

WESTLAKE CHEMICAL CORP

Form 10-Q

August 04, 2010

[Table of Contents](#)

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2010

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 No. 001-32260

Westlake Chemical Corporation

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

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Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

76-0346924
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

2801 Post Oak Boulevard, Suite 600

Houston, Texas 77056

(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(713) 960-9111

(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** ☒ **No** ☐

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

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

Large accelerated filer ☐

Accelerated filer ☒

Non-accelerated filer ☐ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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** ☒

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's sole class of common stock, as of July 29, 2010 was 66,136,615.

Table of Contents

INDEX

Item	Page
PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
<u>1) Financial Statements</u>	1
<u>2) Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	21
<u>3) Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk</u>	31
<u>4) Controls and Procedures</u>	31
PART II. OTHER INFORMATION	
<u>1) Legal Proceedings</u>	31
<u>1A) Risk Factors</u>	31
<u>6) Exhibits</u>	32

Table of Contents**PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION****Item 1. Financial Statements****WESTLAKE CHEMICAL CORPORATION****CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS****(Unaudited)**

	June 30, 2010 (in thousands of dollars, except par values and share amounts)	December 31, 2009
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 288,805	\$ 245,592
Accounts receivable, net	427,919	339,796
Inventories, net	370,025	369,417
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	17,792	7,074
Deferred income taxes	26,552	26,499
Total current assets	1,131,093	988,378
Property, plant and equipment, net	1,172,632	1,194,311
Equity investment	34,130	33,925
Restricted cash	84,298	101,149
Other assets, net	121,984	128,593
Total assets	\$ 2,544,137	\$ 2,446,356
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 182,307	\$ 179,130
Accrued liabilities	122,617	107,436
Total current liabilities	304,924	286,566
Long-term debt	515,441	515,400
Deferred income taxes	316,152	309,618
Other liabilities	49,513	49,790
Total liabilities	1,186,030	1,161,374
Commitments and contingencies (Notes 6 and 14)		
Stockholders' equity		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 150,000,000 shares authorized; 66,139,562 and 65,979,951 shares issued and outstanding in 2010 and 2009, respectively	661	660
Additional paid-in capital	446,307	442,469
Retained earnings	920,341	853,358
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Benefits liability, net of tax	(13,374)	(15,856)
Cumulative translation adjustment	4,172	4,351

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Total stockholders' equity	1,358,107	1,284,982
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 2,544,137	\$ 2,446,356

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

Table of Contents

WESTLAKE CHEMICAL CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
(in thousands of dollars, except per share data and share amounts)				
Net sales	\$ 818,389	\$ 574,865	\$ 1,596,723	\$ 1,063,116
Cost of sales	692,365	519,203	1,413,019	987,390
Gross profit	126,024	55,662	183,704	75,726
Selling, general and administrative expenses	26,487	19,487	49,738	40,454
Income from operations	99,537	36,175	133,966	35,272
Other income (expense)				
Interest expense	(8,784)	(8,795)	(17,572)	(17,391)
Other (expense) income, net	(180)	1,303	914	3,780
Income before income taxes	90,573	28,683	117,308	21,661
Provision for income taxes	33,631	11,832	42,719	10,885
Net income	\$ 56,942	\$ 16,851	\$ 74,589	\$ 10,776
Basic and diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.86	\$ 0.26	\$ 1.13	\$ 0.16
Weighted average shares outstanding:				
Basic	66,141,710	65,925,121	66,090,164	65,861,550
Diluted	66,289,758	65,982,952	66,228,794	65,890,986
Dividends per common share	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.11

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

Table of Contents

WESTLAKE CHEMICAL CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2010 (in thousands of dollars)	2009
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	\$ 74,589	\$ 10,776
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	64,121	59,901
Provision for (recovery of) doubtful accounts	546	(142)
Amortization of debt issue costs	788	687
Stock-based compensation expense	2,979	2,689
(Gain) loss from disposition of fixed assets	(51)	505
Deferred income taxes	6,065	(10,959)
Equity in income of joint venture	(205)	(2,758)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	(96,785)	25,837
Inventories	(608)	41,200
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(10,718)	(4,318)
Accounts payable	3,177	33,521
Accrued liabilities	13,868	16,864
Other, net	(2,172)	(20,451)
Net cash provided by operating activities	55,594	153,352
Cash flows from investing activities		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(31,086)	(50,363)
Acquisition of business		(6,297)
Proceeds from disposition of assets	438	3,251
Proceeds from repayment of loan to affiliate	167	
Settlements of derivative instruments	8,116	155
Net cash used for investing activities	(22,365)	(53,254)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	702	42
Dividends paid	(7,606)	(6,922)
Utilization of restricted cash	16,974	21,979
Capitalized debt issuance costs	(86)	(1,429)
Net cash provided by financing activities	9,984	13,670
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	43,213	113,768
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	245,592	90,239
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 288,805	\$ 204,007

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

Table of Contents

WESTLAKE CHEMICAL CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

(in thousands of dollars, except share amounts and per share data)

1. Basis of Financial Statements

The accompanying unaudited consolidated interim financial statements were prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") for interim periods. Accordingly, certain information and footnotes required for complete financial statements under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States have not been included. These interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the December 31, 2009 financial statements and notes thereto of Westlake Chemical Corporation (the "Company") included in the annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009, filed with the SEC on February 24, 2010. These financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the accounting principles and practices as disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009.

In the opinion of the Company's management, the accompanying unaudited consolidated interim financial statements reflect all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) that are necessary for a fair statement of the Company's financial position as of June 30, 2010, its results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 and the changes in its cash position for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009.

Results of operations and changes in cash position for the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results that will be realized for the year ending December 31, 2010 or any other interim period. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets

In June 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued an accounting standards update on the accounting for transfers of financial assets. The new accounting guidance eliminates the qualifying special-purpose entity concept, introduces a new unit of account definition that must be met for transfers of portions of financial assets to be eligible for sale accounting, clarifies and changes the derecognition criteria for a transfer to be accounted for as a sale, changes the amount of recognized gain or loss on a transfer of financial assets accounted for as a sale when beneficial interests are received by the transferor and requires extensive new disclosures. The accounting standards update is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after November 15, 2009. The Company adopted the new guidance as of January 1, 2010, and it did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities

In June 2009, the FASB issued an accounting standards update on the consolidation of variable interest entities. The new accounting guidance requires an analysis to determine who should consolidate a variable-interest entity, as well as when it would be necessary to reassess who should consolidate a variable-interest entity. The new guidance also eliminates the exemption for qualifying special purpose entities. The accounting standards update is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after November 15, 2009, with certain exceptions. The Company adopted the new guidance as of January 1, 2010, and it did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

Consolidation

In January 2010, the FASB issued an accounting standards update on the accounting and reporting for decreases in ownership of a subsidiary. The new accounting guidance clarified and broadened the scope for partial sales and deconsolidation events to include groups of assets that are businesses or are nonprofit activities and transfers of a business to a joint venture or to an equity method investee even when the transfer is in exchange for an interest in those entities. The new accounting guidance also requires additional disclosures on the deconsolidation of a

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subsidiary or derecognition of a group of assets within its scope. The accounting guidance was effective upon issuance. The Company has adopted the new guidance and it did not have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

Table of Contents**WESTLAKE CHEMICAL CORPORATION****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued****(Unaudited)****(in thousands of dollars, except share amounts and per share data)***Fair Value Measurements*

In January 2010, the FASB issued an accounting standards update on fair value measurement disclosures. The new accounting guidance requires disclosures on significant transfers in and out of Levels 1 and 2 of the fair value hierarchy and gross presentation of Level 3 reconciliation components. It also clarifies two existing disclosure requirements regarding fair value disclosures by class of assets and liabilities rather than by major category and disclosures of valuation technique and the inputs used in determining fair value of each class of assets and liabilities for Level 2 and 3 measurements. The accounting standards update is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009, except for the gross presentation of the Level 3 reconciliation, which is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2010. With the exception of the gross presentation of the Level 3 reconciliation, the Company adopted the new guidance as of January 1, 2010, and it did not have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations. The Company will adopt the new guidance pertaining to the gross presentation of the Level 3 reconciliation for the quarter ending March 31, 2011, but it is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

Subsequent Events

In February 2010, the FASB issued an accounting standards update on subsequent events. The new accounting guidance removes the requirement for an SEC filer to disclose the date in both issued and revised financial statements through which it has evaluated subsequent events. Revised financial statements include financial statements revised as a result of either correction of an error or retrospective application of United States generally accepted accounting principles. The accounting guidance was effective upon issuance. The Company has adopted the new guidance and it did not have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

2. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist of the following:

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Trade customers	\$ 418,627	\$ 307,298
Affiliates	1,494	1,408
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(9,528)	(9,167)
	410,593	299,539
Federal and state taxes	11,728	20,098
Other	5,598	20,159
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 427,919	\$ 339,796

3. Inventories

Inventories consist of the following:

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	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Finished products	\$ 192,301	\$ 198,091
Feedstock, additives and chemicals	138,383	133,547
Materials and supplies	46,378	45,023
	377,062	376,661
Allowance for inventory obsolescence	(7,037)	(7,244)
Inventories, net	\$ 370,025	\$ 369,417

4. Property, Plant and Equipment

As of June 30, 2010, the Company had property, plant and equipment totaling \$1,172,632. The Company assesses these assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable, including when negative conditions such as significant current or projected operating losses exist. Other factors considered by the Company when determining if an impairment assessment is necessary include significant changes or projected changes in supply and demand fundamentals (which would have a negative impact on operating rates or margins), new technological developments, new competitors with significant raw material or other cost advantages, adverse changes associated with the U.S. and world economies and

Table of Contents**WESTLAKE CHEMICAL CORPORATION****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued****(Unaudited)****(in thousands of dollars, except share amounts and per share data)**

uncertainties associated with governmental actions. Long-lived assets assessed for impairment are grouped at the lowest level for which identifiable cash flows are largely independent of the cash flows of other assets and liabilities.

Due to the negative impact of the economic downturn and continuing weakness in the construction markets on the demand for the Company's downstream fabricated products, the Company assessed certain of its fabricated products assets for potential impairment in December 2009. At that time, the Company's analysis concluded that these assets were not impaired. As the Company determined there had been no significant changes to the conditions or assumptions used in the December 2009 impairment analysis, the Company did not perform an impairment analysis in June 2010.

Depreciation expense on property, plant and equipment of \$26,365 and \$24,814 is included in cost of sales in the consolidated statements of operations for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, and of \$52,556 and \$48,875 is included for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

5. Other Assets

Amortization expense on other assets of \$6,123 and \$6,468 is included in the consolidated statements of operations for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, and of \$12,353 and \$11,713 is included for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

6. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following:

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
6 ⁵ / ₈ % senior notes due 2016	\$ 249,552	\$ 249,511
6 ³ / ₄ % senior notes due 2032	250,000	250,000
Loan related to tax-exempt waste disposal revenue bonds due 2027	10,889	10,889
Loan related to tax-exempt series 2009A revenue bonds due 2029	5,000	5,000
Long-term debt	\$ 515,441	\$ 515,400

The Company has a \$400,000 senior secured revolving credit facility. As of June 30, 2010, the Company had no borrowings outstanding under the revolving credit facility. Any borrowings under the facility would bear interest at either LIBOR plus a spread ranging from 2.75% to 3.50% or a base rate plus a spread ranging from 1.25% to 2.0%. The revolving credit facility also requires an unused commitment fee ranging from 0.75% to 0.875%, depending on the average daily borrowings. All interest rates under the facility are subject to monthly grid pricing adjustments based on prior month average daily loan availability. The revolving credit facility matures on September 8, 2013. As of June 30, 2010, the Company had outstanding letters of credit totaling \$21,579 and borrowing availability of \$378,421 under the revolving credit facility.

7. Stock-Based Compensation

Under the Westlake Chemical Corporation 2004 Omnibus Incentive Plan (the "2004 Plan"), all employees and non-employee directors of the Company, as well as certain individuals who have agreed to become the Company's employees, are eligible for awards. Shares of common stock

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may be issued as authorized in the 2004 Plan. At the discretion of the administrator of the 2004 Plan, employees and non-employee directors may be granted awards in the form of stock options, stock appreciation rights, stock awards or cash awards (any of which may be a performance award). Total stock-based compensation expense related to the 2004 Plan was \$1,589 and \$1,380 for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, and \$2,979 and \$2,689 for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

[Table of Contents](#)**WESTLAKE CHEMICAL CORPORATION****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued****(Unaudited)****(in thousands of dollars, except share amounts and per share data)**

Option activity and changes during the six months ended June 30, 2010 were as follows:

	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Term (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2009	1,361,887	\$ 21.29		
Granted	229,591	20.65		
Exercised	(45,108)	15.56		
Cancelled	(67,270)	23.02		
Outstanding at June 30, 2010	1,479,100	\$ 21.29	7.6	\$ 2,415
Exercisable at June 30, 2010	589,031	\$ 20.96	6.6	\$ 1,079

For options outstanding at June 30, 2010, the options had the following range of exercise prices:

Range of Prices	Options Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)
\$14.24 - \$19.29	775,101	7.7
\$20.53 - \$27.24	330,446	8.6
\$30.07 - \$36.10	373,553	6.5

The aggregate intrinsic value in the table above represents the total pretax intrinsic value (the difference between the Company's closing stock price on the last trading day of the quarter and the exercise price, multiplied by the number of in-the-money options) that would have been received by the option holders had all option holders exercised their options on June 30, 2010. This amount changes based on the fair market value of the Company's common stock. The total intrinsic value of options exercised was \$240 and \$5 for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, and \$404 and \$6 for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

As of June 30, 2010, \$5,139 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to stock options is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.1 years. Income tax benefit realized from the exercise of stock options was \$50 and \$2 for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, and \$91 and \$2 for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to value its options. The table below presents the weighted average value and assumptions used in determining the fair value for each option granted during the three months ended June 30, 2010 and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009. There were no options granted during the three months ended June 30, 2009. Volatility was calculated using historical trends of the Company's common stock price.

	Stock Option Grants			
	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Weighted average fair value	\$ 11.28	\$	\$ 8.19	\$ 5.48
Risk-free interest rate	3.3%		2.9%	2.8%
Expected life in years	6		6	6-7
Expected volatility	41.9%		41.8%	42.5%
Expected dividend yield	0.8%		1.1%	1.5%

Table of Contents**WESTLAKE CHEMICAL CORPORATION****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued****(Unaudited)****(in thousands of dollars, except share amounts and per share data)**

Non-vested restricted stock awards as of June 30, 2010 and changes during the six months ended June 30, 2010 were as follows:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Non-vested at December 31, 2009	616,716	\$ 21.11
Granted	147,887	20.61
Vested	(57,786)	31.61
Forfeited	(33,384)	20.58
Non-vested at June 30, 2010	673,433	\$ 20.13

As of June 30, 2010, there was \$6,932 of unrecognized stock-based compensation expense related to non-vested restricted stock awards. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.0 years. No restricted stock vested during the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009. The total fair value of shares of restricted stock that vested during the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 was \$1,186 and \$83, respectively.

8. Derivative Commodity Instruments

The Company uses derivative instruments to reduce price volatility risk on raw materials and products as a substantial portion of its raw materials and products are commodities whose prices fluctuate as market supply and demand fundamentals change. Business strategies to protect against such instability include ethylene product feedstock flexibility and moving downstream into the olefins and vinyls products where pricing is more stable. Due to the short-term nature of the commodities and associated derivatives, the Company did not designate any of its commodity derivative instruments as hedges. As such, gains and losses from changes in the fair value of all the derivative instruments used in the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 were included in earnings.

The exposure on commodity derivatives used for price risk management includes the risk that the counterparty will not pay if the market declines below the established fixed price. In such case, the Company would lose the benefit of the derivative differential on the volume of the commodities covered. In any event, the Company would continue to receive the market price on the actual volume hedged. The Company also bears the risk that it could lose the benefit of market improvements over the fixed derivative price for the term and volume of the derivative securities (as such improvements would accrue to the benefit of the counterparty).

Under the accounting guidance for fair value measurements, inputs used to measure fair value are classified in one of three levels:

Level 1: Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Observable market-based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

The following table summarizes the classification of risk management assets and liabilities by fair value measurement level:

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	June 30, 2010			December 31, 2009		
	Level 1	Level 2	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Risk management assets	\$ 3,672	\$ 367	\$ 4,039	\$ 8,696	\$ 7,543	\$ 16,239
Risk management liabilities	\$ 2,927	\$ 1,569	\$ 4,496	\$ 4,243	\$ 5,247	\$ 9,490

There were no transfers in and out of Levels 1 and 2 of the fair value hierarchy for the six months ended June 30, 2010.

Table of Contents**WESTLAKE CHEMICAL CORPORATION****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued****(Unaudited)****(in thousands of dollars, except share amounts and per share data)**

The following tables reflect the fair values of derivative instruments in the Company's consolidated balance sheets and the gain (loss) from trading activities in its consolidated statements of operations:

Derivatives Not Designated as	Balance Sheet Location	Asset Derivatives Fair Value as of		Balance Sheet Location	Liability Derivatives Fair Value as of	
		June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009		June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Hedging Instruments						
Commodity contracts	Accounts receivable, net	\$ 4,039	\$ 16,239	Accrued liabilities	\$ 4,496	\$ 9,490

Derivatives Not Designated as	Location of Gain (Loss)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
		2010	2009	2010	2009
Hedging Instruments Under SFAS 133	Recognized in Income on Derivative	Loss	Loss	Loss	Gain
Commodity contracts	Cost of sales	\$ (2,641)	\$ (67)	\$ (2,152)	\$ 3,884

See Note 9 for the fair value of the Company's derivative instruments.

9. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair and carrying values of the Company's derivative commodity instruments and financial instruments are summarized below:

	June 30, 2010		December 31, 2009	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Commodity Instruments:				
Natural gas forward contracts	\$ 3,274	\$ 3,274	\$ 9,039	\$ 9,039
Crude oil forward contracts	(2,529)	(2,529)	(4,586)	(4,586)
Other forward contracts	(1,202)	(1,202)	2,296	2,296
Financial Instruments:				
6 ⁵ / ₈ % senior notes due 2016	\$ 249,552	\$ 243,975	\$ 249,511	\$ 248,750
6 ³ / ₄ % senior notes due 2032	250,000	258,725	250,000	254,790
Loan related to tax-exempt waste disposal revenue bonds due 2027	10,889	10,889	10,889	10,889
Loan related to tax-exempt series 2009A revenue bonds due 2029	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000

10. Income Taxes

The effective income tax rate was 36.4% for the six months ended June 30, 2010. The effective 2010 period tax rate was above the statutory rate of 35.0% primarily due to state income taxes, partially offset by state tax credits and the domestic manufacturing deduction. The effective income tax rate was 50.3% for the six months ended June 30, 2009. The effective 2009 period tax rate was above the statutory rate of 35.0% primarily due to the decrease in the domestic manufacturing deduction caused by carrying back the year-to-date taxable loss and an increase in state income taxes.

There was a \$1,389 reduction in the total gross unrecognized tax benefits for the six months ended June 30, 2010 related to the settlement of a tax issue with the tax authorities. Management anticipates no material reductions to the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits within the next twelve months.

The Company recognizes penalties and interest accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense. As of June 30, 2010, the Company had \$173 of accrued interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions.

The Company files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, various states and foreign jurisdictions. The Company is no longer subject to examinations by tax authorities before the year 2001. During the first quarter of 2010, the Internal Revenue Service completed the audit of the Company for the 2007 tax year with no assessment.

Table of Contents**WESTLAKE CHEMICAL CORPORATION****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued****(Unaudited)****(in thousands of dollars, except share amounts and per share data)****11. Earnings per Share**

There are no adjustments to Net income for the diluted earnings per share computations.

The following table reconciles the denominator for the basic and diluted earnings per share computations shown in the consolidated statements of operations:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Weighted average common shares basic	66,141,710	65,925,121	66,090,164	65,861,550
Plus incremental shares from:				
Assumed exercise of options	148,048	57,831	138,630	29,436
Weighted average common shares diluted	66,289,758	65,982,952	66,228,794	65,890,986

Excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share are options to purchase 732,582 and 737,103 shares of common stock for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, and 693,855 and 737,103 shares of common stock for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. These options were outstanding during the periods reported but were excluded because the option exercise price was greater than the average market price of the shares.

12. Comprehensive Income Information

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Net income	\$ 56,942	\$ 16,851	\$ 74,589	\$ 10,776
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Amortization of benefits liability, net of tax	332	333	2,482	683
Change in cumulative foreign currency translation adjustment	(741)	1,309	(179)	1,220
Comprehensive income	\$ 56,533	\$ 18,493	\$ 76,892	\$ 12,679

13. Pension and Post-Retirement Benefit Costs

Components of net periodic benefit cost are as follows:

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	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	Pension		Post-retirement Healthcare		Pension		Post-retirement Healthcare	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Service cost	\$ 263	\$ 199	\$ 13	\$ 20	\$ 526	\$ 445	\$ 25	\$ 41
Interest cost	690	614	224	280	1,379	1,237	449	560
Expected return on plan assets	(484)	(394)			(968)	(864)		
Amortization of transition obligation			28	29			57	57
Amortization of prior service cost	74	62	53	53	148	142	106	106
Amortization of net loss	383	343	7	26	767	694	14	52
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 926	\$ 824	\$ 325	\$ 408	\$ 1,852	\$ 1,654	\$ 651	\$ 816

The Company contributed \$457 and \$459 to the Salaried pension plan in the first six months of 2010 and 2009, respectively, and contributed \$245 to the Wage pension plan in the first six months of 2010. There were no contributions to the Wage pension plan in the first six months of 2009. The Company expects to make additional contributions of \$708 to the Salaried pension plan and \$1,136 to the Wage pension plan during the fiscal year ending December 31, 2010.

Table of Contents

WESTLAKE CHEMICAL CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

(Unaudited)

(in thousands of dollars, except share amounts and per share data)

14. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is subject to environmental laws and regulations that can impose civil and criminal sanctions and that may require it to mitigate the effects of contamination caused by the release or disposal of hazardous substances into the environment. Under one law, an owner or operator of property may be held strictly liable for remediating contamination without regard to whether that person caused the contamination, and without regard to whether the practices that resulted in the contamination were legal at the time they occurred. Because several of the Company's production sites have a history of industrial use, it is impossible to predict precisely what effect these requirements will have on the Company.

Contract Disputes with Goodrich and PolyOne. In connection with the 1990 and 1997 acquisitions of the Goodrich Corporation (Goodrich) chemical manufacturing complex in Calvert City, Kentucky, Goodrich agreed to indemnify the Company for any liabilities related to preexisting contamination at the complex. For its part, the Company agreed to indemnify Goodrich for post-closing contamination caused by the Company's operations. The soil and groundwater at the complex, which does not include the Company's nearby PVC facility, had been extensively contaminated by Goodrich's operations. In 1993, Goodrich spun off the predecessor of PolyOne Corporation (PolyOne), and that predecessor assumed Goodrich's indemnification obligations relating to preexisting contamination.

In 2003, litigation arose among the Company, Goodrich and PolyOne with respect to the allocation of the cost of remediating contamination at the site. The parties settled this litigation in December 2007 and the case was dismissed. In the settlement the parties agreed that, among other things: (1) PolyOne would pay 100% of the costs (with specified exceptions), net of recoveries or credits from third parties, incurred with respect to environmental issues at the Calvert City site from August 1, 2007 forward; (2) either the Company or PolyOne might, from time to time in the future (but not more than once every five years), institute an arbitration proceeding to adjust that percentage; and (3) the Company and PolyOne would negotiate a new environmental remediation utilities and services agreement to cover the Company's provision to or on behalf of PolyOne of certain environmental remediation services at the site. The current environmental remediation activities at the Calvert City complex do not have a specified termination date but are expected to last for the foreseeable future. The costs incurred by PolyOne to provide the environmental remediation services were \$2,718 in 2009. On March 17, 2010, the Company received notice of PolyOne's intention to commence an arbitration proceeding to readjust the percentage allocation of costs. The Company is not in a position at this time to state what effect, if any, the arbitration proceeding could have on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows in 2010 and later years.

Administrative Proceedings. There are several administrative proceedings in Kentucky involving the Company, Goodrich and PolyOne related to the same manufacturing complex in Calvert City. In 2003, the Kentucky Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet (the Cabinet) re-issued Goodrich's Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) permit which requires Goodrich to remediate contamination at the Calvert City manufacturing complex. Both Goodrich and PolyOne challenged various terms of the permit in an attempt to shift Goodrich's clean-up obligations under the permit to the Company.

In January 2004, the Cabinet notified the Company that the Company's ownership of a closed landfill (known as former Pond 4) requires it to submit an application for its own permit under RCRA. This could require the Company to bear the cost of performing remediation work at former Pond 4 and adjacent areas at the complex. The Company challenged the Cabinet's January 2004 order and has obtained several extensions to submit the required permit application. In October 2006, the Cabinet notified Goodrich and the Company that both were operators of former Pond 4 under RCRA, and ordered them to jointly submit an application for a RCRA permit. Goodrich and the Company have both challenged the Cabinet's October 2006 order. On December 18, 2009, the Cabinet notified the Company that it has withdrawn the requirement for the Company to submit a permit application with regard to Pond 4.

All of these administrative proceedings have been consolidated, and the case is pending before the Cabinet.

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Change in Regulatory Regime. On May 22, 2009, the Cabinet sent a letter to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requesting the EPA 's assistance in addressing contamination at the Calvert City site under the U.S. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). In its response to the Cabinet on May 29, 2009, the EPA stated that it concurred with the Cabinet 's request and would incorporate work previously conducted under the Cabinet 's RCRA authority into the EPA 's cleanup efforts under CERCLA. Since 1983, the EPA has been addressing contamination at an abandoned landfill adjacent to the Company 's plant which had been operated by Goodrich and which was being remediated pursuant to CERCLA. During the past two years, the EPA has directed Goodrich and PolyOne to conduct additional investigation activities at the landfill and at the Company 's plant. On June 26, 2009, the EPA notified the Company that the Company may have potential liability under section 107(a) of CERCLA at its plant site. Liability under section 107(a) of CERCLA is strict and joint and several. The EPA specified a period of 60 days during which the Company could negotiate the performance and funding of response activities at the site. The EPA 's letter of June 26 also identified Goodrich and PolyOne, among others, as potentially responsible parties at the plant site.

Table of Contents

WESTLAKE CHEMICAL CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

(Unaudited)

(in thousands of dollars, except share amounts and per share data)

The Company negotiated, in conjunction with the other potentially responsible parties, an Administrative Settlement Agreement (AOC) and Order to conduct a remedial investigation and feasibility study (RIFS), which became effective on December 9, 2009. The parties submitted and received EPA approval for a RIFS work plan to implement the AOC. The parties are preparing to conduct the remedial investigation and feasibility study.

Litigation Related to the Administrative Proceedings. The Company has the contractual right to reconvey title to former Pond 4 back to Goodrich, and the Company has tendered former Pond 4 back to Goodrich under this provision. In March 2005, the Company sued Goodrich in the United States District Court for the Western District of Kentucky to require Goodrich to accept the tendered reconveyance and to indemnify the Company for costs the Company incurred in connection with former Pond 4. Goodrich subsequently filed a third-party complaint against PolyOne, seeking to hold PolyOne responsible for any of Goodrich's former Pond 4 liabilities to the Company. Goodrich moved to dismiss the Company's suit against it, the Company filed a motion for partial summary judgment against Goodrich, and PolyOne moved to dismiss Goodrich's third-party complaint against it. In March 2007, the court granted Goodrich's motion to dismiss the Company's claim that Goodrich is required to accept the tendered reconveyance. On December 18, 2009, the Cabinet withdrew its request for a RCRA permit application for Pond 4. Thereafter, the parties agreed to dismiss the case without prejudice. The dismissal order was issued by the court on June 23, 2010.

Monetary Relief. Except as noted above, with respect to the settlement of the contract litigation among the Company, Goodrich and PolyOne, none of the court, the Cabinet or the EPA has established any allocation of the costs of remediation among the various parties that are involved in the judicial and administrative proceedings discussed above. The Company is not in a position at this time to state what effect, if any, the resolution of these proceedings could have on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows in 2010 and later years. Any cash expenditures that the Company might incur in the future with respect to the remediation of contamination at the complex would likely be spread out over an extended period. As a result, the Company believes it is unlikely that any remediation costs allocable to it will be material in terms of expenditures made in any individual reporting period.

Environmental Investigations at Calvert City. In 2002, the National Enforcement Investigations Center (NEIC) of the EPA investigated the Company's manufacturing complex in Calvert City. In early 2004, the NEIC investigated the Company's nearby PVC plant. The EPA subsequently submitted information requests to the Company under the Clean Air Act and RCRA. The Company and the EPA met in 2004 to attempt to voluntarily resolve the notices of violation that were issued to the Company for the 2002 investigation and to voluntarily resolve any issues raised at the PVC plant in the 2004 investigation. Since then, the parties have continued to engage in settlement discussions. The EPA has indicated that it will impose monetary penalties and require plant modifications that will involve capital expenditures. The Company has recorded an accrual for a probable loss related to monetary penalties and other items to be expensed. Although the ultimate amount of liability is not ascertainable, the Company believes that the resolution of this matter will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

EPA Audit of Ethylene Units in Lake Charles. During 2007, the EPA conducted an audit of the Company's ethylene units in Lake Charles, Louisiana, with a focus on leak detection and repair, or LDAR. In January 2008, the U.S. Department of Justice, or DOJ, notified the Company that the EPA had referred the matter to the DOJ to bring a civil case against the Company alleging violations of various environmental laws and regulations. The DOJ informed the Company that it would seek monetary penalties and require the Company to implement an enhanced LDAR program for the ethylene units. The Company's representatives met with the EPA in February 2008 to conduct initial settlement discussions. While the Company can offer no assurance as to an outcome, the Company believes that the resolution of this matter will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

In addition to the matters described above, the Company is involved in various routine legal proceedings incidental to the conduct of its business. The Company does not believe that any of these routine legal proceedings will have a material adverse effect on its financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Table of Contents**WESTLAKE CHEMICAL CORPORATION****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued****(Unaudited)****(in thousands of dollars, except share amounts and per share data)****15. Segment Information**

The Company operates in two principal business segments: Olefins and Vinyls. These segments are strategic business units that offer a variety of different products. The Company manages each segment separately as each business requires different technology and marketing strategies.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Net sales to external customers				
Olefins				
Polyethylene	\$ 408,059	\$ 303,160	\$ 822,431	\$ 559,534
Ethylene, styrene and other	169,268	83,382	319,920	149,777
Total olefins	577,327	386,542	1,142,351	709,311
Vinyls				
Fabricated finished products	102,873	86,385	187,453	148,813
VCM, PVC and other	138,189	101,938	266,919	204,992
Total vinyls	241,062	188,323	454,372	353,805
	\$ 818,389	\$ 574,865	\$ 1,596,723	\$ 1,063,116
Intersegment sales				
Olefins	\$ 84,409	\$ 58,395	\$ 120,176	\$ 92,953
Vinyls	288	400	522	864
	\$ 84,697	\$ 58,795	\$ 120,698	\$ 93,817
Income (loss) from operations				
Olefins	\$ 111,158	\$ 44,289	\$ 169,403	\$ 60,363
Vinyls	(10,890)	(4,829)	(25,816)	(20,210)
Corporate and other	(731)	(3,285)	(9,621)	(4,881)
	\$ 99,537	\$ 36,175	\$ 133,966	\$ 35,272
Depreciation and amortization				
Olefins	\$ 21,465	\$ 20,892	\$ 42,701	\$ 40,616
Vinyls	10,482	9,971	21,127	19,159
Corporate and other	146	50	293	126
	\$ 32,093	\$ 30,913	\$ 64,121	\$ 59,901

Other income (expense), net

Olefins	\$	36	\$	33	\$	74	\$	163
Vinyls		(408)		28		(25)		31
Corporate and other		192		1,242		865		3,586
	\$	(180)	\$	1,303	\$	914	\$	3,780

Provision for (benefit from) income taxes

Olefins	\$	34,840	\$	5,747	\$	51,689	\$	8,528
Vinyls		(2,189)		12,411		(8,021)		5,604
Corporate and other		980		(6,326)		(949)		(3,247)
	\$	33,631	\$	11,832	\$	42,719	\$	10,885

Capital expenditures

Olefins	\$	9,657	\$	7,652	\$	14,954	\$	25,188
Vinyls		6,343		9,293		15,507		24,607
Corporate and other		368		519		625		568
	\$	16,368	\$	17,464	\$	31,086	\$	50,363

Table of Contents**WESTLAKE CHEMICAL CORPORATION****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued****(Unaudited)****(in thousands of dollars, except share amounts and per share data)**

A reconciliation of total segment income (loss) from operations to consolidated income before income taxes is as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Income from operations	\$ 99,537	\$ 36,175	\$ 133,966	\$ 35,272
Interest expense	(8,784)	(8,795)	(17,572)	(17,391)
Other (expense) income, net	(180)	1,303	914	3,780
Income before income taxes	\$ 90,573	\$ 28,683	\$ 117,308	\$ 21,661

	June 30,	December 31,
	2010	2009
Total assets		
Olefins	\$ 1,347,730	\$ 1,345,545
Vinyls	759,276	686,831
Corporate and other	437,131	413,980
	\$ 2,544,137	\$ 2,446,356

16. Subsequent Events

In July 2010, the Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facility and Development Authority (the Authority), a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana, completed the reoffering of \$100,000 of 6 1/2% tax-exempt revenue bonds due August 1, 2029 under the Gulf Opportunity Zone Act of 2005 (the GO Zone Act). This reoffering follows the August 2009 issuance of \$5,000 of floating rate tax-exempt revenue bonds due August 1, 2029 under the GO Zone Act, which were subsequently repurchased by the Company to be included as part of the \$100,000 bond reoffering. In connection with the reoffering of the bonds, the Company entered into a loan agreement with the Authority under which the proceeds from the bond reoffering were lent by the Authority to the Company. To evidence and secure the Company's obligations under the loan agreement, the Company entered into a third supplemental indenture, by and among the Company, the subsidiary guarantors party thereto and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee, and issued \$100,000 aggregate principal amount of the Company's 6 1/2% senior notes due 2029 to be held by the bond trustee pursuant to the terms and provisions of the loan agreement. The net proceeds from this reoffering, plus interest income, will remain with the trustee, and will be classified on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as a non-current asset, restricted cash, until such time as the Company requests reimbursement of amounts used to expand, refurbish and maintain the Company's facilities in Calcasieu and Ascension Parishes.

Subsequent events were evaluated through the date on which the financial statements were issued.

17. Guarantor Disclosures

The Company's payment obligations under the Company's 6 5/8% senior notes due 2016 and 6 3/4% senior notes due 2032 are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by each of its current and future domestic restricted subsidiaries that guarantee other debt of the Company or of another guarantor of the senior notes in excess of \$5,000 (the Guarantor Subsidiaries). Each Guarantor Subsidiary is 100% owned by Westlake

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Chemical Corporation. These guarantees are the joint and several obligations of the Guarantor Subsidiaries. The following unaudited condensed consolidating financial information presents the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of Westlake Chemical Corporation, the Guarantor Subsidiaries and the remaining subsidiaries that do not guarantee the senior notes (the Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries), together with consolidating adjustments necessary to present the Company's results on a consolidated basis.

Table of Contents**WESTLAKE CHEMICAL CORPORATION****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued****(Unaudited)****(in thousands of dollars, except share amounts and per share data)****Condensed Consolidating Financial Information as of June 30, 2010**

	Westlake Chemical Corporation	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Balance Sheet					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 275,118	\$ 64	\$ 13,623	\$	\$ 288,805
Accounts receivable, net	57,279	415,442	4,157	(48,959)	427,919
Inventories, net		356,749	13,276		370,025
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	362	17,176	254		17,792
Deferred income taxes	13,791	22,644	131	(10,014)	26,552
Total current assets	346,550	812,075	31,441	(58,973)	1,131,093
Property, plant and equipment, net		1,160,787	11,845		1,172,632
Equity investments	1,400,513	23,250	34,130	(1,423,763)	34,130
Restricted cash	84,298				84,298
Other assets, net	46,091	106,273	5,655	(36,035)	121,984
Total assets	\$ 1,877,452	\$ 2,102,385	\$ 83,071	\$ (1,518,771)	\$ 2,544,137
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	\$ 179,495	\$ 2,812	\$	\$ 182,307
Accrued liabilities	14,740	129,240	996	(22,359)	122,617
Total current liabilities	14,740	308,735	3,808	(22,359)	304,924
Long-term debt	504,552	60,892	12,579	(62,582)	515,441
Deferred income taxes		325,144	1,022	(10,014)	316,152
Other liabilities	53	49,460			49,513
Stockholders' equity	1,358,107	1,358,154	65,662	(1,423,816)	1,358,107
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 1,877,452	\$ 2,102,385	\$ 83,071	\$ (1,518,771)	\$ 2,544,137

Table of Contents**WESTLAKE CHEMICAL CORPORATION****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued****(Unaudited)****(in thousands of dollars, except share amounts and per share data)****Condensed Consolidating Financial Information as of December 31, 2009**

	Westlake Chemical Corporation	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Balance Sheet					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 232,802	\$ 77	\$ 12,713	\$	\$ 245,592
Accounts receivable, net	88,139	331,975	4,655	(84,973)	339,796
Inventories, net		356,788	12,629		369,417
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	370	6,671	33		7,074
Deferred income taxes	3,777	22,644	284	(206)	26,499
Total current assets	325,088	718,155	30,314	(85,179)	988,378
Property, plant and equipment, net		1,181,221	13,090		1,194,311
Equity investments	1,317,935	23,250	33,925	(1,341,185)	33,925
Restricted cash	101,149				101,149
Other assets, net	56,194	113,318	5,827	(46,746)	128,593
Total assets	\$ 1,800,366	\$ 2,035,944	\$ 83,156	\$ (1,473,110)	\$ 2,446,356
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 2	\$ 175,472	\$ 4,526	\$ (870)	\$ 179,130
Accrued liabilities	10,818	95,197	1,586	(165)	107,436
Total current liabilities	10,820	270,669	6,112	(1,035)	286,566
Long-term debt	504,511	119,365	11,674	(120,150)	515,400
Deferred income taxes		319,715	616	(10,713)	309,618
Other liabilities	53	49,737			49,790
Stockholders' equity	1,284,982	1,276,458	64,754	(1,341,212)	1,284,982
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 1,800,366	\$ 2,035,944	\$ 83,156	\$ (1,473,110)	\$ 2,446,356

Table of Contents**WESTLAKE CHEMICAL CORPORATION****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued****(Unaudited)****(in thousands of dollars, except share amounts and per share data)****Condensed Consolidating Financial Information for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2010**

	Westlake Chemical Corporation	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Statement of Operations					
Net sales	\$	\$ 806,704	\$ 12,700	\$ (1,015)	\$ 818,389
Cost of sales		683,155	10,225	(1,015)	692,365
Gross profit		123,549	2,475		126,024
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,036	24,237	1,214		26,487
(Loss) income from operations	(1,036)	99,312	1,261		99,537
Interest expense	(5,011)	(3,672)	(101)		(8,784)
Other income (expense), net	60,847	243	(476)	(60,794)	(180)
Income before income taxes	54,800	95,883	684	(60,794)	90,573
(Benefit from) provision for income taxes	(2,142)	35,581	192		33,631
Net income	\$ 56,942	\$ 60,302	\$ 492	\$ (60,794)	\$ 56,942

Condensed Consolidating Financial Information for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2009

	Westlake Chemical Corporation	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Statement of Operations					
Net sales	\$	\$ 565,269	\$ 10,187	\$ (591)	\$ 574,865
Cost of sales		511,919	7,875	(591)	519,203
Gross profit		53,350	2,312		55,662
Selling, general and administrative expenses	987	18,208	292		19,487
(Loss) income from operations	(987)	35,142	2,020		36,175
Interest expense	(4,551)	(4,227)	(17)		(8,795)
Other income, net	26,226	215	1,071	(26,209)	1,303
Income before income taxes	20,688	31,130	3,074	(26,209)	28,683
Provision for income taxes	3,837	7,068	927		11,832
Net income	\$ 16,851	\$ 24,062	\$ 2,147	\$ (26,209)	\$ 16,851

Table of Contents**WESTLAKE CHEMICAL CORPORATION****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued****(Unaudited)****(in thousands of dollars, except share amounts and per share data)****Condensed Consolidating Financial Information for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2010**

	Westlake Chemical Corporation	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Statement of Operations					
Net sales	\$	\$ 1,575,812	\$ 22,519	\$ (1,608)	\$ 1,596,723
Cost of sales		1,395,700	18,927	(1,608)	1,413,019
Gross profit		180,112	3,592		183,704
Selling, general and administrative expenses	2,091	45,319	2,328		49,738
(Loss) income from operations	(2,091)	134,793	1,264		133,966
Interest expense	(10,474)	(6,898)	(200)		(17,572)
Other income, net	82,811	505	358	(82,760)	914
Income before income taxes	70,246	128,400	1,422	(82,760)	117,308
(Benefit from) provision for income taxes	(4,343)	46,726	336		42,719
Net income	\$ 74,589	\$ 81,674	\$ 1,086	\$ (82,760)	\$ 74,589

Condensed Consolidating Financial Information for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2009

	Westlake Chemical Corporation	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Statement of Operations					
Net sales	\$	\$ 1,048,265	\$ 15,916	\$ (1,065)	\$ 1,063,116
Cost of sales		973,693	14,762	(1,065)	987,390
Gross profit		74,572	1,154		75,726
Selling, general and administrative expenses	2,045	36,870	1,539		40,454
(Loss) income from operations	(2,045)	37,702	(385)		35,272
Interest expense	(9,596)	(7,769)	(26)		(17,391)
Other income, net	26,353	528	2,918	(26,019)	3,780
Income before income taxes	14,712	30,461	2,507	(26,019)	21,661
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	3,936	7,116	(167)		10,885

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Net income	\$	10,776	\$	23,345	\$	2,674	\$	(26,019)	\$	10,776
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Table of Contents**WESTLAKE CHEMICAL CORPORATION****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued****(Unaudited)****(in thousands of dollars, except share amounts and per share data)****Condensed Consolidating Financial Information for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2010**

	Westlake Chemical Corporation	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Statement of Cash Flows					
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net income	\$ 74,589	\$ 81,674	\$ 1,086	\$ (82,760)	\$ 74,589
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash (used for) provided by operating activities					
Depreciation and amortization	788	62,188	1,933		64,909
Provision for doubtful accounts		517	29		546
Stock-based compensation expense		2,908	71		2,979
Gain from disposition of fixed assets		(51)			(51)
Deferred income taxes	(389)	6,085	369		6,065
Equity in income of joint venture			(205)		(205)
Net changes in working capital and other	(84,144)	(89,926)	(1,928)	82,760	(93,238)
Net cash (used for) provided by operating activities	(9,156)	63,395	1,355		55,594
Cash flows from investing activities					
Additions to property, plant and equipment		(30,410)	(676)		(31,086)
Proceeds from disposition of assets		438			438
Proceeds from repayment of loan to affiliate			167		167
Settlements of derivative instruments		8,116			8,116
Net cash used for investing activities		(21,856)	(509)		(22,365)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Intercompany financing	41,488	(41,552)	64		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	702				702
Dividends paid	(7,606)				(7,606)
Utilization of restricted cash	16,974				16,974
Capitalized debt issuance costs	(86)				(86)
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	51,472	(41,552)	64		9,984
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	42,316	(13)	910		43,213
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	232,802	77	12,713		245,592
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 275,118	\$ 64	\$ 13,623	\$	\$ 288,805

Table of Contents**WESTLAKE CHEMICAL CORPORATION****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued****(Unaudited)****(in thousands of dollars, except share amounts and per share data)****Condensed Consolidating Financial Information for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2009**

	Westlake Chemical Corporation	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Statement of Cash Flows					
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net income	\$ 10,776	\$ 23,345	\$ 2,674	\$ (26,019)	\$ 10,776
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash (used for) provided by operating activities					
Depreciation and amortization	687	57,929	1,972		60,588
(Recovery of) provision for doubtful accounts		(225)	83		(142)
Stock-based compensation expense		2,609	80		2,689
Loss from disposition of fixed assets		505			505
Deferred income taxes	(1,831)	(9,373)	245		(10,959)
Equity in income of joint venture			(2,758)		(2,758)
Net changes in working capital and other	(21,596)	85,133	3,097	26,019	92,653
Net cash (used for) provided by operating activities	(11,964)	159,923	5,393		153,352
Cash flows from investing activities					
Additions to property, plant and equipment		(50,207)	(156)		(50,363)
Acquisition of business		(6,297)			(6,297)
Proceeds from disposition of assets		3,251			3,251
Settlements of derivative instruments		155			155
Net cash used for investing activities		(53,098)	(156)		(53,254)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Intercompany financing	106,767	(106,788)	21		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	42				42
Dividends paid	(6,922)				(6,922)
Utilization of restricted cash	21,979				21,979
Capitalized debt issuance costs	(1,429)				(1,429)
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	120,437	(106,788)	21		13,670
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	108,473	37	5,258		113,768
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	88,368	69	1,802		90,239
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 196,841	\$ 106	\$ 7,060	\$	\$ 204,007

Table of Contents

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

This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with information contained in the accompanying unaudited consolidated interim financial statements of Westlake Chemical Corporation and the notes thereto and the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto of Westlake Chemical Corporation included in Westlake Chemical Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009. The following discussion contains forward-looking statements. Please read "Forward-Looking Statements" for a discussion of limitations inherent in such statements.

We are a vertically integrated manufacturer and marketer of petrochemicals, polymers and fabricated products. Our two principal business segments are olefins and vinyls. We use the majority of our internally-produced basic chemicals to produce higher value-added chemicals and fabricated products.

Beginning in 2006 and continuing through the second quarter of 2010, weakness in the construction markets contributed to lower demand for our vinyls products, and operating margins were depressed in our vinyls business. In addition, a precipitous decline in caustic prices driven by reduced industrial activity negatively impacted our Vinyls segment in 2009. Caustic prices stabilized in the fourth quarter of 2009 and showed sequential improvement in 2010 primarily attributable to an increase in industrial demand. Looking forward, North American PVC capacity is projected to increase over the next two years and, as a result, our vinyls operating rates and margins may continue to be negatively impacted.

In 2008, olefins margins declined significantly due to a sharp drop in product demand that started in the third quarter of 2008 as customers began to anticipate lower product prices due to a weakened global economy and collapsing energy prices. This was followed by a sharp drop in product prices in the last quarter of 2008, which resulted in continued weak demand, lower operating rates and a significant operating loss. Lower customer inventory levels following the destocking that occurred in the fourth quarter of 2008 and first quarter of 2009 contributed to the increased demand and margins in our Olefins segment in 2009. In addition, in 2009 and the first half of 2010, a cost advantage for natural gas-based ethylene producers over naphtha-based ethylene producers allowed a strong export market for North American producers. Balanced supply and demand for polyethylene in the U.S. during the first half of 2010 has resulted in increased sales volumes and positive operating margins and cash flow for our Olefins segment. Olefins industry forecasts show a significant increase in worldwide ethylene and ethylene derivative capacity over the next several years, with the largest increase expected to come from the Middle East and Asia. As a result, our olefins operating margins may be negatively impacted.

While the current economic environment has been challenging for our customers, we believe our customer base remains generally healthy. As we continue to manage our business in this environment, including the slowdown in construction activity, we have taken steps designed to address the changes in demand and margins in our Vinyls segment and its resulting impact on our operations by matching production with sales demand and continuing to operate our plants in an efficient manner. We have also implemented cost reduction programs and are monitoring discretionary capital spending to preserve cash. The global economic downturn has been challenging on our business and depending on the performance of the economy in the second half of 2010 and beyond could have a negative affect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Recent Developments

In July 2010, the Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facility and Development Authority (the "Authority"), a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana, completed the reoffering of \$100.0 million of 6 1/2% tax-exempt revenue bonds due August 1, 2029 under the Gulf Opportunity Zone Act of 2005 (the "GO Zone Act"). This reoffering follows the August 2009 issuance of \$5.0 million of floating rate tax-exempt revenue bonds due August 1, 2029 under the GO Zone Act (the "Initial Series 2009A Revenue Bonds"), which were subsequently repurchased by us to be included as part of the \$100.0 million bond reoffering. In connection with the reoffering of the bonds, we entered into a loan agreement with the Authority under which the proceeds from the bond reoffering were lent by the Authority to us. To evidence and secure our obligations under the loan agreement, we entered into a third supplemental indenture, by and among us, the subsidiary guarantors party thereto and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee, and issued \$100.0 million aggregate principal amount of our 6 1/2% senior notes due 2029 to be held by the bond trustee pursuant to the terms and provisions of the loan agreement.

Table of Contents**Results of Operations**

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2010		Six Months Ended June 30, 2010	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	(dollars in thousands)			
Net external sales				
Olefins				
Polyethylene	\$ 408,059	\$ 303,160	\$ 822,431	\$ 559,534
Ethylene, styrene and other	169,268	83,382	319,920	149,777
Total olefins	577,327	386,542	1,142,351	709,311
Vinyls				
Fabricated finished products	102,873	86,385	187,453	148,813
VCM, PVC and other	138,189	101,938	266,919	204,992
Total vinyls	241,062	188,323	454,372	353,805
Total	\$ 818,389	\$ 574,865	\$ 1,596,723	\$ 1,063,116

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2010		Six Months Ended June 30, 2010	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	(dollars in thousands)			
Income (loss) from operations				
Olefins	\$ 111,158	\$ 44,289	\$ 169,403	\$ 60,363
Vinyls	(10,890)	(4,829)	(25,816)	(20,210)
Corporate and other	(731)	(3,285)	(9,621)	(4,881)
Total income from operations	99,537	36,175	133,966	35,272
Interest expense	(8,784)	(8,795)	(17,572)	(17,391)
Other (expense) income, net	(180)	1,303	914	3,780
Provision for income taxes	33,631	11,832	42,719	10,885
Net income	\$ 56,942	\$ 16,851	\$ 74,589	\$ 10,776
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.86	\$ 0.26	\$ 1.13	\$ 0.16

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2010		Six Months Ended June 30, 2010	
	Average		Average	
	Sales Price	Volume	Sales Price	Volume
Key product sales price and volume percentage change from prior year period				
Olefins ⁽¹⁾	+51.2%	-1.7%	+54.1%	+7.0%
Vinyls ⁽²⁾	+25.6%	+2.4%	+15.1%	+13.3%
Company average	+42.8%	-0.3%	+41.1%	+9.1%

(1) Includes: Ethylene and co-products, polyethylene, and styrene.

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(2) Includes: Ethylene co-products, caustic, VCM, PVC resin, PVC pipe, and other fabricated products.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Average industry prices ⁽¹⁾				
Ethane (cents/lb)	18.4	14.5	21.6	13.2
Propane (cents/lb)	25.7	17.3	27.6	16.7
Ethylene (cents/lb) ⁽²⁾	45.6	31.5	49.0	31.5
Polyethylene (cents/lb) ⁽³⁾	89.0	68.0	87.7	66.5
Styrene (cents/lb) ⁽⁴⁾	64.7	46.3	66.2	43.4
Caustic (\$/short ton) ⁽⁵⁾	356.7	368.3	315.0	595.0
Chlorine (\$/short ton) ⁽⁶⁾	310.0	204.2	310.8	189.6
PVC (cents/lb) ⁽⁷⁾	67.3	48.5	66.8	47.1

Table of Contents

- (1) Industry pricing data was obtained through the Chemical Market Associates, Inc., or CMAI. We have not independently verified the data.
- (2) Represents average North American contract prices of ethylene over the period as reported by CMAI.
- (3) Represents average North American contract prices of polyethylene low density film over the period as reported by CMAI.
- (4) Represents average North American contract prices of styrene over the period as reported by CMAI.
- (5) Represents average North American acquisition prices of caustic soda (diaphragm grade) over the period as reported by CMAI.
- (6) Represents average North American contract prices of chlorine (into chemicals) over the period as reported by CMAI.
- (7) Represents average North American contract prices of PVC over the period as reported by CMAI.

Summary

For the quarter ended June 30, 2010, net income was \$56.9 million, or \$0.86 per diluted share, on net sales of \$818.4 million. This represents an increase in net income of \$40.0 million, or \$0.60 per diluted share, from the quarter ended June 30, 2009 net income of \$16.9 million, or \$0.26 per diluted share, on net sales of \$574.9 million. Sales for the second quarter of 2010 increased \$243.5 million compared to the second quarter of 2009 driven primarily by higher sales prices for most of our major products. Income from operations was \$99.5 million for the second quarter of 2010 as compared to \$36.2 million for the second quarter of 2009. Income from operations benefited from improved Olefins integrated product margins resulting from significant increases in product prices, which were only partially offset by increased feedstock costs, lower PVC resin and pipe margins and a loss from trading activity. Trading activity resulted in a loss of \$2.6 million in the second quarter of 2010 compared to a loss of \$0.1 million in the second quarter of 2009.

For the six months ended June 30, 2010, net income was \$74.6 million, or \$1.13 per diluted share, on net sales of \$1,596.7 million. This represents an increase in net income of \$63.8 million, or \$0.97 per diluted share, from the six months ended June 30, 2009 net income of \$10.8 million, or \$0.16 per diluted share, on net sales of \$1,063.1 million. Sales for the six months ended June 30, 2010 increased \$533.6 million compared to the prior year period mainly due to higher sales prices and sales volumes for most of our major products. Income from operations was \$134.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010 as compared to \$35.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009. The increase in income from operations was primarily attributable to improved production rates for most of our major products and higher Olefins integrated product margins as compared to the prior year period. This increase was partially offset by lower caustic margins resulting from a 47.1% decrease in industry caustic prices compared to the first six months of 2009 and the unscheduled outage at one of our ethylene units in Lake Charles caused by freezing temperatures in the first quarter of 2010. In addition, trading activity for the six months ended June 30, 2010 resulted in a loss of \$2.2 million compared to a gain of \$3.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009. Income from operations for the six months ended June 30, 2009 was negatively impacted by an unscheduled outage at our Calvert City facility and a turnaround at one of our ethylene units in Lake Charles.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Second Quarter 2010 Compared with Second Quarter 2009

Net Sales. Net sales increased by \$243.5 million, or 42.4%, to \$818.4 million in the second quarter of 2010 from \$574.9 million in the second quarter of 2009. This increase was primarily due to higher sales prices for all major products except caustic. Average sales prices for the second quarter of 2010 increased by 42.8% as compared to the second quarter of 2009, while overall sales volume for the second quarter of 2010 remained relatively flat when compared with the second quarter of 2009.

Gross Margin. Gross margin percentage of 15.4% for the second quarter of 2010 improved from the 9.7% gross margin percentage for the second quarter of 2009. The increase was mainly driven by improved Olefins integrated product margins attributable to sales prices that outpaced the increase in raw material costs. Our raw material cost in both segments normally tracks industry prices, which experienced an increase of 26.9% for ethane and 48.6% for propane as compared to the second quarter of 2009. Sales prices increased an average of 42.8% for the second quarter of 2010 as compared to the second quarter of 2009.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses for the second quarter of 2010 increased by \$7.0 million as compared to the second quarter of 2009. The increase was primarily attributable to higher legal and professional fees and an increase in payroll and related labor costs.

Interest Expense. Interest expense remained flat at \$8.8 million in the second quarter of 2010 when compared to the prior year period primarily as a result of higher average debt outstanding, largely offset by lower interest rates in the second quarter of 2010.

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Other (Expense) Income, Net. Other (expense) income, net resulted in net expense of \$0.2 million in the second quarter of 2010 compared to net income of \$1.3 million in the second quarter of 2009.

Table of Contents

Income Taxes. The effective income tax rate was 37.1% for the second quarter of 2010. The effective 2010 period tax rate was above the statutory rate of 35.0% primarily due to state income taxes, partially offset by state tax credits and the domestic manufacturing deduction. The effective income tax rate was 41.3% for the second quarter of 2009. The effective 2009 period tax rate was above the statutory rate of 35.0% primarily due to the decrease in the domestic manufacturing deduction caused by carrying back the year-to-date taxable loss and state tax credits, partially offset by state income taxes.

Olefins Segment

Net Sales. Net sales increased by \$190.8 million, or 49.4%, to \$577.3 million in the second quarter of 2010 from \$386.5 million in the second quarter of 2009. This increase was primarily due to an increase in sales prices for all major olefins products as compared to the second quarter of 2009. Average sales prices for the Olefins segment increased by 51.2% in the second quarter of 2010 as compared to the second quarter of 2009. Average sales volumes decreased by 1.7% in the second quarter of 2010 as compared to the second quarter of 2009.

Income from Operations. Income from operations increased by \$66.9 million to \$111.2 million in the second quarter of 2010 from \$44.3 million in the second quarter of 2009. This increase was mainly attributable to improved Olefins integrated product margins, which were partially offset by a loss from trading activity. Olefins integrated product margins benefited from a significant increase in product prices, which outpaced the increase in feedstock costs. Trading activity resulted in a loss of \$2.6 million in the second quarter of 2010 as compared to a loss of \$0.1 million in the second quarter of 2009.

Vinyls Segment

Net Sales. Net sales increased by \$52.8 million, or 28.0%, to \$241.1 million in the second quarter of 2010 from \$188.3 million in the second quarter of 2009. This increase was primarily driven by higher sales prices for all major vinyls products, except caustic. Average sales prices for the Vinyls segment increased by 25.6% in the second quarter of 2010 as compared to the second quarter of 2009, while average sales volumes increased by 2.4%.

Loss from Operations. The Vinyls segment incurred a loss from operations of \$10.9 million in the second quarter of 2010 as compared to a loss from operations of \$4.8 million in the second quarter of 2009, a negative change of \$6.1 million. This decrease was primarily due to lower PVC resin and pipe margins, which were negatively impacted by higher feedstock costs. These factors were only partially offset by higher caustic volumes and increased sales prices. In addition, continued weakness in the construction markets has prevented us from raising downstream fabricated products prices to sufficiently offset cost increases.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 Compared with Six Months Ended June 30, 2009

Net Sales. Net sales increased by \$533.6 million, or 50.2%, to \$1,596.7 million for the first six months of 2010 from \$1,063.1 million for the first six months of 2009. This increase was primarily due to higher sales prices for all major products except caustic, and higher sales volume for all major products except styrene. Average sales prices for the first six months of 2010 increased by 41.1% as compared to the first six months of 2009. Overall sales volume increased by 9.1% as compared to the first six months of 2009, mainly driven by increased industrial demand for caustic, as well as an increased demand for polyethylene, PVC resin and our downstream fabricated products.

Gross Margin. Gross margin percentage of 11.5% for the six months ended June 30, 2010 increased from the 7.1% gross margin percentage for the six months ended June 30, 2009. The improvement was primarily due to increased product sales prices and volumes and higher production rates for most of our major products, partially offset by higher feedstock and energy costs. In addition, the gross margin for the six months ended June 30, 2010 was negatively impacted by the lost ethylene production, repair costs and unabsorbed fixed manufacturing costs incurred due to the Lake Charles outage in the first quarter of 2010 and the loss from trading activity. Trading results declined by \$6.1 million to a loss of \$2.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010 as compared to a gain of \$3.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009. The 2009 gross margin was negatively impacted by the ice storm in Calvert City and the turnaround of one of our ethylene units in Lake Charles.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2010 increased by \$9.2 million as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2009. The increase was mainly attributable to higher legal and professional fees, an increase in payroll and related labor costs and an increase in selling expenses consistent with the increase in sales.

Interest Expense. Interest expense increased marginally by \$0.2 million to \$17.6 million in the first six months of 2010 as compared to the first six months of 2009, primarily due to higher average debt outstanding, partially offset by lower interest rates during the six months ended June 30, 2010.

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Other Income, Net. Other income, net decreased to \$0.9 million in the first six months of 2010 from \$3.8 million in the first six months of 2009 mainly due to lower equity in income from joint venture.

Table of Contents

Income Taxes. The effective income tax rate was 36.4% for the six months ended June 30, 2010. The effective 2010 period tax rate was above the statutory rate of 35.0% primarily due to state income taxes, partially offset by state tax credits and the domestic manufacturing deduction. The effective income tax rate was 50.3% for the six months ended June 30, 2009. The effective 2009 period tax rate was above the statutory rate of 35.0% primarily due to the decrease in the domestic manufacturing deduction caused by carrying back the year-to-date taxable loss and an increase in state income taxes.

Olefins Segment

Net Sales. Net sales increased by \$433.1 million, or 61.1%, to \$1,142.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010 from \$709.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009. This increase was primarily due to an increase in sales prices for all major olefins products and an increase in sales volume for all major olefins products, except styrene. Average sales prices for the Olefins segment increased by 54.1% in the first six months of 2010 as compared to the first six months of 2009, while average sales volumes increased by 7.0%.

Income from Operations. Income from operations increased by \$109.0 million to \$169.4 million in the first six months of 2010 from \$60.4 million in the first six months of 2009. This increase was mainly attributable to improved Olefins integrated product margins, higher operating rates and increased polyethylene sales volume. The increase was partially offset by the unscheduled outage at one of our ethylene units in Lake Charles during the first quarter of 2010. In addition, trading activity resulted in a loss of \$2.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010 as compared to a gain of \$3.9 million for the prior year period. The first six months of 2009 were negatively impacted by the turnaround at one of our ethylene units in Lake Charles.

Vinyls Segment

Net Sales. Net sales increased by \$100.6 million, or 28.4%, to \$454.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010 from \$353.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009. This increase was primarily attributable to higher sales prices for all major vinyls products, except caustic, and an increase in sales volume for all major vinyls products. Average sales prices for the Vinyls segment increased by 15.1% in the first six months of 2010 as compared to the first six months of 2009, while average sales volumes increased by 13.3%.

Loss from Operations. The Vinyls segment incurred a loss from operations of \$25.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010 as compared to a loss from operations of \$20.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009, a negative change of \$5.6 million. Operating results were negatively impacted by lower margins for caustic, resulting primarily from a 47.1% decrease in industry caustic prices and higher feedstock prices as compared to the prior year period.

CASH FLOW DISCUSSION FOR SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 AND 2009**Cash Flows*****Operating Activities***

Operating activities provided cash of \$55.6 million in the first six months of 2010 compared to cash provided of \$153.4 million in the first six months of 2009. The \$97.8 million decrease in cash flows from operating activities was primarily due to a decrease in cash provided from working capital, partially offset by an increase in income from operations in the first six months of 2010 compared to the prior year period. Income from operations increased by \$98.7 million in the first six months of 2010 as compared to the first six months of 2009 primarily as a result of improved production rates for most of our major products and higher Olefins integrated product margins. Changes in components of working capital, which we define for purposes of this cash flow discussion as accounts receivable, inventories, prepaid expense and other current assets less accounts payable and accrued liabilities, used cash of \$91.0 million in the first six months of 2010, compared to \$113.1 million of cash provided in the first six months of 2009, an unfavorable change of \$204.1 million. This change was largely due to an increase in accounts receivable and inventory primarily attributable to the increase in average product prices, sales volume and feedstock costs as compared to the prior year period.

Investing Activities

Net cash used for investing activities during the first six months of 2010 was \$22.4 million as compared to net cash used for investing activities of \$53.3 million in the first six months of 2009. Capital expenditures were \$31.1 million in the first six months of 2010 compared to \$50.4 million in the first six months of 2009. The decrease in capital expenditures in the 2010 period was largely attributable to expenditures related to capital projects performed during the turnaround at one of our ethylene facilities in Lake Charles and the completion of our new PVC pipe facility and PVC resin plant expansion in Yucca, Arizona and Calvert City, Kentucky, respectively, during the first six months of 2009. The

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remaining capital expenditures in the first six months of 2010 and 2009 primarily related to maintenance, safety and environmental projects. Other investing activities for the first six months of 2010 included proceeds of \$8.1 million for the settlement of derivative instruments. In addition, we purchased a PVC pipe plant in Janesville, Wisconsin for \$6.3 million during the first quarter of 2009.

Table of Contents

Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities during the first six months of 2010 was \$10.0 million as compared to net cash provided of \$13.7 million in the first six months of 2009. The 2010 activity was primarily related to a \$17.0 million draw-down of our restricted cash for use for eligible capital expenditures, partially offset by the \$7.6 million payment of cash dividends. The 2009 activity was primarily related to a \$22.0 million draw-down of our restricted cash, partially offset by the payment of cash dividends as well as debt issuance costs associated with the issuance of the Initial Series 2009A Revenue Bonds and the amendment of our revolving credit facility.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Liquidity and Financing Arrangements

Our principal sources of liquidity are from cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, cash from operations, short-term borrowings under our revolving credit facility and our long-term financing. As we continue to manage our business through the current economic environment, we have maintained our focus on cost control and various initiatives designed to preserve cash and liquidity.

In August 2008, we announced plans for the construction of a new chlor-alkali plant at our Geismar, Louisiana facility. The project is estimated to cost between \$250 million and \$300 million and would be partially funded with funds drawn from the net proceeds of the reoffering of the 6 ¹/₂% revenue bonds of the Authority due 2029 and the issuance of the Initial Series 2009A Revenue Bonds and the 6 ³/₄% revenue bonds of the Authority due 2032, in July 2010, August 2009 and December 2007, respectively, for our benefit, which are currently held as restricted cash. We expect the remaining funding would come from our revolving credit facility, cash flow from operations and, possibly, our ability to obtain additional financing in the future. At present, we are evaluating a start date for construction of this plant in light of the current economic and business conditions, and we are unable to predict when the plant may be completed.

We believe that our sources of liquidity as described above will be adequate to fund our normal operations and ongoing capital expenditures. Funding of any potential large expansions or any potential acquisitions of third-party assets may depend on our ability to obtain additional financing in the future. We must maintain a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio of 1.0:1 under our revolving credit facility or our ability to make distributions and acquisitions will be restricted. In February 2009, we amended our revolving credit facility to allow us to make distributions and specified acquisitions when our fixed charge coverage ratio falls below 1.0 but we maintain at least \$125 million to \$200 million (depending on the amount of the distribution or acquisition payment) of borrowing availability, including cash, under the credit facility. For the twelve months ended June 30, 2010, the fixed charge coverage ratio under our revolving credit facility was 3.0:1. The indenture governing our 6 ⁵/₈% senior notes due 2016, our 6 ³/₄% senior notes due 2032 and our 6 ¹/₂% senior notes due 2029, issued in July 2010 (collectively, the Senior Notes), requires us to maintain a fixed charge coverage ratio of at least 2.0:1 in order to incur additional debt, except for specified permitted debt. For the twelve months ended June 30, 2010, this fixed charge coverage ratio was 9.5:1. For further discussion on the issuance of our 6 ¹/₂% senior notes due 2029, see Debt below.

We may not be able to access additional liquidity at cost effective interest rates due to the volatility of the commercial credit markets. Despite the economic environment, our management believes that our revolving credit facility should be available up to our borrowing base, if needed.

Cash and Restricted Cash

Total cash balances were \$373.1 million at June 30, 2010, which included cash and cash equivalents of \$288.8 million and restricted cash of \$84.3 million. The restricted cash is held by a trustee until such time as we request reimbursement of amounts used to expand, refurbish and maintain our facilities in Calcasieu and Ascension Parishes. In addition, we have a revolving credit facility available to supplement cash if needed, as described under Debt below.

The net proceeds of \$93.9 million from the July 2010 reoffering of 6 ¹/₂% revenue bonds of the Authority due 2029, for our behalf, are also held by the bond trustee until such time as we request reimbursement of amounts used to expand, refurbish and maintain our facilities in Calcasieu and Ascension Parishes.

Debt

In July 2010, the Authority completed the reoffering of \$100.0 million of 6 ¹/₂% tax-exempt revenue bonds due August 1, 2029 under the GO Zone Act. This reoffering follows the issuance of the Initial Series 2009A Revenue Bonds in August 2009, which were subsequently repurchased by us to be included as part of the \$100.0 million bond reoffering. The bonds are subject to optional redemption by the Authority upon the direction of the Company at any time prior to August 1, 2020 for 100% of the principal plus accrued interest and a discounted make

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whole payment of remaining unpaid principal and interest payments. On or after August 1, 2020, the bonds are subject to optional redemption by the Authority upon the direction of the Company for 100% of the principal plus accrued interest. The bonds are subject to redemption and the holders may require the bonds to be repurchased upon a change of

Table of Contents

control or a change in or loss of the current tax status of the bonds. In connection with the reoffering of the bonds, we entered into a loan agreement, dated as of July 2, 2010 (the "Loan Agreement"), with the Authority pursuant to which we agreed to pay all of the principal, premium, if any, and interest on the bonds and certain other amounts to the Authority. The net proceeds from the bond reoffering were lent by the Authority to us. We intend to use the proceeds to expand, refurbish and maintain certain of our facilities in the Louisiana Parishes of Calcasieu and Ascension. To evidence and secure our obligations under the Loan Agreement, on July 2, 2010, we entered into a third supplemental indenture, dated as of July 2, 2010, by and among us, the subsidiary guarantors party thereto and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee, supplementing the senior indenture, dated as of January 1, 2006, by and among us, the potential subsidiary guarantors party thereto and the trustee, and issued \$100.0 million aggregate principal amount of our 6 1/2% senior notes due 2029 to be held by the bond trustee pursuant to the terms and provisions of the Loan Agreement. The 6 1/2% senior notes are unsecured and rank equally in right of payment with other existing and future unsecured senior indebtedness. All domestic restricted subsidiaries that guarantee other debt of ours or of another guarantor of the senior notes in excess of \$5.0 million are guarantors of the 6 1/2% senior notes. The net proceeds from this reoffering, plus interest income remains with the trustee, and is classified on our consolidated balance sheet as a non-current asset, restricted cash, until such time as we request reimbursement of amounts used to expand, refurbish and maintain our facilities in Calcasieu and Ascension Parishes.

As of June 30, 2010, our long-term debt, including current maturities, totaled \$515.4 million, consisting of \$250.0 million principal amount of 6 5/8% senior notes due 2016 (less the unamortized discount of \$0.4 million), \$250.0 million of 6 3/4% senior notes due 2032, a \$5.0 million loan related to the proceeds from the sale of the Initial Series 2009A Revenue Bonds (supported by a \$5.1 million letter of credit) and a \$10.9 million loan from the proceeds of tax-exempt waste disposal revenue bonds (supported by an \$11.3 million letter of credit). The 6 3/4% senior notes evidence and secure our obligations to the Authority under a loan agreement relating to the issuance of \$250.0 million aggregate principal amount of the Authority's tax-exempt revenue bonds. As of June 30, 2010, debt outstanding under the Initial Series 2009A Revenue Bonds and the tax-exempt waste disposal revenue bonds bore interest at variable rates. As of June 30, 2010, we were in compliance with all of the covenants with respect to our 6 5/8% senior notes due 2016, our 6 3/4% senior notes due 2032, our loan related to the proceeds from the sale of the Initial Series 2009A Revenue Bonds, our waste disposal revenue bonds and our revolving credit facility.

In August 2009, the Authority issued \$5.0 million of the Initial Series 2009A Revenue Bonds. The bond proceeds, net of expenses, from this issuance were lent by the Authority to us under a loan agreement pursuant to which we agreed to pay all of the principal, premium, if any, and interest on the Initial Series 2009A Revenue Bonds and certain other amounts to the Authority. The Initial Series 2009A Revenue Bonds were subsequently repurchased by us in July 2010 to be included as part of the \$100.0 million bond reoffering completed in July 2010. Prior to the July 2010 repurchase, the Initial Series 2009A Revenue Bonds were backed by an irrevocable \$5.1 million letter of credit in favor of The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee for the Initial Series 2009A Revenue Bonds. Prior to the July 2010 repurchase, the Initial Series 2009A Revenue Bonds bore interest at a floating rate which was set weekly via a remarketing arrangement and was 0.30% and 0.32% at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively. We have not drawn any bond proceeds as of June 30, 2010. The net proceeds from the issuance of the Initial Series 2009A Revenue Bonds, plus interest income, remained with the trustee, and were classified on our consolidated balance sheet as a non-current asset, restricted cash.

We have a \$400 million senior secured revolving credit facility. On February 5, 2009, we amended our revolving credit facility to allow us to make distributions and specified acquisitions when our fixed charge coverage ratio falls below 1.0 but we maintain at least \$125 million to \$200 million (depending on the amount of the distribution and acquisition payments) of borrowing availability, including cash, under the credit facility. At June 30, 2010, we had no borrowings under the revolving credit facility. Any borrowings under the facility will bear interest at either LIBOR plus a spread ranging from 2.75% to 3.50% or a base rate plus a spread ranging from 1.25% to 2.0%. The revolving credit facility also requires an unused commitment fee ranging from 0.75% to 0.875%, depending on the average daily borrowings. All interest rates under the facility are subject to monthly grid pricing adjustments based on prior month average daily loan availability. The revolving credit facility matures on September 8, 2013. As of June 30, 2010, we had outstanding letters of credit totaling \$21.6 million and borrowing availability of \$378.4 million under the revolving credit facility.

In December 2007, the Authority issued \$250.0 million of 6 3/4% tax-exempt revenue bonds due November 1, 2032 under the GO Zone Act. The bonds are subject to optional redemption by the Authority upon the direction of the Company at any time prior to November 1, 2017 for 100% of the principal plus accrued interest and a discounted "make whole" payment of remaining unpaid principal and interest payments. On or after November 1, 2017, the bonds are subject to optional redemption by the Authority upon the direction of the Company for 100% of the principal plus accrued interest. The bonds are subject to redemption and the holders may require the bonds to be repurchased upon a change of control or a change in or loss of the current tax status of the bonds. In connection with the issuance of the bonds, we entered into a loan agreement with the Authority pursuant to which we agreed to pay all of the principal, premium, if any, and interest on the bonds and certain other amounts to the Authority. The proceeds from the bond offering were loaned by the Authority to us. We intend to use the proceeds to expand, refurbish and maintain certain of our facilities in the Louisiana Parishes of Calcasieu and Ascension. To evidence and secure our obligations under the loan agreement, we entered into a second supplemental indenture, by and among us, the subsidiary guarantors party thereto and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee, and issued \$250.0 million aggregate principal amount of our 6 3/4% senior notes due 2032 to be held by the

Table of Contents

bond trustee pursuant to the terms and provisions of the loan agreement. The 6 ³/₄% senior notes are unsecured and rank equally in right of payment with other existing and future unsecured senior indebtedness. All domestic restricted subsidiaries that guarantee other debt of ours or of another guarantor of the senior notes in excess of \$5.0 million are guarantors of the Senior Notes. As of June 30, 2010, we had drawn \$172.2 million of bond proceeds. The balance of the proceeds, plus interest income, remains with the trustee, and is classified on our consolidated balance sheet as a non-current asset, restricted cash, until such time as we either request reimbursement of amounts used to expand, refurbish and maintain our facilities in Calcasieu and Ascension Parishes.

In January 2006, we issued \$250.0 million aggregate principal amount of 6 ⁵/₈% senior notes due 2016. The 6 ⁵/₈% senior notes are unsecured and were issued with an original issue discount of \$0.8 million. There is no sinking fund and no scheduled amortization of the notes prior to maturity. The notes are subject to redemption and the holders may require us to repurchase the notes upon a change of control. All domestic restricted subsidiaries that guarantee other debt of ours or of another guarantor of the senior notes in excess of \$5.0 million are guarantors of the Senior Notes.

The agreements governing the Senior Notes and the revolving credit facility each contain customary covenants and events of default. Accordingly, these agreements impose significant operating and financial restrictions on us. These restrictions, among other things, provide limitations on incurrence of additional indebtedness, the payment of dividends, certain investments and acquisitions and sales of assets. The most significant of these provisions in the indenture for the Senior Notes restricts us from incurring additional debt, except specified permitted debt (including borrowings under our credit facility), when our fixed charge coverage ratio is below 2.0:1. These limitations are subject to a number of important qualifications and exceptions, including, without limitation, an exception for the payment of our regular quarterly dividend of up to \$0.20 per share (currently \$0.0575 per share). The Senior Notes indenture does not allow distributions unless, after giving pro forma effect to the distribution, our fixed charge coverage ratio is at least 2.0:1 and such payment, together with the aggregate amount of all other distributions after January 13, 2006, is less than the sum of 50% of our consolidated net income for the period from October 1, 2003 to the end of the most recent quarter for which financial statements have been filed, plus 100% of net cash proceeds received after October 1, 2003 as a contribution to our common equity capital or from the issuance or sale of certain securities, plus several other adjustments. For the twelve months ended June 30, 2010, the fixed charge coverage ratio under the Senior Notes indenture was 9.5:1. The amount allowed under this restriction was \$492.1 million at June 30, 2010.

The revolving credit facility also restricts distributions and specified acquisitions unless, after giving effect to such distribution or acquisition payment, our fixed charge coverage ratio is at least 1.0:1, provided that we may also make distributions and specified acquisitions when our fixed charge coverage ratio falls below 1.0:1 but we maintain at least \$125 million to \$200 million (depending on the amount of the distribution or acquisition payment) of borrowing availability, including cash, under the revolving credit facility. For the twelve months ended June 30, 2010, the fixed charge coverage ratio under the revolving credit facility was 3.0:1. No other agreements require us to maintain specified financial ratios. In addition, the Senior Notes indenture and the revolving credit facility restrict our ability to create liens, to engage in certain affiliate transactions and to engage in sale-leaseback transactions.

In December 1997, we entered into a loan agreement with a public trust established for public purposes for the benefit of the Parish of Calcasieu, Louisiana. The public trust issued \$10.9 million principal amount of tax-exempt waste disposal revenue bonds in order to finance our construction of waste disposal facilities for an ethylene plant. The waste disposal revenue bonds expire in December 2027 and are subject to redemption and mandatory tender for purchase prior to maturity under certain conditions. Interest on the waste disposal revenue bonds accrues at a rate determined by a remarketing agent and is payable quarterly. The interest rate on the waste disposal revenue bonds at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 was 0.35% and 0.37%, respectively.

Our ability to make payments on our indebtedness and to fund planned capital expenditures will depend on our ability to generate cash in the future, which is subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory and other factors that are beyond our control. Based on our current level of operations, we believe our cash flow from operations, available cash and available borrowings under our revolving credit facility will be adequate to meet our normal operating needs for the foreseeable future.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

None.

Table of Contents

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides safe harbor provisions for forward-looking information. Certain of the statements contained in this report are forward-looking statements. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included in this report that address activities, events or developments that we expect, project, believe or anticipate will or may occur in the future are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as believes, intends, may, should, could, anticipates, or comparable terminology, or by discussions of strategies or trends. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot give any assurances that these expectations will prove to be correct. Forward-looking statements relate to matters such as:

future operating rates, margins, cash flow and demand for our products;

industry market outlook;

production capacities;

our ability to borrow additional funds under our credit facility;

our ability to meet our liquidity needs;

our intended quarterly dividends;

future capacity additions and expansions in the industry;

timing, funding and results of the planned new chlor-alkali plant in Geismar, Louisiana;

health of our customer base;

pension plan funding requirements and investment policies;

compliance with present and future environmental regulations and costs associated with environmentally related penalties, capital expenditures, remedial actions and proceedings, including any new laws, regulations or treaties that may come into force to limit or control carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases emissions or to address other issues of climate change;

the utilization of net operating loss carryforwards;

effects of pending legal proceedings; and

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timing of and amount of capital expenditures.

We have based these statements on assumptions and analyses in light of our experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments and other factors we believe were appropriate in the circumstances when the statements were made.

Forward-looking statements by their nature involve substantial risks and uncertainties that could significantly impact expected results, and actual future results could differ materially from those described in such statements. These statements are subject to a number of assumptions, risks and uncertainties, including those described in Risk Factors in Westlake Chemical Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 and the following:

general economic and business conditions;

the cyclical nature of the chemical industry;

the availability, cost and volatility of raw materials and energy;

uncertainties associated with the United States and worldwide economies, including those due to the global economic slowdown, the credit crisis and political tensions in the Middle East and elsewhere;

current and potential governmental regulatory actions in the United States and regulatory actions and political unrest in other countries;

industry production capacity and operating rates;

the supply/demand balance for our products;

competitive products and pricing pressures;

instability in the credit and financial markets;

access to capital markets;

terrorist acts;

operating interruptions (including leaks, explosions, fires, weather-related incidents, mechanical failure, unscheduled downtime, labor difficulties, transportation interruptions, spills and releases and other environmental risks);

changes in laws or regulations;

technological developments;

Table of Contents

our ability to implement our business strategies; and

creditworthiness of our customers.

Many of these factors are beyond our ability to control or predict. Any of the factors, or a combination of these factors, could materially affect our future results of operations and the ultimate accuracy of the forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are not guarantees of our future performance, and our actual results and future developments may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Management cautions against putting undue reliance on forward-looking statements or projecting any future results based on such statements or present or prior earnings levels. Every forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date of the particular statement, and we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements.

Table of Contents**Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk*****Commodity Price Risk***

A substantial portion of our products and raw materials are commodities whose prices fluctuate as market supply and demand fundamentals change. Accordingly, product margins and the level of our profitability tend to fluctuate with changes in the business cycle. We try to protect against such instability through various business strategies. Our strategies include ethylene product feedstock flexibility and moving downstream into the olefins and vinyls products where pricing is more stable. We use derivative instruments in certain instances to reduce price volatility risk on feedstocks and products. Based on our open derivative positions at June 30, 2010, a hypothetical \$0.10 increase in the price of a gallon of ethane would have increased our income before taxes by \$1.9 million and a hypothetical \$0.10 increase in the price per MMBTU of natural gas would have decreased our income before taxes by \$0.1 million. Additional information concerning derivative commodity instruments appears in Notes 8 and 9 to the consolidated financial statements.

Interest Rate Risk

We are exposed to interest rate risk with respect to fixed and variable rate debt. At June 30, 2010, we had variable rate debt of \$15.9 million outstanding. All of the debt outstanding under our revolving credit facility (none was outstanding at June 30, 2010) and our loans relating to the Initial Series 2009A Revenue Bonds and to the tax-exempt waste disposal revenue bonds are at variable rates. We do not currently hedge our variable interest rate debt, but we may do so in the future. The average variable interest rate for our variable rate debt of \$15.9 million as of June 30, 2010 was 0.33%. A hypothetical 100 basis point increase in the average interest rate on our variable rate debt would increase our annual interest expense by approximately \$0.2 million. Also, at June 30, 2010, we had \$500.0 million principal amount of fixed rate debt. We are subject to the risk of higher interest cost if and when this debt is refinanced. If interest rates are 1% higher at the time of refinancing, our annual interest expense would increase by approximately \$5.0 million.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

We carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our President and Chief Executive Officer and our Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as of the end of the period covered by this report. In the course of this evaluation, management considered certain internal control areas in which we have made and are continuing to make changes to improve and enhance controls. Based upon that evaluation, our President and Chief Executive Officer and our Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective with respect to (i) the accumulation and communication to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, of information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we submit under the Exchange Act, and (ii) the recording, processing, summarizing and reporting of such information within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms.

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the three months ended June 30, 2010 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION**Item 1. Legal Proceedings**

Westlake Chemical Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 (the "2009 Form 10-K"), filed on February 24, 2010, contained a description of various legal proceedings in which we are involved, including environmental proceedings at our facilities in Calvert City, Kentucky. See Note 14 to the consolidated financial statements for a description of certain of those proceedings, which information is incorporated by reference herein.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

For a discussion of risk factors, please read Item 1A, "Risk Factors" in the 2009 Form 10-K.

Table of Contents

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit No.

- | | |
|------|---|
| 4.1 | Third Supplemental Indenture (including a form of 6 1/2% senior note due 2029), dated as of July 2, 2010, among the Company, the Subsidiary Guarantors (as defined therein) and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (as successor to JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to Westlake's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 8, 2010). |
| 10.1 | Amended and Restated Loan Agreement, dated as of July 2, 2010, by and between the Company and the Authority (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Westlake's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 8, 2010). |
| 31.1 | Rule 13a-14(a) / 15d-14(a) Certification (Principal Executive Officer). |
| 31.2 | Rule 13a-14(a) / 15d-14(a) Certification (Principal Financial Officer). |
| 32.1 | Section 1350 Certification (Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer). |

Table of Contents

SIGNATURES

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

WESTLAKE CHEMICAL CORPORATION

Date: August 4, 2010

By: **/s/ ALBERT CHAO**
Albert Chao
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: August 4, 2010

By: **/s/ M. STEVEN BENDER**
M. Steven Bender
Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer & Treasurer
(Principal Financial Officer)