



In 2012 the Newpark team remained focused on the execution of our long-term strategic plan. We continued to successfully develop and market breakthrough technologies that improve customer operations, protect the environment and build value. We reached farther across borders and served more customers around the world. We surpassed the momentous \$1 billion revenue mark. And we were again recognized by customers for being the best among our peers. Technology, innovation, expansion, expertise and environment, always with a focus on serving customer needs – together these are the driving forces that produced our accomplishments in 2012 and will carry us into the future.

# Breaking Boundaries

Newpark technology continued to change the world of drilling fluids.



## **Investor Q&A**

Question

How do we continue to gain market share in a fluids market dominated by much larger, diversified service providers? We took great strides in the successful commercialization of Evolution®, the first and only water-based drilling fluid that equals or exceeds the performance of oil-based muds. To date we have drilled over 7 million feet with Evolution, and we have completed our first well outside the U.S. In 2012 our revenues from the system exceeded \$100 million.



Answer

We succeed because we are focused. We limit our business lines to our core strengths and are dedicated to being the best in each, continually advancing technology and providing superior service to meet customer needs.

# Building Confidence

Through innovation we help clients solve problems, save time and reduce costs.



## **Investor Q&A**

Question

How do we balance our customers' needs for improved efficiency with the need to protect the environment?

There were breakthrough product developments in our Mats business, and thus breakthrough growth. We engineered and are in the process of rolling out a liquid-tight spill containment system that allows our customers to install mats without first laying a liner underneath. Our customers presented us with a problem they were facing, and we developed the solution.



Answer

We are driven to develop technologies that do both. Two great examples are our high-performance water-based drilling fluids and our patented composite mats – they improve operating efficiency for our customers and minimize environmental impact.

# Growing Globally

With our focus on global expansion, we've added to our reach and improved our company's stability.

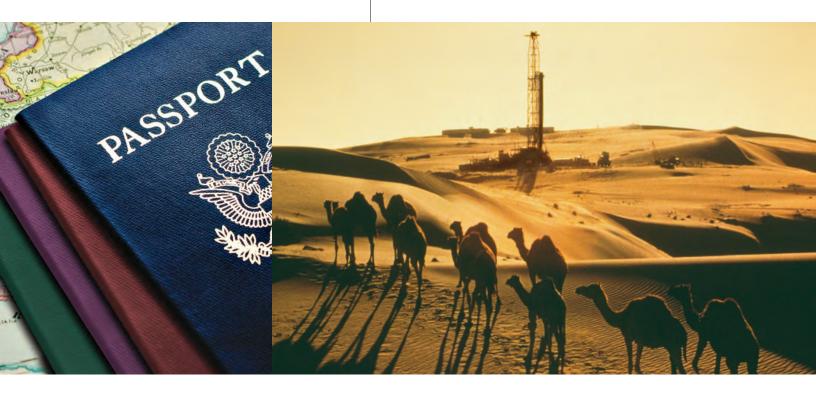


## **Investor Q&A**

Question

What is the key to executing a growth strategy within the uncertainty of a cyclical industry?

Back in 2006 we added a key pillar to our strategy – to expand internationally. We continued our steady progress around the world in 2012, achieving deeper market penetration in established markets and expanding into new areas. Our continued global expansion provides diversity that buffers Newpark against regional volatility.



Answer

Our growth strategy requires continued investment in our business, yet we always maintain a balanced approach toward expansion. We must constantly remain focused on our core business lines and maintain a strong balance sheet to weather industry cycles. With more than \$250 million in revenues outside North America in 2012, we're continuing to diversify our revenue stream, providing greater stability for the company.

# Reaching Higher

For the first time Newpark surpassed the \$1 billion mark in revenues.



# Unvestor Q&A Why are we making such a large capital investment in the Newpark Technology Center?

We are proud of our financial accomplishments, but they are not unexpected. We succeed because we are steadfast in our strategy. To that end, we made an acquisition in 2012 that expands our presence in the growing shale markets in the U.S. Also, we will soon open the Newpark Technology Center, which will strengthen our competitive advantages.



Answer

Our success comes from a deep commitment to continually develop new technologies that address our customers' unique challenges. This facility is the cornerstone of our future research and development activities and will include a world-class laboratory and training center.

# Pulling Together

## Our Guiding Strategic Principles



#### Customer Focus and Innovation

We focus on our customers and invest in the development of technology to produce fundamental innovations that are meaningful to our customers and separate us from our competition.

#### Global Footprint

We will continue to expand the geographic scope of our business where our customers need us to be.

#### Service











#### Our People

We attract and retain the best people and foster an environment of openness and trust – empowering us to contribute to our full potential in meeting our customers' needs.

#### **Environment**

We will offer products and services that provide superior performance while minimizing impact to the environment.

### Serving our customers. Staying on point.







Last year we continued our strong track record of offering outstanding products and delivering exceptional service. In 2012 EnergyPoint Research ranked Newpark as the #1 performer in fluids, chemicals and proppants, drilling-related services, HSE and 12 other categories and regions.









# To Our Shareholders

We are excited to report that 2012 was a momentous year for Newpark Resources. For the first time in our history we passed the \$1 billion mark in overall revenues. This was an 8% increase over 2011, which was a record-breaking year unto itself. Net income was \$60 million, or \$0.62 per diluted share, compared to 2011 net income of \$80 million, or \$0.80 per diluted share. These results came through strong growth across all of our segments, which we achieved by remaining steadfast to our strategic goals to focus on customer needs, develop boundary-breaking technology, expand our global presence, hire the industry's best people, and deliver outstanding environmental performance. We know these will be the driving forces to further success.

#### Changing the game

Many view drilling fluids as a commodity business. This assessment does not apply to Newpark. In fact it plays to our strengths. We innovate far beyond common approaches, always seeking ways to break boundaries with new technologies that help our customers drill faster, realize operational efficiencies and reduce total costs. Our new developments always start the same way – with a customer who has a tough problem to solve.

Our most notable example is Evolution – the only water-based drilling fluid system that provides superior performance along with environmental benefits. Since Evolution was launched in 2010 we have drilled over 7 million feet mostly in North America's challenging unconventional and shale formations – an environment that's impossible for traditional water-based fluids. In 2012 we took the technology abroad to our EMEA region, and we look to continue the international roll-out of the system in 2013. Our 2012 revenues for Evolution were \$110 million, and we believe the system is just getting started. We have broken through technological limitations, delivering a water-based product that equals and often outperforms oil-based muds, while adding environmental and safety benefits. Superior performance in both operations and HSE is a clear win-win. We have changed the game, and our customers and shareholders alike are realizing the value.

The same applies to our mats business. In 2012 we invested in the development of a spill containment system that allows our customers to operate more efficiently while also enhancing environmental protection on the well site. Our customers asked for a viable solution and we are delivering. As drilling pushes closer into neighborhoods and environmental standards continue to rise around the country, we believe the market offers immense potential.

#### Global and financial growth

The volatility in North America proved yet again to be challenging for service companies in 2012. We see this volatility as another validation of our long-term strategy to focus on international growth. While work continues to improve profitability in North America following the challenging 2012, we are making steady headway in international growth, further penetrating our current markets as well as expanding into new markets. Last year, we reached a significant figure in international revenues, surpassing the \$250 million mark and representing 24% of our total revenues. We've come a long way from the \$62 million of international revenues in 2006, when we put this long-term strategy in place. And we will stay the course, striving to access new markets and stabilizing the foundation through diversification of revenues streams.

Financial growth was also one of our prominent headlines of 2012. We surpassed \$1 billion in revenues – a major milestone in every company's history. We accomplished this primarily through organic growth – making strong gains in domestic and global market share against the world's biggest competition. The future continues to look bright. In mid 2013 we will open the doors to the Newpark Technology Center – preparing us for innovation and growth over the coming decades. We will also continue to target acquisitions that fall in line with our core competencies and company mission to create shareholder value. One 2012 example is our acquisition of Alliance Drilling Fluids, which immediately expanded our presence in the Permian Basin and Eagle Ford Shale providing an expanded platform for further penetration with our Evolution System.

Maintaining a strong customer focus has always been paramount to us, and the industry has validated this conviction. Building upon our top rankings from 2011, we are once again proud to report that Newpark earned the highest marks from the industry through EnergyPoint Research, an independent ranking organization. In 2012 we achieved #1 rankings in 15 categories, including fluids, chemicals and proppants, drilling-related services and HSE. These awards are a direct reflection of how our customers see us, and we couldn't be more proud of the honor.

Finally we would like to thank the employees of Newpark for their dedication and hard work. Ultimately they are the driving force that allows us to follow our guiding strategic principles and take our company resolutely forward. We also thank you, our shareholders, for your continued confidence and support.

Paul L. Howes

President and

Chief Executive Officer

Jerry W. Box

Chairman of the Board

#### UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

#### **FORM 10-K**

$\checkmark$	ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
	OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
	For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012

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 1-2960

## Newpark Resources, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**Delaware** 

72-1123385

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(Address of principal executive offices)

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

2700 Research Forest Drive, Suite 100 The Woodlands, Texas

77381

(Zip Code)

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

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

<u>Title of each class</u> Common Stock, \$0.01 par value Name of each exchange on which registered

New York Stock Exchange

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

None

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

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes  $\square$  No  $\bowtie$ 

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  $\square$  No  $\square$ 

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

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulations S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form  $10\text{-}\mathrm{K}$  or any amendment to this Form  $10\text{-}\mathrm{K}$   $\square$ 

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 definitions of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer" and "small reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer 

Accelerated filer 

Non-accelerated filer 

Smaller Reporting Company 

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. Yes  $\square$  No  $\square$ 

The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of the registrant, computed by reference to the price at which the common equity was last sold as of June 30, 2012, was \$514.9 million. The aggregate market value has been computed by reference to the closing sales price on such date, as reported by The New York Stock Exchange.

As of February 13, 2013, a total of 85,652,284 shares of Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share, were outstanding.

#### **Documents Incorporated by Reference**

Pursuant to General Instruction G(3) to this Form 10-K, the information required by Items 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 of Part III hereof is incorporated by reference from the registrant's definitive Proxy Statement for its 2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

#### NEWPARK RESOURCES, INC.

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#### CAUTIONARY STATEMENT CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

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

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

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

#### ITEM 1. Business

#### General

Newpark Resources, Inc. was organized in 1932 as a Nevada corporation. In 1991, we changed our state of incorporation to Delaware. We are a diversified oil and gas industry supplier providing products and services primarily to the oil and gas exploration ("E&P") industry. We operate our business through three reportable segments: Fluids Systems and Engineering, Mats and Integrated Services, and Environmental Services. Our Fluids Systems and Engineering segment provides customized drilling fluids solutions to E&P customers globally, operating through four geographic regions: North America, Europe, the Middle East and Africa ("EMEA"), Latin America, and Asia Pacific. Our Mats and Integrated Services segment provides composite mat rentals, well site construction and related site services to oil and gas customers at well, production, transportation and refinery locations in the U.S. We also sell composite mats to E&P customers outside of the U.S., and to domestic customers outside of the oil and gas industry. Our Environmental Services segment processes and disposes of waste generated by E&P and industrial activity, primarily along the U.S. Gulf Coast.

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

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

#### **Industry Fundamentals**

Historically, several factors have driven demand for our products and services, including the supply, demand and pricing of oil and gas commodities, which drive E&P drilling and development activity. Demand for most of our products and services is related to the level, type, depth and complexity of oil and gas drilling. The most widely accepted measure of activity for our North American operations is the Baker Hughes Rotary Rig Count. In 2012, the average North America rig count was 2,283, compared to 2,298 in 2011, and 1,894 in 2010. Outside of North America, drilling activity is generally more stable, as drilling activity in many countries is based upon longer term economic projections and multiple year drilling programs, which tend to minimize the impact of short term changes in commodity prices on overall drilling activity.

In our core North American markets, we have seen significant growth in drilling activity in deep shales and other hard rock formations with limited permeability in recent years. These formations are being exploited with advanced fracture stimulation technology, which facilitates production of oil and natural gas from these formations and drives higher drilling activities. In addition, while the average total North America rig count has decreased by only 1% from 2011 to 2012, there has been a significant regional shift in U.S. activity over this period. This shift from dry gas drilling to oil and liquid-rich drilling resulted in a significant decline in several key dry gas basins, including the Haynesville shale (East Texas), Barnett (East Texas) and areas in the Rockies, largely offset by increases in oil and liquid-rich basins, including the Bakken (North Dakota), Eagle Ford (South Texas), Mississippian Lime (mid-continent) and Permian Basin (West Texas). During periods of rapid transition such as 2012, operating expenses within our U.S. business units were elevated, as we re-deployed personnel and assets among regions and modified our regional business unit infrastructures to meet the changing activity levels.

Internationally, we have seen continued growth in drilling activity, which is more heavily focused on oil, rather than natural gas exploration. The elevation of oil prices in recent years and the expectation of continued increases in world-wide demand have supported continued expansion of the international E&P activity. In recent years, several international markets in which we operate, including Tunisia, Libya and Algeria experienced political unrest and at various times our operations in these countries have been interrupted or suspended. While conditions in Libya have improved in recent months, the near term outlook for operations in these areas remains uncertain.

#### **Reportable Segments**

#### Fluids Systems and Engineering

Our Fluids Systems and Engineering business offers customized solutions, including highly technical drilling projects involving complex subsurface conditions such as horizontal, directional, geologically deep or deep water drilling. These projects require increased monitoring and critical engineering support of the fluids system during the drilling process. We provide drilling fluids products and technical services to markets in North America, EMEA, Latin America, and the Asia Pacific region. Additionally, following our December 2012 acquisition of Alliance Drilling Fluids, LLC we distribute stimulation products (proppants), to customers in Texas. We also provide completion services and equipment rental to customers in Oklahoma and Texas.

We have industrial mineral grinding operations for barite, a critical raw material in drilling fluids products, which serve to support our activity in the drilling fluids market. We grind barite and other industrial minerals at facilities in Houston and Corpus Christi, Texas, New Iberia, Louisiana and Dyersburg, Tennessee. We use the resulting products in our drilling fluids business, and also sell them to third party users, including other drilling fluids companies. We also sell a variety of other minerals, principally to third party industrial (non oil and gas) markets, from our main plant in Houston, Texas and from the plant in Dyersburg, Tennessee.

Raw Materials — We believe that our sources of supply for materials and equipment used in our drilling fluids business are adequate for our needs, however, in the last two years, we experienced significant cost increases on barite ore. Our specialty milling operation is our primary supplier of barite used in our drilling fluids business. Our mills obtain raw barite ore under supply agreements from foreign sources, primarily China and India. During 2011 and 2012, there has been a significant increase in world-wide demand for barite ore, and as result, we experienced significant cost increases in barite ore sourced from China. In response to this development, we attempt to maintain our profitability by identifying other economical sources of barite ore and adjusting our customer pricing to offset the inflationary cost increases that we experienced. We obtain other materials used in the drilling fluids business from various third party suppliers. We have encountered no serious shortages or delays in obtaining raw materials.

Technology — We seek patents and licenses on new developments whenever we believe it creates a competitive advantage in the marketplace. We own the patent rights to a family of high-performance water-based products, which we market as DeepDrill® and FlexDrill™ systems. In addition, in 2010 we introduced Evolution®, a new water-based system which was designed to enhance drilling performance and provide environmental benefits. Proprietary technology and systems is an important aspect of our business strategy. We also rely on a variety of unpatented proprietary technologies and know-how in many of our applications. We believe that our reputation in the industry, the range of services we offer, ongoing technical development and know-how, responsiveness to customers and understanding of regulatory requirements are of equal or greater competitive significance than our existing proprietary rights.

Competition — We face competition from larger companies, including Schlumberger, Halliburton and Baker Hughes, which compete vigorously on fluids performance and/or price. In addition, these companies have broad product and service offerings in addition to their drilling fluids. We also have smaller regional competitors competing with us mainly on price and local relationships. We believe that the principal competitive factors in our businesses include a combination of price, reputation, technical proficiency, reliability, quality, breadth of services offered and experience. We believe that our competitive position is enhanced by our proprietary products and services.

Customers — Our customers are principally major integrated and independent oil and gas E&P companies operating in the markets that we serve. During 2012, approximately 47% of segment revenues were derived from the 20 largest segment customers, and 66% of segment revenues were generated domestically. Typically, we perform services either under short-term standard contracts or under longer term "master" service agreements. As most agreements with our customers can be terminated upon short notice, our backlog is not significant. We do not derive a significant portion of our

revenues from government contracts. See Note 12 Segment and Related Information in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data for additional information on financial and geographic data.

#### Mats and Integrated Services

We provide mat rentals, location construction and related well site services to E&P customers in the Northeast U.S., onshore U.S. Gulf Coast, and Rocky Mountain regions, and mat rentals to the petrochemical industry in the U.S. and the utility industry in the U.K. These mats provide environmental protection and ensure all-weather access to sites with unstable soil conditions.

We manufacture our DuraBase® Advanced Composite Mats for sales as well as for use in our domestic and international rental operations. Our marketing efforts for this product remain focused in principal oil and gas industry markets which include the Asia Pacific, Latin America, EMEA, as well as markets outside the E&P sector in the U.S. and Europe. We believe these mats have worldwide applications outside our traditional oilfield market, primarily in infrastructure construction, maintenance and upgrades of electric utility transmission lines, military logistics and as temporary roads for movement of oversized or unusually heavy loads.

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

Technology — We have obtained patents related to several of the components utilized in our DuraBase mats as well as the design and manufacture of our composite mats. Using proprietary technology and systems is an important aspect of our business strategy. We believe that these products provide us with a distinct advantage over our competition. We believe that our reputation in the industry, the range of services we offer, ongoing technical development and knowhow, responsiveness to customers and understanding of regulatory requirements also have competitive significance in the markets we serve.

Competition — Our market is fragmented and competitive, with many competitors providing various forms of site preparation products and services. We provide DuraBase mats to many customers, both domestic and international. The mat sales component of our business is not as fragmented as the oilfield services segment with only a few competitors providing various alternatives to our DuraBase mat products. This is due to many factors, including large capital start-up costs and proprietary technology associated with this product. We believe that the principal competitive factors in our businesses include product capabilities, price, reputation, and reliability. We also believe that our competitive position is enhanced by our proprietary products, services and experience.

Customers — Our customers are principally integrated and independent oil and gas E&P companies operating in the markets that we serve. During 2012, approximately 76% of our segment revenues were derived from the 20 largest segment customers, of which, the largest customer represented 16% of our segment revenues. Typically, we perform services either under short-term contracts or rental service agreements. As most agreements with our customers are cancelable upon short notice, our backlog is not significant. We do not derive a significant portion of our revenues from government contracts. See Note 12 Segment and Related Information in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data for additional information on financial and geographic data.

#### **Environmental Services**

We process and dispose of waste generated by our oil and gas customers that is treated as exempt under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA"). Primary revenue sources include onshore and offshore Gulf of Mexico drilling waste management as well as reclamation services. Additionally, we provide disposal services in the West Texas market. We operate six receiving and transfer facilities located along the U.S. Gulf Coast. E&P waste is collected at the transfer facilities from drilling and production operations located offshore, onshore and within inland waters. Waste is accumulated at the transfer facilities and moved by barge through the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway to our processing and transfer facility at Port Arthur, Texas, and, if not recycled, is trucked to injection disposal facilities. Any remaining material is injected, after further processing, into environmentally secure geologic formations.

Under permits from Texas state regulatory agencies, we currently operate waste disposal facilities in Jefferson County, Texas (Fannett and "Big Hill"). The Fannett site was placed in service in September 1995 and is our primary

facility for disposing of E&P waste. Utilizing this same technology, we also receive and dispose of non-hazardous industrial waste at the Big Hill facility, principally from generators in the U.S. Gulf Coast market, including refiners, manufacturers, service companies and industrial municipalities that produce waste that is not regulated under RCRA. These non-hazardous waste streams are injected into a separate well utilizing the same low-pressure injection technology.

We are also licensed to process E&P waste contaminated with naturally occurring radioactive material ("NORM") at the Big Hill facility, using the same waste disposal methods described above. For more information on NORM, please refer to the discussion under Environmental Regulation below. We also dispose of non-hazardous industrial waste.

Technology — We use proprietary technology to dispose of E&P waste by low-pressure injection into unique geologic structures deep underground. We have patents covering our waste processing and injection operations which expire in 2014. We do not expect these expirations to have an impact on our operations. Our injection technology is distinguished from conventional methods in that it utilizes very low pressure to move the waste into the injection zone.

Competition — Our largest competitor in the markets we serve is Waste Connections, although we also compete with several smaller companies which utilize a variety of disposal methods and generally serve specific geographic markets. In addition, we face competition with our major customers, who continually re-evaluate their decision to use internal disposal methods, or a third-party disposal company, such as ours. We believe that the principal competitive factors in our businesses include price, reputation, location in relation to customer activity and reliability. We believe that we compete effectively on the basis of these factors.

Customers — Our customers are principally integrated and independent oil and gas E&P companies operating in the markets that we serve. During 2012, approximately 63% of our segment revenues were derived from the 20 largest segment customers, of which, the largest customer represented 16% of our segment revenues. All of our segment revenues are generated domestically. Typically, we perform services either under short-term standard contracts or under longer term service agreements. As most agreements with our customers are cancelable upon short notice, our backlog is not significant. We do not derive a significant portion of our revenues from government contracts. See Note 12 Segment and Related Information in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data for additional information on financial and geographic data.

#### **Employees**

At January 31, 2013, we employed 2,248 full and part-time personnel, none of which are represented by unions. We consider our relations with our employees to be satisfactory.

#### **Environmental Regulation**

We seek to comply with all applicable legal requirements concerning environmental matters. Our environmental services business processes and disposes of several types of non-hazardous waste. The non-hazardous wastes handled by our environmental services business are generally described as follows:

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

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

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

Our business is affected by governmental regulations relating to the oil and gas industry in general, as well as environmental, health and safety regulations that have specific application to our business. Our activities are impacted by various federal and state regulatory agencies, and provincial pollution control, health and safety programs that are administered and enforced by regulatory agencies.

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

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

We also employ a corporate-wide web-based health, safety and environmental management system ("HSEMS"), which is ISO 14001:2004 compliant. The HSEMS is designed to capture information related to the planning, decision-making, and general operations of environmental regulatory activities within our operations. We also use the HSEMS to capture the information generated by regularly scheduled independent audits that are done to validate the findings of our internal monitoring and auditing procedures.

#### ITEM 1A. Risk Factors

The following summarizes the most significant risk factors to our business. Our success will depend, in part, on our ability to anticipate and effectively manage these and other risks. Any of these risk factors, either individually or in combination, could have significant adverse impacts to our results of operations and financial condition, or prevent us from meeting our profitability or growth objectives.

#### Risks Related to Business Acquisitions and Capital Investments

Our ability to successfully execute our business strategy will depend, among other things, on our ability to make capital investments and acquisitions which provide us with financial benefits. On December 31, 2012, we acquired substantially all assets and operations of Alliance Drilling Fluids, LLC ("Alliance"), a provider of drilling fluids, proppants, and related services headquartered in Midland, Texas. In addition, our 2013 capital expenditures are expected to be approximately \$50-\$60 million, including additional investments in our manufacturing and research and development facilities, additions to our composite mat rental fleet, as well as expansion of our field equipment. These completed and anticipated investments, along with any future investments, are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, including:

- incorrect assumptions regarding the future benefits or results from our capital investments, acquired operations or assets
- failure to complete a planned acquisition transaction or to successfully integrate the operations or management of any acquired businesses or assets in a timely manner
- diversion of management's attention from existing operations or other priorities
- unanticipated disruptions to our business associated with the implementation of our enterprise-wide operational and financial system
- failure of new enterprise-wide operational and financial system to function as intended

Any of the factors above could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

#### Risks Related to Operating Hazards Present in the Oil and Natural Gas Industry

Our operations are subject to hazards present in the oil and natural gas industry, such as fire, explosion, blowouts, oil spills and leaks or spills of hazardous materials. These incidents as well as accidents or problems in normal operations can cause personal injury or death and damage to property or the environment. The customer's operations can also be interrupted. From time to time, customers seek recovery for damage to their equipment or property that occurred while we are performing services. Damage to the customer's property could be extensive if a major problem occurred. We purchase insurance which may provide coverage for incidents such as those described above. See the section entitled "Risks Related to the Inherent Limitations of Insurance Coverage" for additional information.

#### Risks Related to International Operations

We have significant operations outside of the United States, including certain areas of Canada, EMEA, Latin America, and Asia Pacific. In 2012, these international operations generated approximately 29% of our consolidated revenues. In addition, we may seek to expand to other areas outside the United States in the future. International operations are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, including:

- difficulties and cost associated with complying with a wide variety of complex foreign laws, treaties and regulations
- unexpected changes in regulatory environments or tax laws
- legal uncertainties, timing delays and expenses associated with tariffs, export licenses and other trade barriers
- difficulties enforcing agreements and collecting receivables through foreign legal systems
- risks associated with the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, export laws, and other similar U.S. laws applicable to our operations in international markets
- exchange controls or other limitations on international currency movements
- sanctions imposed by the U.S. government to prevent us from engaging in business in certain countries
- inability to obtain or preserve certain intellectual property rights in the foreign countries in which we operate
- our inexperience in new international markets
- fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates
- political and economic instability
- acts of terrorism

In addition, several of the European Union markets in which we operate, including Italy, Romania, and Hungary are currently experiencing elevated economic uncertainties, which could negatively impact our operations and profitability.

Several North African markets in which we operate, including Tunisia, Egypt, Libya, and Algeria experienced social and political unrest, which negatively impacted our operating results, including the temporary suspension of our operations.

#### Risks Related to the Availability of Raw Materials and Skilled Personnel

Our ability to provide products and services to our customers is dependent upon our ability to obtain the raw materials and qualified personnel necessary to operate our business.

Barite is a naturally occurring mineral that constitutes a significant portion of our drilling fluids systems. We currently secure the majority of our barite ore from foreign sources, primarily China and India. The availability and cost of barite ore is dependent on factors beyond our control including transportation, political priorities and government imposed export fees in China as well as the impact of weather and natural disasters. During 2011 and early 2012, there has been a significant increase in world-wide demand for barite ore, and as result, we have experienced substantial cost increases in barite ore sourced from China. Our operating costs in future periods may continue to increase as a result of the increased demand in barite ore and we may be unable to offset these cost increases with customer pricing, which may result in a reduction in future profitability. Further, the future supply of barite ore from existing sources could be inadequate to meet the current market demand, which could ultimately result in a reduction in industry activity, or our inability to meet our customer's needs.

Our business is also highly dependent on our ability to attract and retain highly-skilled engineers, technical sales and service personnel. The market for these employees is very competitive, and if we cannot attract and retain quality personnel, our ability to compete effectively and to grow our business will be severely limited. Also, a significant increase in the wages paid by competing employers could result in a reduction in our skilled labor force or an increase in our operating costs.

#### Risks Related to the Impact of Restrictions on Offshore Drilling Activity in the Gulf of Mexico

In April 2010, the Deepwater Horizon drilling rig sank in the Gulf of Mexico after an explosion and fire, resulting in the discharge of oil from the well. Following the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, the Department of Interior of the U.S. government took several actions aimed at restricting and temporarily prohibiting certain drilling activity in the Gulf of Mexico. Following the adoption of a number of new regulations impacting offshore drilling activities by a variety of regulatory authorities, the U.S. Department of Interior has resumed issuing permits. However, drilling activity in the Gulf of Mexico remains lower than the levels prior to the Deepwater Horizon accident. We cannot predict the impact of these new regulations or any additional restrictions on exploration and production activities in the Gulf of Mexico.

#### Risks Related to our Customer Concentration and Cyclical Nature of the E&P Industry

We derive a significant portion of our revenues from companies in the E&P industry, and our customer base is concentrated in major integrated and independent oil and gas E&P companies operating in the markets that we serve. In 2012, approximately 40% of our consolidated revenues were derived from our 20 largest customers, although no single customer accounted for more than 10% of our consolidated revenues. The E&P industry is historically cyclical, with levels of activity generally affected by the following factors:

- current oil and natural gas prices and expectations about future prices
- the cost to explore for, produce and deliver oil and gas
- the discovery rate for new oil and gas reserves
- the ability of oil and gas companies to raise capital
- domestic and international political, military, regulatory and economic conditions
- government regulations regarding environmental protection, taxation, price controls and product allocation

Because of the cyclical nature of our industry and our customer concentration, our quarterly and annual operating results have fluctuated significantly in recent years and may continue to fluctuate in future periods. A prolonged decline in industry drilling rig activity or the loss of any of our large customers could materially affect the demand for our services. Because our business has high fixed costs, including significant facility and personnel expenses, downtime or low productivity due to reduced demand can have significant adverse impact on our profitability.

#### Risk Related to our Market Competition

We face competition in the Fluids Systems and Engineering business from larger companies, which compete vigorously on fluids performance and/or price. In addition, these companies have broad product and service offerings in addition to their drilling fluids. At times, these larger companies attempt to compete by offering discounts to customers to use multiple products and services from our competitor, some of which we do not offer. We also have smaller regional competitors competing with us mainly on price and local relationships. Our competition in the Mats and Integrated Services business is very fragmented, with many competitors providing various forms of mat products and services. Competition in the Environmental Services market could increase as the result of new entrants into the market, which could put downward pressure on our margins. We also face competition from efforts by oil and gas producing customers to improve their own methods of disposal and waste minimization.

#### Risks Related to the Cost and Continued Availability of Borrowed Funds

We employ borrowed funds as an integral part of our long-term capital structure and our future success is dependent upon continued access to borrowed funds to support our operations. The availability of borrowed funds on

reasonable terms is dependent on the condition of credit markets and financial institutions from which these funds are obtained. Adverse events in the financial markets may significantly reduce the availability of funds, which may have an adverse effect on our cost of borrowings and our ability to fund our business strategy. Adverse events in the financial markets may also negatively impact our customers, as many of them finance their drilling and production operations through borrowed funds. The reduced availability and increased cost of borrowing could cause our customers to reduce their spending on drilling programs, thereby reducing demand and potentially pricing for our products and services.

Our ability to meet our debt service requirements and the continued availability of funds under our existing or future credit agreements is dependent upon our ability to continue generating operating income and remain in compliance with the covenants in our credit agreements. This, in turn, is subject to the volatile nature of the E&P industry, and to competitive, economic, financial and other factors that are beyond our control.

#### Risks Related to Legal and Regulatory Matters, Including Environmental Regulations

We are responsible for complying with numerous federal, state and local laws, regulations and policies that govern environmental protection, zoning and other matters applicable to our current and past business activities, including the activities of our former subsidiaries. Failure to remain compliant with these laws and regulations may result in fines, penalties, costs of cleanup of contaminated sites and site closure obligations, or other expenditures. Further, any changes in the current legal and regulatory environment could impact industry activity and the demands for our products and services, the scope of products and services that we provide, or our cost structure required to provide our products and services, or the costs incurred by our customers.

We believe that the demand for our services in the Environmental Services business is directly related to regulation of E&P waste. In particular, E&P waste is currently exempt from the principal federal statute governing the handling of hazardous waste. In recent years, proposals have been made to rescind this exemption. If the exemption covering this type of E&P waste is repealed or modified, or if the regulations interpreting the rules regarding the treatment or disposal of E&P waste or NORM waste were changed, it could have a material adverse effect on this business.

The markets for our products and services are dependent on the continued exploration for and production of fossil fuels (predominantly oil and natural gas). In December 2009, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") published findings that the emissions of carbon dioxide, methane and other greenhouse gases are contributing to the warming of the Earth's atmosphere and other climatic changes, presenting an endangerment to human health and the environment. Further, federal legislation to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases has been considered and many states have taken measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The EPA has adopted regulations that potentially limit greenhouse gas emissions and impose reporting obligations on large greenhouse gas emission sources. In addition, the EPA has proposed rules that could require the reduction of certain air emissions during exploration and production of oil and gas. To the extent that laws and regulations enacted as part of climate change legislation increase the costs of drilling for or producing such fossil fuels, or reduce the demand for fossil fuels, such legislation could have a material adverse impact on our operations and profitability.

Hydraulic fracturing is an increasingly common practice used by E&P operators to stimulate production of hydrocarbons, particularly from shale oil and gas formations in the United States. The process of hydraulic fracturing, which involves the injection of sand (or other forms of proppants) laden fluids into oil and gas bearing zones, has come under increasing scrutiny from a variety of regulatory agencies, including the EPA and various state authorities. Several states have adopted regulations requiring operators to identify the chemicals used in fracturing operations, and others have adopted moratoriums on the use of fracturing. The EPA has commenced a study of the potential impact of hydraulic fracturing on drinking water including the disposal of waste fluid by underground injection. The results are expected to be published in 2014. Further, the EPA has announced plans to develop effluent limitations associated with wastewater generated by hydraulic fracturing. To the extent that any of these ongoing studies or initiatives lead to regulations which have the effect of limiting the use or availability of hydraulic fracturing, such developments could have a significant negative impact on the drilling activity levels of our customers. In addition, though we believe we are in material compliance with all the applicable underground injection control requirements, new requirements could be adopted at the state or federal level as a result of the study. Such regulatory changes could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations or financial condition.

#### Risks Related to the Inherent Limitations of Insurance Coverage

While we maintain liability insurance, this insurance is subject to coverage limitations. Specific risks and limitations of our insurance coverage include the following:

- self-insured retention limits on each claim, which are our responsibility
- exclusions for certain types of liabilities and limitations on coverage for damages resulting from pollution
- coverage limits of the policies, and the risk that claims will exceed policy limits
- the financial strength and ability of our insurance carriers to meet their obligations under the policies

In addition, our ability to continue to obtain insurance coverage on commercially reasonable terms is dependent upon a variety of factors impacting the insurance industry in general, which are outside our control.

Any of the issues noted above, including insurance cost increases, uninsured or underinsured claims, or the inability of an insurance carrier to meet their financial obligations could have a material adverse effect on our profitability.

#### Risks Related to Potential Impairments of Long-lived Intangible Assets

As of December 31, 2012, our consolidated balance sheet includes \$87.4 million in goodwill and \$41.0 million of intangible assets, net. Goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently as the circumstances require, using a combination of market multiple and discounted cash flow approaches. In completing this annual evaluation during the fourth quarter of 2012, we determined that no reporting unit has a fair value below its net carrying value, and therefore, no impairment is required. However, if the financial performance or future projections for our operating segments deteriorate from current levels, a future impairment of goodwill or indefinite-lived intangible assets may be required, which would negatively impact our financial results, in the period of impairment.

#### Risks Related to Technological Developments in our Industry

The market for our products and services is characterized by continual technological developments that generate substantial improvements in product functions and performance. If we are not successful in continuing to develop product enhancements or new products that are accepted in the marketplace or that comply with industry standards, we could lose market share to competitors, which would negatively impact our results of operations and financial condition.

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

#### Risks Related to Severe Weather, Particularly in the U.S. Gulf Coast

Approximately 20% of our consolidated revenue in 2012 was generated in market areas in the U.S. Gulf of Mexico and related near-shore areas, which are susceptible to hurricanes and other adverse weather events, such as those which occurred in 2005 and 2008. These weather events can disrupt our operations and result in damage to our properties, as well as negatively impact the activity and financial condition of our customers. Our business may be adversely affected by these and other negative effects of future hurricanes or other adverse weather events.

#### Risks Related to Fluctuations in the Market Value of our Common Stock

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

#### ITEM 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None

#### ITEM 2. Properties

We lease office space to support our operating segments as well as our corporate offices. This leased space is located in several cities throughout Texas and Louisiana, Denver Colorado, Calgary, Alberta, Rome, Italy and Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. We also own office space in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma and Henderson, Australia and currently constructing a technology center on property we own in Katy, Texas. All material domestic owned properties are subject to liens and security interests under our Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement ("Credit Amendment").

Fluids Systems & Engineering. We own eight warehouse facilities and have 22 leased warehouses and 10 contract warehouses to support our customers and operations in the U.S. We own two warehouse facilities in Western Canada to support our Canadian operations. Additionally, we lease 18 warehouses and own one warehouse in the EMEA region, lease eight warehouses in Brazil, and own one warehouse and lease nine warehouses in the Asia Pacific region to support our international operations. Some of these warehouses include blending facilities as well.

We operate four specialty product grinding facilities in the U.S. These facilities are located in Houston, Texas on approximately 18 acres of owned land, in New Iberia, Louisiana on 15.7 acres of leased land, in Corpus Christi, Texas on 6 acres of leased land, and in Dyersburg, Tennessee on 13.2 acres of owned land.

Mats & Integrated Services. We own approximately 41,000 square feet of office and industrial space on 18 acres of land in Carencro, Louisiana, which houses manufacturing facilities for this segment. We also lease four sites, throughout Texas, Louisiana, Colorado, and Pennsylvania which serve as bases for our well site service activities. Additionally, we own five facilities which are located in Louisiana, Texas, and Colorado to support field operations.

Environmental Services. We lease a 4.6 acre E&P waste processing and transfer facility in Port Arthur, Texas. We own three injection disposal sites located in Jefferson County, Texas with two of those properties immediately adjacent to each other, one 47 acre site for NORM disposal with five caprock injection wells and a 130 acre site for our industrial injection operation with two caprock injection wells. The remaining site consists of our nonhazardous oilfield waste processing and injection operations. This site is on 275+ acres and has 11 caprock injection wells and a disposal cavern. In addition, we own three facilities in West Texas on a total of approximately 80 acres of land. Additionally, we have six leased receiving facilities to support our injection and waste disposal services.

#### ITEM 3. Legal Proceedings

In the ordinary course of conducting our business, we become involved in litigation and other claims from private party actions, as well as judicial and administrative proceedings involving governmental authorities at the federal, state and local levels. In the opinion of management, any liability in these matters should not have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

#### ITEM 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

The information concerning mine safety violations and other regulatory matters required by section 1503 (a) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and Item 104 of Regulation S-K is included in Exhibit 95.1 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, which is incorporated by reference.

#### **PART II**

# ITEM 5. Market for the Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Our common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "NR."

The following table sets forth the range of the high and low sales prices for our common stock for the periods indicated:

Period	High	 Low
2012		
Fourth Quarter	\$ 8.10	\$ 6.29
Third Quarter	\$ 8.31	\$ 5.70
Second Quarter	\$ 8.31	\$ 5.19
First Quarter	\$ 10.62	\$ 7.40
2011		
Fourth Quarter	\$ 9.87	\$ 5.19
Third Quarter	\$ 10.09	\$ 6.07
Second Quarter	\$ 10.00	\$ 6.60
First Quarter	\$ 7.99	\$ 5.52

As of February 1, 2013, we had 1,650 stockholders of record as determined by our transfer agent.

In February 2012, our Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program that authorized the repurchase of up to \$50.0 million of our outstanding shares of common stock. During 2012, we executed the full \$50.0 million authorized, purchasing 7,241,693 shares for an average price of approximately \$6.92 per share, including commissions. All of the shares repurchased are held as treasury stock. We record treasury stock purchases under the cost method whereby the entire cost of the acquired stock is recorded as treasury stock.

During 2012, 2011 and 2010 we repurchased \$0.6 million, \$0.6 million and \$0.2 million of shares surrendered in lieu of taxes under vesting of restricted stock awards, respectively. We have not paid any dividends during the two recent fiscal years or any subsequent interim period, and we do not intend to pay any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. In addition, our credit facilities contain covenants which limit the payment of dividends on our common stock.

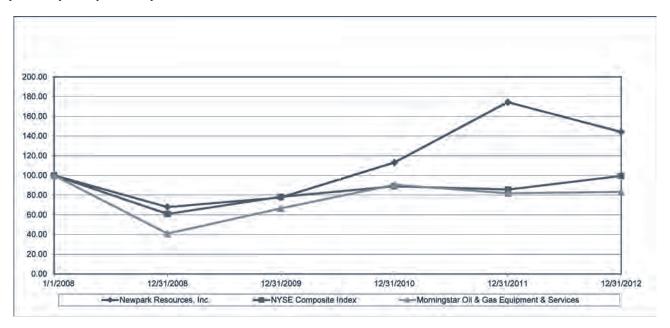
The following table details our repurchases of shares of our common stock for the three months ended December 31, 2012:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased (1)	erage Price er Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Approximate DollarValue of Shares that May Yet be Purchased Under Plans or Programs (2)
October 1 - 31, 2012	· '	\$ 6.99	1,314,027	\$5.7 million
November 1 - 30, 2012		\$ 7.39	262,718	\$3.7 million
December 1 - 31, 2012	493,981	7.82	493,981	-
Total	2,080,851	\$ 7.24	2,070,726	

- (1) During the three months ended December 31, 2012, we purchased an aggregate of 10,125 shares surrendered in lieu of taxes under vesting of restricted stock awards.
- (2) The share repurchase program authorized in February 2012 was completed in December 2012 and no further repurchases will be made under that program.

#### **Performance Graph**

The following graph reflects a comparison of the cumulative total stockholder return of our common stock from January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2012, with the New York Stock Exchange Market Value Index, a broad equity market index, and the Morningstar Oil & Gas Equipment & Services Index, an industry group index. The graph assumes the investment of \$100 on January 1, 2008 in our common stock and each index and the reinvestment of all dividends, if any. This information shall be deemed furnished not filed, in this Form 10-K, and shall not be deemed incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Exchange Act of 1933, or the Securities Act of 1934, except to the extent we specifically incorporate it by reference.



#### ITEM 6. Selected Financial Data

The selected consolidated historical financial data presented below for the five years ended December 31, 2012 is derived from our consolidated financial statements and is not necessarily indicative of results to be expected in the future.

The following data should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto and with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in Items 7 and 8 below.

As of and for the Year Ended December 3								ecember 31	,	
(In thousands, except share data)		2012		2011		2010		2009		2008
Consolidated Statements of Operations: Revenues	\$ 1	1,038,019	\$	958,180	\$	715,954	\$	490,275	\$	858,350
Operating income (loss)		105,897		132,764		78,004		(15,325)		71,496
Interest expense, net		9,740		9,226		10,267		9,334		10,881
Income (loss) from continuing operations Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$	60,032	\$	80,017	\$	41,626	\$	(20,573)	\$	39,300 (842)
Net income (loss)	\$	60,032	\$	80,017	\$	41,626	\$	(20,573)	\$	38,458
Net income (loss) per common share (basic): Income (loss) from continuing operations Net income (loss) per common share		0.69 0.69	\$ \$	0.89 0.89	\$ \$	0.47 0.47	\$ \$	(0.23) (0.23)		0.44 0.43
Net income (loss) per common share (diluted): Income (loss) from continuing operations Net income (loss) per common share		0.62 0.62	\$ \$	0.80 0.80	\$ \$	0.46 0.46	\$ \$	(0.23) (0.23)		0.44 0.43
Consolidated Balance Sheet Data:  Working capital	\$	444,460 994,541 2,546 53 256,832 513,578	\$	406,976 886,837 2,174 58 189,876 497,846	\$	329,371 737,342 1,458 148 172,987 417,347	\$	163,110 585,114 6,901 10,319 105,810 368,022	\$	253,136 713,679 11,302 10,391 166,461 377,882
Consolidated Cash Flow Data:  Net cash provided by (used in) operations  Net cash used in investing activities  Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	\$	110,245 (96,167) 5,853	\$	(13,558) (63,150) 18,338	\$	31,476 (10,549) 50,621		88,819 (17,144) (66,265)	\$	28,687 (23,168) (2,062)

#### ITEM 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion of our financial condition, results of operations, liquidity and capital resources should be read together with our Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 8 of this Annual Report.

#### Overview

We are a diversified oil and gas industry supplier providing products and services primarily to the oil and gas exploration and production ("E&P") industry. We operate our business through three reportable segments: Fluids Systems and Engineering, Mats and Integrated Services, and Environmental Services. Our Fluids Systems and Engineering segment, which generated 83% of consolidated revenues in 2012, provides customized drilling fluids solutions to E&P customers globally, operating through four geographic regions: North America, Europe, the Middle East and Africa ("EMEA"), Latin America, and Asia Pacific.

Our Mats and Integrated Services segment, which generated 12% of consolidated revenues in 2012, provides composite mat rentals, well site construction and related site services to oil and gas customers and mat rentals to the petrochemicals industry in the U.S. and the utility industry in the U.K. We also sell composite mats to E&P customers outside of the U.S., and to domestic customers outside of the oil and gas industry. Our Environmental Services segment, which generated 5% of consolidated revenues in 2012, processes and disposes of waste primarily generated by E&P customers along the U.S. Gulf Coast.

During 2012, we have continued the roll-out of Evolution®, our high performance water-based drilling fluid system launched in 2010, which we believe provides superior performance and environmental benefits to our customers, as compared to traditional fluids systems used in the industry. After the initial introduction into the Haynesville shale in 2010, the system is now being used by customers in most major North American drilling basins. In addition, the first Evolution well in the EMEA region was drilled in the fourth quarter of 2012. Revenues from wells using the Evolution system were approximately \$110 million in 2012, up from \$67 million in 2011.

On December 31, 2012, we completed the acquisition of substantially all assets and operations of Alliance Drilling Fluids, LLC ("Alliance"), a provider of drilling fluids, proppant distribution, and related services headquartered in Midland, Texas. Total cash consideration at closing was approximately \$53 million, which was funded through borrowings on our revolving credit facility. The purchase price is subject to further adjustments, based upon actual working capital conveyed. Additional consideration up to \$4.3 million may be payable based on the profitability of the proppant distribution business over the two year period following the acquisition. Alliance recorded revenues of \$89 million and operating income of \$14 million for the year ended December 31, 2011, of which approximately 50% of revenue and 40% of operating income was attributable to the proppant business.

In April 2011, we completed the acquisition of the drilling fluids and engineering services business from Rheochem PLC, a publicly-traded Australian-based oil and gas company. The acquired business provides drilling fluids and related engineering services with operations in Australia, New Zealand and India. Total cash paid in 2011 was AUD\$27.2 million (\$28.8 million). During 2012, the final payment was made which totaled AUD\$11.9 million (\$11.9 million) reflecting additional consideration required based on financial results of the acquired business over a one year earn-out period ending February 2012. In 2012, this business generated \$41.9 million of revenues, or 4% of our consolidated revenues.

Our operating results depend, to a large extent, on oil and gas drilling activity levels in the markets we serve, as well as the nature of the drilling operations (including the depth and whether the wells are drilled vertically or horizontally), which governs the revenue potential of each well. The drilling activity in turn, depends on oil and gas commodity pricing, inventory levels and demand, and regulatory actions, such as those affecting operations in the Gulf of Mexico in recent years.

Rig count data is the most widely accepted indicator of drilling activity. Average North American rig count data for the last three years ended December 31 is as follows:

	Year ended December 31,			2012 v	s 2011	2011 vs 2010		
	2012	2011	2010	Count	%	Count	%	
U.S. Rig Count	1,919	1,879	1,546	40	2%	333	22%	
Canadian Rig Count	364	419	348	(55)	(13%)	71	20%	
Total	2,283	2,298	1,894	(15)	(1%)	404	21%	

Source: Baker Hughes Incorporated

While the average total North America rig count has decreased by only 1% from 2011 to 2012, there has been a significant regional shift in U.S. activity over this period. This shift from dry gas drilling to oil and liquid-rich drilling resulted in a significant decline in several key dry gas basins, including the Haynesville shale (East Texas), Barnett (East Texas), Marcellus Shale (Pennsylvania) and areas in the Rockies, largely offset by increases in oil and liquid-rich basins, including the Bakken (North Dakota), Eagle Ford (South Texas), Mississippian Lime (mid-continent) and Permian Basin (West Texas). During periods of rapid transition such as 2012, operating expenses within our U.S. business units were elevated, as we re-deployed personnel and assets among regions and modified our regional business unit infrastructures to meet the changing activity levels.

Outside of North America, drilling activity is generally more stable than North America, as drilling activity in many countries is based upon longer term economic projections and multiple year drilling programs, which tend to minimize the impact of short term changes of commodity prices on overall drilling activity.

#### Year Ended December 31, 2012 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2011

#### **Consolidated Results of Operations**

Summarized results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2012 compared to the year ended December 31, 2011 are as follows:

	Year Ended De	cember 31,	2012 vs	2011
(In thousands)	2012	2011	\$	%
Revenues	\$ 1,038,019 \$	958,180	79,839	8%
Cost of revenues	846,529	744,176	102,353	14%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	86,352	81,672	4,680	6%
Other operating income, net	(759)	(432)	(327)	76%
Operating income	105,897	132,764	(26,867)	(20%)
Foreign currency exchange loss	749	522	227	43%
Interest expense, net	9,740	9,226	514	6%
Income from operations before income taxes	95,408	123,016	(27,608)	(22%)
Provision for income taxes	35,376	42,999	(7,623)	(18%)
Net income	60,032 \$	80,017	(19,985)	(25%)

#### Revenues

Revenues increased 8% to \$1.038 billion in 2012, compared to \$958.2 million in 2011. This \$79.8 million improvement includes a \$44.9 million (6%) increase in revenues in North America, largely driven by improved drilling efficiency, which results in an increased number of customer wells drilled per rig, along with strong demand for the purchase of our composite mat products from customers outside of the E&P industry. Revenues from our international operations increased \$35.0 million including a \$17.3 million increase from our Asia Pacific business unit, which was acquired in April of 2011. Additional information regarding the change in revenues is provided within the operating segment results below.

#### Cost of Revenues

Cost of revenues increased 14% to \$846.5 million in 2012, compared to \$744.2 million in 2011. The increase is primarily driven by the 8% increase in revenues along with elevated operating expenses in 2012 driven by the shift in activity from dry gas to liquid rich regions in the U.S. Additional information regarding the change in cost of revenues is provided within the operating segment results below.

#### Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$4.7 million to \$86.4 million in 2012 from \$81.7 million in 2011. The 2012 increase in spending is largely attributable to costs associated with our fourth quarter 2011 enterprise resource planning ("ERP") system conversion in the U.S. operations.

#### Foreign Currency Exchange

Foreign currency exchange was a \$0.7 million loss in 2012, compared to a \$0.5 million loss in 2011, and primarily reflects the impact of currency translations on assets and liabilities held in our foreign operations that are denominated in currencies other than functional currencies.

#### Interest Expense, Net

Interest expense, which primarily reflects the 4% interest associated with our \$172.5 million in unsecured convertible notes ("Senior Notes"), was \$9.7 million in 2012, compared to \$9.2 in 2011. The increased interest expense in 2012 is primarily due to the impact of increased borrowings under our revolving credit facility in the U.S.

#### **Provision for Income Taxes**

The provision for income taxes in 2012 was \$35.4 million, reflecting an effective tax rate of 37.1%, compared to \$43.0 million in 2011, reflecting an effective tax rate of 35.0%. The increase in the effective tax rate includes a \$3.9 million charge in 2012 associated with a tax assessment and related increase in tax rate for the period of 2006 through 2012 in a foreign subsidiary, which was partially offset by additional U.S. tax deductions that became available after our U.S. Federal Net Operating Loss carryforwards were exhausted in 2011.

#### **Operating Segment Results**

Summarized financial information for our reportable segments is shown in the following table (net of intersegment transfers):

	Y	ear ended D	ece	mber 31,		2012 vs	2011
(In thousands)		2012		2011		\$	%
Revenues							
Fluids systems and engineering	. \$	861,670	\$	798,957	\$	62,713	8%
Mats and integrated services		122,283		110,411		11,872	11%
Environmental services		54,066		48,812		5,254	11%
Total revenues	\$	1,038,019	\$	958,180	\$	79,839	8%
Operating income (loss)							
Fluids systems and engineering	. \$	59,987	\$	90,683	\$	(30,696)	
Mats and integrated services		54,251		52,678		1,573	
Environmental services		13,622		11,909		1,713	
Corporate office		(21,963)		(22,506)		543	
Operating income	\$	105,897	\$	132,764	\$	(26,867)	
Segment operating margin							
Fluids systems and engineering		7.0%	,	11.4%	ó		
Mats and integrated services		44.4%	)	47.7%	ó		
Environmental services		25.2%	,	24.4%	0		

#### Fluids Systems and Engineering

#### Revenues

Total revenues for this segment consisted of the following:

	Year ended December 31,					2012 vs 2011			
(In thousands)		2012		2011		\$	%		
United States	\$	566,575	\$	533,629	\$	32,946	6%		
Canada		48,643		51,712		(3,069)	(6%)		
Total North America		615,218		585,341		29,877	5%		
EMEA		117,360		113,386		3,974	4%		
Latin America		87,173		75,642		11,531	15%		
Asia Pacific		41,919		24,588		17,331	70%		
Total	\$	861,670	\$	798,957	\$	62,713	8%		

North American revenues increased 5% to \$615.2 million in 2012, compared to \$585.3 million in 2011, although North America rig count was down 1% over this period. This increase in revenues is largely attributable to improved drilling efficiency achieved by our customers, which is reflected in an increased number of wells drilled per rig. The growth in several North American basins was partially offset by a \$28.6 million decline in our completion services and equipment rental revenues in the mid-continent region, which was primarily attributable to increased competition.

Internationally, revenues were up 15% to \$246.5 million in 2012, compared to \$213.6 million in 2011. This increase includes a \$17.3 million increase in revenues from our Asia Pacific region following the April 2011 acquisition described above, along with an \$11.5 million increase in Brazil, driven by increased activities with Petrobras and international oil company customers.

#### **Operating Income**

Operating income for this segment was \$60.0 million, reflecting an operating margin of 7.0% in 2012, compared to \$90.7 million and an 11.4% operating margin in 2011. Substantially all of this \$30.7 million operating income decline is attributable to our North America operations, despite a \$29.9 million increase in revenues. The decline in operating income includes a \$15.7 million decrease in the completion services and equipment rental business associated with the \$28.6 million revenue decline in that business as described above. Due to the relatively fixed nature of operating expenses in this service and equipment rental business unit, the incremental operating income impact from the decline in these revenues is higher than what is typically experienced in this segment. In addition, 2012 includes elevated costs associated with an ERP system conversion in the U.S. operations (which began in the fourth quarter of 2011) and operating cost increases associated with our customer transition away from dry gas regions into oil and liquid-rich regions, as described above.

Operating income from our international operations increased \$2.0 million on a \$32.8 million increase in revenues. Increases from our Asia Pacific and Latin America regions were partially offset by a decline in the EMEA region, as the EMEA region was negatively impacted by increased personnel and operating costs in North Africa, partially associated with the 2012 transition to new contracts in Algeria.

#### **Mats and Integrated Services**

#### Revenues

Total revenues for this segment consisted of the following:

	Year ended December 31,					2012 vs 2011			
(In thousands)	2012		2011			\$	0/0		
Mat rental and services	\$	59,779	\$	68,579	\$	(8,800)	(13%)		
Mat sales		62,504		41,832		20,672	49%		
Total	\$	122,283	\$	110,411	\$	11,872	11%		

Mat rental and services revenues decreased \$8.8 million in 2012 compared to the prior year, as a \$17.2 million decline in the Northeast U.S. was partially offset by a \$4.0 million increase in the U.S. Gulf Coast, a \$2.1 million increase in the Rocky Mountain region, and a \$2.1 million increase in our international rental business. Mat sales increased by \$20.7 million, primarily due to higher demand for our DuraBase composite mat products from non-E&P customers, including the utility industry and the U.S. military.

# **Operating Income**

Segment operating income increased by \$1.6 million on the \$11.9 million increase in revenues, reflecting an incremental margin of 13.4%. The low incremental margin is primarily attributable to the higher mix of mat sales relative to rental activity. Due to the fixed nature of operating expenses in the rental business, including depreciation expense on our rental mat fleet, the decremental margin associated with the decline in rental and service revenues is much higher than the incremental margin associated with the increase in mat sales.

As noted above, mat sales increased in 2012 as a result of continued strong demand for our mats from both E&P and non-E&P customers, including the utility industry and the U.S. military. The levels of mats sales in a period are determined by several factors, including customer demand, as well as our allocation of mat production between sales and deployment into our rental fleet. The allocation of our production between additions to our rental fleet and sales in any given period is driven by a number of factors including commitments to meeting customer schedules, ability of our customers to take delivery of mats, timing of large mat rental projects/events, and plant capacity/efficiencies. We expect mat sales to decline in early 2013 from the levels achieved in 2012, partially due to our decision to deploy additional mats into our rental fleet. As a result, segment revenue and operating income are expected to decline from the levels achieved in 2012.

# **Environmental Services**

#### Revenues

Total revenues for this segment consisted of the following:

	Y	ear ended D	ece	mber 31,	2012 vs 2011			
(In thousands)		2012		2011		\$	%	
E&P waste	\$	42,894	\$	36,957	\$	5,937	16%	
NORM and industrial waste		11,172		11,855		(683)	(6%)	
Total	\$	54,066	\$	48,812	\$	5,254	11%	

Environmental services revenues increased 11% to \$54.1 million in 2012, compared to \$48.8 million in 2011. E&P waste revenues increased by \$5.9 million, primarily due to the increased offshore drilling activity along the U.S. Gulf Coast. NORM and industrial waste revenues declined by \$0.7 million, primarily due to the impact of large disposal projects in 2011, which did not recur in 2012.

# **Operating Income**

Operating income for this segment increased by \$1.7 million from 2011 to 2012, on a \$5.3 million increase in revenues, reflecting an incremental margin of 32%.

# **Corporate office**

Corporate office expenses decreased \$0.5 million to \$22.0 million in 2012, compared to \$22.5 million in 2011. The decrease is primarily driven by a \$2.3 million decline in performance-based employee incentive costs partially offset by increased costs following our fourth quarter 2011 ERP system conversion in our U.S. operations.

# Year Ended December 31, 2011 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2010

# **Consolidated Results of Operations**

Summarized results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2011 compared to the year ended December 31, 2010 are as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,					
(In thousands)		2011	2010	\$	%	
Revenues	\$	958,180 \$	715,954	\$ 242,226	34%	
Cost of revenues		744,176	576,920	167,256	29%	
Selling, general and administrative expenses  Other operating income, net		81,672 (432)	64,157 (3,127)	17,515 2,695	27% (86%)	
Operating income		132,764	78,004	54,760	70%	
Foreign currency exchange loss (gain)		522 9,226	(1,134) 10,267	1,656 (1,041)	(146%) (10%)	
Income from operations before income taxes		123,016 42,999	68,871 27,245	54,145 15,754	79% 58%	
Net income	\$	80,017 \$	41,626	\$ 38,391	92%	

#### Revenues

Revenues increased 34% to \$958.2 million in 2011, compared to \$716.0 million in 2010. This \$242.2 million improvement includes a \$201.3 million (37%) increase in revenues in North America, largely driven by the 21% improvement in the North America rig count. Revenues from our international operations increased by \$40.9 million (23%) reflecting the contribution of the Asia Pacific region, following our April 2011 acquisition, along with continued growth in Brazil. Additional information regarding the change in revenues is provided within the operating segment results below.

#### Cost of Revenues

Cost of revenues increased 29% to \$744.2 million in 2011, as compared to \$576.9 million in 2010. The increase is primarily driven by the 34% increase in revenues. Additional information regarding the change in cost of revenues is provided within the operating segment results below.

#### Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$17.5 million to \$81.7 million in 2011 from \$64.2 million in 2010. The increase includes a \$3.6 million increase in performance-based employee incentive compensation expense. In addition, 2011 includes \$3.2 million of expenses incurred within the acquired Asia Pacific business, \$1.0 million of transaction-related expenditures for this acquisition, \$2.5 million of costs associated with strategic planning projects, and \$2.3 million of implementation expenses associated with an operational and financial system conversion in the U.S. operations. The remainder of the increase is primarily attributable to additional costs required to support the increase in revenues.

### Other Operating Income, Net

Other operating income was \$0.4 million in 2011, compared to \$3.1 million in 2010. The 2010 results included a \$3.1 million gain, reflecting net proceeds from the settlement of a lawsuit and proceeds from the insurance claims in our Mats and Integrated Services segment.

### Foreign Currency Exchange

Foreign currency exchange was a \$0.5 million loss in 2011, compared to a \$1.1 million gain in 2010, and primarily reflects the impact of currency translations on assets and liabilities held in our foreign operations that are denominated in currencies other than functional currencies. Our foreign operations have a portion of their cash and accounts receivable that are denominated in U.S. dollars. During 2010, our foreign currency exchange transactions were favorably impacted by the weakening U.S. dollar as compared to other currencies in our foreign operations, while 2011 was negatively impacted by the strengthening U.S. dollar.

# Interest Expense

Interest expense decreased to \$9.2 million in 2011, compared to \$10.3 million in 2010. The 2010 fiscal year included a \$1.2 million charge for the termination of our interest rate swap agreements.

# **Provision for Income Taxes**

The provision for income taxes for 2011 was \$43.0 million, reflecting an effective tax rate of 35.0%, compared to \$27.2 million in 2010, reflecting an effective tax rate of 39.6%. The high effective tax rate in 2010 was due to losses generated in Brazil for which the recording of a tax benefit was not permitted.

# **Operating Segment Results**

Summarized financial information for our reportable segments is shown in the following table (net of intersegment transfers):

Year ended December 31,					2011 vs 2010			
(In thousands)		2011		2010		\$	%	
Revenues								
Fluids systems and engineering	\$	798,957	\$	597,795	\$	201,162	34%	
Mats and integrated services		110,411		69,397		41,014	59%	
Environmental services		48,812		48,762		50	0%	
Total revenues	\$	958,180	\$	715,954	\$	242,226	34%	
Operating (loss) income								
Fluids systems and engineering	\$	90,683	\$	56,234		34,449		
Mats and integrated services		52,678		26,684		25,994		
Environmental services		11,909		13,447		(1,538)		
Corporate office		(22,506)		(18,361)		(4,145)		
Operating income (loss)	\$	132,764	\$	78,004	\$	54,760		
Segment operating margin								
Fluids systems and engineering		11.4%	)	9.4%	ó			
Mats and integrated services		47.7%	)	38.5%	0			
Environmental services		24.4%	)	27.6%	ó			

# Fluids Systems and Engineering

#### Revenues

Total revenues for this segment consisted of the following:

	Year ended December 31,						2010
(In thousands)	sands) <b>2011</b>					\$	%
United States	\$	533,629	\$	402,106	\$	131,523	33%
Canada		51,712		23,021		28,691	125%
Total North America		585,341		425,127		160,214	38%
EMEA		113,386		111,416		1,970	2%
Latin America		75,642		61,252		14,390	23%
Asia Pacific		24,588		-		24,588	-
Total	\$	798,957	\$	597,795	\$	201,162	34%

North American revenues increased 38% to \$585.3 million in 2011, as compared to \$425.1 million in 2010, largely attributable to the 22% increase in the U.S. rig count, a 20% increase in the Canadian rig count, along with market share improvements in Canada and several U.S. regions.

Internationally, revenues were up 24% to \$213.6 million in 2011, as compared to \$172.7 million in 2010. This increase includes \$24.6 million of revenues from our Asia Pacific region following the April 2011 acquisition described above and a \$14.4 million increase in Brazil, primarily attributable to the continued ramp-up of activity under our long-term contract with Petrobras. EMEA revenues increased \$2.0 million, as a \$13.4 million increase in Eastern Europe and a \$5.9 million increase in Algeria was largely offset by declines in other markets, including a \$5.9 million decline in Tunisia attributable to a reduction in customer activity, and a \$10.0 million decline in Libya due to the political and social unrest in that country.

#### **Operating Income**

Operating income for this segment was \$90.7 million reflecting an operating margin of 11.4% in 2011, compared to \$56.2 million and a 9.4% operating margin in 2010. Of this \$34.4 million improvement, our North American operating income increased \$28.0 million on a \$160.2 million increase in revenues, reflecting an 18% incremental margin.

Our international operations generated a \$6.5 million increase in operating income on a \$40.9 million increase in revenues, reflecting a 16% incremental margin. The low incremental margin is partially due to the acquisition of our Asia Pacific business unit in the second quarter of 2011, which generated \$2.3 million of operating income in 2011. In addition, operating income of our international operations was negatively impacted in 2011 by a \$2.3 million provision for an allowance of a customer receivable in North Africa.

### **Mats and Integrated Services**

#### Revenues

Total revenues for this segment consisted of the following:

	Year ended December 31,					2010	
(In thousands)		2011		2010		\$	%
Mat rental and services	\$	68,579	\$	45,945	\$	22,634	49%
Mat sales		41,832		23,452		18,380	78%
Total	\$	110,411	\$	69,397	\$	41,014	59%

Mat rental and services revenues increased \$22.6 million, including a \$12.1 million increase in the Northeast U.S., a \$5.8 million increase in the Gulf Coast and \$4.8 million increase in the Rocky Mountain region. The increase is primarily driven by higher demand for our DuraBase composite mats, which provide environmental protection and soil stability at the drilling sites.

Mat sales also increased \$18.4 million, due to increasing demand for our DuraBase composite mat products from international E&P customers and other industries.

# **Operating Income**

Segment operating income increased by \$26.0 million on the \$41.0 million increase in revenues, reflecting an incremental margin of 63%. The high incremental margin, relative to recent historical experience, is primarily attributable to the significant increase in mat rental revenues. Incremental margins on mat rentals are stronger than mat sales or service activities, due to the fixed nature of operating expenses, including depreciation expense on our rental mat fleet.

# **Environmental Services**

#### Revenues

Total revenues for this segment consisted of the following:

	Y	ear ended	Dec	ember 31,	2011 vs 2010		
(In thousands)		2011		2010		\$	%
E&P waste	\$	36,957	\$	39,169	\$	(2,212)	(6%)
NORM and industrial waste		11,855		9,593		2,262	24%
Total	\$	48,812	\$	48,762	\$	50	0%

Environmental services revenues were \$48.8 million in both 2011 and 2010. Revenues in 2010 included \$10.5 million generated from disposals associated with the April 2010 Deepwater Horizon oil spill. The loss of this revenue in 2011 was offset by market share gains and increased activity in oilfield waste disposals from state water and inland locations, along with a \$2.3 million increase in NORM and industrial waste disposals.

# **Operating Income**

Operating income for this segment decreased by \$1.5 million from 2010 to 2011, primarily due to a \$0.5 million increase in transportation costs, due to a higher mix of inland waste disposals in 2011, and a \$0.7 million non-cash charge in 2011 for the abandonment of a disposal well.

# **Corporate office**

Corporate office expenses increased \$4.1 million to \$22.5 million in 2011, compared to \$18.4 million in 2010. The increase includes a \$2.3 million increase in employee compensation, primarily attributable to a \$1.6 million increase in employee incentives, along with \$1.0 million of transaction-related expenses associated with the April 2011 acquisition described above.

# **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

Net cash provided by operating activities during 2012 totaled \$110.2 million. Net income adjusted for non-cash items provided \$104.2 million of cash during the period, while changes in operating assets and liabilities provided \$6.1 million of cash.

Net cash used in investing activities during 2012 was \$96.2 million, which included \$53.1 million for the Alliance acquisition described above. Capital expenditures were \$44.0 million in 2012, consisting primarily of \$27.9 million in expenditures in our fluids systems and engineering segment, including \$11.3 million associated with the construction of a new technology center and \$13.4 million associated with purchases of equipment at our operating locations. In addition, \$8.2 million was used in the mats and integrated services segment for expansion of the mat rental fleet and capacity expansion at our mat manufacturing facility.

Net cash provided by financing activities during 2012 was \$5.9 million, including net borrowings under our lines of credit of \$67.5 million, largely offset by \$50.8 million in repurchases of our outstanding common stock and a payment associated with the one-year earn-out obligation of \$11.9 million following the April 2011 acquisition.

We anticipate that our working capital requirements for our operations will decline in the near term due to continued efforts to reduce accounts receivable and inventory from the levels at December 31, 2012. We expect total 2013 capital expenditures to range between \$50 million to \$60 million. As of December 31, 2012, substantially all of our \$46.8 million of cash on-hand resides within our foreign subsidiaries which we intend to leave permanently reinvested abroad. We expect our subsidiary cash on-hand, along with cash generated by operations and availability under our existing credit agreement to be adequate to fund our anticipated capital needs during the next 12 months.

Our capitalization was as follows as of December 31:

(In thousands)	2012	2011
Senior Notes	172,500 84,000 2,931	\$ 172,500 17,000 2,608
Total	259,431 513,578	192,108 497,846
Total capitalization	773,009	\$ 689,954
Total debt to capitalization	33.6%	% <u>27.8</u> %

Our financing arrangements include \$172.5 million of Senior Notes and a \$125.0 million revolving credit facility. The Senior Notes bear interest at a rate of 4.0% per year, payable semi-annually in arrears on April 1 and October 1 of each year, beginning April 1, 2011. Holders may convert the Senior Notes at their option at any time prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the October 1, 2017 maturity date. The conversion rate is initially 90.8893 shares of our common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of Senior Notes (equivalent to an initial conversion price of \$11.00 per share of common stock), subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. Upon conversion, the Senior Notes will be settled in shares of our common stock. We may not redeem the Senior Notes prior to their maturity date.

In November 2011, we entered into a Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the "Credit Agreement") which provides for a \$125 million revolving loan facility available for borrowings and letters of credit and expires in November 2016. Under the terms of the Credit Agreement, we can elect to borrow at an interest rate either based on LIBOR plus a margin based on our consolidated leverage ratio, ranging from 175 to 300 basis points, or at an interest rate based on the greatest of: (a) prime rate, (b) the federal funds rate in effect plus 50 basis points, or (c) the Eurodollar rate for a Eurodollar Loan with a one-month interest period plus 100 basis points, in each case plus a margin ranging from 75 to 200 basis points. The applicable margin on LIBOR borrowings on December 31, 2012 was 200 basis points. In addition, we are required to pay a commitment fee on the unused portion of the Credit Agreement of 37.5 basis points. The Credit Agreement contains customary financial and operating covenants, including a consolidated leverage ratio, a senior secured leverage ratio and an interest coverage ratio. We were in compliance with these covenants as of December 31, 2012.

At December 31, 2012, \$84.0 million was outstanding under the Credit Agreement, and \$6.9 million in letters of credit were issued and outstanding under the Credit Agreement leaving \$34.1 million of availability at December 31, 2012. Additionally, we had \$0.2 million in letters of credit outstanding relating to foreign operations.

The Credit Agreement is a senior secured obligation, secured by first liens on all of our U.S. tangible and intangible assets, including our accounts receivable and inventory. Additionally, a portion of the capital stock of our non-U.S. subsidiaries has also been pledged as collateral.

Our foreign Fluid Systems and Engineering subsidiaries in Italy and Brazil maintain local credit arrangements consisting primarily of lines of credit with several banks, which are renewed on an annual basis. We utilize local financing arrangements in our foreign operations in order to provide short-term local liquidity needs, as well as to reduce the net investment in foreign operations subject to foreign currency risk. Advances under these short-term credit arrangements are typically based on a percentage of the subsidiary's accounts receivable or firm contracts with certain customers. The weighted average interest rate under these arrangements was 2.81% and 3.54% on total outstanding balances of \$2.5 million and \$2.2 million at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

# **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

In conjunction with our insurance programs, we had established letters of credit in favor of certain insurance companies in the amount of \$3.9 million and \$3.6 million at December 31, 2012 and 2011. We also had \$8.6 million in guarantee obligations in connection with facility closure bonds and other performance bonds issued by insurance companies outstanding as of December 31, 2012 and 2011.

Other than normal operating leases for office and warehouse space, barges, rolling stock and other pieces of operating equipment, we do not have any off-balance sheet financing arrangements or special purpose entities. As such, we are not materially exposed to any financing, liquidity, market or credit risk that could arise if we had engaged in such financing arrangements.

#### **Contractual Obligations**

A summary of our outstanding contractual and other obligations and commitments at December 31, 2012 is as follows:

(In thousands)		2013	2014-2015		2016-2017		2016-2017 Thereaft			Total
Comment meatonities of laws towns dalet	¢	52	ø		¢		ø		¢.	52
Current maturities of long term debt	Þ	53	\$	-	\$		\$	- -	\$	53
Long-term debt including capital leases		-		332		84,000		172,500		256,832
Interest on 4.0% Senior Notes		6,900		13,800		12,133		-		32,833
Foreign bank lines of credit		2,546		-		-		-		2,546
Operating leases		15,510		13,803		5,800		229		35,342
Trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities		156,997		-		-		-		156,997
Purchase commitments, not accrued		3,498		-		-		-		3,498
Other long-term liabilities		-		-		-		18,187		18,187
Performance bond obligations		6,237		2,371		-		-		8,608
Letter of credit commitments		6,928		-		-		-		6,928
Total contractual obligations	\$	198,669	\$	30,306	\$	101,933	\$	190,916	\$	521,824

The above table does not reflect expected tax payments and uncertain tax positions due to the inability to make a reasonably reliable estimate of the timing and amount to be paid. For additional discussion on uncertain tax positions, see "Note 8 - Income Taxes" to our Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part II Item 8 in this report.

We anticipate that the obligations and commitments listed above that are due in less than one year will be paid from operating cash flows, available cash on-hand, and availability under our existing Credit Agreement. The specific timing of settlement for certain long-term obligations cannot be reasonably estimated.

# **Critical Accounting Policies**

# Critical Accounting Estimates

Our consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted within the United States ("U.S. GAAP"), which requires us to make assumptions, estimates and judgments that affect the amounts and disclosures reported. Significant estimates used in preparing our consolidated financial statements include the following: allowances for product returns, allowances for doubtful accounts, reserves for self-insured retentions under insurance programs, estimated performance and values associated with employee incentive programs, fair values used for goodwill impairment testing, undiscounted cash flows used for impairment testing of long-lived assets and valuation allowances for deferred tax assets. Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements contains the accounting policies governing each of these matters. Our estimates are based on historical experience and on our future expectations that are believed to be reasonable. The combination of these factors forms the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from our current estimates and those differences may be material.

We believe the critical accounting policies described below affect our more significant judgments and estimates used in preparing our consolidated financial statements.

#### Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Reserves for uncollectible accounts receivable are determined on a specific identification basis when we believe that the required payment of specific amounts owed to us is not probable. The majority of our revenues are from mid-sized and international oil companies as well as government-owned or government-controlled oil companies, and we have receivables in several foreign jurisdictions. Changes in the financial condition of our customers or political changes in foreign jurisdictions could cause our customers to be unable to repay these receivables, resulting in additional allowances. For 2012, 2011 and 2010, provisions for uncollectible accounts receivable were \$1.7 million, \$2.4 million and \$0.5 million, respectively.

#### Allowance for Product Returns

We maintain reserves for estimated customer returns of unused materials in our Fluids Systems and Engineering segment. The reserves are established based upon historical customer return levels and estimated gross profit levels attributable to product sales. Future customer return levels may differ from the historical return rate.

#### Impairments of Long-lived Assets

Goodwill and other indefinite-lived intangible assets are tested for impairment annually as of November 1, or more frequently, if an indication of impairment exists. The impairment test includes a comparison of the carrying value of net assets of our reporting units, including goodwill, with their estimated fair values, which we determine using a combination of a market multiple and discounted cash flow approach. If the carrying value exceeds the estimated fair value, an impairment charge is recorded in the period in which such review is performed. We identify our reporting units based on our analysis of several factors, including our operating segment structure, evaluation of the economic characteristics of our geographic regions within each of our operating segments, and the extent to which our business units share assets and other resources.

We determine the impairment of goodwill by comparing the carrying amounts of our reporting units with fair values, which we estimate using a combination of a market multiple and discounted cash flow approach. In completing our November 1, 2012 evaluation, we determined that each reporting unit's fair value was in excess of the net carrying value and therefore, no impairment was required.

We review property, plant and equipment, finite-lived intangible assets and certain other assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. We assess recoverability based on expected undiscounted future net cash flows. In estimating expected cash flows, we use a probability-weighted approach. Should the review indicate that the carrying value is not fully recoverable, the amount of impairment loss is determined by comparing the carrying value to the estimated fair value.

#### Insurance

We maintain reserves for estimated future payments associated with our self-insured employee healthcare programs, as well as the self-insured retention exposures under our general liability, auto liability and workers compensation insurance policies. Our reserves are determined based on historical cost experience under these programs, including estimated development of known claims under these programs and estimated incurred-but-not-reported claims. Required reserves could change significantly based upon changes in insurance coverage, loss experience or inflationary impacts. As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, total insurance reserves were \$4.3 million and \$4.4 million, respectively.

#### **Income Taxes**

We have total deferred tax assets of \$34.5 million at December 31, 2012. A valuation allowance must be established to offset a deferred tax asset if, based on available evidence, it is more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax asset will not be realized. We have considered future taxable income and tax planning strategies in assessing the need for our valuation allowance. At December 31, 2012, a total valuation allowance of \$13.6 million was recorded, substantially all of which offsets \$13.3 million of net operating loss carryforwards for state tax purposes, as well as Brazil. Changes in the expected future generation of qualifying taxable income within these jurisdictions or in the realizability of other tax assets may result in an adjustment to the valuation allowance, which would be charged or credited to income in the period this determination was made. Specifically, we have a \$3.8 million valuation allowance recorded on the net operating loss carryforward in Brazil which could be reversed in the future, depending on our ability to generate taxable income.

#### **New Accounting Standards**

In July 2012, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued an update to previous guidance regarding testing indefinite-lived intangible assets for impairment. The revised guidance permits an entity first to assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that an indefinite-lived intangible asset is impaired as a basis for determining whether it is necessary to perform the quantitative impairment test. The update is effective for impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after September 15, 2012. We do not expect the adoption of this additional guidance to have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

In September 2011, the FASB issued additional guidance regarding intangibles and goodwill impairment testing. The objective of the additional guidance is to simplify how entities test goodwill for impairment. Under the new requirements, we have the option to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. If we determine it is not more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount, further quantitative testing is not required. The changes in this update were effective for annual and interim goodwill impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011. The adoption of this additional guidance did not have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

#### ITEM 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

We are exposed to market risk from changes in interest rates and changes in foreign currency rates. A discussion of our primary market risk exposure in financial instruments is presented below.

#### Interest Rate Risk

At December 31, 2012, we had total debt outstanding of \$259.4 million, including \$172.5 million of borrowings under our Senior Notes, bearing interest at a fixed rate of 4.0%. Variable rate debt totaled \$86.9 million which included \$84.0 million outstanding under our revolving credit facility and \$2.9 million of borrowings under foreign bank lines of credit. At the December 31, 2012 balance, a 200 basis point increase in market interest rates during 2012 would cause our annual interest expense to increase approximately \$1.7 million resulting in a \$0.02 per diluted share reduction in annual net earnings.

### Foreign Currency

Our principal foreign operations are conducted in certain areas of EMEA, Latin America, Asia Pacific, Canada, U.K. and Mexico. We have foreign currency exchange risks associated with these operations, which are conducted principally in the foreign currency of the jurisdictions in which we operate which include European euros, Australian dollars, Canadian dollars and Brazilian reais. Historically, we have not used off-balance sheet financial hedging instruments to manage foreign currency risks when we enter into a transaction denominated in a currency other than our local currencies because the dollar amount of these transactions has not warranted our using hedging instruments.

Unremitted foreign earnings permanently reinvested abroad upon which deferred income taxes have not been provided aggregated approximately \$95.0 million and \$84.7 million at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. We have the ability and intent to leave these foreign earnings permanently reinvested abroad.

#### ITEM 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Newpark Resources, Inc. The Woodlands, Texas

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Newpark Resources, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2012. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Newpark Resources, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2012, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012, based on the criteria established in *Internal Control — Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission and our report dated February 28, 2013 expressed an unqualified opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

Houston, Texas February 28, 2013

# Consolidated Balance Sheets December 31,

(In thousands, except share data)		2012	2011
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		46,846	\$ 25,247
Receivables, net		323,439	328,590
Inventories		209,734	175,929
Deferred tax asset		11,596	13,224
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		12,441	 10,828
Total current assets		604,056	553,818
Property, plant and equipment, net		253,990	231,055
Goodwill		87,388	71,970
Other intangible assets, net		41,018	20,850
Other assets	. <u> </u>	8,089	 9,144
Total assets	. \$	994,541	\$ 886,837
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Short-term debt	. \$	2,599	\$ 2,232
Accounts payable		114,377	97,168
Accrued liabilities		42,620	47,443
Total current liabilities		159,596	 146,843
Long-term debt, less current portion		256,832	189,876
Deferred tax liability		46,348	46,844
Other noncurrent liabilities		18,187	5,428
Total liabilities		480,963	388,991
Commitments and contingencies (Note 14)			
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 200,000,000 shares authorized and 95,733,677 and			
94,497,526 shares issued, respectively		957	945
Paid-in capital		484,962	477,204
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income		(734)	789
Retained earnings		95,015	34,983
Treasury stock, at cost; 10,115,951 and 2,803,987 shares, respectively		(66,622)	 (16,075
Total stockholders' equity		513,578	 497,846
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	. \$	994,541	\$ 886,837

# Consolidated Statements of Operations Years Ended December 31,

(In thousands, except per share data)		2012	2011	2010
Revenues	\$	1,038,019	\$ 958,180	\$ 715,954
Cost of revenues		846,529	744,176	576,920
Selling, general and administrative expenses		86,352	81,672	64,157
Other operating income, net		(759)	(432)	(3,127)
Operating income	-	105,897	 132,764	 78,004
Foreign currency exchange loss (gain)		749	522	(1,134)
Interest expense, net		9,740	9,226	10,267
Income from operations before income taxes		95,408	123,016	 68,871
Provision for income taxes		35,376	42,999	27,245
Net income	\$	60,032	\$ 80,017	\$ 41,626
Income per common share -basic:	\$	0.69	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.47
Income per common share -diluted:	\$	0.62	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.46

# Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income Years Ended December 31,

(In thousands)	2012	2011	2010		
Net income	60,032 \$	80,017 \$	41,626 858		
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(1,523)	(7,792)	(912)		
Comprehensive income \$	58,509 \$	72,225 \$	41,572		

# Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity

(In thousands)	Common Stock	Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Retained (Deficit) Earnings	Treasury Stock	Total
Balance at January 1, 2010	\$ 917	\$ 460,544	\$ 8,635	\$ (86,660)	\$ (15,414) \$	368,022
Net income	ψ <i>)</i> 17	-	- 0,033	41,626	-	41,626
Employee stock options, restricted stock and employee stock				,		,
purchase plan	14	3,838	-	-	(220)	3,632
Stock-based compensation						
expense	-	3,876	-	-	-	3,876
Income tax effect, net, of employee stock related						
activity	-	245	-	-	-	245
Settlement of interest rate swap,			0.70			0.50
net of tax	-	-	858	<del>-</del>	-	858
Foreign currency translation		169.502	(912)		(15 (24)	(912)
Balance at December 31, 2010	931	468,503	8,581	(45,034)	(15,634)	417,347
Net income Employee stock options, restricted	-	-	-	80,017	-	80,017
stock and employee stock	1.4	2.574			(441)	2.147
purchase plan	14	3,574	-	-	(441)	3,147
Stock-based compensation		1 525				1 525
expense	-	4,535	-	-	-	4,535
Income tax effect, net, of employee stock related						
activity	_	592	_	_	_	592
Foreign currency translation	_	3,2	(7,792)	-	_	(7,792)
Balance at December 31, 2011	945	477,204	789	34,983	(16,075)	497,846
Net income	) <del>-</del> 3	-777,20-	767	60,032	(10,073)	60,032
Employee stock options,				00,032		00,032
restricted stock and employee						
stock purchase plan	12	1,088	-	-	(402)	698
Stock-based compensation		ŕ				
expense	-	7,103	-	-	-	7,103
Income tax effect, net, of						
employee stock related						
activity	-	(433)	-	-	-	(433)
Treasury shares purchased at						
cost	-	-	-	-	(50,145)	(50,145)
Foreign currency translation	<u> </u>	-	(1,523)		- -	(1,523)
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$ 957	\$ 484,962	\$ (734)	\$ 95,015	\$ (66,622) \$	5 513,578

# Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31,

(In thousands)		2012		2011		2010
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Net income	\$	60,032	\$	80,017	\$	41,626
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operations:						
Impairment charges		443		-		225
Depreciation and amortization		32,821		28,971		27,010
Stock-based compensation expense		7,103		4,535		3,876
Provision for deferred income taxes		1,358		26,623		18,030
Net provision for doubtful accounts		1,709		2,400		478
Loss (gain) on sale of assets		724		630		(257)
Change in assets and liabilities:						` '
Decrease (increase) in receivables		23,565		(135,303)		(75,829)
Increase in inventories		(28,758)		(48,129)		(8,085)
(Increase) decrease in other assets		(641)		(434)		1,898
Increase in accounts payable		13,702		30,425		2,810
(Decrease) increase in accrued liabilities and other		(1,813)		(3,293)		19,694
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		110,245	_	(13,558)		31,476
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Capital expenditures		(43,955)		(36,897)		(12,134)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		863		522		1,585
Business acquisitions, net of cash acquired		(53,075)		(26,775)		
Net cash used in investing activities		(96,167)	_	(63,150)	-	(10,549)
Cash flows from financing activities:						
Borrowings on lines of credit		364,426		27,619		141,497
Payments on lines of credit		(296,944)		(9,951)		(231,613)
Principal payments on notes payable and long-term debt		(290,944) $(40)$		(219)		(30,457)
Proceeds from senior notes, net of offering costs		(40)		(217)		167,756
Proceeds from employee stock plans		1,059		3,588		3,591
Post-closing payment for business acquisition		(11,892)		(2,055)		3,391
Purchase of treasury stock		(50,756)		(644)		(153)
	_		_		_	
Net cash provided by financing activities	•••••	5,853		18,338		50,621
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash		1,668		607		(72)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		21,599		(57,763)		71,476
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		25,247	_	83,010		11,534
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$</u>	46,846	\$	25,247	\$	83,010
Cash paid for:						
Income taxes (net of refunds)	\$	24,508	\$	29,675	\$	7,395
Interest		8,355	\$	7,794	\$	7,956

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 1 — Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization and Principles of Consolidation. Newpark Resources, Inc. was organized in 1932 as a Nevada corporation. In 1991, we changed our state of incorporation to Delaware. We are a diversified oil and gas industry supplier providing products and services primarily to the oil and gas exploration ("E&P") industry serving customers in North America, Europe, the Middle East and Africa ("EMEA"), Latin America and Asia Pacific regions. The consolidated financial statements include our company and our wholly-owned subsidiaries ("we", "our" or "us"). All intercompany transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates and Market Risks. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("US GAAP") requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates used in preparing our consolidated financial statements include, but are not limited to the following: allowances for product returns, allowances for doubtful accounts, reserves for self-insured retentions under insurance programs, reserves for incentive compensation programs, fair values used for goodwill impairment testing, undiscounted future cash flows used for impairment testing of long-lived assets, depreciation using the unit-of-production method and valuation allowances for deferred tax assets.

Our operating results depend primarily on oil and gas drilling activity levels in the markets we serve. Drilling activity, in turn, depends on oil and gas commodities pricing, inventory levels and product demand. Oil and gas prices and activity are cyclical and volatile. This market volatility has a significant impact on our operating results.

*Cash Equivalents.* All highly liquid investments with a remaining maturity of three months or less at the date of acquisition are classified as cash equivalents.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts. Reserves for uncollectible accounts receivable are determined on a specific identification basis when we believe that the required payment of specific amounts owed to us is not probable.

The majority of our revenues are from mid-sized and international oil companies and government-owned or government-controlled oil companies, and we have receivables in several foreign jurisdictions. Changes in the financial condition of our customers or political changes in foreign jurisdictions could cause our customers to be unable to repay these receivables, resulting in additional allowances.

Allowance for Product Returns. We maintain reserves for estimated customer returns of unused materials in our Fluids Systems and Engineering segment. The reserves are established based upon historical customer return levels and estimated gross profit levels attributable to product sales.

*Inventories.* Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (principally average cost) or market. Certain conversion costs associated with the acquisition, production, blending and storage of inventory in our Fluids Systems and Engineering segment as well as in the manufacturing operations in the Mats and Integrated Services segment are capitalized as a component of the carrying value of the inventory and expensed as a component of cost of revenues as the products are sold. Reserves for inventory obsolescence are determined based on the fair value of the inventory using factors such as our historical usage of inventory on-hand, future expectations related to our customers needs, market conditions and the development of new products.

**Property, Plant and Equipment.** Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost. Additions and improvements that extend the useful life of the assets are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. The cost of property, plant and equipment sold or otherwise disposed of and the accumulated depreciation thereon are eliminated from the property and related accumulated depreciation accounts, and any gain or loss is credited or charged to income.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

For financial reporting purposes, except as described below, depreciation is provided on property, plant and equipment, including assets held under capital leases, by utilizing the straight-line method over the following estimated useful service lives or lease term:

	<u>Years</u>
Computer hardware and office equipment	3 - 5
Computer software	3 - 10
Autos & light trucks	5 - 7
Furniture, fixtures & trailers	7 - 10
Composite mats	7 - 12
Machinery and heavy equipment	5 - 15
Owned buildings	
Lease term, including reasonably assured ren	ewal periods

We compute the provision for depreciation on certain of our environmental disposal assets and our barite grinding mills using the unit-of-production method. In applying this method, we have considered certain factors which affect the expected production units (lives) of these assets. These factors include periods of non-use for normal maintenance and economic slowdowns.

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price of acquisitions over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired. Goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite lives are not amortized. Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortized either on a straight-line basis over the asset's estimated useful life or on a basis that reflects the pattern in which the economic benefits of the asset are realized. Any period costs of maintaining intangible assets are expensed as incurred.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets. Goodwill and other indefinite-lived intangible assets are tested for impairment annually as of November 1, or more frequently, if an indication of impairment exists. The impairment test includes a comparison of the carrying value of net assets of our reporting units, including goodwill, with their estimated fair values, which we determine using a combination of a market multiple and discounted cash flow approach. If the carrying value exceeds the estimated fair value, an impairment charge is recorded in the period in which such review is performed. We identify our reporting units based on our analysis of several factors, including our operating segment structure, evaluation of the economic characteristics of our geographic regions within each of our operating segments, and the extent to which our business units share assets and other resources.

We review property, plant and equipment, finite-lived intangible assets and certain other assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. We assess recoverability based on expected undiscounted future net cash flows. In estimating expected cash flows, we use a probability-weighted approach. Should the review indicate that the carrying value is not fully recoverable, the amount of impairment loss is determined by comparing the carrying value to the estimated fair value.

*Insurance*. We maintain reserves for estimated future payments associated with our self-insured employee healthcare programs, as well as the self-insured retention exposures under our general liability, auto liability and workers compensation insurance policies. Our reserves are determined based on historical cost experience under these programs, including estimated development of known claims and estimated incurred-but-not-reported claims.

**Revenue Recognition**. The Fluids Systems and Engineering segment recognizes sack and bulk material additive revenues upon shipment of materials and passage of title. Formulated liquid systems revenues are recognized when utilized or lost downhole while drilling. An allowance for product returns is maintained, reflecting estimated future customer product returns. Engineering and related services are provided to customers at agreed upon hourly or daily rates, and revenues are recognized when the services are performed.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

For the Mats and Integrated Services segment, revenues from the sale of mats are recognized when title passes to the customer, which is upon shipment or delivery, depending upon the terms of the underlying sales contract. Revenues for services and rentals provided by this segment are generated from both fixed-price and unit-priced contracts, which are short-term in duration. The activities under these contracts include site preparation, pit design, construction, drilling waste management, and the installation and rental of mat systems for a period of time generally not to exceed 60 days. Revenues from services provided under these contracts are recognized as the specified services are completed. Revenues from any subsequent extensions to the rental agreements are recognized over the extension period.

For our Environmental Services segment, revenues are recognized when we take title to the waste, which is upon receipt of the waste at one of our facilities. All costs related to the transporting and disposing of the waste received are accrued when that revenue is recognized.

Shipping and handling costs are reflected in cost of revenues, and all reimbursements by customers of shipping and handling costs are included in revenues.

Income Taxes. We provide for deferred taxes using an asset and liability approach by measuring deferred tax assets and liabilities due to temporary differences existing at year end using currently enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. We reduce deferred tax assets by a valuation allowance when, based on our estimates, it is more likely than not that a portion of those assets will not be realized in a future period. The estimates utilized in recognition of deferred tax assets are subject to revision, either up or down, in future periods based on new facts or circumstances. We evaluate uncertain tax positions and record a liability as circumstances warrant. We have a \$2.8 million and \$1.2 million liability for uncertain tax positions recorded as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

**Stock-Based Compensation**. All share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, are recognized in the income statement based on their fair values. We use the Black-Scholes option-pricing model for measuring the fair value of stock options granted and recognize stock-based compensation based on the grant date fair value, net of an estimated forfeiture rate, for all share-based awards, on a straight-line basis over the vesting term.

Foreign Currency Transactions. The majority of our transactions are in U.S. dollars; however, our foreign subsidiaries maintain their accounting records in the respective local currency. These currencies are converted to U.S. dollars with the effect of the foreign currency translation reflected in "accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)," a component of stockholders' equity. Foreign currency transaction gains and losses, if any, are credited or charged to income. We recorded a net transaction loss (gain) totaling \$0.7 million, \$0.5 million and (\$1.1) million in 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. At December 31, 2012 and 2011, accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) related to foreign subsidiaries reflected in stockholders' equity amounted to (\$0.7) million and \$0.9 million, respectively.

**Derivative Financial Instruments.** We monitor our exposure to various business risks including interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates and occasionally use derivative financial instruments to manage the impact of certain of these risks. At the inception of a new derivative, we designate the derivative as a cash flow or fair value hedge or we determine the derivative to be undesignated as a hedging instrument based on the underlying facts. We do not enter into derivative instruments for trading purposes.

*New Accounting Standards*. In July 2012, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued an update to previous guidance regarding testing indefinite-lived intangible assets for impairment. The revised guidance permits an entity first to assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that an indefinite-lived intangible asset is impaired as a basis for determining whether it is necessary to perform the quantitative impairment test. The update is effective for impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after September 15, 2012. We do not expect the adoption of this additional guidance to have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

In September 2011, the FASB issued additional guidance regarding intangibles and goodwill impairment testing. The objective of the additional guidance is to simplify how entities test goodwill for impairment. Under the new requirements, we have the option to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. If we determine it is not more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount, further quantitative testing is not required. The changes in this update were effective for annual and interim goodwill impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011. The adoption of this additional guidance did not have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

#### Note 2 — Inventories

Inventories consisted of the following items at December 31:

(In thousands)		2012		2011
Raw materials and components:				
Drilling fluids	\$	208,580	\$	174,659
Mats		754		623
Total raw materials and components		209,334	•	175,282
Finished goods- mats		400		647
Total	\$	209,734	\$	175,929

The increase in inventory during 2012 includes a \$20.8 million increase in U.S. barite ore inventory, a key raw material in our drilling fluids systems.

### Note 3 — Property, Plant and Equipment

Our investment in property, plant and equipment consisted of the following at December 31:

(In thousands)	2012	2011
Land	\$ 14,517	\$ 14,677
Buildings and improvements	148,726	134,628
Machinery and equipment	239,873	219,993
Mats (rental fleet)	44,811	40,597
Construction in progress.	14,489	3,520
	 462,416	 413,415
Less accumulated depreciation	(208,426)	(182,360)
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 253,990	\$ 231,055

Depreciation expense was \$29.5 million, \$25.6 million and \$23.9 million in 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

# Note 4 — Goodwill, Other Intangibles and Impairments of Long-Lived Assets

Changes in the carrying amount of goodwill by reportable segment are as follows:

(In thousands)		Fluids Systems & Engineering		Mats and Integrated Services	Total		
Balance at December 31, 2010	\$	47,378	\$	14,929	\$	62,307	
Acquisition		10,275		-		10,275	
Effects of foreign currency		(612)		-		(612)	
Balance at December 31, 2011		57,041		14,929		71,970	
Acquisition		15,060		-		15,060	
Effects of foreign currency		358		-		358	
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$	72,459	\$	14,929	\$	87,388	

We have evaluated the carrying values of our goodwill and other indefinite-lived intangible assets as of November 1, 2012. We determine any impairment of goodwill by comparing the carrying amounts of our reporting units with fair values, which we estimate using a combination of a market multiple and discounted cash flow approach. In completing this evaluation, we determined that no reporting unit has a fair value below its net carrying value and therefore, no impairment was required.

Other intangible assets consist of the following:

	<b>December 31, 2012</b>				ecember 31, 201	1
(In thousands)	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Intangible assets, net	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Intangible assets, net
Technology related  Customer related  Employment related	42,540	\$ (2,910) (10,559) (593)		\$ 5,531 20,675 2,679	\$ (2,607) (7,854) (2,337)	\$ 2,924 12,821 342
Total amortizing intangible assets	50,288	(14,062)	36,226	28,885	(12,798)	16,087
Permits and licenses  Trademarks  Total indefinite-lived	851		3,941 851	3,929 834		3,929 834
intangible assets  Total intangible assets		\$ (14,062)	\$ 41,018	\$ 33,648	\$ (12,798)	\$ 20,850

Total amortization expense in 2012, 2011 and 2010 related to other intangible assets was \$3.3 million, \$3.3 million and \$3.1 million, respectively.

The increase in goodwill and other intangible assets in 2012 relates to the acquisition of Alliance Drilling Fluids, LLC. See "Note 5-Acquisitons" for additional details.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

Estimated future amortization expense for the years ended December 31 is as follows (in thousands):

2013	\$ 11,006
2014	8,163
2015	5,009
2016	3,680
2017	2,871
Thereafter	5,497
Total	\$ 36,226

# Note 5 — Acquisitions

In December 2012, we completed the acquisition of substantially all assets and operations of Alliance Drilling Fluids, LLC ("Alliance"), a provider of drilling fluids, proppant distribution, and related services headquartered in Midland, Texas. Total cash consideration at closing was approximately \$53 million, which was funded through borrowings on our revolving credit facility. The purchase price is subject to further adjustments, based upon actual working capital conveyed. Additional consideration up to \$4.3 million may be payable based on the profitability of the proppant distribution business over the two year period following the acquisition.

The transaction has been recorded using the acquisition method of accounting and accordingly, assets acquired and liabilities assumed were recorded at their fair values as of the acquisition date. The excess of the total consideration, including projected additional consideration, was recorded as goodwill and includes the value of the assembled workforce. While the initial purchase price allocation has been completed, the allocation of the purchase price is subject to change for a period of one year following the acquisition. The following table summarizes the amounts recognized for assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the December 31, 2012 acquisition date.

# (In thousands)

in thousands)	
Receivables, net	22,782
Inventories	5,769
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	189
Property, plant and equipment, net	4,932
Goodwill	11,528
Customer relationships	19,810
Tradename	2,030
Employment contracts	1,625
Total assets acquired	\$ 68,665
Accounts payable	\$ 7,014
Accrued liabilities	4,276
Other noncurrent liabilities	4,300
Total liabilities assumed	\$ 15,590
Total cash conveyed at closing	\$ 53,075

The other non-current liabilities balance above includes \$4.3 million of post-closing payments due to the seller, reflecting the expected contingent consideration described above.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

In April 2011, we completed the acquisition of the drilling fluids and engineering services business from Rheochem PLC, a publicly-traded Australian-based oil and gas company. The acquired business provides drilling fluids and related engineering services to the oil and gas exploration and geothermal industries with operations in Australia, New Zealand and India. Total cash paid in 2011 was AUD\$27.2 million (\$28.8 million). During 2012, the final payment was made which totaled AUD\$11.9 million (\$11.9 million) reflecting additional consideration required based on financial results of the acquired business over a one year earn-out period ended February 2012.

The transaction was recorded using the acquisition method of accounting and accordingly, assets acquired and liabilities assumed were recorded at their fair values as of the acquisition date. The excess of the total consideration, including projected additional consideration, was recorded as goodwill and includes the value of the access to markets in Asia Pacific and an assembled workforce.

The following table summarizes the amounts recognized for assets acquired and liabilities assumed, as of the April 2011 acquisition date.

#### (In thousands)

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 315
Receivables, net	3,316
Inventories	7,166
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	773
Property, plant and equipment, net	9,465
Goodwill	13,842
Customer relationships (11 year life)	10,492
Tradename (5 year life)	700
Other assets	510
Total assets acquired	 46,579
Accounts payable	\$ 717
Accrued liabilities	16,243
Deferred tax liability	3,432
Other noncurrent liabilities	271
Total liabilities assumed	20,663
Total cash conveyed at closing	\$ 25,916

The accrued liabilities at the date of acquisition in the table above includes \$14.8 million reflecting the post-closing payments to the seller under the terms of the agreement, including \$2.9 million that was paid during the third quarter of 2011 and the final payment of \$11.9 million paid in 2012. There were no material changes to our initial goodwill estimate from the inception of the acquisition.

Pro forma results of operation for the acquired businesses have not been presented as the effect of these acquisitions are not material to our consolidated financial statements.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

# Note 6 — Financing arrangements

Financing arrangements consisted of the following at December 31, 2012 and 2011:

(In thousands)	2012	2011
Senior Notes	\$ 172,500	\$ 172,500
Revolving credit facility	84,000	17,000
Other	2,931	2,608
Total debt	\$ 259,431	\$ 192,108
Less: current portion	(2,599)	(2,232)
Long-term portion	\$ 256,832	\$ 189,876

Our financing arrangements include \$172.5 million of unsecured convertible senior notes ("Senior Notes") and a \$125.0 million revolving credit facility which can be increased by \$75.0 million for a maximum \$200.0 million of capacity. The Senior Notes bear interest at a rate of 4.0% per year, payable semi-annually in arrears on April 1 and October 1 of each year, beginning April 1, 2011. Holders may convert the Senior Notes at their option at any time prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the October 1, 2017 maturity date. The conversion rate is initially 90.8893 shares of our common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of Senior Notes (equivalent to an initial conversion price of \$11.00 per share of common stock), subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. Upon conversion, the Senior Notes will be settled in shares of our common stock. We may not redeem the Senior Notes prior to their maturity date.

In November 2011, we entered into a Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the "Credit Agreement") which provides for a \$125 million revolving loan facility available for borrowings and letters of credit and expires in November 2016. Under the terms of the Credit Agreement, we can elect to borrow at an interest rate either based on LIBOR plus a margin based on our consolidated leverage ratio, ranging from 175 to 300 basis points, or at an interest rate based on the greatest of: (a) prime rate, (b) the federal funds rate in effect plus 50 basis points, or (c) the Eurodollar rate for a Eurodollar Loan with a one-month interest period plus 100 basis points, in each case plus a margin ranging from 75 to 200 basis points. The applicable margin on LIBOR borrowings on December 31, 2012 was 200 basis points. In addition, we are required to pay a commitment fee on the unused portion of the Credit Agreement of 37.5 basis points. The Credit Agreement contains customary financial and operating covenants, including a consolidated leverage ratio, a senior secured leverage ratio and an interest coverage ratio. We were in compliance with these covenants as of December 31, 2012.

At December 31, 2012, \$84.0 million was outstanding under the Credit Agreement, and \$6.9 million in letters of credit were issued and outstanding under the Credit Agreement leaving \$34.1 million of availability at December 31, 2012. Additionally, we had \$0.2 million in letters of credit outstanding relating to foreign operations.

The Credit Agreement is a senior secured obligation, secured by first liens on all of our U.S. tangible and intangible assets, including our accounts receivable and inventory. Additionally, a portion of the capital stock of our non-U.S. subsidiaries has also been pledged as collateral.

Our foreign Fluid Systems and Engineering subsidiaries in Italy and Brazil maintain local credit arrangements consisting primarily of lines of credit with several banks, which are renewed on an annual basis. We utilize local financing arrangements in our foreign operations in order to provide short-term local liquidity needs, as well as to reduce the net investment in foreign operations subject to foreign currency risk. Advances under these short-term credit arrangements are typically based on a percentage of the subsidiary's accounts receivable or firm contracts with certain customers. The weighted average interest rate under these arrangements was 2.81% and 3.54% on total outstanding balances of \$2.5 million and \$2.2 million at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

We incurred net interest expense of \$9.7 million, \$9.2 million, and \$10.3 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Scheduled maturities of all long-term debt are as follows (in thousands):

2014	\$ 67
2015	265
2016	84,000
2017	172,500
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 256,832

#### Note 7 — Fair Value of Financial Instruments and Concentrations of Credit Risk

### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Our financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables and debt. We believe the carrying values of these instruments, with the exception of our Senior Notes, approximated their fair values at December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011. The estimated fair value of our Senior Notes is \$176.0 million at December 31, 2012 and \$195.8 million at December 31, 2011, based on quoted market prices at these respective dates.

# Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject us to significant concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash, trade accounts and notes receivable. At December 31, 2012, substantially all of our cash deposits are held in accounts at numerous financial institutions across the various regions that we operate in. A majority of the cash is held in accounts that maintain deposit ratings of P-1 by Moody's, A-1 by Standard and Poor's, and F1+ by Fitch. As part of our investment strategy, we perform periodic evaluations of the relative credit standing of these financial institutions.

#### Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable at December 31, 2012 and 2011 include the following:

(In thousands)	2012	2011
Gross trade receivables	307,276 \$ (4,078)	306,791 (3,161)
Net trade receivables	303,198	303,630
Other receivables	20,241	24,960
Total receivables, net	323,439 \$	328,590

Other receivables includes \$17.7 million and \$21.9 million for value added, goods and service taxes related to foreign jurisdictions and other tax related receivables as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

We derive a significant portion of our revenues from companies in the E&P industry, and our customer base is highly concentrated in major and independent oil and gas E&P companies operating in the markets that we serve. In 2012, approximately 40% of our consolidated revenues were derived from our 20 largest customers. We maintain an allowance for losses based upon the expected collectability of accounts receivable. Changes in this allowance for 2012, 2011 and 2010 are as follows.

(In thousands)	2012 2011			2010
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 3,161	\$	5,839	\$ 5,969
Provision for uncollectible accounts	1,709		2,400	478
Write-offs, net of recoveries	(792)		(5,078)	(608)
Balance at end of year	\$ 4,078	\$	3,161	\$ 5,839

During 2011, \$5.2 million of fully reserved trade receivables were written off against the allowance for doubtful accounts. During the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, no single customer accounted for more than 10% of total sales.

# Note 8 — Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes charged to continuing operations was as follows:

(In thousands)	Yes	31,	
	2012	2011	2010
Current tax expense (benefit):			
U.S. Federal	24,154	\$ 6,082	\$ 1,110
State	1,693	2,752	1,868
Foreign	8,682	7,234	6,427
Total current	34,529	16,068	9,405
Deferred tax expense (benefit):			
U.S. Federal	(2,248)	26,373	17,532
State	(1,248)	372	552
Foreign	4,343	186	(244)
Total deferred	847	26,931	17,840
Total provision	35,376	\$ 42,999	\$ 27,245

Income from operations before income taxes was as follows:

		Year Ended December 31,									
(In thousands)		2012		2011		2010					
U.S		68,212	\$	95,267	\$	52,608					
Foreign		27,196		27,749		16,263					
Income from operations before income taxes	\$	95,408	\$	123,016	\$	68,871					

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

The effective income tax rate is reconciled to the statutory federal income tax rate as follows:

Year Ended December 31.

	Teal Ended December 31,					
	2012	2011	2010			
Income tax expense at federal statutory rate	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%			
Nondeductible expenses	1.6%	1.9%	1.9%			
Manufacturing deduction	(2.2%)	(0.9%)	0.0%			
Different rates on earnings of foreign operations	(2.9%)	(2.3%)	(2.6%)			
Change in valuation allowance	(1.8%)	(1.1%)	2.2%			
Foreign tax withholdings	4.5%	0.7%	0.4%			
State tax expense, net	1.2%	1.8%	2.6%			
Other	1.7%	(0.1%)	0.1%			
Total income tax expense	37.1%	35.0%	39.6%			

The 2012 provision for income taxes included a \$3.9 million charge associated with a tax assessment and related increase in tax rate for the period of 2006 through 2012 in a foreign subsidiary.

Temporary differences and carryforwards which give rise to deferred tax assets and liabilities at December 31, 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

(In thousands)		2012	2011
Deferred tax assets:			
Net operating losses	\$	14,965	\$ 16,045
Accruals not currently deductible		11,676	13,185
Bad debts		1,168	750
Foreign tax credits		1,653	2,026
Other		4,988	4,331
Total deferred tax assets		34,450	36,337
Valuation allowance		(13,563)	(16,734)
Total deferred tax assets, net of allowances		20,887	19,603
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Accelerated depreciation and amortization		43,063	47,320
Other		12,821	5,922
Total deferred tax liabilities		55,884	 53,242
Total net deferred tax liability	<u>\$</u>	(34,997)	\$ (33,639)
Current portion of deferred tax assets	\$	11,596	\$ 13,224
Non current portion of deferred tax assets		274	341
Current portion of deferred tax liabilities		(519)	(360)
Non current portion of deferred tax liabilities		(46,348)	(46,844)
Net deferred tax liabilities		(34,997)	\$ (33,639)

For state income tax purposes, we have net operating loss carryforwards ("NOLs") of approximately \$219 million available to reduce future state taxable income. These NOLs expire in varying amounts beginning in year 2013 through 2030. Foreign NOLs of approximately \$11.2 million are available to reduce future taxable income, some of which expire beginning in 2015.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

The realization of our net deferred tax assets is dependent on our ability to generate taxable income in future periods. At December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, we have recorded a valuation allowance in the amount of \$13.6 million and \$16.7 million, respectively, related to state and foreign NOL carryforwards.

Unremitted foreign earnings permanently reinvested abroad upon which deferred income taxes have not been provided aggregated approximately \$95.0 million and \$84.7 million at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. We have the ability and intent to leave these foreign earnings permanently reinvested abroad.

We file an income tax return in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, and various state and foreign jurisdictions. We are no longer subject to income tax examinations for substantially all tax jurisdictions for years prior to 2000.

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending provision for uncertain tax positions is as follows:

(In thousands)	2012	2011	2010
Balance at January 1	\$ 1,218	\$ 1,568	\$ 750
Additions (reductions) for tax positions of prior years	1,350	(350)	818
Additions for tax positions of current year	185	-	-
Balance at December 31	\$ 2,753	\$ 1,218	\$ 1,568

The provision for uncertain tax positions, if recognized, would affect the annual effective tax rate. The Company recognizes accrued interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions in operating expenses.

# Note 9 — Capital Stock

#### Common stock

Changes in outstanding Common Stock for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

(In thousands of shares)	2012	2011	2010
Outstanding, beginning of year	94,498	93,143	91,673
Shares issued upon exercise of options	286	671	677
Shares issued for grants of time vested restricted stock	950	684	773
Shares issued upon vesting of performance units	-	-	20
Outstanding, end of year	95,734	94,498	93,143

# Preferred stock

We are authorized to issue up to 1,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock, \$0.01 par value. There was no outstanding preferred stock at December 31, 2012, 2011 or 2010.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

# Treasury stock

During 2012, 2011 and 2010, 104,995, 72,721 and 27,134 shares were repurchased, respectively, for an aggregate price of \$0.6 million, \$0.6 million, \$0.2 million, respectively, representing employee shares surrendered in lieu of taxes under vesting of restricted stock awards. All of the shares repurchased are held as treasury stock. We record treasury stock purchases under the cost method whereby the entire cost of the acquired stock is recorded as treasury stock.

During 2012, 2011 and 2010, 34,724, 35,646 and 59,804 shares of treasury stock were re-issued, respectively, pursuant to our employee stock purchase plan.

### Share repurchase program

In February 2012, our Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program that authorized the repurchase of up to \$50.0 million of our outstanding shares of common stock. During 2012, we executed the full \$50.0 million of repurchases authorized, purchasing 7,241,693 shares for an aggregate price of approximately \$6.92 per share, including commissions. All of the shares repurchased are held as treasury stock. We record treasury stock purchases under the cost method whereby the entire cost of the acquired stock is recorded as treasury stock.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

# Note 10 — Earnings per Share

The following table presents the reconciliation of the numerator and denominator for calculating earnings per share:

	Year Ended December 31,								
(In thousands, except per share data)	2012	2011	2010						
Basic EPS:									
Net income \$	60,032	\$ 80,017	\$ 41,626						
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	87,522	90,022	89,103						
Basic income per common share	0.69	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.47						
Diluted EPS:									
Net income\$	60,032	. ,	, , , ,						
Assumed conversions of Senior Notes	4,868	4,969	1,138						
Adjusted net income \$	64,900	\$ 84,986	\$ 42,764						
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding-basic Add: Dilutive effect of stock options and restricted stock	87,522	90,022	89,103						
awards	876	965	790						
Dilutive effect of Senior Notes	15,682	15,682	3,824						
Diluted weighted average number of common shares	104.090	106 660	02 717						
outstanding	104,080	106,669	93,717						
Diluted income per common share	0.62	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.46						
Stock options and warrants excluded from calculation of	2 (71	2.007	2.012						
diluted earnings per share because anti-dilutive for the period	2,671	2,907	3,913						

#### Note 11 — Stock Based Compensation and Other Benefit Plans

The following describes stockholder approved plans utilized by the Company for the issuance of stock based awards.

### 2003 Long-Term Incentive Plan

During 2011, our stockholders approved the Amended and restated 2003 Long Term Incentive Plan (the "2003 Plan"). As amended, the 2003 Plan, allows awards of restricted stock with multi-year vesting as well as previously authorized awards of performance-based restricted stock units made at the beginning of overlapping three-year performance periods. The maximum number of shares that may be granted in the form of performance-based restricted stock units and restricted stock awards to any participant in any calendar year is 50,000 shares. Subject to adjustment upon a stock split, stock dividend or other recapitalization event, the maximum number of shares of common stock that may be issued under the 2003 Plan is 1,000,000. The common stock issued under the 2003 Plan will be from authorized but un-issued shares of our common stock, although shares re-acquired due to forfeitures or any other reason may be re-issued under the 2003 Plan. At December 31, 2012, 65,106 shares remained available for award under the 2003 Plan.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

### 2004 Non-Employee Directors' Incentive Compensation Plan

In June 2004, our stockholders approved the 2004 Non-Employee Directors' Stock Option Plan ("2004 Plan"). During 2007, stockholders approved the amended and restated 2004 Plan (renamed the 2004 Non-Employee Directors' Incentive Compensation Plan) which authorizes grants of restricted stock to non-employee directors instead of stock options. In 2012, each non-employee director received \$130,000 in restricted stock (valued as of the date of the annual stockholder's meeting), upon their election or re-election. At December 31, 2012, 247,973 shares remained available for award under the amended 2004 Plan.

#### 2006 Equity Incentive Plan

In December 2006, our stockholders approved the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan ("2006 Plan"), pursuant to which the Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors ("Compensation Committee") may grant to key employees, including executive officers and other corporate and divisional officers, a variety of forms of equity-based compensation, including options to purchase shares of common stock, shares of restricted common stock, restricted stock units, stock appreciation rights, other stock-based awards, and performance-based awards. During 2011, the 2006 Plan was amended to increase the number of shares available for issuance from 5,000,000 to 8,000,000. At December 31, 2012, 1,363,315 shares remained available for award under the 2006 Plan, as amended.

The Compensation Committee approves the granting of all stock based compensation to employees, utilizing shares available under the 2003 Plan and 2006 Plan. Stock based awards are granted in a variety of forms, including stock options, restricted stock awards and performance-based restricted stock units. The Committee also grants other stock based awards to non-executive employees including cash-settled stock appreciation rights and cash-settled performance-based restricted stock equivalents, which are not part of the plans outlined above and are not available to executives or non-employee directors. Activity under each of these programs is described below.

#### Stock Options & Cash-Settled Stock Appreciation Rights

Stock options granted by the Compensation Committee are generally granted with a three year vesting period and a term of ten years. During 2012, 1,438158 options were granted with a three year vesting period and a ten year term. The exercise price of each stock option granted was equal to the fair market value on the date of grant.

The following table summarizes activity for our outstanding stock options for the year ended December 31, 2012:

Weighted\_

	Shares	Weighted- Average Exercise Price		Average		Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)		Aggregate rinsic Value
Outstanding at beginning of period	3,621,013	\$	6.21					
Granted	1,438,158		5.57					
Exercised	(286,457)		3.70					
Expired or cancelled	(292,688)		6.72					
Outstanding at end of period	4,480,026	\$	6.13	6.63	\$	8,560,159		
Vested or expected to vest at end of period	4,365,298	\$	6.14	6.56	\$	8,321,556		
Options exercisable at end of period	2,281,385	\$	6.44	4.64	\$	3,582,813		
		_			_			

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

We estimated the fair value of options granted on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, with the following weighted average assumptions:

	Year Ended December 31,				
_	2012	2011	2010		
Risk-free interest rate Expected life of the option in years	0.68% 5.22	1.59% 5.22	1.99% 5.22		
Expected volatility	60.3%	63.1%	62.5%		
Dividend yield	-	-	-		

The risk-free interest rate is based on the implied yield on a U.S. Treasury zero-coupon issue with a remaining term equal to the expected term of the option. The expected life of the option is based on observed historical patterns. The expected volatility is based on historical volatility of the price of our common stock. The dividend yield is based on the projected annual dividend payment per share divided by the stock price at the date of grant, which is zero because we have not paid dividends for several years and do not expect to pay dividends in the foreseeable future.

The following table summarizes information about the weighted-average exercise price and the weighted-average grant date fair value of stock options granted:

	Year Ended December 31,							
	2012		2011			2010		
Weighted-average exercise price of the stock on the date of grant	\$	5.57	\$	9.13	\$	5.61		
Weighted-average grant date fair value on the date of grant	\$	2.89	\$	5.00	\$	3.08		

All stock options granted for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 reflected an exercise price equal to the market value of the stock on the date of grant.

The total intrinsic value of options exercised was \$1.0 million, \$2.5 and \$1.9 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, while cash from option exercises totaled \$1.1 million, \$3.6 million and \$3.6 million, respectively.

The following table summarizes activity for outstanding cash-settled stock appreciation rights for the year-ended December 31, 2012:

	Rights
Outstanding at the beginning of the period	312,666
Exercised	(41,100)
Outstanding at the end of the period	271,566
Exercisable at end of period	271,566

During 2012, there were no additional grants of cash-settled stock appreciation rights. The remaining outstanding cash-settled stock appreciation rights, if exercised, will ultimately be settled in cash for the difference between market value of our outstanding shares at the date of exercise, and \$7.89. As such, the projected cash settlement is adjusted each period based upon the ending fair market value of the underlying stock. At December 31, 2012, the fair market value of each cash-settled stock appreciation right was \$1.20, resulting in a liability of \$0.3 million.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

Total compensation cost recognized for stock options and cash-settled stock appreciation rights during the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 was \$2.3 million, \$2.1 million and \$1.8 million, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, we recognized tax benefits resulting from the exercise of stock options totaling \$0.3 million, \$0.8 million and \$0.6 million, respectively.

# Performance-Based Restricted Stock Units & Cash-Settled Performance-Based Restricted Stock Units

The Compensation Committee may use various business criteria to set the performance objectives for awards of performance-based restricted stock units. For awards made during 2009, the Compensation Committee determined that our cumulative earnings per share for the three-year performance period ending December 31, 2011 was the performance criterion for vesting in the award shares. No performance-based awards were granted during 2010, 2011 or 2012.

The following table summarizes activity for outstanding performance-based restricted stock units for the year-ended December 31, 2012:

Nonvested Shares (Performance-Based)	Shares	Weighted- Average Grant Date Fair Value		
Outstanding at beginning of the period  Forfeited	381,230	\$	3.31	
	(381,230)	\$	3.31	

The performance shares under this award related to the three-year performance period ending December 31, 2011were forfeited in the first quarter of 2012 as performance objectives were not achieved.

During 2012, 2011 and 2010, no compensation cost was recognized for performance-based restricted stock units.

#### Restricted Stock Awards and Units

Time-vested restricted stock awards and restricted stock units are periodically granted to key employees, including grants for employment inducements, as well as to members of our Board of Directors. Employee awards provide for vesting periods ranging from three to four years. Non-employee director grants fully vest at the one year anniversary from the date of grant. Upon vesting of these grants, shares are issued to award recipients. The following tables summarize our activity for our outstanding time-vesting restricted stock awards and restricted stock units for the year-ended December 31, 2012.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

		Weighted- Average Grant Date			
Nonvested Shares (Time-Vesting)	Shares	Fair Va	alue		
Nonvested at January 1, 2012	1,165,729	\$	7.93		
Granted	997,709		5.86		
Vested	(414,624)		7.44		
Forfeited	(61,833)		7.26		
Nonvested at December 31, 2012	1,686,981	\$	6.85		
		Weighted- Average Grant Date			
N (T) W (T)	G1				
Nonvested Share Units (Time-Vesting)	Shares	Fair V			
Nonvested Share Units (Time-Vesting)  Nonvested at January 1, 2012	<b>Shares</b> 57,916				
		Fair V	alue		
Nonvested at January 1, 2012	57,916	Fair V	9.13		
Nonvested at January 1, 2012	57,916 93,134	Fair V	9.13 5.60		

Total compensation cost recognized for restricted stock awards and restricted stock units was \$4.6 million, \$2.8 million and \$1.8 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 respectively. Total unrecognized compensation cost at December 31, 2012 related to restricted stock awards and restricted stock units is approximately \$9.2 million which is expected to be recognized over the next 2.3 years. During the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, the total fair value of shares vested was \$2.5 million, \$3.2 million and \$1.2 million, respectively.

For the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, we recognized tax benefits resulting from the vesting of share awards totaling \$0.9 million, \$1.1 million and \$0.6 million, respectively.

#### **Defined Contribution Plan**

Substantially all of our U.S. employees are covered by a defined contribution plan ("401(k) Plan"). Employees may voluntarily contribute up to 50% of compensation, as defined in the 401(k) Plan. Participants' contributions, up to 3% of compensation, are matched 100% by us, and the participants' contributions, from 3% to 6% of compensation, are matched 50% by us. Under the 401(k) Plan, our cash contributions were \$3.3 million, \$2.8 million and \$1.7 million in 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

# Note 12 — Segment and Related Information

Our Company consists of three reportable segments, which offer different products and services to a relatively homogenous customer base. The reportable segments include: Fluids Systems and Engineering, Mats and Integrated Services, and Environmental Services. Intersegment revenues are generally recorded at cost for items which are included in inventory of the purchasing segment, and at standard markups for items which are included in cost of revenues of the purchasing segment. All intersegment revenues and related profits have been eliminated.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

Fluids Systems and Engineering — Our Fluids Systems and Engineering business offers customized solutions including highly technical drilling projects involving complex subsurface conditions, such as horizontal directional, geologically deep or deep water drilling. These projects require increased monitoring and critical engineering support of the fluids system during the drilling process. We provide drilling fluids products and technical services to markets in North America, EMEA, Latin America, and the Asia Pacific region. Additionally, following our December 2012 purchase of Alliance Drilling Fluids we provide stimulation products (proppants), and other specialty chemicals and fluids and related services. We also provide completion services and equipment rental to customers in Oklahoma and Texas.

We have industrial mineral grinding operations for barite, a critical raw material in drilling fluids products, which serve to support our activity in the drilling fluids market. We grind barite and other industrial minerals at facilities in Houston and Corpus Christi, Texas, New Iberia, Louisiana and Dyersburg, Tennessee. We use the resulting products in our drilling fluids business, and also sell them to third party users, including other drilling fluids companies. We also sell a variety of other minerals, principally to third party industrial (non oil and gas) markets, from our main plant in Houston, Texas and from the plant in Dyersburg, Tennessee.

Mats and Integrated Services — This segment provides mat rentals, location construction and related site services to oil and gas customers at well, production, transportation and refinery locations in the Northeast U.S. region, onshore U.S. Gulf Coast, and Rocky Mountain regions, and mat rentals to the petrochemical industry in the U.S. and utility industry in the U.K. These mats provide environmental protection and ensure all-weather access to sites with unstable soil conditions.

We manufacture our DuraBase composite mat system for sales as well as for use in our domestic and international rental operations. Our marketing efforts for this product remain focused in principal oil and gas industry markets which include the Asia Pacific, Latin America, EMEA, as well as markets outside the E&P sector in the U.S. and Europe. We believe these mats have worldwide applications outside our traditional oilfield market, primarily in infrastructure construction, maintenance and upgrades of electric utility transmission lines, military logistics and as temporary roads for movement of oversized or unusually heavy loads.

Environmental Services — This segment provides disposal services for both oilfield E&P waste and industrial waste. The primary method used for disposal is low pressure injection into environmentally secure geologic formations deep underground. This segment operates in the U.S. Gulf Coast and West Texas markets.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

Summarized financial information concerning our reportable segments is shown in the following tables:

		Year Ended December 31,					
(In thousands)				2011		2010	
Revenues							
Fluids Systems & Engineering	. \$	861,670	\$	798,957	\$	597,795	
Mats & Integrated Services		122,283		110,411		69,397	
Environmental Services		54,066		48,812		48,762	
Total Revenues.	\$	1,038,019	\$	958,180	\$	715,954	
Depreciation and Amortization							
Fluids Systems & Engineering	\$	18,419	\$	17,126	\$	15,253	
Mats & Integrated Services		7,952	-	7,581	•	7,672	
Environmental Services		3,875		3,016		3,169	
Corporate Office		2,575		1,248		916	
Total Depreciation and Amortization		32,821	\$	28,971	\$	27,010	
Operating Income (loss)							
Fluids Systems & Engineering	\$	59,987	\$	90,683	\$	56,234	
Mats & Integrated Services		54,251	Ψ	52,678	Ψ	26,684	
Environmental Services.		13,622		11,909		13,447	
Corporate Office		(21,963)		(22,506)		(18,361)	
Operating Income		105,897	\$	132,764	\$	78,004	
Segment Assets							
Fluids Systems & Engineering	\$	790,147	\$	673,794	\$	476,677	
Mats & Integrated Services		81,252	-	93,078	•	79,957	
Environmental Services.		76,604		70,122		69,058	
Corporate		46,538		49,843		111,650	
Total Assets		994,541	\$	886,837	\$	737,342	
Capital Expenditures							
Fluids Systems & Engineering	\$	27,916	\$	16,033	\$	7,033	
Mats & Integrated Services		8,174	Ψ	7,629	Ψ	2,253	
Environmental Services		1,558		1,693		738	
Corporate		6,307		11,542		2,110	
Total Capital Expenditures		43,955	\$	36,897	\$	12,134	

### NEWPARK RESOURCES, INC.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

The following table sets forth information about our operations by geographic area. Revenues by geographic location are determined based on the operating location from which services are rendered or products are sold.

	Year Ended December 31,								
(In thousands)  Revenue		2012		2011	2010				
United States	\$	738,150	\$	690,205	\$	516,786			
Canada		48,643		51,713		23,846			
EMEA		121,175		115,319		113,295			
Latin America and Mexico		88,157		76,355		62,027			
Asia Pacific		41,894		24,588		-			
Total Revenue	\$	1,038,019	\$	958,180	\$	715,954			
Long-Lived Assets									
United States	\$	304,954	\$	252,751	\$	243,194			
Canada		11,830		11,730		12,334			
EMEA		30,729		25,814		26,380			
Latin America and Mexico		11,158		12,920		14,904			
Asia Pacific		31,539		29,463		_			
Total Long-Lived Assets	\$	390,210	\$	332,678	\$	296,812			

No single customer accounted for more than 10% of our consolidated revenues for years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 or 2010.

### Note 13 — Supplemental Cash Flow and Other Information

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010, were capital expenditures of \$1.0 million, \$3.7 million, and \$2.3 million, respectively.

Accrued liabilities at December 31, 2012 and 2011 were \$42.6 million and \$47.4 million respectively. The balance at December 31, 2012 included \$14.0 million for employee incentives and other compensation related expenses while 2011 included \$19.7 million for employee incentives and other compensation related expenses, and \$8.2 million in estimated obligations under the one-year earn-out provision relating to our April 2011 acquisition.

During the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, we did not finance the acquisition of property, plant and equipment with capital leases.

# Note 14 — Commitments and Contingencies

In the ordinary course of conducting our business, we become involved in litigation and other claims from private party actions, as well as judicial and administrative proceedings involving governmental authorities at the federal, state and local levels. In the opinion of management, any liability in these matters should not have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

#### Leases

We lease various manufacturing facilities, warehouses, office space, machinery and equipment, including transportation equipment, under operating leases with remaining terms ranging from one to six years, with various renewal options. Substantially all leases require payment of taxes, insurance and maintenance costs in addition to rental payments. Total rental expenses for all operating leases were approximately \$26.5 million, \$24.2 million and \$25.4 million for the years ending 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

### NEWPARK RESOURCES, INC.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

Future minimum payments under non-cancelable operating leases, with initial or remaining terms in excess of one year are included in the table below. Future minimum payments under capital leases are not significant.

(In thousands)	
2013	\$ 15,510
2014	9,274
2015	4,529
2016	3,494
2017	2,306
Thereafter	229
	\$ 35,342

#### Other

In conjunction with our insurance programs, we had established letters of credit in favor of certain insurance companies in the amount of \$3.9 million and \$3.6 million at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. We also had \$8.6 million in guarantee obligations in connection with facility closure bonds and other performance bonds issued by insurance companies outstanding as of December 31, 2012 and 2011.

Other than normal operating leases for office and warehouse space, barges, rolling stock and other pieces of operating equipment, we do not have any off-balance sheet financing arrangements or special purpose entities. As such, we are not materially exposed to any financing, liquidity, market or credit risk that could arise if we had engaged in such financing arrangements.

We are self-insured for health claims, subject to certain "stop loss" insurance policies. Claims in excess of \$225,000 per incident are insured by third-party insurers. We had accrued liabilities of \$1.2 million for unpaid claims incurred, based on historical experience at December 31, 2012 and 2011. Substantially all of these estimated claims are expected to be paid within six months of their occurrence.

We are self-insured for certain workers' compensation, auto and general liability claims up to a certain policy limit. Claims in excess of \$750,000 are insured by third-party reinsurers. At December 31, 2012 and 2011, we had accrued a liability of \$3.1 million and \$3.2 million, respectively, for the uninsured portion of claims.

We maintain accrued liabilities for asset retirement obligations, which represent obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets that result from the normal operation of the long-lived asset. Our asset retirement obligations primarily relate to repair cost obligations associated with the return of leased barges as well as required expenditures associated with owned and leased facilities. Upon settlement of the liability, a gain or loss for any difference between the settlement amount and the liability recorded is recognized. As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, we had accrued asset retirement obligations of \$2.7 million and \$2.1 million, respectively.

# NEWPARK RESOURCES, INC.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

Note 15 — Supplemental Selected Quarterly Financial Data (Unaudited)

Quarter Ended							
First Quarter		Second Quarter		Third Quarter		Fourth Quarter	
¢	262 226	¢	245 756	¢	250 500	¢	270,328
	,	Ф	,			Ф	
	,		,		,		26,251
	15,634		14,463		18,742		11,193
	0.17		0.16		0.22		0.13
							0.12
	0.10		0.13		0.20		0.12
\$	202,651	\$	230,822	\$	261,193	\$	263,514
	27,948		31.596		39,179		34,041
	,						21,886
	10,00		17,200		,>>		<b>-</b> 1,000
	0.18		0.21		0.25		0.24
	0.16		0.19		0.23		0.22
	\$	\$ 262,336 26,135 15,634 0.17 0.16 \$ 202,651 27,948 15,854	\$ 262,336 \$ 26,135 15,634 \$ 0.17 0.16 \$ 202,651 \$ 27,948 15,854 \$ 0.18	First Quarter         Second Quarter           \$ 262,336         \$ 245,756           26,135         24,755           15,634         14,463           0.17         0.16           0.16         0.15           \$ 202,651         \$ 230,822           27,948         31,596           15,854         19,280           0.18         0.21	First Quarter	First Quarter         Second Quarter         Third Quarter           \$ 262,336         \$ 245,756         \$ 259,599           26,135         24,755         28,756           15,634         14,463         18,742           0.17         0.16         0.22           0.16         0.15         0.20           \$ 202,651         \$ 230,822         \$ 261,193           27,948         31,596         39,179           15,854         19,280         22,997           0.18         0.21         0.25	First Quarter         Second Quarter         Third Quarter           \$ 262,336         \$ 245,756         \$ 259,599         \$ 26,135         24,755         28,756         15,634         14,463         18,742         18,742         18,742         18,742         18,742         18,742         18,742         18,742         18,742         18,742         19,280         22,997         19,280         22,997         10,25         19,280         22,997         10,25

### ITEM 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

None.

#### ITEM 9A. Controls and Procedures

#### Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures

Based on their evaluation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective as of December 31, 2012.

### Changes in internal control over financial reporting

The SEC allows companies to exclude acquisitions from their assessment of internal control over financial reporting during the first year of an acquisition. On December 31, 2012, we completed the acquisition of substantially all assets and operations of Alliance Drilling Fluids, LLC ("Alliance"), a provider of drilling fluids, proppants, and related services headquartered in Midland, Texas. For purposes of determining the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting, management has excluded Alliance from its evaluation of these matters.

There have been no other changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting during the quarter ended December 31, 2012 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

# Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

We are responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Securities and Exchange Act Rule 13(a)-15(f). Our internal control system over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal control over financial reporting has inherent limitations and may not prevent or detect misstatements. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance, not absolute assurance with respect to the financial statement preparation and presentation. Further, because of changes in conditions, the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting may vary over time.

Under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we have evaluated the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012 as required by the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 Rule 13a-15(c). In making its assessment, we have utilized the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in a report entitled "Internal Control — Integrated Framework." We concluded that based on our evaluation, our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2012.

The effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012 has been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report which is included herein.

The SEC allows companies to exclude acquisitions from their assessment of internal control over financial reporting during the first year of an acquisition. On December 31, 2012, we completed the acquisition of substantially all assets and operations of Alliance Drilling Fluids, LLC ("Alliance"), a provider of drilling fluids, proppants, and related services headquartered in Midland, Texas. For purposes of determining the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting, management has excluded Alliance from its evaluation of these matters.

/s/ Paul L. Howes
Paul L. Howes
President, Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Gregg S. Piontek
Gregg S. Piontek
Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Newpark Resources, Inc. The Woodlands, Texas

We have audited the internal control over financial reporting of Newpark Resources, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2012, based on criteria established in *Internal Control — Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. As described in Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting, on December 31, 2012, the Company acquired substantially all assets and operations of Alliance Drilling Fluids, LLC, a provider of drilling fluids, headquartered in Midland, Texas ("Alliance"). For the purposes of assessing internal control over financial reporting, management excluded Alliance, whose financial statements constitute 7% of consolidated total assets and 0% of consolidated revenues, of the consolidated financial statement amounts as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012. Accordingly, our audit did not include the internal control over financial reporting at Alliance. The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the company's principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, and effected by the company's board of directors, management, and other personnel to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of the inherent limitations of internal control over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Also, projections of any evaluation of the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012, based on the criteria established in *Internal Control — Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, of the company and our report dated February 28, 2013 expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

/s/ DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

Houston, Texas February 28, 2013

# ITEM 9B. Other Information

None.

### **PART III**

# ITEM 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance

#### **Executive Officers and Directors**

The information required by this Item is incorporated by reference to the "Executive Officers" and "Election of Directors" sections of the definitive Proxy Statement relating to our 2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

### Compliance with Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act

The information required by this Item is incorporated by reference to the "Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance" section of the definitive Proxy Statement relating to our 2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

#### **Code of Conduct and Ethics**

We have adopted a Code of Ethics that applies to all of our directors and senior officers, and a Corporate Compliance and Business Ethics Manual ("Ethics Manual") that applies to all officers and employees. The Code of Ethics and Ethics Manual are publicly available in the investor relations area of our website at www.newpark.com. This Code of Ethics is incorporated in this report by reference. Copies of our Code of Ethics may also be requested in print by writing to Newpark Resources, Inc., 2700 Research Forest Drive, Suite 100, The Woodlands, Texas, 77381.

# ITEM 11. Executive Compensation

The information required by this Item is incorporated by reference to the "Executive Compensation" section of the definitive Proxy Statement relating to our 2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

# ITEM 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters

The information required by this Item is incorporated by reference to the "Ownership of Common Stock" section of the definitive Proxy Statement relating to our 2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

# ITEM 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence

The information required by this Item is incorporated by reference to the "Related Person Transactions" and "Director Independence" sections of the definitive Proxy Statement relating to our 2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

#### ITEM 14. Principal Accounting Fees and Services

The information required by this Item is incorporated by reference to the "Independent Auditor" section of the definitive Proxy Statement relating to our 2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

#### **PART IV**

### ITEM 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules

(a) List of documents filed as part of this report or incorporated herein by reference.

# 1. Financial Statements

The following financial statements of the Registrant as set forth under Part II, Item 8 of this report on Form 10-K on the pages indicated.

	Page in this
_	Form 10-K
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	30
Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2012 and 2011	31
Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Years Ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010	32
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the Years Ended December 31, 2012, 2011	
and 2010	33
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the Years Ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010	34
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010	35
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	36

#### 2. Financial Statement Schedules

All schedules for which provision is made in the applicable accounting regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission are not required under the related instructions or are inapplicable and, therefore, have been omitted.

### 3. Exhibits

The exhibits listed are filed as part of, or incorporated by reference into, this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

- Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Newpark Resources, Inc., incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Form 10-K405 for the year ended December 31, 1998 filed on March 31, 1999 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- 3.2 Certificate of Designation of Series A Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock of Newpark Resources, Inc. incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 27, 1999 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- 3.3 Certificate of Designation of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock of Newpark Resources, Inc., incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 7, 2000 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- 3.4 Certificate of Rights and Preferences of Series C Convertible Preferred Stock of Newpark Resources, Inc., incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 4, 2001 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- 3.5 Certificate of Amendment to the Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Newpark Resources, Inc., incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 4, 2009 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- Amended and Restated Bylaws, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed March 13, 2007 (SEC File No. 001-02960).

- 4.1 Specimen form of common stock certificate of Newpark Resources, Inc., incorporated by reference to the exhibit filed with the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (SEC File No. 33-40716).
- 4.2 Indenture, dated October 4, 2010, between Newpark Resources, Inc. and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as trustee, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 4, 2010 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- 4.3 First Supplemental Indenture, dated October 4, 2010, between Newpark Resources, Inc. and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as trustee, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 4, 2010 (SEC File No. 001-2960).
- Form of 4.00% Convertible Senior Note due 2017, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 4, 2010 (SEC File No. 001-2960).
- \*10.1 Amended and Restated 1993 Non-Employee Directors' Stock Option Plan, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1998 filed on March 31, 1999 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- \*10.2 Newpark Resources, Inc. 2003 Executive Incentive Compensation Plan, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2005 filed on May 3, 2005 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- \*10.3 Form of Award Agreement under 2003 Long-Term Incentive Plan, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.31 to the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004 filed on March 16, 2005 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- \*10.4 Newpark Resources, Inc. Amended and Restated Non-Employee Directors' Restricted Stock Plan, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 to the Company's Form 10-K filed on March 10, 2009 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- \*10.5 Form of Non-Employee Director Restricted Stock Agreement under the Newpark Resources, Inc. Amended and Restated Non-Employee Directors' Restricted Stock Plan, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.10 to the Company's Form 10-K filed on March 10, 2009 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- \*10.6 Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, dated as of December 31, 2008, between the registrant and Paul L. Howes, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on May 1, 2009 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- \*10.7 Indemnification Agreement, dated June 7, 2006, between the registrant and Paul L. Howes, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 13, 2006 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- \*10.8 Form of Indemnification Agreement, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 13, 2006 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- \*10.9 Employment Agreement, dated as of September 18, 2006, by and between Newpark Resources, Inc. and James E. Braun, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on September 20, 2006 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- \*10.10 Employment Agreement, dated as of September 18, 2006, by and between Newpark Resources, Inc. and Mark J. Airola, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on September 20, 2006 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- \*10.11 Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement under the Newpark Resources, Inc. 2006 Equity Incentive Plan, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.4 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed on March 26, 2007 (SEC File No. 333-0141577).

- \*10.12 Employment Agreement between Newpark Resources, Inc. and Bruce Smith dated April 20, 2007, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2007 filed on May 8, 2007 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- Amendment to the Indemnification Agreement between Newpark Resources, Inc. and Paul L. Howes dated September 11, 2007, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on September 14, 2007 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- \*10.14 First Amendment to the Newpark Resources, Inc. Amended and Restated Non-Employee Directors' Restricted Stock Plan, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.25 to the Company's Form 10-K filed on March 10, 2009 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- \*10.15 Newpark Resources, Inc., 2008 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed on December 9, 2008 (SEC File No. 333-156010).
- \*10.16 Employment Agreement, dated as of June 2, 2008, by an between Newpark Resources, Inc. and William D. Moss, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 6, 2006 (SEC File no. 001-02960).
- 10.17 Form of Change of Control Agreement, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2008 filed on May 2, 2008 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- \*10.18 Amendment to Amended and Restated Employment Agreement between Newpark Resources, Inc. and Paul L. Howes dated April 20, 2009, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 23, 2009 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- \*10.19 Amendment to Employment Agreement between Newpark Resources, Inc. and James E. Braun dated April 21, 2009, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-L filed on April 23, 2009 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- \*10.20 Amendment to Employment Agreement between Newpark Resources, Inc. and Bruce C. Smith dated April 22, 2009, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 23, 2009 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- \*10.21 Amendment to Employment Agreement between Newpark Resources, Inc. and Mark J. Airola dated April 22, 2009, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 23, 2009 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- \*10.22 Amendment to Employment Agreement between Newpark Resources, Inc. and William D. Moss dated April 23, 2009, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 23, 2009 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- \*10.23 Extension Letter Amendment to Amended and Restated Employment Agreement between Newpark Resources, Inc. and Paul L. Howes dated November 30, 2009, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 7, 2009 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- \*10.24 Extension Letter Amendment to Employment Agreement between Newpark Resources, Inc. and James E. Braun dated November 30, 2009, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 7, 2009 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- \*10.25 Extension Letter Amendment to Employment Agreement between Newpark Resources, Inc. and Bruce C. Smith dated November 30, 2009, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 7, 2009 (SEC File No. 001-02960).

- \*10.26 Extension Letter Amendment to Employment Agreement between Newpark Resources, Inc. and Mark J. Airola dated November 30, 2009, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 7, 2009 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- \*10.27 Extension Letter Amendment to Employment Agreement between Newpark Resources, Inc. and William D. Moss dated November 30, 2009, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 7, 2009 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- 10.28 Letter Agreement dated as of March 3, 2010 between Newpark Resources, Inc. and William D. Moss, incorporated by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 9, 2010 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- Employment Agreement, dated as of October 15, 2010, by and between Newpark Resources, Inc. and Jeffery L. Juergens, incorporated by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 18, 2010 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- 10.30 Change in Control Agreement dated as of October 15, 2010, by and between Newpark Resources, Inc. and Jeffery L. Juergens, incorporated by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 18, 2010 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- Newpark Resources, Inc. 2010 Annual Cash Incentive Plan, incorporated by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 2, 2010 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- †\*10.32 Director Compensation Summary.
- \*10.33 Newpark Resources, Inc. 2006 Equity Incentive Plan (As Amended and Restated Effective June 10, 2009), incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.6 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed on August 14, 2009 (SEC File No. 333-161378).
- \*10.34 Amendment No. 1 to the Newpark Resources, Inc. 2006 Equity Incentive Plan (As Amended and Restated Effective June 10, 2009), incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.8 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed on June 9, 2011 (SEC File No. 333-174807).
- \*10.35 Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement under the Newpark Resources, Inc. 2006 Equity Incentive Plan (As Amended and Restated Effective June 10, 2009) (as amended), incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.9 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed on June 9, 2011 (SEC File No. 333-174807).
- \*10.36 Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement under the Newpark Resources, Inc. 2006 Equity Incentive Plan (As Amended and Restated Effective June 10, 2009) (as amended), incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.10 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed on June 9, 2011 (SEC File No. 333-174807).
- \*10.37 Form of Restricted Stock Agreement under the Newpark Resources, Inc. 2006 Equity Incentive Plan (As Amended and Restated Effective June 10, 2009) (as amended), incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.11 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed on June 9, 2011 (SEC File No. 333-174807).
- \*10.38 Form of Restricted Stock Agreement under the Newpark Resources, Inc. 2006 Equity Incentive Plan (As Amended and Restated Effective June 10, 2009) (as amended), incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.12 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed on June 9, 2011 (SEC File No. 333-174807).
- \*10.39 Newpark Resources, Inc. 2003 Long Term Incentive Plan, Amended and Restated Effective March 8, 2011, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 15, 2011 (SEC File No. 001-02960).

- \*10.40 Form of Restricted Stock Agreement under the 2003 Long Term Incentive Plan, Amended and Restated Effective March 8, 2011, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 15, 2011 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- \*10.41 Employment Agreement, dated October 18, 2011, by and between Newpark Resources, Inc. and Gregg Steven Piontek, incorporated by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 21, 2011 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- \*10.42 Indemnification Agreement, dated October 26, 2011, between Gregg S. Piontek and Newpark Resources, Inc., incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 31, 2011 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement among Newpark Resources, Inc., JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent, Bank of America, N.A., as Syndication Agent, and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Documentation Agent, dated November 22, 2011, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 29, 2011 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- \*10.44 Employment Agreement, dated December 29, 2011, between Lee Ann Kendrick and Newpark Resources, Inc., incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on May 2, 2012 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- \*10.45 Indemnification Agreement, dated May 23, 2012, between Lee Ann Kendrick and Newpark Resources, Inc., incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on July 27, 2012 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- \*10.46 Form of Restricted Stock Unit for Participants Outside the United States under the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan (As Amended and Restated Effective June 10, 2009) (as amended), incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on July 27, 2012 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- \*10.47 Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement for Participants Outside the United States under the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan (As Amended and Restated Effective June 10, 2009) (as amended), incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on July 27, 2012 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- \*10.48 Second Amendment to the Newpark Resources, Inc. Amended and Restated Non-Employee Directors' Restricted Stock Plan, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on July 27, 2012 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- \*10.49 Amendment to Employment Agreement, dated December 31, 2012, between Mark Airola and Newpark Resources, Inc., incorporated by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 4, 2013 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- \*10.50 Amendment to Employment Agreement, dated December 31, 2012, between Bruce Smith and Newpark Resources, Inc., incorporated by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 4, 2013 (SEC File No. 001-02960).
- †10.51 Asset Purchase Agreement, dated December 28, 2012, between Alliance Drilling Fluids, LLC, Xtreme Specialty Products, LLC, Prop-Tech Services, LLC, each of the members listed therein, Newpark Drilling Fluids LLC and Newpark Resources, Inc.
- †21.1 Subsidiaries of the Registrant.
- †23.1 Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.

- †31.1 Certification of Paul L. Howes pursuant to Rule 13a-14 or 15d-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- †31.2 Certification of Gregg S. Piontek pursuant to Rule 13a-14 or 15d-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- †32.1 Certification of Paul L. Howes pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- †32.2 Certification of Gregg S. Piontek pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- †95.1 Reporting requirements under the Mine Safety and Health Administration.
- †101.INS XBRL Instance Document
- †101.SCH XBRL Schema Document
- †101.CAL XBRL Calculation Linkbase Document
- †101.LAB XBRL Label Linkbase Document
- †101.PRE XBRL Presentation Linkbase Document
- †101.DEF XBRL Definition Linkbase Document

<sup>†</sup> Filed herewith.

<sup>\*</sup> Management compensation plan or agreement

# **SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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

# NEWPARK RESOURCES, INC

By: /s/Paul L. Howes

Paul L. Howes

President and Chief Executive Officer

Dated: February 28, 2013

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed by the following persons on behalf of the registrant in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

<b>Signatures</b>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
/s/ Paul L. Howes Paul L. Howes	President, Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer)	February 28, 2013
/s/ Gregg S. Piontek Gregg S. Piontek	Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Accounting Officer)	February 28, 2013
/s/ Jerry W. Box Jerry W. Box	Chairman of the Board	February 28, 2013
/s/ James W. McFarland James W. McFarland	Director, Member of the Audit Committee	February 28, 2013
/s/ G. Stephen Finley G. Stephen Finley	Director, Member of the Audit Committee	February 28, 2013
/s/ Gary L. Warren Gary L. Warren	Director, Member of the Audit Committee	February 28, 2013
/s/ David C. Anderson David C. Anderson	Director	February 28, 2013

#### **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

#### **DIRECTORS**

Chairman of the Board, JERRY W. BOX

Newpark Resources, Inc. Retired President, Chief Operating Officer and Director,

Oryx Energy Company

DAVID C. ANDERSON Chief Executive Officer,

G. STEPHEN FINLEY Retired Senior V.P.,

> Finance and Administration and Chief Financial Officer,

> Baker Hughes Incorporated

PAUL L. HOWES

Chief Executive Officer. Newpark Resources, Inc.

DR. JAMES W. Rolanette and Berdon Lawrence MCFARLAND Distinguished Chair in Finance,

A.B. Freeman School, Business at Tulane University

GARY L. WARREN Retired Senior V.P., President,

Drilling and Well Services Division, Weatherford International, Ltd.

NEWPARK RESOURCES, INC. **CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS** 

2700 Research Forest Drive, Suite 100 The Woodlands, Texas 77381-4252

INVESTOR RELATIONS CONTACT

**GREGG S. PIONTEK** 

Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Phone: 281-362-6800 Fax: 281-362-6801

E-mail: gpiontek@newpark.com

**AUDITORS** 

**DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP** 

Houston, Texas

TRANSFER AGENT AMERICAN STOCK TRANSFER &

TRUST COMPANY

6201 Fifteenth Avenue 3rd Floor Mail Room Brooklyn, New York 11219 Phone: 718-921-8124

ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders of Newpark Resources, Inc. will be held on Thursday, June 6, 2013 at 10 a.m. CDT, at The Marriott Woodlands Waterway Hotel,

The Woodlands, Texas.

COMMON STOCK LISTED NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

**EXECUTIVE OFFICERS CORE VALUES** 

> PAUL L. HOWES President and

Chief Executive Officer

MARK J. AIROLA Senior Vice President,

General Counsel,

Chief Administrative Officer, Chief Compliance Officer

and Secretary

**IEFFERY L. IUERGENS** Vice President and President,

Mats and Integrated Services

and Environmental Services

LEE ANN KENDRICK Vice President

Human Resources

GREGG S. PIONTEK Vice President and

Chief Financial Officer

Executive Vice President and President, Fluids Systems BRUCE C. SMITH

and Engineering

INTEGRITY

and responsibly in all aspects

of our business

RESPECT

Dealing fairly and openly with employees, customers, suppliers and community

EXCELLENCE

Delivering value through performance, innovation

and service quality

**ACCOUNTABILITY** 

Using good judgement and taking responsibility

for our actions



Corporate Headquarters

2700 Research Forest Drive, Suite 100

The Woodlands, Texas 77381-4252

281.362.6800 newpark.com

