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YES X NO
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The number of shares outstanding of the Registrant's common stock as of May 9, 2001 was 50,571,842.

2

INDEX

PART I: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Consolidated Statements of Operations -
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2001 and 2000.....

Consolidated Balance Sheets -
As of March 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000.....

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows -
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2001 and 2000.....

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.....

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL
CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.....

ITEM 3. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE MARKET RISK DISCLOSURES.....

PART II: OTHER INFORMATION

ITEMS 1 - 6.....

SIGNATURES.....

3

SMITH INTERNATIONAL, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)
(UNAUDITED)

Three Months Ended

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	March 31,	
	2001	2000
REVENUES.....	\$ 865,311	\$ 625,432
COSTS AND EXPENSES:		
Costs of Revenues.....	619,222	463,949
Selling Expenses.....	123,176	95,304
General and Administrative Expenses.....	33,496	27,613
Goodwill Amortization.....	3,831	2,641
Total Costs and Expenses.....	779,725	589,507
INCOME BEFORE INTEREST AND TAXES.....	85,586	35,925
INTEREST EXPENSE, NET.....	10,343	8,765
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES AND MINORITY INTERESTS.....	75,243	27,160
INCOME TAX PROVISION.....	24,805	9,675
INCOME BEFORE MINORITY INTERESTS.....	50,438	17,485
MINORITY INTERESTS.....	16,220	6,162
NET INCOME.....	\$ 34,218	\$ 11,323
EARNINGS PER SHARE:		
Basic.....	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.23
Diluted.....	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.23
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING:		
Basic.....	49,844	49,169
Diluted.....	50,439	49,930

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

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(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PAR VALUE DATA)

	March 31, 2001
ASSETS	----- (Unaudited)
CURRENT ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 31,330
Receivables, net.....	735,838
Inventories.....	610,546
Deferred tax assets, net.....	29,517
Prepaid expenses and other.....	35,039

Total current assets.....	1,442,270

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET.....	416,438
GOODWILL, NET.....	452,571
OTHER ASSETS.....	128,144

TOTAL ASSETS.....	\$ 2,439,423 =====
 LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term debt.....	\$ 98,527
Accounts payable.....	296,622
Accrued payroll costs.....	43,553
Income taxes payable.....	34,445
Other.....	122,928

Total current liabilities.....	596,075

LONG-TERM DEBT.....	499,214
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES.....	47,542
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES.....	41,066
MINORITY INTERESTS.....	403,921
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:	
Preferred stock, \$1 par value; 5,000 shares authorized; no shares issued or outstanding in 2001 or 2000.....	--
Common stock, \$1 par value; 60,000 shares authorized; 50,562 shares issued in 2001 (50,419 in 2000).....	50,562
Additional paid-in capital.....	388,838
Retained earnings.....	444,527
Accumulated other comprehensive income.....	(24,620)
Less - treasury securities, at cost; 656 common shares in 2001 and 2000....	(7,702)

Total shareholders' equity.....	851,605

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY.....	\$ 2,439,423

=====

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

SMITH INTERNATIONAL, INC.
 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
 (IN THOUSANDS)
 (UNAUDITED)

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Net income.....	\$
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities, excluding the net effects of acquisitions:	
Depreciation and amortization.....	
Minority interests.....	
Provision for losses on receivables.....	
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment.....	
Foreign currency translation losses.....	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Receivables.....	(
Inventories.....	(
Accounts payable.....	
Other current assets and liabilities.....	
Other non-current assets and liabilities.....	
Net cash used in operating activities.....	

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:

Acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired.....	(
Purchases of property, plant and equipment.....	(
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment.....	
Net cash used in investing activities.....	(

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt.....	2
Principal payments of long-term debt.....	(1
Net change in short-term borrowings.....	(
Proceeds from exercise of stock options.....	
Contribution by minority interest partner.....	
Net cash provided by financing activities.....	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash.....	

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Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents.....	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period.....	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period.....	----- \$ =====

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:

Cash paid for interest.....	\$
Cash paid for income taxes.....	\$

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

SMITH INTERNATIONAL, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of Smith International, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission"). Accordingly, certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and accompanying notes included in the Company's 2000 Annual Report on Form 10-K and other current filings with the Commission.

The unaudited consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) which the Company considers necessary for a fair presentation of the interim periods. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in the accompanying financial statements. Results for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results for the year. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

2. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

The Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133 ("SFAS No. 133"), "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," effective January 1, 2001. SFAS No. 133 requires that the Company record derivatives on the balance sheet at fair value and establishes criteria for designation and effectiveness of hedging relationships. The nature of the Company's business activities involves the management of various financial and market risks, including those related to changes in currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Company occasionally employs derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange contracts, foreign exchange options, and interest rate swap contracts to mitigate or eliminate certain of those risks. The Company does not enter into derivative instruments for speculative purposes.

Fair value hedges are used to manage the Company's exposure to unanticipated changes in the fair value of a recognized asset or liability, or an unrecognized firm commitment. Derivatives that are used to hedge recognized assets or liabilities are not formally designated as fair value hedges, and all

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changes in fair value are recognized in earnings as offsets to changes in the fair value of the underlying assets or liabilities. Derivatives used to hedge an unrecognized firm commitment are formally designated as fair value hedges, with changes in fair value recognized in earnings and offset by changes in fair value of the firm commitment.

Cash flow hedges are used to manage the Company's exposure to unanticipated changes in future cash flows due to changes in foreign exchange rates and interest rates. Derivatives that are used to hedge foreign denominated future cash flows and changes in interest rates are formally designated as cash flow hedges. To the extent effective, changes in fair value are recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income until the hedged transactions occur and are recognized in earnings.

The adoption of SFAS No. 133 on January 1, 2001 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations. During the first quarter of 2001, the Company recorded the change in fair market value related to fair value hedges, which included foreign exchange contracts, to general and administrative expenses in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations. These amounts were not material. Additionally, the Company recorded the change in value related to cash flow hedges, which included foreign exchange contracts and interest rate swaps, to accumulated other comprehensive income. During the first quarter of 2001, changes in foreign exchange rates and interest rates resulted in an adjustment of \$2.0 million to accumulated other comprehensive income in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. This amount is expected to be recognized in the statement of operations during the next twelve months, offset by the effect of changes in the underlying basis of the hedged transactions.

4

7

3. BUSINESS COMBINATION

On January 31, 2001, the Company acquired substantially all of the U.S. net assets of Van Leeuwen Pipe and Tube Corporation ("Van Leeuwen"), a leading provider of pipe, valves and fittings to the refining, petrochemical and power generation industries. The transaction was financed with cash consideration of \$41.1 million, borrowed under a short-term loan facility which was subsequently repaid with proceeds from the Company's public debt offering (see Note 8). In connection with the transaction, Wilson also agreed to acquire certain of the seller's inventory, which will be liquidated in the normal course of business. These inventories were purchased in exchange for a non-interest bearing note, recorded in the accompanying financial statements at the discounted value, which matures in January 2003.

This acquisition has been recorded using the purchase method of accounting and, accordingly, the acquired operations have been included in the results of operations since the date of acquisition. The purchase price was allocated to the net assets acquired based upon their estimated fair market values at the dates of acquisition. The excess of the purchase price over the estimated fair value of the net assets has been recorded as goodwill and is being amortized on a straight-line basis over 20 years.

The balances included in the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2001 related to this acquisition are based upon preliminary information and are subject to change when additional information concerning final asset and liability valuations is obtained. Material changes in the preliminary allocations are not anticipated by management.

The following unaudited pro forma supplemental information presents consolidated results of operations as if the Company's significant current and

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prior year acquisitions had occurred on January 1, 2000 (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2001	2000
Revenues.....	\$ 880,552	\$ 695,460
Net income.....	33,573	11,371
Earnings per share:		
Basic.....	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.23
Diluted.....	0.67	0.23

The unaudited pro forma supplemental information is based on historical information and does not include estimated cost savings; therefore, it does not purport to be indicative of the results of operations had the combinations been in effect at the dates indicated or of future results for the combined entities.

The following schedule summarizes investing activities related to the acquired Van Leeuwen operations included in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (in thousands):

Fair value of assets, net of cash acquired.....	\$ 75,095
Goodwill recorded.....	1,965
Total liabilities assumed.....	(35,964)

Cash paid for acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired.....	\$ 41,096
	=====

5

8

4. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share ("EPS") is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS gives effect to the potential dilution of earnings which could have occurred if additional shares were issued for stock option exercises under the treasury stock method. The following schedule reconciles the income and shares used in the basic and diluted EPS computations (in thousands, except per share data):

Three Months Ended March 31,	
2001	2000

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	-----	-----
BASIC EPS:		
Net income.....	\$ 34,218	\$ 11,323
	=====	=====
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding.....	49,844	49,169
	-----	-----
Basic EPS.....	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.23
	=====	=====
DILUTED EPS:		
Net income.....	\$ 34,218	\$ 11,323
	=====	=====
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding.....	49,844	49,169
Dilutive effect of stock options.....	595	761
	-----	-----
	50,439	49,930
	-----	-----
Diluted EPS.....	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.23
	=====	=====

5. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Comprehensive income encompasses net income and changes in the components of accumulated other comprehensive income during the periods presented. Accumulated other comprehensive income consists of currency translation adjustments and the unrealized fair value of certain derivative financial instruments. The Company's comprehensive income is as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2001	2000
	-----	-----
Net income.....	\$ 34,218	\$ 11,323
Change in unrealized fair value of derivatives...	(2,029)	--
Currency translation adjustments.....	(4,798)	(1,248)
	-----	-----
Comprehensive income.....	\$ 27,391	\$ 10,075
	=====	=====

6. INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined by the last-in, first-out ("LIFO") method for the majority of the Company's inventories. The remaining inventories are costed under the first-in, first-out ("FIFO") or average cost methods. Inventory costs, consisting of materials, labor and factory overhead, are as follows (in thousands):

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	March 31, 2001	December 2000
	-----	-----
Raw materials.....	\$ 50,223	\$ 4
Work-in-process.....	59,083	5
Products purchased for resale.....	177,004	13
Finished goods.....	349,063	34
	-----	-----
	635,373	58
Reserves to state certain domestic inventories (\$320,054 and \$273,811 in 2001 and 2000, respectively) on a LIFO basis.....	(24,827)	(2
	-----	-----
	\$ 610,546	\$ 56
	=====	=====

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment consists of the following (in thousands):

	March 31, 2001	December 2000
	-----	-----
Land.....	\$ 27,305	\$ 2
Buildings.....	92,490	9
Machinery and equipment.....	412,504	40
Rental tools.....	220,832	22
	-----	-----
	753,131	74
Less-accumulated depreciation.....	(336,693)	(33
	-----	-----
	\$ 416,438	\$ 40
	=====	=====

7

10

8. DEBT

The following summarizes the Company's outstanding debt (in thousands):

	March 31, 2001	December 31, 2000
	-----	-----
Current:		
Short-term borrowings.....	\$ 36,902	\$ 75,394

10

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Current portion of long-term debt.....	61,625	90,557
	-----	-----
	\$ 98,527	\$ 165,951
	=====	=====
Long-Term:		
Notes, net of unamortized discounts.....	\$ 478,383	\$ 259,529
Bank revolvers payable.....	60,388	190,386
Term loans and other.....	22,068	15,358
	-----	-----
	560,839	465,273
Less current portion of long-term debt.....	(61,625)	(90,557)
	-----	-----
	\$ 499,214	\$ 374,716
	=====	=====

During the first quarter of 2001, the Company completed a public offering of \$250.0 million of 6.75 percent senior notes which mature in February 2011. The Company received net proceeds of \$246.7 million from the offering, which was used to repay short-term borrowings and indebtedness under revolving credit agreements.

Principal payments of long-term debt for the twelve-month periods ending subsequent to March 31, 2001 are as follows (in thousands):

2003.....	\$ 52,006
2004.....	10,476
2005.....	10,476
2006.....	10,476
Thereafter.....	415,780

	\$ 499,214
	=====

9. INDUSTRY SEGMENTS

The Company manufactures and markets premium products and services to the oil and gas exploration and production industry, the petrochemical industry and other industrial markets. The Company has two reportable segments: Oilfield Products and Services and Distribution.

The following table presents financial information for each reportable

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segment (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2001	2000
Revenues:		
Oilfield Products and Services.....	\$ 581,491	\$ 407,880
Distribution.....	283,820	217,552
	\$ 865,311	\$ 625,432
	=====	=====
Income before interest and taxes:		
Oilfield Products and Services.....	\$ 80,401	\$ 33,426
Distribution.....	6,771	3,879
General corporate.....	(1,586)	(1,380)
	\$ 85,586	\$ 35,925
	=====	=====

9

12

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

GENERAL

The following "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" is provided to assist readers in understanding the Company's financial performance during the periods presented and significant trends which may impact the future performance of the Company. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and the related notes thereto included elsewhere in this Form 10-Q, as well as the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and the related notes thereto and the related "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" included in the Company's 2000 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The Company manufactures and markets premium products and services to the oil and gas exploration and production industry, the petrochemical industry and other industrial markets. The Company provides a comprehensive line of technologically-advanced products and engineering services, including drilling and completion fluid systems, solids-control and separation equipment, waste-management services, three-cone and diamond drill bits, fishing services, drilling tools, underreamers, casing exit and multilateral systems, packers and liner hangers. The Company also offers supply-chain management solutions through an extensive branch network providing pipe, valves, fittings, mill, safety and other maintenance products.

The Company's worldwide operations are largely driven by the level of exploration and production activity in major energy producing areas and the depth and drilling conditions of these projects. Drilling activity levels are

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primarily influenced by energy prices but may also be affected by expectations related to the worldwide supply of and demand for oil and natural gas, finding and development costs, decline and depletion rates, political actions and uncertainties, environmental concerns, capital expenditure plans of exploration and production companies and the overall level of global economic growth and activity.

10

13

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

SEGMENT DISCUSSION

The Company markets its products and services throughout the world through four business units which are aggregated into two reportable segments. The Oilfield Products and Services segment consists of three business units: M-I, Smith Bits and Smith Services. The Distribution segment includes the Wilson business unit. The revenue information below has been summarized by business unit in order to provide additional information in analyzing the Company's operations (dollars in thousands).

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2001		2000	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Revenues:				
M-I.....	\$ 392,269	45	\$ 267,777	43
Smith Bits.....	102,787	12	75,439	12
Smith Services.....	86,435	10	64,664	10
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Oilfield Products and Services.	581,491	67	407,880	65
Wilson.....	283,820	33	217,552	35
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total.....	\$ 865,311	100	\$ 625,432	100
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Revenues by Area:				
United States.....	\$ 424,550	49	\$ 297,839	48
Export.....	36,452	4	26,850	4
Non-United States.....	404,309	47	300,743	48
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total.....	\$ 865,311	100	\$ 625,432	100
	=====	=====	=====	=====
		Percent of		Percent of
		Revenues		Revenues
		-----		-----
Income Before Interest and Taxes:				
Oilfield Products and Services.....	\$ 80,401	14	\$ 33,426	8

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Distribution.....	6,771	2	3,879	2
General Corporate.....	(1,586)	*	(1,380)	*
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total.....	\$ 85,586	10	\$ 35,925	6
	=====	=====	=====	=====

* not meaningful

Oilfield Products and Services Segment

Revenues

M-I provides drilling and completion fluid systems, engineering and technical services to the oil and gas industry through its M-I Fluids division. M-I's SWACO division manufactures and markets equipment and services for solids control, separation, pressure control, rig instrumentation and waste management. M-I's revenues increased \$124.5 million, or 46 percent, from the first quarter of 2000. The revenue growth over the prior year quarter reflects the impact of the expansion in market activity, acquisitions and improvements in pricing for M-I's products and services. Excluding the impact of operations acquired in the fourth quarter of 2000, revenues were 37 percent above the amounts reported in the prior year quarter, which compares to a 30 percent increase in the average M-I worldwide rig count between periods. M-I reported base business

11

14

revenue growth in all geographic areas with the majority of the overall increase attributable to higher activity levels in the United States and Europe/Africa.

Smith Bits manufactures and sells three-cone and diamond drill bits primarily for use in the oil and gas industry. Smith Bits' revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2001 were \$27.3 million, or 36 percent, above amounts reported in the comparable 2000 period, with the significant improvement in worldwide drilling activity favorably influencing demand for petroleum drill bits. Revenues generated from the sale of both the petroleum three-cone and diamond bits outpaced the 30 percent increase in the average M-I worldwide rig count between periods. On a combined basis, petroleum three-cone and diamond bit revenues grew 40 percent over prior year levels, reflecting the impact primarily of higher sales volumes, improved pricing and recent product introductions. On a geographic basis, approximately three-quarters of the revenue increase from period-to-period was reported in the United States and Europe/Africa.

Smith Services manufactures and markets products and services used in the oil and gas industry for drilling, workover, well completion and well re-entry. Smith Services' revenues for the current period were \$21.8 million, or 34 percent, above amounts reported in the first quarter of 2000. The revenue increase primarily reflects the impact of higher activity levels in the Western Hemisphere, improved pricing and new contract awards during the past twelve months. The divestiture of the directional operations at the beginning of 2001 partially offset the period-to-period increase in revenue. After excluding the impact of the divested operations, Smith Services' revenues were 39 percent above prior year quarter amounts. Smith Services reported revenue growth across all product groups with increased drilling-related revenues, including tubulars and inspection and machine shop services, accounting for over 60 percent of the increase from the prior year period.

Income Before Interest and Taxes

Income before interest and taxes for the Oilfield Products and Services

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segment increased \$47.0 million, or 141 percent, from the first quarter of 2000. The increase reflects the combined effect of higher revenues and operating margins. Operating margins for the oilfield operations rose six percentage points from the prior year quarter, to 14 percent of revenues. The majority of the increase in operating margins is attributable to improved gross margins reflecting the impact of improved pricing, higher production volumes and improved coverage of fixed costs. The remainder of the improvement reflects primarily the impact of the leverage of higher revenue levels on sales and administrative support expenses.

Distribution Segment

Revenues

Wilson markets pipe, valves, fittings, mill, safety and other maintenance products to energy and industrial markets, primarily through an extensive network of supply branches in the United States and Canada. Wilson's revenues increased \$66.3 million, or 30 percent, from the first quarter of 2000. Approximately one-half of the increase is attributable to the acquisition of the U.S. operations of Van Leeuwen Pipe and Tube Corporation ("Van Leeuwen"), effective February 1, 2001. After excluding the effect of the Van Leeuwen operations, revenues were 16 percent above levels reported in the first quarter of 2000. The majority of the base revenue increase related to the higher exploration and production levels in North America, which favorably impacted Wilson's energy branches. Higher customer spending associated with plant maintenance benefited Wilson's industrial sector operations and contributed to the period-to-period revenue growth.

Income Before Interest and Taxes

Wilson's income before interest and taxes increased \$2.9 million, or 75 percent, from the prior year period, reflecting primarily the growth in revenues. As a percentage of revenue, operating margins improved slightly from the prior year level as a result of improved coverage of fixed operating expenses.

12

15

Consolidated Results

For the periods indicated, the following table summarizes the results of the Company and presents these results as a percentage of total revenues (dollars in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2001		2000	
	Amount	Percent of Revenues	Amount	Percent of Revenues
Revenues.....	\$ 865,311	100	\$ 625,432	100
Gross profit.....	246,089	28	161,483	26
Operating expenses.....	160,503	18	125,558	20

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Income before interest and taxes.....	85,586	10	35,925	6
Interest expense, net.....	10,343	1	8,765	1
<hr/>				
Income before income taxes and minority interests.....	75,243	9	27,160	5
Income tax provision.....	24,805	3	9,675	2
<hr/>				
Income before minority interests.....	50,438	6	17,485	3
Minority interests.....	16,220	2	6,162	1
<hr/>				
Net income.....	\$ 34,218	4	\$ 11,323	2
<hr/>				

Consolidated revenues were \$239.9 million, or 38 percent, above levels reported in the first quarter of 2000. The revenue growth from the prior year period is attributable primarily to the impact of higher worldwide exploration and production activity levels, acquisitions and improved pricing in the oilfield operations. The Company reported revenue increases in all geographic regions, with approximately three-quarters of the increase generated in the United States and Europe/Africa. After excluding the impact of acquired and divested operations, revenues in the first quarter of 2001 were 30 percent above levels reported in the first quarter of 2000.

Gross profit increased \$84.6 million, or 52 percent, from the prior year quarter. The period-to-period increase in gross profit reflects the effect of the higher revenues, as well as improved gross profit margins in the Company's oilfield operations. Consolidated gross margins rose over two percentage points from the first quarter of 2000, to 28 percent of revenues, as a result of higher sales and production volumes and price increases implemented over the past year. On a consolidated basis, the effect of the gross margin improvement in the Oilfield Products and Services segment was partially offset by the impact of the acquired Van Leeuwen distribution operations which generate lower gross profit margins.

Operating expenses, consisting of selling, general and administrative expenses, increased \$34.9 million from the first quarter of 2000. The majority of the increase related to higher base revenue volumes, which grew 30 percent over the prior year and contributed to 18 percent growth in personnel levels. The variance between periods also reflects the incremental costs associated with acquisitions completed subsequent to March 31, 2000, which collectively accounted for over one-third of the overall increase in operating expenses. Operating expenses as a percentage of revenues declined two percentage points from the prior year quarter reflecting the leverage of higher revenues on the Company's overall sales and administrative expenses.

13

16

Net interest expense, which represents interest expense less interest income, increased \$1.6 million from the first quarter of 2000. The majority of the variance is attributable to the \$126.3 million increase in outstanding debt from March 31, 2000, which relates primarily to acquisitions completed within the last twelve months.

The effective tax rate for the first quarter of 2001 approximated 33 percent, which is below the prior year quarter rate and the U.S. statutory rate. The effective tax rate in 2001 is lower than the U.S. statutory rate due to the impact of M-I's U.S. partnership earnings for which the minority partner is directly responsible for their related income taxes. The Company properly

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consolidates the pre-tax income related to the minority partner's share of U.S. partnership earnings but excludes the related tax provision. The current period effective rate is below the prior period rate as a result of a favorable shift in the geographic mix of pre-tax income and the impact of higher pre-tax income on certain non-deductible expenses.

Minority interests reflect the portion of the results of majority-owned operations which are applicable to the minority interest partners. Minority interests increased \$10.1 million from the first quarter of 2000 due primarily to the improved profitability of the M-I operations.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

General

Cash and cash equivalents totaled \$31.3 million at March 31, 2001, a decrease of \$5.2 million from the prior year-end. The Company's operations used \$0.9 million in the first quarter of 2001, as the impact of increased profitability levels were offset by higher investments in working capital accounts, primarily inventory and receivables. Cash flows from operations were not sufficient to fund capital expenditure and acquisition needs resulting in borrowings of \$45.3 million during the quarter.

On January 31, 2001, the Company acquired substantially all of the U.S. net assets of Van Leeuwen Pipe and Tube Corporation for cash consideration of \$41.1 million. Management continues to evaluate opportunities to acquire products or businesses complementary to the Company's operations. These acquisitions, if they arise, may involve the use of cash or, depending upon the size and terms of the acquisition, may require debt or equity financing.

The Company's primary internal source of liquidity is cash flow generated from operations. External sources of liquidity include debt and, if needed, equity financing. During the first quarter of 2001, the Company completed a public debt offering for \$250.0 million of 6.75 percent senior notes and used the net proceeds from the offering to repay short-term borrowings and the majority of the Company's indebtedness under revolving credit agreements. As a result, the Company had additional borrowing capacity of \$195.1 million at March 31, 2001 under various revolving lines of credit facilities, which is available for operating and financing needs. The Company believes funds generated from operations, amounts available under existing credit facilities and external sources of liquidity will be sufficient to finance capital expenditures and working capital needs of the existing operations for the foreseeable future.

NEW ACCOUNTING AND REGULATORY PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133 ("SFAS No. 133"), "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," effective January 1, 2001. SFAS No. 133 requires that the Company record derivatives on the balance sheet at fair value and establishes criteria for designation and effectiveness of hedging relationships. The nature of the Company's business activities involves the management of various financial and market risks, including those related to changes in currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Company occasionally employs derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange contracts, foreign exchange options and interest rate swap contracts to mitigate or eliminate certain of those risks. The Company does not enter into derivative instruments for speculative purposes.

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Fair value hedges are used to manage the Company's exposure to unanticipated changes in the fair value of a recognized asset or liability, or an unrecognized firm commitment. Derivatives that are used to hedge recognized assets or liabilities are not formally designated as fair value hedges, and all changes in fair value are recognized in earnings as offsets to changes in the fair value of the underlying assets or liabilities. Derivatives used to hedge an unrecognized firm commitment are formally designated as fair value hedges, with changes in fair value recognized in earnings and offset by changes in fair value of the firm commitment.

Cash flow hedges are used to manage the Company's exposure to unanticipated changes in future cash flows due to changes in foreign exchange rates and interest rates. Derivatives that are used to hedge foreign denominated future cash flows and changes in interest rates are formally designated as cash flow hedges. To the extent effective, changes in fair value are recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income until the hedged transactions occur and are recognized in earnings.

The adoption of SFAS No. 133 on January 1, 2001 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations. During the first quarter of 2001, the Company recorded the change in fair market value related to fair value hedges, which included foreign exchange contracts, to general and administrative expenses in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations. These amounts were not material. Additionally, the Company recorded the change in value related to cash flow hedges, which included foreign exchange contracts and interest rate swaps, to accumulated other comprehensive income. During the first quarter of 2001, changes in foreign exchange rates and interest rates resulted in an adjustment of \$2.0 million to accumulated other comprehensive income in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. This amount is expected to be recognized in the statement of operations during the next twelve months, offset by the effect of changes in the underlying basis of the hedged transactions.

ITEM 3. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE MARKET RISK DISCLOSURES

The Company is exposed to certain market risks arising from transactions that are entered into in the normal course of business. These risks, which are primarily related to interest rate changes and fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, are not considered to be material to the Company. During the reporting period, no events or transactions have occurred which would materially change the information disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K.

15

18

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None.

ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

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None.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

None.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits

10.1 Amendment to Loan Agreement dated January 17, 2001, by and among the Company and the Chase Manhattan Bank (successor by merger to Chase Bank of Texas, National Association), individually and as Agent, and the other financial parties thereto.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

The Registrant filed reports on Form 8-K during the quarterly period ended March 31, 2001. All filings were reported under "Item 5, Other Events" and disclosed the following:

1. Form 8-K dated January 22, 2001 relating to press releases announcing the acquisition of (a) the drilling fluids and solids control assets of Bolland & Cia; (b) Emerson's Sweco Division, which manufactures, markets and services specialty separation equipment; and (c) a definitive agreement to acquire substantially all of the net assets of Van Leeuwen Pipe and Tube Corporation.
2. Form 8-K dated January 31, 2001 relating to a press release announcing the Company's results for the three months and the year ended December 31, 2000.
3. Form 8-K dated February 2, 2001 relating to a press release announcing the acquisition of the U.S. net assets of Van Leeuwen Pipe and Tube Corporation.
4. Form 8-K dated February 16, 2001 relating to completion of an offering of \$250 million of 6.75 percent senior notes due 2011.
5. Form 8-K dated March 26, 2001 relating to a press release announcing the Company's financial outlook for the first quarter of 2001.

16

19

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

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undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

SMITH INTERNATIONAL, INC.
Registrant

Date: May 14, 2001

By: /s/ Douglas L. Rock

Douglas L. Rock
Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive
Officer, President and Chief Operating
Officer

Date: May 14, 2001

By: /s/ Margaret K. Dorman

Margaret K. Dorman
Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Accounting Officer)

17

20

EXHIBIT INDEX

EXHIBIT NUMBER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT

Ex 10.1

Amendment to Loan Agreement

