NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD Form 10-Q November 05, 2010

## UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

### Form 10-Q

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

### For the Quarterly Period Ended September 30, 2010

Commission File Number: 001-32657

## NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD.

Incorporated in Bermuda Mintflower Place 8 Par-La-Ville Road Hamilton, HM08 Bermuda (441) 292-1510

#### 98-0363970

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

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 b NO o

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

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

Large accelerated filer b Accelerated filer o Non-accelerated filer o Smaller reporting company o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

The number of common shares, par value \$.001 per share, outstanding as of October 29, 2010 was 285,390,914.

## NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# <u>Index</u>

## PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1.	Financial Statements (Unaudited)	
	Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009	1
	Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) for the Three and Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2010 and 2009	2
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010	
	and 2009	3
	Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity for the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2010 and 2009	4
	Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	6
	Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	42
<u>Item 2.</u>	Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	43
<u>Item 3.</u>	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	61
<u>Item 4.</u>	Controls and Procedures	61
	PART II OTHER INFORMATION	
<u>Item 1.</u>	Legal Proceedings	62
<u>Item 1A.</u>	<u>Risk Factors</u>	63
<u>Item 2.</u>	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	66
<u>Item 6.</u>	Exhibits	67
<u>Signatures</u>		68
<u>EX-15</u>		
<u>EX-31.1</u> <u>EX-31.2</u>		
EX-32.1		
EX-101 INSTANCE I		
EX-101 SCHEMA DO		
	ION LINKBASE DOCUMENT IKBASE DOCUMENT	
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	LINKBASE DOCUMENT	

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## NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands)	September 30, 2010December 3 2009(Unaudited)						
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	639,683	\$	927,815			
Short-term investments		132,786		163,036			
Assets held for sale		345,138					
Accounts receivable, net		1,002,974		724,040			
Inventory Defense divergent tensor		142,973		100,819			
Deferred income taxes Other current assets		29,325 273,045		125,163 135,791			
Other current assets		275,045		155,791			
Total current assets		2,565,924		2,176,664			
Long-term investments and other receivables		37,448		100,882			
Property, plant and equipment, net		7,884,874		7,646,050			
Goodwill		463,427		164,265			
Investment in unconsolidated affiliates		272,432		306,608			
Other long-term assets		396,623		250,221			
Total assets	\$	11,620,728	\$	10,644,690			
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY							
Current liabilities:							
Current portion of long-term debt	\$	1,442,714	\$	163			
Trade accounts payable Accrued liabilities		368,780		226,423			
Income taxes payable		364,752 85,274		346,337 35,699			
neone taxes payable		85,274		55,099			
Total current liabilities		2,261,520		608,622			
Long-term debt		3,066,748		3,940,605			
Other long-term liabilities		233,840		240,057			
Deferred income taxes		768,862		673,427			
Total liabilities		6,330,970		5,462,711			
Commitments and contingencies (Note 11)							
Subsidiary preferred stock (Notes 5 and 10)		69,188					
Equity:							
Shareholders equity:							
Common shares, par value \$.001 per share:							

Authorized common shares 800,000; issued 314,734 and 313,915, respectively	314	314
Capital in excess of par value	2,249,796	2,239,323
Accumulated other comprehensive income	277,995	292,706
Retained earnings	3,657,400	3,613,186
Less: Treasury shares, at cost, 29,414 common shares	(977,873)	(977,873)
Total shareholders equity	5,207,632	5,167,656
Noncontrolling interest	12,938	14,323
Total equity	5,220,570	5,181,979
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 11,620,728	\$ 10,644,690

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

## NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (LOSS) (Unaudited)

	Three Mont Septemb	30,	Septem	nths Ended mber 30, 2009		
(In thousands, except per share amounts)	2010	2009	2010		2009	
Revenues and other income: Operating revenues Earnings (losses) from unconsolidated affiliates Investment income (loss)	\$ 1,069,261 11,842 (733)	\$ 789,200 17,103 (1,806)	\$ 2,856,636 28,329 (976)	\$	2,853,944 (53,132) 25,548	
Total revenues and other income	1,080,370	804,497	2,883,989		2,826,360	
Costs and other deductions: Direct costs General and administrative expenses Depreciation and amortization Depletion Interest expense Losses (gains) on sales and retirements of long-lived assets and other expense (income), net Impairments and other charges	625,561 87,194 198,151 5,778 66,973 9,407 123,099	431,280 81,637 173,701 2,494 66,671 10,516	1,648,289 242,957 545,084 15,646 199,035 40,798 123,099		1,546,076 352,212 498,830 7,837 199,776 625 227,083	
Total costs and other deductions	1,116,163	766,299	2,814,908		2,832,439	
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes Income tax expense (benefit): Current Deferred	(35,793) (71,276) 67,046	38,198 37,901 (53,378)	69,081 (40,979) 54,133		(6,079) 43,933 (43,205)	
Total income tax expense (benefit)	(4,230)	(15,477)	13,154		728	
Income (loss) from continuing operations, net of tax Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	(31,563) (7,591)	53,675 (23,250)	55,927 (12,921)		(6,807) (31,855)	
Net income (loss) Less: Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	(39,154) (453)	30,425 (895)	43,006 1,208		(38,662) 376	
Net income (loss) attributable to Nabors	\$ (39,607)	\$ 29,530	\$ 44,214	\$	(38,286)	
Earnings (losses) per common share: Basic from continuing operations	\$ (.11)	\$ .18	\$ .21	\$	(.03)	

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Basic from discontinued operations		(.03)		(.08)		(.05)	(.11)
Total Basic	\$	(.14)	\$	.10	\$	.16	\$ (.14)
Diluted from continuing operations Diluted from discontinued operations	\$	(.11) (.03)	\$	.18 (.08)	\$	.19 (.04)	\$ (.03) (.11)
Total Diluted	\$	(.14)	\$	.10	\$	.15	\$ (.14)
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding: Basic Diluted		285,282 285,282		283,197 287,407		285,045 289,847	283,150 283,150

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

## NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

	Nine Mon Septem	
(In thousands)	2010	2009
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss) attributable to Nabors	\$ 44,214	\$ (38,286)
Adjustments to net income (loss):		
Depreciation and amortization	547,399	499,498
Depletion	24,587	8,638
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)	53,622	(22,002)
Deferred financing costs amortization	3,760	4,751
Pension liability amortization and adjustments	298	148
Discount amortization on long-term debt	53,818	67,134
Amortization of loss on hedges	464	435
Impairments and other charges	123,099	227,083
Losses (gains) on long-lived assets, net	(3,242)	5,362
Losses (gains) on investments, net	4,659	(10,612)
Losses (gains) on debt retirement, net	7,042	(15,969)
Losses (gains) on derivative instruments	2,473	184
Share-based compensation	10,602	103,951
Foreign currency transaction losses (gains), net	16,795	8,456
Equity in (earnings) losses of unconsolidated affiliates, net of dividends	(14,494)	72,096
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects from acquisitions:		
Accounts receivable	(140,592)	468,250
Inventory	(7,779)	37,752
Other current assets	(117,599)	112,861
Other long-term assets	492	(12,600)
Trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities	40,605	(164,242)
Income taxes payable	43,458	(69,000)
Other long-term liabilities	(11,547)	16,323
Net cash provided by operating activities	682,134	1,300,211
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of investments	(27,695)	(26,411)
Sales and maturities of investments	32,103	48,505
Cash paid for acquisition of businesses, net	(680,230)	
Investment in unconsolidated affiliates	(40,936)	(125,076)
Capital expenditures	(640,953)	(928,198)
Proceeds from sales of assets and insurance claims	26,084	24,295
Net cash used for investing activities	(1,331,627)	(1,006,885)

Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase (decrease) in cash overdrafts	(4,649)	(12,820)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	691,281	1,124,978
Debt issuance costs	(7,144)	(8,832)
Proceeds from Revolving Credit Facility	600,000	
Proceeds from issuance of common shares, net	5,391	2,157
Reduction in long-term debt	(314,353)	(913,716)
Reduction in Revolving Credit Facility	(600,000)	
Repurchase of equity component of convertible debt	(4,712)	(1,541)
Settlement of call options and warrants, net	1,134	
Purchase of restricted stock	(1,904)	(1,508)
Tax (expense) benefit related to share-based awards	(38)	289
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	365,006	189,007
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(3,645)	10,631
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(288,132)	492,964
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	927,815	442,087
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 639,683	\$ 935,051

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

#### Table of Contents

## NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (Continued) (Unaudited)

ds)		Common S Shares	Shares Par Value	Capital in Excess of Par Value	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Retained Earnings	Treasury Shares	Non- controlling Interest	
ecember 31,		313,915	\$ 314	\$ 2,239,323	\$ 292,706	\$ 3,613,186	\$ (977,873)	\$ 14,323	\$
sive income									
(loss) to Nabors adjustment	\$ 44,214					44,214			
to Nabors gains (losses) le securities,	19,897				19,897				
te taxes of ssification for es included in	(30,508)				(30,508)				
loss), net of s of \$693 ility	(995)				(995)				
1, net of income 1 gains/(losses) ation of es on cash flow	189				189				
of income tax 2,178	(3,294)				(3,294)				
sive income itable to	\$ 29,503								
(loss) to ng interest adjustment	(1,208)							(1,208)	
to ng interest	253							253	
	(955)								

tive income table to ng interest									
ehensive s)	\$ 28,548								
common shares tions exercised, ider of stock options s from		459		5,391					
ng interest								(867)	
ns to ng interest of equity of convertible								437	
				(4,712)					
of call options s, net related to				1,134					
awards				(38)					
cock awards,		360		(1,904) 10,602					
eptember 30,		314,734	\$ 314	\$ 2,249,796	\$ 277,995	\$ 3,657,400	\$ (977,873)	\$ 12,938	\$

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

4

#### Table of Contents

## NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (Continued) (Unaudited)

			Comm Share	es	Capital in Excess of		cumulated Other prehensive		Retained	r	Гreasury	co	Non- ntrolling	
ds)			Shares	Par Value	Par Value	]	Income	]	Earnings		Shares	Ι	nterest	
ecember 31,			312,343	\$ 312	\$ 2,129,415	\$	53,520	\$	3,698,732	\$	(977,873)	\$	14,318	\$
ive income														
(loss) to Nabors	\$	(38,286)							(38,286)					
adjustment	Ψ	(30,200)							(30,200)					
to Nabors gains/(losses) le securities,		129,311					129,311							
e tax benefit of		20.700					20.700							
ains/(losses) basis for lebt security,		39,780					39,780							
e taxes of		021					021							
sification or s included in loss), net of enefit of		931					931							
		30,735					30,735							
ility , net of income		95					95							
n of s on cash flow of income tax		75					,,,							
3		133					133							
ive income table to														
	\$	162,699												
(loss) to		(376)											(376)	

ng interest adjustment to ng interest	1,764							1,764	
ive income table to ng interest	1,388								
ehensive ;)	\$ 164,087								
common shares ions exercised s from ng interest		260	1	2,156				(1,677)	)
nangeco shares of equity of convertible		105							
				(1,541)					
related to awards ock awards,				289					
compensation		(6)		(1,508) 103,951					
ptember 30,		312,702	\$ 313	\$ 2,232,762	\$ 254,505	\$ 3,660,446	\$ (977,873)	\$ 14,029	9

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

5

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## NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 1 Nature of Operations

Nabors is the largest land drilling contractor in the world and one of the largest land well-servicing and workover contractors in the United States and Canada:

We actively market approximately 554 land drilling rigs for oil and gas land drilling operations in the U.S. Lower 48 states, Alaska, Canada, South America, Mexico, the Caribbean, the Middle East, the Far East, Russia and Africa.

We actively market approximately 556 rigs for land well-servicing and workover work in the United States and approximately 172 rigs for land well-servicing and workover work in Canada.

We are also a leading provider of offshore platform workover and drilling rigs, and actively market 38 platform, 13 jack-up and 3 barge rigs in the United States, including the Gulf of Mexico, and multiple international markets.

In addition to the foregoing services:

We offer a wide range of ancillary well-site services, including hydraulic fracturing, engineering, transportation and disposal, construction, maintenance, well logging, directional drilling, rig instrumentation, data collection and other support services in select United States and international markets.

We manufacture and lease or sell top drives for a broad range of drilling applications, directional drilling systems, rig instrumentation and data collection equipment, pipeline handling equipment and rig reporting software.

We invest in oil and gas exploration, development and production activities in the United States, Canada and International areas through both our wholly owned subsidiaries and our oil and gas joint ventures in which we hold 49-50% ownership interests.

We have a 51% ownership interest in a joint venture in Saudi Arabia, which owns and actively markets nine rigs in addition to the rigs we lease to the joint venture.

We also provide logistics services for onshore drilling in Canada using helicopters and fixed-wing aircraft.

The majority of our business is conducted through our various Contract Drilling operating segments, which include our drilling, well-servicing, fluid logistics and workover operations, on land and offshore. Our oil and gas exploration, development and production operations are included in our Oil and Gas operating segment. Our operating segments engaged in drilling technology and top drive manufacturing, directional drilling, rig instrumentation and software and construction and logistics operations are aggregated in our Other Operating Segments.

During the third quarter of 2010, we acquired, through a tender offer and merger transaction (the Merger ), all of the outstanding common stock of Superior Well Services, Inc. (Superior ). Superior provides a wide range of wellsite solutions to oil and natural gas companies, primarily technical pumping services and down-hole surveying services, which have been reflected in accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements as of the acquisition date. See Note 5 Acquisition.

As used in this report, we, us, our and Nabors means Nabors Industries Ltd. and, where the context requires, includ its subsidiaries, and Nabors Delaware means Nabors Industries, Inc., a Delaware corporation and wholly owned indirect subsidiary of Nabors, and its subsidiaries.

## NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Interim Financial Information

The unaudited consolidated financial statements of Nabors are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP). Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior period to conform to the current-period presentation, with no effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows. Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been omitted. Therefore, these financial statements should be read along with our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 (2009 Annual Report). In management s opinion, the consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments necessary to present fairly our financial position as of September 30, 2010 and the results of our operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, and our cash flows and changes in equity for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, in accordance with GAAP. Interim results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 may not be indicative of results that will be realized for the full year ending December 31, 2010.

Our independent registered public accounting firm has performed a review of, and issued a report on, these consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board. Pursuant to Rule 436(c) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act ), this report should not be considered a part of any registration statement prepared or certified within the meanings of Sections 7 and 11 of the Securities Act.

## **Principles of Consolidation**

Our consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Nabors, as well as all majority owned and nonmajority owned subsidiaries required to be consolidated under GAAP. Our consolidated financial statements exclude majority owned entities for which we have neither (1) the ability to control the operating and financial decisions and policies of that entity or (2) a controlling financial interest in a variable interest entity. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

Investments in operating entities where we have the ability to exert significant influence, but where we do not control operating and financial policies, are accounted for using the equity method. Similarly, investments in certain offshore funds classified as long-term investments are accounted for using the equity method of accounting based on our ownership interest in each fund. Our share of the net income (loss) of these entities is recorded as earnings (losses) from unconsolidated affiliates in our consolidated statements of income, and our investment in these entities is included as a single amount in our consolidated balance sheets. As of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, our consolidated balance sheets reflect our investments in unconsolidated affiliates accounted for using the equity method totaling \$270.5 million and \$305.7 million, respectively, and investments in unconsolidated affiliates accounted for using the cost method totaling \$1.9 million and \$.9 million, respectively. As of September 30, 2010, assets held for sale include investments in unconsolidated affiliates accounted for using the equity method totaling \$81.7 million. See Note 15 Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations for additional information.

## Goodwill

Goodwill represents the cost in excess of fair value of the net assets of companies acquired. We review goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the reporting unit exceeds its fair value. As a result of our acquisition and impairment recorded during the current quarter, we are presenting the change in

## NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

the carrying amount of goodwill for our various Contract Drilling segments and our Other Operating Segments for the nine months ended September 30, 2010:

(In thousands)	Balance as of December 31, 2009			quisitions and urchase Price justments	Impairments			ulative slation stment	Balance as of September 30, 2010		
Contract Drilling: U.S. Lower 48 Land Drilling U.S. Land Well-servicing U.S. Pressure Pumping U.S. Offshore Alaska International	\$	30,154 50,839 18,003 19,995 18,983	\$	309,584(1)	\$	(10,707)(2)	\$		\$	30,154 50,839 309,584 7,296 19,995 18,983	
Subtotal Contract Drilling Other Operating Segments		137,974 26,291		309,584		(10,707)		285		436,851 26,576	
Total	\$	164,265	\$	309,584	\$	(10,707)	\$	285	\$	463,427	

- (1) Represents the preliminary calculation of goodwill recorded in connection with our acquisition of Superior. See Note 5 Acquisition for additional discussion.
- (2) Represents goodwill impairment associated with our U.S. Offshore operating segment. The impairment charge was deemed necessary due to the uncertainty of utilization of some of our rigs as a result of changes in our customers plans for future drilling operations in the Gulf of Mexico. See Note 13 Supplemental Balance Sheet and Income Statement Information for additional information.

### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

In December 2008, the SEC issued a final rule, Modernization of Oil and Gas Reporting. This rule revised some of the oil and gas reporting disclosures in Regulation S-K and Regulation S-X under the Securities Act and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act ), as well as Industry Guide 2. Effective December 31, 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued revised guidance that substantially aligned the oil and gas accounting disclosures with the SEC s final rule. The amendments were designed to modernize and update oil and gas disclosure requirements to align them with current practices and changes in technology. Additionally, this new accounting standard requires that entities use 12-month average natural gas and oil prices when calculating the quantities of proved reserves and performing the full-cost ceiling test calculation. The new standard also clarified that

an entity s equity-method investments must be considered in determining whether it has significant oil and gas activities. The disclosure requirements were effective for registration statements filed on or after January 1, 2010 and for annual financial statements filed on or after December 31, 2009; however, the FASB provided a one-year deferral of the disclosure requirements if an entity became subject to the requirements because of a change to the definition of significant oil and gas activities. We have significant oil and gas activities under the new definition when operating results from our wholly owned oil and gas activities are considered along with operating results from our unconsolidated oil and gas joint ventures, which we account for under the equity method of accounting. In line with the one-year deferral, we will provide the oil and gas disclosures for annual financial statements for periods beginning after December 31, 2009 and will do so for registration statements filed on or after January 1, 2011.

## NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Effective January 1, 2010, we adopted the revised provisions relating to consolidation of variable interest entities within the Consolidations Topic of the Accounting Standards Codification (ASC). The revised provisions replaced the quantitative approach to identify a variable interest entity with a qualitative approach that focuses on an entity s control and ability to direct the variable interest entity s activities. The application of these provisions did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

The FASB issued new guidance relating to revenue recognition for contractual arrangements with multiple revenue-generating activities. The ASC Topic for revenue recognition includes identification of a unit of accounting and how arrangement consideration should be allocated to separate the units of accounting, when applicable. The new guidance, including expanded disclosures, will apply to us for contracts entered into after June 15, 2010. We do not currently have contractual agreements that meet this criteria.

### Note 3 Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Our cash and cash equivalents, short-term and long-term investments and other receivables consisted of the following:

In thousands)		tember 30, 2010	December 31, 2009		
Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments:	\$	639,683	\$	927,815	
Trading equity securities		13,934		24,014	
Available-for-sale equity securities		62,801		93,651	
Available-for-sale debt securities		56,051		45,371	
Total short-term investments		132,786		163,036	
Long-term investments and other receivables		37,448		100,882	
Total	\$	809,917	\$	1,191,733	

### Table of Contents

## NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Certain information related to our cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments follows:

	September 30, 2010				December 31, 2009						
(In thousands)	Fair Value	Un H	Gross realized lolding Gains	Un H	Gross realized olding Losses		Fair Value	Un H	Gross realized lolding Gains	Un H	Gross realized olding Losses
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 639,683	\$		\$		\$	927,815	\$		\$	
Short-term investments: Trading equity securities	13,934		8,210				24,014		18,290		
Available-for-sale equity securities	62,801		22,538		(3,534)		93,651		50,211		(357)
Available-for-sale debt securities: Commercial paper and CDs	1,133		0 775				1,284		2 160		
Corporate debt securities Mortgage-backed debt securities	47,455 376		8,775 17				33,852 861		3,162 23		(20)
Mortgage-CMO debt securities Asset-backed debt securities	3,290 3,797		27 1		(36) (235)		5,411 3,963		71		(182) (803)
Total available-for-sale debt securities	56,051		8,820		(271)		45,371		3,256		(1,005)
Total available-for-sale securities	118,852		31,358		(3,805)		139,022		53,467		(1,362)
Total short-term investments	132,786		39,568		(3,805)		163,036		71,757		(1,362)
Total cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	\$ 772,469	\$	39,568	\$	(3,805)	\$	1,090,851	\$	71,757	\$	(1,362)

Certain information related to the gross unrealized losses of our cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments follows:

	As of September 30, 2010				
	Less than	12 Months	More th	nan 12 Months	
		Gross		Gross	
		Unrealized		Unrealized	
	Fair		Fair		
(In thousands)	Value	Loss	Value	Loss	

Available-for-sale equity securities Available-for-sale debt securities:(1) Mortgage-CMO debt securities Asset-backed debt securities	\$ 23,724	\$ 3,272	\$ 823 2,523 3,680	\$ 262 36 235
Total available-for-sale debt securities			6,203	271
Total	\$ 23,724	\$ 3,272	\$ 7,026	\$ 533

(1) Our unrealized losses on available-for-sale debt securities held for more than one year relate to various types of securities. Each of these securities has a rating ranging from A to AAA from Standard & Poor s and ranging from A2 to Aaa from Moody s Investors Service and is considered of high credit quality. In each case, we do not intend to sell these investments prior to their maturity dates. We believe that we will be able to collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of each investment and, therefore, did not consider the decline in value of these investments to be other-than-temporary at September 30, 2010.

## NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The estimated fair values of our corporate, mortgage-backed, mortgage-CMO and asset-backed debt securities at September 30, 2010, classified by time to contractual maturity, are shown below. Expected maturities differ from contractual maturities because the issuers of the securities may have the right to repay obligations without prepayment penalties and we may elect to sell the securities prior to the contractual maturity date.

(In thousands)	Estimated Fair Value September 30, 2010	
Debt securities: Due in one year or less Due after one year through five years Due in more than five years	\$	1,589 54,462
Total debt securities	\$	56,051

Certain information regarding our debt and equity securities follows:

	N	Nine Mon Septem	 
(In thousands)	2	2010	2009
Available-for-sale: Proceeds from sales and maturities Realized gains (losses), net	\$	12,590 3,647	\$ 21,129 (35,664)(1)

(1) Includes the net credit loss of an other-than-temporary impairment of \$35.6 million related to a corporate debt security.

#### Note 4 Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received upon sale of an asset or paid upon transfer of a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (i.e., exit price). We utilize market data or assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk and the risks inherent in the inputs to the valuation technique. These inputs can be readily observable, market-corroborated, or generally unobservable. We primarily apply the market approach for recurring fair value measurements and endeavor to utilize the best information available. Accordingly, we employ valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The use of unobservable

inputs is intended to allow for fair value determinations in situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date. We are able to classify fair value balances utilizing a fair value hierarchy based on the observability of those inputs. Under the fair value hierarchy:

Level 1 measurements include unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market;

Level 2 measurements include quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market that have been adjusted for items such as effects of restrictions for transferability and those that are not quoted, but are observable through corroboration with observable market data, including quoted market prices for similar assets; and

Level 3 measurements include those that are unobservable and of a subjective measure.

## NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The following table sets forth, by level within the fair value hierarchy, our financial assets and liabilities that were accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis as of September 30, 2010. Our debt securities could transfer into or out of a Level 1 or 2 measure depending on the availability of independent and current pricing at the end of each quarter. During the three months ended September 30, 2010, there were no transfers of our financial assets and liabilities between Level 1 and 2 measures. Our financial assets and liabilities were classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

#### **Recurring Fair Value Measurements**

	Fair Value as of September 30, 2010					
(In thousands)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Assets:						
Short-term investments:						
Available-for-sale equity securities energy industry	\$ 62,801	\$	\$	\$ 62,801		
Available-for-sale debt securities:						
Commercial paper and CDs	1,133			1,133		
Corporate debt securities	450	47,005		47,455		
Mortgage-backed debt securities		376		376		
Mortgage-CMO debt securities		3,290		3,290		
Asset-backed debt securities	3,797			3,797		
Trading securities energy industry	13,934			13,934		
Total short-term investments	\$ 82,115	\$ 50,671	\$	\$ 132,786		
Liabilities:						
Long-term liabilities:						
Range-cap-and-floor derivative contract	\$	\$ 4,028	\$	\$ 4,028		

### Nonrecurring Fair Value Measurements

Fair value measurements are applied with respect to our nonfinancial assets and liabilities measured on a nonrecurring basis, which consist primarily of goodwill, oil and gas financing receivables, intangible assets and other long-lived assets, assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination, and asset retirement obligations. See Note 13 Supplemental Balance Sheet and Income Statement Information for additional discussion.

## NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair value of our financial instruments has been estimated in accordance with GAAP. The fair value of our fixed rate long-term debt was estimated based on quoted market prices or prices quoted from third-party financial institutions. The fair value of the credit facility, second lien notes and subsidiary preferred stock was estimated based on the preliminary estimates for allocation of the purchase price. See Note 5 Acquisition for additional details. The carrying and fair values of our liabilities were as follows:

	September 30, 2010 Carrying					
(In thousands)		Value	Fair Value			
(III thousands)						
0.94% senior exchangeable notes due May 2011	\$	1,361,712	\$ 1,401,701			
6.15% senior notes due February 2018		965,973	1,085,487			
9.25% senior notes due January 2019		1,125,000	1,437,379			
5.00% senior notes due August 2020		696,961	712,376			
5.375% senior notes due August 2012(1)		273,820	290,813			
Credit facility(2)		3,000	3,000			
Second lien notes due November 2013(3)		80,000	80,000			
Subsidiary preferred stock		69,188	69,188			
Other		1,527	1,527			
	\$	4,577,181	\$ 5,081,471			

- (1) Includes \$.8 million as of September 30, 2010 related to the unamortized loss on an interest rate swap that was unwound during the fourth quarter of 2005.
- (2) Interest accrued at rates at either the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus a spread of 4.0% or the prime lending rate plus a spread of 2.0% due March 2013, collateralized by Superior s cash, investment property, accounts receivable, inventory, intangibles and equipment.
- (3) Interest accrued initially at 7.0% per annum which increases 1% per annum on the anniversary date of the indenture, collaterized by a second priority lien on the Superior s assets secured by the Credit Facility.

The fair values of our cash equivalents, trade receivables and trade payables approximated their carrying values due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

As of September 30, 2010, our short-term investments were carried at fair market value and included \$118.9 million and \$13.9 million in securities classified as available-for-sale and trading, respectively. The carrying values of our long-term investments accounted for using the equity method of accounting approximated fair value and totaled \$7.3 million as of September 30, 2010. The carrying value of our oil and gas financing receivables included in

long-term investments also approximated fair value and totaled \$30.1 million as of September 30, 2010. Income and gains associated with our oil and gas financing receivables are recognized as operating revenues.

## Note 5 Acquisition

On September 10, 2010, we completed the Merger with Superior. Pursuant to the Merger, we have acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of Superior's common stock at a price per share equal to \$22.12, for a cash purchase price of approximately \$681.3 million. The purchase price for Superior was allocated to the net tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their preliminary fair value estimates as of September 10, 2010. The excess of the purchase price over the fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed was recorded as goodwill. Due to the proximity of the Superior acquisition to the quarter end of September 30, 2010, the purchase price allocation is based upon a preliminary valuation only. Our estimates and assumptions are subject to change within the measurement period (up to one

## NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

year from the acquisition date). The primary areas in which the preliminary purchase price allocation is not yet finalized relate to the fair values of certain tangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed, the valuation of intangible assets acquired, certain working capital items, deferred income taxes and residual goodwill. We expect to complete the purchase price allocation and valuation during the fourth quarter of 2010.

As part of the Merger, we recognized \$7.0 million of acquisition-related transaction costs in losses (gains) on sales and retirements of long-lived assets and other expense (income) for nine months ended September 30, 2010. The acquisition-related transaction costs consisted primarily of investment banker fees and legal and accounting costs. The Superior acquisition enhances our well-servicing, including the addition of hydraulic fracturing to our services, and workover capacity work throughout the Appalachian, Mid-Continent, Rocky Mountain, Southeast and Southwest regions of the United States.

The following table provides the preliminary estimates for allocation of the purchase price as of the acquisition date. This allocation was based on the significant use of estimates and on information that was available to management at the time these interim consolidated financial statements were prepared. We will continue to adjust the allocations until final valuation of the assets and liabilities is completed.

(In thousands)	Estimated Fair Value	
Consideration paid in cash	\$	681,275
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,045
Accounts receivable		143,675
Inventory		33,963
Other current assets		7,612
Property, plant and equipment, net		483,302
Intangible assets		106,437
Goodwill		309,584
Other long-term assets		8,973
Total assets		1,094,591
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	\$	79,825
Deferred income taxes		130,253
Debt		124,792
Other long-term liabilities		9,258
Total liabilities		344,128
Preferred stock		69,188
Net assets acquired	\$	681,275

## Goodwill

Goodwill of \$309.6 million arising from this acquisition consists largely of the expected synergies and economies of scale from combining the operations of Nabors and Superior. We have not yet completed the process of allocating the goodwill to our reporting units.

## NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### Pro Forma Impact of the Merger

The following unaudited supplemental pro forma results present consolidated information as if the acquisition had been completed as of January 1, 2010 and January 1, 2009. The pro forma results include: (i) the amortization associated with an estimate of the acquired intangible assets, (ii) interest expense associated with debt used to fund the acquisition, (iii) the impact of certain fair value adjustments, including additional depreciation expense for adjustments to property, plant and equipment and reduction to interest expense for adjustments to debt, and (iv) costs directly related to acquiring Superior. Accordingly, the pro forma results should not be considered indicative of the results that would have occurred if the acquisition and related borrowings had been consummated as of January 1, 2010, or January 1, 2009; nor are they indicative of future results.

			Nine Mor	nths Ended
	Three Mon	ths Ended		
	Septem	ber 30,	Septen	nber 30,
(In thousands, except per share amounts)	2010	2009	2010	2009
Total revenues and other income	\$ 1,241,825	\$ 895,269	\$ 3,344,785	\$ 3,129,905
Net income (loss) attributable to Nabors	\$ (27,823)	\$ 4,678	\$ 8,643	\$ (158,603)

Superior s operating results for the period September 10, 2010 through September 30, 2010 are reflected in a new operating segment titled U.S. Pressure Pumping in our segment footnote. See Note 14 Segment Information.

### Note 6 Share-Based Compensation

We have several share-based employee compensation plans, which are more fully described in Note 4 Share-Based Compensation to the audited financial statements included in our 2009 Annual Report.

Total share-based compensation expense, which includes both options to purchase shares of our common stock and restricted shares of such stock, totaled \$3.6 million and \$4.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, and \$10.6 million and \$103.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Total share-based compensation expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 included \$72.1 million of compensation expense related to previously granted restricted stock and option awards held by our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Eugene M. Isenberg, and our Deputy Chairman, President and Chief Operating Officer, Anthony G. Petrello, that was unrecognized as of April 1, 2009. The recognition of this expense during the second quarter of 2009 was a result of the provisions of their respective new employment agreements, effective April 1, 2009, which effectively eliminated the risk of forfeiture of such awards. See Note 16 Commitments and Contingencies to our 2009 Annual Report for additional discussion and description of Messrs. Isenberg and Petrello s employment agreements.

Share-based compensation expense is included in direct costs and general and administrative expenses in our consolidated statements of income (loss) and has been allocated to our various operating segments. See Note 14 Segment Information.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, we awarded 475,667 and 84,000 shares of restricted stock, respectively, vesting over periods of up to four years, to our employees and directors. These awards had an aggregate value at their grant date of \$10.6 million and \$1.0 million, respectively.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, we awarded options, vesting over periods of up to four years, to purchase 27,907 and 10,007,029 of our common shares, respectively, to our employees and directors. During the nine months ended September 30, 2009, these awards included options to purchase 3.0 million and 1.7 million shares, with grant-date fair values of \$8.8 million and \$5.0 million, granted to Messrs. Isenberg and Petrello, respectively, in February 2009, and 1,276 stock options, with a grant date fair value of \$.01 million, granted to Mr. Petrello in September 2009 in lieu of certain portions of their cash compensation.

## NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The fair value of stock options granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, was calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the following weighted-average assumptions:

	Nine Mont Septem	
	2010	2009
Weighted-average fair value of options granted	\$6.27	\$2.85
Weighted-average risk free interest rate	1.49%	1.75%
Dividend yield	0%	0%
Volatility(1)	40.62%	34.78%
Expected life	4.0 years	4.0 years

(1) Expected volatilities were based on implied volatilities from publicly traded options to purchase Nabors common shares, historical volatility of Nabors common shares and other factors.

The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 was \$4.0 million and \$1.9 million, respectively. The total fair value of options that vested during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 was \$5.6 million and \$10.8 million, respectively.

#### Note 7 Investments in Unconsolidated Affiliates

We have several unconsolidated affiliates that are integral to our operations. For a full description, refer to Note 9 Investments in Unconsolidated Affiliates to the audited financial statements in our 2009 Annual Report.

As of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, our consolidated balance sheets reflect our investments in unconsolidated affiliates accounted for using the equity method totaling \$270.5 million and \$305.7 million, respectively, and our investments in unconsolidated affiliates accounted for using the cost method totaling \$1.9 million and \$.9 million, respectively. As of September 30, 2010, assets held for sale include investments in unconsolidated affiliates accounted for using the equity method totaling \$1.7 million.

Our unconsolidated United States oil and gas joint venture is a significant subsidiary. Accordingly, summarized income statement information for this joint venture follows:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,				
(In thousands)	2010	2009			
Gross revenues	\$ 125,674	\$ 100,444			
Gross margin	102,464	(146,806)			
Net income (loss)	31,456	(146,539)			
Nabors earnings (losses) from United States oil and gas joint venture	14,518	(73,253)(1)			

 Includes a loss of \$(75.0) million, which represented our proportionate share from application of the full-cost ceiling test by our unconsolidated United States oil and gas joint venture during the three months ended March 31, 2009.

In addition to the equity investment in our unconsolidated United States oil and gas joint venture, in April 2010 we purchased \$20.0 million face value of NFR Energy LLC s 9.75% senior notes. These notes mature in 2017 with interest payable semi-annually on February 15 and August 15.

## NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### Note 8 Debt

Long-term debt consisted of the following:

(In thousands)	ds) September 30, 2010		December 31, 2009	
0.94% senior exchangeable notes due May 2011	\$	1,361,712	\$	1,576,480
6.15% senior notes due February 2018		965,973		965,066
9.25% senior notes due January 2019		1,125,000		1,125,000
5.00% senior notes due September 2020		696,961		
5.375% senior notes due August 2012		273,820		273,350
Credit facility		3,000		
Second lien notes		80,000		
Other		2,996		872
		4,509,462		3,940,768
Less: Current portion		1,442,714		163
	\$	3,066,748	\$	3,940,605

### \$700 million Senior Notes Due September 2020

On September 14, 2010, Nabors Delaware completed a private placement of \$700 million aggregate principal amount of 5.0% senior notes due 2020, which are unsecured and fully and unconditionally guaranteed by us. The notes are subject to registration rights. The notes were resold by the initial purchasers to qualified institutional buyers under Rule 144A and to certain investors outside of the United States under Regulation S of the Securities Act. The notes pay interest semiannually on March 15 and September 15, beginning on March 15, 2011 and will mature on September 15, 2020.

The notes rank equal in right of payment to all of Nabors Delaware s existing and future senior unsubordinated indebtedness, and senior in right of payment to all of Nabors Delaware s existing and future senior subordinated and subordinated indebtedness. Our guarantee of the notes is unsecured and ranks equal in right of payments to all of our unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness from time to time outstanding. In the event of a change of control triggering event, as defined in the indenture, the holders of the notes may require Nabors Delaware to purchase all or a portion of the notes at a purchase price equal to 101% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any. The notes are redeemable in whole or in part at any time at the option of Nabors Delaware at a redemption price, plus accrued and unpaid interest, as specified in the indenture. We received proceeds of \$691.3 million, net of a discount and cash flow hedge, which is presented on our consolidated statements of cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. Nabors Delaware used a portion of the proceeds to repay the borrowing under the Revolving Credit Facility (defined below) incurred to fund the Superior Merger. Together with Nabors Delaware, we are using the remaining proceeds for general corporate purposes.

Nabors Delaware and we intend to file a registration statement with the SEC with respect to an offer to exchange the notes for registered notes with substantially identical terms pursuant to a registration rights agreement, within 90 days following the original issue date of the notes.

Prior to the issuance of the notes, we entered into a Treasury rate lock with a total notional amount of \$500 million to hedge the risk of changes in semiannual interest payments. We designated the Treasury rate lock derivative as a cash flow hedge and upon settlement paid \$5.7 million, due to the change in the fair value of the derivative. The loss was recognized as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income in our consolidated statement of changes in equity and will be amortized as additional interest expense over the life of the notes. There was no ineffectiveness associated with this hedge during the three or nine months ended September 30, 2010.

## NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## \$700 million Revolving Credit Facility

On September 7, 2010, Nabors Delaware and we entered into a credit agreement under which the lenders committed to provide to Nabors Delaware up to \$700 million under an unsecured revolving credit facility (the Revolving Credit Facility or the Facility). The Facility also provides Nabors Delaware the option to increase the aggregate principal amount of commitments to \$850 million by adding new lenders to the Facility or by asking existing lenders under the Facility to increase their commitments (in each case with the consent of the new lenders or the increasing lenders). We fully and unconditionally guarantee the obligations under the Facility, which matures in four years.

Borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility will bear interest, at Nabors Delaware s option, at either (x) the Base Rate (as defined below) plus the applicable interest margin, calculated on the basis of the actual number of days elapsed in a year of 365 days and payable quarterly in arrears or (y) interest periods of one, two, three or six months at an annual rate equal to the LIBOR for the corresponding deposits of U.S. dollars, plus the applicable interest margin, payable on the last days of the relevant interest periods (but in any event at least every three months). The Base Rate is defined, for any day, as a fluctuating rate per annum equal to the highest of (i) the Federal Funds Rate, as published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, plus 1/2 of 1%, (ii) the prime commercial lending rate of UBS AG, as established from time to time at its Stamford Branch and (iii) LIBOR for an interest period of one month beginning on such day plus 1%.

## Acquired Debt

In connection with the Merger (See Note 5 Acquisition), we acquired an outstanding secured revolving credit facility, which matures on March 31, 2013. Amounts outstanding under this credit facility cannot exceed the lesser of the total capacity and the borrowing base which equals 80% of eligible accounts receivable. At September 30, 2010, the total capacity under the credit facility and the amount outstanding were \$15.0 million and \$3.0 million, respectively. The interest rate on borrowings under the credit facility is determined with reference to the leverage ratio of Superior and its subsidiaries. At September 30, 2010, the leverage ratio was .9:1 and therefore, the interest rate on borrowings under the credit facility is a spread of 4.0% or the prime lending rate plus a spread of 2.0%. We recorded nominal interest expense during the period September 10, 2010 through September 30, 2010 which is included in interest expense in our consolidated statements of income (loss) for three and nine months ended September 30, 2010. On October 25, 2010, we repaid all amounts outstanding under Superior s credit facility.

In addition to the credit facility, Superior had issued second lien notes in November 2008, consisting of an aggregate principal amount of \$80 million due November 2013. The second lien notes are secured by a second priority lien on the assets secured by the credit facility discussed above. Interest on the second lien notes accrues at an initial rate of 7% per annum and the rate increases by 1% per annum on each anniversary date of the indenture. We exercised our right to redeem these notes and, on October 25, 2010, paid \$80.4 million to repurchase all outstanding notes and related accrued interest.

## Senior Exchangeable Notes

As of September 30, 2010, the current portion of our long-term debt included \$1.4 billion par value of Nabors Delaware s 0.94% senior exchangeable notes that will mature in May 2011. We continue to assess our ability to meet this obligation, along with our other operating and capital requirements or other potential opportunities over the next 12 months, through a combination of cash on hand, future operating cash flows, possible disposition of non-core

assets and our ability to access the capital markets, if required. We believe that through a combination of these sources, we will have sufficient liquidity to meet these obligations.

The senior exchangeable notes are exchangeable into cash and, if applicable, Nabors common shares based on an exchange rate equal to 21.8221 common shares per \$1,000 principal amount of notes (equal to an

## NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

initial exchange price of approximately \$45.83 per share), subject to adjustment during the 30 calendar days ending at the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the maturity date. Upon exchange, we would be required to issue incremental shares only above the principal amount of the notes, since we are required to pay cash up to the principal amount of the notes exchanged.

In connection with the issuance of the senior exchangeable notes in 2006, Nabors Delaware entered into exchangeable note hedge transactions with respect to our common shares. Call options were purchased to offset potential dilution upon exchange and warrants were sold to effectively increase the exchange price. During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, we entered into agreements to unwind and settle some of the exchangeable note hedge and warrant transactions and received \$1.1 million from counterparties to the transactions. These transactions were recorded as capital in excess of par value in our consolidated statement of changes in equity as of September 30, 2010.

## Letters of Credit

We had six letter of credit facilities with various banks as of September 30, 2010. Availability under our credit facilities was as follows:

(In thousands)	-	ember 30, 2010	December 31, 2009		
Credit available Letters of credit outstanding, inclusive of financial and performance guarantees	\$	276,035 (86,301)	\$	245,442 (71,389)	
Remaining availability	\$	189,734	\$	174,053	

## Capital Lease Obligations

In connection with the Merger (See Note 5 Acquisition), we acquired capital leases on equipment that extend through 2011. Assets held under capital leases totaling \$1.5 million net book value are included in property, plant and equipment. Amortization of assets recorded under capital leases is reported in depreciation and amortization expense in our consolidated statement of income.

## Note 9 Common Shares

During the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, our employees exercised vested options to acquire .5 million and .3 million of our common shares, respectively, resulting in proceeds of \$5.4 million and \$2.2 million, respectively.

During each of the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, we withheld .1 million of our common shares with a fair value of \$1.9 million and \$1.5 million, respectively, to satisfy certain tax withholding obligations due in connection with the grants of stock awards under our 2003 Employee Stock Plan.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, our outstanding shares increased by 103,925 pursuant to stock option share settlements and exercises by Messrs. Isenberg and Petrello. As part of the transactions, unexercised vested stock options were surrendered to Nabors with a value of approximately \$5.9 million to satisfy some of the option exercise price and related income taxes.

## Note 10 Subsidiary Preferred Stock

Superior has issued 75,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock (preferred stock), \$0.01 par value per share, which remained outstanding at September 30, 2010. There are 10,000,000 shares authorized. The preferred stock is issuable in series with such voting rights, if any, designations, powers, preferences and other

## NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

rights and such qualifications, limitations and restrictions as may be determined by Superior s board; the board may also fix the number of shares constituting each series and increase or decrease the number of shares of any series.

The preferred stock is perpetual and ranks senior to Superior s common stock with respect to payment of dividends, and amounts upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up.

We have presented the preferred stock within the mezzanine section of our consolidated balance sheets and have accounted for the preferred stock under the ASC Topic for Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity.

## Dividends

Holders of the preferred stock are entitled to receive, when and if declared by Superior s board, out of assets legally available, therefore, cumulative cash dividends at the rate per annum of \$40.00 per share of preferred stock. Dividends on the preferred stock are payable quarterly in arrears on December 1, March 1, June 1 and September 1 of each year (and, in the case of any undeclared and unpaid dividends, at such additional times and for such interim periods, if any, as determined by Superior s board), at such annual rate. Dividends are cumulative from the date of the original issuance of the preferred stock, whether or not in any dividend period or periods we have assets legally available for the payment of such dividends.

As of September 30, 2010, dividends on outstanding shares of preferred stock had been declared and paid in full with respect to each quarter since its initial issuance.

## Liquidation Preference

Holders of preferred stock are entitled to receive, in the event that Superior is liquidated, dissolved or wound up, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, \$1,000 per share (the Liquidation Value ) plus an amount per share equal to all dividends undeclared and unpaid thereon to the date of final distribution (the Liquidation Preference ), and no more. Until the holders of preferred stock have been paid the Liquidation Preference in full, Superior may not make any payment to any holder of stock that ranks junior to the preferred stock upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up. As of September 30, 2010, the preferred stock had a total Liquidation Preference of \$75.0 million.

## Redemption

The preferred stock is redeemable, in whole or in part and at Superior s option, at any time on or after November 18, 2013, for a redemption price of 101% of the Liquidation Value, plus all accrued dividends. The redemption price is payable in cash.

As a result of the Merger, each share of preferred stock is convertible, at the option of the holder thereof, into \$22.12 for each share of Superior common stock into which the preferred share would have been convertible prior to the Merger (a deemed common share). The preferred shares had a conversion price of \$25.00 per deemed common share prior to the Merger (equivalent to a conversion rate of 40 deemed common shares for each share of preferred stock), representing 3,000,000 deemed common shares. This results in a redemption value of \$66.4 million at September 30, 2010 payable in cash. The right to convert shares of preferred stock that may be called for redemption will terminate at the close of business on the day preceding a redemption date.

# Voting Rights

Except as otherwise required from time to time by applicable law or upon certain events of default, the holders of preferred stock have no voting rights, and their consent is not required for taking any corporate

## NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

action. When and if the holders of the preferred stock are entitled to vote, each holder will be entitled to one vote per share.

## Note 11 Commitments and Contingencies

## **Commitments**

## **Employment Contracts**

The employment agreements for Messrs. Isenberg and Petrello provide for an extension of the employment term through March 30, 2013, with automatic one-year extensions beginning April 1, 2011, unless either party gives notice of nonrenewal.

In the event of Mr. Isenberg s Termination Without Cause (including in the event of a change of control), or his death or disability, either he or his estate would be entitled to receive a payment of \$100 million within 30 days thereafter.

If Mr. Petrello experienced such a triggering event, he or his estate would be entitled to receive within 30 days thereafter a payment of \$50 million; provided that in the event of Termination Without Cause or Constructive Termination Without Cause, a payment equal to three times the average of his base salary and annual bonus (calculated as though the bonus formula under his employment agreement as amended in April 2009 had been in effect) during the three fiscal years preceding the termination. If, by way of example, Mr. Petrello were Terminated Without Cause subsequent to June 30, 2010, his payment would be approximately \$45 million. The formula will be further reduced to two times the average stated above effective April 1, 2015.

We do not have insurance to cover, and we have not recorded an expense or accrued a liability relating to, these potential obligations. See Note 16 Commitments and Contingencies to our 2009 Annual Report for additional discussion and description of Messrs. Isenberg and Petrello s employment agreements.

## **Contingencies**

## **Income Tax Contingencies**

We are subject to income taxes in the United States and numerous other jurisdictions. Significant judgment is required in determining our worldwide provision for income taxes. In the ordinary course of our business, there are many transactions and calculations where the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. We are regularly under audit by tax authorities. Although we believe our tax estimates are reasonable, the final determination of tax audits and any related litigation could be materially different than what is reflected in our income tax provisions and accruals. The results of an audit or litigation could materially affect our financial position, income tax provision, net income, or cash flows in the period or periods challenged.

A number of our United States and non-United States income tax returns from 1995 through 2008 are currently under audit examination. We anticipate that several of these audits could be finalized within the next 12 months. It is possible that the benefit that relates to our unrecognized tax positions could significantly increase or decrease within the next 12 months. However, based on the current status of examinations, and the protocol for finalizing audits with

the relevant tax authorities, which could include formal legal proceedings, it is not possible to estimate the future impact of the amount of changes, if any, to record uncertain tax positions at September 30, 2010.

It is possible that future changes to tax laws (including tax treaties) could impact our ability to realize the tax savings recorded to date as well as future tax savings, resulting from our 2002 corporate reorganization. See Note 12 Income Taxes to the audited financial statements in our 2009 Annual Report for additional discussion.

## NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

On September 14, 2006, Nabors Drilling International Limited, one of our wholly owned Bermuda subsidiaries (NDIL), received a Notice of Assessment (the Notice) from Mexico s federal tax authorities in connection with the audit of NDIL s Mexico branch for 2003. The Notice proposes to deny depreciation expense deductions relating to drilling rigs operating in Mexico in 2003. The Notice also proposes to deny a deduction for payments made to an affiliated company for the procurement of labor services in Mexico. The amount assessed was approximately \$19.8 million (including interest and penalties). Nabors and its tax advisors concluded previously that the deductions were appropriate and more recently that the position of the tax authorities lacks merit. NDIL s Mexico branch took similar deductions for depreciation and labor expenses from 2004 to 2008. On June 30, 2009, the tax authorities proposed similar assessments against the Mexico branch of another wholly owned Bermuda subsidiary, Nabors Drilling International II Ltd. ( NDIL II ) for 2006. We anticipate that a similar assessment will eventually be proposed against NDIL for 2004 through 2008 and against NDIL II for 2007 to 2010. We believe that the potential assessments will range from \$6 million to \$26 million per year for the period from 2004 to 2010, and in the aggregate, would be approximately \$90 million to \$95 million. Although we believe that any assessments relating to the 2004 to 2010 years would also lack merit, a reserve has been recorded in accordance with GAAP. If these additional assessments were made and we ultimately did not prevail, we would be required to recognize additional tax expense for the amount of the aggregate over the current reserve.

## **Self-Insurance**

We estimate the level of our liability related to insurance and record reserves for these amounts in our consolidated financial statements. Our estimates are based on the facts and circumstances specific to existing claims and our past experience with similar claims. These loss estimates and accruals recorded in our financial statements for claims have historically been reasonable in light of the actual amount of claims paid. Although we believe our insurance coverage and reserve estimates are reasonable, a significant accident or other event that is not fully covered by insurance or contractual indemnity could occur and could materially affect our financial position and results of operations for a particular period.

We self-insure for certain losses relating to workers compensation, employers liability, general liability, automobile liability and property damage. Effective April 1, 2010 with our insurance renewal, our deductible for offshore rigs was reduced from \$10.0 million to \$5.0 million. Our self-insured retentions for all other types of claims for 2010 remain the same as 2009 and are more fully described in Note 16 Commitments and Contingencies to the audited financial statements in our 2009 Annual Report.

## Litigation

Nabors and its subsidiaries are defendants or otherwise involved in a number of lawsuits in the ordinary course of business. We estimate the range of our liability related to pending litigation when we believe the amount or range of loss can be estimated. We record our best estimate of a loss when the loss is considered probable. When a liability is probable and there is a range of estimated loss with no best estimate in the range, we record the minimum estimated liability related to the lawsuits or claims. As additional information becomes available, we assess the potential liability related to our pending litigation and claims and revise our estimates. Due to uncertainties related to the resolution of lawsuits and claims, the ultimate outcome may differ from our estimates. In the opinion of management and based on liability accruals provided, our ultimate exposure with respect to these pending lawsuits and claims is not expected to have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position or cash flows, although they could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations for a particular reporting period.

On July 5, 2007, we received an inquiry from the United States Department of Justice relating to its investigation of one of our vendors and compliance with the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act. The inquiry relates to transactions with and involving Panalpina, which provided freight forwarding and customs clearance

## NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

services to some of our affiliates. To date, the inquiry has focused on transactions in Kazakhstan, Saudi Arabia, Algeria and Nigeria. The Audit Committee of our Board of Directors engaged outside counsel to review some of our transactions with this vendor, has received periodic updates at its regularly scheduled meetings, and the Chairman of the Audit Committee has received updates between meetings as circumstances warrant. The investigation includes a review of certain amounts paid to and by Panalpina in connection with obtaining permits for the temporary importation of equipment and clearance of goods and materials through customs. Both the SEC and the United States Department of Justice have been advised of our investigation. The ultimate outcome of this investigation or the effect of implementing any further measures that may be necessary to ensure full compliance with applicable laws cannot be determined at this time.

A court in Algeria entered a judgment of approximately \$19.7 million against us related to alleged customs infractions in 2009. We believe we did not receive proper notice of the judicial proceedings and that the amount of the judgment is excessive. We have asserted the lack of legally required notice as a basis for challenging the judgment on appeal to the Algeria Supreme Court. Based upon our understanding of applicable law and precedent, we believe that this challenge will be successful. We do not believe that a loss is probable and have not accrued any amounts related to this matter. However, the ultimate resolution and the timing thereof are uncertain. If we are ultimately required to pay a fine or judgment related to this matter, the amount of the loss could range from approximately \$140,000 to \$19.7 million.

In August 2010, Nabors and its wholly owned subsidiary, Diamond Acquisition Corp. ( Diamond ) were sued in three putative shareholder class actions, two of which remain pending: *Steven Bushansky, On Behalf of Himself and All Other Similarly Situated Shareholders of Superior Well Services, Inc. v. Superior Well Services, Inc., et al.;* Civil Action No. 2:10-CV-01121-CB; in the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania; and *Jordan Denney, Individually and on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated v. David E. Wallace, et al.;* Civil Action No. 10-1154; in the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania. These suits were recently assigned to the same judge, and we have moved the court to consolidate them. The suits were brought against Superior, the individual members of its board of directors, certain of Superior s senior officers, Nabors and Diamond. The complaints allege that Superior s officers and directors violated various provisions of the Exchange Act and breached their fiduciary duties in connection with the Merger, and that Nabors and Diamond aided and abetted these violations. The complaints sought injunctive relief, including an injunction against the consummation of the Merger, monetary damages, and attorney s fees and costs. Each of the claims against Superior and its directors is covered by insurance after a deductible amount. We believe that the cases are without merit and are vigorously defending them.



## NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements (Including Guarantees)**

We are a party to some transactions, agreements or other contractual arrangements defined as off-balance sheet arrangements that could have a material future effect on our financial position, results of operations, liquidity and capital resources. The most significant of these off-balance sheet arrangements involve agreements and obligations under which we provide financial or performance assurance to third parties. Certain of these agreements serve as guarantees, including standby letters of credit issued on behalf of insurance carriers in conjunction with our workers compensation insurance program and other financial surety instruments such as bonds. We have also guaranteed payment of contingent consideration in conjunction with an acquisition in 2005. Potential contingent consideration is based on future operating results of the acquired business. In addition, we have provided indemnification, which serves as a guarantee, to some third parties. These guarantees include indemnification provided by Nabors to our stock transfer agent and our insurance carriers. We cannot estimate the potential future maximum payments that might arise under our indemnification guarantees.

Management believes the likelihood that we would be required to perform or otherwise incur any material losses associated with these guarantees is remote. The following table summarizes the total maximum amount of financial guarantees issued by Nabors and guarantees representing contingent consideration in connection with the business combination:

	Maximum Amount							
(In thousands)	Remainder of 2010	2011	2012	Thereafter	Total			
Financial standby letters of credit and other financial surety instruments Contingent consideration in acquisition	\$ 40,025	\$ 56,480 4,250	\$ 361	\$	\$    96,866 4,250			
Total	\$ 40,025	\$ 60,730	\$ 361	\$	\$ 101,116			
	24							

# NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## Note 12 Earnings (Losses) Per Share

A reconciliation of the numerators and denominators of the basic and diluted earnings (losses) per share computations follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2010 2009			Nine Months End September 30, 2010 20				
(In thousands, except per share amounts)		2010		2009		2010		2009
Net income (loss) attributable to Nabors (numerator): Income (loss) from continuing operations, net of tax Less: net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	\$	(31,563)	\$	53,675 (895)	\$	55,927 1,208	\$	(6,807) 376
Adjusted income (loss) from continuing operations, net of tax basic Add: interest expense on assumed conversion of our 0.94% senior exchangeable notes due 2011, net of tax(1)		(32,016)		52,780		57,135		(6,431)
Adjusted income (loss) from continuing operations, net of tax diluted Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax		(32,016) (7,591)		52,780 (23,250)		57,135 (12,921)		(6,431) (31,855)
Total adjusted net income (loss)	\$	(39,607)	\$	29,530	\$	44,214	\$	(38,286)
Earnings (losses) per common share: Basic from continuing operations Basic from discontinued operations	\$	(.11) (.03)	\$	.18 (.08)	\$	.21 (.05)	\$	(.03) (.11)
Total Basic	\$	(.14)	\$	.10	\$	.16	\$	(.14)
Diluted from continuing operations Diluted from discontinued operations	\$	(.11) (.03)	\$	.18 (.08)	\$	.19 (.04)	\$	(.03) (.11)
Total Diluted	\$	(.14)	\$	.10	\$	.15	\$	(.14)
Shares (denominator): Weighted-average number of shares outstanding basic(2 Net effect of dilutive stock options, warrants and restricted stock awards based on the if-converted method Assumed conversion of our 0.94% senior exchangeable notes due 2011(1)	)	285,282		283,197 4,210		285,045 4,802		283,150

Weighted-average number of shares outstanding diluted 285,282 287,407 289,847 283,150

(1) Diluted earnings (losses) per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 exclude any incremental shares issuable upon exchange of the 0.94% senior exchangeable notes due 2011. Between 2008 and September 30, 2010, we purchased approximately \$1.3 billion par value of these notes in the open market, leaving approximately \$1.4 billion par value outstanding. The number of shares that we would be required to issue upon exchange consists of only the incremental shares that would be issued above the principal amount of the notes, as we would be required to pay cash up to the principal amount

## NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

of the notes exchanged. We would issue an incremental number of shares only upon exchange of these notes. These shares are included in the calculation of the weighted-average number of shares outstanding in our diluted earnings per share calculation only when our stock price exceeds \$45.83 as of the last trading day of the quarter and the average price of our shares for the ten consecutive trading days beginning on the third business day after the last trading day of the quarter exceeds \$45.83, which did not occur during the three or nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009.

(2) On July 31, 2009, the exchangeable shares of Nabors Exchangeco were exchanged for Nabors common shares on a one-for-one basis. Basic shares outstanding included (1) the weighted-average number of common shares and restricted stock of Nabors and (2) the weighted-average number of exchangeable shares of Nabors Exchangeco: 285.3 million and 285.0 million shares, cumulatively, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, 283.2 million shares for the three months ended September 30, 2009 and 283.1 million and .1 million shares, respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

For all periods presented, the computation of diluted earnings (losses) per share excluded outstanding stock options and warrants with exercise prices greater than the average market price of Nabors common shares, because their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive and because they were not considered participating securities. The average number of options and warrants that were excluded from diluted earnings (losses) per share that would have potentially diluted earnings per share in the future were 32,543,395 and 16,595,790 shares during the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, and 14,108,644 and 34,085,988 shares during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. In any period during which the average market price of Nabors common shares exceeds the exercise prices of these stock options and warrants, such stock options and warrants are included in our diluted earnings (losses) per share computation using the if-converted method of accounting. Restricted stock is included in our basic and diluted earnings (losses) per share computation using the two-class method of accounting in all periods because it is considered a participating security.

## Note 13 Supplemental Balance Sheet and Income Statement Information

At September 30, 2010, other long-term assets included a deposit of \$40.0 million of restricted funds held at a financial institution to assure future credit availability for an unconsolidated affiliate. This cash is excluded from cash and cash equivalents in the Consolidated Balance Sheets and Statements of Cash Flows.

Accrued liabilities included the following:

	September 30, 2010			December 31, 2009		
(In thousands)						
Accrued compensation	\$	118,857	\$	79,195		
Deferred revenue		72,975		57,563		
Other taxes payable		28,386		33,126		
Workers compensation liabilities		31,944		31,944		
Interest payable		42,321		78,607		
Due to joint venture partners		25,641		25,641		

## Table of Contents

Warranty accrual	4,605	6,970
Litigation reserves	12,482	11,951
Professional fees	3,966	3,390
Current deferred tax liability		8,793
Other accrued liabilities	23,575	9,157
	\$ 364,752	\$ 346,337

## NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Investment income (loss) included the following:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,						
(In thousands)	2010	2009					
Interest and dividend income Gains (losses) on investments, net	\$ 5,525 (6,501)(1)	\$ 14,936 10,612					
	\$ (976)	\$ 25,548					

(1) Includes unrealized losses of \$10.1 million from our trading securities.

Losses (gains) on sales and retirements of long-lived assets and other expense (income), net included the following:

	Nine Montl Septemb			
(In thousands)	2010		2009	
Losses on sales and retirements of long-lived assets	\$ 4,211	\$	2,701	
Acquisition-related costs	7,000			
Litigation expenses	3,398		6,727	
Foreign currency transaction losses (gains)	16,839(1)		8,315	
Losses (gains) on derivative instruments	707		(963)	
Losses (gains) on early debt extinguishment	7,042		(15,969)	
Other gains	1,601		(186)	
	\$ 40,798	\$	625	

(1) Includes \$(8.1) million of foreign currency exchange losses for operations in Venezuela related to the Venezuela government s decision to devalue its currency in January 2010.

Comprehensive income (loss) totaled \$(12.0) million and \$116.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

## NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Impairments and other charges included the following:

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 2009					
(In thousands)						
Goodwill impairment(1)	\$	10,707	\$	14,689		
Impairment of long-lived assets:(2)						
U.S. Offshore		27,372				
Other Operating		7,460				
Impairment of long-lived assets to be disposed of other than by sale:(3)						
U.S. Lower 48 Land Drilling		12,452				
U.S. Well-servicing		3,787				
U.S. Offshore		6,974		28,062		
Alaska				15,000		
Canada				17,930		
International				3,237		
Impairment of oil and gas financing receivable(4)		54,347		112,516		
Credit-related impairment on investment(5)				35,649		
Total impairments and other charges	\$	123,099	\$	227,083		

(1) During the three months ended September 30, 2010, we recognized goodwill impairment of approximately \$10.7 million relating to our U.S. Offshore operating segment. The impairment charge stemmed from our annual impairment test on goodwill, which compared the estimated fair value of each of our reporting units to its carrying value. The estimated fair value of U.S. Offshore was determined using discounted cash flow models involving assumptions based on our utilization of rigs and revenues as well as direct costs, general and administrative costs, depreciation, applicable income taxes, capital expenditures and working capital requirements. We determined that the fair value estimated for purposes of this test represented a Level 3 fair value measurement. The current quarter impairment charge was deemed necessary due to the uncertainty of utilization of some of our rigs as a result of changes in our customers plans for future drilling operations in the Gulf of Mexico. Many of our customers have suspended drilling operations in the Gulf of Mexico, largely as a result of their inability to obtain government permits. Although the U.S. deepwater drilling moratorium has been lifted, it is uncertain whether our customers ability to obtain government permits will improve in the near term. A significantly prolonged period of lower oil and natural gas prices or changes in laws and regulations could continue to adversely affect the demand for and prices of our services, which could result in future goodwill impairment charges for other reporting units due to the potential impact on our estimate of our future operating results.

During the second quarter of 2009, we recognized goodwill impairment of approximately \$14.7 million relating to Nabors Blue Sky Ltd., one of our Canadian subsidiaries reported in our Other Operating segments. This

impairment eliminated the remaining goodwill balance related to operations in Canada and was deemed necessary due to the continued downturn in the oil and gas industry in Canada and lack of certainty regarding eventual recovery in the value of these operations.

(2) During the three months ended September 30, 2010, we recognized impairment of \$27.4 million to some jack-up rigs in our U.S. Offshore operating segment and \$7.5 million to our aircraft and some drilling equipment in Nabors Blue Sky Ltd., one of our Canadian subsidiaries reported in our Other Operating segment. The impairment charges stemmed from our annual impairment tests on long-lived assets, which determined that the sum of the estimated future cash flows, on an undiscounted basis, was less than the

## NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

carrying amount of these assets. The estimated fair values of these assets were calculated using discounted cash flow models involving assumptions based on our utilization of the assets, revenues as well as direct costs, capital expenditures and working capital requirements. We believe the fair value estimated for purposes of these tests represents a Level 3 fair value measurement. The impairment charge relating to our U.S. Offshore segment was deemed necessary due to the economic conditions for drilling in the Gulf of Mexico as a result of the U.S. deepwater drilling moratorium and the uncertainty whether our customers ability to obtain government permits will improve in the near term. The impairment charge relating to Nabors Blue Sky Ltd. was deemed necessary due to the continued duration of the downturn in the oil and gas industry in Canada, which has resulted in diminished demand for the remote access services provided by this subsidiary s aircraft fleet. A prolonged period of legislative uncertainty and slow economic recovery could continue to adversely affect the demand for and prices of our services, which could result in future impairment charges for other reporting units due to the potential impact on our estimate of our future operating results.

(3) During the three months ended September 30, 2010, we retired certain rigs and rig components in our U.S. Lower 48 Land, U.S. Well-servicing and U.S. Offshore Contract Drilling segments and reduced their aggregate carrying value to their estimated aggregate salvage value, resulting in impairment charges of approximately \$23.2 million. The retirements included rig components, comprised of engines, top-drive units, building modules and other equipment that has become obsolete or inoperable in each of these operating segments. The impairment charges were determined to be necessary as a result of the continued lower commodity price environment and its related impact on drilling and well-servicing activity and our dayrates. As a result of these factors, we decided to retire these assets. A prolonged period of lower natural gas and oil prices and its potential impact on our utilization and dayrates could result in the recognition of future impairment charges on additional assets if future cash flow estimates, based upon information then available to management, indicate that their carrying value may not be recoverable.

During the second quarter of 2009, we retired some inactive rigs and rig components in our U.S. Offshore, Alaska, Canada and International Contract Drilling segments which reduced their aggregate carrying value from \$69.0 million to their estimated aggregate salvage value. The impairment charges resulted from the continued deterioration and longer-than-expected downturn in the demand for oil and gas drilling activities.

- (4) As of September 30, 2010, we recorded an impairment totaling \$54.3 million to a certain oil and gas financing receivable, which reduced the carrying value of this oil and gas financing receivable included in long-term investments to \$15.5 million. The impairment was primarily due to the lower price environment, which has significantly reduced demand for future gas production and development in the Barnett Shale area of north central Texas. We determined the impairment using estimates and assumptions based on estimated cash flows for proved and probable reserves and current natural gas prices. We believe the estimates used provide a reasonable estimate of current fair value. We determined that this represented a Level 3 fair value measurement. As of June 30, 2009, we initially recorded an impairment totaling \$112.5 million to this oil and gas financing receivable primarily due to the lower price environment and our plan for future gas production and development in this area.
- (5) During the second quarter of 2009, we recorded an other-than-temporary impairment of \$40.3 million to a debt security. This impairment related to an investment in a corporate bond that was downgraded to non-investment grade level by Standard and Poor s and Moody s Investors Service during 2009. These downgrades as well as the length of time and extent to which the market value had been less than our cost led to our decision that the impairment was other-than-temporary.

# NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## Note 14 Segment Information

The following table sets forth financial information with respect to our reportable segments:

					Nine Mon	ths	Ended				
							r 30, September 3				
	2010		2009		2010		2009				
(In thousands)											
Operating revenues and Earnings (losses) from unconsolidated affiliates: Contract Drilling:(1)											
U.S. Lower 48 Land Drilling	\$ 350,348	\$	212,004	\$	925,262	\$	851,742				
U.S. Land Well-servicing	119,127		89,459		321,978		323,901				
U.S. Pressure Pumping(2)	61,611				61,611						
U.S. Offshore	26,504		25,708		103,680		128,047				
Alaska	45,920		45,210		139,099		161,199				
Canada	85,728		58,219		262,043		217,464				
International	288,535		307,660		800,886		977,867				
Subtotal Contract Drilling(3)	977,773		738,260		2,614,559		2,660,220				
Oil and Gas(4)	11,280		11,022		31,682		(53,874)				
Other Operating Segments(5)(6)	130,392		89,774		333,654		350,173				
Other reconciling items(7)	(38,342)		(32,753)		(94,930)		(155,707)				
Total	\$ 1,081,103	\$	806,303	\$	2,884,965	\$	2,800,812				
Adjusted income derived from operating activities:(8) Contract Drilling:(1)											
U.S. Lower 48 Land Drilling	\$ 70,452	\$	46,382	\$	188,907	\$	245,699				
U.S. Land Well-servicing	9,049		342		19,465		20,192				
U.S. Pressure Pumping(2)	11,987				11,987						
U.S. Offshore	(1,090)		(163)		14,387		23,391				
Alaska	14,299		11,145		40,644		48,344				
Canada	1,013		(10,448)		6,398		(7,651)				
International	64,379		86,865		182,930		291,143				
Subtotal Contract Drilling(3)	170,089		134,123		464,718		621,118				
Oil and Gas(4)	1,037		4,322		5,654		(76,105)				
Other Operating Segments(5)(6)	17,969		3,978		33,176		28,253				
Other reconciling items(8)	(24,676)		(25,232)		(70,559)		(177,409)				

Total adjusted income derived from operating								
activities	\$	164,419	\$	117,191	\$	432,989	\$	395,857
Interest expense		(66,973)		(66,671)		(199,035)		(199,776)
Investment income (loss)		(733)		(1,806)		(976)		25,548
Gains (losses) on sales and retirements of								
long-lived assets and other income (expense),								
net		(9,407)		(10,516)		(40,798)		(625)
Impairments and other charges		(123,099)				(123,099)		(227,083)
Income (loss) from continuing operations								
before income taxes		(35,793)		38,198		69,081		(6,079)
Income tax expense (benefit)		(4,230)		(15,477)		13,154		728
~ / ` `								
Income (loss) from continuing operations, net						55.005		
of tax		(31,563)		53,675		55,927		(6,807)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations,		(7.501)		(02.050)		(12.021)		(21.055)
net of tax		(7,591)		(23,250)		(12,921)		(31,855)
Net income (loss)		(39,154)		30,425		43,006		(38,662)
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to		(39,134)		50,425		45,000		(38,002)
noncontrolling interest		(453)		(895)		1,208		376
noncontronning interest		(155)		(0)0)		1,200		570
Net income (loss) attributable to Nabors	\$	(39,607)	\$	29,530	\$	44,214	\$	(38,286)
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## NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(In thousands)	September 30, 2010			December 31, 2009		
Total assets:						
Contract Drilling:	\$	2 706 207	\$	2 600 101		
U.S. Lower 48 Land Drilling U.S. Land Well-servicing	Ф	2,706,207 587,070	Ф	2,609,101 594,456		
U.S. Pressure Pumping		1,107,512		394,430		
U.S. Offshore		380,538		440,556		
Alaska		336,238		373,146		
Canada		973,805		984,740		
International		3,209,529		3,151,513		
Subtotal Contract Drilling(10)		9,300,899		8,153,512		
Oil and Gas(11)		896,935		835,465		
Other Operating Segments(12)		540,371		502,501		
Other reconciling items(10) (13)		882,523		1,153,212		
Total assets	\$	11,620,728	\$	10,644,690		

- (1) These segments include our drilling, well-servicing, fluid logistics and workover operations, on land and offshore.
- (2) Includes operating results of the Merger during the period September 10 through September 30, 2010.
- (3) Includes earnings (losses), net from unconsolidated affiliates, accounted for using the equity method, of \$.6 million and \$4.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, and \$3.7 million and \$6.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.
- (4) Includes earnings (losses), net from unconsolidated affiliates, accounted for using the equity method, of \$6.8 million and \$7.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, and \$14.5 million and \$(73.2) million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.
- (5) Includes our drilling technology and top drive manufacturing, directional drilling, rig instrumentation and software, and construction and logistics operations.
- (6) Includes earnings (losses), net from unconsolidated affiliates, accounted for using the equity method, of \$4.4 million and \$4.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, and \$10.1 million and \$13.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.
- (7) Represents the elimination of inter-segment transactions.

## Table of Contents

- (8) Adjusted income derived from operating activities is computed by subtracting direct costs, general and administrative expenses, depreciation and amortization, and depletion expense from Operating revenues and then adding Earnings (losses) from unconsolidated affiliates. These amounts should not be used as a substitute for those amounts reported under GAAP. However, management evaluates the performance of our business units and the consolidated company based on several criteria, including adjusted income derived from operating activities, because it believes that these financial measures are an accurate reflection of our ongoing profitability. A reconciliation of this non-GAAP measure to income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes, which is a GAAP measure, is provided within the above table.
- (9) Represents the elimination of inter-segment transactions and unallocated corporate expenses, assets and capital expenditures.

## NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- (10) Includes \$53.5 million and \$49.8 million of investments in unconsolidated affiliates accounted for using the equity method as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively.
- (11) Includes \$148.6 million and \$190.1 million of investments in unconsolidated affiliates accounted for using the equity method as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively.
- (12) Includes \$68.4 million and \$65.8 million of investments in unconsolidated affiliates accounted for using the equity method as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively.
- (13) Includes \$1.9 million and \$.9 million of investments in unconsolidated affiliates accounted for using the cost method as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively.

## Note 15 Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

We recently began actively marketing our oil and gas assets in the Horn River basin in Canada and in the Llanos basin in Colombia. These assets also include our 49.7% and 50.0% ownership interests in our investments of Remora Energy International, LP ( Remora ) and Stone Mountain Ventures Partnership ( SMVP ), respectively, which we account for using the equity method of accounting. All of these assets are included in our oil and gas operating segment. We determined that the plan of sale criteria in the ASC Topic relating to the Presentation of Financial Statements for Assets Sold or Held for Sale had been met during the third quarter of 2010. Accordingly, we have reclassified these wholly owned oil and gas assets from our property, plant and equipment, net, as well as our investment balances for Remora and SMVP from investments in unconsolidated affiliates to assets held for sale, in our consolidated balance sheet at September 30, 2010. The table below summarizes the balances relating to assets held for sale at September 30, 2010 as compared to the balances at December 31, 2009.

## **Assets Held for Sale**

(In thousands)		tember 30, 2010	December 31, 2009		
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates Property, plant and equipment, net	\$	81,658 263,480	\$	77,588 245,779	
Total	\$	345,138	\$	323,367	

The results of operations from these assets have been reclassified and presented as results of discontinued operations for all periods presented in these interim consolidated financial statements. Our condensed statements of income from discontinued operations related to these oil and gas properties for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 were as follows:

## **Condensed Statements of Income**

## Table of Contents

		onths Ended nber 30, 2009	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 2009		
(In thousands)	2010	,	2010	2003	
Revenues from discontinued operations Earnings (losses) from unconsolidated affiliates from	\$ 7,283	\$ 2,715	\$ 27,015	\$ 3,885	
discontinued operations Income (loss) from discontinued operations	(3,727)	(3,646)	(6,335)	(5,965)	
Income (loss) from discontinued operations Income tax (expense) benefit	\$ (8,864) 1,273	\$ (4,218) (19,032)	\$ (13,432) 511	\$ (10,652) (21,203)	
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of taxes	\$ (7,591)	\$ (23,250)	\$ (12,921)	\$ (31,855)	

## NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### Note 16 Condensed Consolidating Financial Information

Nabors has fully and unconditionally guaranteed all of the public debt securities issued by Nabors Delaware, and Nabors and Nabors Delaware fully and unconditionally guaranteed the 4.875% senior notes due August 2009 issued by Nabors Holdings 1, ULC, an unlimited liability company formed under the Companies Act of Nova Scotia, Canada and a subsidiary of Nabors. On August 17, 2009, we paid \$168.4 million to discharge the remaining balance of the 4.875% senior notes. Effective September 30, 2009, Nabors Holdings 1, ULC was amalgamated with Nabors Drilling Canada ULC, the successor company.

The following condensed consolidating financial information is included so that separate financial statements of Nabors Delaware and Nabors Holdings 1, ULC are not required to be filed with the SEC. The condensed consolidating financial statements present investments in both consolidated and unconsolidated affiliates using the equity method of accounting.

The following condensed consolidating financial information presents condensed consolidating balance sheets as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, statements of income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, and the consolidating statements of cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 of (a) Nabors, parent/guarantor, (b) Nabors Delaware, issuer of public debt securities guaranteed by Nabors and guarantor of the 4.875% senior notes issued by Nabors Holdings 1, ULC, (c) Nabors Holdings 1, ULC, issuer of the 4.875% senior notes, (d) the nonguarantor subsidiaries, (e) consolidating adjustments necessary to consolidate Nabors and its subsidiaries and (f) Nabors on a consolidated basis.

# NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# **Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets**

	September 30, 2010									
(In thousands)	Nabors (Parent/ Guarantor)		0	Other ubsidiaries nguarantors)	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated Total				
		ASS	SETS							
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments Assets held for sale Accounts receivable, net Inventory Deferred income taxes Other current assets	\$ 3,884 50	\$ 26 (95,058) 161,283	\$\$	635,773 132,786 345,138 1,002,974 142,973 124,383 111,712	\$	\$ 639,683 132,786 345,138 1,002,974 142,973 29,325 273,045				
Total current assets	3,934	66,251		2,495,739		2,565,924				
Long-term investments and other receivables Property, plant and	5,551	00,201		37,448		37,448				
equipment, net Goodwill		45,141		7,839,733 463,427		7,884,874 463,427				
Intercompany receivables Investment in	165,152	91,913		230,784	(487,849)					
unconsolidated affiliates Other long-term assets	5,040,852	5,735,431 35,156		1,908,788 361,467	(12,412,639)	272,432 396,623				
Total assets	\$ 5,209,938	\$ 5,973,892	\$\$	13,337,386	\$ (12,900,488)	\$ 11,620,728				
Current liabilities:		LIABILITIES	AND EQU	JIIY						
Current portion of long-term debt Trade accounts payable Accrued liabilities Income taxes payable	\$ (11) 2,317	\$ 1,361,712 40,439 153,588	\$\$	81,002 368,791 321,996 (68,314)	\$	\$ 1,442,714 368,780 364,752 85,274				
Total current liabilities Long-term debt Other long-term liabilities Deferred income taxes	2,306	1,555,739 3,061,755 5,693 42,428		703,475 4,993 228,147 726,434		2,261,520 3,066,748 233,840 768,862				

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Intercompany payable		53,470	434,379	(487,849)							
Total liabilities	2,306	4,719,085	2,097,428	(487,849)	6,330,970						
Subsidiary preferred stock			69,188		69,188						
Shareholders equity Noncontrolling interest	5,207,632	1,254,807	11,157,832 12,938	(12,412,639)	5,207,632 12,938						
Total equity	5,207,632	1,254,807	11,170,770	(12,412,639)	5,220,570						
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 5,209,938	\$ 5,973,892	\$ \$ 13,337,386	\$ (12,900,488)	\$ 11,620,728						

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# NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	December 31, 2009											
(In thousands)		Nabors (Parent/ uarantor)			H	0	s Si	Other ubsidiaries nguarantors)		onsolidating Adjustments	C	onsolidated Total
				AS	SI	ETS						
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments Accounts receivable, net Inventory Deferred income taxes Other current assets	\$	11,702	\$	135 22,686		\$	\$	915,978 163,036 724,040 100,819 125,163 113,055	\$		\$	927,815 163,036 724,040 100,819 125,163 135,791
Other current assets		50		22,080	)			113,033				155,791
Total current assets Long-term investments and		11,752		22,821				2,142,091				2,176,664
other receivables								100,882				100,882
Property, plant and equipment, net Goodwill				46,473				7,599,577 164,265				7,646,050 164,265
Intercompany receivables Investment in		233,482		415,006				230,784		(879,272)		
unconsolidated affiliates Other long-term assets		4,923,949		5,110,430 29,952				2,168,884 220,269		(11,896,655)		306,608 250,221
Total assets	\$	5,169,183	\$	5,624,682	r	\$	\$	12,626,752	\$	(12,775,927)	\$	10,644,690
					~							
Current liabilities:			LIA	ABILITIES	S	AND E	QU	JITY				
Current portion of												
long-term debt Trade accounts payable Accrued liabilities Income taxes payable	\$	20 1,507	\$	8 78,359 9,530		\$	\$	163 226,395 266,471 26,169	\$		\$	163 226,423 346,337 35,699
Total current liabilities Long-term debt Other long-term liabilities Deferred income taxes		1,527		87,897 3,939,896 3,446 112,760	)			519,198 709 236,611 560,667				608,622 3,940,605 240,057 673,427

879,272

2,196,457

(879,272)

(879,272)

Total liabilities

Intercompany payable

1,527

4,143,999

5,462,711

Shareholders equity Noncontrolling interest	5,167,656	1,480,683	10,415,972 14,323	(11,896,655)	5,167,656 14,323							
Total equity	5,167,656	1,480,683	10,430,295	(11,896,655)	5,181,979							
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 5,169,183	\$ 5,624,682 \$	\$ 12,626,752	\$ (12,775,927)	\$ 10,644,690							
35												

#### Table of Contents

# NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# **Condensed Consolidating Statements of Income**

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2010 Nabors								
(In thousands)	Nabors (Parent/ Guarantor)	Delaware (Issuer/ Guarantor)	0		Other bsidiaries guarantors)	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated Total		
Revenues and other income: Operating revenues Earnings (losses) from unconsolidated affiliates	\$	\$	\$	\$	1,069,261 11,842	\$	\$ 1,069,261 11,842		
Earnings (losses) from consolidated affiliates Investment income (loss) Intercompany interest income	(38,086) 5	(176,410) 18,178	,		(200,847) (738)	415,343 (18,178)	(733)		
Total revenues and other income	(38,081)	(158,232)			879,518	397,165	1,080,370		
Costs and other deductions: Direct costs General and administrative expenses	2,250	119			625,561 85,109	(284)	625,561 87,194		
Depreciation and amortization Depletion	2,230	871			197,280 5,778	(204)	198,151 5,778		
Interest expense Intercompany interest expense Losses (gains) on sales and		69,021			(2,048) 18,178	(18,178)	66,973		
retirements of long-lived assets and other expense (income), net Impairments and other charges	(724)	1,151			8,696 123,099	284	9,407 123,099		
Total costs and other deductions	1,526	71,162			1,061,653	(18,178)	1,116,163		
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes Income tax expense (benefit)	(39,607)	(229,394) (19,604)			(182,135) 15,374	415,343	(35,793) (4,230)		

Income (loss) from continuing operations, net of tax Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net	(39,607)	(209,790)	(197,509	9) 415,343	(31,563)
of tax			(7,59)	1)	(7,591)
Net income (loss) Less: Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling	(39,607)	(209,790)	(205,100	)) 415,343	(39,154)
interest			(45.	3)	(453)
Net income (loss) attributable to Nabors	\$ (39,607)	\$ (209,790) \$	\$ (205,553	3) \$ 415,343	\$ (39,607)

#### Table of Contents

# NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2009										
(In thousands)	Nabors (Parent/ Guarantor)	Nabors Delaware (Issuer/ Guarantor)	Nabors Holdings (Issuer)	Other Subsidiaries (Nonguarantors	Consolidating s) Adjustments	Consolidated Total					
Revenues and other income: Operating revenues Earnings (losses) from	\$	\$	\$	\$ 789,200	\$	\$ 789,200					
unconsolidated affiliates Earnings (losses) from consolidated affiliates Investment income (loss)	24,141 1	34,984 1	8 100	17,103 (6,004) (1,908)	,	17,103 (1,806)					
Intercompany interest income		18,470	1,116		(19,586)						
Total revenues and other income	24,142	53,455	1,224	798,391	(72,715)	804,497					
Costs and other deductions: Direct costs General and administrative				431,280		431,280					
expenses Depreciation and	2,948	87		78,674	(72)	81,637					
amortization Depletion		2,583		171,118 2,494		173,701 2,494					
Interest expense Intercompany interest		72,350	1,071	(6,750)		66,671					
expense Losses (gains) on sales and retirements of long-lived assets and other expense				19,586	(19,586)						
(income), net Impairments and other charges	(8,336)	9,005	11,206	16,816	(18,175)	10,516					
Total costs and other deductions	(5,388)	84,025	12,277	713,218	(37,833)	766,299					
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes Income tax expense (benefit)	29,530	(30,570) (24,255)	(11,053 (1,337		(34,882)	38,198 (15,477)					

Income (loss) from continuing operations, net of tax Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net	29,530	(6,315)		(9,716)	75,058	(34,882)	53,675
of tax					(23,250)		(23,250)
Net income (loss) Less: Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling	29,530	(6,315)		(9,716)	51,808	(34,882)	30,425
interest					(895)		(895)
Net income (loss) attributable to Nabors	\$ 29,530	\$ (6,315)	\$	(9,716)	\$ 50,913	\$ (34,882)	\$ 29,530
			37				

#### Table of Contents

## NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010									
(In thousands)	Nabors (Parent/ Guarantor)	Nabors Delaware (Issuer/ Guarantor)	Nabors Holdings St (Issuer)(No		Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated Total				
Revenues and other income: Operating revenues Earnings (losses) from	\$	\$	\$\$	2,856,636	\$	\$ 2,856,636				
unconsolidated affiliates Earnings (losses) from consolidated affiliates Investment income (loss) Intercompany interest income	35,930 12	(104,135) 54,121		28,329 (192,837) (988)	261,042 (54,121)	28,329 (976)				
Total revenues and other income	35,942	(50,014)		2,691,140	206,921	2,883,989				
Costs and other deductions: Direct costs General and administrative				1,648,289		1,648,289				
expenses Depreciation and amortization Depletion	6,033	298 2,432		237,182 542,652 15,646 (7,701)	(556)	242,957 545,084 15,646				
Interest expense Intercompany interest expense Losses (gains) on sales and		206,736		(7,701) 54,121	(54,121)	199,035				
retirements of long-lived assets and other expense (income), net Impairments and other	(14,305)	22,443		32,104	556	40,798				
charges Total costs and other deductions	(8,272)	231,909		123,099 2,645,392	(54,121)	123,099 2,814,908				
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes Income tax expense (benefit)	44,214	(281,923) (65,781)		45,748 78,935	261,042	69,081 13,154				
	44,214	(216,142)	1	(33,187)	261,042	55,927				

Income (loss) from continuing operations, net of tax Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net						
of tax				(12,921)		(12,921)
Net income (loss) Less: Net (income) loss	44,214	(216,142)		(46,108)	261,042	43,006
attributable to noncontrolling interest				1,208		1,208
Net income (loss) attributable to Nabors	\$ 44,214	\$ (216,142)	\$ \$	(44,900) \$	261,042	\$ 44,214

38

## NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009									
(In thousands)	Nabors (Parent/ Guarantor)	Nabors Delaware (Issuer/ Guarantor)	Nabors Holdings (Issuer)	Other Subsidiaries (Nonguarantors	Consolidating s) Adjustments	Consolidated Total				
Revenues and other income: Operating revenues	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,853,944	\$	\$ 2,853,944				
Earnings (losses) from unconsolidated affiliates Earnings (losses) from				(53,132)	1	(53,132)				
consolidated affiliates Investment income Intercompany interest	(28,887) 51	(151,704) 2,344	(86,751) 101	(249,744) 23,052	517,086	25,548				
income		47,720	5,558		(53,278)					
Total revenues and other income	(28,836)	(101,640)	(81,092)	2,574,120	463,808	2,826,360				
Costs and other deductions: Direct costs General and				1,546,076		1,546,076				
administrative expenses Depreciation and	26,399	295	1	325,960	(443)	352,212				
amortization Depletion		2,733		496,097 7,837		498,830 7,837				
Interest expense Intercompany interest		218,118	5,634	(23,976)	1	199,776				
expense Losses (gains) on sales, retirements and impairments of long-lived assets and				53,278	(53,278)					
other expense (income), net Impairments and other	(16,949)	(214)	5,069	30,523	(17,804)	625				
charges				227,083		227,083				
Total costs and other deductions	9,450	220,932	10,704	2,662,878	(71,525)	2,832,439				
	(38,286)	(322,572)	(91,796)	(88,758)	535,333	(6,079)				

Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes Income tax expense (benefit)		(63,221)	15,744	48,205		728
Income (loss) from continuing operations, net of tax Income (loss) from discontinued operations,	(38,286)	(259,351)	(107,540)	(136,963)	535,333	(6,807)
net of tax				(31,855)		(31,855)
Net income (loss) Less: Net (income) loss attributable to	(38,286)	(259,351)	(107,540)	(168,818)	535,333	(38,662)
noncontrolling interest				376		376
Net income (loss) attributable to Nabors	\$ (38,286)	\$ (259,351)	\$ (107,540)	\$ (168,442)	\$ 535,333	\$ (38,286)
			39			

#### Table of Contents

## NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# **Condensed Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows**

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010								
(In thousands)	Nabors (Parent/ Guarantor)	Nabors Delaware (Issuer/ Guarantor)	0	Other Subsidiaries Nonguarantors)	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated Total			
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 87,995	\$ 325,427	\$	\$ 268,712	\$	\$ 682,134			
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchases of investments				(27,605)		(27,605)			
Sales and maturities of				(27,695)		(27,695)			
investments Cash paid for acquisition of				32,103		32,103			
business, net Investment in				(680,230)		(680,230)			
unconsolidated affiliates				(40,936)		(40,936)			
Capital expenditures Proceeds from sales of assets				(640,953)		(640,953)			
and insurance claims				26,084		26,084			
Cash paid for investments in consolidated affiliates	(99,300)	(732,000)	)		831,300				
Net cash provided by (used									
for) investing activities	(99,300)	(732,000)	)	(1,331,627)	831,300	(1,331,627)			
Cash flows from financing activities:									
Increase (decrease) in cash overdrafts Proceeds from issuance of				(4,649)		(4,649)			
long-term debt		691,281				691,281			
Debt issuance costs		(7,144)	)			(7,144)			
Proceeds from Revolving Credit Facility		600,000				600,000			
Proceeds from issuance of common shares, net	5,391					5,391			
Reduction in long-term debt Reduction in Revolving	2,271	(274,095)	)	(40,258)		(314,353)			
Credit Facility		(600,000)	)			(600,000)			
		(4,712)	)			(4,712)			

Repurchase of equity component of convertible debt Settlement of call options and warrants, net Purchase of restricted stock Tax benefit related to share-based awards	(1,904)	1,134		(29)		1,134 (1,904)
				(38)		(38)
Proceeds from parent contributions				831,300	(831,300)	
Net cash (used for) provided by financing activities Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash	3,487	406,464		786,355	(831,300)	365,006
equivalents				(3,645)		(3,645)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents,	(7,818)	(109)		(280,205)		(288,132)
beginning of period	11,702	135		915,978		927,815
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 3,884	\$ 26	\$ \$	635,773	\$	\$ 639,683

40

## NABORS INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009													
(In thousands)	(]	Nabors (Parent/ Guarantor)		Parent/		Nabors Jelaware (Issuer/ Jarantor)	H	Nabors Ioldings (Issuer)		Other Subsidiaries onguarantors)		nsolidating ljustments	Са	onsolidated Total
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	42,706	\$	476,870	\$	608	\$	939,983	\$	(159,956)	\$	1,300,211		
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchases of investments								(26,411)				(26,411)		
Sales and maturities of investments Investment in unconsolidated								48,505				48,505		
affiliates Capital expenditures Proceeds from sales of								(125,076) (928,198)				(125,076) (928,198)		
assets and insurance claims Proceeds from sale of								24,295				24,295		
consolidated affiliate Cash paid for investments in						239,421		(239,421)						
consolidated affiliates		(13,912)		(900,000)						913,912				
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		(13,912)		(900,000)		239,421		(1,246,306)		913,912		(1,006,885)		
Cash flows from financing activities: Increase (decrease) in								(12,020)				(12.020)		
cash overdrafts Proceeds from				1 124 079				(12,820)				(12,820)		
long-term debt Debt issuance costs Intercompany debt Proceeds from issuance	ţ			1,124,978 (8,832)		143,859		(143,859)				1,124,978 (8,832)		
of common shares, net		2,157		(688,195)		(225,191)	)	(330)				2,157 (913,716)		

Reduction in long-term debt Repurchase of equity component of convertible debt Purchase of restricted stock Tax benefit related to share-based awards Cash dividends paid Proceeds from parent contributions	(1,508)	(1,541) 289	(159,956)	913,912	159,956 (913,912)	(1,541) (1,508) 289
Net cash (used for) provided by financing activities	649	426,699	(241,288)	756,903	(753,956)	189,007
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents				10,631		10,631
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	29,443	3,569	(1,259)	461,211		492,964
of period	8,291	96	1,259	432,441		442,087
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 37,734	\$ 3,655	\$	\$ 893,652	\$	\$ 935,051
			41			

#### **REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM**

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Nabors Industries Ltd.:

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Nabors Industries Ltd. and its subsidiaries (the Company ) as of September 30, 2010, and the related consolidated statements of income for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, and the consolidated statement of cash flows and of changes in equity for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2010 and 2009. This interim financial information is the responsibility of the Company s management.

We conducted our review in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying consolidated interim financial information for it to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We previously audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2009, and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in equity and of cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein), and in our report dated February 26, 2010, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet information as of December 31, 2009, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

#### /s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Houston, Texas November 5, 2010



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

#### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

We often discuss expectations regarding our future markets, demand for our products and services, and our performance in our annual and quarterly reports, press releases, and other written and oral statements. Statements that relate to matters that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Exchange Act. These forward-looking statements are based on an analysis of currently available competitive, financial and economic data and our operating plans. They are inherently uncertain and investors should recognize that events and actual results could turn out to be significantly different from our expectations. By way of illustration, when used in this document, words such as anticipate. believe, expect. intend, estimate. project. plan, will. should. could. may, predict intended to identify forward-looking statements.

You should consider the following key factors when evaluating these forward-looking statements:

fluctuations in worldwide prices of and demand for natural gas and oil;

fluctuations in levels of natural gas and oil exploration and development activities;

fluctuations in the demand for our services;

the existence of competitors, technological changes and developments in the oilfield services industry;

the existence of operating risks inherent in the oilfield services industry;

the possibility of changes in tax and other laws and regulations;

the possibility of political instability, war or acts of terrorism in any of the countries in which we do business; and

general economic conditions including the capital and credit markets.

Our businesses depend, to a large degree, on the level of spending by oil and gas companies for exploration, development and production activities. Therefore, a sustained increase or decrease in the price of natural gas or oil, which could have a material impact on these activities, could also materially affect our financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

The above description of risks and uncertainties is by no means all-inclusive, but is designed to highlight what we believe are important factors to consider. For a more detailed description of risk factors, please refer to our 2009 Annual Report under Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors.

#### **Management Overview**

Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations is intended to help the reader understand the results of our operations and our financial condition. This information is provided as a supplement to, and should be read in conjunction with, our consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes thereto.

The majority of our business is conducted through our various Contract Drilling operating segments, which include our drilling, well-servicing, fluid logistics and workover operations, on land and offshore. Our oil and gas exploration, development and production operations are included in our Oil and Gas operating segment. Our operating segments engaged in drilling technology and top drive manufacturing, directional drilling, rig instrumentation and software, and construction and logistics operations are aggregated in our Other Operating Segments.

Natural gas prices are the primary driver of our U.S. Lower 48 Land Drilling and Canadian Contract Drilling operations, while oil prices are the primary driver in our Alaskan, International, U.S. Offshore (Gulf of Mexico), Canadian Well-servicing and U.S. Land Well-servicing operations. The Henry Hub natural gas spot price (per Bloomberg) averaged \$4.51 per thousand cubic feet (mcf) during the 12-month period ended September 30, 2010, slightly up from a \$4.45 per mcf average during the prior 12 months. West Texas

43

intermediate spot oil prices (per Bloomberg) averaged \$77.19 per barrel for the 12 months ended September 30, 2010, up from a \$57.67 per barrel average during the preceding 12 months.

Operating revenues and Earnings (losses) from unconsolidated affiliates for the three months ended September 30, 2010 totaled \$1.1 billion, representing an increase of \$274.8 million, or 34% as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2009, and \$2.9 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2010, representing an increase of \$84.2 million, or 3%, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009. Adjusted income derived from operating activities for the three months ended September 30, 2010 totaled \$164.4 million, representing an increase of 40%, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2009. Net loss attributable to Nabors totaled \$39.6 million (\$(.11) per diluted share from continuing operations) for the three months ended September 30, 2010 as compared to net income attributable to Nabors of \$29.5 million (\$.18 per diluted share from continuing operations) during the 2009 corresponding quarter. Adjusted income derived from operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 totaled \$44.2 million (\$.19 per diluted share from continuing operations), compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2010 totaled \$44.2 million (\$.19 per diluted share from continuing operations), compared to the net loss attributable to Nabors during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 totaled \$44.2 million (\$.19 per diluted share from continuing operations), compared to the net loss attributable to Nabors during the nine months ended September 30, 2009 of \$38.3 million (\$(.03) per diluted share from continuing operations).

Our operating results during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 were higher than the corresponding 2009 period primarily due to prior year impairments and other charges as well as a full-cost ceiling adjustment recorded by our U.S. oil and gas joint venture for which our proportionate share totaled \$75 million. During 2010, our drilling activity has improved slightly in our U.S. Lower 48 Land Drilling and Canada Well-servicing operations primarily due to increasing drilling activity in oil and the liquids-oil shale plays. Our U.S. Well-servicing business is also improving with continuing strong crude oil prices, which are leading to increased activity. However, our operating results and activity levels continue to be negatively impacted in our U.S. Offshore operations in response to uncertainty in the regulatory environment; our Alaskan operations due to key customers spending constraints; and Internationally with less activity in two key markets, specifically, Saudi Arabia and Mexico.

Our U.S. Offshore operations were improving over the prior year until the Gulf of Mexico blowout in mid-2010, which has limited the use of our assets. Specifically, operating results have been impacted because our customers have suspended most of their operations in the Gulf of Mexico, largely as a result of their inability to obtain government permits. Although the previously issued U.S. deepwater drilling moratorium has been lifted, it is uncertain whether our customers ability to obtain government permits will improve in the near term. Our Alaska operating segment has been negatively impacted because the largest operator in the area has curtailed and suspended drilling operations, creating a surplus of rigs in the market and causing price competition. We expect these conditions will persist and continue to adversely impact our Alaska operating results through 2011. We expect our International results to remain flat in 2011 as the contribution of increasing land rig activity is essentially offset by contract renewals on our jack-up rigs at significantly lower average dayrates.

Our operating results for 2010 are expected to approximate levels realized during 2009 based on a steady recovery of the oil and gas market and its related impact on drilling and well-servicing activity and dayrates. While our U.S. Lower 48 Land rig count is moderating, we anticipate the narrowing of the gap between current average dayrates and those we are receiving for renewing contracts will continue, leading to higher average rates and an improvement in income. In addition, our investments in new and upgraded rigs over the past five years will continue to result in long-term contracts which we expect will enhance our competitive position as these market conditions improve.

The following tables set forth certain information with respect to our reportable segments and rig activity:

Three Months Ended September 30, 2010 2009 ousands, except percentages and rig activity)			Increase/ (Decrease)		Nine M Enc Septem 2010	ded		Increase/ (Decrease)			
ortable segments: rating revenues and hings (losses) from photosidated											
iates: tract Drilling:(1) Lower 48 Land											ļ
ling Land	\$	350,348	\$ 212,004	\$ 138,344	65%	\$ 925,262	\$	851,742	\$	73,520	99
l-servicing Pressure		119,127	89,459	29,668	33%	321,978		323,901		(1,923)	(19
ping(2)		61,611		61,611	100%	61,611				61,611	1009
Offshore		26,504	25,708	796	3%	103,680		128,047		(24,367)	(199
ska		45,920	45,210	710	2%	139,099		161,199		(22,100)	(149
ada		85,728	58,219	27,509	47%	262,043		217,464		44,579	209
rnational		288,535	307,660	(19,125)	(6%)	800,886		977,867		(176,981)	(18%
total Contract											(2)
ling(3)		977,773	738,260	239,513	32%	2,614,559		2,660,220		(45,661)	(29
and Gas (4) er Operating		11,280	11,022	258	2%	31,682		(53,874)		85,556	1599
ments(5)(6) er reconciling		130,392	89,774	40,618	45%	333,654		350,173		(16,519)	(5%
is(7)		(38,342)	(32,753)	(5,589)	(17%)	(94,930)		(155,707)		60,777	399
l	\$	1,081,103	\$ 806,303	\$ 274,800	34%	\$ 2,884,965	\$	2,800,812	\$	84,153	39
usted income ved from operating vities(8): tract Drilling:(1) Lower 48 Land											
ling Land	\$	70,452	\$ 46,382	\$ 24,070	52%	\$ 188,907	\$	245,699	\$	(56,792)	(239
l-servicing Pressure		9,049	342	8,707	n/m(13)	19,465		20,192		(727)	(44
ping(2)		11,987		11,987	100%	11,987				11,987	100
Offshore		(1,090)	(163)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(569%)	14,387		23,391		(9,004)	(38)
ska		14,299	11,145	3,154	28%	40,644		48,344		(7,700)	(16
nu -		1,013	(10,448)	11,461	110%	6,398		• - , -		14,049	184

Table of Contents

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national	64,379		86,865		(22,486)	(26%)		182,930		291,143	(108,213)	(379
otal Contract	170.000		124 102		25.066	770%		461 710		(01 110	(156 400)	(25)
ing(3) nd Gas(4)	170,089 1,037		134,123 4,322		35,966 (3,285)	27% (76%)		464,718 5,654		621,118 (76,105)	(156,400) 81,759	(259) 1079
r Operating nents(5)(6) r reconciling	17,969		3,978		13,991	352%		33,176		28,253	4,923	179
s(9)	(24,676)		(25,232)		556	2%		(70,559)		(177,409)	106,850	60%
	\$ 164,419	\$	117,191	\$	47,228	40%	\$	432,989	\$	395,857	\$ 37,132	99
est expense stment income	(66,973)		(66,671)		(302)	0%		(199,035)		(199,776)	741	0%
)	(733)		(1,806)		1,073	59%		(976)		25,548	(26,524)	(104%
ses) gains on sales retirements of -lived assets and r income ense), net	(9,407)		(10,516)		1,109	11%		(40,798)		(625)	(40,173)	n/m(
irments and other ges	(123,099)		(		(123,099)	(100%)		(123,099)		(227,083)	103,984	469
me (loss) from	(,,				(1-2,,	(**** ,		(,- ,		(,	100 yr -	I
inuing operations re income taxes	(35,793)		38,198		(73,991)	(194%)		69,081		(6,079)	75,160	n/m(
me tax expense efit)	(4,230)		(15,477)		11,247	73%		13,154		728	12,426	n/m(
me (loss) from												
inuing operations, f tax me (loss) from	(31,563)		53,675		(85,238)	(159%)		55,927		(6,807)	62,734	9229
ontinued ations, net of tax	(7,591)		(23,250)		15,659	67%		(12,921)		(31,855)	18,934	599
income (loss) : Net (income) loss	(39,154)		30,425		(69,579)	(229%)		43,006		(38,662)	81,668	2119
outable to controlling interest	(453)		(895)		442	49%		1,208		376	832	2219
ncome (loss) putable to Nabors	\$ (39,607)	\$	29,530	\$	(69,137)	(234%)	\$	44,214	\$	(38,286)	\$ 82,500	2159
activity: years:(10) Lower 48 Land	`				ς .	×				× ·		
ing	182.2		123.6		58.6	47%		171.2		152.8	18.4	12
Offshore	8.2		7.8		.4	5%		10.4		132.0	(1.3)	(119
ka	6.7		9.0		(2.3)	(26%)		7.9		10.7	(1.3) (2.8)	(269
			2.0									

		Edgar Filing: I	NABORS IND	USTRIES L	.TD - Form 10-0	Ç		
rnational(11)	103.0	97.1	5.9	6%	96.3	105.0	(8.7)	(89
ll rig years	327.6	249.8	77.8	31%	312.4	299.4	13.0	49
hours:(12) Land								
l-servicing	168,949	135,040	33,909	25%	474,495	457,404	17,091	49
ada Well-servicing	44,606	31,686	12,920	41%	122,849	105,806	17,043	169
l rig hours	213,555	166,726	46,829	28%	597,344	563,210	34,134	69
			4	15				

- (1) These segments include our drilling, well-servicing, fluid logistics and workover operations, on land and offshore.
- (2) Includes operating results of the Merger during the period September 10 through September 30, 2010.
- (3) Includes earnings (losses), net from unconsolidated affiliates, accounted for using the equity method, of \$.6 million and \$4.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, and \$3.7 million and \$6.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.
- (4) Includes earnings (losses), net from unconsolidated affiliates, accounted for using the equity method, of \$6.8 million and \$7.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, and \$14.5 million and \$(73.2) million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.
- (5) Includes our drilling technology and top drive manufacturing, directional drilling, rig instrumentation and software, and construction and logistics operations.
- (6) Includes earnings (losses), net from unconsolidated affiliates, accounted for using the equity method, of \$4.4 million and \$4.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, and \$10.1 million and \$13.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.
- (7) Represents the elimination of inter-segment transactions.
- (8) Adjusted income derived from operating activities is computed by subtracting direct costs, general and administrative expenses, depreciation and amortization, and depletion expense from Operating revenues and then adding Earnings (losses) from unconsolidated affiliates. These amounts should not be used as a substitute for those amounts reported under GAAP. However, management evaluates the performance of our business units and the consolidated company based on several criteria, including adjusted income derived from operating activities, because it believes that these financial measures are an accurate reflection of our ongoing profitability. A reconciliation of this non-GAAP measure to income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes, which is a GAAP measure, is provided within the above table.
- (9) Represents the elimination of inter-segment transactions and unallocated corporate expenses.
- (10) Excludes well-servicing rigs, which are measured in rig hours. Includes our equivalent percentage ownership of rigs owned by unconsolidated affiliates. Rig years represent a measure of the number of equivalent rigs operating during a given period. For example, one rig operating 182.5 days during a 365-day period represents 0.5 rig years.
- (11) International rig years include our equivalent percentage ownership of rigs owned by unconsolidated affiliates which totaled 2.0 years and 2.5 years during the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, and 2.3 years and 2.6 years during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.
- (12) Rig hours represents the number of hours that our well-servicing rig fleet operated during the year.
- (13) The percentage is so large that it is not meaningful.

### **Segment Results of Operations**

# **Contract Drilling**

Our Contract Drilling operating segments contain one or more of the following operations: drilling, well-servicing and workover, on land and offshore.

U.S. Lower 48 Land Drilling. The results of operations for this reportable segment were as follows:

		Months ptember 30,	Increas	se/	Increase/				
	2010	2009	(Decrea	se)	2010	2009	(Decrease)		
(In thousands, exce	ot percentage	es and rig acti	vity)						
Operating revenues Adjusted income derived from	\$ 350,348	\$ 212,004	\$ 138,344	65%	\$ 925,262	\$ 851,742	\$ 73,520	9%	
operating activities	\$ 70,452	\$ 46,382	\$ 24,070	52%	\$ 188,907	\$ 245,699	\$ (56,792)	(23%)	
Rig years	182.2	123.6	58.6	47%	171.2	152.8	18.4	12%	
			46						

#### **Table of Contents**

Operating results increased during the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the prior year quarter primarily due to an increase in drilling activity. This increase was partially offset by the decrease in early contract termination revenue. Operating revenues related to early contract termination during the three months ended September 30, 2010 included \$3.3 million as compared to the prior-year quarter early contract termination revenue of \$15.5 million. We expect to recognize revenues relating to early contract termination of contracts at a significantly diminished rate during 2010 relative to 2009.

Operating revenues increased during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the corresponding 2009 period primarily due to an increase in drilling activity despite lower average dayrates. This increase was partially offset by the decrease in early contract termination revenue. Operating revenues related to early contract termination during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 included \$22.4 million as compared to the prior-year period early contract termination revenue during the nine months ended September 30, 2009 of \$95.0 million. Adjusted income derived from operating activities decreased during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the corresponding 2009 period primarily due to an increase in operating costs associated with the increased drilling activity.

U.S. Land Well-servicing. The results of operations for this reportable segment were as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,					Increase/			Nine Months Ended September 30,				Increase/		
		2010		2009		(Decrea	ase)		2010		2009		(Decrease	e)	
(In thousands, except percentages and rig activity)															
Operating revenues Adjusted income derived from	\$	119,127	\$	89,459	\$	29,668	33%	\$	321,978	\$	323,901	\$	(1,923)	(1%)	
operating activities Rig hours	\$	9,049 168,949	\$	342 135,040	\$	8,707 33,909	n/m(1) 25%	\$	19,465 474,495	\$	20,192 457,404	\$	(727) 17,091	(4%) 4%	

(1) The percentage is so large that it is not meaningful.

Operating results increased during the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the prior year quarter primarily due to an increase in rig utilization driven by higher oil prices. The increase in operating results also reflects lower general and administrative costs and depreciation expense.

Operating results decreased slightly during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the corresponding 2009 period primarily due to increases in operating costs. These decreases were partially offset by lower general and administrative costs and depreciation expense.

U.S. Pressure Pumping. The results of operations for this reportable segment were as follows:

	e Months		Nine Months					
I	Ended							
Sept	ember 30,	Increase/	Septembe	er 30,	Increase/			
201	0 2009	(Decrease)	2010	2009	(Decrease)			

(In thousands, except percentages and rig activity)

Operating revenues	\$ 61,611	\$ \$ 61,611	100%	\$ 61,611	\$ \$ 61,611	100%
Adjusted income derived						
from operating activities	\$ 11,987	\$ \$ 11,987	100%	\$ 11,987	\$ \$ 11,987	100%

Operating results related to our acquisition of Superior are reflected for the period September 10, 2010 through September 30, 2010. See Note 5 Acquisition in our accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

U.S. Offshore. The results of operations for this reportable segment were as follows:

		Months otember 30,	Increa	se/		Months Stember 30,	Increase/				
	2010	2010 2009		(Decrease)		2009	(Decrease)				
(In thousands, except percentages and rig activity)											
Operating revenues Adjusted income (loss) derived from	\$ 26,504	\$ 25,708	\$ 796	3%	\$ 103,680	\$ 128,047	\$ (24,367)	(19%)			
operating activities Rig years	\$ (1,090) 8.2	\$ (163) 7.8	\$ (927) .4	(569%) 5%	\$ 14,387 10.4	\$ 23,391 11.7	\$ (9,004) (1.3)	(38%) (11%)			

Operating revenues increased during the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the prior year quarter primarily due to higher utilization for a SuperSundowner<sup>tm</sup> platform rig and a workover jack-up rig during the current year quarter. Adjusted income (loss) derived from operating activities decreased during the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the corresponding 2009 period mostly due to higher depreciation expense.

Operating results decreased during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the corresponding 2009 period primarily due to lower average dayrates and utilization for the SuperSundowner<sup>tm</sup> platform and Sundowner<sup>®</sup> platform rigs as drilling activities significantly declined after the first quarter of 2009 in response to the economic recession. Additionally, operating revenues were negatively impacted during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 when our customers suspended most of their drilling operations in the Gulf of Mexico, largely as a result of their inability to procure government permits.

Alaska. The results of operations for this reportable segment were as follows:

	Ended Sep 2010	Months otember 30, 2009	Increa (Decre			Months otember 30, 2009	Increase/ (Decrease)		
(In thousands, e	xcept percer	itages and right	g activity)						
Operating revenues and Earnings from unconsolidated affiliates Adjusted income derived from operating	\$ 45,920	\$ 45,210	\$ 710	2%	\$ 139,099	\$ 161,199	\$ (22,100)	(14%)	
activities Rig years	\$ 14,299 6.7	\$ 11,145 9.0	\$ 3,154 (2.3)	28% (26%)	\$ 40,644 7.9	\$ 48,344 10.7	\$ (7,700) (2.8)	(16%) (26%)	