

Kearny Financial Corp.
Form 10-Q
May 10, 2013

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2013

OR

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

For the transition period from to

Commission File Number 000-51093

KEARNY FINANCIAL CORP.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

UNITED STATES
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

22-3803741
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

120 Passaic Ave., Fairfield, New Jersey
(Address of principal executive offices)

07004-3510
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code 973-244-4500

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 [X] No []

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§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 [X] No []

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

Large accelerated filer []

Accelerated filer [X]

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Non-accelerated filer []

Smaller reporting company []

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

The number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: May 8, 2013.

\$0.10 par value common stock - 66,581,540 shares outstanding

KEARNY FINANCIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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KEARNY FINANCIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
(In Thousands, Except Share and Per Share Data)

	March 31, 2013	June 30, 2012
Assets	(Unaudited)	
Cash and amounts due from depository institutions	\$ 12,717	\$ 38,028
Interest-bearing deposits in other banks	197,182	117,556
Cash and Cash Equivalents	209,899	155,584
Debt securities available for sale (amortized cost \$139,577 and \$14,613)	137,778	12,602
Debt securities held to maturity (fair value \$146,686 and \$34,838)	146,892	34,662
Loans receivable, including unamortized yield adjustments of \$(943) and \$(1,654)	1,340,965	1,284,236
Less allowance for loan losses	(10,758)	(10,117)
Net Loans Receivable	1,330,207	1,274,119
Mortgage-backed securities available for sale (amortized cost \$757,910 and \$1,188,373)	782,279	1,230,104
Mortgage-backed securities held to maturity (fair value \$942 and \$1,159)	881	1,090
Premises and equipment	37,427	38,677
Federal Home Loan Bank of New York ("FHLB") stock	11,214	14,142
Interest receivable	7,549	8,395
Goodwill	108,591	108,591
Bank owned life insurance	85,379	48,615
Other assets	8,453	10,425
Total Assets	\$ 2,866,549	\$ 2,937,006
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Liabilities		
Deposits:		
Non-interest-bearing	\$ 179,257	\$ 165,118
Interest-bearing	1,973,744	2,006,679
Total Deposits	2,153,001	2,171,797
Borrowings	183,206	249,777
Advance payments by borrowers for taxes	7,772	5,974
Deferred income tax liabilities, net	116	7,276
Other liabilities	38,726	10,565
Total Liabilities	2,382,821	2,445,389
Stockholders' Equity		

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Preferred stock, \$0.10 par value, 25,000,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding	-	-
Common stock, \$0.10 par value, 75,000,000 shares authorized; 72,737,500 shares issued; 66,647,840 and 66,936,040 shares outstanding, respectively	7,274	7,274
Paid-in capital	215,668	215,539
Retained earnings	324,242	319,661
Unearned Employee Stock Ownership Plan shares; 569,772 shares and 678,878 shares, respectively	(5,698)	(6,789)
Treasury stock, at cost; 6,089,660 shares and 5,801,460 shares, respectively	(70,497)	(67,664)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	12,739	23,596
 Total Stockholders' Equity	 483,728	 491,617
 Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	 \$2,866,549	 \$2,937,006

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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KEARNY FINANCIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(In Thousands, Except Per Share Data, Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Interest Income				
Loans	\$15,445	\$15,809	\$46,386	\$48,493
Mortgage-backed securities	5,532	8,242	18,697	24,157
Securities:				
Taxable	436	270	936	1,096
Tax-exempt	26	8	38	63
Other interest-earning assets	205	205	595	582
Total Interest Income	21,644	24,534	66,652	74,391
Interest Expense				
Deposits	3,400	4,853	11,450	15,668
Borrowings	1,898	2,011	5,987	6,088
Total Interest Expense	5,298	6,864	17,437	21,756
Net Interest Income	16,346	17,670	49,215	52,635
Provision for Loan Losses	1,407	1,257	3,139	3,645
Net Interest Income after Provision for Loan Losses	14,939	16,413	46,076	48,990
Non-Interest Income				
Fees and service charges	605	594	1,851	1,859
Gain on sale of loans	545	217	545	526
Gain (loss) on sale of securities	9,075	-	10,172	(5)
Loss on sale and write down of real estate owned	(8)	(1,215)	(541)	(3,271)
Income from bank owned life insurance	485	186	1,261	560
Electronic banking fees and charges	261	224	835	695
Miscellaneous	107	376	432	532
Total Non-Interest Income	11,070	382	14,555	896
Non-Interest Expenses				
Salaries and employee benefits	8,977	8,538	26,580	25,082
Net occupancy expense of premises	1,777	1,685	5,030	4,866
Equipment and systems	1,879	1,686	5,752	5,429
Advertising and marketing	224	220	785	842
Federal deposit insurance premium	535	569	1,636	1,551

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Directors' compensation	171	168	513	491
Debt extinguishment expense	8,688	-	8,688	-
Miscellaneous	1,691	1,895	5,422	5,630
Total Non-Interest Expenses	\$23,942	\$14,761	\$54,406	\$43,891

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KEARNY FINANCIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Continued)
(In Thousands, Except Per Share Data, Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Income Before Income Taxes	\$2,067	\$2,034	\$6,225	\$5,995
Income Taxes	323	642	1,644	2,115
Net Income	\$1,744	\$1,392	\$4,581	\$3,880
Net Income per Common Share (EPS):				
Basic and Diluted	\$0.03	\$0.02	\$0.07	\$0.06
Weighted Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding:				
Basic and Diluted	66,141	66,243	66,195	66,571
Dividends Declared Per Common Share	\$-	\$0.05	\$-	\$0.15

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

KEARNY FINANCIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME
(In Thousands, Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Net Income	\$ 1,744	\$ 1,392	\$ 4,581	\$ 3,880
Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income:				
Realized gain on securities available for sale, net of deferred income tax expense of 2013 \$3,721, \$4,173 and 2012 \$ - , \$ -	(5,355)	-	(6,006)	-
Unrealized (loss) gain on securities available for sale, net of deferred income tax (benefit) expense of 2013 \$(2,405), \$(2,776) and, 2012 \$2, \$2,631	(3,688)	31	(4,195)	3,859
Benefit plans, net of deferred income tax expense (benefit) of 2013 \$10, \$(454) and, 2012 \$4, \$128	15	6	(656)	185
Total Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income	(9,028)	37	(10,857)	4,044
Total Comprehensive (Loss) Income	\$ (7,284)	\$ 1,429	\$ (6,276)	\$ 7,924

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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KEARNY FINANCIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
Nine Months Ended March 31, 2012
(In Thousands, Except Per Share Data, Unaudited)

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Unearned ESOP Shares	Treasury Stock	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance - June 30, 2011	67,851	\$7,274	\$215,258	\$317,354	\$(8,244)	\$(59,200)	\$ 15,432	\$487,874
Net income	-	-	-	3,880	-	-	-	3,880
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,044	4,044
ESOP shares committed to be released (108 shares)	-	-	(67)	-	1,092	-	-	1,025
Dividends contributed for payment of ESOP loan	-	-	118	-	-	-	-	118
Stock option expense	-	-	31	-	-	-	-	31
Treasury stock purchases	(879)	-	-	-	-	(8,130)	-	(8,130)
Restricted stock plan shares earned (12 shares)	-	-	126	-	-	-	-	126
Cash dividends declared (\$0.15/ public share)	-	-	-	(2,321)	-	-	-	(2,321)
Cash dividend to Kearny MHC	-	-	-	(450)	-	-	-	(450)
Balance - March 31, 2012	66,972	\$7,274	\$215,466	\$318,463	\$(7,152)	\$(67,330)	\$ 19,476	\$486,197

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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KEARNY FINANCIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
 Nine Months Ended March 31, 2013
 (In Thousands, Except Per Share Data, Unaudited)

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Unearned ESOP Shares	Treasury Stock	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance - June 30, 2012	66,936	\$7,274	\$215,539	\$319,661	\$(6,789)	\$(67,664)	\$ 23,596	\$491,617
2015								
2014								
Marketable securities held in Rabbi Trust (1)								
\$								
45,846								
\$								
45,126								
Deferred tax asset								
1,692								
1,507								
Deposits								
2,122								
4,043								
Other								
5,698								
6,281								
Total other assets								
\$								
55,358								
\$								
56,957								

(1) See Note 10 – Fair Value Measurements

Note 8—Accrued and Other Current Liabilities

Accrued and other current liabilities at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 consisted of the following (in thousands):

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Accrued compensation	\$25,067	\$35,097
Accrued property and other taxes	22,075	32,190
Accrued severance and other charges	11,973	—
Income taxes	7,789	3,362
Accrued inventory	4,357	6,235
Accrued capital expenditures	4,086	708
Accrued medical claims	4,529	3,218
Accrued purchase orders	7,269	8,081
Other	26,296	25,336
Total accrued and other current liabilities	\$113,441	\$114,227

Note 9—Debt

We have a \$100.0 million revolving credit facility with certain financial institutions, including up to \$20.0 million for letters of credit and up to \$10.0 million in swingline loans, which matures in August 2018 (the “Credit Facility”). Subject to the terms of the Credit Facility, we have the ability to increase the commitments by \$150.0 million. At March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, we did not have any outstanding indebtedness under the Credit Facility. In addition, we had \$6.2 million in letters of credit outstanding as of March 31, 2015.

Borrowings under the Credit Facility bear interest, at our option, at either a base rate or an adjusted Eurodollar rate. Base rate loans under the Credit Facility bear interest at a rate equal to the higher of (a) the prime rate as published in the Wall Street Journal, (b) the Federal Funds Effective Rate plus 0.50% or (c) the adjusted Eurodollar rate plus 1.00%, plus an applicable margin ranging from 0.50% to 1.50%, subject to adjustment based on a leverage ratio. Interest is in each case payable quarterly for base-rate loans. Eurodollar loans under the Credit Facility bear interest at an adjusted Eurodollar rate equal to the Eurodollar rate for such interest period multiplied by the statutory reserves, plus an applicable margin ranging from 1.50% to 2.50%. Interest is payable at the end of applicable interest periods for Eurodollar loans, except that if the interest period for a Eurodollar loan is longer than three months, interest is paid at

FRANK'S INTERNATIONAL N.V.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

the end of each three-month period. The unused portion of the Credit Facility is subject to a commitment fee of up to 0.375%.

The Credit Facility contains various covenants that, among other things, limit our ability to grant certain liens, make certain loans and investments, enter into mergers or acquisitions, enter into hedging transactions, change our lines of business, prepay certain indebtedness, enter into certain affiliate transactions, incur additional indebtedness or engage in certain asset dispositions.

The Credit Facility also contains financial covenants, which, among other things, require us, on a consolidated basis, to maintain: (i) a ratio of total consolidated funded debt to adjusted EBITDA (as defined in our credit agreement) of not more than 2.50 to 1.0; and (ii) a ratio of EBITDA to interest expense of not less than 3.0 to 1.0. As of March 31, 2015, we were in compliance with all financial covenants under the Credit Facility.

In addition, the Credit Facility contains customary events of default, including, among others, the failure to make required payments, the failure to comply with certain covenants or other agreements, breach of the representations and covenants contained in the agreements, default of certain other indebtedness, certain events of bankruptcy or insolvency and the occurrence of a change in control.

Note 10—Fair Value Measurements

We follow fair value measurement authoritative accounting guidance for measuring fair values of assets and liabilities in financial statements. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. We utilize market data or assumptions that market participants who are independent, knowledgeable, and willing and able to transact would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk and the risks inherent in the inputs to the valuation technique. We are able to classify fair value balances based on the observability of these inputs. The authoritative guidance for fair value measurements establishes three levels of the fair value hierarchy, defined as follows:

- Level 1: Unadjusted, quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2: Quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active or financial instruments for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level 3: Significant, unobservable inputs for use when little or no market data exists, requiring a significant degree of judgment.

The hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 measurements and the lowest priority to Level 3 measurements. Depending on the particular asset or liability, input availability can vary depending on factors such as product type, longevity of a product in the market and other particular transaction conditions. In some cases, certain inputs used to measure fair value may be categorized into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. For disclosure purposes under the accounting guidance, the lowest level that contains significant inputs used in valuation should be chosen.

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NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial Assets and Liabilities

A summary of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis, as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 were as follows (in thousands):

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
March 31, 2015				
Assets:				
Investments available-for-sale:				
Marketable securities - deferred compensation plan	\$—	\$45,846	\$—	\$45,846
Marketable securities - other	2,380	—	—	2,380
Liabilities:				
Marketable securities - deferred compensation plan	—	44,364	—	44,364
December 31, 2014				
Assets:				
Investments available-for-sale:				
Marketable securities - deferred compensation plan	\$—	\$45,126	\$—	\$45,126
Marketable securities - other	2,257	—	—	2,257
Liabilities:				
Marketable securities - deferred compensation plan	—	42,968	—	42,968

Our investments associated with our deferred compensation plan consist of marketable securities that are held in the form of investments in mutual funds and insurance contracts. Assets and liabilities measured using significant observable inputs are reported at fair value based on third-party broker statements, which are derived from the fair value of the funds' underlying investments. Other marketable securities and investment are included in other assets on the consolidated balance sheets.

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Non-recurring Basis

We apply the provisions of the fair value measurement standard to our non-recurring, non-financial measurements including business combinations as well as impairment related to goodwill and other long-lived assets. For business combinations, the purchase price is allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on a discounted cash flow model for most intangibles as well as market assumptions for the valuation of equipment and other fixed assets. We utilize a discounted cash flow model in evaluating impairment considerations related to goodwill and long-lived assets. Given the unobservable nature of the inputs, the discounted cash flow models are deemed to use Level 3 inputs. There were no non-recurring measurements during the interim periods presented.

Other Fair Value Considerations

The carrying values on our consolidated balance sheet of our cash and cash equivalents, trade accounts receivable, other current assets, accounts payable, accrued and other current liabilities and lines of credit approximates fair values due to their short maturities.

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NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 11—Preferred Stock

At March 31, 2015, we had 52,976,000 shares of Series A preferred stock, par value €0.01 per share (the "Preferred Stock"), issued and outstanding, all of which were held by MHI. Each share of Preferred Stock has a liquidation preference equal to its par value of €0.01 per share and is entitled to an annual dividend equal to 0.25% of its par value. The aggregate preferred dividend of \$705 for the year ended December 31, 2013 was paid on May 29, 2014. We expect to pay the annual dividend for the year ended December 31, 2014 in May 2015. Additionally, each share of Preferred Stock entitles its holder to one vote. Preferred stockholders vote with the common stockholders as a single class on all matters presented to FINV's shareholders for their vote.

MHI has the right to convert all or a portion of its Preferred Stock into shares of our common stock by delivery of an equivalent portion of its interest in FICV to us. Accordingly, the increase in our interest in FICV in connection with a conversion will decrease the noncontrolling interest in our financial statements that is attributable to MHI's interest in FICV. As of March 31, 2015, there have been no conversions of the Preferred Stock or exchanges of the FICV limited partner interests. Exchanges are subject to customary conversion rate adjustments for stock splits, stock dividends and reclassifications.

The Preferred Stock is classified outside of permanent equity in our consolidated balance sheet at its redemption value of par plus accrued and unpaid dividends because the conversion provisions are not solely within our control.

Note 12—Treasury Stock

At March 31, 2015, common shares held in treasury totaled 246,040 with a cost of \$4.8 million. These shares were withheld from employees to settle personal tax withholding obligations that arose as a result of restricted stock units that vested.

Note 13—Related Party Transactions

We have engaged in certain transactions with other companies related to us by common ownership. We have entered into various operating leases to lease office space from an affiliated partnership. Rent expense related to these leases was \$1.9 million for each of the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

We are a party to certain agreements relating to the rental of aircraft to Western Airways ("WA"), an entity owned by the Mosing family. Subsequent to our initial public offering ("IPO") in 2013, we entered into new agreements with WA for the aircraft that was retained by us whereby we are paid a flat monthly fee for dry lease rental and during 2014 were also charged block hours monthly. We recorded net charter expense of \$0.4 million and \$0.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Tax Receivable Agreement

MHI and its permitted transferees may convert all or a portion of its Preferred Stock into shares of our common stock on a one-for-one basis, subject to customary conversion rate adjustments for stock splits, stock dividends and reclassifications and other similar transactions, by delivery of an equivalent portion of its interest in FICV to us (a "Conversion"). FICV has made an election under Section 754 of the Code. Pursuant to the Section 754 election, each

future Conversion is expected to result in an adjustment to the tax basis of the tangible and intangible assets of FICV, and these adjustments will be allocated to FINV. Certain of the adjustments to the tax basis of the tangible and intangible assets of FICV described above would not have been available absent these future Conversions. The anticipated basis adjustments are expected to reduce the amount of tax that FINV would otherwise be required to pay in the future. These basis adjustments may also decrease gains (or increase losses) on future dispositions of certain capital assets to the extent tax basis is allocated to those capital assets.

The tax receivable agreement (the "TRA") that we entered into with FICV and MHI in connection with our IPO generally provides for the payment by FINV of 85% of the amount of the actual reductions, if any, in payments of U.S. federal, state and local income tax or franchise tax (which reductions we refer to as "cash savings") in periods after

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NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

our IPO as a result of (i) the tax basis increases resulting from the Conversions and (ii) imputed interest deemed to be paid by us as a result of, and additional tax basis arising from, payments under the TRA. In addition, the TRA provides for payment by us of interest earned from the due date (without extensions) of the corresponding tax return to the date of payment specified by the TRA. We will retain the remaining 15% of cash savings, if any.

The payment obligations under the TRA are our obligations and are not obligations of FICV. The term of the TRA will continue until all such tax benefits have been utilized or expired, unless we exercise our right to terminate the TRA.

Estimating the amount of payments that may be made under the TRA is by its nature imprecise. The actual increase in tax basis, as well as the amount and timing of any payments under the TRA, will vary depending upon a number of factors, including the timing of Conversions, the relative value of our U.S. and international assets at the time of the Conversion, the price of our common stock at the time of the Conversion, the extent to which such Conversions are taxable, the amount and timing of the taxable income FINV realizes in the future and the tax rate then applicable, FINV's use of loss carryovers and the portion of its payments under the TRA constituting imputed interest or depreciable or amortizable basis. FINV expects that the payments that it will be required to make under the TRA will be substantial but that it will be able to fund such payments. There may be a negative impact on our liquidity if, as a result of timing discrepancies, the payments under the TRA exceed the actual benefits we realize in respect of the tax attributes subject to the TRA. The payments under the TRA will not be conditioned upon a holder of rights under a TRA having a continued ownership interest in either FICV or FINV.

The TRA provides that FINV may terminate it early. If FINV elects to terminate the TRA early, it would be required to make an immediate payment equal to the present value of the anticipated future tax benefits subject to the TRA (based upon certain assumptions and deemed events set forth in the TRA, including the assumption that it has sufficient taxable income to fully utilize such benefits and that any FICV interests that MHI or its transferees own on the termination date are deemed to be exchanged on the termination date). Any early termination payment may be made significantly in advance of the actual realization, if any, of such future benefits. In addition, payments due under the TRA will be similarly accelerated following certain mergers or other changes of control. In these situations, FINV's obligations under the TRA could have a substantial negative impact on our liquidity and could have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing certain mergers, asset sales, other forms of business combinations or other changes of control. For example, if the TRA were terminated on March 31, 2015, the estimated termination payment would be approximately \$56.3 million (calculated using a discount rate of 5.31%). The foregoing number is merely an estimate and the actual payment could differ materially.

Because FINV is a holding company with no operations of its own, its ability to make payments under the TRA is dependent on the ability of FICV to make distributions to it in an amount sufficient to cover FINV's obligations under such agreements; this ability, in turn, may depend on the ability of FICV's subsidiaries to provide payments to it. The ability of FICV and its subsidiaries to make such distributions will be subject to, among other things, the applicable provisions of Dutch law that may limit the amount of funds available for distribution and restrictions in our debt instruments. To the extent that FINV is unable to make payments under the TRA for any reason, except in the case of an acceleration of payments thereunder occurring in connection with an early termination of the TRA or certain mergers of change of control, such payments will be deferred and will accrue interest until paid, and FINV will be prohibited from paying dividends on its common stock.

Note 14—Earnings Per Common Share

Basic earnings per common share is determined by dividing net income, less preferred stock dividends, by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is determined by dividing net income attributable to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, assuming all potentially dilutive shares were issued.

We apply the treasury stock method to determine the dilutive weighted average common shares represented by the unvested restricted stock units and employee stock purchase plan shares. The diluted earnings per share calculation assumes the conversion of 100% of our outstanding Preferred Stock on an as if converted basis. Accordingly, the

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NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

numerator is also adjusted to include the earnings allocated to the noncontrolling interest after taking into account the tax effect of such exchange.

The following table summarizes the basic and diluted earnings per share calculations (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Numerator - Basic		
Income from continuing operations	\$46,401	\$60,362
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	(12,122)	(18,499)
Net income available to common shareholders	\$34,279	\$41,863
Numerator - Diluted		
Income from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders	\$34,279	\$41,863
Add: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest (1)	9,938	14,560
Dilutive net income available to common shareholders	\$44,217	\$56,423
Denominator		
Basic weighted average common shares	154,329	153,524
Exchange of noncontrolling interest for common stock (Note 11)	52,976	52,976
Restricted stock units	1,173	702
Stock to be issued pursuant to employee stock purchase plan	1	—
Diluted weighted average common shares	208,479	207,202
Earnings per common share:		
Basic	\$0.22	\$0.27
Diluted	\$0.21	\$0.27
(1) Adjusted for the additional tax expense upon the assumed conversion of the Preferred Stock	\$2,184	\$3,939

Note 15—Income Taxes

For interim financial reporting, we estimate the annual tax rate based on projected pre-tax income for the full year and record a quarterly income tax provision (benefit) in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification Topic 740-270, Income taxes—Interim Reporting. As the year progresses, we refine the estimate of the year's pre-tax income as new information becomes available. The continual estimation process often results in a change to the expected effective tax rate for the year. When this occurs, we adjust the income tax provision (benefit) during the quarter in which the change in estimate occurs so that the year to date provision reflects the expected annual tax rate.

Our effective tax rate on income from continuing operations before income taxes was 19.5% and 20.9% for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and is lower in the current period as a result of a decrease in income subject to U.S. taxation. In addition, the tax rate for all periods is lower than the U.S. statutory income tax rate of 35% due to lower statutory tax rates in certain foreign jurisdictions where we operate.

As of March 31, 2015, there were no significant changes to our unrecognized tax benefits as reported in our audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Note 16—Severance and Other Charges

We are facing a challenging year in the oilfield industry due to the dramatic drop in oil prices. We have been developing and implementing cost savings steps in response to the difficult market conditions. As we continue to reduce our planned expenses through streamlining and other cost savings initiatives, we have recently initiated steps to reduce

FRANK'S INTERNATIONAL N.V.

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our total workforce by approximately 400 to 600 employees. On March 31, 2015, we announced to our employees the reduction in workforce plan and offered a voluntary separation program to all U.S. employees. The staffing plans are expected to be completed by the end of May 2015. Severance costs, base rationalization and lease termination fees should cost approximately \$12.0 million, which is reflected in our consolidated statements of income under severance and other charges, and affected the following segments: International Services (\$0.4 million), U.S. Services (\$10.7 million) and Tubular Sales (\$0.9 million). The severance and other charges are recorded as accrued and other current liabilities in our consolidated balance sheets. No payments were made under the reduction in workforce plan during the three months ended March 31, 2015.

Note 17—Commitments and Contingencies

We are the subject of lawsuits and claims arising in the ordinary course of business from time to time. A liability is accrued when a loss is both probable and can be reasonably estimated. We had no material accruals for loss contingencies, individually or in the aggregate, as of March 31, 2015. We believe the probability is remote that the ultimate outcome of these matters would have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Note 18—Segment Information

Reporting Segments

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which separate financial information is available that is regularly evaluated by the chief operating decision maker ("CODM") in deciding how to allocate resources and assess performance. We are comprised of three reportable segments: International Services, U.S. Services and Tubular Sales.

The International Services segment provides tubular services in international offshore markets and in several onshore international regions. Our customers in these international markets are primarily large exploration and production companies, including integrated oil and gas companies and national oil and gas companies.

The U.S. Services segment provides tubular services in almost all of the active onshore oil and gas drilling regions in the U.S., including the Permian Basin, Bakken Shale, Barnett Shale, Eagle Ford Shale, Haynesville Shale, Marcellus Shale and Utica Shale, as well as in the U.S. Gulf of Mexico.

The Tubular Sales segment designs, manufactures and distributes large outside diameter ("OD") pipe, connectors and casing attachments. We also provide specialized fabrication and welding services in support of offshore projects, including drilling and production risers, flowlines and pipeline end terminations, as well as long length tubulars (up to 300 feet in length) for use as caissons or pilings. This segment also designs and manufactures proprietary equipment for use in our International and U.S. Services segments.

Adjusted EBITDA

We define Adjusted EBITDA as income from continuing operations before net interest income or expense, depreciation and amortization, income tax benefit or expense, asset impairments, gain or loss on sale of assets, foreign currency gain or loss, stock-based compensation, other non-cash adjustments and unusual or non-recurring charges.

We review Adjusted EBITDA on both a consolidated basis and on a segment basis. We use Adjusted EBITDA to assess our financial performance because it allows us to compare our operating performance on a consistent basis across periods by removing the effects of our capital structure (such as varying levels of interest expense), asset base (such as depreciation and amortization) and items outside the control of our management team (such as income tax rates). Adjusted EBITDA has limitations as an analytical tool and should not be considered as an alternative to net income, operating income, cash flow from operating activities or any other measure of financial performance or liquidity presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S. ("GAAP").

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Our CODM uses Adjusted EBITDA as the primary measure of segment reporting performance.

The following table presents a reconciliation of Segment Adjusted EBITDA to income from continuing operations (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2015	2014	
Segment Adjusted EBITDA:			
International Services	\$52,285	\$51,028	
U.S. Services	44,893	41,879	
Tubular Sales	3,119	9,374	
Corporate and other	(7) —	
Adjusted EBITDA Total	100,290	102,281	
Interest income (expense), net	8	(44)
Income tax expense	(11,262) (15,969)
Depreciation and amortization	(24,001) (21,193)
(Loss) gain on sale of assets	(184	) 241
Foreign currency gain (loss)	1,533	(65)
Stock-based compensation expense	(8,010) (4,889)
Severance and other charges	(11,973) —	
Income from continuing operations	\$46,401	\$60,362	

The following tables set forth certain financial information with respect to our reportable segments. Included in "Corporate and Other" are intersegment eliminations and costs associated with activities of a general nature (in thousands):

	International Services	U.S. Services	Tubular Sales	Corporate and Other	Total
Three Months Ended March 31, 2015					
Revenue from external customers	\$ 124,201	\$ 109,286	\$43,950	\$—	\$277,437
Inter-segment revenues	377	7,914	11,891	(20,182) —
Adjusted EBITDA	52,285	44,893	3,119	(7	) 100,290
Three Months Ended March 31, 2014					
Revenue from external customers	\$ 118,585	\$ 103,755	\$42,152	\$—	\$264,492
Inter-segment revenues	141	5,100	16,096	(21,337) —
Adjusted EBITDA	51,028	41,879	9,374	—	102,281

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (this “Form 10-Q”) includes certain “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). Forward-looking statements include those that express a belief, expectation or intention, as well as those that are not statements of historical fact. Forward-looking statements include information regarding our future plans and goals and our current expectations with respect to, among other things:

- our business strategy and prospects for growth;
- our cash flows and liquidity;
- our financial strategy, budget, projections and operating results;
- the amount, nature and timing of capital expenditures;
- the availability and terms of capital;
- competition and government regulations; and
- general economic conditions.

Our forward-looking statements are generally accompanied by words such as “estimate,” “project,” “predict,” “believe,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “potential,” “plan,” “goal” or other terms that convey the uncertainty of future events or outcomes, although not all forward-looking statements contain such identifying words. The forward-looking statements in this Form 10-Q speak only as of the date of this report; we disclaim any obligation to update these statements unless required by law, and we caution you not to rely on them unduly. Forward-looking statements are not assurances of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties. We have based these forward-looking statements on our current expectations and assumptions about future events. While our management considers these expectations and assumptions to be reasonable, they are inherently subject to significant business, economic, competitive, regulatory and other risks, contingencies and uncertainties, most of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond our control. These risks, contingencies and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the following:

- the level of activity in the oil and gas industry;
- the volatility of oil and gas prices, which have declined significantly in recent periods;
- unique risks associated with our offshore operations;
- political, economic and regulatory uncertainties in our international operations;
- our ability to develop new technologies and products;
- our ability to protect our intellectual property rights;
- our ability to employ and retain skilled and qualified workers;
- the level of competition in our industry;
- operational safety laws and regulations; and
- weather conditions and natural disasters.

These and other important factors that could affect our operating results and performance are described in (1) “Risk Factors” in Part II, Item IA of this Form 10-Q, “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” in Part I, Item 2 of this Form 10-Q, and elsewhere within this Form 10-Q, (2) our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 (“Annual Report”), (3) our other reports and filings we make with the SEC from time to time and (4) other announcements we make from time to time. Should one or more of the risks or uncertainties described in the documents above or in this Form 10-Q occur, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, our actual results, performance, achievements or plans could differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements.

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

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the unaudited consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto included elsewhere in this Form 10-Q and the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" included in our Annual Report.

This section contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results may differ materially from those discussed in any forward-looking statement because of various factors, including those described in the sections titled "Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" and "Risk Factors" of this Form 10-Q.

Overview of Business

We are a global provider of highly engineered tubular services to the oil and gas industry and have been in business for over 75 years. We provide our services to leading exploration and production companies in both offshore and onshore environments, with a focus on complex and technically demanding wells.

We conduct our business through three operating segments:

International Services. We currently provide our services in approximately 60 countries on six continents. Our customers in these international markets are primarily large exploration and production companies, including integrated oil and gas companies and national oil and gas companies.

U.S. Services. We service customers in the offshore areas of the U.S. Gulf of Mexico. In addition, we have a significant presence in almost all of the active onshore oil and gas drilling regions in the U.S., including the Permian Basin, Bakken Shale, Barnett Shale, Eagle Ford Shale, Haynesville Shale, Marcellus Shale and Utica Shale.

Tubular Sales. We design, manufacture and distribute large outside diameter ("OD") pipe, connectors and casing attachments. We also provide specialized fabrication and welding services in support of offshore projects, including drilling and production riser, flowlines and pipeline end terminations, as well as long-length tubulars (up to 300 feet in length) for use as caissons or pilings. This segment also designs and manufactures proprietary equipment for use in our International and U.S Services segments.

How We Generate Our Revenue

The majority of our revenues from our International Services and U.S. Services segments are derived primarily from personnel rates for our specially trained employees who perform tubular services for our customers; and rental rates for the suite of products and equipment that our employees use to perform tubular services. In addition, our customers typically reimburse us for transportation costs that we incur in connection with transporting our products and equipment from our staging areas to the customers' job sites.

In contrast, our Tubular Sales segment revenues are derived from sales of certain products, including large OD pipe connectors and large OD pipe manufactured by third parties, directly to external customers.

Recent Events

Timco Acquisition. On March 11, 2015, Frank's International, LLC, a Texas limited liability company ("Frank's LLC") and indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of FINV, entered into a Membership Interest Purchase Agreement (the "Purchase

Agreement”) to purchase all of the outstanding equity interests of Timco Services, Inc. ("Timco"), a Louisiana corporation with a strong presence in the Permian Basin and Eagle Ford Shale regions, in exchange for consideration consisting of (i) \$75.0 million in cash, subject to customary adjustments as defined in the Purchase Agreement, and (ii) contingent consideration of up to \$20.0 million, payable in two separate payments of \$10.0 million, based upon

exceeding certain targets of the United States land rotary rig count, as reported by Baker Hughes, over prescribed time periods. In addition, Frank's LLC agreed to make a tax reimbursement payment of \$8.0 million in connection with the closing of the transaction as a reimbursement of estimated additional tax costs the sellers may incur as a result of the transaction structure.

The transaction closed on April 1, 2015. Each party agreed to indemnify the other for breaches of representations and warranties, breaches of covenants and certain other matters, subject to certain exceptions.

Severance and Other Charges. We are facing a challenging year in the oilfield industry due to the dramatic drop in oil prices. We have been developing and implementing cost savings steps in response to the difficult market conditions. As we continue to reduce our planned expenses through streamlining and other cost savings initiatives, we have recently initiated steps to reduce our total workforce by approximately 400 to 600 employees. On March 31, 2015, we announced to our employees the reduction in workforce plan and offered a voluntary separation program to all U.S. employees. The staffing plans are expected to be completed by the end of May 2015. Severance costs, base rationalization and lease termination fees should cost approximately \$12.0 million, which is reflected in our consolidated statements of income under severance and other charges, and affected the following segments: International Services (\$0.4 million), U.S. Services (\$10.7 million) and Tubular Sales (\$0.9 million). The severance and other charges are recorded as accrued and other current liabilities in our consolidated balance sheets. No payments were made under the reduction in workforce plan during the three months ended March 31, 2015.

Management Changes. On January 23, 2015, the Company announced the appointment by the board of managing directors and the board of supervisory directors of Gary P. Luquette to serve as President and Chief Executive Officer, succeeding D. Keith Mosing. Mr. Mosing was appointed to serve as Executive Chairman.

How We Evaluate Our Operations

We use a number of financial and operational measures to routinely analyze and evaluate the performance of our business, including revenue, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA margin and safety performance.

Revenue

We analyze our revenue growth by comparing actual monthly revenue to our internal projections for each month to assess our performance. We also assess incremental changes in our monthly revenue across our operating segments to identify potential areas for improvement.

Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin

We define Adjusted EBITDA as income from continuing operations before net interest income or expense, depreciation and amortization, income tax benefit or expense, asset impairments, gain or loss on sale of assets, foreign currency gain or loss, stock-based compensation, other non-cash adjustments and unusual or non-recurring charges or credits. Adjusted EBITDA margin reflects our Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of our revenues. We review Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin on both a consolidated basis and on a segment basis. We use Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin to assess our financial performance because it allows us to compare our operating performance on a consistent basis across periods by removing the effects of our capital structure (such as varying levels of interest expense), asset base (such as depreciation and amortization) and items outside the control of our management team (such as income tax rates). Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin have limitations as analytical tools and should not be considered as an alternative to net income, operating income, cash flow from operating activities or any other measure of financial performance or liquidity presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S. ("GAAP").

The following table presents a reconciliation of income from continuing operations to Adjusted EBITDA, our most directly comparable GAAP performance measure, as well as Adjusted EBITDA margin for each of the periods presented (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended			
	March 31,			
	2015	2014		
Income from continuing operations	\$46,401	\$60,362		
Interest (income) expense, net	(8	) 44		
Depreciation and amortization	24,001	21,193		
Income tax expense	11,262	15,969		
Loss (gain) on sale of assets	184	(241)	
Foreign currency (gain) loss	(1,533	) 65		
Stock-based compensation expense	8,010	4,889		
Severance and other charges (See Note 16)	11,973	—		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$100,290	\$102,281		
Adjusted EBITDA margin	36.1	% 38.7		%

For a reconciliation of our Adjusted EBITDA on a segment basis to the most comparable measure calculated in accordance with GAAP, see “—Operating Segment Results.”

Consolidated Results of Operations

The following table presents our consolidated results for the periods presented (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Revenues:		
Equipment rentals and services	\$232,405	\$220,813
Products (1)	45,032	43,679
Total revenue	277,437	264,492
Operating expenses:		
Cost of revenues, exclusive of depreciation and amortization		
Equipment rentals and services	93,600	83,991
Products	22,847	26,029
General and administrative expenses	69,797	59,451
Depreciation and amortization	24,001	21,193
Severance and other charges	11,973	—
Loss (gain) on sale of assets	184	(241)
Operating income	55,035	74,069
Other income (expense):		
Other income	1,087	2,371
Interest income (expense), net	8	(44)
Foreign currency gain (loss)	1,533	(65)
Total other income (expense)	2,628	2,262
Income from continuing operations before income tax expense	57,663	76,331
Income tax expense	11,262	15,969
Income from continuing operations	46,401	60,362
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	12,122	18,499
Net income attributable to Frank's International N.V.	\$34,279	\$41,863

(1) Consolidated products revenue includes a small amount of revenues attributable to the U.S. Services and International Services segments.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2015 Compared to Three Months Ended March 31, 2014

Revenues. Revenues from external customers, excluding intersegment sales, for the three months ended March 31, 2015 increased by \$12.9 million, or 4.9%, to \$277.4 million from \$264.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014. The increase was primarily attributable to higher revenues in all of our segments, most notably in our International and U.S. Services segments, with revenues increasing \$5.6 million and \$5.5 million, respectively, due to timing and increasing services provided to our existing customers through proprietary equipment, partially offset by lower activity specifically in onshore revenue in our U.S. Services segment. Revenues for our segments are discussed separately below under the heading "Operating Segment Results."

Cost of revenues, exclusive of depreciation and amortization. Cost of revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2015 increased by \$6.4 million, or 5.8%, to \$116.4 million from \$110.0 million for the three months ended March 31,

2014, primarily due to lower productivity in our manufacturing operations of \$5.7 million.

General and administrative expenses. General and administrative expenses ("G&A") for the three months ended March 31, 2015 increased by \$10.3 million, or 17.4%, to \$69.8 million from \$59.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014 primarily due to increases in compensation related costs of \$6.0 million, stock based compensation expense of \$3.1 million as a result of the out-of-period adjustment not booked until the second quarter of 2014 and professional fees of \$1.1 million.

Depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization for the three months ended March 31, 2015 increased by \$2.8 million, or 13.2%, to \$24.0 million from \$21.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014. The increase was primarily attributable to a higher depreciable base resulting from property and equipment additions.

Severance and other charges. Severance and other charges for the three months ended March 31, 2015 were \$12.0 million as a result of a workforce reduction, base rationalization and lease termination fees as discussed in Note 16, which affected the following segments: International Services (\$0.4 million), U.S. Services (\$10.7 million) and Tubular Sales (\$0.9 million).

Other income. Other income for the three months ended March 31, 2015 decreased by \$1.3 million, or 54.2%, to \$1.1 million from \$2.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014 due to lower income from our deferred compensation plan.

Foreign currency gain (loss). Foreign currency gain was \$1.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015 compared to a \$0.1 million loss for the three months ended March 31, 2014 due to USD cash balances in foreign entities with non-USD functional currencies.

Income tax expense. Income tax expense for the three months ended March 31, 2015 decreased by \$4.7 million, or 29.5%, to \$11.3 million from \$16.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014 as a result of a decrease in income subject to U.S. taxation, which results in a lower effective tax rate. We are subject to many U.S. and foreign tax jurisdictions and many tax agreements and treaties among the various taxing authorities. Our operations in these jurisdictions are taxed on various bases such as income before taxes, deemed profits (which is generally determined using a percentage of revenues rather than profits), and withholding taxes based on revenues; consequently, the relationship between our pre-tax income from operations and our income tax provision varies from period to period.

Operating Segment Results

Revenue pertaining to our segments as stated in the following discussions include intersegment sales. Adjusted EBITDA includes the impact of intersegment operating activity. See Note 18 - Segment Information of Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

The following table presents revenues and Adjusted EBITDA by segment, and a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to net income from continuing operations, which is the most comparable GAAP financial measure (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2015	2014
Revenue:		
International Services	\$124,578	\$118,726
U.S. Services	117,200	108,855
Tubular Sales	55,841	58,248
Intersegment sales	(20,182	) (21,337
Total	\$277,437	\$264,492
Segment Adjusted EBITDA:		
International Services	\$52,285	\$51,028
U.S. Services	44,893	41,879
Tubular Sales	3,119	9,374
Corporate and other (1)	(7) —
Adjusted EBITDA Total (2)	100,290	102,281
Interest income (expense), net	8	(44
Income tax expense	(11,262	) (15,969
Depreciation and amortization	(24,001	) (21,193
(Loss) gain on sale of assets	(184	) 241
Foreign currency gain (loss)	1,533	(65
Stock-based compensation expense	(8,010	) (4,889
Severance and other charges	(11,973) —
Income from continuing operations	\$46,401	\$60,362

(1) Corporate and other represents amounts not directly associated with an operating segment.

(2) Adjusted EBITDA is a supplemental non-GAAP financial measure that is used by management and external users of our financial statements, such as industry analysts, investors, lenders and rating agencies.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2015 Compared to Three Months Ended March 31, 2014

International Services

Revenue for the International Services segment increased by \$5.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015, or 4.9%, compared to the same period in 2014, primarily as a result of increasing the services provided to our existing customers through proprietary equipment in Africa and Latin America.

Adjusted EBITDA for the International Services segment increased by \$1.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015, or 2.5%, compared to the same period in 2014, primarily due to the \$5.9 million increase in revenue

partially offset by higher compensation related costs of \$2.2 million, custom duty charges of \$0.8 million, equipment rentals of \$0.5 million, tool inspection charges of \$0.4 million and travel and bad debt expense of \$0.3 million each.

U.S. Services

Revenue for the U.S. Services segment increased by \$8.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015, or 7.7%, compared to the same period in 2014. Our offshore revenue increased \$13.5 million as a result of timing from certain key customers as projects from the fourth quarter of 2014 were carried over to the first quarter of 2015. The increased revenue was partially offset by a decrease in onshore revenue of \$5.2 million as a result of lower activity due to declining rig count and downward pricing pressure.

Adjusted EBITDA for the U.S. Services segment increased by \$3.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015, or 7.2%, compared to the same period in 2014 primarily due to the revenue increase of \$8.3 million, which was partially offset by increases in compensation related costs of \$3.9 million and professional fees of \$1.3 million.

Tubular Sales

Revenue for the Tubular Sales segment decreased by \$2.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015, or 4.1%, compared to the same period in 2014 primarily as a result of timing of product delivery, as wells scheduled for the first quarter of 2015 were moved up to the fourth quarter of 2014 due to drilling rig availability.

Adjusted EBITDA for the Tubular Sales segment decreased by \$6.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015, or 66.7%, compared to the same period in 2014 primarily due to lower productivity in our manufacturing operations of \$5.7 million.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Liquidity

At March 31, 2015, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$498.4 million and debt of \$0.3 million. Our primary sources of liquidity to date have been cash flows from operations. Our primary uses of capital have been for organic growth capital expenditures and acquisitions. We continually monitor potential capital sources, including equity and debt financing, in order to meet our investment and target liquidity requirements.

Our total capital expenditures are estimated at \$150.0 million for 2015. We expect approximately \$70.0 million for the purchase and manufacture of equipment and the remainder for the purchase or construction of facilities. The actual amount of capital expenditures for the manufacture of equipment may fluctuate based on market conditions. During the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, capital expenditures were \$43.9 million and \$36.9 million, respectively, all of which were funded from internally generated funds. We believe our cash on hand, cash flows from operations and potential borrowings under our Credit Facility (as defined below), should be sufficient to fund our capital expenditure and liquidity requirements for the remainder of 2015.

We paid dividends on our common stock of \$23.2 million, or an aggregate of \$0.15 per common share, in addition to \$21.0 million in distributions to our noncontrolling interests during the three months ended March 31, 2015. The timing, declaration, amount of, and payment of any dividends is within the discretion of our board of managing directors subject to the approval of our board of supervisory directors and will depend upon many factors, including our financial condition, earnings, capital requirements of our operating subsidiaries, covenants associated with certain of our debt service obligations, legal requirements, regulatory constraints, industry practice, ability to access capital markets, and other factors deemed relevant by our board of managing directors and our board of supervisory directors. We do not have a legal obligation to pay any dividend and there can be no assurance that we will be able to do so. The

timing of distributions to our noncontrolling interests is pursuant to the Limited Partnership Agreement of Frank's International C.V. for the tax arising from their membership interests in FICV.

Credit Facility

We have a \$100.0 million revolving credit facility with certain financial institutions, including up to \$20.0 million for letters of credit and up to \$10.0 million in swingline loans, which matures in August 2018 (the "Credit Facility"). Subject to the terms of the Credit Facility, we have the ability to increase the commitments by \$150.0 million. As of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, we did not have any outstanding indebtedness under the Credit Facility. We had \$6.2 million in letters of credit outstanding as of March 31, 2015.

Borrowings under the Credit Facility bear interest, at our option, at either a base rate or an adjusted Eurodollar rate. Base rate loans under the Credit Facility bear interest at a rate equal to the higher of (a) the prime rate as published in the Wall Street Journal, (b) the Federal Funds Effective Rate plus 0.50% or (c) the adjusted Eurodollar rate plus 1.00%, plus an applicable margin ranging from 0.50% to 1.50%, subject to adjustment based on a leverage ratio. Interest is in each case payable quarterly for base-rate loans. Eurodollar loans under the Credit Facility bear interest at an adjusted Eurodollar rate equal to the Eurodollar rate for such interest period multiplied by the statutory reserves, plus an applicable margin ranging from 1.50% to 2.50%. Interest is payable at the end of applicable interest periods for Eurodollar loans, except that if the interest period for a Eurodollar loan is longer than three months, interest is paid at the end of each three-month period. The unused portion of the Credit Facility is subject to a commitment fee of up to 0.375%.

The Credit Facility contains various covenants that, among other things, limit our ability to grant certain liens, make certain loans and investments, enter into mergers or acquisitions, enter into hedging transactions, change our lines of business, prepay certain indebtedness, enter into certain affiliate transactions, incur additional indebtedness or engage in certain asset dispositions.

The Credit Facility also contains financial covenants, which, among other things, require us, on a consolidated basis, to maintain: (i) a ratio of total consolidated funded debt to adjusted EBITDA (as defined in the Credit Facility) of not more than 2.50 to 1.0; and (ii) a ratio of EBITDA to interest expense of not less than 3.0 to 1.0. As of March 31, 2015, we were in compliance with all financial covenants under the Credit Facility.

In addition, the Credit Facility contains customary events of default, including, among others, the failure to make required payments, failure to comply with certain covenants or other agreements, breach of the representations and covenants contained in the agreements, default of certain other indebtedness, certain events of bankruptcy or insolvency and the occurrence of a change in control.

Tax Receivable Agreement

We entered into a tax receivable agreement (the "TRA") with FICV and Mosing Holdings, Inc. ("MHI") in connection with our IPO. The TRA generally provides for the payment by us to MHI of 85% of the amount of the actual reductions, if any, in payments of U.S. federal, state and local income tax or franchise tax in periods after our IPO (which reductions we refer to as "cash savings") as a result of (i) the tax basis increases resulting from the transfer of FICV interests to us in connection with a conversion of shares of Preferred Stock into shares of our common stock and (ii) imputed interest deemed to be paid by us as a result of, and additional tax basis arising from, payments under the TRA. In addition, the TRA provides for interest earned from the due date (without extensions) of the corresponding tax return to the date of payment specified by the TRA. We will retain the remaining 15% of cash savings, if any. The payment obligations under the TRA are our obligations and not obligations of FICV. The term of the TRA continues until all such tax benefits have been utilized or expired, unless we exercise our right to terminate the TRA.

If we elect to terminate the TRA early, we would be required to make an immediate payment equal to the present value of the anticipated future tax benefits subject to the TRA (based upon certain assumptions and deemed events set forth in the TRA, including the assumption that it has sufficient taxable income to fully utilize such benefits and that

any FICV interests that MHI or its transferees own on the termination date are deemed to be exchanged on the termination date). In addition, payments due under the TRA will be similarly accelerated following certain mergers or other changes of control.

In certain circumstances, we may be required to make payments under the TRA that we have entered into with

MHI. In most circumstances, these payments will be associated with the actual cash savings that we recognize in connection with a conversion of Preferred Stock, which would reduce the actual tax benefit to us. If we were to choose to terminate the TRA early or enter into certain change of control transactions, we may incur payment obligations prior to the time we actually incur any tax benefit. In those circumstances, we would need to pay the amounts out of cash on hand, finance the payments or refrain from triggering the obligation. Though we do not have any present intention of triggering an advance payment under the TRA, based on our current liquidity and our expected ability to access debt and equity financing, we believe we would be able to make such a payment if necessary. Any such payment could reduce our cash on hand and our borrowing availability, however, which would also reduce the amount of cash available to operate our business, to fund capital expenditures and to be paid as dividends to our stockholders, among other things. Please see Note 13 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Cash Flows from Operating, Investing and Financing Activities

Cash flows provided by (used in) our operations, investing and financing activities are summarized below (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2015	2014
Operating activities	\$ 100,129	\$ 77,810
Investing activities	(43,795	) (38,051
Financing activities	(44,187	) (16,207
	12,147	23,552
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash activities	(3,059	) (601
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,088	\$ 22,951

Statements of cash flows for entities with international operations that use the local currency as the functional currency exclude the effects of the changes in foreign currency exchange rates that occur during any given year, as these are noncash changes. As a result, changes reflected in certain accounts on the consolidated statements of cash flows may not reflect the changes in corresponding accounts on the consolidated balance sheets.

Operating Activities

Cash flow from operating activities was \$100.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015 as compared to \$77.8 million in the comparable period in 2014. The increase in 2015 was due to working capital changes, primarily in inventory, current assets and accrued expenses. The increases were partially offset by a decrease in net income.

Investing Activities

Cash flow used in investing activities was \$43.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015 as compared to \$38.1 million in the comparable period in 2014. The higher amount of net cash used in investing activities was primarily related to capital expenditures for property, plant and equipment.

Financing Activities

Cash flow used in financing activities was \$44.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015 as compared to \$16.2 million in the comparable period in 2014. The increase in cash flow used in investing activities was primarily due to higher dividend and noncontrolling interest payments of \$11.6 million and \$16.3 million, respectively.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

Critical Accounting Policies

There were no changes to our significant accounting policies from those disclosed in our Annual Report.

Impact of Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Refer to Note 1 of Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements under Item 1 of this Form 10-Q for a discussion of accounting standards we recently adopted or will be required to adopt.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We are exposed to certain market risks that are inherent in our financial instruments and arise from changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. A discussion of our market risk exposure in financial instruments is presented below.

The primary objective of the following information is to provide forward-looking quantitative and qualitative information about our potential exposure to market risks. The disclosures are not meant to be precise indicators of expected future losses or gains, but rather indicators of reasonably possible losses or gains. This forward-looking information provides indicators of how we view and manage our ongoing market risk exposures.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rates

We operate in virtually every oil and natural gas exploration and production region in the world. In some parts of the world, the currency of our primary economic environment is the U.S. dollar, and we use the U.S. dollar as our functional currency. In other parts of the world, such as Europe, Norway and Brazil, we conduct our business in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, and the functional currency is the applicable local currency. Assets and liabilities of entities for which the functional currency is the local currency are translated into U.S. dollars using the exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date, resulting in translation adjustments that are reflected in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in the shareholders' equity section on our consolidated balance sheets. A portion of our net assets are impacted by changes in foreign currencies in relation to the U.S. dollar.

For the three months ended March 31, 2015, on a U.S. dollar-equivalent basis, approximately 17% of our revenue was represented by currencies other than the U.S. dollar. However, no single foreign currency poses a primary risk to us. A hypothetical 10% decrease in the exchange rates for each of the foreign currencies in which a portion of our revenues is denominated would result in a 1.6% decrease in our overall revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2015.

During 2014, Venezuela enacted certain changes to its foreign exchange system such that, in addition to the official rate of 6.3 Venezuelan Bolivar Fuertes ("Bolivars") per U.S. Dollar, there were two other legal exchange rates that may be obtained via different exchange rate mechanisms. These changes included the expansion of what is known as the SICAD I auction rate and the introduction of the SICAD II auction process. On February 10, 2015, the Venezuelan government announced that the transactions for the sale of purchase of foreign currency under the SICAD II exchange system would no longer be available and created a new open market foreign exchange system (SIMADI).

During 2015, we concluded that it was appropriate to apply the SIMADI exchange rate as we believed that this rate best represented the economics of our business activity in Venezuela. At March 31, 2015, we had approximately \$0.5 million in net monetary assets denominated in Bolivars using the SIMADI rate, which was approximately 192.95

Bolivars to the U.S. dollar. In the event of a devaluation of the current exchange mechanism in Venezuela or any other new exchange mechanism that might emerge for financial reporting purposes, it would result in our recording a devaluation charge in our consolidated statements of income.

Interest Rate Risk

As of March 31, 2015, we did not have an outstanding balance under the Credit Facility. If we borrow under the Credit Facility in the future, we will be exposed to changes in interest rates on our floating rate borrowings under the Credit Facility. Although we do not currently utilize interest rate derivative instruments to reduce interest rate exposure, we may do so in the future.

Customer Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject us to concentrations of credit risk are trade receivables. We extend credit to customers and other parties in the normal course of business. We have established various procedures to manage our credit exposure, including credit evaluations and maintaining an allowance for doubtful accounts.

We are also exposed to credit risk because our customers are concentrated in the oil and natural gas industry. This concentration of customers may impact overall exposure to credit risk, either positively or negatively, because our customers may be similarly affected by changes in economic and industry conditions, including sensitivity to commodity prices. While current energy prices are important contributors to positive cash flow for our customers, expectations about future prices and price volatility are generally more important for determining future spending levels. However, any prolonged increase or decrease in oil and natural gas prices affects the levels of exploration, development and production activity, as well as the entire health of the oil and natural gas industry, and can therefore negatively impact spending by our customers.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures.

As required by Rule 13a-15(b) of the Exchange Act, we have evaluated, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this Form 10-Q. Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure, and such information is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the SEC. Based upon the evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of March 31, 2015 at the reasonable assurance level.

(b) Change in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting.

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2015, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

See Part I, Item 1, Note 17 to our unaudited consolidated financial statements entitled “Commitments and Contingencies,” which is incorporated in this item by reference.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the risks under the heading “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, filed with the SEC on March 6, 2015, which risks could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. These risks are not the only risks we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Item 6. Exhibits

The Exhibit Index, which follows the signature page to this report and is incorporated by reference herein, sets forth a list of exhibits to this report.

SIGNATURES

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

FRANK'S INTERNATIONAL N.V.

Date: May 1, 2015

By: /s/ Jeffrey J. Bird
Jeffrey J. Bird
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

EXHIBIT INDEX

- #*2.1 Membership Interest Purchase Agreement by and among Mark L. Guidry, Michael P. Maraist and Frank's International, LLC, dated March 11, 2015.
- 3.1 Deed of Amendment to Articles of Association of Frank's International N.V., dated May 14, 2014 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-36053), filed on May 16, 2014).
- †10.1 Indemnification Agreement dated January 23, 2015, by and between Frank's International N.V. and William B. Berry (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 333-36053), filed on January 27, 2015).
- †10.2 First Amendment to Employment Agreement dated as of January 23, 2015 by and between Frank's International N.V., Frank's International, LLC, and Donald Keith Mosing (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-36053), filed on January 27, 2015).
- †10.3 Employment Offer for Gary P. Luquette effective as of January 23, 2015 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.21 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K (File No. 333-36053), filed on March 6, 2015).
- *31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14 (a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
- *31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
- **32.1 Certification by Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
- **32.2 Certification by Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
- *101.INS XBRL Instance Document.
- *101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
- *101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Calculation Linkbase Document.
- *101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Definition Linkbase Document.
- *101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
- *101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.

† Represents management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

Pursuant to Item 601(b)(2) of Regulation S-K, the registrant agrees to furnish supplementally a copy of any omitted schedule to the SEC upon request.

* Filed herewith.

**Furnished herewith.