudited)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Intangible Assets

The components of intangible assets, net, are as follows:

	September 30, 2014			
	Weighted- Average Life	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Customer relationships	16.5	\$663,085	\$(157,653)	) \$505,432
Product rights, technology and licenses	11.7	52,405	(30,824)	) 21,581
Non-compete agreements and other	15.9	2,929	(456)	) 2,473
Tradenames	Indefinite-lived	438,400	—	438,400
Total intangibles, net		\$1,156,819	\$(188,933)	) \$967,886

	March 31, 2014			
	Weighted- Average Life	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Customer relationships	16.7	\$650,199	\$(136,970)	) \$513,229
Product rights, technology and licenses	11.7	52,405	(28,437)	) 23,968
Non-compete agreements and other	13.6	3,679	(1,105)	) 2,574
Tradenames	Indefinite-lived	438,400	—	438,400
Total intangibles, net		\$1,144,683	\$(166,512)	) \$978,171

Amortization expense for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 was \$11,848 and \$10,617, respectively. Amortization expense for the six months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 was \$23,479 and \$22,150, respectively.

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. When determining fair value measurements for assets and liabilities required to be recorded at fair value, the Company considers the principal or most advantageous market in which it would transact and also considers assumptions that market participants would use when pricing an asset or liability. The fair value hierarchy has three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value: Level 1—Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; Level 2—Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities, or unadjusted quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and Level 3—Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The Company has applied fair value measurements to its interest rate swap (see Note 6).

Warranty Reserves

A reserve has been established to provide for the estimated future cost of warranties on our delivered products. The Company periodically reviews the reserves and adjustments are made accordingly. A provision for warranty on products delivered is made on the basis of historical experience and identified warranty issues. Warranties cover such factors as non-conformance to specifications and defects in material and workmanship. The majority of the Company's agreements include a three-year warranty, although certain programs have warranties up to 20 years. The

warranty reserves as of September 30, 2014 and March 31, 2014, were \$34,352 and \$25,651, respectively.

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Triumph Group, Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

(unaudited)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Supplemental Cash Flow Information

The Company received \$24,246 for income tax refunds, net of payments, for the six months ended September 30, 2014. The Company paid \$1,370 for income taxes, net of refunds received, for the six months ended September 30, 2013. The Company made interest payments of \$52,250 and \$30,110 for the six months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

During the six months ended September 30, 2013, the Company financed \$36 of property and equipment additions through capital leases. During the six months ended September 30, 2013, the Company issued 1,849,596 shares, in connection with certain conversions of convertible senior subordinated notes (see Note 6).

During the six months ended September 30, 2014, under the existing stock repurchase program, the Company repurchased 1,386,740 shares for \$93,018. As a result, as of September 30, 2014, the Company remains able to purchase an additional 3,814,060 shares under the existing stock repurchase program.

3. ACQUISITIONS

Acquisition of GE Aviation - Hydraulic Actuation

Effective June 27, 2014, the Company acquired the hydraulic actuation business of GE Aviation ("GE"). GE's hydraulic actuation business consists of three facilities located in Yakima, Washington, Cheltenham, England and the Isle of Man and is a technology leader in actuation systems. GE's key product offerings include complete landing gear actuation systems, door actuation, nose-wheel steering, hydraulic fuses, manifolds flight control actuation and locking mechanisms for the commercial, military and business jet markets. The acquired business will operate as Triumph Actuation Systems-Yakima and Triumph Actuation Systems-UK & IOM and its results are included in Aerospace Systems Group from the date of acquisition.

The purchase price for the GE acquisition was \$71,509, which includes cash paid at closing and deferred payments. Goodwill in the amount of \$142,642 was recognized for this acquisition and is calculated as the excess of consideration transferred over the net assets recognized and represents future economic benefits arising from other assets acquired that could not be individually identified and separately recognized such as assembled workforce. The goodwill is deductible for tax purposes. The Company has also identified an intangible asset related to customer relationships valued at \$14,000 with a weighted-average life of 13.0 years.

The accounting for the business combination is dependent upon obtaining valuations and other information for certain assets and liabilities which have not yet been completed or obtained to a point where definitive estimates can be made. The process for estimating the fair values of identified intangible assets, certain tangible assets and assumed liabilities requires the use of judgment to determine the appropriate assumptions.

As the Company finalizes estimates of the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, substantially all of the purchase price allocation for GE is provisional. Additional purchase price adjustments will be recorded during the measurement period not to exceed one year beyond the acquisition date. These adjustments may have a material impact on the Company's results of operations and financial position.

The table below presents the provisional estimated fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed on the acquisition date based on the best information the Company has received to date, in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification Topic 805, Business Combinations ("ASC 805"). These estimates will be revised as the Company receives final appraisal of tangible and intangible assets, certain liabilities assumed and other information related to the GE acquisition. Accordingly, the amounts below report the Company's best estimate of fair value based on the information available at this time:

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Triumph Group, Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

(unaudited)

3. ACQUISITIONS (Continued)

	June 27, 2014
Cash	\$4,608
Accounts receivable	35,894
Inventory	47,877
Property and equipment	35,705
Goodwill	142,642
Intangible assets	14,000
Deferred taxes	35,627
Other assets	1,341
Total assets	\$317,694
Accounts payable	\$16,266
Accrued expenses	26,483
Acquired contract liabilities	203,436
Total liabilities	\$246,185

The provisional amounts recognized are based on the Company's best estimate using information that it has obtained as of the reporting date. The Company will finalize its estimate once it is able to determine that it has obtained all necessary information that existed as of the acquisition date related to this matter or one year following the acquisition of GE, whichever is earlier.

The GE acquisition has been accounted for under the acquisition method and, accordingly, is included in the condensed consolidated financial statements from the effective date of acquisition. The GE acquisition was funded by the Company's long-term borrowings in place at the date of acquisition. The Company incurred \$1,772 in acquisition-related costs in connection with the GE acquisition, which is recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income.

The following table presents information for the GE acquisition which is included in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income from the date of acquisition through the three and six months ended September 30, 2014:

	Three and Six Months Ended September 30, 2014
Net Sales	\$68,216
Operating Income	7,221

FISCAL 2014 ACQUISITIONS

Acquisition of Insulfab Product Line (Chase Corporation)

Effective October 7, 2013, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Triumph Insulation Systems, LLC, acquired substantially all of the assets comprising the Insulfab product line from Chase Corporation ("Insulfab"). Insulfab primarily focuses on manufacturing high-quality, engineered barrier laminates used in aerospace applications. The results for Triumph Insulation Systems, LLC will continue to be included in the Aerostructures group from the date of acquisition.

The Company paid \$7,394 in cash at closing for Insulfab, and in January 2014, paid \$2,516 in cash after the working capital was finalized. Goodwill in the amount of \$4,660 was recognized for this acquisition and is calculated as the excess of consideration transferred over the net assets recognized and represents future economic benefits arising from other assets

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3. ACQUISITIONS (Continued)

acquired that could not be individually identified and separately recognized such as assembled workforce. The goodwill is deductible for tax purposes.

Acquisition of General Donlee Canada, Inc.

Effective October 4, 2013, the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of General Donlee Canada Inc. ("General Donlee"). General Donlee is based in Toronto, Canada and is a leading manufacturer of precision machined products for the aerospace, nuclear and oil and gas industries. The acquired business now operates as Triumph Gear Systems-Toronto ULC and its results are included in the Aerospace Systems Group from the date of acquisition.

The purchase price for the General Donlee acquisition was \$56,622 plus assumed debt of \$32,382, which was settled at closing. Additionally, on October 7, 2013, the Company, at its option, called General Donlee's Convertible Notes for \$26,000, which were paid on November 12, 2013. Goodwill in the amount of \$46,528 was recognized for this acquisition and is calculated as the excess of consideration transferred over the net assets recognized and represents future economic benefits arising from other assets acquired that could not be individually identified and separately recognized such as assembled workforce. The goodwill is not deductible for tax purposes. The Company has also identified intangible assets related to customer relationships valued at approximately \$24,596 with a weighted-average life of 15.0 years. Prior to the anniversary of the acquisition date, the Company finalized the purchase price allocation. The finalization of the Company's purchase accounting assessment did not result in significant measurement period adjustments and did not have a material impact on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet, Statement of Income, or Statement of Cash Flows.

The following condensed balance sheet represents the amounts assigned to each major asset and liability caption in the aggregate from the acquisition of General Donlee, in accordance with ASC 805:

	October 4, 2013
Accounts receivable	\$10,573
Inventory	15,645
Prepaid expenses and other	184
Property and equipment	31,952
Goodwill	46,528
Intangibles assets	24,596
Total assets	\$129,478
Accounts payable	\$2,841
Accrued expenses	3,620
Deferred taxes	11,439
Debt	54,956
Total liabilities	\$72,856

The Company finalized its estimate after it was able to determine that it had obtained all necessary information that existed as of the acquisition date related to these amounts.

The General Donlee acquisition has been accounted for under the acquisition method and, accordingly, is included in the condensed consolidated financial statements from the effective date of the acquisition. The General Donlee acquisition was funded by the Company's long-term borrowings in place at the date of acquisition. The Company incurred \$766 in acquisition-related costs in connection with the General Donlee acquisition, which were recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014.

Acquisition of Primus Composites

Effective May 6, 2013, the Company acquired four related entities collectively comprising the Primus Composites ("Primus") business from Precision Castparts Corp. The acquired business, which includes two manufacturing facilities in Farnborough, England and Rayong, Thailand, will operate as Triumph Structures - Farnborough and Triumph Structures -

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Triumph Group, Inc.

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3. ACQUISITIONS (Continued)

Thailand and be included in the Aerostructures Group from the date of acquisition. Together, Triumph Structures - Farnborough and Triumph Structures - Thailand constitute a global supplier of composite and metallic propulsion and structural composites and assemblies. In addition to its composite operations, the Thailand operation also machines and processes metal components.

The purchase price for the Primus acquisition was \$33,530 in cash and \$30,000 in assumed debt settled at closing. Goodwill in the amount of \$29,138 was recognized for this acquisition and is calculated as the excess of consideration transferred over the net assets recognized and represents future economic benefits arising from other assets acquired that could not be individually identified and separately recognized such as assembled workforce. The goodwill is not deductible for tax purposes. The Company has also identified intangible assets related to customer relationships valued at approximately \$3,514 with a weighted-average life of 16.0 years. Prior to the anniversary of the acquisition date, the Company finalized the purchase price allocation.

The following condensed balance sheet represents the amounts assigned to each major asset and liability caption in the aggregate from the acquisition of Primus, in accordance with ASC 805:

	May 6, 2013
Cash	\$2,201
Accounts receivable	17,392
Inventory	21,053
Prepaid expenses and other	883
Property and equipment	28,457
Goodwill	29,138
Intangibles assets	3,514
Other noncurrent assets	13,138
Total assets	\$115,776
Accounts payable	\$10,027
Accrued expenses	15,939
Other noncurrent liabilities	26,280
Total liabilities	\$52,246

The Company finalized its estimates after it was able to determine that it had obtained all necessary information that existed as of the acquisition date related to these matters.

The Primus acquisition has been accounted for under the acquisition method and, accordingly, is included in the condensed consolidated financial statements from the effective date of the acquisition. The Primus acquisition was funded by the Company's long-term borrowings in place at the date of acquisition. The Company incurred \$743 in acquisition-related costs in connection with the Primus acquisition, which is recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014.

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Triumph Group, Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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3. ACQUISITIONS (Continued)

The pro forma results presented below include the effects of the GE, General Donlee and Primus acquisitions of as if they had been consummated as of April 1, 2013. The pro forma results include the amortization associated with an estimate of acquired intangible assets and interest expense on debt to fund these acquisitions, as well as fair value adjustments for property and equipment and off-market contracts. To better reflect the combined operating results, nonrecurring charges directly attributable to the transaction have been excluded. In addition, the pro forma results do not include any expected benefits of the acquisitions. Accordingly, the pro forma results are not necessarily indicative of either future results of operations or results that might have been achieved had the acquisitions been consummated as of April 1, 2013 and have been included in the Company's results of operations for fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended September	
	September 30,	September 30,	30,	30,
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net Sales	\$994,123	\$1,023,307	\$1,941,964	\$2,039,132
Net income	67,446	49,480	197,619	130,185
Earnings per share—basic	\$1.32	\$0.96	\$3.85	\$2.54
Earnings per share—diluted	\$1.32	\$0.94	\$3.83	\$2.47

4. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS AND ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

Sale of Triumph Aerospace Systems - Wichita

In January 2014, the Company sold all of the shares of Triumph Aerospace Systems-Wichita, Inc. ("TAS-Wichita") for total cash proceeds of \$23,000. As a result of the sale of TAS-Wichita, the Company recognized no gain or loss.

The operating results of TAS-Wichita were included in the Aerostructures Group through the date of disposal.

Sale of Triumph Instruments - Burbank and Triumph Instruments - Ft. Lauderdale

In April 2013, the Company sold the assets and liabilities of Triumph Instruments - Burbank and Triumph Instruments - Ft. Lauderdale (collectively, "Triumph Instruments") for total proceeds of \$11,200 including cash received at closing of \$9,676, a note of \$1,500, and the remaining amount which was held in escrow and received in the second quarter of fiscal 2014, resulting in a loss of \$1,462 recognized during the year ended March 31, 2013. The assets and liabilities of Triumph Instruments were classified as held for sale as of March 31, 2013. The loss on the sale of the assets and liabilities of Triumph Instruments is included in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income within selling, general and administrative expenses for the year ended March 31, 2013. The operating results of Triumph Instruments were included in the Aftermarket Services Group through the date of disposal.

The Company expects to have significant continuing involvement in the businesses and markets of the disposed entities, as defined by ASC 205-20, Discontinued Operations, and, therefore, as a result, the disposal groups do not meet the criteria to be classified as discontinued operations.

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5. INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (average-cost or specific-identification methods) or market. The components of inventories are as follows:

	September 30, 2014	March 31, 2014
Raw materials	\$78,822	\$106,552
Work-in-process, including manufactured and purchased components	1,225,116	1,102,626
Finished goods	97,762	67,608
Less: unliquidated progress payments	(167,008	) (165,019
Total inventories	\$1,234,692	\$1,111,767

Work-in-process inventory includes capitalized pre-production costs. Capitalized pre-production costs include nonrecurring engineering, planning and design, including applicable overhead, incurred before production is manufactured on a regular basis. Significant customer-directed work changes can also cause pre-production costs to be incurred. These costs are typically recovered over a contractually determined number of ship-set deliveries and the Company believes these amounts will be fully recovered. The balance of capitalized pre-production costs related to the Company's contracts with Bombardier for the Global 7000/8000 program ("Bombardier") and Embraer for the second generation E-Jet ("Embraer") as of September 30, 2014 is \$200,052. The balance of capitalized pre-production costs related to the Company's contracts with Bombardier and Embraer as of March 31, 2014 was \$131,358.

The Company is still in the pre-production stages for the Bombardier and Embraer programs, as these aircrafts are not scheduled to enter service until 2016 and 2018, respectively, or later. Transition of these programs from development to recurring production levels is dependent upon the success of the programs achieving flight testing and certification, as well as the ability of the Bombardier and Embraer programs to generate acceptable levels of aircraft sales. The failure to achieve these milestones and level of sales or significant cost overruns may result in an impairment of the capitalized pre-production costs.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of the following:

	September 30, 2014	March 31, 2014
Revolving line of credit	\$262,827	\$194,406
Term loan	365,625	375,000
Receivable securitization facility	159,800	162,400
Equipment leasing facility and other capital leases	85,255	74,342
Senior notes due 2018	—	348,423
Senior notes due 2021	375,000	375,000
Senior notes due 2022	300,000	—
Convertible senior subordinated notes	—	12,834
Other debt	7,978	7,978
	1,556,485	1,550,383
Less current portion	39,595	49,575
	\$1,516,890	\$1,500,808

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Triumph Group, Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Revolving Credit Facility

In May 2014, the Company amended its existing credit agreement (the "Credit Facility") with its lenders to (i) to increase the maximum amount allowed for the receivable securitization facility (the "Securitization Facility") and (ii) amend certain other terms and covenants.

In November 2013, the Company amended and restated its Credit Facility with its lenders to (i) provide for a \$375,000 Term Loan with a maturity date of May 14, 2019 (the "2013 Term Loan"), (ii) maintain a Revolving Line of Credit under the Credit Facility of \$1,000,000 with a \$250,000 accordion feature, (iii) extend the maturity date to November 19, 2018, and (iv) amend certain other terms and covenants. In connection with the amendment to the Credit Facility, the Company incurred \$2,795 of financing costs. These costs, along with the \$6,507 of unamortized financing costs prior to the amendment, are being amortized over the remaining term of the Credit Facility.

The Company will repay the outstanding principal amount of the 2013 Term Loan in quarterly installments, on the first business day of each January, April, July and October, commencing April 2014.

The obligations under the Credit Facility and related documents are secured by liens on substantially all assets of the Company and its domestic subsidiaries pursuant to a Second Amended and Restated Guarantee and Collateral Agreement, dated as of November 19, 2013, among the administrative agent, the Company and the subsidiaries of the Company party thereto.

Pursuant to the Credit Facility, the Company can borrow, repay and re-borrow revolving credit loans, and cause to be issued letters of credit, in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$1,000,000 outstanding at any time. The Credit Facility bears interest at either: (i) LIBOR plus between 1.38% and 2.50%; (ii) the prime rate; or (iii) an overnight rate at the option of the Company. The applicable interest rate is based upon the Company's ratio of total indebtedness to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. In addition, the Company is required to pay a commitment fee of between 0.25% and 0.45% on the unused portion of the Credit Facility. The Company's obligations under the Credit Facility are guaranteed by the Company's domestic subsidiaries.

At September 30, 2014, there were \$262,827 in borrowings and \$35,963 in letters of credit outstanding under the Revolving Line of Credit provisions of the Credit Facility primarily to support insurance policies. At March 31, 2014, there were \$194,406 in borrowings and \$36,445 in letters of credit outstanding under the Revolving Line of Credit provisions of the Credit Facility primarily to support insurance policies. The level of unused borrowing capacity under the Revolving Line of Credit provisions of the Credit Facility varies from time to time depending in part upon its compliance with financial and other covenants set forth in the related agreement. The Credit Facility contains certain affirmative and negative covenants including limitations on specified levels of indebtedness to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, and interest coverage requirements, and includes limitations on, among other things, liens, mergers, consolidations, sales of assets, and incurrence of debt. If an event of default were to occur under the Credit Facility, the lenders would be entitled to declare all amounts borrowed under it immediately due and payable. The occurrence of an event of default under the Credit Facility could also cause the acceleration of obligations under certain other agreements. The Company is currently in compliance with all such covenants. As of September 30, 2014, the Company had borrowing capacity under this facility of \$701,210 after reductions for borrowings and letters of credit outstanding under the facility.

In connection with the Company amending and restating the Credit Facility to add the 2013 Term Loan, the Company also entered into an interest rate swap agreement through November 2018 to reduce its exposure to interest on the variable rate portion of its long-term debt. On the date of inception, the Company designated the interest rate swap as a cash flow hedge in accordance with FASB guidance on accounting for derivatives and hedges and linked the interest rate swap to the 2013 Term Loan. The Company formally documented the hedging relationship between 2013 Term Loan and the interest rate swap, as well as its risk-management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge, the nature of the risk being hedged, how the hedging instrument's effectiveness will be assessed and a description of the

method of measuring the ineffectiveness. The

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Triumph Group, Inc.

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6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Company also formally assesses, both at the hedge's inception and on a quarterly basis, whether the derivative item is highly effective offsetting changes in cash flows.

As of September 30, 2014 and March 31, 2014, the interest rate swap agreement had a notional amount of \$365,625 and \$375,000, respectively. As of September 30, 2014 and March 31, 2014, the interest rate swap agreement had a fair value of \$2,289 and \$2,426, respectively, which is recorded in other assets, net of applicable taxes (Level 2). The interest rate swap settles on a monthly basis when interest payments are made. These settlements occur through the maturity date.

Receivables Securitization Facility

In February 2013, the Company amended its \$175,000 Securitization Facility, extending the term through February 2016. In connection with the Securitization Facility, the Company sells on a revolving basis certain trade accounts receivable to Triumph Receivables, LLC, a wholly-owned special-purpose entity, which in turn sells a percentage ownership interest in the receivables to commercial paper conduits sponsored by financial institutions. The Company is the servicer of the trade accounts receivable under the Securitization Facility. As of September 30, 2014, the maximum amount available under the Securitization Facility was \$175,000. Interest rates are based on LIBOR plus a program fee and a commitment fee. The program fee is 0.43% on the amount outstanding under the Securitization Facility. Additionally, the commitment fee is 0.43% on 100.00% of the maximum amount available under the Securitization Facility. At September 30, 2014, there was \$159,800 outstanding under the Securitization Facility. In connection with amending the Securitization Facility, the Company incurred approximately \$196 of financing costs. These costs, along with the \$537 of unamortized financing costs prior to the amendment, are being amortized over the life of the Securitization Facility. The Company securitizes its trade accounts receivable, which are generally non-interest bearing, in transactions that are accounted for as borrowings pursuant to the Transfers and Servicing topic of the ASC.

The agreement governing the Securitization Facility contains restrictions and covenants which include limitations on the making of certain restricted payments, creation of certain liens, and certain corporate acts such as mergers, consolidations and the sale of all or substantially all of the Company's assets.

Capital Leases

During the six months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, the Company entered into new capital leases in the amount of \$0 and \$36, respectively, to finance a portion of the Company's capital additions for the period. During the six months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, the Company obtained financing for existing fixed assets in the amount of \$20,160 and \$15,688, respectively.

Senior Subordinated Notes Due 2017

On November 16, 2009, the Company issued \$175,000 principal amount of 8.00% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2017 (the "2017 Notes"). The 2017 Notes were sold at 98.56% of principal amount and had an effective interest yield of 8.25%. Interest on the 2017 Notes is payable semiannually in cash in arrears on May 15 and November 15 of each year. In connection with the issuance of the 2017 Notes, the Company incurred approximately \$4,390 of costs, which were deferred and were being amortized on the effective interest method over the term of the 2017 Notes.

On November 15, 2013, the Company completed the redemption of the 2017 Notes. The principal amount of \$175,000 was redeemed at a price of 104% plus accrued and unpaid interest. As a result of the redemption, the Company recognized a pre-tax loss on redemption of \$11,069, consisting of early termination premium, write-off of unamortized discount and deferred financing fees and was recorded on the Consolidated Statements of Income as a component of "Interest expense and other" for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014.

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6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Senior Notes Due 2018

On June 16, 2010, in connection with the acquisition of Vought Aircraft Industries. ("Vought"), the Company issued \$350,000 principal amount of 8.63% Senior Notes due 2018 (the "2018 Notes"). The 2018 Notes were sold at 99.27% of principal amount and had an effective interest yield of 8.75%. Interest on the 2018 Notes accrued at the rate of 8.63% per annum and was payable semiannually in cash in arrears on January 15 and July 15 of each year. In connection with the issuance of the 2018 Notes, the Company incurred approximately \$7,307 of costs, which were deferred and were amortized on the effective interest method over the term of the 2018 Notes.

On June 23, 2014, the Company completed the redemption of the 2018 Notes. The principal amount of \$350,000 was redeemed at a price of 104.79% plus accrued and unpaid interest. As a result of the redemption, the Company recognized a pre-tax loss on redemption of \$22,615, consisting of early termination premium, write-off of unamortized discount and deferred financing fees and was recorded on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income as a component of "Interest expense and other" for the six months ended September 30, 2014.

Senior Notes Due 2021

On February 26, 2013, the Company issued \$375,000 principal amount of 4.875% Senior Notes due 2021 (the "2021 Notes"). The 2021 Notes were sold at 100% of principal amount and have an effective interest yield of 4.875%. Interest on the 2021 Notes accrues at the rate of 4.875% per annum and is payable semiannually in cash in arrears on April 1 and October 1 of each year, commencing on October 1, 2013. In connection with the issuance of the 2021 Notes, the Company incurred approximately \$6,327 of costs, which were deferred and are being amortized on the effective interest method over the term of the 2021 Notes.

The 2021 Notes are the Company's senior unsecured obligations and rank equally in right of payment with all of its other existing and future senior unsecured indebtedness and senior in right of payment to all of its existing and future subordinated indebtedness. The 2021 Notes are guaranteed on a full, joint and several basis by each of the Guarantor Subsidiaries.

The Company may redeem some or all of the 2021 Notes prior to April 1, 2017 by paying a "make-whole" premium. The Company may redeem some or all of the 2021 Notes on or after April 1, 2017 at specified redemption prices. In addition, prior to April 1, 2016, the Company may redeem up to 35% of the 2021 Notes with the net proceeds of certain equity offerings at a redemption price equal to 104.875% of the aggregate principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, subject to certain limitations set forth in the indenture governing the 2021 Notes (the "2021 Indenture").

The Company is obligated to offer to repurchase the 2021 Notes at a price of (i) 101% of their principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, as a result of certain change-of-control events and (ii) 100% of their principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, in the event of certain asset sales. These restrictions and prohibitions are subject to certain qualifications and exceptions.

The 2021 Indenture contains covenants that, among other things, limit the Company's ability and the ability of any of the Guarantor Subsidiaries to (i) grant liens on its assets, (ii) make dividend payments, other distributions or other restricted payments, (iii) incur restrictions on the ability of the Guarantor Subsidiaries to pay dividends or make other payments, (iv) enter into sale and leaseback transactions, (v) merge, consolidate, transfer or dispose of substantially all of their assets, (vi) incur additional indebtedness, (vii) use the proceeds from sales of assets, including capital stock of restricted subsidiaries, and (viii) enter into transactions with affiliates.

Senior Notes Due 2022

On June 3, 2014, the Company issued \$300,000 principal amount of 5.250% Senior Notes due 2022 (the "2022 Notes"). The 2022 Notes were sold at 100% of principal amount and have an effective interest yield of 5.250%. Interest on the 2022 Notes accrues at the rate of 5.250% per annum and is payable semiannually in cash in arrears on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing on December 1, 2014. In connection with the issuance of the 2022

Notes, the Company incurred approximately \$4,990 of costs, which were deferred and are being amortized on the effective interest method over the term of the 2022 Notes.

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6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The 2022 Notes are the Company's senior unsecured obligations and rank equally in right of payment with all of its other existing and future senior unsecured indebtedness and senior in right of payment to all of its existing and future subordinated indebtedness. The 2022 Notes are guaranteed on a full, joint and several basis by each of the Guarantor Subsidiaries.

The Company may redeem some or all of the 2022 Notes prior to June 1, 2017 by paying a "make-whole" premium. The Company may redeem some or all of the 2022 Notes on or after June 1, 2017 at specified redemption prices. In addition, prior to June 1, 2017, the Company may redeem up to 35% of the 2022 Notes with the net proceeds of certain equity offerings at a redemption price equal to 105.250% of the aggregate principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, subject to certain limitations set forth in the indenture governing the 2022 Notes (the "2022 Indenture").

The Company is obligated to offer to repurchase the 2022 Notes at a price of (i) 101% of their principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, as a result of certain change-of-control events and (ii) 100% of their principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, in the event of certain asset sales. These restrictions and prohibitions are subject to certain qualifications and exceptions.

The 2022 Indenture contains covenants that, among other things, limit the Company's ability and the ability of any of the Guarantor Subsidiaries to (i) grant liens on its assets, (ii) make dividend payments, other distributions or other restricted payments, (iii) incur restrictions on the ability of the Guarantor Subsidiaries to pay dividends or make other payments, (iv) enter into sale and leaseback transactions, (v) merge, consolidate, transfer or dispose of substantially all of their assets, (vi) incur additional indebtedness, (vii) use the proceeds from sales of assets, including capital stock of restricted subsidiaries, and (viii) enter into transactions with affiliates.

Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes

On September 18, 2006, the Company issued \$201,250 in convertible senior subordinated notes (the "Convertible Notes"). The Convertible Notes were direct, unsecured, senior subordinated obligations of the Company, and rank (i) junior in right of payment to all of the Company's existing and future senior indebtedness, (ii) equal in right of payment with any other future senior subordinated indebtedness, and (iii) senior in right of payment to all subordinated indebtedness.

The Convertible Notes bore interest at a fixed rate of 2.63% per annum, payable in cash semiannually in arrears on each April 1 and October 1. During the period commencing on October 6, 2011 and ending on, but excluding, April 1, 2012, and for each six-month period from October 1 to March 31 or from April 1 to September 30 thereafter, the Company paid contingent interest during the applicable interest period if the average trading price of a note for the five consecutive trading days ending on the third trading day immediately preceding the first day of the relevant six-month period equals or exceeds 120% of the principal amount of the Convertible Notes. The contingent interest paid per note in respect of any six-month period equaled 0.25% per annum, calculated on the average trading price of a note for the relevant five trading day period.

The Convertible Notes would have matured on October 1, 2026, unless earlier redeemed, repurchased or converted. The Company was able to redeem the Convertible Notes for cash, in whole or in part, at any time on or after October 6, 2011 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Convertible Notes to be redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest, including contingent interest and additional amounts, if any, up to but not including the date of redemption. In addition, holders of the Convertible Notes had the right to require the Company to repurchase for cash all or a portion of their Convertible Notes on October 1, 2016 and 2021, at a repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Convertible Notes to be repurchased plus accrued and unpaid interest, including contingent interest and additional amounts, if any, up to, but not including, the date of repurchase. On September 2, 2011, the Company submitted a tender offer of repurchase to the holders of the Convertible Notes, expiring October 3, 2011, and no notes were tendered for repurchase. The Convertible Notes were convertible into the

Company's common stock at a rate equal to 36.8679 shares per \$1 principal amount of the Convertible Notes (equal to an initial conversion price of approximately \$27.12 per share), subject to adjustment as described in the indenture governing the Convertible Notes. Upon conversion, the Company delivered to the holder surrendering the Convertible Notes for conversion, for each \$1 principal amount of Convertible Notes, an amount consisting of cash equal to the lesser of \$1 and the Company's total conversion obligation and, to the extent that the Company's total conversion obligation exceeds \$1, at the Company's election, cash or shares of the Company's common stock in respect of the remainder.

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6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

On May 22, 2014, the Company announced the redemption of the Convertible Notes. The redemption price for the Convertible Notes was equal to the sum of 100% of the principal amount of the Convertible Notes outstanding, plus accrued and unpaid interest on the Convertible Notes up to, but not including, the redemption date of June 23, 2014. The Convertible Notes were able to be converted at the option of the holder.

The Convertible Notes were eligible for conversion upon meeting certain conditions as provided in the indenture governing the Convertible Notes. For the periods from January 1, 2011 through June 23, 2014, the Convertible Notes were eligible for conversion. During the six months ended September 30, 2014, the Company settled the conversion of \$12,834 in principal value of the Convertible Notes, with the principal and the conversion benefit settled in cash. During the six months ended September 30, 2013, the Company settled the conversion of \$77,260 in principal value of the Convertible Notes, as requested by the respective holders, with the principal settled in cash and the conversion benefit settled through the issuance of 1,849,596 shares.

To be included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share, the average price of the Company's common stock for the quarter must exceed the conversion price per share of \$27.12. The average price of the Company's common stock for the three months ended September 30, 2013, was \$77.10. Therefore, for the three months ended September 30, 2013, there were 766,395 additional shares included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share. The average price of the Company's common stock for the six months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 was \$67.20 and \$77.27, respectively. Therefore, for the six months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, there were 99,090 and 1,229,710 additional shares, respectively, included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share.

Financial Instruments Not Recorded at Fair Value

The carrying amounts of certain of our financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable, approximate fair value because of their short maturities (Level 1 inputs). Carrying amounts and the related estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments not recorded at fair value in the financial statements are as follows:

	September 30, 2014		March 31, 2014	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Long-term debt	\$ 1,556,485	\$ 1,544,817	\$ 1,550,383	\$ 1,580,447

The fair value of the long-term debt was calculated based on interest rates available for debt with terms and maturities similar to the Company's existing debt arrangements, unless quoted market prices were available (Level 2 inputs)

7. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following is a reconciliation between the weighted-average outstanding shares used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	September 30, (in thousands)		September 30, (in thousands)	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Weighted-average common shares outstanding – basic	51,015	51,807	51,351	51,311
Net effect of dilutive stock options and nonvested stock	154	247	177	273
Potential common shares – convertible debt	—	766	99	1,229
Weighted-average common shares outstanding – diluted	51,169	52,820	51,627	52,813

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Triumph Group, Inc.

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8. INCOME TAXES

The Company follows the Income Taxes topic of the ASC, which prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute criteria for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return, as well as guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition.

The Company has classified uncertain tax positions as noncurrent income tax liabilities unless expected to be paid in one year. Penalties and tax-related interest expense are reported as a component of income tax expense. As of September 30, 2014 and March 31, 2014, the total amount of accrued income tax-related interest and penalties was \$192 and \$204, respectively.

As of September 30, 2014 and March 31, 2014, the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits was \$8,042 and \$8,865, respectively, of which \$6,259 and \$7,082, respectively, would impact the effective rate, if recognized. The Company does not anticipate that total unrecognized tax benefits will be reduced in the next 12 months.

The effective income tax rate for the three months ended September 30, 2014 was 32.1% as compared to 31.8% for the three months ended September 30, 2013. For the three months ended September 30, 2014, the income tax provision was reduced to reflect the benefit of \$1,999 from the decrease to the state deferred tax rates. The effective income tax rate for the six months ended September 30, 2014 was 34.2% as compared to 33.8% for the six months ended September 30, 2013. For the six months ended September 30, 2014, the income tax provision was reduced to reflect unrecognized tax benefits of \$1,051, an additional tax benefit related to the a net operating loss carryback claim of \$367 and the benefit of \$1,999 from the decrease to the state deferred tax rates.

With few exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal income tax examinations for fiscal years ended before March 31, 2011, state or local examinations for fiscal years ended before March 31, 2011, or foreign income tax examinations by tax authorities for fiscal years ended before March 31, 2009.

As of September 30, 2014, the Company was not subject to examination in any state jurisdiction. The Company has filed appeals in a prior state examination related to fiscal years ended March 31, 1999 through March 31, 2005. Because of net operating losses acquired as part of the acquisition of Vought, the Company is subject to U.S. federal income tax examinations and various state jurisdictions for the years ended December 31, 2001 and after related to previously filed Vought tax returns. The Company believes appropriate provisions for all outstanding issues have been made for all jurisdictions and all open years.

During the six months ended September 30, 2014, the Company received refund claims of \$26,001, which had previously been filed for in the second quarter of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013.

9. GOODWILL

The following is a summary of the changes in the carrying value of goodwill by reportable segment, from March 31, 2014 through September 30, 2014:

	Aerostructures	Aerospace Systems	Aftermarket Services	Total
Balance, March 31, 2014	\$ 1,339,993	\$ 395,912	\$ 55,986	\$ 1,791,891
	—	142,642	—	142,642

Goodwill recognized in connection
with acquisitions

Effect of exchange rate changes	2,722	(4,764) —	(2,042)
Balance, September 30, 2014	\$1,342,715	\$533,790	\$55,986	\$1,932,491	

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10. PENSION AND OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

The Company sponsors several defined benefit pension plans covering some of its employees. Certain employee groups are ineligible to participate in the plans or have ceased to accrue additional benefits under the plans based upon their service to the Company or years of service accrued under the defined benefit pension plans. Benefits under the defined benefit plans are based on years of service and, for most non-represented employees, on average compensation for certain years. It is the Company's policy to fund at least the minimum amount required for all qualified plans, using actuarial cost methods and assumptions acceptable under U.S. Government regulations, by making payments into a separate trust.

In addition to the defined benefit pension plans, the Company provides certain healthcare and life insurance benefits for eligible retired employees. Such benefits are unfunded. Employees achieve eligibility to participate in these contributory plans upon retirement from active service if they meet specified age and years of service requirements. Election to participate for some employees must be made at the date of retirement. Qualifying dependents at the date of retirement are also eligible for medical coverage. Current plan documents reserve the right to amend or terminate the plans at any time, subject to applicable collective bargaining requirements for represented employees. From time to time, changes have been made to the benefits provided to various groups of plan participants. Premiums charged to most retirees for medical coverage prior to age 65 are based on years of service and are adjusted annually for changes in the cost of the plans as determined by an independent actuary. In addition to this medical inflation cost-sharing feature, the plans also have provisions for deductibles, co-payments, coinsurance percentages, out-of-pocket limits, schedules of reasonable fees, preferred provider networks, coordination of benefits with other plans and a Medicare carve-out.

In accordance with the Compensation – Retirement Benefits topic of the ASC, the Company has recognized the funded status of the benefit obligation as of the date of the last remeasurement, in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The funded status is measured as the difference between the fair value of the plan's assets and the PBO or accumulated postretirement benefit obligation of the plan. In order to recognize the funded status, the Company determined the fair value of the plan assets. The majority of the plan assets are publicly traded investments which were valued based on the market price as of the date of remeasurement. Investments that are not publicly traded were valued based on the estimated fair value of those investments based on our evaluation of data from fund managers and comparable market data.

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Triumph Group, Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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10. PENSION AND OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Net Periodic Benefit Plan Costs

The components of net periodic benefit costs for our postretirement benefit plans are shown in the following table:

	Pension benefits			
	Three Months Ended September 30,		Six Months Ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Components of net periodic benefit expense (income):				
Service cost	\$3,257	\$3,293	\$6,513	\$6,586
Interest cost	21,950	23,216	43,902	46,432
Expected return on plan assets	(36,913)	(37,018)	(73,826)	(74,036)
Amortization of prior service credits	(1,322)	(1,683)	(2,644)	(3,366)
Amortization of net loss	—	4,531	—	9,062
Net periodic benefit income	\$(13,028)	\$(7,661)	\$(26,055)	\$(15,322)
	Other postretirement benefits			
	Three Months Ended September 30,		Six Months Ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Components of net periodic benefit expense:				
Service cost	\$717	\$765	\$1,434	\$1,530
Interest cost	3,082	3,138	6,164	6,276
Amortization of prior service credits	(1,132)	(1,132)	(2,264)	(2,264)
Net periodic benefit expense	\$2,667	\$2,771	\$5,334	\$5,542

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11. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

Changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) ("AOCI") by component for the three and six months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, were as follows:

	Currency Translation Adjustment	Unrealized Gains and Losses on Derivative Instruments	Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Other Postretirement Benefits	Total (1)
Balance June 30, 2014	\$7,402	\$104	\$ (22,135)	) \$(14,629)
AOCI before reclassifications	(16,827)	) 906	—	(15,921)
Amounts reclassified from AOCI	—	(31)	) (1,533)	) (2)(1,564)
Net current period AOCI	(16,827)	) 875	(1,533)	) (17,485)
Balance September 30, 2014	\$ (9,425)	) \$979	\$ (23,668)	) \$(32,114)
Balance June 30, 2013	\$3,004	\$ (89)	) \$ (63,544)	) \$(60,629)
AOCI before reclassifications	3,279	—	—	3,279
Amounts reclassified from AOCI	—	(51)	) 1,072	(2) 1,021
Net current period AOCI	3,279	(51)	) 1,072	4,300
Balance September 30, 2013	\$6,283	\$ (140)	) \$ (62,472)	) \$(56,329)
Balance March 31, 2014	\$198	\$1,496	) \$ (20,602)	) \$(18,908)
AOCI before reclassifications	(9,623)	) (451)	) —	(10,074)
Amounts reclassified from AOCI	—	(66)	) (3,066)	) (2)(3,132)
Net current period AOCI	(9,623)	) (517)	) (3,066)	) (13,206)
Balance September 30, 2014	\$ (9,425)	) \$979	\$ (23,668)	) \$(32,114)
Balance March 31, 2013	\$3,513	\$131	) \$ (64,616)	) \$(60,972)
AOCI before reclassifications	2,770	(235)	) —	2,535
Amounts reclassified from AOCI	—	(36)	) 2,144	(2) 2,108
Net current period AOCI	2,770	(271)	) 2,144	4,643
Balance September 30, 2013	\$6,283	\$ (140)	) \$ (62,472)	) \$(56,329)

(1) Net of tax.

(2) Primarily relates to amortization of actuarial losses and recognized prior service (credits) costs, which are included in the net periodic pension cost of which a portion is allocated to production as inventoried costs.

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12. SEGMENTS

The Company has three reportable segments: the Aerostructures Group, the Aerospace Systems Group and the Aftermarket Services Group. The Company's reportable segments are aligned with how the business is managed and the markets that the Company serves are viewed. The Chief Operating Decision Maker (the "CODM") evaluates performance and allocates resources based upon review of segment information. The CODM utilizes earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization ("Adjusted EBITDA") as a primary measure of segment profitability to evaluate performance of its segments and allocate resources.

The Aerostructures segment consists of the Company's operations that manufacture products primarily for the aerospace original equipment manufacturer ("OEM") market. The Aerostructures segment's revenues are derived from the design, manufacture, assembly and integration of metallic and composite aerostructures and structural components, including aircraft wings, fuselage sections, tail assemblies, engine nacelles, flight control surfaces as well as helicopter cabins. Further, the segment's operations also design and manufacture composite assemblies for floor panels and environmental control system ducts. These products are sold to various aerospace OEMs on a global basis. The Aerospace Systems segment consists of the Company's operations that also manufacture products primarily for the aerospace OEM market, as well as the related aftermarket. The segment's operations design and engineer mechanical and electromechanical controls, such as hydraulic systems, main engine gearbox assemblies, accumulators, mechanical control cables and non-structural cockpit components. These products are sold primarily to various aerospace OEMs on a global basis.

The Aftermarket Services segment consists of the Company's operations that provide maintenance, repair and overhaul services to both commercial and military markets on components and accessories manufactured by third parties. Maintenance, repair and overhaul revenues are derived from services on auxiliary power units, airframe and engine accessories, including constant-speed drives, cabin compressors, starters and generators, and pneumatic drive units. In addition, the segment's operations repair and overhaul thrust reversers, nacelle components and flight control surfaces. The segment's operations also perform repair and overhaul services and supply spare parts for various types of gauges for a broad range of commercial airlines on a worldwide basis.

Segment Adjusted EBITDA is total segment revenue reduced by operating expenses (less depreciation and amortization) identifiable with that segment. Corporate includes general corporate administrative costs and any other costs not identifiable with one of the Company's segments, including a gain on legal settlement, net of expenses, of \$134,693 for the six months ended September 30, 2014.

The Company does not accumulate net sales information by product or service or groups of similar products and services and, therefore, the Company does not disclose net sales by product or service because to do so would be impracticable. Selected financial information for each reportable segment and the reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to operating income is as follows:

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12. SEGMENTS (Continued)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Six Months Ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net sales:				
Aerostructures	\$632,072	\$690,748	\$1,243,935	\$1,342,636
Aerospace systems	288,902	205,483	508,754	425,009
Aftermarket services	74,343	72,971	141,951	147,324
Elimination of inter-segment sales	(1,194)	(1,857)	(3,612)	(3,941)
	\$994,123	\$967,345	\$1,891,028	\$1,911,028
Income before income taxes:				
Operating income (expense):				
Aerostructures	\$72,230	\$64,425	\$143,095	\$164,812
Aerospace systems	46,214	31,740	83,567	74,383
Aftermarket services	11,620	10,102	22,124	21,381
Corporate	(15,366)	(13,296)	106,436	(26,259)
	114,698	92,971	355,222	234,317
Interest expense and other	15,386	20,321	57,746	40,031
	\$99,312	\$72,650	\$297,476	\$194,286
Depreciation and amortization:				
Aerostructures	\$24,765	\$26,483	\$49,744	\$52,796
Aerospace systems	11,147	8,549	20,665	17,088
Aftermarket services	1,926	1,864	3,803	3,741
Corporate	1,176	1,348	2,353	2,553
	\$39,014	\$38,244	\$76,565	\$76,178
Amortization of acquired contract liabilities, net:				
Aerostructures	\$4,783	\$5,614	\$9,900	\$11,755
Aerospace systems	10,082	3,351	13,932	8,360
	\$14,865	\$8,965	\$23,832	\$20,115
Adjusted EBITDA:				
Aerostructures	\$92,212	\$85,294	\$182,939	\$205,853
Aerospace systems	47,279	36,938	90,300	83,111
Aftermarket services	13,546	11,966	25,927	25,122
Corporate	(14,190)	(11,948)	(25,904)	(23,706)
	\$138,847	\$122,250	\$273,262	\$290,380
Capital expenditures:				
Aerostructures	\$23,007	\$52,598	\$38,376	\$98,543
Aerospace systems	10,588	5,843	16,251	10,275
Aftermarket services	2,353	3,915	4,033	8,066
Corporate	49	680	414	2,381

\$35,997 \$63,036 \$59,074 \$119,265

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Triumph Group, Inc.

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12. SEGMENTS (Continued)

	September 30, 2014	March 31, 2014
Total Assets:		
Aerostructures	\$3,907,825	\$3,880,645
Aerospace systems	1,454,716	1,255,136
Aftermarket services	321,743	316,643
Corporate	131,307	100,962
	\$5,815,591	\$5,553,386

During the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, the Company had international sales of \$191,849 and \$151,146, respectively. During the six months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, the Company had international sales of \$351,683 and \$296,237, respectively.

13. SELECTED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PARENT, GUARANTORS AND NON-GUARANTORS

The 2021 Notes and the 2022 Notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed on a joint and several basis by the Guarantor Subsidiaries. The total assets, stockholders' equity, revenue, earnings and cash flows from operating activities of the Guarantor Subsidiaries exceeded a majority of the consolidated total of such items as of and for the periods reported. The only consolidated subsidiaries of the Company that are not guarantors of the 2021 Notes and the 2022 Notes (the "Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries") are: (a) the receivables securitization special-purpose entity; and (b) the international operating subsidiaries. The following tables present condensed consolidating financial statements including the Company (the "Parent"), the Guarantor Subsidiaries, and the Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries. Such financial statements include summary Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2014 and March 31, 2014, Condensed Consolidating Statements of Comprehensive Income for the three and six months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, and Condensed Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013.

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13. SELECTED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PARENT, GUARANTORS AND NON-GUARANTORS (Continued)

SUMMARY CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS:

	September 30, 2014				
	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated Total
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$628	\$574	\$32,164	\$—	\$33,366
Trade and other receivables, net	2,161	223,858	292,939	—	518,958
Inventories	—	1,144,846	89,846	—	1,234,692
Rotable assets	—	29,943	13,571	—	43,514
Deferred income taxes	—	48,853	66	—	48,919
Prepaid expenses and other	5,333	11,484	6,064	—	22,881
Total current assets	8,122	1,459,558	434,650	—	1,902,330
Property and equipment, net	8,822	805,345	149,437	—	963,604
Goodwill and other intangible assets, net	—	2,698,916	201,461	—	2,900,377
Other, net	28,230	16,865	4,185	—	49,280
Intercompany investments and advances	4,367,723	134,810	25,071	(4,527,604)	—
Total assets	\$4,412,897	\$5,115,494	\$814,804	\$(4,527,604)	\$5,815,591
Current liabilities:					
Current portion of long-term debt	\$19,017	\$20,578	\$—	\$—	\$39,595
Accounts payable	3,898	299,821	38,283	—	342,002
Accrued expenses	36,796	216,059	32,362	—	285,217
Total current liabilities	59,711	536,458	70,645	—	666,814
Long-term debt, less current portion	1,290,181	66,910	159,799	—	1,516,890
Intercompany advances	693,514	2,052,222	250,578	(2,996,314)	—
Accrued pension and other postretirement benefits, noncurrent	6,909	417,178	—	—	424,087
Deferred income taxes and other	8,901	778,520	66,698	—	854,119
Total stockholders' equity	2,353,681	1,264,206	267,084	(1,531,290)	2,353,681
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$4,412,897	\$5,115,494	\$814,804	\$(4,527,604)	\$5,815,591

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13. SELECTED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PARENT, GUARANTORS AND NON-GUARANTORS (Continued)

SUMMARY CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS:

March 31, 2014

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated Total
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$2,820	\$1,149	\$25,029	\$—	\$28,998
Trade and other receivables, net	1,591	226,407	289,306	—	517,304
Inventories	—	1,041,719	70,048	—	1,111,767
Rotable assets	—	28,113	13,553	—	41,666
Deferred income taxes	—	57,291	17	—	57,308
Prepaid expenses and other	6,977	13,674	4,246	—	24,897
Total current assets	11,388	1,368,353	402,199	—	1,781,940
Property and equipment, net	9,933	801,560	119,937	—	931,430
Goodwill and other intangible assets, net	—	2,625,121	144,941	—	2,770,062
Other, net	58,536	7,860	3,558	—	69,954
Intercompany investments and advances	4,094,443	84,180	12,333	(4,190,956)	—
Total assets	\$4,174,300	\$4,887,074	\$682,968	\$(4,190,956)	\$5,553,386
Current liabilities:					
Current portion of long-term debt	\$31,844	\$17,731	\$—	\$—	\$49,575
Accounts payable	1,150	296,968	19,216	—	317,334
Accrued expenses	36,034	212,984	24,272	—	273,290
Total current liabilities	69,028	527,683	43,488	—	640,199
Long-term debt, less current portion	1,279,694	58,714	162,400	—	1,500,808
Intercompany advances	525,216	2,021,330	304,613	(2,851,159)	—
Accrued pension and other postretirement benefits, noncurrent	6,795	501,716	13	—	508,524
Deferred income taxes and other	9,656	586,174	24,114	—	619,944
Total stockholders' equity	2,283,911	1,191,457	148,340	(1,339,797)	2,283,911
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$4,174,300	\$4,887,074	\$682,968	\$(4,190,956)	\$5,553,386

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13. SELECTED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PARENT, GUARANTORS AND NON-GUARANTORS (Continued)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2014				
	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated Total
Net sales	\$—	\$909,720	\$90,664	\$(6,261)	) \$994,123
Operating costs and expenses:					
Cost of sales	—	705,399	72,307	(6,261)	) 771,445
Selling, general and administrative	12,493	47,264	9,013	—	68,770
Depreciation and amortization	626	34,512	3,876	—	39,014
Relocation costs	—	196	—	—	196
	13,119	787,371	85,196	(6,261)	) 879,425
Operating income (loss)	(13,119)	) 122,349	5,468	—	114,698
Intercompany interest and charges	(52,345)	) 50,142	2,203	—	—
Interest expense and other	15,014	2,388	(2,016)	) —	15,386
Income before income taxes	24,212	69,819	5,281	—	99,312
Income tax expense	5,553	26,295	18	—	31,866
Net income	18,659	43,524	5,263	—	67,446
Other comprehensive income (loss)	1,456	(1,533)) (17,408)) —	(17,485)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$20,115	\$41,991	\$(12,145)) \$—	\$49,961

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13. SELECTED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PARENT, GUARANTORS AND NON-GUARANTORS (Continued)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:

Three Months Ended September 30, 2013

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated Total
Net sales	\$—	\$924,624	\$44,080	\$(1,359)	) \$967,345
Operating costs and expenses:					
Cost of sales	—	736,898	35,779	(1,359)	) 771,318
Selling, general and administrative	10,185	46,740	6,658	—	63,583
Depreciation and amortization	788	35,429	2,027	—	38,244
Relocation costs	—	1,229	—	—	1,229
	10,973	820,296	44,464	(1,359)	) 874,374
Operating (loss) income	(10,973)	) 104,328	(384)	) —	92,971
Intercompany interest and charges	(53,356)	) 52,101	1,255	—	—
Interest expense and other	19,304	1,833	(816)	) —	20,321
Income (loss) before income taxes	23,079	50,394	(823)	) —	72,650
Income tax expense	3,140	19,890	104	—	23,134
Net income (loss)	19,939	30,504	(927)	) —	49,516
Other comprehensive income	—	1,021	3,279	—	4,300
Total comprehensive income	\$19,939	\$31,525	\$2,352	\$—	\$53,816

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13. SELECTED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PARENT, GUARANTORS AND NON-GUARANTORS (Continued)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:

Six Months Ended September 30, 2014

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated Total
Net sales	\$—	\$1,752,016	\$147,255	\$(8,243)	) \$1,891,028
Operating costs and expenses:					
Cost of sales	—	1,343,290	121,215	(8,243)	) 1,456,262
Selling, general and administrative	22,663	95,647	16,169	—	134,479
Depreciation and amortization	1,264	68,573	6,728	—	76,565
Relocation costs	—	3,193	—	—	3,193
Gain on legal settlement, net of expenses	(134,693)	) —	—	—	(134,693)
	(110,766)	) 1,510,703	144,112	(8,243)	) 1,535,806
Operating income	110,766	241,313	3,143	—	355,222
Intercompany interest and charges	(105,634)	) 101,672	3,962	—	—
Interest expense and other	56,298	4,543	(3,095)	) —	57,746
Income before income taxes	160,102	135,098	2,276	—	297,476
Income tax expense (benefit)	51,737	51,370	(1,321)	) —	101,786
Net income	108,365	83,728	3,597	—	195,690
Other comprehensive loss	(84)) (3,066)) (10,056)) —	(13,206)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$108,281	\$80,662	\$(6,459)) \$—	\$182,484

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Triumph Group, Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

(unaudited)

13. SELECTED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PARENT, GUARANTORS AND NON-GUARANTORS (Continued)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:

Six Months Ended September 30, 2013

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated Total
Net sales	\$—	\$1,827,850	\$85,721	\$(2,543)	) \$1,911,028
Operating costs and expenses:					
Cost of sales	—	1,404,453	65,879	(2,543)	) 1,467,789
Selling, general and administrative	20,776	97,466	12,058	—	130,300
Depreciation and amortization	1,422	71,061	3,695	—	76,178
Relocation costs	—	2,444	—	—	2,444
	22,198	1,575,424	81,632	(2,543)	) 1,676,711
Operating (loss) income	(22,198)	) 252,426	4,089	—	234,317
Intercompany interest and charges	(110,746)	) 108,531	2,215	—	—
Interest expense and other	37,952	3,567	(1,488)	) —	40,031
Income before income taxes	50,596	140,328	3,362	—	194,286
Income tax expense	11,532	53,721	474	—	65,727
Net income	39,064	86,607	2,888	—	128,559
Other comprehensive income	—	1,873	2,770	—	4,643
Total comprehensive income	\$39,064	\$88,480	\$5,658	\$—	\$133,202

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Triumph Group, Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

(unaudited)

13. SELECTED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PARENT, GUARANTORS AND NON-GUARANTORS (Continued)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS:

	Six Months Ended September 30, 2014					
	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated Total	
Net income	\$ 108,365	\$ 83,728	\$ 3,597	\$—	\$ 195,690	
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(218,022	) 249,129	21,295	10,323	62,725	
Net cash (uses in) provided by operating activities	(109,657	) 332,857	24,892	10,323	258,415	
Capital expenditures	(152	) (49,296	) (9,626	) —	(59,074)
Reimbursed capital expenditures	—	553	—	—	553	
Proceeds from sale of assets	—	1,124	68	—	1,192	
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	—	—	(73,901	) —	(73,901)
Net cash used in investing activities	(152	) (47,619	) (83,459	) —	(131,230)
Net increase in revolving credit facility	68,421	—	—	—	68,421	
Proceeds on issuance of debt	300,000	20,160	22,800	—	342,960	
Retirements and repayments of debt	(391,725	) (10,218	) (25,400	) —	(427,343)
Purchase of common stock	(93,018	) —	—	—	(93,018)
Payments of deferred financing costs	(5,513	) —	—	—	(5,513)
Dividends paid	(4,090	) —	—	—	(4,090)
Repayment of governmental grant	—	(3,198	) —	—	(3,198)
Repurchase of restricted shares for minimum tax obligation	(673	) —	—	—	(673)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options, including excess tax benefit	356	—	—	—	356	
Intercompany financing and advances	233,859	(292,557	) 69,021	(10,323) —	
Net cash provided (used in) by financing activities	107,617	(285,813	) 66,421	(10,323	) (122,098)
	—	—	(719	) —	(719)

Effect of exchange rate changes on cash					
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(2,192	) (575	) 7,135	—	4,368
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,820	1,149	25,029	—	28,998
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$628	\$574	\$32,164	\$—	\$33,366

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13. SELECTED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PARENT, GUARANTORS AND NON-GUARANTORS (Continued)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS:

Six Months Ended September 30, 2013

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated Total
Net income	\$39,064	\$86,607	\$2,888	\$—	\$128,559
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	17,740	(141,989	) 40,736	(1,424	) (84,937
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	56,804	(55,382	) 43,624	(1,424	) 43,622
Capital expenditures	(1,654	) (111,806	) (5,805	) —	(119,265
Reimbursed capital expenditures	—	5,037	—	—	5,037
Proceeds from sale of assets	—	11,707	6	—	11,713
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	—	—	(31,329	) —	(31,329
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,654	) (95,062	) (37,128	) —	(133,844
Net increase in revolving credit facility	186,606	—	—	—	186,606
Proceeds on issuance of debt	—	15,688	32,900	—	48,588
Retirements and repayments of debt	(77,416	) (18,210	) (52,600	) —	(148,226
Payments of deferred financing costs	(472	) —	—	—	(472
Dividends paid	(4,149	) —	—	—	(4,149
Withholding of restricted shares for minimum tax obligation	(2,726	) —	—	—	(2,726
Proceeds from government grant	—	100	—	—	100
Proceeds from exercise of stock options, including excess tax benefit	180	—	—	—	180
Intercompany financing and advances	(157,163	) 152,147	3,592	1,424	—
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(55,140) 149,725	(16,108) 1,424	79,901
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	—	—	727	—	727

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Net change in cash and cash equivalents	10	(719) (8,885) —	(9,594)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3,110	1,537	27,390	—	32,037	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$3,120	\$818	\$18,505	\$—	\$22,443	

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Triumph Group, Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Trade Secret Litigation over Claims of Eaton Corporation

On July 9, 2004, Eaton Corporation and several of its subsidiaries ("Eaton") sued the Company, a subsidiary and certain employees of the Company and the subsidiary on claims alleging misappropriation of trade secrets and intellectual property allegedly belonging to Eaton relating to the design and manufacture of hydraulic pumps and motors used in military and commercial aviation. The subsidiary and the individual engineer defendants answered Eaton's claims and filed counterclaims. In the course of discovery in the suit, the court began an investigation of allegations of wrongdoing by Eaton in its conduct of the litigation. On December 22, 2010, the court dismissed all of Eaton's claims with prejudice based on the court's conclusion that a fraud had been perpetrated on the court by counsel for Eaton, of which Eaton was aware or should have been aware. Eaton appealed, but on November 21, 2013, the Supreme Court of Mississippi, in a unanimous en banc decision, affirmed the lower court's dismissal. Eaton moved for a rehearing of the Mississippi Supreme Court's affirmance but on March 20, 2014, the Supreme Court denied Eaton's motion for rehearing. Meanwhile, the Company, several subsidiaries, and the employees sued by Eaton pursued claims (including antitrust claims) and counterclaims against Eaton based on the Eaton misconduct that led to the dismissal of Eaton's claims.

On June 18, 2014, the Company announced it had settled all pending litigation involving the Company, its subsidiary the employees and Eaton. As part of the settlement, Eaton agreed to pay the Company \$135,300 in cash. During the six months ended September 30, 2014, the Company received payment representing a gain on legal settlement, net of expense, of \$134,693, which is included on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

Other

In the ordinary course of business, the Company is also involved in disputes, claims, lawsuits, and governmental and regulatory inquiries that it deems to be immaterial. Some may involve claims or potential claims of substantial damages, fines or penalties. While the Company cannot predict the outcome of any pending or future litigation or proceeding and no assurances can be given, the Company does not believe that any pending matter will have a material effect, individually or in the aggregate, on its financial position or results of operations.

15. RELOCATION COSTS

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013, the Company committed to relocate the operations of its largest facility in Dallas, Texas and to expand its Red Oak, Texas ("Red Oak") facility to accommodate this relocation. The Company incurred approximately \$196 and \$1,229 of expenses related to the relocation during the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, shown separately on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income. The Company incurred approximately \$3,193 and \$2,444 of expenses related to the relocation during the six months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, shown separately on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income. The relocation was substantially completed during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014.

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 17, 2014, the Company acquired all of the outstanding shares of North American Aircraft Services, Inc. ("NAAS") for \$44,687. The acquired business will operate as Triumph Aviation Services - NAAS Division and be included in the Aftermarket Services Group. NAAS is based in San Antonio, Texas, with fixed-based operator business units throughout the United States as well as international locations and delivers line maintenance and repair, fuel leak detection and fuel bladder cell repair services.

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

(The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements contained elsewhere herein.)

OVERVIEW

We are a major supplier to the aerospace industry and have three operating segments: (i) Triumph Aerostructures Group, whose companies' revenues are derived from the design, manufacture, assembly and integration of both build-to-print and proprietary metallic and composite aerostructures and structural components for the global aerospace original equipment manufacturers, or OEM, market; (ii) Triumph Aerospace Systems Group, whose companies design, engineer and manufacture a wide range of proprietary and build-to-print components, assemblies and systems also for the OEM market and the related aftermarket; and (iii) Triumph Aftermarket Services Group, whose companies serve aircraft fleets, notably commercial airlines, the U.S. military and cargo carriers, through the maintenance, repair and overhaul of aircraft components and accessories manufactured by third parties.

Effective October 17, 2014, the Company acquired all of the outstanding shares of North American Aircraft Services, Inc. ("NAAS") for \$44,687. The acquired business will operate as Triumph Aviation Services - NAAS Division and be included in the Aftermarket Services Group. NAAS is based in San Antonio, Texas, with fixed-based operator business units throughout the United States as well as international locations and delivers line maintenance and repair, fuel leak detection and fuel bladder cell repair services.

Effective June 27, 2014, the Company acquired the hydraulic actuation business of GE Aviation ("GE"). GE's hydraulic actuation business consists of three facilities located in Yakima, Washington, Cheltenham, England and the Isle of Man and is a technology leader in actuation systems. GE's key product offerings include complete landing gear actuation systems, door actuation, nose-wheel steering, hydraulic fuses, manifolds flight control actuation and locking mechanisms for the commercial, military and business jet markets. The acquired business will operate as Triumph Actuation Systems-Yakima and Triumph Actuation Systems-UK & IOM and its results are included in Aerospace Systems Group from the date of acquisition.

On June 18, 2014, the Company announced it had settled all pending litigation involving the Company, its subsidiary, certain employees of the Company and its subsidiary and Eaton Corporation and several of its subsidiaries ("Eaton"). As part of the settlement, Eaton agreed to pay the Company \$135.3 million in cash. During the six months ended September 30, 2014, the Company received payment representing a gain on legal settlement, net of expense, of \$134.7 million, which is included on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

Highlights for the second quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015 included:

• Net sales for the second quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015 increased 2.8% over the prior year period to \$994.1 million.

• Operating income in the second quarter of fiscal 2015 increased 23.4% over the prior year period to \$114.7 million.

• Net income for the second quarter of fiscal 2015 increased 36.2% over the prior year period to \$67.4 million.

• Backlog as of September 30, 2014 increased 0.6% year over year to \$4.78 billion and includes expected milestone payments on development contracts. Of our existing backlog of \$4.78 billion, we estimate that approximately \$1.95 billion will not be shipped by September 30, 2015.

• Net income for the second quarter of fiscal 2015 was \$1.32 per diluted common share, as compared to \$0.94 per diluted share in the prior year period.

We generated \$258.4 million of cash flow from operating activities for the six months ended September 30, 2014, after \$55.4 million in pension contributions, as compared to cash provided by operations of \$43.6 million in the prior year period.

As of September 30, 2014, we have incurred approximately \$200.1 million in inventory costs associated with the Bombardier Global 7000/8000 and the Embraer second generation E-Jet programs, for which we have not yet begun to deliver. We expect to incur additional costs related to these programs as they continue to develop.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis of
Financial Condition and Results of Operations
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As disclosed during the second quarter of fiscal 2014, we identified additional program costs in the prior fiscal year of approximately \$85.0 million, primarily related to the 747-8 program. These changes in program cost estimates were largely due to production rate changes, continued inefficiency, rework, high overtime levels, increased costs from suppliers and expedited delivery charges. While we have experienced improvements in performance metrics since the issues were identified, we have not yet recovered to the levels previously expected or as quickly as expected. These amounts have resulted primarily from reductions to the profitability estimates of our previous 747-8 production lots. Both the current and future production lots are expected to be profitable and not result in loss reserves.

While we are currently projecting the recurring production contracts to be profitable, there is still a substantial amount of risk similar to what we have experienced on these programs (particularly the 747-8). Particularly, our ability to manage risks related to supplier performance, execution of cost reduction strategies, hiring and retaining skilled production and management personnel, quality and manufacturing execution, program schedule delays and many other risks, will determine the ultimate performance of these programs. Additionally, further production rate reductions by our customers would be expected to have a negative impact on our profitability.

The next twelve months will be a critical time for these programs as we attempt to return to baseline performance for the recurring cost structure. Recognition of forward-losses in the future periods continues to be a significant risk and will depend upon several factors including our market forecast, possible airplane program delays or customer production rate changes, our ability to successfully perform under revised design and manufacturing plans, achievement of forecasted cost reductions as we continue production and our ability to successfully resolve claims and assertions with our customers and suppliers.

Our union contract with Local 848 of the United Auto Workers with employees at our Dallas and Grand Prairie, Texas, facilities expired in October 2013. The employees are currently working without a contract. If we are unable to negotiate a new contract with that workforce, our operations may be disrupted and we may be prevented from completing production and delivery of products from those facilities, which would negatively impact our results. A contingency plan has been developed that would allow production to continue in the event of a strike.

As previously announced by Boeing in September 2013 and then subsequently revised in March 2014 to curtail production by an additional three months, the decision has been made to cease production of the C-17 during calendar year 2015. Major production related to this program is expected to cease by early fiscal 2016.

Effective October 4, 2013, the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of General Donlee Canada, Inc. ("General Donlee"). General Donlee is based in Toronto, Canada and is a leading manufacturer of precision machined products for the aerospace, nuclear and oil and gas industries. The acquired business now operates as Triumph Gear Systems-Toronto and its results are included in the Aerospace Systems Group from the date of acquisition.

Effective May 6, 2013, the Company acquired four related entities collectively comprising the Primus Composites business ("Primus") from Precision Castparts Corp. The acquired business, which includes two manufacturing facilities in Farnborough, England and Rayong, Thailand, operates as Triumph Structures - Farnborough and Triumph Structures - Thailand and is included in the Aerostructures segment from the date of acquisition. Together, Triumph Structures - Farnborough and Triumph Structures - Thailand constitute a global supplier of composite and metallic propulsion and structural composites and assemblies. In addition to its composite operations, the Thailand operation also machines and processes metal components.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis of
Financial Condition and Results of Operations
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RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following includes a discussion of our consolidated and business segment results of operations. The Company's diverse structure and customer base do not provide for precise comparisons of the impact of price and volume changes to our results. However, we have disclosed the significant variances between the respective periods.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We prepare and publicly release quarterly unaudited financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP. In accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") guidance on Compliance and Disclosure Interpretations, we also disclose and discuss certain non-GAAP financial measures in our public releases. Currently, the non-GAAP financial measure that we disclose is Adjusted EBITDA, which is our income from continuing operations before interest, income taxes, amortization of acquired contract liabilities, curtailments, settlements and early retirement incentives, legal settlements and depreciation and amortization. We disclose Adjusted EBITDA on a consolidated and a reportable segment basis in our earnings releases, investor conference calls and filings with the SEC. The non-GAAP financial measures that we use may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies. Also, in the future, we may disclose different non-GAAP financial measures in order to help our investors more meaningfully evaluate and compare our future results of operations to our previously reported results of operations.

We view Adjusted EBITDA as an operating performance measure and, as such, we believe that the GAAP financial measure most directly comparable to it is income from continuing operations. In calculating Adjusted EBITDA, we exclude from income from continuing operations the financial items that we believe should be separately identified to provide additional analysis of the financial components of the day-to-day operation of our business. We have outlined below the type and scope of these exclusions and the material limitations on the use of these non-GAAP financial measures as a result of these exclusions. Adjusted EBITDA is not a measurement of financial performance under GAAP and should not be considered as a measure of liquidity, as an alternative to net income (loss), income from continuing operations, or as an indicator of any other measure of performance derived in accordance with GAAP. Investors and potential investors in our securities should not rely on Adjusted EBITDA as a substitute for any GAAP financial measure, including net income (loss) or income from continuing operations. In addition, we urge investors and potential investors in our securities to carefully review the reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to income from continuing operations set forth below, in our earnings releases and in other filings with the SEC and to carefully review the GAAP financial information included as part of our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and our Annual Reports on Form 10-K that are filed with the SEC, as well as our quarterly earnings releases, and compare the GAAP financial information with our Adjusted EBITDA.

Adjusted EBITDA is used by management to internally measure our operating and management performance and by investors as a supplemental financial measure to evaluate the performance of our business that, when viewed with our GAAP results and the accompanying reconciliation, we believe provides additional information that is useful to gain an understanding of the factors and trends affecting our business. We have spent more than 15 years expanding our product and service capabilities partially through acquisitions of complementary businesses. Due to the expansion of our operations, which included acquisitions, our income from continuing operations has included significant charges for depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA excludes these charges and provides meaningful information about the operating performance of our business, apart from charges for depreciation and amortization. We believe the disclosure of Adjusted EBITDA helps investors meaningfully evaluate and compare our performance from quarter to

quarter and from year to year. We also believe Adjusted EBITDA is a measure of our ongoing operating performance because the isolation of non-cash charges, such as depreciation and amortization, and non-operating items, such as interest and income taxes, provides additional information about our cost structure, and, over time, helps track our operating progress. In addition, investors, securities analysts and others have regularly relied on Adjusted EBITDA to provide a financial measure by which to compare our operating performance against that of other companies in our industry.

Set forth below are descriptions of the financial items that have been excluded from our income from continuing operations to calculate Adjusted EBITDA and the material limitations associated with using this non-GAAP financial measure as compared to income from continuing operations:

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Legal settlements may be useful for investors to consider because it reflects gains or losses from disputes with third parties. We do not believe these earnings necessarily reflect the current and ongoing cash earnings related to our operations.

Curtailments, settlements and early retirement incentives may be useful for investors to consider because it represents the current period impact of the change in the defined benefit obligation due to the reduction in future service costs as well as the incremental cost of retirement incentive benefits paid to participants. We do not believe these earnings necessarily reflect the current and ongoing cash earnings related to our operations.

Amortization of acquired contract liabilities may be useful for investors to consider because it represents the non-cash earnings on the fair value of off-market contracts acquired through acquisitions. We do not believe these earnings necessarily reflect the current and ongoing cash earnings related to our operations.

Amortization expense may be useful for investors to consider because it represents the estimated attrition of our acquired customer base and the diminishing value of product rights and licenses. We do not believe these charges necessarily reflect the current and ongoing cash charges related to our operating cost structure.

Depreciation may be useful for investors to consider because it generally represents the wear and tear on our property and equipment used in our operations. We do not believe these charges necessarily reflect the current and ongoing cash charges related to our operating cost structure.

The amount of interest expense and other we incur may be useful for investors to consider and may result in current cash inflows or outflows. However, we do not consider the amount of interest expense and other to be a representative component of the day-to-day operating performance of our business.

Income tax expense may be useful for investors to consider because it generally represents the taxes which may be payable for the period and the change in deferred income taxes during the period and may reduce the amount of funds otherwise available for use in our business. However, we do not consider the amount of income tax expense to be a representative component of the day-to-day operating performance of our business.

Management compensates for the above-described limitations of using non-GAAP measures by using a non-GAAP measure only to supplement our GAAP results and to provide additional information that is useful to gain an understanding of the factors and trends affecting our business.

The following table shows our Adjusted EBITDA reconciled to our net income for the indicated periods (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net income	\$67,446	\$49,516	\$195,690	\$128,559
Gain on legal settlement, net of expenses	—	—	(134,693)	—
Amortization of acquired contract liabilities, net	(14,865)	(8,965)	(23,832)	(20,115)
Depreciation and amortization	39,014	38,244	76,565	76,178
Interest expense and other	15,386	20,321	57,746	40,031
Income tax expense	31,866	23,134	101,786	65,727
Adjusted EBITDA	\$138,847	\$122,250	\$273,262	\$290,380

The following tables show our Adjusted EBITDA by reportable segment reconciled to our operating income for the indicated periods (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2014				
	Total	Aerostructures	Aerospace Systems	Aftermarket Services	Corporate/ Eliminations
Operating income	\$114,698	\$72,230	\$46,214	\$11,620	\$(15,366)
	(14,865)	(4,783)	(10,082)	—	—

Amortization of acquired contract liabilities, net

Depreciation and amortization	39,014	24,765	11,147	1,926	1,176
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 138,847	\$ 92,212	\$ 47,279	\$ 13,546	\$(14,190)

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	Three Months Ended September 30, 2013				
	Total	Aerostructures	Aerospace Systems	Aftermarket Services	Corporate/ Eliminations
Operating income	\$92,971	\$64,425	\$31,740	\$10,102	\$(13,296)
Amortization of acquired contract liabilities, net	(8,965)	(5,614)	(3,351)	—	—
Depreciation and amortization	38,244	26,483	8,549	1,864	1,348
Adjusted EBITDA	\$122,250	\$85,294	\$36,938	\$11,966	\$(11,948)
	Six Months Ended September 30, 2014				
	Total	Aerostructures	Aerospace Systems	Aftermarket Services	Corporate/ Eliminations
Operating income	\$355,222	\$143,095	\$83,567	\$22,124	\$106,436
Gain on legal settlement, net of expenses	(134,693)	—	—	—	(134,693)
Amortization of acquired contract liabilities, net	(23,832)	(9,900)	(13,932)	—	—
Depreciation and amortization	76,565	49,744	20,665	3,803	2,353
Adjusted EBITDA	\$273,262	\$182,939	\$90,300	\$25,927	\$(25,904)
	Six Months Ended September 30, 2013				
	Total	Aerostructures	Aerospace Systems	Aftermarket Services	Corporate/ Eliminations
Operating income	\$234,317	\$164,812	\$74,383	\$21,381	\$(26,259)
Amortization of acquired contract liabilities, net	(20,115)	(11,755)	(8,360)	—	—
Depreciation and amortization	76,178	52,796	17,088	3,741	2,553
Adjusted EBITDA	\$290,380	\$205,853	\$83,111	\$25,122	\$(23,706)

The fluctuations from period to period within the amounts of the components of the reconciliations above are discussed further below within Results of Operations.

Three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to three months ended September 30, 2013

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2014	2013
	(dollars in thousands)	
Net sales	\$994,123	\$967,345
Segment operating income	\$130,064	\$106,267
Corporate expenses	(15,366)	(13,296)
Total operating income	114,698	92,971
Interest expense and other	15,386	20,321
Income tax expense	31,866	23,134
Net income	\$67,446	\$49,516

Net sales increased by \$26.8 million, or 2.8%, to \$994.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014 from \$967.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013. The acquisition of GE and the fiscal 2014 acquisitions, net of the prior year divestitures, contributed \$70.5 million in net sales. Organic sales decreased \$43.7 million, or 4.6%, due to

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production rate reductions by our customers on the 747-8, V-22 and Gulfstream programs. Net sales for the three months ended September 30, 2014 included \$7.3 million in total non-recurring revenues, as compared to \$6.8 million in non-recurring revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2013. The prior year period was negatively impacted by our customers' decreased production rates on existing programs and decreased military sales. Cost of sales increased to \$771.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014 from \$771.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013. Gross margin for the three months ended September 30, 2014 was 22.4%, as compared to 20.3% for the prior year period. The prior year period was negatively impacted by net unfavorable cumulative catch-up adjustments of \$25.4 million due to inefficiency, rework, high overtime levels, increased costs from suppliers and expedited delivery charges. Excluding these prior year charges, the comparable gross margin would have been 22.9%. The remaining change in gross margin was due to additional program costs resulting from disruption and accelerated depreciation associated with the relocation from our Jefferson Street facilities (\$3.3 million), a customer settlement charge (\$5.0 million), and further reductions to profitability estimates on the 747-8 program, offset by changes in sales mix and improved pension and other postretirement benefit expenses (\$5.5 million).

Gross margin included net unfavorable cumulative catch-up adjustments on long-term contracts (\$6.2 million). The cumulative catch-up adjustments to gross margin included gross favorable adjustments of \$2.3 million and gross unfavorable adjustments of \$8.5 million. The cumulative catch-up adjustments for the three months ended September 30, 2014 were due primarily to labor cost growths, partially offset by other minor improvements. As noted above, gross margin for the three months ended September 30, 2013 included net unfavorable cumulative catch-up adjustments of \$25.4 million.

Segment operating income increased by \$23.8 million, or 22.4%, to \$130.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014 from \$106.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013. The segment operating income increased as a result of the increased sales and gross margin changes noted above and decreased legal fees (\$1.1 million), offset by increased costs related to the relocation from our Jefferson Street facilities (\$1.0 million) and increased product development costs (\$4.4 million).

Corporate expenses increased by \$2.1 million, or 15.6%, to \$15.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014 from \$13.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013. This increase is due to increased due diligence and acquisition-related expenses (\$1.1 million) and trade shows (\$0.6 million).

Interest expense and other decreased by \$4.9 million, or 24.3%, to \$15.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to \$20.3 million for the prior year period. Interest expense and other for the three months ended September 30, 2014 decreased due to recent refinancing efforts, which lowered the Company's overall interest rate.

The effective income tax rate for the three months ended September 30, 2014 was 32.1% compared to 31.8% for the three months ended September 30, 2013. For the three months ended September 30, 2014, the income tax provision was reduced to reflect the decrease in to the state deferred tax rate. For the three months ended September 30, 2013, the income tax provision was reduced to reflect \$2.3 million of benefit related to an increase in research and development tax credit carryforward and NOL carryforward. For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015, the Company expects its effective tax rate to be approximately 34.7%, assuming the retroactive reinstatement of the research and development tax credit.

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Business Segment Performance

We report our financial performance based on the following three reportable segments: the Aerostructures Group, the Aerospace Systems Group and the Aftermarket Services Group. The results of operations among our operating segments vary due to differences in competitors, customers, extent of proprietary deliverables and performance. For example, our Aerostructures segment generally includes long-term sole-source or preferred supplier contracts and the success of these programs provides a strong foundation for our business and positions us well for future growth on new programs and new derivatives. This compares to our Aerospace Systems segment which generally includes proprietary products and/or arrangements where we become the primary source or one of a few primary sources to our customers, where our unique manufacturing capabilities command a higher margin. Also, OEMs are increasingly focusing on assembly activities while outsourcing more manufacturing and repair to third parties, and as a result, are less of a competitive force than in previous years. In contrast, our Aftermarket Services segment provides MRO services on components and accessories manufactured by third parties, with more diverse competition, including airlines, OEMs and other third-party service providers. In addition, variability in the timing and extent of customer requests performed in the Aftermarket Services segment can provide for greater volatility and less predictability in revenue and earnings than that experienced in the Aerostructures and Aerospace Systems segments.

The Aerostructures segment consists of the Company's operations that manufacture products primarily for the aerospace OEM market. The Aerostructures segment's revenues are derived from the design, manufacture, assembly and integration of both build-to-print and proprietary metallic and composite aerostructures and structural components, including aircraft wings, fuselage sections, tail assemblies, engine nacelles, flight control surfaces as well as helicopter cabins. Further, the segment's operations also design and manufacture composite assemblies for floor panels and environmental control system ducts. These products are sold to various aerospace OEMs on a global basis. The Aerospace Systems segment consists of the Company's operations that also manufacture products primarily for the aerospace OEM market. The segment's operations design a wide range of proprietary and build-to-print components and engineer mechanical and electromechanical controls, such as hydraulic systems, main engine gearbox assemblies, accumulators, mechanical control cables and non-structural cockpit components. These products are sold to various aerospace OEMs on a global basis and the related aftermarket.

The Aftermarket Services segment consists of the Company's operations that provide maintenance, repair and overhaul services to both commercial and military markets on components and accessories manufactured by third parties. Maintenance, repair and overhaul revenues are derived from services on auxiliary power units, airframe and engine accessories, including constant-speed drives, cabin compressors, starters and generators, and pneumatic drive units. In addition, the segment's operations repair and overhaul thrust reversers, nacelle components and flight control surfaces. The segment's operations also perform repair and overhaul services and supply spare parts for various types of cockpit instruments and gauges for a broad range of commercial airlines on a worldwide basis.

We currently generate a majority of our revenue from clients in the commercial aerospace industry, the military, the business jet industry and the regional airline industry. Our growth and financial results are largely dependent on continued demand for our products and services from clients in these industries. If any of these industries experiences a downturn, our clients in these sectors may conduct less business with us. The following table summarizes our net sales by end market by business segment. The loss of one or more of our major customers or an economic downturn in the commercial airline or the military and defense markets could have a material adverse effect on our business.

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	Three Months Ended September 30,		
	2014	2013	
Aerostructures			
Commercial aerospace	39.4	% 43.3	%
Military	15.3	% 16.8	%
Business Jets	8.3	% 10.2	%
Regional	0.2	% 0.4	%
Non-aviation	0.3	% 0.7	%
Total Aerostructures net sales	63.5	% 71.4	%
Aerospace Systems			
Commercial aerospace	13.4	% 8.0	%
Military	11.5	% 10.3	%
Business Jets	1.5	% 0.9	%
Regional	0.9	% 0.8	%
Non-aviation	1.6	% 1.1	%
Total Aerospace Systems net sales	28.9	% 21.1	%
Aftermarket Services			
Commercial aerospace	6.4	% 6.5	%
Military	0.6	% 0.4	%
Regional	0.5	% 0.2	%
Non-aviation	0.1	% 0.4	%
Total Aftermarket Services net sales	7.6	% 7.5	%
Total Consolidated net sales	100.0	% 100.0	%

We continue to experience a higher proportion of our sales mix in the commercial aerospace end market. We recently have experienced a slight decrease in our military end market due to reductions in defense spending. Due to our continued expected growth in the commercial aerospace end market and the planned reductions in defense spending under the Budget Act, we expect the declining trend in the military end market to continue.

	Three Months Ended			% of Total		
	September 30,		% Change	Sales		
	2014	2013			2014	2013
	(in thousands)					
NET SALES						
Aerostructures	\$632,072	\$690,748	(8.5)%	63.6	% 71.4	%
Aerospace Systems	288,902	205,483	40.6	% 29.1	% 21.2	%
Aftermarket Services	74,343	72,971	1.9	% 7.5	% 7.5	%
Elimination of inter-segment sales	(1,194)	(1,857)	(35.7)%	(0.2)%	(0.1)%)%
Total Net Sales	\$994,123	\$967,345	2.8	% 100.0	% 100.0	%

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	Three Months Ended September 30,			% of Segment Sales			
	2014	2013	% Change	2014	2013		
	(in thousands)						
SEGMENT OPERATING INCOME							
Aerostructures	\$72,230	\$64,425	12.1	% 11.4	% 9.3	%	
Aerospace Systems	46,214	31,740	45.6	% 16.0	% 15.4	%	
Aftermarket Services	11,620	10,102	15.0	% 15.6	% 13.8	%	
Corporate	(15,366)	(13,296)	(15.6)	% n/a	n/a		
Total Operating Income	\$114,698	\$92,971	23.4	% 11.5	% 9.6	%	

	Three Months Ended September 30,			% of Segment Sales			
	2014	2013	% Change	2014	2013		
	(in thousands)						
Adjusted EBITDA							
Aerostructures	\$92,212	\$85,294	8.1	% 14.6	% 12.3	%	
Aerospace Systems	47,279	36,938	28.0	% 16.4	% 18.0	%	
Aftermarket Services	13,546	11,966	13.2	% 18.2	% 16.4	%	
Corporate	(14,190)	(11,948)	(18.8)	% n/a	n/a		
	\$138,847	\$122,250	13.6	% 14.0	% 12.6	%	

Aerostructures: The Aerostructures segment net sales decreased by \$58.7 million, or 8.5%, to \$632.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014 from \$690.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013. Net sales decreased primarily due to production rate cuts by our customers on the 747-8, V-22 and Gulfstream programs. Net sales for the three months ended September 30, 2014 included \$7.2 million in total non-recurring revenues, as compared to \$6.8 million in total non-recurring revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2013.

Aerostructures segment cost of sales decreased by \$63.9 million, or 11.0%, to \$514.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014 from \$578.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013. Cost of sales decrease resulted from the net sales decrease noted above. The gross margin for the three months ended September 30, 2014 was 18.6% compared with 16.3% for the three months ended September 30, 2013. The prior year period was negatively impacted by net unfavorable cumulative catch-up adjustments of \$25.4 million due to inefficiency, rework, high overtime levels, increased costs from suppliers and expedited delivery charges. Excluding these prior year charges, the comparable gross margin would have been 19.9%. The remaining change in gross margin was due to additional program costs resulting from disruption and accelerated depreciation associated with the relocation from our Jefferson Street facilities (\$3.3 million), a customer settlement charge, further reductions to profitability estimates on the 747-8 program, offset by changes in sales mix and improved pension and other postretirement benefit expenses (\$5.5 million).

Segment cost of sales for the three months ended September 30, 2014 included net unfavorable cumulative catch-up adjustments (\$6.2 million). The cumulative catch-up adjustments to gross margin included gross favorable adjustments of \$2.3 million and gross unfavorable adjustments of \$8.5 million. The cumulative catch-up adjustments for the three months ended September 30, 2014 were due primarily to labor cost growths, partially offset by other minor improvements. Segment operating income for the three months ended September 30, 2013 included net unfavorable cumulative catch-up adjustments of \$25.4 million

Aerostructures segment operating income increased by \$7.8 million, or 12.1%, to \$72.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014 from \$64.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013. Operating income for the three months ended September 30, 2014 was directly affected by the change to the gross margin as discussed

above and decreased costs related to the relocation from our Jefferson Street facilities (\$1.0 million). These same factors contributed to the decrease in Adjusted EBITDA year over year.

Aerostructures segment operating income as a percentage of segment sales increased to 11.4% for the three months ended September 30, 2014 as compared to 9.3% for the three months ended September 30, 2013, due to the increase in gross margin and other specific variances noted above.

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Aerospace Systems: The Aerospace Systems segment net sales increased by \$83.4 million, or 40.6%, to \$288.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014 from \$205.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013. Organic sales increased \$4.4 million, or 2.2%, due to increased aftermarket spares sales and acquisitions of GE and General Donlee contributed \$79.0 million in net sales.

Aerospace Systems segment cost of sales increased by \$63.6 million, or 45.9%, to \$202.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014 from \$138.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013. Organic cost of sales decreased \$1.4 million, or 1.0%, and the acquisitions of GE and General Donlee contributed \$65.0 million in cost of sales. Organic gross margin for the three months ended September 30, 2014 was 34.7% compared with 32.6% for the three months ended September 30, 2013, due to increased aftermarket spares sales, which generate higher average margins.

Aerospace Systems segment operating income increased by \$14.5 million, or 45.6%, to \$46.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014 from \$31.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013. Operating income increased primarily due to the improvement in organic gross margin as noted above and the acquisitions of General Donlee and GE contributed \$7.0 million. These same factors contributed to the increase in Adjusted EBITDA year over year.

Aerospace Systems segment operating income as a percentage of segment sales increased to 16.0% for the three months ended September 30, 2014 as compared to 15.4% for the three months ended September 30, 2013, due to the improvement in gross margin as noted above. Adjusted EBITDA margin decreased year-over-year due to increased amortization of acquired contracts (\$6.7 million), offset by increased depreciation and amortization expenses (\$2.6 million) from the GE and General Donlee acquisitions.

Aftermarket Services: The Aftermarket Services segment net sales increased by \$1.4 million, or 1.9%, to \$74.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014 from \$73.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013. Net sales increased primarily due to increased customer demand.

Aftermarket Services segment cost of sales decreased by \$0.2 million, or 0.4%, to \$54.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014 from \$55.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013. Gross margin for the three months ended September 30, 2014 was 26.2% compared with 24.5% for the three months ended September 30, 2013 due to sales mix.

Aftermarket Services segment operating income increased by \$1.5 million, or 15.0%, to \$11.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014 from \$10.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013. Operating income increased primarily due to the increase in sales and gross margin as noted above. These same factors contributed to the increase in Adjusted EBITDA year over year.

Aftermarket Services segment operating income as a percentage of segment sales increased to 15.6% for the three months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to 13.8% for the three months ended September 30, 2013 due to increased sales and gross margin. These same factors contributed to the increased in Adjusted EBITDA margin year over year.

Six months ended September 30, 2014 compared to six months ended September 30, 2013

	Six Months Ended September 30,	
	2014	2013
	(dollars in thousands)	
Net sales	\$1,891,028	\$1,911,028
Segment operating income	\$248,786	\$260,576
Corporate income (expenses)	106,436	(26,259)
Total operating income	355,222	234,317
Interest expense and other	57,746	40,031

Income tax expense	101,786	65,727
Net income	\$195,690	\$128,559

Net sales decreased by \$20.0 million, or 1.0%, to \$1.89 billion for the six months ended September 30, 2014 from \$1.91 billion for the six months ended September 30, 2013. The acquisitions of GE and fiscal 2014 acquisitions, net of the prior year divestitures, contributed \$81.7 million in net sales. Organic sales decreased \$102.0 million, or 5.5%, due to production rate

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reductions by our customers on the 747-8, V-22 and Gulfstream programs. Net sales for the six months ended September 30, 2014 included \$12.6 million in total non-recurring revenues, as compared to \$11.6 million in non-recurring revenues for the six months ended September 30, 2013. The prior year period was negatively impacted by our customers' decreased production rates on existing programs and decreased military sales.

Cost of sales decreased \$11.5 million, or 0.8%, to \$1.46 billion for the six months ended September 30, 2014 from \$1.47 billion for the six months ended September 30, 2013. This decrease was largely due to decreased sales. Organic gross margin for the six months ended September 30, 2014 was 23.6%, as compared to 23.9% for the prior year period. The prior year period is negatively impacted by the prior year's net unfavorable cumulative catch-up adjustments of \$23.0 million due to inefficiency, rework, high overtime levels, increased costs from suppliers and expedited delivery charges. Excluding these charges, the comparable gross margin would have been 24.8%. The remaining changes in gross margin are due to additional program costs resulting from disruption and accelerated depreciation associated with the relocation from our Jefferson Street facilities (\$6.7 million), a customer settlement charge (\$5.0 million), and further reductions to profitability estimates on the 747-8 program, changes in sales mix and offset by improved pension and other postretirement benefit expenses (\$10.9 million).

Gross margin included net unfavorable cumulative catch-up adjustments on long-term contracts (\$4.5 million). The cumulative catch-up adjustments to gross margin included gross favorable adjustments of \$3.8 million and gross unfavorable adjustments of \$8.3 million. The cumulative catch-up adjustments for the six months ended September 30, 2014 were due primarily to labor cost growths, partially offset by other minor improvements. As noted above, gross margin for the six months ended September 30, 2013 included net unfavorable cumulative catch-up adjustments of \$23.0 million.

Segment operating income decreased by \$11.8 million, or 4.5%, to \$248.8 million for the six months ended September 30, 2014 from \$260.6 million for the six months ended September 30, 2013. The segment operating income decreased as a result of the decreased sales and gross margin changes noted above, increased costs related to the relocation from our Jefferson Street facilities (\$0.8 million), insurance claim related to Hurricane Sandy in the prior year (\$4.0 million) and offset by decreased legal fees (\$2.7 million).

Corporate income (expenses) increased by \$132.7 million, or 505.3%, to \$106.4 million for the six months ended September 30, 2014 from \$(26.3) million for the six months ended September 30, 2013. This increase is due to the legal settlement between the Company and Eaton, a net gain of \$134.7 million, offset by increased due diligence and acquisition related expenses (\$1.3 million).

Interest expense and other increased by \$17.7 million, or 44.3%, to \$57.7 million for the six months ended September 30, 2014 compared to \$40.0 million for the prior year period. Interest expense and other for the six months ended September 30, 2014 increased due to the redemption of the 2018 Notes, which included \$22.7 million of pre-tax losses associated with the 4.79% redemption premium, and the write-off of the remaining related unamortized discount and deferred financing fees, offset by the recent refinancing efforts, which lowered the Company's overall interest rate.

The effective income tax rate for the six months ended September 30, 2014 was 34.2% compared to 33.8% for the six months ended September 30, 2013. For the six months ended September 30, 2014, the income tax provision was reduced to reflect the release of previously reserved for unrecognized tax benefits of \$1.1 million and the benefit of \$1.9 million from the decrease of the state deferred tax rate, offset by the expiration of the research and development tax credit as of December 31, 2013. For the six months ended September 30, 2013, the income tax provision was reduced to reflect the release of previously reserved for unrecognized tax benefits of \$0.7 million and additional research and development tax credit carryforward and NOL carryforward of \$2.3 million. For the fiscal year ending

March 31, 2015, the Company expects its effective tax rate to be approximately 34.7%, assuming the retroactive reinstatement of the research and development tax credit.

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Business Segment Performance - Six months ended September 30, 2014 compared to six months ended September 30, 2013

The following table summarizes our net sales by end market by business segment. The loss of one or more of our major customers or an economic downturn in the commercial airline or the military and defense markets could have a material adverse effect on our business.

	Six Months Ended September 30,		
	2014	2013	
Aerostructures			
Commercial aerospace	41.1	% 42.6	%
Military	14.9	% 15.9	%
Business Jets	9.1	% 10.7	%
Regional	0.4	% 0.3	%
Non-aviation	0.3	% 0.7	%
Total Aerostructures net sales	65.8	% 70.2	%
Aerospace Systems			
Commercial aerospace	11.6	% 8.1	%
Military	11.2	% 11.1	%
Business Jets	1.5	% 0.9	%
Regional	0.9	% 0.9	%
Non-aviation	1.6	% 1.2	%
Total Aerospace Systems net sales	26.8	% 22.2	%
Aftermarket Services			
Commercial aerospace	6.1	% 6.5	%
Military	0.7	% 0.6	%
Regional	0.5	% 0.2	%
Non-aviation	0.1	% 0.3	%
Total Aftermarket Services net sales	7.4	% 7.6	%
Total Consolidated net sales	100.0	% 100.0	%

We continue to experience a higher proportion of our sales mix in the commercial aerospace end market. We recently have experienced a slight decrease in our military end market due to reductions in defense spending. Due to our continued expected growth in the commercial aerospace end market and the planned reductions in defense spending under the Budget Act, we expect the declining trend in the military end market to continue.

	Six Months Ended			% of Total		
	September 30,		% Change	Sales		
2014	2013	2014		2013		
	(in thousands)					
NET SALES						
Aerostructures	\$1,243,935	\$1,342,636	(7.4)	)% 65.8	% 70.3	%
Aerospace Systems	508,754	425,009	19.7	% 26.9	% 22.2	%
Aftermarket Services	141,951	147,324	(3.6)	)% 7.5	% 7.7	%
Elimination of inter-segment sales	(3,612)	(3,941)	(8.3))% (0.2))% (0.2))%
Total Net Sales	\$1,891,028	\$1,911,028	(1.0))% 100.0	% 100.0	%

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	Six Months Ended September 30,			% of Segment Sales		
	2014	2013	% Change	2014	2013	
SEGMENT OPERATING INCOME						
Aerostructures	\$143,095	\$164,812	(13.2)%	11.5	% 12.3	%
Aerospace Systems	83,567	74,383	12.3	% 16.4	% 17.5	%
Aftermarket Services	22,124	21,381	3.5	% 15.6	% 14.5	%
Corporate	106,436	(26,259)	505.3	% n/a	n/a	
Total Operating Income	\$355,222	\$234,317	51.6	% 18.8	% 12.3	%
Adjusted EBITDA						
	Six Months Ended September 30,			% of Segment Sales		
	2014	2013	% Change	2014	2013	
(in thousands)						
Aerostructures	\$182,939	\$205,853	(11.1)%	14.7	% 15.3	%
Aerospace Systems	90,300	83,111	8.6	% 17.7	% 19.6	%
Aftermarket Services	25,927	25,122	3.2	% 18.3	% 17.1	%
Corporate	(25,904)	(23,706)	(9.3)%	n/a	n/a	
	\$273,262	\$290,380	(5.9)%	14.5	% 15.2	%

Aerostructures: The Aerostructures segment net sales decreased by \$98.7 million, or 7.4%, to \$1.2 billion for the six months ended September 30, 2014 from \$1.3 billion for the six months ended September 30, 2013. Organic sales decreased \$91.4 million, or 7.0%, and the acquisition of Primus net of divestitures resulted in a \$7.3 million decrease in net sales. Organic sales decreased primarily due to production rate cuts by our customers on the 747-8, V-22 and Gulfstream programs. Net sales for the six months ended September 30, 2014 included \$12.6 million in total non-recurring revenues, as compared to \$11.6 million in total non-recurring revenues for the six months ended September 30, 2013.

Aerostructures segment cost of sales decreased by \$73.6 million, or 6.8%, to \$1.0 billion for the six months ended September 30, 2014 from \$1.1 billion for the six months ended September 30, 2013. Cost of sales decrease resulted from the net sales decrease noted above. The organic gross margin for the six months ended September 30, 2014 was 19.9% compared with 20.0% for the six months ended September 30, 2013. The prior year period was negatively impacted by net unfavorable cumulative catch-up adjustments of \$23.0 million due to inefficiency, rework, high overtime levels, increased costs from suppliers and expedited delivery charges. Excluding these charges, the comparable organic gross margin would have been 21.8%. The remaining changes in gross margin are due to additional program costs resulting from disruption and accelerated depreciation associated with the relocation from our Jefferson Street facilities (\$6.7 million), a customer settlement charge (\$5.0 million), and further reductions to profitability estimates on the 747-8 program, offset by changes in sales mix and improved pension and other postretirement benefit expenses (\$10.9 million).

Segment cost of sales for the six months ended September 30, 2014 included net unfavorable cumulative catch-up adjustments of \$4.5 million. The gross margin percent decreased during the six months ended September 30, 2014 as the result of net unfavorable cumulative catch-up adjustments with gross favorable adjustments of \$3.8 million and gross unfavorable adjustments of \$8.3 million. The cumulative catch-up adjustments for the six months ended September 30, 2014 were due primarily to labor cost growths, partially offset by other minor improvements. Segment operating income for the six months ended September 30, 2013 included net unfavorable cumulative catch-up

adjustments of \$23.0 million as noted above.

Aerostructures segment operating income decreased by \$21.7 million, or 13.2%, to \$143.1 million for the six months ended September 30, 2014 from \$164.8 million for the six months ended September 30, 2013. Operating income for the six months ended September 30, 2014 was directly affected by the decreases to the gross margin as discussed above and increased costs related to the relocation from our Jefferson Street facilities (\$0.8 million). These same factors contributed to the decrease in Adjusted EBITDA year over year.

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Aerostructures segment operating income as a percentage of segment sales decreased to 11.5% for the six months ended September 30, 2014 as compared to 12.3% for the six months ended September 30, 2013, due to the decrease in sales and gross margin noted above.

Aerospace Systems: The Aerospace Systems segment net sales increased by \$83.7 million, or 19.7%, to \$508.8 million for the six months ended September 30, 2014 from \$425.0 million for the six months ended September 30, 2013. Organic sales decreased \$5.7 million, or 1.3%. The acquisitions of GE and General Donlee contributed \$89.4 million in net sales.

Aerospace Systems segment cost of sales increased by \$67.2 million, or 24.0%, to \$346.9 million for the six months ended September 30, 2014 from \$279.7 million for the six months ended September 30, 2013. Organic cost of sales decreased \$7.2 million, or 1.3%, and the acquisitions of GE and General Donlee contributed \$74.4 million in cost of sales. Organic gross margin for the six months ended September 30, 2014 was 35.0% compared with 34.2% for the six months ended September 30, 2013, due to increased aftermarket spare sales which generate higher average margin.

Aerospace Systems segment operating income increased by \$9.2 million, or 12.3%, to \$83.6 million for the six months ended September 30, 2014 from \$74.4 million for the six months ended September 30, 2013. Operating income increased primarily due to the acquisitions of GE and General Donlee (\$6.2 million) and improved organic gross margin. These same factors contributed to the increase in Adjusted EBITDA year over year.

Aerospace Systems segment operating income as a percentage of segment sales decreased to 16.4% for the six months ended September 30, 2014 as compared to 17.5% for the six months ended September 30, 2013, due to the contribution by the acquisitions of GE and General Donlee. These same factors contributed to the decrease in Adjusted EBITDA margin year over year.

Aftermarket Services: The Aftermarket Services segment net sales decreased by \$5.4 million, or 3.6%, to \$142.0 million for the six months ended September 30, 2014 from \$147.3 million for the six months ended September 30, 2013. Net sales decreased primarily due to decreased military sales.

Aftermarket Services segment cost of sales decreased by \$5.6 million, or 5.1%, to \$104.1 million for the six months ended September 30, 2014 from \$109.7 million for the six months ended September 30, 2013. The cost of sales decrease was largely due to the decreased sales. Gross margin for the six months ended September 30, 2014 was 26.7% compared with 25.6% for the six months ended September 30, 2013.

Aftermarket Services segment operating income increased by \$0.7 million, or 3.5%, to \$22.1 million for the six months ended September 30, 2014 from \$21.4 million for the six months ended September 30, 2013. Operating income increased due to the improved gross margin, lower bad debt expense (\$0.2 million) and the effect of the previously divested Triumph Instruments companies. These same factors contributed to the increase in Adjusted EBITDA year over year.

Aftermarket Services segment operating income as a percentage of segment sales increased to 15.6% for the six months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to 14.5% for the six months ended September 30, 2013, due to the improved gross margin noted above.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our working capital needs are generally funded through cash flows from operations and borrowings under our credit arrangements. During the six months ended September 30, 2014, we generated approximately \$258.4 million of cash flows from operating activities, used approximately \$131.2 million in investing activities and used approximately \$122.1 million in financing activities.

For the six months ended September 30, 2014, we had a net cash inflow of \$245.4 million from operating activities, an increase of \$201.8 million, compared to a net cash inflow of \$43.6 million from the six months ended

September 30, 2013. During the six months ended September 30, 2014, net cash provided by operating activities was primarily due to the cash received from legal settlement (\$134.7 million) and an income tax refund (\$26.0 million), offset by increased payments on pension and other postretirement benefits, and timing of payments on accounts payable and other accrued expenses.

We continue to invest in inventory for new programs. During the six months ended September 30, 2014, inventory build for capitalized pre-production costs on new programs excluding progress payments, including the Bombardier Global 7000/8000 program and the Embraer E-Jet, were \$55.4 million and \$17.4 million, respectively. Additionally, inventory build for mature programs, including costs associated with deferred shipments on several programs, was approximately \$5.5 million. Unliquidated progress payments netted against inventory increased \$2.0 million, due to timing of receipts.

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Cash flows used in investing activities for the six months ended September 30, 2014 decreased \$2.6 million from the six months ended September 30, 2013. Cash flows used in investing activities for the six months ended September 30, 2014, included the acquisition of GE (\$60.9 million). The six months ended September 30, 2013 included \$63.5 million in capital expenditures associated with our new facilities in Red Oak, Texas.

Cash flows provided by financing activities for the six months ended September 30, 2014 increased \$202.0 million from the six months ended September 30, 2013 due to additional borrowings on our Credit Facility to fund the acquisitions of GE, the redemption of the 2018 Notes, settlement of the Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes ("Convertible Notes") redemptions and the purchase of our common stock (\$93.0 million), offset by the issuance of the 2022 Notes.

As of September 30, 2014, \$701.2 million was available under our revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility"). On September 30, 2014, an aggregate amount of approximately \$262.8 million was outstanding under the Credit Facility, all of which was accruing interest at LIBOR plus applicable basis points totaling 2.0% per annum. Amounts repaid under the Credit Facility may be reborrowed.

In May 2014, the Company amended its existing Credit Facility with its lenders to (i) to increase the maximum amount allowed for the receivable securitization facility (the "Securitization Facility") and (ii) amend certain other terms and covenants.

In November 2013, the Company amended the Credit Facility with its lenders to (i) provide for a \$365.6 million Term Loan with a maturity date of May 14, 2019, (ii) maintain a Revolving Line of Credit under the Credit Facility to \$1.0 billion, with a \$250.0 million accordion feature, (iii) extend the maturity date of November 19, 2018 and (iv) amend certain other terms and covenants.

At September 30, 2014, there was \$159.8 million outstanding under our Securitization Facility. Interest rates on the Securitization Facility are based on prevailing market rates for short-term commercial paper, plus a program fee and a commitment fee.

In June 2014, the Company issued the Senior Notes due 2022 (the "2022 Notes") for \$300.0 million in principal amount. The 2022 Notes were sold at 100% of principal amount and have an effective yield of 5.25%. Interest on the 2022 Notes is payable semiannually in cash in arrears on June 1 and December 1 of each year. We used the net proceeds to redeem the 2018 Notes and pay related fees and expenses. In connection with the issuance of the 2022 Notes, the Company incurred approximately \$5.0 million of costs, which were deferred and are being amortized on the effective interest method over the term of the notes.

In February 2013, the Company issued the Senior Notes due 2021 (the "2021 Notes") for \$375.0 million in principal amount. The 2021 Notes were sold at 100% of principal amount and have an effective yield of 4.875%. Interest on the 2021 Notes is payable semiannually in cash in arrears on April 1 and October 1 of each year. We used the net proceeds to repay borrowings under our Credit Facility and pay related fees and expenses, and for general corporate purposes. In connection with the issuance of the 2021 Notes, the Company incurred approximately \$6.3 million of costs, which were deferred and are being amortized on the effective interest method over the term of the notes.

In June 2010, the Company issued the Senior Notes due 2018 (the "2018 Notes") for \$350.0 million in principal amount. The 2018 Notes were sold at 99.27% of principal amount for net proceeds of \$347.5 million, and had an effective interest yield of 8.75%. Interest on the 2018 Notes was payable semiannually in cash in arrears on January 15 and May 15 of each year. We used the net proceeds as partial consideration of the acquisition of Vought. In connection with the issuance of the 2018 Notes, the Company incurred approximately \$7.3 million of costs, which were deferred and amortized on the effective interest method over the term of the notes.

On June 23, 2014, the Company completed the redemption of the 2018 Notes. The principal amount of \$350.0 million was redeemed at a price of 104.79% plus accrued and unpaid interest. As a result of the redemption, we recognized a pre-tax loss in the first quarter of fiscal 2015 of \$22.6 million, consisting of early termination premium, unamortized discount and deferred financing fees.

In November 2009, the Company issued the Senior Subordinated Notes due 2017 (the "2017 Notes") for \$175.0 million in principal amount. The 2017 Notes were sold at 98.56% of principal amount for net proceeds of \$172.5 million, and had an effective interest yield of 8.25%. Interest on the 2017 Notes was payable semiannually in cash in arrears on May 15 and November 15 of each year. We used the net proceeds for general corporate purposes, which included debt reduction, including repayment of amounts outstanding under the Credit Facility, without any permanent reduction of the commitments thereunder.

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In connection with the issuance of the 2017 Notes, the Company incurred approximately \$4.4 million of costs, which were deferred and amortized on the effective interest method over the term of the notes.

On November 15, 2013, the Company completed the redemption of the 2017 Notes. The principal amount of \$175.0 million was redeemed at a price of 104% plus accrued and unpaid interest. As a result of the redemption, we recognized a pre-tax loss in the third quarter of fiscal 2014 of \$11.1 million, consisting of early termination premium, unamortized discount and deferred financing fees.

In September 2006, the Company issued the Convertible Notes. The Convertible Notes were direct, unsecured, senior subordinated obligations of the Company, and rank (i) junior in right of payment to all of the Company's existing and future senior indebtedness, (ii) equal in right of payment with any other future senior subordinated indebtedness, and (iii) senior in right of payment to all subordinated indebtedness. The Convertible Notes would have matured on October 1, 2026, unless earlier redeemed, repurchased or converted. The Company was able to redeem the Convertible Notes for cash, either in whole or in part, at any time on or after October 6, 2011 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Convertible Notes to be redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest, including contingent interest and additional amounts, if any, up to but not including the date of redemption. The Convertible Notes were eligible for conversion upon meeting certain conditions as provided in the indenture governing the Convertible Notes. For the periods from January 1, 2011 through June 23, 2014, the Convertible Notes were eligible for conversion. During the six months ended September 30, 2014, the Company settled the conversion of \$12.8 million in principal value of the Convertible Notes, with the principal and the conversion benefit settled in cash. During the six months ended September 30, 2013, the Company settled the conversion of \$77.3 million in principal value of the Convertible Notes, as requested by the respective holders, with the principal settled in cash and the conversion benefit settled through the issuance of 1,849,596 shares.

On May 22, 2014, the Company announced the redemption of the Convertible Notes. The redemption price for the Convertible Notes was equal to the sum of 100% of the principal amount of the Convertible Notes outstanding, plus accrued and unpaid interest on the Convertible Notes up to, but not including, the redemption date of June 23, 2014. The Convertible Notes were able to be converted at the option of the holder.

Capital expenditures were approximately \$59.1 million for the six months ended September 30, 2014. We funded these expenditures through cash generated from operations and borrowings under the Credit Facility. We expect capital expenditures and investments in new major programs of approximately \$240.0 million to \$260.0 million for our fiscal year ending March 31, 2015, of which \$125.0 million will be reflected in inventory. The expenditures are expected to be used mainly to expand capacity or replace old equipment at several facilities.

The expected future cash flows for the next five years for long-term debt, leases and other obligations are as follows:

Contractual Obligations	Payments Due by Period (in thousands)				
	Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years
Debt principal (1)	\$1,556,485	\$39,595	\$503,910	\$322,830	\$690,150
Debt interest (2)	362,665	69,008	138,254	128,551	26,852
Operating leases	140,624	21,641	39,128	27,453	52,402
Contingent payments	1,000	—	1,000	—	—
Purchase obligations	1,966,074	1,445,413	422,951	97,625	85
Total	\$4,026,848	\$1,575,657	\$1,105,243	\$576,459	\$769,489

(1) Included in the Company's balance sheet at September 30, 2014.

(2) Includes fixed-rate interest only.

The above table excludes unrecognized tax benefits of \$8.0 million as of September 30, 2014 since we cannot predict with reasonable certainty the timing of cash settlements with the respective taxing authorities.

The table also excludes our defined pension benefit obligations. We made contributions to our defined benefit pension plans of \$46.3 million and \$109.8 million in fiscal 2014 and 2013, respectively. We expect to make total pension and postretirement plan contributions of \$114.8 million to our benefit plans during fiscal 2015. For the six months ended September 30, 2014, the Company made pension contributions of \$55.4 million versus \$45.8 million for the six months ended September 30, 2013. For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015, the Company is not required to make minimum contributions

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Management's Discussion and Analysis of
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to its U.S. defined benefit pension plans under the minimum funding requirements of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and the Pension Protection Act of 2006.

We believe that cash generated by operations and borrowings under the Credit Facility will be sufficient to meet anticipated cash requirements for our current operations for the foreseeable future. However, we have a stated policy to grow through acquisitions and are continuously evaluating various acquisition opportunities, while opportunistically buying back shares to return capital to our shareholders. As a result, we currently are pursuing the potential purchase of a number of candidates. In the event that more than one of these transactions are successfully consummated, the availability under the Credit Facility might be fully utilized and additional funding sources may be needed. There can be no assurance that such funding sources will be available to us on terms favorable to us, if at all.

Critical Accounting Policies

The Company's critical accounting policies are discussed in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and notes accompanying the condensed consolidated financial statements that appear in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014. Except as otherwise disclosed in the financial statements and accompanying notes included in this report, there were no material changes subsequent to the filing of the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014 in the Company's critical accounting policies or in the assumptions or estimates used to prepare the financial information appearing in this report.

Forward-Looking Statements

This report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 relating to our future operations and prospects, including statements that are based on current projections and expectations about the markets in which we operate, and our beliefs concerning future performance and capital requirements based upon current available information. Such statements are based on our beliefs as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to us. When used in this document, words like “may,” “might,” “will,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “potential,” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Actual results could differ materially from our current expectations. For example, there can be no assurance that additional capital will not be required or that additional capital, if required, will be available on reasonable terms, if at all, at such times and in such amounts as may be needed by us. In addition to these factors, among other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially are uncertainties relating to the integration of acquired businesses, general economic conditions affecting our business, dependence of certain of our businesses on certain key customers as well as competitive factors relating to the aviation industry. For a more detailed discussion of these and other factors affecting us, see the risk factors described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014, filed with the SEC in May 2014.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

For information regarding our exposure to certain market risks, see “Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014. There has been no material change in this information during the period covered by this report.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis of
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Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

(a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures.

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, 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. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. As of September 30, 2014, we completed an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based on the foregoing, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level as of September 30, 2014.

(b) Changes in internal control over financial reporting.

There were no changes that occurred during the fiscal quarter covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

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TRIUMPH GROUP, INC.

Part II. Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

On July 9, 2004, Eaton Corporation and several of its subsidiaries ("Eaton") sued the Company, a subsidiary and certain employees of the Company and the subsidiary on claims alleging misappropriation of trade secrets and intellectual property allegedly belonging to Eaton relating to the design and manufacture of hydraulic pumps and motors used in military and commercial aviation. The subsidiary and the individual engineer defendants answered Eaton's claims and filed counterclaims. In the course of discovery in the suit, the court began an investigation of allegations of wrongdoing by Eaton in its conduct of the litigation. On December 22, 2010, the court dismissed all of Eaton's claims with prejudice based on the court's conclusion that a fraud had been perpetrated on the court by counsel for Eaton, of which Eaton was aware or should have been aware. Eaton appealed, but on November 21, 2013, the Supreme Court of Mississippi, in a unanimous en banc decision, affirmed the lower court's dismissal. Eaton moved for a rehearing of the Mississippi Supreme Court's affirmance, but on March 20, 2014, the Supreme Court denied Eaton's motion for rehearing. Meanwhile, the Company, several subsidiaries, and the employees sued by Eaton pursued claims (including antitrust claims) and counterclaims against Eaton based on the Eaton misconduct that led to the dismissal of Eaton's claims.

On June 18, 2014, the Company announced it had settled all pending litigation involving the Company, its subsidiary, the employees of the Company and its subsidiary and Eaton. As part of the settlement, Eaton agreed to pay the Company \$135.3 million in cash. The Company received Eaton's settlement payment in the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2014.

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

The table below summarizes repurchases of common stock made pursuant to the Company's share repurchase plan during the three months ended September 30, 2014.

Period	Total number of shares purchased	Average price paid per share	Total number of shares purchased as part of publicly announced plans	Maximum number of shares that may yet be purchased under the plans
July 1 - 31, 2014	—	\$—	—	4,450,800
August 1 - 31, 2014	568,477	\$65.50	2,117,677	3,882,323
September 1 - 30, 2014	68,263	\$69.00	2,185,940	3,814,060
Total	636,740	\$65.92	2,185,940	3,814,060

Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit 31.1	Certification by President and Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a).
Exhibit 31.2	Certification by Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a).
Exhibit 32.1	Certification of Periodic Report by President and Chief Executive Officer Furnished Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
Exhibit 32.2	Certification of Periodic Report by Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer Furnished Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 Sarbanes-Oxley Act of

2002.

Exhibit 101

The following financial information from Triumph Group, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2014 formatted in XBRL: (i) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2014 and March 31, 2014; (ii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the three months and six months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013; (iii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the three months and six months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013; (iv) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013; and (1) Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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TRIUMPH GROUP, INC.

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.

Triumph Group, Inc.
(Registrant)

/s/ Jeffrey D. Frisby
Jeffrey D. Frisby, President & CEO
(Principal Executive Officer) November 3, 2014

/s/ Jeffrey L. McRae
Jeffrey L. McRae, Senior Vice President & CFO
(Principal Financial Officer) November 3, 2014

/s/ Thomas A. Quigley, III
Thomas A. Quigley, III, Vice President and Controller
(Principal Accounting Officer) November 3, 2014

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EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description
31.1	Certification by President and Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a).
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