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GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LTD  
Form 10-Q  
November 12, 2002

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2002

Commission File Number: 2-56600

Global Industries, Ltd.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Louisiana  
(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)

72-1212563  
(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification No.)

8000 Global Drive  
Carlyss, Louisiana  
(Address of principal executive offices)

70665  
(Zip Code)

(337) 583-5000  
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

None

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed  
since last report)

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

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

The number of shares of the Registrant's Common Stock  
outstanding as of November 11, 2002 was 100,302,440.

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### PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### Item 1. Financial Statements

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of  
Global Industries, Ltd.

We have reviewed the condensed consolidated financial statements of Global Industries, Ltd. and subsidiaries, as listed in the accompanying index, as of September 30, 2002 and for the quarter and nine month periods ended September 30, 2002 and 2001. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management.

We conducted our review in accordance with standards established

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by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures to financial data and of making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to such condensed consolidated financial statements for them to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the consolidated balance sheet of Global Industries, Ltd. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2001, and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity, cash flows, and comprehensive income (loss) for the year then ended (not presented herein); and in our report dated February 13, 2002, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2001 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

October 31, 2002  
New Orleans, Louisiana

Global Industries, Ltd.  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS  
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)  
(Unaudited)

	Quarter Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
Revenues	\$ 128,798	\$ 115,859	\$ 390,906	\$ 296,148
Cost of Revenues	106,363	93,474	333,797	244,165
Gross Profit	22,435	22,385	57,109	51,983
Goodwill Amortization	--	742	--	2,229
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	10,055	8,479	28,440	26,669

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Operating Income	12,380	13,164	28,669	23,085
<hr/>				
Other Expense (Income):				
Interest expense	3,470	5,174	11,404	16,126
Other	523	268	1,181	(352)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3,993	5,442	12,585	15,774
<hr/>				
Income Before Income Taxes	8,387	7,722	16,084	7,311
Provision for Income Taxes	2,935	3,398	5,634	3,217
<hr/>				
Net Income	\$ 5,452	\$ 4,324	\$ 10,450	\$ 4,094
<hr/>				
Weighted Average Common				
Shares Outstanding:				
Basic	101,263,000	92,876,000	99,249,000	92,661,000
Diluted	101,795,000	94,024,000	99,767,000	93,809,000
Net Income Per Share:				
Basic	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.04
Diluted	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.04

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Global Industries, Ltd.  
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS  
(Dollars in thousands)  
(Unaudited)

	September 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
	<hr/>	<hr/>
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 12,731	\$ 11,540
Escrowed funds	--	78
Receivables - net of allowance of \$4,363 for 2002 and \$2,503 for 2001, respectively	194,420	146,595
Prepaid expenses and other	23,890	19,673
Assets held for sale	276	2,795
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current assets	231,317	180,681
Escrowed Funds	--	15
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Property and Equipment, net	485,884	502,258
<hr/>		
Other Assets:		
Deferred charges, net	19,580	22,771
Goodwill, net	38,032	38,032
Other	5,313	4,420
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total other assets	62,925	65,223

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Total	\$ 780,126	\$ 748,177
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 72,512	\$ 64,819
Current maturities of long-term debt	23,012	26,496
Employee-related liabilities	8,883	7,472
Income taxes payable	4,526	5,705
Accrued interest	1,522	4,102
Other accrued liabilities	11,589	7,529
Total current liabilities	122,044	116,123
Long-Term Debt	148,834	208,244
Deferred Income Taxes	28,076	25,996
Other Liabilities	--	1,050
Shareholders' Equity:		
Common stock issued 103,938,369 and 94,381,167 shares, respectively	1,039	944
Additional paid-in capital	308,336	226,654
Treasury stock at cost (3,529,500 and 1,429,500 shares, respectively)	(23,627)	(15,012)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(9,617)	(10,413)
Retained earnings	205,041	194,591
Total shareholders' equity	481,172	396,764
Total	\$ 780,126	\$ 748,177

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Global Industries, Ltd.  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
(Dollars in thousands)  
(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended Sept. 30,	
	2002	2001
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Net income	\$ 10,450	\$ 4,094
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		

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Depreciation and amortization	45,124	39,113
Gain on sale, disposal of property and equipment	(833)	(918)
Provision for (recovery of) doubtful accounts	3,064	(4,321)
Deferred income taxes	2,080	(2,679)
Other	(257)	729
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Receivables	(51,654)	(41,557)
Prepaid expenses and other	(4,217)	(7,858)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9,153	10,171
	-----	-----
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	12,910	(3,226)
	-----	-----
 Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Proceeds from sale of assets	3,409	2,000
Release of escrowed funds, net	93	792
Additions to property and equipment	(15,898)	(7,792)
Additions to deferred charges	(8,943)	(17,187)
	-----	-----
Net cash used in investing activities	(21,339)	(22,187)
	-----	-----
 Cash Flows From Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from sale of common stock, net	80,741	3,140
Proceeds from long-term debt	125,400	89,700
Repayment of long-term debt	(187,906)	(76,669)
Repurchase of common stock	(8,615)	--
	-----	-----
Net cash provided by financing activities	9,620	16,171
	-----	-----
 Cash:		
Increase (decrease)	1,191	(9,242)
Beginning of period	11,540	25,462
	-----	-----
End of period	\$ 12,731	\$ 16,220
	=====	=====

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Global Industries, Ltd.  
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation - The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Global Industries, Ltd. and its subsidiaries (the "Company").

In the opinion of management of the Company, all adjustments (such adjustments consisting only of a normal recurring nature) necessary for a fair presentation of the operating results for the interim periods presented have been included

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in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. Operating results for the period ended September 30, 2002, are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2002. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001.

Independent public accountants as stated in their report included herein, have reviewed the financial statements required by Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X.

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior period financial statements in order to conform to the classifications adopted for reporting in fiscal year 2002.

2. New Accounting Pronouncement - In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS ") No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." SFAS No. 142 changes the accounting for goodwill from an amortization method to an impairment-only approach. Amortization of goodwill, including goodwill recorded in past business combinations, ceased upon adoption of this statement. The Company completed the required impairment test in the second quarter of 2002 and has determined that no impairment currently exists and SFAS No. 142 will not have an impact on its current consolidated financial position or results of operations.

In accordance with SFAS No. 142, the Company discontinued the amortization of goodwill upon the adoption of this statement on January 1, 2002. A reconciliation of previously reported net income and earnings per share to the amounts adjusted for the exclusion of goodwill amortization net of tax follows (in thousands, except per share data):

	Quarter Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
Reported net income	\$ 5,452	\$ 4,324	\$ 10,450	\$ 4,094
Add: Goodwill amortization, net of tax	--	415	--	1,248
	\$ 5,452	\$ 4,739	\$ 10,450	\$ 5,342
Reported net income per share	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.04
Add: Goodwill amortization, net of tax per basic share	--	--	--	0.02
	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.06
Adjusted diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.06

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The carrying amount of goodwill as of September 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001, is approximately \$38.0 million and is entirely attributable to the Company's Latin America segment.

SFAS No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations," requires the recording of liabilities for all legal obligations associated with the retirement of long-lived assets that result from the normal operation of those assets. These liabilities are required to be recorded at their fair values (which are likely to be the present values of the estimated future cash flows) in the period in which they are incurred. SFAS No. 143 requires the associated asset retirement costs to be capitalized as part of the carrying amount of the long-lived asset. The asset retirement obligation will be accreted each year through a charge to expense. The amounts added to the carrying amounts of the assets will be depreciated over the useful lives of the assets. The Company is required to implement SFAS No. 143 on January 1, 2003. Based on current expectations the Company does not expect the implementation of SFAS No. 143 to have a material impact on its consolidated financial position or results of operations.

SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-lived Assets," promulgates standards for measuring and recording impairments of long-lived assets. Additionally, this standard establishes requirements for classifying an asset as held for sale, and changes existing accounting and reporting standards for discontinued operations and exchanges for long-lived assets. The Company implemented SFAS No. 144 on January 1, 2002, which did not have a material effect on its financial position or results of operations.

In June 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities." SFAS No. 146 nullifies Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) Issue No. 94-3, "Liability Recognition for Certain Employee Termination Benefits and Other Costs to Exit an Activity," under which a liability for an exit cost was recognized at the date of an entity's commitment to an exit plan. SFAS No. 146 requires that a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity be recognized at fair value when the liability is incurred. The provisions of this statement are effective for exit or disposal activities that are initiated after December 31, 2002.

3. Accounts Receivable - Trade and other receivables are stated at net realizable value and the allowance for uncollectible accounts was \$4.4 million and \$2.5 million at September 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001, respectively. Certain receivables represent amounts that have not yet been billed to the customer primarily due to contractually specified milestone billing requirements. At September 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001, the Company's accounts receivable included unbilled receivables of \$99.3 million and \$46.6 million, respectively. The claims and unapproved change orders, included in account receivable and unbilled receivables, amounted to \$25.8 million at September 30, 2002 and \$2.0 million at December 31, 2001.

4. Financing Arrangements - Prior to March 27, 2002, the Company maintained a credit facility, which consisted of a \$51.0



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million term loan facility and a \$100.0 million revolving loan facility. On March 27, 2002, the term loan facility was repaid in its entirety from the proceeds of an equity offering as discussed below. The remaining facility consisted exclusively of the \$100.0 million revolving loan facility. This facility matures on December 30, 2004. The revolving loan facility permits both prime rate bank borrowings and London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") borrowings plus a floating spread. The spreads can range from 1.00% to 2.25% and 2.25% to 3.50% for prime rate and LIBOR based borrowings, respectively. In addition, the credit facility allows for certain fixed rate interest options on amounts outstanding. Stock of the Company's subsidiaries, certain real estate, and the majority of the Company's vessels collateralize the loans under the credit facility. On March 18, 2002, the Company amended its credit facility. The amendment reduced the consolidated net worth covenant requirement to \$440.0 million for the quarter ending September 30, 2002 and thereafter. The Company paid an amendment fee of \$0.2 million. The revolving loan facility is subject to certain other financial covenants. At September 30, 2002, the Company was in compliance with its credit facility and all financial covenants. At September 30, 2002, \$35.0 million was drawn against this facility.

On April 30, 2002, the Company amended and restated its revolving loan facility to provide an additional \$48.0 million 364-day revolving credit line. The Company paid a \$0.4 million fee for this amendment. This new credit line was entered into to provide additional working capital for the Company in anticipation of increases in activity. The amended revolving loan facility is subject to certain financial covenants. At September 30, 2002, the Company was in compliance with all of its financial covenants under this facility. At September 30, 2002, \$17.0 million was drawn against the \$48.0 million facility.

The Company's aggregate revolving facilities total \$148.0 million. As of November 6, 2002, the Company had an aggregate of \$66.5 million of credit availability under its two revolving credit facilities.

The Company completed a secondary offering of 8.5 million shares of common stock and 0.9 million shares of common stock on March 27, 2002 and April 2, 2002, respectively, which raised \$79.6 million in aggregate proceeds, net of underwriting fees and other expenses of \$4.5 million. The Company received \$72.3 million and \$7.3 million of proceeds in March 2002 and April 2002, respectively. These proceeds were used to repay \$51.0 million in outstanding indebtedness under the Company's term loan facility and \$16.0 million under the Company's revolving loan facility on March 27, 2002. In the quarter ended March 31, 2002, the Company recorded a \$0.9 million charge relating to unamortized term loan origination fees associated with the early repayment of its term loan. The remaining proceeds and other additional cash sources were used to redeem \$27.6 million of Lake Charles Port Improvement Bonds on June 21, 2002 and to repay the Heller Term Note of \$3.2 million on May 1, 2002.

5. Commitments and Contingencies - The Company is a party to legal proceedings and potential claims arising in the

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ordinary course of business. Management does not believe these matters will materially effect the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In November of 1999, the Company notified Groupe GTM that as a result of material adverse changes and other breaches by Groupe GTM, the Company was no longer bound by and was terminating the Share Purchase Agreement to purchase the shares of ETPM S.A. Groupe GTM responded stating that they believed the Company was in breach. The Share Purchase Agreement provided for liquidated damages of \$25.0 million to be paid by a party that failed to consummate the transaction under certain circumstances. The Company has notified Groupe GTM that it does not believe that the liquidated damages provision is applicable to its termination of the Share Purchase Agreement. On December 23, 1999, Global filed suit against Groupe GTM in Tribunal de Commerce de Paris to recover damages. On June 21, 2000, Groupe GTM filed an answer and counterclaim against Global seeking the liquidated damages of \$25.0 million and other damages, costs and expenses of approximately \$3.2 million (based on current exchange rates). The Company believes that the outcome of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on its business or financial statements.

In the normal course of its business activities, the Company provides letters of credit and bank guarantees to secure the performance and/or payment of obligations, including the payment of worker's compensation obligations. At September 30, 2002, outstanding letters of credit and bank guarantees were \$19.5 million. Additionally, the Company provides performance, bid, and payment bonds pursuant to agreements, or in connection with bidding to obtain such agreements to perform construction services. The aggregate of these bonds at September 30, 2002 was \$73.8 million. Some of these financial instruments are secured by parent company guarantees.

The Company estimates that the cost to complete capital expenditure projects in progress at September 30, 2002 approximate \$12.6 million.

6. Industry Segment Information - The following tables present information about the profit or loss of each of the Company's reportable segments for the quarters and nine months ended September 30, 2002 and 2001. The information contains certain allocations of corporate expenses that the Company deems reasonable and appropriate for the evaluation of results of operations.

Quarter Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
2002	2001	2002	2001
=====			
(in thousands)			

Total segment revenues :  
Gulf of Mexico Offshore

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Construction	\$ 25,273	\$ 30,400	\$ 67,504	\$ 85,914
Gulf of Mexico Diving	7,902	14,937	20,774	31,895
Gulf of Mexico Marine				
Support	8,204	12,026	25,594	35,356
West Africa	18,902	6,586	57,098	21,971
Latin America	49,460	27,278	157,587	45,523
Asia Pacific	23,520	31,307	71,882	81,956
Middle East	1,774	677	6,181	9,466
	<u>\$ 135,035</u>	<u>\$ 123,211</u>	<u>\$ 406,620</u>	<u>\$ 312,081</u>
Intersegment eliminations:				
Gulf of Mexico Offshore				
Construction	\$ (10)	\$ (1,417)	\$ (1,243)	\$ (2,604)
Gulf of Mexico Diving	(4,768)	(5,074)	(11,278)	(10,761)
Gulf of Mexico Marine				
Support	(1,459)	(907)	(3,193)	(2,947)
	<u>\$ (6,237)</u>	<u>\$ (7,398)</u>	<u>\$ (15,714)</u>	<u>\$ (16,312)</u>
Total segment revenues from external customers				
	<u>\$ 128,798</u>	<u>\$ 115,813</u>	<u>\$ 390,906</u>	<u>\$ 295,769</u>
Income (loss) before income taxes:				
Gulf of Mexico Offshore				
Construction	\$ 1,181	\$ (3,232)	\$ (4,766)	\$ (6,567)
Gulf of Mexico Diving	72	2,954	(2,814)	1,904
Gulf of Mexico Marine				
Support	731	4,529	3,338	14,980
West Africa	(2,785)	117	(3,645)	2,229
Latin America	6,368	4,484	22,259	1,227
Asia Pacific	4,030	(768)	4,429	(4,408)
Middle East	(1,219)	(1,031)	(2,942)	(1,804)
	<u>\$ 8,378</u>	<u>\$ 7,053</u>	<u>\$ 15,859</u>	<u>\$ 7,561</u>

The following table reconciles the reportable segments' revenues and profit or loss presented above, to the Company's consolidated totals.

	Quarter Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
(in thousands)				
Revenues:				
Total revenues for reportable segments	\$ 135,035	\$ 123,211	\$ 406,620	\$ 312,081
Total revenues for other segments	--	46	--	379
Elimination of intersegment revenues	(6,237)	(7,398)	(15,714)	(16,312)
Total consolidated				

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revenues	\$ 128,798	\$ 115,859	\$ 390,906	\$ 296,148
Income before income taxes				
Total income for reportable segments	\$ 8,378	\$ 7,053	\$ 15,859	\$ 7,561
Total income for other segments	--	8	--	68
Unallocated corporate income (expense)	9	661	225	(318)
Total consolidated income before taxes	\$ 8,387	\$ 7,722	\$ 16,084	\$ 7,311

7. Comprehensive Income - Following is a summary of the Company's comprehensive income (loss) for the quarters and nine months ended September 30, 2002 and 2001:

	Quarter Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	(in thousands)			
Net income	\$ 5,452	\$ 4,324	\$ 10,450	\$ 4,094
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Reclassification of realized loss on hedging activities	215	--	630	--
Cumulative effect of adoption of SFAS 133 on January 1, 2001	--	--	--	(1,023)
Unrealized gain (loss) on hedging activities	(71)	(311)	166	(569)
Comprehensive income	\$ 5,596	\$ 4,013	\$ 11,246	\$ 2,502

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

General

The following discussion presents management's discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the periods ended September 30, 2002 and 2001, included elsewhere in this report and our audited consolidated financial statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in our Annual Report of Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001.

Certain of the statements included below, including those

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regarding future financial performance or results that are not historical facts, are or contain "forward-looking" information as that term is defined in the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The words "expect," "believe," "anticipate," "project," "estimate," and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. We caution readers that any such statements are not guarantees of future performance or events and such statements involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. In addition to the factors discussed under the heading "Business-Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001, the factors that could cause actual results to differ from those expected include, but are not limited to, dependence on the oil and gas industry and industry conditions, general economic conditions including interest rates and inflation, competition, ability to obtain funds to finance our business, operating risks, contract bidding risks, the use of estimates for revenue recognition, risks of international operations, risks of vessel construction such as cost overruns, changes in government regulations, and disputes with construction contractors, dependence on key personnel and the availability of skilled workers during periods of strong demand, the impact of regulatory and environmental laws, the ability to obtain insurance, and other factors discussed below. Operating risks include hazards such as vessel capsizing, sinking, grounding, colliding, and sustaining damage in severe weather conditions. These hazards can also cause personal injury, loss of life, and suspension of operations. The risks inherent with international operations include political, social, and economic instability, exchange rate fluctuations, currency restrictions, nullification, modification, or renegotiations of contracts, potential vessel seizure, nationalization of assets, import-export quotas, and other forms of public and governmental regulation. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize or should the underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results and outcomes may differ materially from those indicated in the forward-looking statements.

### Results of Operations

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, our statements of operations expressed as a percentage of revenues.

	Quarter Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
Revenues	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of Revenues	82.6	80.7	85.4	82.4
Gross Profit	17.4	19.3	14.6	17.6
Goodwill Amortization	--	0.7	--	0.8
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	7.8	7.3	7.3	9.0
Operating Income	9.6	11.3	7.3	7.8
Interest Expense	2.7	4.5	2.9	5.4

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Other Expense (Income), net	0.4	0.2	0.3	(0.1)
Income Before Income Taxes	6.5	6.6	4.1	2.5
Provision for Income Taxes	2.3	2.9	1.4	1.1
Net Income	4.2%	3.7%	2.7%	1.4%

Quarter Ended September 30, 2002 Compared to Quarter Ended September 30, 2001

**Revenues.** Revenues for the quarter ended September 30, 2002 increased 11% to \$128.8 million from \$115.9 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2001. The increase in revenues resulted primarily from increased activity in our Latin America and West Africa segments partially offset by decreased activity and/or lower pricing in the Gulf of Mexico Offshore Construction, Gulf of Mexico Diving, Gulf of Mexico Marine Support and the Asia Pacific segments.

**Gross Profit.** For the quarter ended September 30, 2002, we had gross profit of \$22.4 million compared with \$22.4 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2001. Our gross profit margins in the quarter ended September 30, 2002 decreased to 17% as compared to 19% for the comparable period last year. The decrease is attributable to decreases in activity and/or pricing reductions in the Gulf of Mexico Offshore Construction, Gulf of Mexico Diving and Gulf of Mexico Marine Support segments and a lower margin on a large EPIC contract in our West Africa segment. These declines were offset by activity increases in our Latin America segment.

**Selling, General and Administrative Expenses.** For the quarter ended September 30, 2002, selling, general and administrative expenses increased to \$10.1 million as compared to \$8.5 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2001. This increase is due primarily to increased legal fees, increased corporate transportation expenses, and costs related to project management enhancements.

**Depreciation and Amortization.** Depreciation and amortization, including amortization of dry-docking costs, for the quarter ended September 30, 2002 was \$15.3 million compared to the \$13.8 million recorded in the quarter ended September 30, 2001. The 11% increase was principally attributable to increased utilization of the Company's pipelay/derrick barges, which are depreciated on a units-of-production basis, in Latin America, Gulf of Mexico Offshore Construction, West Africa and Asia Pacific segments. The increase was partially offset by the cessation of goodwill amortization, beginning January 1, 2002, in accordance with SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." Amortization of goodwill for the quarter ended September 30, 2001 was \$0.7 million.

**Interest Expense.** Interest expense decreased to \$3.5 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2002, from \$5.2 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2001, due to lower interest rates and lower average outstanding debt levels.

**Other Expense (Income).** Other expense increased to \$0.5 million in the quarter ended September 30, 2002 from \$0.3 million in the prior comparable quarter due primarily to exchange rate losses.

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Net Income. For the quarter ended September 30, 2002, we recorded net income of \$5.5 million as compared to net income of \$4.3 million recorded for the quarter ended September 30, 2001. Our effective tax rate was 35% for the quarter ended September 30, 2002 compared to 44% for the quarter ended September 30, 2001.

Segment Information. We have identified seven reportable segments as required by SFAS No. 131. The following discusses the results of operations for each of those reportable segments during the third quarter of 2002 and 2001.

Gulf of Mexico Offshore Construction - Due to decreased activity, revenues declined 17% to \$25.3 million (including nominal intersegment revenues) for the quarter ended September 30, 2002 from \$30.4 million (including \$1.4 million of intersegment revenues) for the quarter ended September 30, 2001. Income before taxes increased to \$1.2 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2002 from a loss before income taxes of \$3.2 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2001. The increase in income before income taxes was due primarily to the shifting of costs related to certain Gulf of Mexico construction vessels working in our Latin America segment.

Gulf of Mexico Diving - Revenues from diving related services in the Gulf of Mexico decreased 47% to \$7.9 million (including \$4.8 million intersegment revenues) for the quarter ended September 30, 2002 from \$14.9 million (including \$5.1 million intersegment revenues) for the quarter ended September 30, 2001. Income before income taxes decreased to \$0.1 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2002 compared to \$3.0 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2001. The decline in revenues and income before income taxes were due primarily to a decrease in activity.

Gulf of Mexico Marine Support - Revenues decreased 32% to \$8.2 million (including \$1.5 million of intersegment revenues) for the quarter ended September 30, 2002 from \$12.0 million (including \$0.9 million of intersegment revenues) for the quarter ended September 30, 2001. Approximately one-half of the revenue decrease was due to decreased activity and one-half was due to lower pricing. These declines resulted in a decrease in income before income taxes to \$0.7 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2002 compared to income before income taxes of \$4.5 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2001.

West Africa - Revenues increased 187% to \$18.9 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2002 compared to \$6.6 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2001. The increase in revenues was due to increased activity, primarily for work performed on one large EPIC contract, which has a large amount of procurement and subcontract content. Loss before income taxes increased to \$2.8 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2002 compared to income before income taxes of \$0.1 million for the same period in 2001. The loss before income taxes is primarily due to cost increases on the large EPIC contract due to poor performance associated with an indigenous subcontractor.

Latin America - Latin America benefited from increased activity during the quarter ended September 30, 2002. Revenues increased 81% to \$49.5 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2002 from \$27.3 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2001.

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Income before income taxes increased to \$6.4 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2002 from income before income taxes of \$4.5 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2001. Revenues and income before income taxes increased due primarily to work performed on one large contract.

Asia Pacific - Decreases in activity in the Asia Pacific region resulted in a 25% decrease in revenues to \$23.5 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2002 compared to \$31.3 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2001. Income before income taxes increased to \$4.0 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2002 from a loss before income taxes of \$0.8 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2001. Although revenues declined, income increased due primarily to changes in the mix of contract work, improved pricing, and better project execution as compared to the same period last year.

Middle East - Revenues increased 162% to \$1.8 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2002 compared to \$0.7 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2001 due to increased activity in the region. Results declined by \$0.2 million to a loss before income taxes of \$1.2 for the quarter ended September 30, 2002 from a loss before income taxes of \$1.0 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2001.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2002 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2001

Revenues. Revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 of \$390.9 million were 32% higher than revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 of \$296.1 million. The increase in revenues resulted primarily from increased activity in certain areas including West Africa and Latin America, partially offset by a decrease in activity and/or lower pricing in the Gulf of Mexico Offshore Construction, Gulf of Mexico Diving, Gulf of Mexico Marine Support, Asia Pacific, and Middle East segments.

Gross Profit. For the nine months ended September 30, 2002, we had gross profit of \$57.1 million compared with \$52.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2001. This increase was primarily the result of increased activity in our Latin America segment and a different mix of contract work in our Asia Pacific segment partially offset by a lower margin on a large EPIC contract in our West Africa segment and decreased activity and/or pricing in our Gulf of Mexico Offshore Construction, Gulf of Mexico Diving, Gulf of Mexico Marine Support. As a percentage of revenues, gross profit for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 was 15% compared to 18% for the nine months ended September 30, 2001.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. For the nine months ended September 30, 2002, selling, general, and administrative expenses were \$28.4 million compared to \$26.7 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2001. This increase is primarily attributable to increased costs in our Latin America segment related to the increase in activity, increased costs associated with corporate travel, and costs related to project management enhancements.

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization, including amortization of drydocking costs, for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 was \$45.1 million compared to the \$39.1



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million recorded in the nine months ended September 30, 2001. The 15% increase was principally attributable to increased utilization of the Company's pipelay/derrick barges, which are depreciated on a units-of-production basis, in Latin America, Gulf of Mexico Offshore Construction and West Africa segments. The increase was partially offset by the cessation of goodwill amortization, beginning January 1, 2002, in accordance with SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." Amortization of goodwill for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 was \$2.2 million.

**Interest Expense.** Interest expense decreased to \$11.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, compared to \$16.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2001. This 29% decrease is attributable to lower interest rates and lower average outstanding debt levels.

**Other Expense (Income).** Other expense increased \$1.6 million to \$1.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 compared with other income of \$0.4 million for the same period in 2001. The increase is due primarily to reduced interest income and increased exchange rate losses.

**Net Income.** For the nine months ended September 30, 2002, we recorded net income of \$10.5 million, compared to net income of \$4.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2001. Our effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 was 35% compared to 44% for the nine months ended September 30, 2001.

**Segment Information.** We have identified seven reportable segments as required by SFAS No. 131. The following discusses the results of operations for each of those reportable segments during the nine months of 2002 and 2001.

**Gulf of Mexico Offshore Construction -** During the nine months ended September 30, 2002, revenues decreased due to decreased activity for offshore construction services in the Gulf of Mexico. This segment's gross revenues decreased 21% to \$67.5 million (including \$1.2 million intersegment revenues) for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 compared to \$86.0 million (including \$2.6 million intersegment revenues) for the nine months ended September 30, 2001. The loss before income taxes decreased by \$1.8 million to a loss before income taxes of \$4.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 from a loss before income taxes of \$6.6 million for the same period in 2001 due primarily to the shifting of costs related to certain Gulf of Mexico construction vessels working in our Latin America segment.

**Gulf of Mexico Diving -** Revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 decreased 35% to \$20.8 million (including \$11.3 million intersegment revenues) compared to \$31.9 million (including \$10.8 million intersegment revenues) for the same period in 2001 due to decreased activity. Due to activity declines and pricing pressures, this segment reported a loss before income taxes for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 of \$2.8 million compared to income before taxes of \$1.9 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2001.

**Gulf of Mexico Marine Support -** Gulf of Mexico marine support revenues decreased \$9.8 million to \$25.6 (including \$3.2 million intersegment revenues) for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, compared to \$35.4 million (including \$2.9 million

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intersegment revenues) for the nine months ended September 30, 2001. Approximately one-half of the revenue decline was due to decreased activity and one-half due to lower pricing. These declines resulted in a decrease in income before income taxes to \$3.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 compared to income before income taxes of \$15.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2001.

West Africa - For the nine months ended September 30, 2002, revenues increased 160% to \$57.0 million from \$22.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2001. The increase in revenues was due to increased activity primarily for work performed on one large contract, which has a large amount of procurement and subcontract content. Results declined \$5.9 million to a loss before income taxes of \$3.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 from income before income taxes of \$2.2 million for the same period in 2001 due primarily to poor performance on one large EPIC contract associated with an indigenous subcontractor.

Latin America - Revenues increased 246% to \$157.6 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2002 from \$45.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 due primarily to work performed on one large contract which has a large amount of procurement and subcontractor content. Income before income taxes increased \$21.0 million to \$22.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 from income before income taxes of \$1.2 million for the same period ended September 30, 2001.

Asia Pacific - Asia Pacific revenues decreased \$10.1 million to \$71.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 from \$82.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2001. Results improved by \$8.8 million to income before income taxes of \$4.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 from a loss before income taxes of \$4.4 million for the same period in 2001. The improvement in income before income taxes was attributable to changes in the mix of contract work, improved pricing, and better project execution as compared to the same period in 2001.

Middle East - Revenues decreased \$3.3 million to \$6.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, compared to \$9.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2001. Due to reduced activity, results declined by \$1.1 million to a loss before income taxes of \$2.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 from a loss before income taxes of \$1.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2001.

### Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our cash balance increased by \$1.1 million to \$12.7 million at September 30, 2002 from \$11.6 million at December 31, 2001. During the nine months ended September 30, 2002, our operations generated cash flow of \$12.9 million. Cash generated from financing activities of \$9.6 million and the net repayment of debt is a result of the net proceeds of our secondary common stock offering which was completed at the end of March 2002. Cash from operations and financing activities funded investing activities of \$21.3 million. Investing activities consisted principally of capital expenditures and dry-docking costs.

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Working capital increased by \$44.7 million to \$109.3 million at September 30, 2002 from \$64.6 million at December 31, 2001. The increase in working capital is due to an increase in accounts receivable, due primarily to increased activity in our Latin America segment, and a decrease in current maturities of long-term debt partially offset by an increase in accounts payable and other accrued liabilities. Working capital is anticipated to continue to increase as activity increases. At September 30, 2002, our backlog was \$260.5 million, as compared to a backlog of \$220.8 million at September 30, 2001. Approximately 23% of the backlog is expected to be performed during the remainder of 2002.

Our capital expenditures during the nine months ended September 30, 2002 aggregated \$15.9 million. We estimate that the cost to complete capital expenditure projects in progress at September 30, 2002 will be approximately \$12.6 million, all of which is expected to be incurred during the next twelve months. These projects are primarily related to vessel upgrades.

Long-term debt outstanding at September 30, 2002 (including current maturities) includes \$119.2 million of Title XI bonds, and \$52.0 million drawn against the credit facilities discussed below.

Prior to March 27, 2002, we maintained a credit facility, which consisted of a \$51.0 million term loan facility and a \$100.0 million revolving loan facility. On March 27, 2002, the term loan facility was repaid in its entirety from the proceeds of an equity offering as discussed below. The remaining facility consisted exclusively of the \$100.0 million revolving loan facility. This facility matures on December 30, 2004. The revolving loan facility permits both prime rate bank borrowings and London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") borrowings plus a floating spread. The spreads can range from 1.00% to 2.25% and 2.25% to 3.50% for prime rate and LIBOR based borrowings, respectively. In addition, the credit facility allows for certain fixed rate interest options on amounts outstanding. Stock of our subsidiaries, certain real estate, and the majority of our vessels collateralize the loans under the credit facility. On March 18, 2002, we amended our credit facility. The amendment reduced the consolidated net worth covenant requirement to \$440.0 million for the quarter ending September 30, 2002 and thereafter. We paid an amendment fee of \$0.2 million. The revolving loan facility is subject to certain other financial covenants. At September 30, 2002, we were in compliance with this credit facility and all financial covenants. At September 30, 2002, \$35.0 million was drawn against this facility.

On April 30, 2002, we amended and restated our revolving loan facility to provide an additional \$48.0 million 364-day revolving credit line. We paid a \$0.4 million fee for this amendment. This new credit line was entered into to provide additional working capital for us in anticipation of increases in activity. The amended revolving loan facility is subject to certain financial covenants. At September 30, 2002, we were in compliance with all of our financial covenants under this facility. At September 30, 2002, \$17.0 million was drawn against the \$48.0 million facility.

Our aggregate revolving facilities total \$148.0 million. As of November 6, 2002, we had an aggregate of \$66.5 million of credit

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availability under our two revolving credit facilities.

We completed a secondary offering of 8.5 million shares of common stock and 0.9 million shares of common stock on March 27, 2002 and April 2, 2002, respectively, which raised \$79.6 million in aggregate proceeds, net of underwriting fees and other expenses of \$4.5 million. We received \$72.3 million and \$7.3 million of proceeds in March 2002 and April 2002, respectively. These proceeds were used to repay \$51.0 million in outstanding indebtedness under our term loan facility and \$16.0 million under our revolving loan facility on March 27, 2002. In the quarter ended March 31, 2002, we recorded a \$0.9 million charge relating to unamortized term loan origination fees associated with the early repayment of our term loan. The remaining proceeds and other additional cash sources were used to redeem \$27.6 million of Lake Charles Port Improvement Bonds on June 21, 2002 and to repay the Heller Term Note of \$3.2 million on May 1, 2002.

Our Title XI bonds mature in 2020, 2022, and 2025. The bonds carry interest rates of 8.30%, 7.25%, and 7.71% per annum, respectively, and require aggregate semi-annual payments of \$2.8 million, plus interest. The agreements pursuant to which the Title XI bonds were issued contain certain covenants, including the maintenance of minimum working capital and net worth requirements. If not met, additional covenants result that restrict our operations and our ability to pay cash dividends. At September 30, 2002, we were in compliance with these covenants.

We also have short-term credit facilities at our foreign locations that aggregate \$7.5 million and are secured by letters of credit. Additionally, in the normal course of business, we provide guarantees and performance, bid, and payment bonds pursuant to agreements, or in connection with bidding to obtain such agreements to perform construction services. Some of these guarantees are secured by parent company guarantees. The aggregate of these guarantees and bonds at September 30, 2002 was \$73.8 million in surety bonds and \$19.5 million in bank guarantees and letters of credit.

On August 7, 2002, we announced that we obtained authorization to repurchase up to \$12.0 million of our stock under our existing stock repurchase program. During the quarter ended September 30, 2002, we repurchased an aggregate of 2.1 million shares of stock for a total of \$8.6 million.

In April of 2001, the Company entered into a long-term agreement to charter the Titan 2, a 456-foot self-propelled twin-hulled derrick ship. The vessel charter payments, which include the cost of an operational crew, supplies (excluding fuel), and all maintenance and regulatory expenses, are expected to be approximately \$6.1 million annually. In 2001, the Company prepaid \$3.0 million of charter payments, which are systematically applied to future charter payments. This charter term is 120 months. This charter can be cancelled by Global, subject to a termination penalty of \$2.7 million and the transfer of title of the dynamic positioning (DP) system to the charterer. The DP system was installed on the Titan 2 in the first quarter of 2002.

We expect funds available under the existing credit facilities, available cash, and cash generated from operations to be

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sufficient to fund our operations (including the anticipated increase in working capital required to fund increasing activity), scheduled debt retirement, and planned capital expenditures for the next twelve months. In addition, as we have historically done, we will continue to evaluate the merits of any opportunities that may arise for acquisitions of equipment or businesses, which may require additional liquidity. For flexibility, we maintain a shelf registration statement that as of May 1, 2002 permits the issuance of up to \$420.0 million of debt and equity securities.

### Industry Outlook

Although we have been experiencing competitive pricing pressures and reduced activity in our domestic markets, we remain optimistic about our future and are anticipating an improved fiscal 2003. Many of our customers' contracting philosophies have changed over the years placing harsher contract requirements on the contractor. Currently none of our 2003 backlog consists of EPIC type contracts and we will continue to be very selective in our future pursuit of these contracts. During the quarter ended September 30, 2002, we booked \$94.2 million in new work resulting in a backlog of \$260.5 million at quarter-end, of which approximately 99% is expected to be performed in the next twelve months. We remain focused on increasing our market share, successfully executing projects and enhancing our financial performance.

### Significant Accounting Policies and Estimates

For a discussion of significant accounting policies and estimates, see our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001.

### New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS ") No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." SFAS No. 142 changes the accounting for goodwill from an amortization method to an impairment-only approach. Amortization of goodwill, including goodwill recorded in past business combinations, ceased upon adoption of this statement. We have completed the required impairment test in the second quarter of 2002 and have determined that this statement will not have an impact on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

In accordance with SFAS No. 142, we discontinued the amortization of goodwill upon the adoption of this statement on January 1, 2002. A reconciliation of previously reported net income and earnings per share to the amounts adjusted for the exclusion of goodwill amortization net of tax follows (in thousands, except per share data):

Quarter Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
2002	2001	2002	2001
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=====	=====	=====	=====

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Reported net income	\$	5,452	\$	4,324	\$	10,450	\$	4,094
Add: Goodwill amortization, net of tax		--		415		--		1,248
Adjusted net income	\$	5,452	\$	4,739	\$	10,450	\$	5,342
Reported net income per share	\$	0.05	\$	0.05	\$	0.10	\$	0.04
Add: Goodwill amortization, net of tax per basic share		--		--		--		0.02
Adjusted basic earnings per share	\$	0.05	\$	0.05	\$	0.10	\$	0.06
Adjusted diluted earnings per share	\$	0.05	\$	0.05	\$	0.10	\$	0.06

The carrying amounts of goodwill as of September 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001, is approximately \$38.0 million and is entirely attributable to the Company's Latin America segment.

SFAS No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations," requires the recording of liabilities for all legal obligations associated with the retirement of long-lived assets that result from the normal operation of those assets. These liabilities are required to be recorded at their fair values (which are likely to be the present values of the estimated future cash flows) in the period in which they are incurred. SFAS No. 143 requires the associated asset retirement costs to be capitalized as part of the carrying amount of the long-lived asset. The asset retirement obligation will be accreted each year through a charge to expense. The amounts added to the carrying amounts of the assets will be depreciated over the useful lives of the assets. We are required to implement SFAS No. 143 on January 1, 2003. Based on current expectations we do not expect the implementation of SFAS No. 143 to have a material impact on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-lived Assets," promulgates standards for measuring and recording impairments of long-lived assets. Additionally, this standard establishes requirements for classifying an asset as held for sale, and changes existing accounting and reporting standards for discontinued operations and exchanges for long-lived assets. We implemented SFAS No. 144 on January 1, 2002, which did not have a material effect on our financial position or results of operations.

In June 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities." SFAS No. 146 nullifies Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) Issue No. 94-3, "Liability Recognition for Certain Employee Termination Benefits and Other Costs to Exit an Activity," under which a liability for an exit cost was recognized at the date of an entity's commitment to an exit plan. SFAS No. 146 requires that a

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liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity be recognized at fair value when the liability is incurred. The provisions of this statement are effective for exit or disposal activities that are initiated after December 31, 2002.

### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

In 2000, we entered into an interest rate swap agreement, which effectively modified the interest characteristics of \$15.0 million of our outstanding long-term debt. The agreement involved the exchange of a variable interest rate of LIBOR plus 2.00% for amounts based on fixed interest rates of 7.38% plus 2.00%. The swap will mature in eight months. The transaction was entered into in the normal course of business primarily to hedge rising interest rates. The estimated fair market value of the interest rate swap based on quoted market prices was (\$0.6) million as of September 30, 2002. A hypothetical 100 basis point decrease in the average interest rates applicable to such debt would result in a change of approximately (\$0.1) million in the fair value of this instrument. Quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risk are in Item 7A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001.

### Item 4. Control and Procedures

Within the 90-day period immediately preceding the filing of this report, an evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of its disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-14(c) under the Exchange Act). Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the design and operation of these disclosure controls and procedures ensures that material information relating to the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries is made known to management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report was being prepared in a timely manner to allow appropriate decisions regarding required disclosure flows. No significant changes were made to our internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect these controls subsequent to the date of this evaluation.

## PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

### Item 1. Legal Proceedings

In November of 1999, we notified Groupe GTM that as a result of material adverse changes and other breaches by Groupe GTM, we were no longer bound by and were terminating the Share Purchase Agreement to purchase the shares of ETPM S.A. Groupe GTM responded stating that they believed we were in breach. The Share Purchase Agreement provided for liquidated damages of \$25.0 million to be paid by a party that failed to consummate the transaction under certain circumstances. We have notified Groupe

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GTM that we do not believe that the liquidated damages provision is applicable to our termination of the Share Purchase Agreement. On December 23, 1999, we filed suit against Groupe GTM in Tribunal de Commerce de Paris to recover damages. On June 21, 2000, Groupe GTM filed an answer and counterclaim against us seeking the liquidated damages of \$25.0 million and other damages, costs and expenses of approximately \$3.2 million (based on current exchange rates). We believe that the outcome of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on our business or financial statements.

We are involved in various routine legal proceedings primarily involving claims for personal injury under the General Maritime Laws of the United States and Jones Act because of alleged negligence. We believe that the outcome of all such proceedings, even if determined adversely, would not have a material adverse effect on our business or financial statements.

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

- (a) Exhibits:
  - 15.1 - Letter regarding unaudited interim financial information.
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K:
  - The Company filed two reports on Form 8-K during the quarter ended September 30, 2002, both of which report information under Item 9 and were dated August 1, 2002 and August 13, 2002, respectively.

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, thereto duly authorized.

GLOBAL INDUSTRIES, LTD.

By: /s/ TIMOTHY W. MICIOTTO

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Timothy W. Miciotto  
Senior Vice President,  
Chief Financial Officer  
(Principal Financial and Accounting  
Officer)

November 12, 2002



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### Certifications

I, William J. Dore', Chief Executive Officer, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Global Industries, Ltd.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:

a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;

b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and

c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;

5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):

a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and

b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and

6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective

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actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

November 12, 2002

-----  
William J. Dore'  
Chief Executive Officer

I, Timothy W. Miciotto, Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, certify that:

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

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weaknesses in internal controls; and

b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and

6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

November 12, 2002

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Timothy W. Miciotto  
Senior Vice President,  
Chief Financial Officer  
(Principal Financial and Accounting  
Officer)