

FORM 10-Q

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2001

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 1-8174

DUCOMMUN INCORPORATED

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

95-0693330

(State or other jurisdiction
incorporation or organization)

I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.

111 West Ocean Boulevard, Suite 900, Long Beach, California 90802

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(562) 624-0800

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year,
if changed since last report)

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 No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date. As of June 30, 2001, there were outstanding 9,679,998 shares of common stock.

DUCOMMUN INCORPORATED

FORM 10-Q

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

DUCOMMUN INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands, except share data)

	June 30, 2001 -----	December 31, 2000 -----
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 147	\$ 100
Accounts receivable (less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,192 and \$1,161)	35,126	20,844
Inventories	41,203	32,240
Deferred income taxes	3,666	3,624
Prepaid income taxes	134	134
Other current assets	5,810	3,326
	-----	-----
Total Current Assets	86,086	60,268
Property and Equipment, Net	55,151	49,579
Deferred Income Taxes	165	165
Excess of Cost Over Net Assets Acquired (Net of Accumulated Amortization of \$11,944 and \$10,355)	73,654	39,056
Other Assets	2,732	1,296
	-----	-----
	\$ 217,788	\$ 150,364
	=====	=====
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 3,139	\$ 1,409
Accounts payable	15,604	11,552
Accrued liabilities	17,255	15,904
	-----	-----
Total Current Liabilities	35,998	28,865
Long-Term Debt, Less Current Portion	71,831	18,245
Deferred Income Taxes	2,409	2,409
Other Long-Term Liabilities	1,316	1,316
	-----	-----
Total Liabilities	111,554	50,835
	-----	-----
Commitments and Contingencies		
Shareholders' Equity:		
Common stock -- \$.01 par value; authorized 35,000,000 shares; issued 9,789,899 shares in 2001 and 9,714,357 shares in 2000	98	97
Additional paid-in capital	37,087	36,673
Retained earnings	70,279	63,989
Less common stock held in treasury -- 109,900 shares in 2001 and 109,900 shares in 2000	(1,230)	(1,230)
	-----	-----
Total Shareholders' Equity	106,234	99,529
	-----	-----
	\$ 217,788	\$ 150,364
	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

DUCOMMUN INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(In thousands, except per share amounts)

	For Three Months Ended	
	June 30, 2001	July 1, 2000
Net Sales	\$ 50,463	\$ 42,439
Operating Costs and Expenses:		
Cost of goods sold	36,836	30,199
Selling, general and administrative expenses	6,966	5,783
Goodwill amortization expense	869	719
Total Operating Costs and Expenses	44,671	36,701
Operating Income	5,792	5,738
Interest Expense	(526)	(479)
Income Before Taxes	5,266	5,259
Income Tax Expense	(2,001)	(1,999)
Net Income	\$ 3,265	\$ 3,260
Earnings Per Share:		
Basic	\$.34	\$.34
Diluted	.33	.33
Weighted Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding:		
Basic	9,667	9,655
Diluted	9,763	9,760

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

DUCOMMUN INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(In thousands, except per share amounts)

	For Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2001	July 1, 2000
Net Sales	\$ 98,924	\$ 82,293
Operating Costs and Expenses:		
Cost of goods sold	72,843	57,882
Selling, general and administrative expenses	13,442	12,008
Goodwill amortization expense	1,588	1,439
Total Operating Costs and Expenses	87,873	71,329
Operating Income	11,051	10,964
Interest Expense	(906)	(979)
Income Before Taxes	10,145	9,985
Income Tax Expense	(3,855)	(3,795)
Net Income	\$ 6,290	\$ 6,190
Earnings Per Share:		
Basic	\$.65	\$.64
Diluted	.65	.64
Weighted Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding:		
Basic	9,641	9,632
Diluted	9,730	9,728

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

DUCOMMUN INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands)

	For Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2001	July 1, 2000
	-----	-----
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net Income	\$ 6,290	\$ 6,190
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	4,792	4,450
Deferred income tax provision	(42)	455
Income tax benefit related to the exercise of nonqualified stock options	140	678
Changes in Assets and Liabilities, Net		
Accounts receivable	(5,766)	(2,798)
Inventories	(734)	(4,135)
Prepaid income taxes	--	1,188
Other assets	(1,601)	(29)
Accounts payable	77	1,199
Accrued and other liabilities	(1,428)	467
	-----	-----
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,728	7,665
	-----	-----
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Purchase of Property and Equipment	(3,688)	(4,398)
Acquisition of business	(48,230)	--
	-----	-----
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(51,918)	(4,398)
	-----	-----
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Net Borrowings (Repayment) of Long-Term Debt	49,962	(2,604)
Purchase of Common Stock for Treasury	--	(174)
Net Receipts (Payments) Related to Stock Options Exercised	275	(511)
	-----	-----
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	50,237	(3,289)
	-----	-----
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	47	(22)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Period	100	138
	-----	-----
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Period	\$ 147	\$ 116
	=====	=====
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flows Information:		
Interest Expense Paid	\$ 952	\$ 1,061
Income Taxes Paid	\$ 4,609	\$ 1,471

Supplemental information for Non-Cash Investing
and Financing Activities:

See Note 7 for non-cash investing activities
related to the acquisition of businesses

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

DUCOMMUN INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. The consolidated balance sheets, consolidated statements of income and consolidated statements of cash flows are unaudited as of and for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2001 and July 1, 2000. The financial information included in the quarterly report should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto included in its annual report to shareholders for the year ended December 31, 2000.

Note 2. Certain amounts and disclosures included in the consolidated financial statements required management to make estimates which could differ from actual results.

Note 3. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding in each period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding plus any potential dilution that could occur if stock options were exercised and converted into common stock in each period. The weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the three months ended June 30, 2001 and July 1, 2000 was 9,667,000 and 9,655,000, and the potentially dilutive shares associated with stock options were 96,000 and 105,000, respectively. The weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the six months ended June 30, 2001 and July 1, 2000 was 9,641,000 and 9,632,000, and the potentially dilutive shares associated with stock options were 89,000 and 96,000, respectively.

Note 4. Long-term debt is summarized as follows:

	(In Thousands)	
	June 30, 2001	December 31, 2000
	-----	-----
Bank credit agreement	\$65,400	\$14,300
Term and real estate loans	3,416	3,679
Notes and other liabilities for acquisitions	6,154	1,675
	-----	-----
Total debt	74,970	19,654
Less current portion	3,139	1,409
	-----	-----
Total long-term debt	\$71,831	\$18,245
	=====	=====

The Company's credit agreement provides for a \$100,000,000 unsecured revolving credit line declining to \$60,000,000 at maturity on September 30, 2005. Interest is payable monthly on the outstanding borrowings based on the bank's prime rate (6.75% at June 30, 2001) plus a spread based on a leverage ratio of the Company calculated at the end of each fiscal quarter (0.25% at June 30, 2001). A Eurodollar pricing option is also available to the Company for terms of up to six months at the Eurodollar rate plus a spread based on a leverage ratio of the Company calculated at the end of each fiscal quarter (1.50%) at June 30, 2001. The weighted average interest rate on borrowings outstanding was 5.68% and 7.89% at June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000, respectively. At June 30, 2001, the Company had \$34,600,000 of unused lines of credit, after deducting \$65,400,000 of loans outstanding. The agreement includes minimum interest coverage, maximum leverage, minimum EBITDA and minimum net worth covenants, an unused commitment fee based on the leverage ratio (0.30% per annum at June 30, 2001), and limitations on future dispositions of property, repurchases of common stock, outside indebtedness, capital expenditures and acquisitions.

Note 5. Shareholders' Equity

Since 1998, the Company's Board of Directors has authorized the repurchase of up to \$30,000,000 of its common stock. During 1998, 1999 and 2000, the Company repurchased in the open market 1,918,962 shares of its common stock for a total of \$25,296,000, and cancelled 1,809,062 shares of treasury stock. The Company did not repurchase any of its common stock during the six months ended June 30, 2001.

Note 6. Commitments and Contingencies

Ducommun's subsidiary, Aerochem, Inc. ("Aerochem"), is a major supplier of chemical milling services for the aerospace industry. Aerochem has been directed by California environmental agencies to investigate and take corrective action for groundwater contamination at its El Mirage, California facility (the "Site"). Aerochem expects to spend approximately \$1 million for future investigation and corrective action at the Site, and the Company has established a provision for such costs. However, the Company's ultimate liability in connection with the Site will depend upon a number of factors, including changes in existing laws and regulations, and the design and cost of the construction, operation and maintenance of the correction action.

Com Dev Consulting Ltd. ("Com Dev") filed a lawsuit against the Company and certain of its officers relating to the sale by the Company of the capital stock of its wireless communications subsidiary, 3dbm, Inc., to Com Dev in August 1998. During the quarter ended June 30, 2001, the Company entered a settlement agreement with Com Dev to settle the lawsuit, and reached an agreement with its insurer regarding reimbursement of defense costs and contribution to the settlement. The Company has recorded the financial impact, in excess of reserves, of the settlement with Com Dev within selling, general and administrative expenses in the quarter and

six months ended June 30, 2001. Net income for the second quarter of 2001 included an after-tax charge of \$288,000, or \$0.03 per diluted share, for the Com Dev lawsuit. Net income for the first half of 2001 included an after-tax charge of \$501,000, or \$0.05 per diluted share, for the Com Dev lawsuit. Net income for the first six months ended June 30, 2001, excluding the charge for the Com Dev lawsuit, was \$6,791,000, or \$0.70 per diluted share.

In the normal course of business, Ducommun and its subsidiaries are defendants in certain other litigation, claims and inquiries, including matters relating to environmental laws. In addition, the Company makes various commitments and incurs contingent liabilities. While it is not feasible to predict the outcome of these matters, the Company does not presently expect that any sum it may be required to pay in connection with these matters would have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Note 7. Acquisitions

On June 6, 2001 (the "Closing Date"), Ducommun Incorporated ("Ducommun" or the "Company"), acquired, directly and indirectly, all of the units (the "Units") of Composite Structures, LLC ("Composite Structures"), pursuant to a Unit and Stock Purchase Agreement by and among Ducommun, as buyer, and Composite Structures, LLC, its Members and Optionholders, CSD Holdings Corporation and the Shareholders of CSD Holdings Corporation, collectively, as sellers.

Composite Structures designs and manufactures metal, fiberglass and carbon composite aerostructures. The Company produces helicopter main and tail rotor blades, and adhesive bonded assemblies, including spoilers and fuselage structural panels for aircraft, jet engine fan containment rings, and helicopters. The purchase price for Composite Structures, including indebtedness assumed, was approximately \$53,584,000, which amount is subject to adjustment based upon Composite Structures tangible net book value as of the Closing Date. The purchase price was approximately \$48,230,000 in cash and \$5,354,000 in nonnegotiable promissory notes. The source of funds for the acquisition of Composite Structures was Ducommun's working capital and borrowings under Ducommun's revolving credit agreement (Note 4). The acquisition was accounted for under the purchase method of accounting. The purchase price was allocated to the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed based upon the fair value on the acquisition date. The net tangible assets consist primarily of accounts receivable, property and equipment and other liabilities. The excess amount of the purchase price over the fair market value of identifiable assets acquired is accounted for as goodwill and is being amortized on a straight-line basis over 15 years. The acquisition accounted for approximately \$36,187,000 of the excess of cost over net assets acquired at June 30, 2001. The consolidated statements of income include the operating results for Composite Structures since the date of the acquisition.

The following table presents unaudited pro forma consolidated operating results for the three months ended June 30, 2001 and July 1, 2000 and the six months ended June 30, 2001 and July 1, 2000 as if the Composite Structures acquisition had occurred as of the beginning of the periods presented.

(In thousands, except per share amounts)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2001	Three Months Ended July 1, 2000	Six Months Ended June 30, 2001	Six Months Ended July 1, 2000
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net sales	\$61,858	\$58,555	\$125,719	\$112,158
Net earnings	2,738	3,751	5,926	6,312
Basic earnings per share	0.28	0.39	0.61	0.66
Diluted earnings per share	0.28	0.38	0.61	0.65

The unaudited pro forma consolidated operating results of the Company are not necessarily indicative of the operating results that would have been achieved had the Composite acquisition been consummated at the beginning of the periods presented, and should not be construed as representative of future operating results.

Note 8. Future Accounting Requirements

In July 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued FASB Statement No. 142 (FAS 142), "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." FAS 142 changes the accounting for goodwill from an amortization method to an impairment-only approach. Upon adoption of FAS 142, goodwill will be tested at the reporting unit annually and whenever events or circumstances occur indicating that goodwill might be impaired. Amortization of goodwill, including goodwill recorded in past business combinations, will cease. The adoption date for the Company will be January 1, 2002. The Company has not yet determined what the impact of FAS 142 will be on the Company's results of operations and financial position.

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The interim financial statements reflect all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, which are, in the opinion of the Company, necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the interim periods presented.

ACQUISITIONS

On June 6, 2001 (the "Closing Date"), Ducommun Incorporated ("Ducommun" or the "Company"), acquired, directly and indirectly, all of the units (the "Units") of Composite Structures, LLC ("Composite Structures"), pursuant to a Unit and Stock Purchase Agreement by and among Ducommun, as buyer, and Composite Structures, LLC, its Members and Optionholders, CSD Holdings Corporation and the Shareholders of CSD Holdings Corporation, collectively, as sellers.

Composite Structures designs and manufactures metal, fiberglass and carbon composite aerostructures. The Company produces helicopter main and tail rotor blades, and adhesive bonded assemblies, including spoilers and fuselage structural panels for aircraft, jet engine fan containment rings, and helicopters. The purchase price for Composite Structures, including indebtedness assumed, was approximately \$53,584,000, which amount is subject to adjustment based upon Composite Structures tangible net book value as of the Closing Date. The purchase price was approximately \$48,230,000 in cash and \$5,354,000 in nonnegotiable promissory notes. The source of funds for the acquisition of Composite Structures was Ducommun's working capital and borrowings under Ducommun's revolving credit agreement Note 4). The acquisition was accounted for under the purchase method of accounting. The purchase price was allocated to the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed based upon the fair value on the acquisition date. The net tangible assets consist primarily of accounts receivable, property and equipment and other liabilities. The excess amount of the purchase price over the fair market value of identifiable assets acquired is accounted for as goodwill and is being and is being amortized on a straight-line basis over 15 years. The amount and allocation of the purchase price is subject to revision, which is not expected to be material, based on the final determination of the tangible net book value of Composite on the closing date and the fair value of certain acquired assets and liabilities. The acquisition accounted for approximately \$36,187,000 of the excess of cost over net assets acquired at June 30, 2001. The consolidated statements of income include the operating results for Composite Structures since the date of the acquisition.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Second Quarter of 2001 Compared to Second Quarter of 2000

Net sales increased 19% to \$50,463,000 in the second quarter of 2001. The increase of approximately \$8,024,000 in sales resulted primarily from an increase in the Company's sales from the Composite Structures acquisition, which accounted for 13% of the sales increase, as well as higher sales for the Boeing 737 and 777 programs, various Regional Jet programs and higher military sales to the C-17 program. Excluding the acquisition, sales increased 6% in the second quarter of 2001 compared to the second quarter of 2000.

The Company had substantial sales to Boeing, Lockheed Martin and Raytheon. During the second quarters of 2001 and 2000, sales to Boeing were approximately \$22,445,000 and \$14,727,000, respectively; sales to Lockheed Martin were approximately \$1,749,000 and \$3,003,000, respectively; and sales to Raytheon were approximately \$2,292,000 and \$5,036,000, respectively. The sales relating to Boeing, Lockheed Martin and Raytheon are diversified over a number of different commercial, space and military programs.

Gross profit, as a percentage of sales, was 27.0% for the second quarter of 2001 compared to 28.8% in 2000. This decrease was primarily the result of changes in sales mix, pricing pressures from customers, higher production costs, including higher energy costs, operating inefficiencies at Ducommun AeroStructures and lower gross profit margins on sales from the Composite Structures acquisition.

Selling, general and administrative expenses, as a percentage of sales, were 13.8% for the second quarter of 2001 compared to 13.6% in 2000. Expenses for the second quarter of 2001 included approximately \$465,000 of cost related to the Com Dev lawsuit.

Goodwill amortization expense for the second quarter of 2001 was \$869,000 compared to \$719,000 in 2000. The increase was primarily the result of a partial month of goodwill amortization expense related to the Composite Structures acquisition made in June 2001.

Interest expense increased to \$526,000 in the second quarter of 2001 compared to \$479,000 for 2000. The increase in interest expense was primarily due to higher average debt levels partially offset by lower interest rates in 2001 compared to 2000.

Income tax expense increased to \$2,001,000 in the second quarter of 2001 compared to \$1,999,000 for 2000. The increase in income tax expense was due to the increase in income before taxes. Cash paid for income taxes was \$3,490,000 in the second quarter of 2001, compared to \$1,433,000 in 2000. Net income for the second quarter of 2001 was \$3,265,000, or \$0.33 diluted earnings per share, compared to \$3,260,000, or \$0.33 diluted earnings per share, in 2000. Net income for the second quarter of 2001 included an after-tax charge of \$288,000, or \$0.03 per diluted share, for the Com Dev lawsuit. Net income for the second quarter of 2001, excluding the charge for the Com Dev lawsuit, was \$3,553,000, or \$0.36 per diluted share.

Six Months of 2001 Compared to Six Months of 2000

Net sales increased 20% to \$98,924,000 in the first six months of 2001. The increase of approximately \$16,631,000 in sales resulted primarily from an increase in sales for the Boeing 737 and 777 programs, various Regional Jet programs, higher military sales to the C-17 program and sales from the Composite Structures acquisition, which accounted for 7% of the sales increase. Excluding the acquisition, sales increased 13% in the first six months of 2001 compared to the first six months of 2000.

The Company had substantial sales to Boeing, Lockheed Martin and Raytheon. During the first six months of 2001 and 2000, sales to Boeing were approximately \$40,259,000 and \$29,273,000, respectively; sales to Lockheed Martin were approximately \$5,592,000 and \$6,472,000, respectively; and sales to Raytheon were approximately \$6,535,000 and \$8,033,000, respectively. The sales relating to Boeing, Lockheed Martin and Raytheon are diversified over a number of different commercial, space and military programs.

At June 30, 2001, backlog believed to be firm was approximately \$322,400,000 compared to \$238,600,000 at December 31, 2000 and \$229,700,000 at July 1, 2000. Backlog at June 30, 2001 included \$102,500,000 of backlog from the Composite Structures acquisition. Approximately \$94,000,000 of backlog is expected to be delivered during the remainder of 2001.

Gross profit, as a percentage of sales, was 26.4% for the first six months of 2001 compared to 29.7% in 2000. This decrease was primarily the result of changes in sales mix, pricing pressures from customers, higher production costs, including higher energy costs, operating inefficiencies at Ducommun AeroStructures and lower gross profit margins on sales from the Composite Structures acquisition.

Selling, general and administrative expenses, as a percentage of sales, were 13.6% for the first six months of 2001 compared to 14.6% in 2000. Expenses for the first six months of 2001 included approximately \$808,000 of cost related to the Com Dev lawsuit.

Goodwill amortization expense for the first six months of 2001 was \$1,588,000 compared to \$1,439,000 in 2000. The increase was primarily the result of a partial month of goodwill amortization expense related to the Composite Structures acquisition made in June 2001.

Interest expense decreased to \$906,000 in the first six months of 2001 compared to \$979,000 for 2000. The decrease in interest expense was primarily due to lower interest rates partially offset by higher debt levels in 2001 compared to 2000.

Income tax expense increased to \$3,855,000 in the first six months of 2001 compared to \$3,795,000 for 2000. The increase in income tax expense was due to the increase in income before taxes. Cash paid for income taxes was \$4,609,000 in the first six months of 2001, compared to \$1,471,000 in 2000. Net income for the first six months of 2001 was \$6,290,000, or \$0.65 diluted earnings per share, compared to \$6,190,000, or \$0.64 diluted earnings per share, in 2000. Net income for the first half of 2001 included an after-tax charge of \$501,000, or \$0.05 per diluted share, for the Com Dev lawsuit. Net income for the first half of 2001, excluding the charge for the Com Dev lawsuit, was \$6,791,000, or \$0.70 per diluted share.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash flows from operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2001 was \$1,728,000, compared to \$7,665,000 for the six months ended July 1, 2000. The decrease in cash flow from operating activities resulted principally from an increase in accounts receivable and other assets and a decrease in accrued and other liabilities. During the first six months of 2001, the Company had net borrowings of \$49,962,000, of which \$48,230,000 was utilized for the acquisition of Composite Structures. The Company continues to depend on operating cash flow and the availability of its bank line of credit to provide short-term liquidity. Cash from operations and bank borrowing capacity are expected to provide sufficient liquidity to meet the Company's obligations during 2001. The Company's bank credit agreement provides for a \$100,000,000 unsecured revolving credit line declining to \$60,000,000 at maturity on September 30, 2005. At June 30, 2001, the Company had \$34,600,000 of unused lines of credit. See Note 4 to the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Company spent \$3,688,000 on capital expenditures during the first six months of 2001 and expects to spend less than \$7,000,000 in the aggregate for capital expenditures in 2001. The Company plans to continue to make substantial capital expenditures for manufacturing equipment and facilities to support long-term contracts for both commercial and military aircraft and Space programs.

Since 1998, the Company's Board of Directors has authorized the repurchase of up to \$30,000,000 of its common stock. During 1998, 1999 and 2000, the Company repurchased in the open market 1,918,962 shares of its common stock for a total of \$25,296,000. No repurchases were made during the first six months of 2001, however, repurchases will be made from time to time on the open market at prevailing prices.

Ducommun's subsidiary, Aerochem, Inc. ("Aerochem"), is a major supplier of chemical milling services for the aerospace industry. Aerochem has been directed by California environmental agencies to investigate and take corrective action for groundwater contamination at its El Mirage, California facility (the "Site"). Aerochem expects to spend approximately \$1 million for future investigation and corrective action at the Site, and the Company has established a provision for such costs. However, the Company's ultimate liability in connection with the Site will depend upon a number of factors, including changes in existing laws and regulations, and the design and cost of the construction, operation and maintenance of the correction action.

Com Dev Consulting Ltd. ("Com Dev") filed a lawsuit against the Company and certain of its officers relating to the sale by the Company of the capital stock of its wireless communications subsidiary, 3dbm, Inc., to Com Dev in August 1998. During the quarter ended June 30, 2001, the Company entered a settlement agreement with Com Dev to settle the lawsuit, and reached an agreement with its insurer regarding reimbursement of defense costs and contribution to the settlement. The Company has recorded the financial impact, in excess of reserves, of the settlement with Com Dev within selling, general and administrative expenses in the quarter ended June 30, 2001. Net income for the second quarter of 2001 included an after-tax charge of \$288,000, or \$0.03 per diluted share, for the Com Dev lawsuit. Net income for the second quarter of 2001, excluding the charge for the Com Dev lawsuit, was \$3,553,000, or \$0.36 per diluted share. Net income for the first six months of 2001 included an after-tax charge of \$501,000, or \$0.05 per diluted share, for the Com Dev lawsuit. Net income for the six months of 2001, excluding the charge for the Com Dev lawsuit, was \$6,791,000, or \$0.70 per diluted share.

In the normal course of business, Ducommun and its subsidiaries are defendants in certain other litigation, claims and inquiries, including matters relating to environmental laws. In addition, the Company makes various commitments and incurs contingent liabilities. While it is not feasible to predict the outcome of these matters, the Company does not presently expect that any sum it may be required to pay in connection with these matters would have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

FUTURE ACCOUNTING REQUIREMENTS

In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" ("SFAS 133"). SFAS 133 will become effective for the Company in 2001. The adoption of SFAS 133 is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flow.

In July 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued FASB Statement No. 142 (FAS 142), "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." FAS 142 changes the accounting for goodwill from an amortization method to an impairment-only approach. Upon adoption of FAS 142, goodwill will be tested at the reporting unit annually and whenever events or circumstances occur indicating that goodwill might be impaired. Amortization of goodwill, including goodwill recorded in past business combinations, will cease. The adoption date for the Company will be January 1, 2002. The Company has not yet determined what the impact of FAS 142 will be on the Company's results of operations and financial position.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND RISK FACTORS

Any forward-looking statements made in this Form 10-Q involve risks and uncertainties. The Company's future financial results could differ materially from those anticipated due to the Company's dependence on conditions in the airline industry, the level of new commercial aircraft orders, the production rate for Boeing commercial aircraft, the C-17 and the Space Shuttle programs, the level of defense spending, competitive pricing pressures, technology and product development risks and uncertainties, product performance, risks associated with acquisitions and dispositions of businesses by the Company, increasing consolidation of customers and suppliers in the aerospace industry, availability of raw materials and components from suppliers and other factors beyond the Company's control.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk

Not applicable.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

Com Dev Consulting Ltd. filed a lawsuit, against the Company and certain officers of the Company in connection with the sale of the capital stock of 3dbm by the Company to Com Dev in August 1998. During the quarter ended June 30, 2001, the Company entered into a settlement agreement with Com Dev to settle the lawsuit, which included a general release of the Company and its directors, officers and affiliates, and a dismissal of the lawsuit with prejudice. See Note 6 to the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

The 2001 annual meeting of shareholders of the Company was held on May 2, 2001. At the meeting, Norman A. Barkeley, H. Frederick Christie and Kevin S. Moore were elected as directors of the Company to serve for three-year terms expiring at the annual meeting of shareholders in 2004. In the election of directors, the shareholder vote was as follows: Norman A. Barkeley, For - 8,611,608, Abstain - 636,017; H. Frederick Christie, For - 8,686,464, Abstain - 561,161; Kevin S. Moore, For - 8,633,298, Abstain - 614,327. The directors whose terms of office continued after the annual meeting are: Joseph C. Berenato, Eugene P. Conese, Jr., Ralph D. Crosby, Jr., Robert C. Ducommun and Thomas P. Mullaney. At the meeting, the 2001 Stock Incentive Plan was approved, providing for the issuance of up to 475,000 shares of common stock of the Company. In the approval of the stock incentive plan, the shareholder vote was as follows: For - 5,874,683, Against - 2,318,222, Abstain - 1,054,720.

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

- (a) No exhibits are filed with this report.
- (b) A report on Form 8-K dated June 6, 2001 was filed during the quarter for which this report is filed with respect to the acquisition of Composite Structures, LLC, reported under Item 2 thereto.

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.

Ducommun Incorporated

(Registrant)

By: /s/ James S. Heiser

James S. Heiser
Vice President, Chief
Financial Officer and
General Counsel
(Duly Authorized Officer of
the Registrant)

By: /s/ Samuel D. Williams

Samuel D. Williams
Vice President and Controller
(Duly Authorized Officer of
the Registrant)

Date: July 30, 2001