

CORE LABORATORIES N V

Form 10-Q/A

April 07, 2003

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

FORM 10-Q/A

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2002

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 001-14273

CORE LABORATORIES N.V.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

The Netherlands
(State of other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

Not Applicable
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

Herengracht 424
1017 BZ Amsterdam
The Netherlands
(Address of principal executive offices)

Not Applicable
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(31-20) 420-3191**

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes No

The number of common shares of the Registrant, par value EUR 0.01 per share, outstanding at May 13, 2002 was 33,240,821.

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EXPLANATORY NOTE

Core Laboratories N.V. (Core Laboratories , we , our or us) is filing this amendment to its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2002 to reflect the restatement of certain previously reported information. Portions of Part I, Item 1 Financial Statements and Part I, Item 2 Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations have been amended to reflect this restatement. The remaining information in this amended Form 10-Q has not been updated to reflect any changes in information that may have occurred subsequent to the date of the reporting period to which this Form 10-Q relates. Additional information relating to the restatement is contained in Note 8 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

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CORE LABORATORIES N.V.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in thousands, except share and per share data)

	<u>March 31,</u> <u>2002</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2001</u>
	(Unaudited)	
	(Restated)	
	Note 8	
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,196	\$ 14,456
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$9,322 and \$7,829 in 2002 and 2001, respectively	93,826	104,933
Inventories	39,234	41,109
Prepaid expenses and other	12,293	9,728
Deferred tax asset	9,464	9,123
	<u>170,013</u>	<u>179,349</u>
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, net	96,276	97,615
INTANGIBLES AND GOODWILL, net	135,285	151,257
OTHER LONG-TERM ASSETS	11,123	11,279
	<u>412,697</u>	<u>439,500</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 455	\$ 454
Accounts payable	15,941	19,721
Other accrued expenses	13,383	19,832
	<u>29,779</u>	<u>40,007</u>
LONG-TERM DEBT	94,000	95,089
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	28,803	27,983
MINORITY INTEREST	761	815
SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY:		
Preference shares, EUR 0.01 par value; 3,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued or outstanding		
Common shares, EUR 0.01 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized, 33,233,571 and 33,204,571 issued and outstanding in 2002 and 2001, respectively	546	546
Additional paid-in capital	186,957	186,751
Retained earnings	71,851	88,309
	<u>259,354</u>	<u>275,606</u>
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	<u>\$ 412,697</u>	<u>\$ 439,500</u>

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

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CORE LABORATORIES N.V.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(in thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2002	2001
	(Unaudited)	
	(Restated) Note 8	
SERVICES	\$ 69,178	\$ 73,525
SALES	15,105	17,821
	84,283	91,346
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Cost of services	57,120	56,424
Cost of sales	13,864	15,076
General and administrative expenses	4,728	3,560
Depreciation and amortization	4,922	4,385
Goodwill amortization		1,033
Other income, net	1,270	398
	81,904	80,876
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	2,379	10,470
INTEREST EXPENSE	1,976	1,978
	INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE AND CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE	8,492
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	169	2,378
	INCOME BEFORE CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE	6,114
	(16,692)	
	NET (LOSS) INCOME	\$ 6,114
	\$(16,458)	\$ 6,114
PER SHARE INFORMATION:		
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE BEFORE CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.19
	CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE	\$
	\$ (0.50)	
	BASIC (LOSS) EARNINGS PER SHARE	\$ 0.19
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE BASIC COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING	32,885
	33,210	32,885
	DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE BEFORE CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE	\$ 0.18
	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.18

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CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE	\$ (0.50)	\$
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
DILUTED (LOSS) EARNINGS PER SHARE	\$ (0.49)	\$ 0.18
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
WEIGHTED AVERAGE DILUTED COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING	33,210	33,958
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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

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CORE LABORATORIES N.V.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in thousands)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2002	2001
	(Unaudited)	
	(Restated) Note 8	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$5,736	\$8,366
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Capital expenditures	(4,013)	(5,411)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	299	22
Other	(467)	15
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,181)	(5,374)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Payments of long-term debt	(5,014)	(3,087)
Borrowings under long-term debt	4,002	
Capital lease obligation, net	(8)	(88)
Exercise of stock options	206	1,422
Other	(1)	(29)
Net cash used in financing activities	(815)	(1,782)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	740	1,210
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period	14,456	12,519
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period	\$ 15,196	\$ 13,729

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

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**CORE LABORATORIES N.V.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)**

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Core Laboratories N.V. and have been prepared in accordance with United States of America (U.S.) generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for interim financial information using the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three-month period ended March 31, 2002 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2002. Balance sheet information as of December 31, 2001 was derived from the 2001 annual audited financial statements. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the summary of significant accounting policies and notes thereto included in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001.

Recent Pronouncements

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) 143, Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations. SFAS 143 addresses financial accounting and reporting for obligations associated with the retirement of long-lived assets and the associated asset retirement costs. SFAS 143 requires that the fair value of a liability associated with an asset retirement be recognized in the period in which it is incurred if a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made. The associated retirement costs are capitalized as part of the carrying amount of the long-lived asset and subsequently depreciated over the life of the asset. SFAS 143 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 31, 2002. We do not expect SFAS 143 to have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations.

In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets. SFAS 144 addresses the financial accounting and reporting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets. SFAS 144 supersedes SFAS 121, Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed of. SFAS 144 provides updated guidance concerning the recognition and measurement of an impairment loss for certain types of long-lived assets and modifies the accounting and reporting of discontinued operations. SFAS 144 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 31, 2001. We do not expect SFAS 144 to have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations.

In November 2001, the Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) staff issued Topic D-103, Income Statement Characterization of Reimbursements Received for Out-of-Pocket Expenses Incurred. As a result, customer reimbursements, including those relating to travel and other out-of-pocket expenses and other similar third-party costs, will be required to be included as revenues effective January 1,

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2002, and an equivalent amount of reimbursable expenses will be included in expenses. We do not expect EITF Topic D-103 to have an impact on our financial position or results of operations.

2. INVENTORIES

Inventories consist of manufactured goods, materials and supplies used for sales or services provided to customers. Inventories are stated at the lower of average or standard cost (includes direct material, labor and overhead) or estimated net realizable value, and are reflected net of valuation reserves of \$916,135 and \$1,847,000 at March 31, 2002 and December 31, 2001. Respectively, inventories consisted of the following (in thousands):

	March 31, 2002	December 31, 2001
	(Unaudited) (Restated) Note 8	
Finished goods	\$28,697	\$30,120
Parts and materials	6,433	6,561
Work in process	4,104	4,428
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total inventories	\$39,234	\$41,109
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

3. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS, INTANGIBLES AND GOODWILL

Intangibles include patents, trademarks, service marks and trade names. Goodwill represents the excess of purchase price over the value of the net assets and individual intangibles acquired in acquisitions accounted for as purchases. Intangibles are charged to expense in equal amounts over their estimated useful lives.

In June 2001, the FASB issued two statements, SFAS 141, *Business Combinations*, and SFAS 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*, that amend Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 16, *Business Combinations*, and supersede APB Opinion No. 17, *Intangible Assets*. SFAS 141 eliminates the pooling-of-interests method of accounting for business combinations and establishes the purchase method of accounting as the only acceptable method on all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001. Goodwill resulting from a business combination after June 30, 2001 was recognized as an asset but not amortized, while goodwill existing at June 30, 2001 was amortized through December 31, 2001. Beginning January 1, 2002, we no longer amortize goodwill but will test for impairment annually or more frequently if circumstances indicate a potential impairment. We determined our reporting unit level to be our operating units. Using the discounted cash flow method under the requirements of SFAS 142, we have reflected impairment of goodwill of approximately \$16.7 million related to our Reservoir Management Segment as a result of adoption of SFAS 142 on January 1, 2002. This impairment is reflected in the statement of operations as a cumulative effect of change in accounting principle. The cessation of goodwill amortization under the guidelines will result in a reduction of approximately \$4.2 million in annual operating expenses, assuming no additional impairment of goodwill. The components of intangibles and goodwill are as follows:

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	Original Life in Years	March 31, 2002 (Restated)	December 31, 2001
		Note 8 (Unaudited) (in thousands)	
Acquired trade secrets	5	\$ 165	\$ 165
Acquired patents, trademarks and trade names	10-20	4,973	4,944
Acquired trade name	40	4,730	4,704
		<u>9,868</u>	<u>9,813</u>
Total intangibles		9,868	9,813
		<u>142,661</u>	<u>160,728</u>
Total goodwill		142,661	160,728
		<u>152,529</u>	<u>170,541</u>
Total intangibles and goodwill		152,529	170,541
Less accumulated amortization		17,244	19,284
		<u>135,285</u>	<u>151,257</u>
Net intangibles and goodwill		\$ 135,285	\$ 151,257

4. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt is summarized in the following table (in thousands):

	March 31, 2002	December 31, 2001
	(Unaudited)	
Credit Facility with a bank group:		
\$100,000 revolving debt facilities	\$ 19,000	\$ 20,000
Senior Notes	75,000	75,000
Other indebtedness	455	543
	<u>94,455</u>	<u>95,543</u>
Total debt	94,455	95,543
Less current maturities	455	454
	<u>\$ 94,000</u>	<u>\$ 95,089</u>
Total long-term debt	\$ 94,000	\$ 95,089

In July 1999, we entered into a \$100 million Credit Facility which provides for (i) a committed revolving debt facility of \$95 million and (ii) a Netherlands guilder denominated revolving debt facility with U.S. dollar equivalency of \$5 million. At March 31, 2002, approximately \$81 million was available for borrowing under the revolving credit facility. Loans under the Credit Facility bear interest from LIBOR plus 1.25% to a maximum of LIBOR plus 1.75%. The average interest rate in effect at March 31, 2002 was 3.51% and the average for 2002 was 3.33%. The revolving credit facilities require interest payments only, until maturity in June 2004.

In July 1999, we issued \$75 million in Senior Notes which bear an average interest rate of 8.16% and require annual principal payments beginning in July 2005 and continuing through July 2011.

The terms of the Credit Facility and Senior Notes require us to meet certain financial covenants, including certain minimum equity and cash flow tests. We believe that we are in compliance with all such covenants contained in our credit agreements. All of our material wholly owned subsidiaries are guarantors or co-borrowers under both credit agreements.

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During the fourth quarter of 2001, we had several transactions which impacted certain operations that were not viewed as ongoing. We restructured certain operations in Mexico, the United Kingdom, the U.S. and other countries to improve operating efficiencies. This restructuring expense included write-offs of assets and leasehold improvements, and an accrual for facility restoration, severance benefits and lease termination costs. Approximately 100 field employees were terminated. During 2002, we intend to relocate one of our operations from Dallas to the Houston Advanced Technology Center and another facility from Mexico City, Mexico to Villahermosa, Mexico. This charge of approximately \$3.0 million affected each of our operating segments as follows: Reservoir Description \$0.8 million; Production Enhancement \$0.1 million; Reservoir Management \$2.1 million. Substantially all employee terminations were completed by the end of the first quarter of 2002. Total cash required for this restructuring charge of \$2.1 million will be funded from operating activities. Cash required for the costs incurred through March 31, 2002 was \$0.9 million. This charge is summarized in the following table:

Restructuring Charges

(in thousands)

	Lease Obligations	Severance	Restoration	Asset Write-offs ¹	Other	Total
Total restructuring charges	\$ 598	\$ 951	\$ 380	\$ 862	\$ 184	\$ 2,975
Less: Costs incurred through December 31, 2001	38	394	—	862	40	1,334
Accrual remaining at December 31, 2001	560	557	380	—	144	1,641
Less: Costs incurred through March 31, 2002 (unaudited)	40	355	—	—	—	395
Accrual remaining at March 31, 2002 (unaudited)	\$ 520	\$ 202	\$ 380	\$ —	\$ 144	\$ 1,246

1) The fixed assets and leasehold improvements were disposed of by the end of December 2001. The write-off approximates the carrying amount as these assets were abandoned or sold for salvage value. Depreciation expense was reduced by approximately \$20 in 2001, and will be reduced by \$82 in 2002 and \$281 thereafter. The asset write-offs of \$862 were attributable to the Reservoir Management segment.

6. SEGMENT REPORTING

Our business units have been aggregated into three complementary segments which provide products and services for improving reservoir performance and increasing oil and gas recovery from new and existing fields.

Reservoir Description: Encompasses the characterization of petroleum reservoir rock, fluid and gas samples. We provide analytical and field services to characterize properties of crude oil and petroleum products to the oil and gas industry.

Production Enhancement: Includes products and services relating to reservoir well completions, perforations, stimulations and production. We provide integrated services to evaluate the effectiveness of well completions and to develop solutions aimed at increasing the effectiveness of enhanced oil recovery projects.

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Reservoir Management: Combines and integrates information from reservoir description and production enhancement services to increase production and improve recovery of oil and gas from our clients' reservoirs.

Segment Analysis

We manage our business segments separately due to the different technologies each segment utilizes and requires. Results of these segments are presented below using the same accounting policies as used to prepare the Consolidated Balance Sheets and Statements of Operations. We evaluate performance based on income or loss from operations before income tax, interest and other non-operating income (expense). Summarized financial information concerning our segments is shown in the following table (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2002 (Restated) Note 8	2001
(Unaudited)		
Revenues		
Reservoir Description	\$49,479	\$48,166
Production Enhancement	23,402	26,759
Reservoir Management	11,402	16,421
Consolidated	<u>\$84,283</u>	<u>\$91,346</u>

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2002 (Restated) Note 8	2001
(Unaudited)		
Income (loss) before interest and taxes		
Reservoir Description	\$ 3,714	\$ 6,116
Production Enhancement	554	3,777
Reservoir Management	(1,452)	625
Corporate and Other ¹	(437)	(48)
Consolidated	<u>\$ 2,379</u>	<u>\$10,470</u>

1) Corporate and Other represents those items that are not directly related to a particular segment.

7. EARNINGS PER SHARE

We present earnings per share in accordance with SFAS No. 128, Earnings per Share which requires dual presentation of both basic and diluted earnings per share on the Consolidated Statement of Operations. Basic earnings per common share is computed by dividing net income available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share reflects the net additional shares which would be issued if all dilutive stock options outstanding were exercised.

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The following table summarizes the calculation of weighted average common shares outstanding used in the computation of earnings per share:

	Three Months Ended March 31, (unaudited)	
	2002	2001
Weighted average basic common shares outstanding	33,209,793	32,885,031
Effect of dilutive stock options ¹		1,073,061
Weighted average diluted common shares outstanding	33,209,793	33,958,092

1) Options totaling 2,847,321 and 14,676 equivalent common shares were not included in the computation of weighted average diluted common shares for the three months ended March 31, 2002, and 2001, respectively, because the impact of these options was anti-dilutive.

8. RESTATEMENT OF FINANCIALS

We have restated our previously reported Consolidated Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2002 and our Consolidated Statement of Operations and Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the three months ended March 31, 2002. In connection with our 2002 year-end audit, we determined that certain items of revenues and expenses had been accounted for in the incorrect quarter. The following table summarizes the impact and explanation of the adjustments on our previously reported quarterly results (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2002 (Unaudited)	
	Previously Reported	Restated
Service and sales revenues	\$ 85,064	\$ 84,283 a
Cost of services and sales	68,938	70,984 b,c
Other operating expenses	9,975	10,920 d,e,f
Operating income	6,151	2,379
Interest expense	1,968	1,976
Income before income tax expense	4,183	403
Income tax expense	1,171	169 g
Income before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	3,012	234
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	(16,692)	(16,692)
Net loss	\$(13,680)	\$(16,458)
Per share data:		
Basic loss per share	\$ (0.41)	\$ (0.49)
Weighted average basic common shares outstanding	33,210	33,210

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Diluted loss per share	\$ (0.41)	\$ (0.49)
Weighted average diluted common shares outstanding	33,210	33,210

- a. Adjusts revenues by \$781, as a result of untimely processing of credit memos.
- b. Record additional provision for doubtful accounts of \$1,562 based on the Company's historical experience.
- c. Adjustment for cost of sales of \$484 as a result of reconciliation of account balances primarily in Mexico and Venezuela.
- d. Record adjustment for expense of \$173 to correct depreciation expense based on estimated useful life of related assets.
- e. Additional general and administrative expense of \$63 in the first quarter for compensation expense.
- f. Additional expense of \$709 for correction of foreign exchange adjustment primarily in Venezuela.
- g. Income tax effect of all adjustments above.

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The following table summarizes the impact of these adjustments on our previously reported quarterly financial position (in thousands):

	March 31, 2002 (Unaudited)	
	Previously Reported	Restated
Consolidated Balance Sheets		
Cash	\$ 15,467	\$ 15,196
Accounts receivable	\$ 95,913	\$ 93,826
Inventories	\$ 39,366	\$ 39,234
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	\$ 12,615	\$ 12,293
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 96,305	\$ 96,276
Intangibles, Goodwill and other assets	\$ 146,572	\$ 146,408
Accounts payable	\$ 15,946	\$ 15,941
Other current liabilities	\$ 13,890	\$ 13,383
Other liabilities and minority interest	\$ 29,279	\$ 29,564
Retained earnings	\$ 74,629	\$ 71,851

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**CORE LABORATORIES N.V.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF
FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

General

This discussion includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. We have based the forward-looking statements relating to our operations on our current expectations, estimates and projections. We caution you that these statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties that we cannot predict. In addition, we have based many of these forward-looking statements on assumptions about future events that may prove to be inaccurate. Accordingly, our actual outcomes and results may differ materially from what we have expressed or forecast in the forward-looking statements. Our forward-looking statements are based on assumptions that we believe to be reasonable but that may not prove to be accurate. All of our forward-looking information is, therefore, subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results expected. Although it is not possible to identify all factors, these risks and uncertainties include the risk factors discussed below.

Industry risks

The oil and gas industry is highly cyclical and there are numerous factors affecting the supply of and demand for oil and natural gas, which include:

- market prices of oil and gas;
- cost of producing oil and natural gas;
- the level of drilling and production activity;
- mergers, consolidations and downsizing among our clients;
- coordination by the OPEC; and
- the impact of commodity prices on the expenditure levels of our customers.

Business risks

Our results of operations could be adversely affected by risks and uncertainties in the business environment in which we operate, including:

- competition in our markets;
- the realization of anticipated synergies from acquired businesses and future acquisitions;
- our ability to continue to develop or acquire new and useful technology; and
- interest rates and the cost of capital.

International risks

We conduct our business in over 50 countries and are subject to political and economic instability and the laws and regulations in the countries in which we operate. These include:

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global economic conditions;

political actions and requirements of national governments including trade restrictions, and embargos and expropriations of assets;

potential income tax liabilities in multiple jurisdictions;

civil unrest;

fluctuations and changes in currency exchange rates; and

the impact of inflation.

Other risks

The events of September 11, the economic downturn and political events that followed and continue to unfold could result in lower demand for our products and services. Our client base could be impacted by events we cannot predict or we could be impacted by a change in the conduct of business, transportation and security measures. In addition we are subject to other risk factors such as the impact of environmental regulations, litigation risks as well as the dependence on the oil and gas industry. Many of these risks are beyond our control. In addition, future trends for pricing, margins, revenues and profitability remain difficult to predict in the industries we serve and under current economic and political conditions. We do not feel obligated to publicly update any of our forward-looking statements.

Our operations are subject to various risks and other factors including, but not limited to:

our ability to continue to develop or acquire new and useful technology.

the realization of anticipated synergies from acquired businesses and future acquisitions.

our dependence on the oil and gas industry, and the impact of commodity prices on the expenditure levels of our customers.

competition in our markets.

the risks and uncertainties attendant to adverse industry, political, economic and financial market conditions, including stock prices, government regulations, interest rates and credit availability.

Core Laboratories was established in 1936 and is one of the world's leading providers of proprietary and patented reservoir description, production enhancement and reservoir management services to the oil and gas industry. These services are directed toward enabling our clients to improve reservoir performance and increase oil and gas recovery from their producing fields. We have over 70 offices in more than 50 countries and have approximately 4,200 employees.

Results of Operations

We have restated our previously reported Consolidated Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2002 and our Consolidated Statement of Operations and Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the three months ended March 31, 2002. In connection with our 2002 year-end audit, we determined that certain items of revenues and expenses had been accounted for in the incorrect quarter. For additional information about restatements, see Note 8 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Service revenues for the first quarter of 2002 decreased \$4.3 million, or 5.9% from the same period last year, primarily due to decreased worldwide oilfield activities.

Cost of services expressed as a percentage of service revenue were 83% and 77% in the first quarter of 2002 and the same period last year, respectively. Our relatively fixed cost structure for our services caused our cost of services, in relation to revenues, to rise in the first quarter of 2002 compared to the same time period in the prior year.

Sales revenues decreased to \$15.1 million in the first quarter of 2002 from \$17.8 million in the first quarter of 2001, a 15% decrease. This decrease was caused, in most part, to the deep decline in drilling for natural gas in the North American markets. Consequently, there was lower demand for our well completion products.

Cost of sales in the first quarter of 2002 was 92% of sales revenue as compared to 85% in the same period last year. We have taken further actions, including reducing headcount an additional 15%, in our manufacturing operations in an effort to reduce cost of sales.

General and administrative expenses are comprised of corporate management and centralized administrative services which benefit our operating subsidiaries. Although general and administrative expenses are generally more fixed in nature as a percentage of revenues, we did experience an increase of \$1.2 million in 2002 compared to the prior year which was largely attributable to growth in the number of people necessary to support increases in the scope of our operations. Part of the increase was due to an increase in our direct marketing effort focused on providing integrated solutions to our clients, as well as an increase in staffing levels while continuing implementation of the company-wide financial accounting systems.

Depreciation and amortization expense for the first quarter of 2002 increased \$0.5 million as compared to the corresponding period in 2001. This increase was due to additional capital investments, which include an extension to the new Houston facility.

As a result of adoption of SFAS 142 beginning January 1, 2002, we no longer amortize goodwill but will test for impairment annually or more frequently if circumstances indicate a potential impairment. Under the requirements, we have reflected impairment of goodwill of approximately \$16.7 million related to our Reservoir Management segment. This impairment is reflected in the statement of operations as a cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle. The cessation of goodwill amortization under the guidelines will result in a reduction of approximately \$4.2 million in annual operating expenses, assuming no additional impairment of goodwill.

Included in other income are foreign exchange charges of \$1.0 million primarily related to Venezuela.

The 2002 effective income tax rate increased to 42% of income before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle from the 2001 rate of 28%. This increase is the result of an increase in expenses that are not deductible for tax purposes and an increased valuation allowance on Venezuela deferred tax assets.

During the fourth quarter of 2001, we had several transactions which impacted certain operations that were not viewed as ongoing. We restructured certain operations in Mexico, the United Kingdom, the U.S. and other countries to improve operating efficiencies. This restructuring expense included

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write-offs of assets and leasehold improvements, and an accrual for facility restoration, severance benefits and lease termination costs. Approximately 100 field employees were terminated. During 2002, we intend to relocate one of our operations from Dallas to the Houston Advanced Technology Center and another facility from Mexico City, Mexico to Villahermosa, Mexico. This charge of approximately \$3.0 million affected each of our operating segments as follows: Reservoir Description \$0.8 million; Production Enhancement \$0.1 million; Reservoir Management \$2.1 million. Substantially all employee terminations were completed by the end of the first quarter of 2002. Total cash required for this restructuring charge of \$2.1 million will be funded from operating activities. Cash required for the costs incurred through March 31, 2002 was \$0.9 million. This charge is summarized in the following table:

Restructuring Charges*(in thousands)*

	<u>Lease Obligations</u>	<u>Severance</u>	<u>Restoration</u>	<u>Asset Write-offs¹</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total restructuring charges	\$ 598	\$ 951	\$ 380	\$ 862	\$ 184	\$2,975
Less: Costs incurred through December 31, 2001	<u>38</u>	<u>394</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>862</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>1,334</u>
Accrual remaining at December 31, 2001	560	557	380	—	144	1,641
Less: Costs incurred through March 31, 2002 (unaudited)	<u>40</u>	<u>355</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>395</u>
Accrual remaining at March 31, 2002	<u>\$ 520</u>	<u>\$ 202</u>	<u>\$ 380</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 144</u>	<u>\$ 1,246</u>

1) The fixed assets and leasehold improvements were disposed of by the end of December 2001. The write-off approximates the carrying amount as these assets were abandoned or sold for salvage value. Depreciation expense was reduced by approximately \$20 in 2001, and will be reduced by \$82 in 2002 and \$281 thereafter. The asset write-offs of \$862 were attributable to the Reservoir Management segment.

Segment Analysis*(in thousands)*

	<u>Three Months Ended March 31,</u>	
	<u>2002 (Restated)</u>	<u>2001</u>
	<u>(Unaudited)</u>	
Revenues		
Reservoir Description	\$49,479	\$48,166
Production Enhancement	23,402	26,759
Reservoir Management	<u>11,402</u>	<u>16,421</u>
Consolidated	<u>\$84,283</u>	<u>\$91,346</u>

Three Months Ended March 31,

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	2002 (Restated)	2001
	(Unaudited)	
Income (loss) before interest and taxes		
Reservoir Description	\$ 3,714	\$ 6,116
Production Enhancement	554	3,777
Reservoir Management	(1,452)	625
Corporate and Other ¹	(437)	(48)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Consolidated	\$ 2,379	\$ 10,470
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

1) Corporate and Other represents those items that are not directly related to a particular segment.

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Reservoir Description

Revenues from the Reservoir Description segment increased \$1.3 million in the first quarter of 2002. Increased international demand for our existing services and deepwater services, as well as the introduction of new technologies into international arenas, bolstered revenue in this segment. Income before interest and taxes decreased by \$2.4 million due to decreased margins due to seasonal slowness and the reduced worldwide economic activity causing a negative impact on our crude oil and petroleum product characterization unit.

Production Enhancement

Revenues from the Production Enhancement segment were \$23.4 million in the first quarter of 2002 compared to \$26.8 million in the same period in the prior year, a decrease of 13%, due to decreased demand for our well completion and stimulation technologies primarily in North American markets. Income before interest and taxes decreased \$3.2 million to \$0.6 million, an 85% decrease, again caused by the severity of the reduction in activity. The rig count in North America dropped by 38% compared to the corresponding period in the prior year.

Reservoir Management

Revenues from the Reservoir Management segment in the first quarter of 2002 were \$11.4 million, a decrease of \$5.0 million compared to the same period in the prior year due to decreasing activity levels of our clients and our decision not to attain business with unacceptable earnings margins.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We have historically financed our activities through cash flows from operations, bank credit facilities, equity financing and the issuance of debt.

During the first quarter of 2002, cash flows from operating activities were \$5.7 million, a decrease of \$2.6 million from the same period in 2001. At March 31, 2002, we had working capital of \$140.2 million and a current ratio of 5.7 to 1.0, compared to working capital of \$139.3 million and a current ratio of 4.5 to 1.0 at December 31, 2001. We are a Netherlands holding company and we conduct substantially all of our operations through subsidiaries. Consequently, our cash flow is dependent upon the ability of our subsidiaries to pay cash dividends or otherwise distribute or advance funds to us.

Our investing activities used \$4.2 million in the first quarter of 2002 compared to \$5.4 million in the same period in 2001 due to a reduction in our capital expenditure program. Our financing activities used \$0.8 million in the first quarter of 2002, and \$1.8 million in the same period in 2001.

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Our ability to maintain and grow our operating income and cash flows is dependent upon continued investing activities. We believe our future cash flows from operations, supplemented by our borrowing capacity and issuances of additional equity should be sufficient to fund debt requirements, capital expenditures, working capital and future acquisitions.

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**CORE LABORATORIES N.V.
QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES OF MARKET RISK**

Market Risk

We are exposed to market risk, which is the potential loss arising from adverse changes in market prices and rates. We do not enter, or intend to enter, into derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. We do not believe that our exposure to market risks, which are primarily related to interest rate changes and fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, are material. During 1999, we issued fixed rate Senior Notes denominated in U.S. dollars. The proceeds were used to pay off variable rate term loans. This significantly reduced our exposure to market risk. This section should be read in conjunction with Note 4 Long-Term Debt of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Interest Rate Risk

We are exposed to interest rate risk on our Credit Facility debt that carries a variable interest rate. At March 31, 2002, our variable rate debt outstanding of \$19.0 million approximated its fair value. A one percent change in the interest rate would not cause a material change in interest expense on an annual basis. We attempt to balance the benefit of variable rate debt that has inherent increased risk with fixed rate debt that has less market risk.

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**CORE LABORATORIES N.V.
PART II OTHER INFORMATION**

Item 1. *Legal Proceedings.*

We are from time to time subject to legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of business. We believe that the outcome of current legal actions will not have a material adverse effect upon our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

Item 2. *Changes in Securities.*

None

Item 3. *Defaults Upon Senior Securities.*

None

Item 4. *Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.*

None

Item 5. *Other Information.*

All references to the nominal value of EUR 0.01 (formerly NLG 0.03) of each share in the share capital of Core Laboratories N.V. is made with reference to article 2:67c of the Dutch Civil Code.

Item 6. *Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K.*

(a) Exhibits

- | | |
|------|---|
| 10.1 | Core Laboratories N.V. 1995 Long Term Incentive Plan (as amended and restated) Employee Bonus Restricted Share Agreement. |
| 10.2 | Core Laboratories N.V. 1995 Long Term Incentive Plan (as amended and restated) Executive Share Matching Restricted Share Agreement. |
| 10.3 | Core Laboratories N.V. 1995 Long Term Incentive Plan (as amended and restated) Performance Share Award Restricted Share Agreement. |
| 10.4 | Third Agreement to Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (John D. Denson). |
| 10.5 | Third Agreement to Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (Monty L. Davis). |
| 10.6 | Third Agreement to Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (Joseph R. Perna, David M. Demshur, Stephen D. Weinroth and Richard L. Bergmark). |

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

During the quarter ended March 31, 2002, we filed Form 8-K, reporting under Item 4 Change in Registrant's Certifying Accountant. The report disclosed the decision to no longer engage Arthur Andersen LLP as our independent public accountants and our appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP.

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SIGNATURE

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

CORE LABORATORIES N.V.
by: Core Laboratories International B.V.

Dated: May 15, 2002

By: /s/ Richard L. Bergmark

Richard L. Bergmark
Chief Financial Officer

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CERTIFICATION

I, David M. Demshur, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q/A of Core Laboratories N.V.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
 - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the Evaluation Date); and
 - c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
 - a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and
6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: April 3, 2003

By: /s/ David M. Demshur

David M. Demshur
Chief Executive Officer

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I, Richard L. Bergmark, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q/A of Core Laboratories N.V.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
 - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the Evaluation Date); and
 - c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
 - a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and
6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: April 3, 2003

By: /s/ Richard L. Bergmark

Richard L. Bergmark
Chief Financial Officer