

SUPERIOR ENERGY SERVICES INC

Form 10-Q

October 26, 2016

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UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2016

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 No. 001-34037

SUPERIOR ENERGY SERVICES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

75-2379388
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

1001 Louisiana Street, Suite 2900
Houston, TX
(Address of principal executive offices)

77002
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (713) 654-2200

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

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 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

(do not check if smaller reporting company)

Accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

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

The number of shares of the registrant’s common stock outstanding on October 24, 2016 was 151,741,328.

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SUPERIOR ENERGY SERVICES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for

the Quarterly Period Ended September 30, 2016

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

SUPERIOR ENERGY SERVICES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015

(in thousands, except share data)

(unaudited)

	9/30/2016	12/31/2015
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 278,155	\$ 564,017
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$30,592 and \$28,242 at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively	271,323	428,514
Prepaid expenses	37,477	42,298
Inventory and other current assets	151,084	165,062
Assets held for sale	62,247	95,234
Total current assets	800,286	1,295,125
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and depletion of \$2,395,301 and \$2,278,856 at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively	1,753,713	2,123,291
Goodwill	806,087	1,140,101
Notes receivable	55,782	52,382
Intangible and other long-term assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$67,036 and \$83,520 at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively	227,952	303,345
Total assets	\$ 3,643,820	\$ 4,914,244
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 81,641	\$ 114,475
Accrued expenses	242,376	271,246
Income taxes payable	2,919	9,185
Current maturities of long-term debt	-	29,957
Current portion of decommissioning liabilities	22,770	19,052
Liabilities held for sale	3,080	4,661
Total current liabilities	352,786	448,576
Deferred income taxes	200,664	383,069
Decommissioning liabilities	99,485	98,890
Long-term debt, net	1,283,581	1,588,263
Other long-term liabilities	193,571	184,634

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Stockholders' equity:

Preferred stock of \$0.01 par value. Authorized - 5,000,000 shares; none issued	-	-
Common stock of \$0.001 par value		
Authorized-250,000,000, Issued and Outstanding-151,719,236 at September 30, 2016		
Authorized-250,000,000, Issued and Outstanding-150,861,500 at December 31, 2015	152	151
Additional paid in capital	2,682,188	2,664,517
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net	(72,310)	(45,694)
Retained deficit	(1,096,297)	(408,162)
Total stockholders' equity	1,513,733	2,210,812
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 3,643,820	\$ 4,914,244

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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SUPERIOR ENERGY SERVICES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations

Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

(in thousands, except per share data)

(unaudited)

	Three Months		Nine Months	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues:				
Services	\$ 266,093	\$ 464,545	\$ 873,985	\$ 1,684,968
Rentals	60,132	136,851	221,644	544,447
Total revenues	326,225	601,396	1,095,629	2,229,415
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of services (exclusive of depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion)	223,766	355,373	703,061	1,224,931
Cost of rentals (exclusive of depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion)	34,402	65,112	99,081	243,333
Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion - services	100,579	113,362	312,713	353,202
Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion - rentals	22,729	33,395	79,304	114,127
General and administrative expenses	86,743	123,189	270,467	403,812
Reduction in value of assets	-	755,632	462,461	1,563,269
Loss from operations	(141,994)	(844,667)	(831,458)	(1,673,259)
Other income (expense):				
Interest expense, net	(21,771)	(22,622)	(68,325)	(71,213)
Other income (expense):	3,667	(3,123)	22,103	(10,620)
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes	(160,098)	(870,412)	(877,680)	(1,755,092)
Income taxes	(46,185)	(53,825)	(210,599)	(161,876)
Net loss from continuing operations	(113,913)	(816,587)	(667,081)	(1,593,216)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of income tax	(4,085)	(4,610)	(8,577)	(24,107)
Net loss	\$ (117,998)	\$ (821,197)	\$ (675,658)	\$ (1,617,323)
Loss per share information:				
Basic and diluted:				

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Continuing operations	\$ (0.75)	\$ (5.42)	\$ (4.40)	\$ (10.60)
Discontinued operations	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.06)	(0.16)
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.78)	\$ (5.45)	\$ (4.46)	\$ (10.76)
Cash dividends declared per share	\$ -	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.24
Weighted average common shares used in computing loss per share:				
Basic and diluted	151,707	150,742	151,337	150,372

SUPERIOR ENERGY SERVICES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss

Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

(in thousands)

(unaudited)

	Three Months		Nine Months	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net loss	\$ (117,998)	\$ (821,197)	\$ (675,658)	\$ (1,617,323)
Change in cumulative translation adjustment, net of tax	(4,693)	(7,483)	(26,616)	(7,928)
Comprehensive loss	\$ (122,691)	\$ (828,680)	\$ (702,274)	\$ (1,625,251)

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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SUPERIOR ENERGY SERVICES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

(in thousands)

(unaudited)

	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (675,658)	\$ (1,617,323)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion	392,017	467,329
Deferred income taxes	(186,232)	(195,308)
Reduction in value of assets	462,461	1,563,269
Stock based compensation expense	34,167	34,721
Other reconciling items, net	(10,392)	18,348
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:		
Accounts receivable	155,717	438,698
Inventory and other current assets	(5,028)	10,924
Accounts payable	(8,692)	(105,683)
Accrued expenses	(41,617)	(74,741)
Income taxes	(4,515)	(30,254)
Other, net	34,447	55,507
Net cash provided by operating activities	146,675	565,487
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Payments for capital expenditures	(74,071)	(318,908)
Purchase of leased vessels	-	(46,442)
Other	6,238	(1,425)
Net cash used in investing activities	(67,833)	(366,775)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from revolving line of credit	325,123	7,475
Payments on revolving line of credit	(325,123)	(7,475)
Principal payments on long-term debt	(337,576)	(15,775)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	-	10,357
Payment of debt issuance costs	(2,675)	-
Cash dividends	(12,111)	(36,081)
Payment to extinguish capital lease obligation	-	(20,933)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	-	8,800
Other	(5,410)	(3,760)
Net cash used in financing activities	(357,772)	(57,392)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(6,932)	(692)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(285,862)	140,628

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Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	564,017	393,046
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 278,155	\$ 533,674

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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SUPERIOR ENERGY SERVICES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016

(1)Basis of Presentation

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) have been condensed or omitted pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); however, management believes the disclosures that are made are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. These financial statements and notes should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in Superior Energy Services, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015, and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations herein.

The financial information of Superior Energy Services, Inc. and subsidiaries (the Company) for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 has not been audited. However, in the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary to present fairly the results of operations for the periods presented have been included therein. Certain previously reported amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2016 presentation. The results of operations for the first nine months of the year are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations that might be expected for the entire year.

Due to the nature of the Company's business, the Company is involved, from time to time, in routine litigation or subject to disputes or claims regarding its business activities. Legal costs related to these matters are expensed as incurred. In management's opinion, none of the pending litigation, disputes or claims is expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or liquidity.

The Company evaluates events that occur after the balance sheet date but before the financial statements are issued for potential recognition or disclosure. Based on the evaluation, the Company determined that there were no material subsequent events for recognition or disclosure other than those disclosed herein.

(2) Reduction in Value of Assets and Other Charges

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Company recorded \$0, \$462.5 million, \$755.6 million and \$1,563.3 million in expense related to the reduction in value of assets, respectively. The components of the reduction in value of assets are as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2016	2015
Reduction in value of goodwill	\$ -	\$ 740,000
Reduction in value of long-lived assets	-	15,632
Total reduction in value of assets	\$ -	\$ 755,632

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2016	2015
Reduction in value of goodwill	\$ 330,500	\$ 1,315,389
Reduction in value of long-lived assets	105,859	165,888
Retirements of long-lived assets	26,102	42,545
Reduction in value of assets related to sale of a business	-	39,447
Total reduction in value of assets	\$ 462,461	\$ 1,563,269

Reduction in Value of Goodwill

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually as of October 1st or on an interim basis if events or circumstances indicate that the fair value of the asset has decreased below its carrying value. Due to the prolonged downturn in the oil and gas industry and the impact it has had on the Company's activity levels, the Company's goodwill impairment evaluation as of June 30, 2016, indicated that the carrying values of the Onshore Completion and Workover Services and Production Services segments exceeded their fair values so that goodwill was potentially impaired. The Company then performed the second step of the goodwill impairment test, which involved calculating the implied fair value of the segments' goodwill by allocating the fair values of the Onshore Completion and Workover Services and Production Services segments to all of their assets and liabilities (other than goodwill) and comparing them to the carrying amounts of the goodwill. To estimate the fair value of the reporting unit (which is consistent with the reported business segment), the Company used a weighting of the discounted cash flow method and the public company guideline method of determining fair value of the reporting unit. The Company weighted the discounted cash flow method 80% and the public company guideline method 20% due to differences between the Company's reporting unit and peer companies' size, profitability and diversity of operations.

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During the second quarter of 2016, the Company recorded a \$330.5 million reduction in value of goodwill relating to its Onshore Completion and Workover Services and Production Services segments. The Company determined that the implied fair value of its goodwill for the Onshore Completion and Workover Services segment was less than its carrying value and recorded a \$140.0 million impairment of the Onshore Completion and Workover Services segment's goodwill. In addition, the Company determined that the implied fair value of its goodwill for the Production Services segment was less than its carrying value and recorded a \$190.5 million impairment of the Production Services segment's goodwill. The reduction in values of goodwill in the Onshore Completion and Workover Services and Production Services segments was primarily driven by further deterioration of market conditions during the period and the Company's forecast did not indicate a timely recovery sufficient to support the carrying values of the goodwill.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, the Company recorded \$740.0 million and \$1,315.4 million in expense related to the reduction in value of goodwill, respectively. During the three months ended June 30, 2015, the Company recorded a \$575.4 million reduction in the value of goodwill relating to its Production Services segment. The Company determined that the implied fair value of its goodwill for the Production Services segment was less than its carrying value and recorded a \$575.4 million impairment of the Production Services segment's goodwill. The reduction in the value of goodwill in the Production Services segment was primarily driven by the decline in demand for coiled tubing services and the Company's forecast did not indicate a timely recovery sufficient to support the carrying value of the goodwill.

During the three months ended September 30, 2015, the Company recorded a \$740.0 million reduction in the value of goodwill relating to its Onshore Completion and Workover Services segment. The Company determined that the implied fair value of its goodwill for the Onshore Completion and Workover Services segment was less than its carrying value and recorded a \$740.0 million impairment of the segment's goodwill. The reduction in the value of goodwill in the Onshore Completion and Workover Services segment was primarily driven by deterioration of market conditions during the period and the Company's forecast did not indicate a timely recovery sufficient to support the carrying value of the goodwill.

At September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Company's accumulated reduction in value of goodwill was \$1,748.2 million and \$1,417.7 million, respectively.

Reduction in Value of Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets, such as property, plant and equipment and purchased intangibles subject to amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of such assets may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is assessed by a comparison of the carrying amount of such assets to their fair value calculated, in part, by the estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the assets. Cash flow estimates are based upon, among other things, historical results adjusted to reflect the best estimate of future market rates, utilization levels, and operating performance. Estimates of cash flows may differ from actual cash flows due to, among other things, changes in economic conditions or changes in an asset's operating performance. The Company's assets are grouped by line of business or division for the impairment testing, which represent the lowest level of identifiable cash flows. If the asset grouping's fair value is less than the carrying amount of those items, impairment losses are recorded in the amount by which the carrying amount of such assets exceeds the fair value. The estimate of fair value represents the Company's best estimate based on industry trends and reference to market transactions and is subject to variability.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, the Company recorded \$0 and \$105.9 million, respectively, in connection with the reduction in value of its long-lived assets. The reduction in value of assets was comprised of \$2.9 million related to equipment and \$45.9 million related to intangibles in the fluid management business in the Onshore Completion and Workover Services segment and \$12.4 million related to equipment and \$21.0 million related to intangibles, primarily relating to the cementing business in the Production Services segment. In addition, the Company recorded \$23.7 million related to the reduction in carrying values of certain accommodation units included in the Drilling Products and Services segment. The reduction in value of assets recorded during the second quarter of 2016 was primarily driven by the decline in demand for these services.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, the Company recorded \$15.6 million and \$166.0 million in connection with the reduction in value of its long-lived assets. The reduction in value of assets was comprised of \$78.5 million related to equipment and \$58.8 million related to intangibles in the coiled tubing and pressure control tools businesses in the Production Services segment and \$12.9 million related to mechanical drilling rigs included in the Onshore Completion and Workover Services segment. In addition, the Company recorded \$15.8 million related to reduction in carrying values of certain international accommodation units included in the Drilling Products and Services segment.

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Retirements of Long-Lived Assets

During the second quarter of 2016, the Company recorded \$23.9 million in the Drilling Products and Services segment for retirement and abandonment of excess and inoperable and/or functionally obsolete long-lived assets that would require a significant cost to refurbish.

During the second quarter of 2015, the Company recorded \$42.5 million for retirement and abandonment of inoperable and/or functionally obsolete long-lived assets that would require a significant cost to refurbish. The total amount recorded includes \$27.3 million for the Onshore Completion and Workover Services segment and \$15.2 million for the Production Services segment.

Reduction in Value of Assets Related to Sale of Coiled Tubing Business in Mexico

During the second quarter of 2015, the Company sold its Mexico based coiled tubing business and related assets. The Company received proceeds in the form of cash and a note receivable. The Company recorded a full valuation allowance on the note receivable in the amount of \$16.8 million because its collectability was not reasonably assured. In connection with the sale, the Company recorded a \$39.4 million reduction in value of assets, primarily related to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

Other Charges

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, the Company recorded a \$2.3 million and \$22.8 million expense, respectively, primarily for severance and facility closures. At September 30, 2016, the accrued lease termination liability balances were \$6.0 million and \$9.0 million, included in accrued expenses and other long-term liabilities, respectively, on the consolidated balance sheet. At December 31, 2015, the accrued lease termination liability balances were \$7.2 million and \$11.1 million, included in accrued expenses and other long-term liabilities, respectively, on the consolidated balance sheet.

(3)Inventory

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Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out or weighted-average cost methods for finished goods and work-in-process. Supplies and consumables consist principally of products used in our services provided to customers. The components of the inventory balances are as follows (in thousands):

	September 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Finished goods	\$ 67,749	\$ 71,951
Raw materials	16,745	23,418
Work-in-process	4,194	18,203
Supplies and consumables	35,224	35,189
Total	\$ 123,912	\$ 148,761

(4) Notes Receivable

Notes receivable consist of a commitment from the seller of an oil and gas property acquired by the Company related to costs associated with the abandonment of the acquired property. Pursuant to an agreement with the seller, the Company will invoice the seller an agreed upon amount at the completion of certain decommissioning activities. The gross amount of this obligation totals \$115.0 million and is recorded at present value using an effective interest rate of 6.58%. The related discount is amortized to interest income based on the expected timing of completion of the decommissioning activities. The Company recorded interest income related to notes receivable of \$2.7 million and \$1.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

(5) Decommissioning Liabilities

The Company's decommissioning liabilities associated with an oil and gas property and its related assets consist of costs related to the plugging of wells, the removal of the related platform and equipment, and site restoration. The

Company reviews the adequacy of its decommissioning liabilities whenever indicators suggest that the estimated cash flows needed to satisfy the liabilities have changed materially. The Company had decommissioning liabilities of \$122.3 million and \$117.9 million at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

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(6)Debt

The Company's outstanding debt is as follows (in thousands):

	September 30, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Long-term	Current	Long-term	Current
Senior Notes due May 2019	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -
Senior Notes due December 2021	800,000	-	800,000	-
Term loan	-	-	305,000	20,000
Other	-	-	3,089	9,957
Total debt, gross	1,300,000	-	1,608,089	29,957
Unamortized debt issuance costs	(16,419)	-	(19,826)	-
Total debt, net	\$ 1,283,581	\$ -	\$ 1,588,263	\$ 29,957

Credit Facility

At December 31, 2015, the Company had a bank credit facility, comprised of a \$600.0 million revolving credit facility and a \$325.0 million term loan. In February 2016, the Company amended and extended its credit facility, resulting in a \$470.3 million revolving credit facility that matures in 2019 and no longer has a term loan component. In July 2016, the Company amended the credit facility and repaid the outstanding balance of \$250.0 million. The amended agreement, among other things, reduces the size of the facility to \$400.0 million, suspends the maximum leverage ratio covenant until the fourth quarter of 2017 and replaces it with a senior secured debt to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ratio covenant during this period and modifies the restricted payment covenant to eliminate our ability to pay dividends and make equity repurchases until September 2017.

Senior Unsecured Notes

The Company has outstanding \$500 million of 6 3/8% unsecured senior notes due 2019. The indenture governing the 6 3/8% senior notes requires semi-annual interest payments on May 1 and November 1 of each year through the maturity date of May 1, 2019.

The Company also has outstanding \$800 million of 7 1/8% unsecured senior notes due 2021. The indenture governing the 7 1/8% senior notes requires semi-annual interest payments on June 15 and December 15 of each year through the maturity date of December 15, 2021.

(7) Derivative Financial Instruments

From time to time, the Company may employ interest rate swaps in an attempt to achieve a more balanced debt portfolio between fixed and variable interest. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

The Company has three interest rate swap agreements related to its fixed rate debt maturing in 2021 for notional amounts of \$100 million each, whereby the Company is entitled to receive semi-annual interest payments at a fixed rate of 7 1/8% per annum and is obligated to make semi-annual interest payments at floating rates, which are adjusted every 90 days, based on LIBOR plus a fixed margin. The swap agreements, scheduled to terminate on December 15, 2021, are designated as fair value hedges of a portion of the Company's 7 1/8% senior notes, as the derivatives have been tested to be highly effective in offsetting changes in the fair value of the underlying notes. As these derivatives are classified as fair value hedges, the changes in the fair value of the derivatives are offset against the changes in the fair value of the underlying note in interest expense, net. The Company recorded a derivative asset relating to these swaps of \$10.9 million and \$6.9 million within intangible and other long term assets in the consolidated balance sheets at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

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The location and effect of the derivative instruments on the condensed consolidated statement of operations, presented on a pre-tax basis, are as follows (in thousands):

Effect of derivative instrument	Location of (gain) loss recognized	Three Months Ended September 30,	
		2016	2015
Interest rate swap	Interest expense, net	\$ 1,791	\$ (5,452)
Hedged item - debt	Interest expense, net	(1,805)	3,134
		\$ (14)	\$ (2,318)

Effect of derivative instrument	Location of (gain) loss recognized	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
		2016	2015
Interest rate swap	Interest expense, net	\$ (4,329)	\$ (5,643)
Hedged item - debt	Interest expense, net	365	2,648
		\$ (3,964)	\$ (2,995)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, approximately \$4.0 million and \$3.0 million of interest income, respectively, was related to the ineffectiveness associated with these fair value hedges. Hedge ineffectiveness represents the difference between the changes in fair value of the derivative instruments and the changes in fair value of the fixed rate debt attributable to changes in the benchmark interest rate.

(8) Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or the price paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Inputs used in determining fair value are characterized according to a hierarchy that prioritizes those inputs based on the degree to which they are observable. The three input levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows.

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2: Observable inputs other than those included in Level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in inactive markets; or model-derived valuations or other inputs that can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs reflecting management's own assumptions about the inputs used in pricing the asset or liability.

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The following tables provide a summary of the financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis (in thousands):

	September 30, 2016	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Intangible and other long-term assets, net				
Non-qualified deferred compensation assets	\$ 12,370	\$ 367	\$ 12,003	-
Interest rate swaps	\$ 10,869	-	\$ 10,869	-
Accounts payable				
Non-qualified deferred compensation liabilities	\$ 1,589	-	\$ 1,589	-
Other long-term liabilities				
Non-qualified deferred compensation liabilities	\$ 18,591	-	\$ 18,591	-
	December 31, 2015	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Intangible and other long-term assets, net				
Non-qualified deferred compensation assets	\$ 11,548	\$ 368	\$ 11,180	-
Interest rate swaps	\$ 6,905	-	\$ 6,905	-
Accounts payable				
Non-qualified deferred compensation liabilities	\$ 721	-	\$ 721	-
Other long-term liabilities				
Non-qualified deferred compensation liabilities	\$ 17,367	-	\$ 17,367	-

The Company's non-qualified deferred compensation plans allow officers, certain highly compensated employees and non-employee directors to defer receipt of a portion of their compensation and contribute such amounts to one or more hypothetical investment funds. The Company entered into separate trust agreements, subject to general creditors, to segregate assets of each plan and reports the accounts of the trusts in its condensed consolidated financial statements. These investments are reported at fair value based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identifiable assets and observable inputs for similar assets and liabilities, which represent Levels 1 and 2, respectively, in the fair value hierarchy.

The fair value of the Company's cash equivalents, accounts receivable and current maturities of long-term debt approximates their carrying amounts. The fair value of the Company's long-term debt was approximately \$1,282.0 million and \$1,508.0 million as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. The fair value of these debt instruments is determined by reference to the market value of the instruments as quoted in over-the-counter markets, which are Level 1 inputs.

The following table reflects the fair value measurements used in testing the impairments of long-lived assets and goodwill (in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016	
	Impairment	Fair Value
Goodwill	\$ 330,500	\$ 668,864
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 38,977	\$ 284,457
Intangible assets	\$ 66,882	\$ -

Fair value is measured as of the impairment date using Level 3 inputs. See note 2 for discussion of reduction in value of assets and other charges.

(9) Segment Information

Business Segments

The Drilling Products and Services segment rents and sells bottom hole assemblies, premium drill pipe, tubulars and specialized equipment for use with onshore and offshore oil and gas well drilling, completion, production and workover activities. It also provides on-site accommodations and machining services. The Onshore Completion and Workover Services segment provides pressure pumping services used to complete and stimulate production in new oil and gas wells, fluid handling services and well servicing rigs that provide a variety of well completion, workover and maintenance services. The Production Services segment provides intervention services such as coiled tubing, cased hole and mechanical wireline, hydraulic workover and snubbing, production testing and optimization, and remedial pumping services. The Technical Solutions segment provides services typically requiring specialized engineering, manufacturing or project planning, including well containment systems, stimulation and sand control services and well plug and abandonment services. It also includes production handling arrangements and the production and sale of oil and gas.

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The Company evaluates the performance of its reportable segments based on income or loss from operations. The segment measure is calculated as follows: segment revenues less segment operating expenses, depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion expense, reduction in value of assets and allocated general and administrative expenses. General and administrative expenses are allocated to the segments based primarily on specific identification and, to the extent that such identification is not practical, other methods that the Company believes to be a reasonable reflection of the utilization of services provided. The Company believes this segment measure is useful in evaluating the performance of its reportable segments because it highlights operating trends and aids analytical comparisons.

Summarized financial information for the Company's segments is as follows (in thousands):

Three Months Ended September 30, 2016

	Drilling Products and Services	Onshore Completion and Workover Services	Production Services	Technical Solutions	Unallocated	Consolidated Total
Revenues	\$ 63,570	\$ 125,022	\$ 73,540	\$ 64,093	\$ -	\$ 326,225
Cost of services and rentals (exclusive of depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion)	30,137	124,747	62,818	40,466	-	258,168
Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion	39,612	51,346	21,469	10,881	-	123,308
General and administrative expenses	23,168	23,124	16,975	23,476	-	86,743
Loss from operations	(29,347)	(74,195)	(27,722)	(10,730)	-	(141,994)
Interest income (expense), net	-	-	(17)	870	(22,624)	(21,771)
Other income	-	-	-	-	3,667	3,667
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes	\$ (29,347)	\$ (74,195)	\$ (27,739)	\$ (9,860)	\$ (18,957)	\$ (160,098)

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Three Months Ended September 30, 2015

	Drilling Products and Services	Onshore Completion and Workover Services	Production Services	Technical Solutions	Unallocated	Consolidated Total
Revenues	\$ 128,489	\$ 202,912	\$ 163,937	\$ 106,058	\$ -	\$ 601,396
Cost of services and rentals (exclusive of depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion)	43,827	174,429	130,021	72,208	-	420,485
Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion	48,366	53,836	29,954	14,601	-	146,757
General and administrative expenses	29,299	30,044	34,395	29,451	-	123,189
Reduction in value of assets	-	740,000	15,632	-	-	755,632
Income (loss) from operations	6,997	(795,397)	(46,065)	(10,202)	-	(844,667)
Interest income (expense), net	-	-	(845)	430	(22,207)	(22,622)
Other expense	-	-	-	-	(3,123)	(3,123)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	\$ 6,997	\$ (795,397)	\$ (46,910)	\$ (9,772)	\$ (25,330)	\$ (870,412)

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Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016

	Drilling Products and Services	Onshore Completion and Workover Services	Production Services	Technical Solutions	Unallocated	Consolidated Total
Revenues	\$ 240,773	\$ 373,387	\$ 250,829	\$ 230,640	\$ -	\$ 1,095,629
Cost of services and rentals (exclusive of depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion)	102,308	363,447	201,002	135,385	-	802,142
Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion	130,749	158,885	68,041	34,342	-	392,017
General and administrative expenses	76,974	68,250	55,643	69,600	-	270,467
Reduction in value of assets	47,659	188,741	226,061	-	-	462,461
Loss from operations	(116,917)	(405,936)	(299,918)	(8,687)	-	(831,458)
Interest expense, net	-	-	(1,330)	2,669	(69,664)	(68,325)
Other expense	-	-	-	-	22,103	22,103
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes	\$ (116,917)	\$ (405,936)	\$ (301,248)	\$ (6,018)	\$ (47,561)	\$ (877,680)

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015

	Drilling Products and Services	Onshore Completion and Workover Services	Production Services	Technical Solutions	Unallocated	Consolidated Total
Revenues	\$ 471,501	\$ 780,455	\$ 623,985	\$ 353,474	\$ -	\$ 2,229,415
Cost of services and rentals (exclusive of depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion)	153,350	610,876	477,752	226,286	-	1,468,264
Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion	146,541	169,106	105,463	46,219	-	467,329

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General and administrative expenses	98,292	101,093	113,500	90,927	-	403,812
Reduction in value of assets	15,797	780,263	767,209	-	-	1,563,269
Income (loss) from operations	57,521	(880,883)	(839,939)	(9,958)	-	(1,673,259)
Interest expense, net	-	-	(979)	1,271	(71,505)	(71,213)
Other expense	-	-	-	-	(10,620)	(10,620)
Income (loss) from continuing operations						
before income taxes	\$ 57,521	\$ (880,883)	\$ (840,918)	\$ (8,687)	\$ (82,125)	\$ (1,755,092)

Identifiable Assets

	Drilling	Onshore Completion and				
	Products and Services	Workover Services	Production Services	Technical Solutions	Unallocated	Consolidated Total
September 30, 2016	\$ 934,094	\$ 1,556,485	\$ 563,915	\$ 589,326	\$ -	\$ 3,643,820
December 31, 2015	\$ 1,223,191	\$ 1,929,185	\$ 967,719	\$ 794,149	\$ -	\$ 4,914,244

Geographic Segments

The Company attributes revenue to various countries based on the location of where services are performed or the destination of the drilling products or equipment sold or rented. Long-lived assets consist primarily of property, plant and equipment and are attributed to various countries based on the physical location of the asset at the end of a period. The Company's revenue attributed to the U.S. and to other countries and the value of its long-lived assets by those locations are as follows (in thousands):

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Revenues	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
United States	\$ 243,586	\$ 470,154	\$ 808,546	\$ 1,771,934
Other Countries	82,639	131,242	287,083	457,481
Total	\$ 326,225	\$ 601,396	\$ 1,095,629	\$ 2,229,415

Long-Lived Assets	September	December
	30, 2016	31, 2015
United States	\$ 1,410,751	\$ 1,799,418
Other Countries	342,962	323,873
Total, net	\$ 1,753,713	\$ 2,123,291

(10) Stock-Based Compensation Plans

The Company maintains various stock incentive plans that provide long-term incentives to the Company's key employees, including officers, directors, consultants and advisors (Eligible Participants). Under the stock incentive

plans, the Company may grant incentive stock options, non-qualified stock options, restricted stock, restricted stock units, stock appreciation rights, other stock-based awards or any combination thereof to Eligible Participants. The Company's total compensation expense related to these plans was approximately \$32.4 million and \$34.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, which is reflected in general and administrative expenses.

(11) Income Taxes

The Company had \$29.7 million of unrecorded tax benefits at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, all of which would impact the Company's effective tax rate if recognized. It is the Company's policy to recognize interest and applicable penalties, if any, related to uncertain tax positions in income tax expense.

(12) Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing income available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed in the same manner as basic earnings per share except that the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that could have been outstanding assuming the exercise of stock options and the conversion of restricted stock units.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Company incurred a loss from continuing operations; therefore the impact of any incremental shares would be anti-dilutive.

(13) Discontinued Operations

During the first quarter of 2016, the Company's management determined that the conventional decommissioning business no longer met the held for sale criteria. Accordingly, property, plant and equipment related to the conventional decommissioning business was reclassified back to continuing operations.

At September 30, 2016, the assets of the subsea construction business were being actively marketed and the Company's management is committed to selling the remaining assets, which were classified as held for sale.

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The following table summarizes the components of loss from discontinued operations, net of tax (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2016	2015
Revenues	\$ -	\$ 588
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax benefit of \$0 and \$275, respectively	(4,085)	(4,610)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2016	2015
Revenues	\$ -	\$ 18,694
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax benefit of \$0 and \$1,991, respectively	(8,577)	(24,107)

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, loss from discontinued operations included \$0.5 million and \$1.6 million, respectively, of loss related to the conventional decommissioning business.

The following summarizes the assets and liabilities related to the businesses reported as discontinued operations (in thousands):

	September 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Current assets	\$ 2,247	\$ 2,600
Property, plant and equipment, net	60,000	92,634
Total assets	\$ 62,247	\$ 95,234
Current liabilities	\$ 3,080	\$ 4,661

At December 31, 2015, assets held for sale also included \$26.6 million of property, plant and equipment related to the conventional decommissioning business.

(14) Related Party Disclosures

The Company's President and Chief Executive Officer serves as an independent director of the board of Linn Energy, LLC (Linn), an independent oil and gas development company. The Company recorded revenues from Linn and its subsidiaries of \$4.0 million and \$6.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The Company had trade receivables from Linn and its subsidiaries of \$0.5 million and \$2.0 million as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

(15) Recently Issued Accounting Guidance

In March, 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued accounting standards update (ASU) 2016-09, Compensation – Stock Compensation: Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting, which relates to the accounting for employee share-based payments. The guidance in this update addresses several aspects of the accounting for share-based payments, including income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities and classification on the statement of cash flows. The new standard is effective for the Company beginning on January 1, 2017. The Company is evaluating the effect that ASU 2016-09 will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases, which requires lessees to recognize the assets and liabilities arising from leases on the balance sheet. The new standard is effective for the Company beginning on January 1, 2019 and should be applied using a modified retrospective approach. The Company is evaluating the effect that ASU 2016-02 will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In July 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-11, Inventory – Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory, which applies to inventory measured using first-in, first-out or average cost. The guidance in this update states that inventory

within its scope shall be measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value, and when the net realizable value of inventory is lower than its cost, the difference shall be recognized as a loss in earnings. The new standard is effective for the Company beginning on January 1, 2017 and should be applied on a prospective basis. The Company is evaluating the effect that ASU 2015-11 will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance in GAAP. The guidance in this update requires an entity to recognize the amount of revenue that it expects to be

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entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. The new standard is effective for the Company on January 1, 2018. Early application is not permitted. The standard permits the use of either the retrospective or cumulative effect transition method. The Company is evaluating the effect that ASU 2014-09 will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures. The Company has not yet selected a transition method nor has it determined the effect of the accounting guidance on its ongoing financial reporting.

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

Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and other documents filed by us with the SEC contain, and future oral or written statements or press releases by us and our management may contain, forward-looking statements within the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Generally, the words “expects,” “anticipates,” “targets,” “goals,” “projects,” “intends,” “plans,” “believes,” “seeks” and “estimates,” variations of such words and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. All statements other than statements of historical fact included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or such other materials regarding our financial position, financial performance, liquidity, strategic alternatives, market outlook, future capital needs, capital allocation plans, business strategies and other plans and objectives of our management for future operations and activities are forward-looking statements. These statements are based on certain assumptions and analyses made by our management in light of its experience and prevailing circumstances on the date such statements are made. Such forward-looking statements, and the assumptions on which they are based, are inherently speculative and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from such statements. Such uncertainties include, but are not limited to: the cyclicity and volatility of the oil and gas industry, including changes in prevailing oil and gas prices or expectations about future prices; operating hazards, including the significant possibility of accidents resulting in personal injury or death, property damage or environmental damage for which we may have limited or no insurance coverage or indemnification rights; the effect of regulatory programs (including regarding worker health and safety laws) and environmental matters on our operations or prospects, including the risk that future changes in the regulation of hydraulic fracturing could reduce or eliminate demand for our pressure pumping services, or that future changes in climate change legislation could result in increased operating costs or reduced commodity demand globally; counter-party risks associated with reliance on key suppliers; risks associated with the uncertainty of macroeconomic and business conditions worldwide; changes in competitive and technological factors affecting our operations; credit risk associated with our customer base; the potential inability to retain key employees and skilled workers; challenges with estimating our oil and natural gas reserves and potential liabilities related to our properties; risks inherent in acquiring businesses; risks associated with cyber-attacks; risks associated with business growth during an industry recovery outpacing the capabilities of our infrastructure and workforce; political, legal, economic and other risks and uncertainties associated with our international operations; potential changes in tax laws, adverse positions taken by tax authorities or tax audits impacting our operating results; risks associated with our outstanding debt obligations and the potential effect of limiting our future growth and operations; our continued access to credit markets on favorable terms; and the impact that unfavorable or unusual weather conditions could have on our operations. These risks and other uncertainties related to our business are described in detail in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended

December 31, 2015. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, we can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. Investors are cautioned that many of the assumptions on which our forward-looking statements are based are likely to change after such statements are made, including for example the market prices of oil and gas and regulations affecting oil and gas operations, which we cannot control or anticipate. Further, we may make changes to our business strategies and plans (including our capital spending and capital allocation plans) at any time and without notice, based on any changes in the above-listed factors, our assumptions or otherwise, any of which could or will affect our results. For all these reasons, actual events and results may differ materially from those anticipated, estimated, projected or implied by us in our forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to update any of our forward-looking statements for any reason and, notwithstanding any changes in our assumptions, changes in our business plans, our actual experience, or other changes. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof.

Executive Summary

General

We provide a wide variety of services and products to the energy industry. We serve major, national and independent oil and natural gas exploration and production companies around the world throughout the various phases of a well's economic life cycle. We report our results in four segments: Drilling Products and Services; Onshore Completion and Workover Services; Production Services; and Technical Solutions.

Industry Trends

The oil and gas industry is both highly cyclical and seasonal. The level of spending by oil and gas companies is highly influenced by current and expected demand and future prices of oil and natural gas. Changes in spending result in an increased or decreased demand for our services and products. Rig count is an indicator of the level of spending by oil and gas companies. Our financial performance is significantly affected by the rig count in the U.S. land and offshore market area as well as oil and natural gas prices and worldwide rig activity, which are summarized in the tables below.

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	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2016	2015	% Change	2016	2015	% Change
Worldwide Rig Count (1)						
U.S.:						
Land	461	833	-45%	459	1,021	-55%
Offshore	18	32	-44%	23	38	-39%
International (2)	936	1,132	-17%	965	1,187	-19%
Commodity Prices (average)						
Crude Oil (West Texas Intermediate)	\$ 44.85	\$ 46.49	-4%	\$ 41.35	\$ 50.94	-19%
Natural Gas (Henry Hub)	\$ 2.88	\$ 2.76	4%	\$ 2.34	\$ 2.80	-16%

(1) Estimate of drilling activity as measured by average active drilling rigs based on Baker Hughes Incorporated rig count information.

(2) Excludes Canadian Rig Count.

Outlook

Lower oil prices throughout the first nine months of 2016 have led to the reduction in drilling and completion activity by our customers. The reduction in our customers' capital expenditure budgets and spending plans has had a direct impact on our revenues both through lower activity levels as well as pressure on pricing. The ultimate impact on us of the current downturn will depend upon its length and several other factors, many of which are beyond our control. We will continue refining our business and adjusting our cost structure to respond to market conditions. Additionally, we believe our businesses have competitive advantages to respond quickly when the market ultimately recovers.

Sequential results by segment for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and June 30, 2016

For the three months ended September 30, 2016, revenue was \$326.2 million and net loss from continuing operations was \$113.9 million, or a \$0.75 loss per share. Net loss was \$118.0 million, or \$0.78 loss per share.

Third quarter 2016 revenue in our Drilling Products and Services segment decreased 21% sequentially to \$63.6 million, as compared to \$80.7 million in the second quarter of 2016. U.S. land revenue increased 30% sequentially to \$15.2 million due to the increase in drilling activity during the quarter. This increase was offset by a decrease in revenue from Gulf of Mexico and international market areas. Gulf of Mexico revenue decreased 32% sequentially to \$26.5 million and international revenue decreased 27% sequentially to \$21.9 million due to the decrease in drilling activity in those markets.

Third quarter 2016 revenue in our Onshore Completion and Workover Services segment increased 8% sequentially to \$125.0 million, as compared to \$115.9 million in the second quarter of 2016. All of this segment's revenue is derived from the U.S. land market area. On a sequential basis, the revenue increase was driven primarily by higher well fracturing utilization as completion activity increased during the quarter.

Third quarter 2016 revenue in our Production Services segment decreased 9% sequentially to \$73.6 million, as compared to \$80.5 million in the second quarter of 2016. U.S. land revenue decreased 6% sequentially to \$19.3 million primarily due to lower levels of coiled tubing activity. International revenue decreased 10% sequentially to \$40.1 million and Gulf of Mexico revenue decreased 9% sequentially to \$14.2 million, primarily as a result of decreased hydraulic workover and snubbing operations.

Third quarter 2016 revenue in our Technical Solutions segment decreased 19% sequentially to \$64.0 million, as compared to \$79.2 million in the second quarter of 2016. U.S. land revenue increased 17% sequentially to \$10.7 million primarily due to increased well control activity. Gulf of Mexico revenue decreased 34% sequentially to \$32.7 million due to the decreased completion tools revenue and lower subsea intervention activity. International revenue remained unchanged at \$20.6 million.

Comparison of the Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

For the three months ended September 30, 2016, our revenue was \$326.2 million, a decrease of \$275.2 million or 46%, as compared to the same period of 2015. The decline is largely attributable to a 29% decline in the worldwide rig count which has led to widespread pricing pressure. The net loss from continuing operations was \$113.9 million, or a \$0.75 loss per share. Net loss was \$118.0 million, or a \$0.78 loss per share. This compares to a net loss from continuing operations for the three months ended September 30, 2015 of \$816.6 million, or a \$5.42 loss per share. Net loss was \$821.2 million, or a \$5.45 loss per share. Included in the results for the three months ended September 30, 2015 was a pre-tax charge for \$755.6 million related to the reduction in value of assets.

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The following table compares our operating results for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 (in thousands, except percentages). Cost of services and rentals excludes depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion for each of our business segments.

	Revenue				Cost of Services and Rentals				
	2016	2015	Change		2016	%	2015	%	Change
Drilling Products and									
Services	\$ 63,570	\$ 128,489	\$ (64,919)	-51%	\$ 30,137	47%	\$ 43,827	34%	\$ (13,690)
Onshore									
Completion							-		
and									
Workover									
Services	125,022	202,912	(77,890)	-38%	124,747	100%	174,429	86%	(49,682)
Production									
Services	73,540	163,937	(90,397)	-55%	62,818	85%	130,021	79%	(67,203)
Technical									
Solutions	64,093	106,058	(41,965)	-40%	40,466	63%	72,208	68%	(31,742)
Total	\$ 326,225	\$ 601,396	\$ (275,171)	-46%	\$ 258,168	79%	\$ 420,485	70%	\$ (162,317)

The following provides a discussion of our results on a segment basis:

Drilling Products and Services Segment

Revenue from our Drilling Products and Services segment decreased 51% to \$63.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2016, as compared to \$128.5 million for the same period in 2015. The decline in revenue in this segment is due to the low rig count, lower pricing and customer budget constraints. Cost of services and rentals as a percentage of revenue increased to 47% of segment revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2016, as compared to 34% for the same period in 2015, primarily due to a decrease in revenue. Revenue from our Gulf of Mexico market area decreased 52%, revenue generated from our U.S. land market area decreased 54% and revenue from our international market area decreased 45%. The decline in revenue in these market areas is primarily

attributable to decreases in revenues from rentals of premium drill pipe, bottom hole assemblies and accommodation units, as demand for these rental products decreased along with the worldwide rig count.

Onshore Completion and Workover Services Segment

Revenue from our Onshore Completion and Workover Services segment decreased 38% to \$125.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2016, as compared to \$202.9 million for the same period in 2015. All of this segment's revenue is derived from the U.S. land market area, in which rig count was down 45%. Cost of services and rentals as a percentage of revenues increased to 100% of segment revenue from 86% in the third quarter of 2015 primarily due to a significant decrease in revenue. The decrease in revenue is primarily due to a decline in activity and pricing for our services, primarily in our pressure pumping and fluid management businesses. These services were impacted negatively by reduced customer spending and activity as well as continued pricing pressure in North America during the quarter. During the three months ended September 30, 2015, we recorded \$740.0 million in reduction in value of assets.

Production Services Segment

Revenue from our Production Services segment for the three months ended September 30, 2016 decreased by 55% to \$73.6 million, as compared to \$163.9 million for the same period in 2015. The decline in revenue in this segment is due to low rig count, lower pricing and customer budget constraints. Cost of services and rentals as a percentage of revenue increased to 85% of segment revenue from 79% in the third quarter of 2015, primarily as a result of the decrease in revenue. Revenue derived from the Gulf of Mexico market area increased 15% primarily due to increased activity in hydraulic workover and snubbing and well services. Revenue from the U.S. land market area decreased 78% and revenue from international market areas decreased 39%, primarily due to decreased activity in hydraulic workover and snubbing operations. During the three months ended September 30, 2015, we recorded \$15.6 million in reduction in value of assets.

Technical Solutions Segment

Revenue from our Technical Solutions segment decreased 40% to \$64.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2016, as compared to \$106.1 million for the same period in 2015. The decline in revenue in this segment is due to low rig count, lower pricing and customer budget constraints. Cost of services and rentals as a percentage of revenue decreased to 63% of segment revenue from 68% in the third quarter of 2015. Revenue derived from the Gulf of Mexico market area decreased 49%, primarily due to a decrease in demand for well control services and completion tools and products. In addition, the decrease in revenue was also attributable to the discontinuation of our marine technical services business due to the termination of the contract with its customer. Revenue from the U.S. land market area decreased 33% and revenue from the international market area decreased 21%, primarily due to a decrease in demand for completion tools and products.

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Depreciation, Depletion, Amortization and Accretion

Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion decreased to \$123.3 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 from \$146.8 million during the same period in 2015. Depreciation and amortization expense decreased for our Drilling Products and Services segment by \$8.8 million, or 18%; for our Onshore Completion and Workover Services segment by \$2.5 million, or 5%; for our Production Services segment by \$8.5 million, or 28% and for our Technical Solutions segment by \$3.7 million, or 25%. The decrease in depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion is primarily due to lower asset values as a result of the impairments recorded during the second half of 2015 as well as reduced capital expenditures.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses were \$86.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2016 as compared to \$123.2 million for the same period in 2015. The decrease is primarily attributable to significant cost reduction initiatives that resulted in lower levels of employee and infrastructure-related expenses.

Reduction in Value of Assets

The reduction in value of assets recorded during the three months ended September 30, 2015 included \$740.0 million related to the Onshore Completion and Workover Services segment goodwill impairment and \$15.6 million related to the write-off of intangibles within the Production Services segment.

Other Income/Expense

Other income/expense for the three months ended September 30, 2016 was \$3.7 million income as compared to \$3.1 million expense for the same period in 2015. The increase in other income is primarily attributable to foreign currency translations.

Income Taxes

Our effective tax rate for the three months ended September 30, 2016 was 29% compared to a 6% effective tax rate for the same period in 2015. The difference in the effective tax rate from the statutory rate is primarily due to the reduction in value of goodwill which is non-deductible for income tax purposes.

Discontinued Operations

Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax, was \$4.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2016 as compared to \$4.6 million for the same period in 2015.

Comparison of the Results of Operations for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

For the nine months ended September 30, 2016, our revenue was \$1,095.6 million, a decrease of \$1,133.8 million or 51%, as compared to the same period of 2015. The decline is largely attributable to a 36% decline in the worldwide rig count which has led to widespread pricing pressure. Net loss from continuing operations was \$667.1 million, or a \$4.40 loss per share. Net loss was \$675.7 million, or a \$4.46 loss per share. Included in the results for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 were pre-tax charges of \$462.5 million related to the reduction in value of assets and \$22.8 million for severance and facility closures. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, revenue was \$2,229.4 million and net loss from continuing operations was \$1,593.2 million, or a \$10.60 loss per share. Net loss was \$1,617.3 million, or a \$10.76 loss per share. Included in the results for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 was a pre-tax charge for \$1,563.3 million related to the reduction in value of assets.

The following table compares our operating results for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 (in thousands, except percentages). Cost of services and rentals excludes depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion for each of our business segments.

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	Revenue				Cost of Services and Rentals				
	2016	2015	Change	%	2016	%	2015	%	Change
Drilling Products and Services	\$ 240,773	\$ 471,501	\$ (230,728)	-49%	\$ 102,308	42%	\$ 153,350	33%	\$ (51,042)
Onshore Completion and Workover Services	373,387	780,455	(407,068)	-52%	363,447	97%	610,876	78%	(247,429)
Production Services	250,829	623,985	(373,156)	-60%	201,002	80%	477,752	77%	(276,750)
Technical Solutions	230,640	353,474	(122,834)	-35%	135,385	59%	226,286	64%	(90,901)
Total	\$ 1,095,629	\$ 2,229,415	\$ (1,133,786)	-51%	\$ 802,142	73%	\$ 1,468,264	66%	\$ (666,122)

The following provides a discussion of our results on a segment basis:

Drilling Products and Services Segment

Revenue from our Drilling Products and Services segment decreased 49% to \$240.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, as compared to \$471.5 million for the same period in 2015. The decline in revenue in this segment is due to low rig count, lower pricing and customer budget constraints. Cost of services and rentals as a percentage of revenue increased to 42% of segment revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, as compared to 33% for the same period in 2015, primarily due to a decrease in revenue. Revenue from our Gulf of Mexico market area decreased 45%, revenue generated from our U.S. land market area decreased 65% and revenue from our international market area decreased 39%. The decline in revenue in these market areas is primarily attributable to decreases in revenues from rentals of premium drill pipe, bottom hole assemblies and accommodation units, as demand for these rental products decreased along with the worldwide rig count. In addition, during the nine months ended September 30, 2016, we recorded \$47.7 million in reduction in value of assets as compared to \$15.8 million recorded for the same period in 2015.

Onshore Completion and Workover Services Segment

Revenue from our Onshore Completion and Workover Services segment decreased 52% to \$373.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, as compared to \$780.5 million for the same period in 2015. All of this segment's revenue is derived from the U.S. land market area, in which rig count was down 55%. Cost of services and rentals as a percentage of revenues increased to 97% of segment revenue from 78% in the same period in 2015, primarily due to a significant decrease in revenue. The decrease in revenue is primarily due to a decline in activity and pricing for our services, primarily in our pressure pumping and fluid management businesses. These services were impacted negatively by reduced customer spending and activity as well as continued pricing pressure in North America during the nine months ended September 30, 2016. In addition, during the nine months ended September 30, 2016, we recorded \$188.7 million in reduction in value of assets as compared to \$780.2 million recorded for the same period in 2015.

Production Services Segment

Revenue from our Production Services segment for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 decreased by 60% to \$250.8 million, as compared to \$624.0 million for the same period in 2015. The decline in revenue in this segment is due to low rig count, lower pricing and customer budget constraints. Cost of services and rentals as a percentage of revenue increased to 80% of segment revenue from 77% in the same period in 2015, primarily as a result of a decrease in revenue. Revenue derived from the Gulf of Mexico market area decreased 23%, primarily due to a decrease in electric line activity. Revenue from the U.S. land market area decreased 80%, primarily due to decreased activity in coiled tubing, electric line and slickline services. Revenue from international market areas decreased 41%, primarily due to decreased activity from hydraulic workover and snubbing, electric line and coiled tubing services. In addition, during the nine months ended September 30, 2016, we recorded \$226.1 million in reduction in value of assets as compared to \$767.3 million recorded for the same period in 2015.

Technical Solutions Segment

Revenue from our Technical Solutions segment decreased 35% to \$230.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, as compared to \$353.5 million for the same period in 2015. The decline in revenue in this segment is due to low rig count, lower pricing and customer budget constraints. Cost of services and rentals as a percentage of revenue decreased to 59% of segment revenue from 64% in the same period in 2015. Revenue derived from the Gulf of Mexico market area decreased 38%, primarily due to a decrease in demand for well control services and completion tools and products. In addition, the decrease in revenue was also attributable to the discontinuation of our marine technical services business due to the termination of the contract with its customer. Revenue from the U.S. land market area decreased 39% and revenue from the international market area decreased 24%, primarily due to a decrease in demand for completion tools and products.

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Depreciation, Depletion, Amortization and Accretion

Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion decreased to \$392.0 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 from \$467.3 million during the same period in 2015. Depreciation and amortization expense decreased for our Drilling Products and Services segment by \$15.8 million, or 11%; for our Onshore Completion and Workover Services segment by \$10.2 million, or 6%; for our Production Services segment by \$37.4 million, or 35%, and for our Technical Solutions segment by \$11.9 million, or 26%. The decrease in depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion is primarily due to lower asset values as a result of the impairments recorded during the second half of 2015 as well as reduced capital expenditures.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses were \$270.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 as compared to \$403.8 million for the same period in 2015. The decrease is primarily attributable to significant cost reduction initiatives that resulted in lower levels of employee and infrastructure-related expenses.

Reduction in Value of Assets

Reduction in value of assets for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 was \$462.5 million as compared to \$1,563.3 million for the same period in 2015. The reduction in value of assets recorded during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 included \$190.5 million related to the Production Services segment goodwill impairment and \$140.0 million related to the Onshore Completion and Workover Services segment goodwill impairment. In addition, the reduction in value of assets expense included \$132.0 million related to reduction in value and retirements of long-lived assets within the Drilling Products and Services, Onshore Completion and Workover Services and Production Services segments. The reduction in value of assets recorded during the nine months ended September 30, 2015 included \$740.0 million related to the Onshore Completion and Workover Services segment goodwill impairment, \$575.4 million related to the Production Services segment goodwill impairment and \$247.9 million related to reduction in value and retirements of long-lived assets within the Production Services, Onshore Completion and Workover Services and Drilling Products and Services segments.

Other Income/Expense

Other income/expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 was \$22.1 million income as compared to a \$10.6 million loss for the same period in 2015. The increase in other income is primarily attributable to foreign currency translations.

Income Taxes

Our effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 was 24% compared to a 9% effective tax rate for the same period in 2015. The difference in the effective tax rate from the statutory rate is primarily due to the reduction in value of goodwill which is non-deductible for income tax purposes.

Discontinued Operations

Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax, was \$8.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 as compared to \$24.1 million for the same period in 2015. Loss from discontinued operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 included a \$15.5 million reduction in value of the marine vessels.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

In the nine months ended September 30, 2016, we generated net cash from operating activities of \$146.7 million, as compared to \$565.5 million in the same period of 2015. Our primary liquidity needs are for working capital and capital expenditures. Our primary sources of liquidity are cash flows from operations and available borrowings under our credit facility. We had cash and cash equivalents of \$278.2 million at September 30, 2016, compared to \$564.0 million at December 31, 2015. In July 2016 we made a \$250.0 million payment on our revolving credit facility and currently have no outstanding debt balances under the revolving credit facility. At September 30, 2016, approximately \$58.3 million of our cash balance was held outside the United States. Cash balances held in foreign jurisdictions could be repatriated to the United States, however, they would be subject to federal income taxes, less applicable foreign tax credits. We have not provided U.S. income tax expense on earnings of our foreign subsidiaries because we expect to reinvest the undistributed earnings indefinitely.

We spent \$74.1 million of cash on capital expenditures during the nine months ended September 30, 2016. Approximately \$37.4 million was used to expand and maintain our Drilling Products and Services segment's equipment inventory, and approximately \$15.8 million, \$17.3 million and \$3.6 million was spent to maintain the asset bases of our Onshore Completion and Workover Services, Production Services and Technical Solutions segments, respectively.

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During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, we generated \$72.6 million of free cash flow. We define free cash flow as operating cash flows less capital expenditures. Cash flows from operations included a \$36.0 million income tax refund received during the second quarter of 2016.

During the first quarter of 2016, we paid \$12.1 million of dividends to stockholders. We have since announced that the Company has eliminated the quarterly dividend program.

At September 30, 2016, we had \$35.4 million of letters of credit outstanding under our revolving credit facility. In July 2016, we amended the credit facility and repaid the outstanding balance of \$250.0 million with cash on hand. The amended agreement, among other things, reduces the size of the facility to \$400.0 million, suspends the maximum leverage ratio covenant until the fourth quarter of 2017 and replaces it with a senior secured debt to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ratio covenant during this period and modifies the restricted payment covenant to eliminate our ability to pay dividends and make equity repurchases until September 2017. At October 24, 2016, we had \$35.7 million of letters of credit outstanding under the credit facility. Borrowings under the credit facility bear interest at LIBOR plus margins that depend on our credit rating. Indebtedness under the credit facility is secured by substantially all of our assets, including the pledge of the stock of our principal domestic subsidiaries. The credit facility contains customary events of default and requires that we satisfy various financial covenants. The credit facility also limits our ability to pay dividends or make distributions, make acquisitions, create liens or incur additional indebtedness. At September 30, 2016, we were in compliance with all such covenants.

We have outstanding \$500 million of 6 3/8% unsecured senior notes due 2019. The indenture governing the 6 3/8% senior notes requires semi-annual interest payments on May 1 and November 1 of each year through the maturity date of May 1, 2019. The indenture contains customary events of default and requires that we satisfy various covenants. At September 30, 2016, we were in compliance with all such covenants.

We also have outstanding \$800 million of 7 1/8% unsecured senior notes due 2021. The indenture governing the 7 1/8% senior notes requires semi-annual interest payments on June 15 and December 15 of each year through the maturity date of December 15, 2021. The indenture contains customary events of default and requires that we satisfy various covenants. At September 30, 2016, we were in compliance with all such covenants.

Hedging Activities

We have three interest rate swap agreements for notional amounts of \$100 million each related to our 7 1/8% senior notes maturing in December 2021, whereby we are entitled to receive semi-annual interest payments at a fixed rate of 7 1/8% per annum and are obligated to make semi-annual interest payments at variable rates. The variable interest rates, which are adjusted every 90 days, are based on LIBOR plus a fixed margin and are scheduled to terminate on December 15, 2021.

Recently Issued Accounting Guidance

See Part I, Item 1, “Financial Statements – Note 15 – Recently Issued Accounting Guidance.”

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

At September 30, 2016, we had no off-balance sheet arrangements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

We are exposed to market risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations and changes in interest rates. A discussion of our market risk exposure in financial instruments follows.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rates Risk

Because we operate in a number of countries throughout the world, we conduct a portion of our business in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. The functional currency for our international operations, other than certain operations in the United Kingdom and Europe, is the U.S. dollar, but a portion of the revenues from our international operations is paid in foreign currencies. The effects of foreign currency fluctuations are partly mitigated because local expenses of such international operations are also generally denominated in the same currency. We continually monitor the currency exchange risks associated with all contracts not denominated in the U.S. dollar.

Assets and liabilities of certain subsidiaries in the United Kingdom and Europe are translated at end of period exchange rates, while income and expenses are translated at average rates for the period. Translation gains and losses are reported as the foreign currency translation component of accumulated other comprehensive loss in stockholders' equity.

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We do not hold derivatives for trading purposes or use derivatives with complex features. When we believe prudent, we enter into forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge the impact of foreign currency fluctuations. We do not enter into forward foreign exchange contracts for trading or speculative purposes. At September 30, 2016, we had no outstanding foreign currency forward contracts.

Interest Rate Risk

At September 30, 2016, our debt was comprised of the following (in thousands):

	Fixed Rate Debt	Variable Rate Debt
6 3/8 % Senior Notes due 2019	\$ 500,000	\$ -
7 1/8% Senior Notes due 2021	500,000	300,000
Total Debt	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 300,000

Variable debt of \$300 million represents the portion of the \$800 million aggregate principal amount of our 7 1/8% senior notes subject to the fixed-to-variable interest rate swap agreements. Based on the amount of this debt outstanding as of September 30, 2016, a 10% increase in the variable interest rate would have increased our interest expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 by approximately \$1.2 million, while a 10% decrease would have decreased our interest expense by approximately \$1.2 million.

Commodity Price Risk

Our revenues, profitability and future rate of growth significantly depend upon the market prices of oil and natural gas. Lower prices may also reduce the amount of oil and natural gas that can economically be produced.

For additional discussion, see Part 1, Item 2, “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Liquidity and Capital Resources.”

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

- a. Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures. As of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report on Form 10-Q, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded, based on their evaluation, that our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) are effective for ensuring that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is accumulated and communicated to management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures and is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms.
- b. Changes in internal control. There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the three months ended September 30, 2016, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1A. Risk Factors

For information regarding certain risks relating to our operations, any of which could negatively affect our business, financial condition, operating results or prospects, see Item 1A, “Risk Factors” of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Period	(a) Total Number of Shares Purchased (1)	(b) Average Price Paid per Share (2)	(c) Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (2)	(d) Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet be Purchased Under the Plan or Programs (2)
July 1 - 31, 2016	-	\$ -	-	\$ 500,000,000
August 1 - 31, 2016	9,933	\$ 16.78	-	\$ 500,000,000
September 1 - 30, 2016	814	\$ 16.83	-	\$ 500,000,000
Total	10,747	\$ 16.79	-	\$ 500,000,000

(1) Through our stock incentive plans, 10,747 shares were delivered to us by our employees to satisfy their tax withholding requirements upon vesting of restricted stock and restricted stock units.

(2) On December 11, 2014, we announced that our Board of Directors authorized a share repurchase program of up to \$500 million of our common stock, which will expire on December 31, 2016. At September 30, 2016, \$500 million remained authorized under the stock repurchase program.

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Item 6. Exhibits

(a) The following exhibits are filed with this Form 10-Q:

Exhibit No. Description

- 3.1 Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Superior Energy Services, Inc. (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Superior Energy Services, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed August 7, 2013 (File No. 001-34037)).
- 3.2 Amended and Restated Bylaws of Superior Energy Services, Inc. (as amended through March 7, 2012) (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Superior Energy Services, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed March 12, 2012 (File No. 001-34037))
- 10.1* Second Amendment to Fourth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement and Security Agreement, dated October 25, 2016, among SESI, L.L.C., Superior Energy Services, Inc., JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A. and the lenders party thereto.
- 31.1* Officer's certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2* Officer's certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1* Officer's certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2* Officer's certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 101.INS* XBRL Instance Document
- 101.SCH* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
- 101.CAL* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
- 101.LAB* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
- 101.PRE* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
- 101.DEF* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document

*Filed herein

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SIGNATURE

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

SUPERIOR ENERGY SERVICES, INC.

Date: October 26, 2016 By: /s/ Robert S. Taylor
Robert S. Taylor
Executive Vice President, Treasurer and
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)