NEWPARK RESOURCES INC Form 10-K March 07, 2008

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# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 Form 10-K

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007

OR

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

For the Transition Period From to

# Commission File No. 1-2960 Newpark Resources, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**Delaware** 

72-1123385

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

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

2700 Research Forest Drive, Suite 100 The Woodlands, Texas 77381

(Zip Code)

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code) (281) 362-6800

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class

Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered

Common Stock, \$0.01 par value

New York Stock Exchange

# Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes o No b

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act. Yes o No b

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 if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulations S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant s knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K

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 o Accelerated filer b Non-accelerated filer o Smaller reporting (Do not check if a smaller reporting company o 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 aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of the registrant, computed by reference to the price at which the common equity was last sold as of June 30, 2007, was \$680.6 million. The aggregate market value has been computed by reference to the closing sales price on such date, as reported by The New York Stock Exchange.

As of February 18, 2008, a total of 90,311,925 shares of Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share, were outstanding.

#### DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Pursuant to General Instruction G(3) to this Form 10-K, the information required by Items 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 of Part III hereof is incorporated by reference from the registrant s definitive Proxy Statement for its Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

# NEWPARK RESOURCES, INC.

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#### CAUTIONARY STATEMENT CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The Annual Report on Form 10-K contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, as amended. We also may provide oral or written forward-looking information in other materials we release to the public. The words anticipates, believes, estimates, expects, intends, and similar expressions are intended to identify these forward-looking statements but are not the exclusive means of identifying them. These forward-looking statements reflect the current views of our management; however, various risks, uncertainties and contingencies, including the risks identified below, could cause our actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, these statements, including the success or failure of our efforts to implement our business strategy.

We assume no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by securities laws. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the forward-looking events discussed in this Annual Report might not occur.

For further information regarding these and other factors, risks and uncertainties affecting us, we refer you to the risk factors set forth in Item 1A of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

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#### PART I

#### ITEM 1. Business

#### General

Newpark Resources, Inc. was organized in 1932 as a Nevada corporation. In 1991, we changed our state of incorporation to Delaware. We are a diversified oil and gas industry supplier with two reportable segments: Fluids Systems and Engineering, and Mats and Integrated Services. During 2007, we entered into an agreement to sell our environmental services business, which was previously reported as a third operating segment. This operation is now reported in discontinued operations, as the sale is expected to be completed during the second quarter of 2008.

We provide our products and services primarily to the oil and gas exploration and production ( E&P ) industry in the U.S. Gulf Coast, West Texas, U.S. mid-continent, U.S. Rocky Mountains, Canada, Mexico, Brazil and areas of Europe and North Africa surrounding the Mediterranean Sea. Further, we are expanding our presence outside the E&P sector, particularly in Mats and Integrated Services, where we are marketing to utilities, municipalities, and government sectors.

Our principal executive offices are located at 2700 Research Forest Drive, Suite 100, The Woodlands, Texas 77381. Our telephone number is (281) 362-6800. You can find more information about us at our Internet website located at www.newpark.com. Our Annual Report on Form 10-K, our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, our Current Reports on Form 8-K and any amendments to those reports are available free of charge on or through our Internet website. These reports are available as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file these materials with, or furnish them to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Our Code of Ethics, our Corporate Governance Guidelines, our Audit Committee Charter, our Compensation Committee Charter and our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee Charter are also posted to the corporate governance section of our Internet website. We make our website content available for information purposes only. It should not be relied upon for investment purposes, nor is it incorporated by reference in this Form 10-K. Information filed with the SEC may be read or copied at the SEC s Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C., 20549. Information on operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC also maintains a website at www.sec.gov that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC, including us.

When referring to Newpark and using phrases such as we, us and our, our intent is to refer to Newpark Resources, and its subsidiaries as a whole or on a segment basis, depending on the context in which the statements are made.

#### **Industry Fundamentals**

Historically, several factors have driven demand for our services, including the supply, demand and pricing of oil and gas commodities, which drive E&P development activity, as well as the continued trend of E&P development into more environmentally sensitive areas. Demand for most of our services is related to the level, type, depth and complexity of oil and gas drilling. The most widely accepted measure of activity is the Baker Hughes Rotary Rig Count, which has been rising since early 2002 in response to strengthening oil and gas prices. In 2007, international activity remained robust, while the North American rig counts began to stabilize, and in some regions, declined from prior year levels.

Over the past several years, we have benefited from our customers increased development activity, both in traditional basins and in frontier exploration activity. Our positioning with financially strong and aggressive independent players and increased activities with major integrated oil and gas exploration and production companies have helped to propel our growth.

In our core North American markets we have seen the following trends which have supported our growth and profitability:

Increased drilling activity in mature areas of North America as economics of previously marginal projects have become attractive in the recent high energy price environment.

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Increased willingness of E&P operators to drill in coastal marshes and inland waters where access is expensive. These projects rely heavily on our temporary infrastructure services such as those provided by our Mats and Integrated Services businesses.

Deep shales and other hard rock formations with limited permeability in the Mid-continent and the Rockies are being exploited with advanced fracture stimulation technology. This technology facilitates production of natural gas from these formations and drives higher drilling activities.

Within the United States, the shallower reserves available in the historic gas-producing basins are approaching full development, and the longer-term economic potential of the remaining prospects appears to be declining. At the same time, the more prolific oil and gas opportunities increasingly depend on prospects outside of the Gulf Coast and in the expansion of frontier geologic formations. Many operators have begun to shift the focus of their drilling programs towards unconventional geologic structures, which carry inherently higher risks of both economic and physical failure for the operators.

Internationally, we have seen continued growth in drilling activity which is more heavily focused on oil, rather than gas exploration. The elevation of oil prices in recent years has supported continued expansion of the international E&P activity, benefiting our operations in areas of Europe, North Africa and Brazil.

#### **Business Segments**

# Fluids Systems and Engineering

Our Fluids Systems and Engineering business offers unique solutions to highly technical drilling projects involving complex subsurface conditions, such as horizontal, directional, geologically deep or deep water drilling. These projects require constant monitoring and critical engineering support of the fluids system during the drilling process. We provide drilling fluids products and technical services to the North American, European, North African, and the Brazilian market. We also provide completion fluids services and equipment rental to customers in the Mid-Continent region of the United States.

We have industrial minerals grinding operations for barite, a critical raw material in drilling fluids products, which serve to support our activity in the drilling fluids market. We grind barite and other industrial minerals at facilities in Houston and Corpus Christi, Texas, New Iberia, Louisiana and Dyersburg, Tennessee. We also have a fixed fee contract grinding agreement under which a contract mill in Brownsville, Texas grinds raw barite supplied by us. We use the resulting products in our drilling fluids business, and we sell them to industrial users, including other drilling fluids companies. We also sell a variety of other minerals, principally to industrial markets, from our main plant in Houston, Texas and from the plant in Dyersburg, Tennessee.

Raw Materials We believe that our sources of supply for materials and equipment used in our drilling fluids business are adequate for our needs. Our specialty milling operation is our primary supplier of barite used in our drilling fluids business. We also obtain barite from third-party mills under contract grinding arrangements. The mills obtain raw barite ore under supply agreements from foreign sources, primarily China and India. We obtain other materials used in the drilling fluids from various third party suppliers. We have encountered no serious shortages or delays in obtaining any raw materials; however, we have experienced significant increases in barite ore transportation costs during 2007. These increases are primarily attributable to a shortage of vessels available to transport the ore from China to the United States.

Technology We seek patents and licenses on new developments whenever we believe it creates a competitive advantage in the marketplace. We own the patent rights to a family of high-performance, water-based products, which we market as the DeepDrill® and FlexDrilltm systems. These systems include up to eight proprietary performance-enhancing components, each formulated for environmental protection. DeepDrill® and FlexDrilltm systems can provide improved penetration rates, superior lubricity, torque and drag reduction, shale inhibition, solids management, minimized hole enlargement and enhanced ability to log results and use measurement tools. This technology also led to the development of our NewPhasetm product, originally a component of our water-based product line, which we now use to enhance high performance invert emulsion fluids systems tailored to the drilling problems created by reactive shales.

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Using proprietary technology and systems is an important aspect of our business strategy. We rely on a variety of unpatented proprietary technologies and know-how in many of our applications. We believe that our reputation in our industry, the range of services we offer, ongoing technical development and know-how, responsiveness to customers and understanding of regulatory requirements are of equal or greater competitive significance than our existing proprietary rights.

Competition We face competition from larger public companies that compete vigorously on fluids performance and/or price. We also find smaller regional competitors competing with us mainly on price and local relationships. We believe that the principal competitive factors in our businesses include a combination of price, reputation, technical proficiency, reliability, quality, breadth of services offered and managerial experience. We believe that we compete effectively on the basis of these factors. We also believe that our competitive position is enhanced by our proprietary products and services.

Customers Our customers are principally major and independent oil and gas E&P companies operating in the markets that we serve. During the year ended December 31, 2007, approximately 51% of segment revenues were derived from our 20 largest customers. No one customer accounted for more than 10% of our total segment revenues and 80% of segment revenues are generated domestically. Typically, we perform services either under short-term standard contracts or under longer term service agreements. As most agreements with our customers can be terminated upon short notice, our backlog is not significant. We do not derive a significant portion of our revenues from government contracts. See Note 16 Segment and Related Information in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data for additional information on financial and geographic data.

# Mats and Integrated Services

We provide mat rentals and related well site services to E&P customers in the onshore Gulf of Mexico region, which ensure all-weather access to E&P sites in the unstable soil conditions common to these areas. Through our acquisition of SEM Construction Company in 2007, we provide access road maintenance and a variety of well site services in Western Colorado. We also install access roads and temporary work sites for pipeline, electrical utility and highway construction projects where soil protection is required by environmental regulations or to assure productivity in unstable soil conditions.

We manufacture our DuraBase<sup>tm</sup> composite mat system for sales into the international market as well as for use in our domestic rental operations. Our marketing efforts for this product remain focused in eight principal oil and gas industry markets: Canada, Alaska and the Arctic, Russia, the Middle East, South America, Mexico, Indonesia, and the U.S. and U.K. utilities markets. We believe these mats have worldwide applications outside our traditional oilfield market, primarily in infrastructure construction, maintenance and upgrades of electric utility transmission lines, and as temporary roads for movement of oversized or unusually heavy loads.

As increasingly stringent environmental regulations affecting drilling and production sites are enforced, the scope of services required by oil and gas companies has increased. Often it is more efficient for site operators to contract with a single company that can provide all-weather site access and provide the required onsite and offsite environmental services on a fully integrated basis.

Raw Materials We believe that our sources of supply for materials and equipment used in our business are adequate for our needs. We are not dependent upon any one supplier and we have encountered no serious shortages or delays in obtaining any raw materials. The resins, chemicals and other materials used to manufacture composite mats are widely available. Resin is the largest raw material component in the manufacturing of our composite mat products.

*Technology* We have obtained patents to fabricate our composite mats, and on several of the components utilized in our DuraBase<sup>tm</sup> and Bravo<sup>tm</sup> mat systems. Using proprietary technology and systems is an important aspect of our business strategy. We believe that these products provide us with a distinct advantage over our competition, which is generally using wooden mat products. We believe that our reputation in our industry, the range of services we offer, ongoing technical development and know-how, responsiveness to customers and understanding of regulatory requirements also have competitive significance in the markets we serve.

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Competition Our market is very fragmented and competitive, with nine to ten competitors providing various forms of wooden mat products and services. No competitors provide a product similar to our DuraBase<sup>tm</sup> composite mat system. We provide both DuraBase<sup>tm</sup> and Bravo<sup>tm</sup> composite mat systems to many customers, both domestic and international. The mat sales component of our business is not as fragmented as the oilfield services segment with only two to three competitors providing various alternatives to our DuraBase<sup>tm</sup> mat products. This is due to many factors including large capital start-up costs and proprietory technology.

We believe that the principal competitive factors in our businesses include price, reputation, technical proficiency, reliability, quality and breadth of services offered. We believe that we compete effectively on the basis of these factors. We also believe that our competitive position is enhanced by our proprietary products, services, and know-how.

Customers Our customers are principally major and independent oil and gas E&P companies operating in the markets that we serve. During the year ended December 31, 2007, approximately 48% of our revenues was derived from our 20 largest customers. No single customer accounted for more than 10% of our total segment revenues and substantially all of segment revenues are generated domestically. Typically, we perform services either under short-term standard contracts or under longer term service agreements. As most agreements with our customers are cancelable upon short notice, our backlog is not significant. We do not derive a significant portion of our revenues from government contracts. See Note 16 Segment and Related Information in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data for additional information on financial and geographic data.

#### **Employees**

At January 31, 2008, we employed 1,987 full and part-time personnel including 141 in discontinued operations, none of which are represented by unions. We consider our relations with our employees to be satisfactory.

#### **Environmental Regulation**

We seek to comply with all applicable regulatory requirements concerning environmental quality. Our discontinued environmental services business processes and disposes of several types of non-hazardous environmental waste for E&P customers. These wastes are generally described as follows:

<u>E&P Waste</u>. E&P waste typically contains levels of oil and grease, salts, dissolved solids and heavy metals exceeding concentration limits defined by state regulations. E&P waste also includes soils that have become contaminated by these materials.

<u>NORM</u>. Naturally occurring radioactive material, or NORM, is present throughout the earth s crust at very low levels. Radium can co-precipitate with scale out of the production stream as it is drawn to the surface and encounters a pressure or temperature change in the well tubing or production equipment, forming a rust-like scale. This scale contains radioactive elements that can become concentrated on tank bottoms or at water discharge points at production facilities.

<u>Nonhazardous Industrial Waste</u>. This category of waste is generated by industries not associated with the exploration or production of oil and gas. This includes refineries and petrochemical plants.

Our business is affected both directly and indirectly by governmental regulations relating to the oil and gas industry in general, as well as environmental, health and safety regulations that have specific application to our business. We also handle, process and dispose of nonhazardous regulated materials that are not generated from oil and gas activities. Our activities are impacted by various federal, state and provincial pollution control, health and safety programs that are

administered and enforced by regulatory agencies. These programs are applicable or potentially applicable to our current operations.

# **Risk Management and Insurance**

Our business exposes us to substantial risks. For example, our environmental services business, which is reported in our discontinued operations pending its sale, routinely handles, stores and disposes of nonhazardous

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regulated materials and waste. We could be held liable for improper cleanup and disposal, which liability could be based upon statute, negligence, strict liability, contract or otherwise. As is common in the oil and gas industry, we often are required contractually to indemnify our customers or other third-parties against certain risks related to the services we perform, including damages stemming from environmental contamination.

We have implemented various procedures designed to ensure compliance with applicable regulations and reduce the risk of damage or loss. These include specified handling procedures and guidelines for regulated waste, ongoing employee training and monitoring and maintaining insurance coverage.

We also employ a corporate-wide web-based environmental management system. This system is ISO14001 compliant. ISO14001 standards provide guidance for developing environmental management systems, referred to as EMS. EMS is composed of modules designed to capture information related to the planning, decision-making, and general operations of environmental regulatory activities within our operations. We also use EMS to capture the information generated by regularly scheduled independent audits that are done to validate the findings of our internal monitoring and auditing procedures.

We carry a range of insurance coverage that we consider adequate for protecting our assets and operations. This coverage includes general liability, contractual liability, comprehensive property damage, workers—compensation, business interruption and other coverage customary in our industries; however, this insurance is subject to coverage limits, deductibles or self-insured retentions and contains certain coverage exclusions including damages resulting from environmental contamination. Our insurance premiums can be increased or decreased based on the claims made by us under our insurance policies. We could be materially adversely affected by a claim that is not covered or only partially covered by insurance. We have no assurance that insurance will continue to be available to us, that the possible types of liabilities that may be incurred will be covered by our insurance, that our insurance carriers will meet their obligations or that the dollar amount of any liability will not exceed our policy limits.

# ITEM 1A. Risk Factors

We derive a significant portion of our revenues from companies in the E&P industry, a historically cyclical industry with levels of activity that are significantly affected by the levels and volatility of oil and natural gas prices

Prices for oil and natural gas are volatile, and this volatility affects the demand for our services. A material decline in oil or natural gas prices or activities could materially affect the demand for our services. Because our business has high fixed costs, downtime or low productivity due to reduced demand can negatively affect our results of operations and financial condition.

We may be impacted by changes in oil and gas supply and demand, which are generally affected by the following factors:

oil and natural gas prices;

expectations about future prices;

the cost to explore for, produce and deliver oil and gas;

the discovery rate for new oil and gas reserves;

the ability of oil and gas companies to raise capital;

domestic and international political, military, regulatory and economic conditions; and

government regulations regarding, among other things, environmental protection, taxation, price controls and product allocation.

The potential fluctuations in the level of future oil and gas industry activity or demand for our services and products are difficult, if not impossible, to predict. There may be times when oil and gas industry activity or demand for our services is less than expected.

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Our operating results have fluctuated during recent years, and these fluctuations may continue.

We have experienced in the past, and may continue to experience in the future, fluctuations in our yearly and quarterly operating results. It is possible that we will not realize expected earnings growth and that earnings in any particular year or quarter will fall short of either a prior fiscal year or quarter or investors expectations. If this were to occur, the market price of our common stock would likely be adversely affected. The following factors, in addition to others not listed, may affect our operating results in the future:

fluctuations in the oil and gas industry;

competition;

the ability to manage and control our operating costs;

the rate and extent of acceptance of our drilling fluids products and our composite mats; and

the ability to integrate strategic acquisitions.

The cost of barite recently has been volatile, and this volatility may continue, which may have an adverse effect on our fluids systems and engineering segment.

Barite is a naturally occurring mineral that, when processed, constitutes a significant portion of many drilling fluids systems. We currently secure all our barite ore from foreign sources, primarily China and India. The cost of barite from these regions has fluctuated significantly due to numerous factors. The largest of these cost factors are inland transportation and ocean freight. Due to recent wide swings in world demand for raw materials produced in both China and India and the rapidly expanding economies of these countries, the cost of all forms of transportation has increased to an unprecedented level. These transportation costs have been further stressed due to increased world oil costs. In addition to the volatility of shipping costs, basic mineral production and processing costs also have experienced upward pressures. These factors include the distance of mineral reserves from shipping ports, dwindling reserves, internal labor cost increases due to increased safety regulations and cost of living adjustments as well as increased supply and demand pressures. Recent currency exchange rate fluctuations also have contributed to the upward cost trend. If we are unable to reduce these costs or increase the price of our barite-based products, we may experience lower margins in our fluids systems and engineering segment.

We are subject to risks associated with our international operations that could limit our ability to expand internationally or reduce the revenues and profitability of these operations.

We have significant operations in areas of Europe and North Africa surrounding the Mediterranean Sea and in Canada. We also operate in Mexico and Brazil. In addition, we may seek to expand to other areas outside the United States in the future. International operations are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, including:

difficulties and cost associated with complying with a wide variety of complex foreign laws, treaties and regulations;

unexpected changes in regulatory environments;

legal uncertainties, timing delays and expenses associated with tariffs, export licenses and other trade barriers;

difficulties enforcing agreements and collecting receivables through foreign legal systems;

tax rates in foreign countries that may exceed those of the United States and foreign earnings that may be subject to withholding requirements, tariffs or other restrictions;

changes in international tax laws;

exchange controls or other limitations on international currency movements;

limitations by the U.S. government to prevent us from engaging in business in certain countries;

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difficulties entering new foreign markets if there is a significant movement of E&P operations to areas of the world where we currently do not operate;

inability to preserve certain intellectual property rights in the foreign countries in which we operate;

our inexperience in new international markets;

fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates; and

political and economic instability.

Our success will depend, in part, on our ability to anticipate and effectively manage these and other risks. Any of these factors could impair our ability to expand into international markets and could prevent us from increasing our revenue and our profitability and meeting our growth objectives.

We derive a significant portion of our revenues from a limited number of significant customers.

Our customers are principally major and independent oil and gas E&P companies operating in the markets that we serve. During the year ended December 31, 2007, approximately 44% of our consolidated revenues were derived from our 20 largest customers. The loss of a number of these customers could negatively impact our results of operations.

We employ borrowed funds as an integral part of our long-term capital structure. In an adverse industry cycle, we may not have sufficient cash flow from operations to meet our debt service requirements to maintain compliance with our covenants. Additionally, our levels of accounts receivable and inventory may not be adequate to provide a sufficient borrowing base.

Our ability to meet our debt service requirements and comply with the covenants in our various debt agreements will depend on our future performance. This, in turn, is subject to the volatile nature of the oil and gas industry, and to competitive, economic, financial and other factors that are beyond our control. If we are unable to generate sufficient cash flow from operations or obtain other financing in the future to service our debt, we may be required to sell assets, reduce capital expenditures or refinance all or a portion of our existing debt in order to continue to operate. We may not be able to obtain any additional debt or equity financing if and when needed, and the terms we may be required to offer for this additional debt or equity financing may not be as favorable as the terms we have been able to obtain in the past.

The terms of our Amended and Restated Credit Agreement ( Credit Agreement ), contain restrictive covenants with which we may not be able to comply. These facilities also require us to satisfy certain financial tests. In addition, these lenders have security interests in substantially all of our U.S. assets and a portion of the capital stock of our non-U.S. subsidiaries. If we were to breach the restrictive covenants or fail to satisfy these financial tests, all amounts owing, including accrued interest, under the Credit Agreement could be declared immediately due and payable. The lenders also could terminate all commitments under the facility and enforce their rights to security interests in substantially all of our U.S. assets.

Amounts borrowed under our Credit Agreement are subject to variable interest rates. In January 2008, we entered into two interest rate swap arrangements, which effectively fix the LIBOR interest rate on 100% of the borrowings under our \$50.0 million Term Loan, which is part of the Credit Agreement, for the remaining life of the loan. The LIBOR rate is fixed at 3.74% plus a spread based on our corporate leverage ratio. However, any significant increase in interest rates could increase our interest costs on our variable-rate long-term debt or indebtedness incurred in the future.

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We may not have adequate insurance for potential liabilities. Any significant liability not covered by insurance or exceeding our coverage limits could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition.

While we maintain liability insurance, this insurance is subject to coverage limits. In addition, certain policies do not provide coverage for damages resulting from environmental contamination. We face the following risks with respect to our insurance coverage:

we may not be able to continue to obtain insurance on commercially reasonable terms or at all;

we may be faced with types of liabilities that will not be covered by our insurance policies;

our insurance carriers may not be able to meet their obligations under the policies; and

the dollar amount of any liabilities may exceed our policy limits.

Even a partially uninsured claim, if successful and of significant size, could have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial statements.

Shortages of critical equipment and qualified personnel may adversely affect our business.

Shortages of critical equipment and qualified personnel necessary to explore for, produce or deliver oil and gas have on occasion limited the amount of drilling activity in our primary markets. Future shortages in these areas could limit the amount of drilling activity and, accordingly, the demand for our services. Such shortages also could limit our ability to expand our services or geographic presence.

Also, our future success depends on our ability to employ and retain highly-skilled engineers and technical sales and service personnel. The market for these employees is very competitive, and if we cannot continue to attract and retain quality personnel, our ability to compete effectively and to grow our business will be severely limited. A significant increase in the wages paid by competing employers could result in a reduction in our skilled labor force, increases in the rates of wages we must pay, or both.

We have high levels of goodwill in relation to our total assets and stockholders equity as a result of acquisitions. Any future impairment of goodwill could have a significant impact on our results of operations and financial condition.

As of December 31, 2007, we had \$62.6 million in goodwill and \$18.5 million of identifiable intangible assets, net. Our estimates of the values of these assets could be reduced in the future as a result of various factors beyond our control. Any reduction in the value of these assets would reduce our net income and reduce our total assets and stockholders—equity in the year in which the reduction is recognized. The combined \$81.1 million balance in goodwill and intangible assets represents 12.6% of our total assets and 22.5% of our total stockholders—equity as of December 31, 2007.

We must comply with numerous federal, state and local laws, regulations and policies that govern environmental protection, zoning and other matters applicable to our business. If we fail to comply or these regulations and policies change, we may face fines or other penalties, be forced to make significant capital expenditures or changes to our operations, or lose demand for our services.

Laws and regulations have changed frequently in the past, and it is reasonable to expect additional changes in the future. If regulatory requirements were rescinded or relaxed, we may be required to change the way we do business as

the demand for our services may decrease. Additionally, as laws and regulations change, we may be required to make significant unanticipated capital and operating expenditures to remain compliant.

We believe that the demand for our services in the discontinued environmental services business is directly related to regulation of E&P waste. If these regulations were rescinded or relaxed, or governmental authorities failed to enforce these regulations, we could see a decrease in the demand for our services. This decrease in demand could materially affect our results of operations and financial condition. We also may be affected adversely by new regulations or changes in other applicable regulations.

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E&P waste that is not contaminated with NORM is currently exempt from the principal federal statute governing the handling of hazardous waste. In recent years, proposals have been made to rescind this exemption. If the exemption covering this type of E&P waste is repealed or modified, we could be required to alter significantly our method of doing business. We also could be required to change the way we do business if the regulations interpreting the rules regarding the treatment or disposal of E&P waste or NORM waste were changed. If we are required to change the way we do business, it could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition.

If our operations do not comply with future laws and regulations, governmental authorities may seek to impose fines and penalties on us or to revoke or deny the issuance or renewal of operating permits. Under these circumstances, we might be required to reduce or cease operations or conduct site remediation or other corrective action. Any of these results could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition.

We face intense competition in our existing markets and expect to face tough competition in any markets into which we seek to expand.

We face competition in the drilling fluids market, where there are several companies larger than us that may have both lower capital costs and greater geographic coverage. Numerous smaller companies also compete against us in the drilling fluids market.

The markets for our Mats and Integrated Services business are fragmented and competitive, with nine to ten competitors providing various forms of wooden mat products and services. No competitors provide a product similar to our DuraBase<sup>tm</sup> composite mat system.

Competition in the environmental services market could increase as the industry continues to develop, which could put downward pressure on our margins. We also face competition from efforts by oil and gas producing customers to improve their own methods of disposal.

Our ability to expand our business or increase prices also will be affected by future technological change and innovation, which could affect our customers decisions to use their own methods of disposal.

Our business exposes us to potential environmental or regulatory liability, and we could be required to pay substantial amounts with respect to these liabilities, including costs to clean up and close contaminated sites.

Our business exposes us to the risk that harmful substances may escape into the environment, which could result in:

personal injury or loss of life;

severe damage to or destruction of property including oil and gas producing formations; and

environmental damage and suspension of operations.

Our current and past activities, as well as the activities of our former divisions and subsidiaries, could result in our facing substantial environmental, regulatory and other liabilities. This could include the costs of cleanup of contaminated sites and site closure obligations. These liabilities also could be imposed on the basis of one or more of the following theories:

negligence;

strict liability;

breach of contract with customers; and

our contractual agreements to indemnify our customers in the normal course of our business.

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We may not be able to keep pace with the technological developments that characterize the market for our products and services.

The market for our products and services is characterized by technological developments that have resulted in, and will likely continue to result in, substantial improvements in product functions and performance. If we are not successful in developing and marketing, on a timely and cost-effective basis, product enhancements or new products that respond to technological developments that are accepted in the marketplace or that comply with industry standards, we could lose market share. In addition, current competitors or new market entrants may develop new technologies, products or standards that could render some of our products or services obsolete, which could have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial statements. Our future success and profitability are dependent upon our ability to:

improve our existing product lines;

address the increasingly sophisticated needs of our customers;

maintain a reputation for technological excellence;

maintain market acceptance of our products and services; and

anticipate changes in technology and industry standards and respond to technological developments on a timely basis, either internally or through strategic alliances.

Our patents or other proprietary technology may not prevent our competitors from developing substantially similar technology, which would reduce any competitive advantages we may have from these patents and proprietary technology.

We hold U.S. and foreign patents for certain of our drilling fluids components and mat systems. In our Environmental Services business, which is included in our discontinued operations pending its sale, we also hold U.S. patents on certain aspects of our system to process and dispose of E&P waste, including E&P waste that is contaminated with NORM. However, these patents are not a guarantee that we will have a meaningful advantage over our competitors, and there is a risk that others may develop systems that are substantially equivalent to those covered by our patents. If that were to happen, we would face increased competition from both a service and a pricing standpoint. In addition, costly and time-consuming litigation could be necessary to enforce and determine the scope of our patents and proprietary rights. Our business could be negatively impacted by future technological change and innovation. It is possible that future innovation could change the way companies drill for oil and gas, reduce the amount of waste that is generated from drilling activities or create new methods of disposal or new types of drilling fluids. This could reduce the competitive advantages we may derive from our patents and other proprietary technology.

# Hurricanes or other adverse weather events could disrupt our operations.

Our significant market areas in the Gulf of Mexico (and related near-shore areas) are susceptible to hurricanes. These weather events can disrupt our operations and result in damage to our properties. In late summer 2005, Hurricanes Katrina and Rita struck the Gulf Coast region of the United States and caused extensive and catastrophic physical damage to the area. While we believe we have recovered from the effects of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, future hurricanes could affect our operations in those market areas and result in damage to our facilities and equipment located at such facilities, and the facilities of our customers. Our business or results of operations may be adversely affected by these and other negative effects of future hurricanes or other adverse weather events.

# The market price of our common stock is subject to fluctuation.

The market price of our common stock may fluctuate due to a number of factors. These include the general economy, stock market conditions, general trends in the oilfield service industry, announcements made by us or our competitors and variations in our operating results. Investors may not be able to predict the timing or extent of these fluctuations.

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# ITEM 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None

#### ITEM 2. Properties

We lease office space to support our operating segments as well as our discontinued environmental services business and corporate offices. This leased space is located in Metairie and Lafayette, Louisiana, The Woodlands, Houston and Port Arthur, Texas, Calgary, Alberta, and Rome, Italy. We also own office space in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. All owned properties serve as collateral to our Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, entered into in December 2007.

Fluids Systems & Engineering. We lease 13 warehouses and own one warehouse in the Mediterranean region to support our international operations. We own four warehouse facilities in Oklahoma that serve as distribution points for our mid-continent operations. We also serve customers from 10 leased bases located along the Gulf Coast.

We operate four specialty product grinding facilities. The principal grinding facility is located on approximately 18 acres of owned land in Houston, Texas. The second plant is on 13.7 acres of leased land in New Iberia, Louisiana. The third plant is in Corpus Christi, Texas on six acres of leased land. The fourth plant is in Dyersburg, Tennessee and is on 13.2 acres of owned land.

*Mats & Integrated Services*. We own approximately 44,000 square feet of office and warehouse space on nine acres of land in Vatican, Louisiana, which houses manufacturing, distribution and administrative facilities for this segment.

We also lease a fleet of 48 double-skinned barges used to transport waste to processing stations which are certified for this purpose by the U.S. Coast Guard. We also lease seven transfer facilities located along the Gulf Coast.

#### ITEM 3. Legal Proceedings

### **Litigation Summary**

In connection with our announcement regarding the internal investigation commissioned by our Audit Committee in April 2006 and subsequent announcements, we were served with a number of class action and derivative lawsuits. These suits asserted claims against us and certain of our former officers and current and former directors alleging damages resulting from the loss of value in our common stock and, derivatively, for damages we allegedly suffered.

In April 2007, we announced that we reached a settlement of our pending derivative and class action litigation. The settlement received final approval from the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana on October 9, 2007. Under the terms of the settlement, we paid \$1.6 million, and our directors and officers liability insurance carrier paid \$8.3 million. A portion of these amounts were used to pay administration costs and legal fees. This settlement resolved all pending shareholder class and derivative litigation against us, our former and current directors, and former officers. As part of the settlement, however, we preserved certain claims against our former Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer for matters arising from the invoicing irregularities at Soloco Texas, LP and the backdating of stock options.

# James D. Cole Arbitration

By letter dated April 25, 2007, counsel for James D. Cole, our former Chief Executive Officer and former director, notified us that Mr. Cole is pursuing claims against us for breach of his employment agreement and other causes of action. Mr. Cole seeks recovery of approximately \$3.1 million purportedly due under his employment agreement and

reimbursement of certain defense costs incurred in connection with the shareholder litigation and our internal investigation. Mr. Cole also claims that he is entitled to the sum of \$640,000 pursuant to the non-compete provision of his employment agreement. Pursuant to the terms of his employment agreement, this matter has been submitted to arbitration. We have also submitted to the same arbitration proceedings the claims preserved against Mr. Cole arising from the derivative litigation referenced above.

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**Matthew Hardey Lawsuit**