

# ENSCO PLC

## FORM 10-K (Annual Report)

Filed 03/17/95 for the Period Ending 12/31/94

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# ENSCO INTERNATIONAL INC

## FORM 10-K (Annual Report)

Filed 3/17/1995 For Period Ending 12/31/1994

Address	500 NORTH AKARD STREET SUITE 4300 DALLAS, Texas 75201-3331
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CIK	0000314808
Industry	Oil Well Services & Equipment
Sector	Energy
Fiscal Year	12/31

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

## FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 1994

OR

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

For the transition period from . . . . . to . . . . .

*Commission File Number 1-8097*

## Energy Service Company, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE  
(State or other jurisdiction  
incorporation or organization)

76-0232579  
(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification No.)

2700 Fountain Place  
1445 Ross Avenue  
Dallas, Texas 75202-2792  
(Address of principal executive offices)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (214) 922-1500

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

TITLE OF EACH CLASS	NAME OF EACH EXCHANGE ON WHICH REGISTERED
Common Stock, par value \$.10	American Stock Exchange
Preferred Share Purchase Right	American Stock Exchange
\$1.50 Cumulative Convertible Exchangeable Preferred Stock, \$25.00 Stated and Redemption Value	American Stock Exchange

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

None

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 if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

As of March 13, 1995, 60,413,780 shares of the registrant's common stock were outstanding. The aggregate market value of the common stock (based upon the closing price on the American Stock Exchange on March 13, 1995 of \$14.125) of Energy Service Company, Inc. held by nonaffiliates of the registrant at that date was approximately \$853,344,643.

#### **DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE**

Certain sections of the Company's definitive proxy statement, which involves the election of directors and is to be filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 within 120 days of the end of the Company's fiscal year on December 31, 1994, are incorporated by reference into Part III hereof. Except for those portions specifically incorporated by reference herein, such document shall not be deemed to be filed with the Commission as part of this Form 10-K.

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## PART I

### ITEM 1. BUSINESS

#### OVERVIEW AND OPERATING STRATEGY

Energy Service Company, Inc. ("ENSCO" or the "Company") is an international contract drilling company that also provides related oilfield services. The Company's compliment of offshore drilling rigs includes 23 jackup and 10 barge rigs. The Company also provides marine transportation services and horizontal and directional drilling services. The Company's three business lines are integral to the exploration, development and production of oil and gas.

Since 1987, the Company has pursued a strategy of building its fleet of offshore drilling rigs. This strategy was exemplified by the Company's acquisition of the remainder of Penrod Holding Corporation ("Penrod") in August 1993 and the expansion of the Company's Venezuelan rig fleet during 1993 and 1994 with the delivery of four new barge drilling rigs in each year. The Company also added two harsh environment jackup rigs to its North Sea fleet in 1994. In addition, the Company has acquired and established businesses which provide products and services complementary to the drilling business. The Company has built its marine transportation fleet to 35 vessels operating in the Gulf of Mexico. The Company's technical drilling services division, which operates primarily in the Austin Chalk trend of South and Central Texas, and to a lesser extent in Canada and the North Sea, is a leading provider of horizontal drilling services to the industry.

With the Company's increasing emphasis on offshore markets, the Company has disposed of businesses that are not offshore oriented or that management does not believe will meet the Company's standards for financial performance. During 1994, the Company exited the land rig business with the sale of all twelve domestic and three of its four foreign land rigs. In 1993, substantially all of the Company's supply business was sold in keeping with the Company's decision to concentrate on expanding its contract drilling and marine transportation operations.

The Company (formerly Blocker Energy Corporation) was formed as a Texas corporation in 1975 and was reincorporated in Delaware in 1987. The Company's principal office is located at 2700 Fountain Place, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas, 75202-2792 and its telephone number is (214) 922- 1500.

#### RECENT EVENTS

On January 25, 1995, ENSCO Drilling Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a letter of intent with the 30% minority interest partner in ENSCO Drilling (Caribbean), Inc. ("Caribbean") under which ENSCO Drilling Company will purchase half of the minority interest partner's shareholdings in Caribbean. The purchase price to be paid for the 15% interest in Caribbean is based on Caribbean's future operating activity and proceeds from any future sale of Caribbean's rigs. The agreement, which is

effective January 1, 1995, increases ENSCO Drilling Company's interest in Caribbean from 70% to 85%.

### **CONTRACT DRILLING OPERATIONS**

The Company's contract drilling operations are conducted by its wholly owned subsidiaries, ENSCO Offshore Company, ENSCO Offshore U.K. Limited, ENSCO Netherlands Ltd. and ENSCO Drilling Company ("the Subsidiaries"). The Subsidiaries engage in the drilling of oil and gas wells in domestic and international markets under contracts with major and independent oil companies. ENSCO Offshore Company currently owns 20 jackup drilling rigs of which 18 are located in the Gulf of Mexico and two are in the North Sea. ENSCO Offshore U.K. Limited owns and operates three jackup drilling rigs in the North Sea.

In February 1994, ENSCO Offshore Company purchased two jackup rigs located in the North Sea and simultaneously entered into bareboat charter agreements with the seller for an initial twelve month period. The purchase price consisted of \$50.0 million paid at closing and an additional \$6.0 million which was to be credited against the bareboat charter payments during the last four months of the initial bareboat charter agreements. The bareboat charter agreements were not extended beyond the initial twelve month period and the Company made a payment of \$1.8 million to the seller, in December 1994, for the remainder of the deferred purchase payment, net of bareboat charter payments due to the Company through the end of the twelve month bareboat charter period. The drilling contracts for the two rigs have been assigned to the Company as of January 1, 1995. Under such contracts, the rigs work for the joint venture of major oil and gas exploration companies for whom the rigs operated during the term of the bareboat charter agreements.

ENSCO Drilling Company conducts contract drilling operations through its ownership interest in Caribbean. Caribbean and its subsidiary own and operate ten barge drilling rigs on Lake Maracaibo, Venezuela for Lagoven, S.A. ("Lagoven"), a subsidiary of the Venezuelan national oil company. Caribbean has also managed barge drilling rigs owned by Lagoven. Four of Caribbean's ten barge drilling rigs were constructed in 1994 in order to fulfill four separate five-year drilling contracts with Lagoven. All four barge drilling rigs commenced drilling operations in the third quarter of 1994.

In the third quarter of 1994, the Company mobilized its jackup rig located in Brazil to the Gulf of Mexico. After undergoing modifications the rig began operating in the Gulf of Mexico during the fourth quarter of 1994. In the fourth quarter of 1994 the Company commenced the mobilization of its jackup rig from Dubai to the Gulf of Mexico. The rig is currently in a shipyard for modifications and will be available to commence operations in the second quarter of 1995.

The Company's contract drilling services and equipment are used in connection with the process of drilling and completing oil and gas wells. Demand for the Company's drilling services is based upon many factors over which the Company has no control, including the market price of oil and gas, the stability of such prices, the production levels and other

activities of OPEC and other oil and gas producers, the regional supply and demand for natural gas, the level of worldwide economic activity and the long-term effect of worldwide energy conservation measures. These factors, in turn, will affect the level of drilling and production activity.

The drilling services provided by the Company are conducted on a contract basis. The Company may be asked to provide drilling services on a "daywork", "footage" or "turnkey" basis. Under daywork contracts, the Company receives a fixed amount per day for drilling the well and the customer bears a major portion of the out-of-pocket costs of drilling. The customer may pay the cost of moving the equipment to the job site and assembling and dismantling the equipment. In some cases, the Company provides drilling services on a daywork contract basis with additional incentive compensation earned for completion of drilling activity ahead of budgeted targets set by the customer. Under footage contracts, the Company is paid a fixed amount for each foot drilled, regardless of the time required or the problems encountered in drilling the well. The Company pays more of the out-of-pocket costs associated with footage contracts than with daywork contracts. Under turnkey contracts, the Company agrees to drill a well to a specified depth for a fixed price. The Company generally operates on a daywork basis since footage and turnkey contracts involve a higher degree of risk to the Company and normally entail greater variations in profitability. However, where it considers risks to be manageable, the Company has operated under turnkey or footage contracts due to the potential for higher profits.

During the past several years, contracts have typically been short-term, particularly in the U.S. Accordingly, the Subsidiaries have had no material backlog of contracts for their drilling services in recent years. However, due to extension clauses included in the contracts, approximately 75% of the Company's rigs have worked for the same operator for greater than six months and over 50% of the Company's rigs have worked for the same operator for longer than one year. The backlog of business for the Subsidiaries at March 1, 1995 was approximately \$45.3 million compared to a \$55.0 million backlog level in February 1994. The Company's subsidiary in Venezuela, Caribbean, has a number of term contracts, most of which terminate in 1998 and 1999, with a backlog as of March 1, 1995 of approximately \$212.8 million, compared to a backlog of approximately \$266.0 million in February 1994.

The contract drilling business is highly competitive and, in recent years, has suffered from a substantial oversupply of drilling rigs. ENSCO competes with other drilling contractors on the basis of quality of service, price, equipment suitability and availability, reputation and technical expertise. Competition is usually on a regional basis, but drilling rigs are mobile and may be moved from one region to another in response to demand. Drilling operations are generally conducted throughout the year with some seasonal declines in winter months.

#### **MARINE TRANSPORTATION OPERATIONS**

The Company conducts its marine transportation operations through a wholly owned subsidiary, ENSCO Marine Company ("ENSCO Marine"), based in Broussard, Louisiana.



ENSCO Marine entered the marine transportation business in March 1988 with the acquisition and refurbishment of 14 supply vessels. Between September 1989 and April 1990, ENSCO Marine took delivery of four additional 184-foot supply vessels that are operated pursuant to long-term operating lease agreements. In January 1991, the Company acquired the 20 vessel Argosy Offshore Ltd. fleet. In August 1993, the Company acquired two additional marine vessels in the Penrod acquisition. In November 1994, ENSCO Marine acquired a supply vessel and contracted to modify four existing vessels, as discussed below.

During 1992, the Company mobilized six marine vessels to Singapore for work possibilities. Two of the vessels returned to the Gulf of Mexico in 1993. The Company operated the remaining four vessels in Singapore through a joint venture beginning in August 1993. The Singapore joint venture was terminated in May 1994 and three of the vessels were mobilized to the Gulf of Mexico. The remaining vessel, a utility boat, was sold effective June 30, 1994. During most of 1993 the Company operated two anchor handling vessels offshore Brazil. One vessel returned to the Gulf of Mexico in the fourth quarter of 1993 and the other vessel returned to the Gulf of Mexico in February 1994. All of the Company's marine transportation vessels are currently located in the Gulf of Mexico.

In the fourth quarter of 1994, the Company entered into an agreement with an unrelated third party to purchase a supply vessel, convert four of the Company's utility vessels into four larger, 146-foot mini-supply vessels and assign ownership of four of the Company's utility vessels to the unrelated third party. This transaction was consistent with the Company's strategy to concentrate its fleet on the larger, more capable vessels and to exit the unprofitable utility boat market. Earlier in 1994, the Company converted another utility boat to a mini-supply vessel. Including the four utility vessels currently being converted into mini-supply vessels, the Company has a marine transportation operating fleet of 35 vessels consisting of six anchor handling tug supply vessels, 21 supply vessels and eight mini-supply vessels. The Company continues to own one utility vessel which is used for training purposes only.

The Company's marine transportation services are used primarily in connection with the process of servicing offshore oil and gas operations. Demand for these services is largely dependent on the factors affecting the level of activity in the offshore oil and gas industry.

The Company's six anchor handling tug supply ("AHTS") vessels ordinarily support semi-submersible drilling rigs and large offshore construction projects or provide towing services. The 21 supply vessels and eight mini-supply vessels support general drilling and production activity by ferrying supplies from land and between offshore rigs. All of the Company's marine transportation operating vessels have liquid mud handling capabilities which management believes enhance their marketability. The Company's vessels are typically chartered on a well-to-well basis, or on term contracts which may be terminated on short notice. At March 1, 1995, ENSCO Marine had a backlog of contracts for its services of approximately \$4.2 million compared to \$6.4 million for such services in February 1994.

ENSCO Marine competes with numerous vessel operators on the basis of

quality of service, price, vessel suitability and availability and reputation. Some of the vessel operators with whom the Company competes have larger fleets of vessels and have longer operating histories than the Company. Marine transportation operations are conducted throughout the year, but some reductions in vessel utilization and charter rates may be experienced during winter months due to seasonal declines in offshore activities.

## **TECHNICAL SERVICES OPERATIONS**

In the first quarter of 1988, the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, ENSCO Technology Company ("ENSCO Technology"), commenced providing horizontal drilling services to the petroleum industry. Horizontal drilling technology has attracted increased interest by the oil and gas industry due to the potential for significantly enhancing the recovery of oil and gas from certain types of producing reservoirs.

In 1990, the Company augmented its horizontal drilling capabilities with the addition of measurement while drilling ("MWD") equipment. MWD tools provide directional and locational readings (i.e., borehole inclination, azimuth and toolface direction) on a real time basis to the drillers. Some of the Company's MWD tools have been upgraded to include gamma ray sensors which provide a real time reading of lithological formation characteristics allowing the driller to know when the drill bit has entered the producing formation and whether it is remaining within the formation as the horizontal drilling equipment follows the formation's undulations.

ENSCO Technology has also developed horizontal drilling applications utilizing coiled tubing and slimhole drilling motors. Both of these applications can be employed in depleted vertical wells in existing oil and gas fields that are still productive, facilitating the recovery of additional reserves previously not economically recoverable.

The technical services industry is highly competitive. Demand is largely dependent upon drilling activity in certain geographical regions where oil and gas production can be enhanced through horizontal drilling and MWD services. The Company competes against numerous suppliers of horizontal drilling and MWD services on the basis of quality of service, price, equipment suitability and availability, technical performance and reputation. Several suppliers with whom the Company competes have substantially greater financial resources than the Company and develop and manufacture their own motors and equipment. However, by using multiple sources of technology and tools, the Company is able to focus on quality performance of its services.

The Company's technical services operations are presently conducted in the U.S., Canada and the North Sea. During 1992 the Company expanded internationally into Ecuador and Abu Dhabi in response to the downturn in U.S. horizontal drilling activity. The Company terminated operations in these two countries in 1993 due to the completion of contracts and lack of profitability. In 1994, the U.S. and Canada were targeted for horizontal drilling/MWD services and the North Sea was targeted for coiled tubing services.

ENSCO Technology does not have a significant backlog for its services due to the generally short duration of its contracts, with most jobs lasting less than 30 days.

### **DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS**

In 1993, the Company completed a series of transactions that resulted in the sale of substantially all of the Company's supply segment. In 1990, the Company adopted plans to discontinue its oil and gas operations and seek a buyer for its oil and gas assets. As of December 31, 1994, the Company had sold substantially all assets of its discontinued operations.

### **SEGMENT INFORMATION**

The following table provides operational information regarding the Company's contract drilling, marine transportation and technical services operations for the five years ended December 31, 1994:

	1994 <F1>	1993 <F1>	1992 <F1>	1991 <F2>	1990
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>Offshore Drilling Rig Utilization and Day Rates</b>					
Utilization:					
Jackup rigs					
United States . . . . .	91%	97%	61%	96%	
International . . . . .	63%	62%	60%	--	-
Total jackup rigs . . . . .	83%	84%	61%	96%	
Barge drilling rigs - Venezuela . . . . .	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Total . . . . .	87%	87%	64%	98%	
Average day rates:					
Jackup rigs					
United States . . . . .	\$ 21,531	\$ 20,035	\$ 13,118	\$ 15,280	\$ 13,
International . . . . .	24,765	25,715	26,959	--	-
Total jackup rigs . . . . .	22,269	21,572	18,122	15,280	13,
Barge drilling rigs - Venezuela . . . . .	16,413	15,432	11,332	10,342	7,
Total . . . . .	\$ 20,539	\$ 20,281	\$ 17,201	\$ 12,992	\$ 11,
<b>Marine Fleet Utilization and Day Rates &lt;F3&gt;</b>					
Utilization:					
AHTS <F4> . . . . .	81%	76%	56%	71%	
Supply . . . . .	86%	84%	61%	74%	
Mini-supply . . . . .	93%	95%	100%	99%	
Total . . . . .	86%	84%	64%	77%	
Average day rates:					
AHTS <F4> . . . . .	\$ 7,686	\$ 6,987	\$ 6,309	\$ 4,417	\$ 4,
Supply . . . . .	3,173	3,039	2,047	2,482	2,
Mini-supply . . . . .	1,663	1,677	1,133	1,348	-
Total . . . . .	\$ 3,826	\$ 3,559	\$ 2,669	\$ 2,585	\$ 3,
<b>Technical Services Information</b>					
Jobs:					
Drilling . . . . .	93	105	111	156	
Guidance . . . . .	132	151	87	120	
Total . . . . .	225	256	198	276	
Average days per job:					
Drilling . . . . .	21.7	23.3	19.0	20.7	2
Guidance . . . . .	15.9	14.6	14.8	15.0	1
Total . . . . .	18.3	18.2	17.2	18.2	1
Average revenue per job (in thousands):					
Drilling . . . . .	\$ 108.1	\$ 114.2	\$ 106.2	\$ 126.8	\$ 1
Guidance . . . . .	49.0	45.2	38.8	44.1	
Total . . . . .	\$ 73.4	\$ 73.5	\$ 90.9	\$ 101.2	

- <F1> Offshore Drilling Rig and Marine Fleet information includes Penrod rigs and vessels acquired in 1993.
- <F2> Offshore Drilling Rig and Marine Fleet information excludes Penrod rigs and vessels acquired in 1993.
- <F3> Excludes utility vessels. As of December 31, 1994, the Company no longer has utility vessels available for work.
- <F4> Anchor handling tug supply vessels.

/TABLE

Financial information regarding the Company's operating segments and foreign and domestic operations is presented in Note 14 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in "Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data." Additional financial information regarding the Company's operating segments is presented in "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

#### MAJOR CUSTOMERS

The Company provides its services to a broad customer base which includes major international oil companies, government owned oil companies and independent domestic oil producers.

During 1994, aggregate revenues provided to the Company's contract drilling operations by Lagoven were \$48.2 million, or 18%, of total revenues. Additionally, revenues of \$35.3 million, or 13%, of total revenues were provided to the Company by Exxon Corporation, with \$33.7 million from contract drilling operations, \$1.4 million from marine transportation operations and the remainder from technical services operations.

#### INDUSTRY CONDITIONS

The Company's level of business activity and its corresponding operating results are significantly affected by the worldwide level of expenditures for oil and gas drilling, particularly in the Gulf of Mexico where the Company has a large concentration of its rigs and vessels. Expenditures for oil and gas drilling activity fluctuate based upon many factors including world economic conditions, the legislative environment in the United States and other major countries, production levels and other activities of OPEC and other oil and gas producers and the impact that these and other events have on the current and future pricing of oil and natural gas.

Since the peak in domestic drilling activity of 4,500 rigs operating in December 1981, as reported by Baker Hughes, the rig count has trended down with several periods of brief recovery until the count reached 596 rigs operating in June 1992, the lowest count since World War II. An improvement in natural gas prices in 1992 and 1993 resulted in the rig count increasing, especially in the Gulf of Mexico. The increased activity levels generally continued throughout 1993 and into 1994, causing the Company's revenues and operating margins to improve. However, the Company's day rates in the Gulf of Mexico declined throughout 1994, although remaining higher on average than in 1993, as a number of competitors' rigs were mobilized to the Gulf of Mexico and as domestic natural gas prices weakened. Gulf of Mexico average utilization for jackup rigs, which is the type of rig the Company operates, decreased only marginally in 1994 to 79% from 80% in 1993, although the total average number of jackup rigs available increased to 136 in 1994 compared to 116 in 1993.

During the first two months of 1995 the Gulf of Mexico rig count has declined due to a slowdown in demand caused by reduced natural gas prices. Demand has also declined in the first two months of 1995 as a result of the

normal decline in drilling activity due to poorer weather conditions and drilling budgeting cycles after a peak is normally reached in the fourth quarter of each year as oil and gas operators endeavor to complete planned programs by year end. Gulf of Mexico jackup rig industry utilization was 63% on March 1, 1995. If domestic natural gas prices remain weak or decline further, management anticipates that drilling activity in the Gulf of Mexico will be adversely affected during 1995. Average Gulf of Mexico jackup day rates similar to the type the Company operates are currently in the range of \$14,000 - \$21,000 compared to \$18,000 - \$24,000 approximately one year ago.

Oil and natural gas prices have remained volatile for many years. As described above, changes in oil and gas prices can have significant effects on the Company's business. Spot natural gas prices have remained under pressure throughout 1994 and into 1995. Spot natural gas prices were \$2.05 per mcf at the beginning of 1994, \$2.02 per mcf at mid-year 1994 and ended 1994 at \$1.55 per mcf. Spot natural gas prices were \$1.46 as of March 1, 1995. Crude oil prices increased in 1994 fueled by worldwide economic growth and have remained strong in 1995. Oil prices were \$14.35 per barrel at the beginning of 1994, \$18.85 per barrel at mid-year and \$17.80 per barrel at the end of 1994. Oil prices were \$18.35 per barrel as of March 1, 1995. General industry expectations currently provide that both crude oil and natural gas prices will remain volatile with crude oil prices in the \$15 - \$19 per barrel range and gas prices in the \$1.40 - \$2.00 per mcf range in 1995.

The North Sea market experienced a decline in rig supply during 1994, with a total of 89 rigs available in January 1994 and 78 available in December 1994. As of March 1, 1995, 77 rigs were available in the North Sea market. Demand also declined during 1994 with the number of rigs under contract in January 1994 and December 1994 at 67 and 58, respectively. The number of rigs contracted remained at 58 as of March 1, 1995. The standard jackup rig day rates in the North Sea for the type of jackup rigs the Company owned showed little movement in 1994 with day rates ranging from \$23,000 to \$27,000 at the beginning of the year and \$24,000 to \$28,000 at the end of 1994.

Demand for standard jackup rigs in the North Sea has strengthened during the first two months of 1995 and is likely to continue throughout 1995. North Sea jackup demand is expected to exceed supply in the second half of 1995. As a result, day rates for standard jackup rigs have experienced an increase during the first two months of 1995, with the range now standing at \$30,000 to \$40,000. The Company has three-fifths of its North Sea fleet operating under contracts where the contractual day rate is tied to general market rates. As such, the day rates received under these contracts are expected to strengthen in 1995 unless a significant number of rigs are moved to the North Sea from other areas.

The marine transportation industry is highly competitive and utilization rates for vessels vary significantly, depending on drilling and construction activity. Demand is largely dependent on offshore drilling activity of new wells or the workover of older wells. Therefore, when oil and gas prices declined during the 1980's, the demand for vessels was significantly reduced. Beginning in the fourth quarter of 1992, increased

drilling activity in the Gulf of Mexico caused utilization and day rates for marine transportation vessels to increase. The activity level for marine transportation vessels in the Gulf of Mexico, which is tied to the level of oil and gas drilling activity, increased throughout 1993 and remained fairly stable in 1994. The average number of vessels operating in the Gulf of Mexico increased to 264 in 1994 from 247 in 1993 with average utilization of 89% and 86% for 1994 and 1993, respectively. Gulf of Mexico oilfield supply vessel utilization was approximately 83% on March 1, 1995. The Company anticipates that, based on lower domestic natural gas prices, the Gulf of Mexico market may experience some softening during 1995.

Horizontal drilling activity in the Austin Chalk of Texas, where the Company's technical services activities are concentrated, remained steady in 1994 as compared to the 1993 activity levels. Activity levels in 1993 increased over the depressed 1992 activity levels. Accompanying the steady level of 1994 activity was marginally higher pricing for the Company's services.

The Company will primarily focus on opportunities in the U.S., and to a lesser extent Canada and the North Sea, for its technical services segment in 1995. To date in 1995, domestic market conditions for the Company's technical services segment have remained consistent with the activity level in the second half of 1994 and there are no indications of substantial improvement in horizontal drilling activity during 1995.

Additional information regarding industry conditions and industry utilization rates is presented in "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" included elsewhere herein.

#### GOVERNMENTAL REGULATION

The Company's businesses are affected by changes in public policy and by federal, state, foreign and local laws and regulations relating to the energy industry. The adoption of laws and regulations curtailing exploration and development drilling for oil and gas for economic, environmental or other policy reasons adversely affects the Company's operations by limiting available drilling and other opportunities in the energy service industry.

The Company is subject to the requirements of the federal Occupational Safety and Health Act ("OSHA") and comparable state statutes. The OSHA hazard communication standard, the Environmental Protection Agency "community right-to-know" regulations under Title III of the Federal Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act and comparable state statutes require the Company to report certain information about the hazardous materials used in its operations to employees, state and local government authorities, and local citizens.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

The Company's operations are subject to federal, state and local laws and regulations controlling the discharge of materials into the environment or otherwise relating to the protection of the environment. Laws and



regulations specifically applicable to the Company's business activities could impose significant liability on the Company for damages, clean-up costs and penalties in the event of the occurrence of oil spills or similar discharges of pollutants into the environment in the course of the Company's operations, although, to date, such laws and regulations have not had a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations, nor has the Company experienced an accident that has exposed it to material liability for discharges of pollutants into the environment. In addition, events in recent years have heightened environmental concerns about the oil and gas industry generally. From time to time, legislative proposals have been introduced which would materially limit or prohibit offshore drilling in certain areas. To date, no proposals which would materially limit or prohibit offshore drilling in the Company's principal areas of operation have been enacted into law. If laws are enacted or other governmental action is taken that restrict or prohibit offshore drilling in the Company's areas of operation or impose environmental protection requirements that materially increase the costs of offshore exploration, development or production of oil and gas, the Company could be materially adversely affected.

#### OPERATIONAL RISKS AND INSURANCE

Contract drilling and oil and gas operations are subject to various risks including blowouts, craterings, fires and explosions, each of which could result in damage to or destruction of drilling rigs and oil and gas wells, personal injury and property damage, suspension of operations or environmental damage through oil spillage or extensive, uncontrolled fires. The Company's marine transportation operations are subject to various risks, which include property and environmental damage and personal injury. The Company generally insures its drilling rigs, marine transportation vessels and other equipment for amounts not less than the estimated fair market value thereof. The Company also maintains liability insurance coverage in amounts and scope which management believes are comparable to the levels of coverage carried by other energy service companies. To date, the Company has not experienced difficulty in obtaining insurance coverage. While the Company believes its insurance coverages are customary for the energy service industry, the occurrence of a significant event not fully insured against could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position.

#### INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS

The Company conducts certain of its international drilling and marine transportation operations through joint ventures or similar arrangements with local entities. Further, the Company generally staffs its international operations extensively with local nationals. Management believes these methods of operation have enabled the Company to penetrate international markets and better obtain contracts.

The Company's international operations are subject to political, economic, and other uncertainties, such as the risks of expropriation of its equipment, expropriation of a customer's property or drilling rights, repudiation of contracts, adverse tax policies, general hazards associated with international sovereignty over certain areas in which the Company

operates and fluctuations in international economies. To lessen the risk of possible future adverse developments outside the United States, the Company, in some instances, enters into contracts for indemnification from operators for whom drilling services are being performed.

The Company's international operations face the additional risk of fluctuating currency values and exchange controls. Occasionally the countries in which the Company operates have enacted exchange controls to regulate international currency exchange. Historically, the Company has been able to limit these risks by obtaining compensation in United States dollars or freely convertible international currency and, to the extent possible, by limiting acceptance of blocked currency to amounts which match its expenditure requirements in local currencies.

The Venezuelan currency experienced significant devaluation in the first half of 1994 and the Venezuelan government established policies to control the exchange rate of the Venezuelan currency and severely restricted the conversion of Venezuelan currency to U.S. dollars. To date, Caribbean has not experienced problems associated with receiving U.S. dollar payments with respect to the U.S. dollar portion of its contracts with Lagoven. Changes in these conditions, other policy enactments, or political developments in Venezuela could have an adverse effect upon the Company. However, the Company believes such adverse effects are unlikely due to the volume of U.S. dollars paid to the parent company of Lagoven for its oil exports and the contractual protection available to Caribbean if U.S. dollar payments are not made.

#### EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the executive officers of the Company:

NAME	AGE	POSITION WITH THE COMPANY
Carl F. Thorne	54	Chairman of the Board, President, Chief Executive Officer and Director
Richard A. Wilson	57	Senior Vice President, Chief Operating Officer and Director
Marshall Ballard	52	Vice President - Business Development
William S. Chadwick, Jr.	47	Vice President - Administration and Secretary
C. Christopher Gaut	38	Vice President - Finance, Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer
H. E. Malone	51	Vice President - Controller and Chief Accounting Officer
Martin Oudshoorn	56	Vice President - Engineering

Set forth below is certain additional information concerning the executive officers of the Company, including the business experience of each during the past five years.

Carl F. Thorne has been a director of the Company since December 1986. He was elected President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company in May 1987 and was elected Chairman of the Board of Directors in November 1987. Mr. Thorne holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in Petroleum Engineering from the University of Texas and a Juris Doctorate Degree from Baylor University College of Law. He lives in Dallas, Texas.

Richard A. Wilson has been a director of the Company since June 1990. Mr. Wilson joined the Company in July 1988 and was elected President of ENSCO Drilling Company in August 1988. Mr. Wilson was elected Senior Vice President - Operations of the Company in October 1989 and to his present position in June 1991. Mr. Wilson holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in Petroleum Engineering from the University of Wyoming. He lives in Dallas, Texas.

Marshall Ballard joined the Company in connection with the acquisition of Penrod Holding Corporation and was elected Vice President of Business Development in August 1993. From September 1977 through August 1993, Mr. Ballard served in various capacities as an employee of Penrod Holding Corporation, most recently as President. Mr. Ballard holds a Bachelor of Arts Degree in History from the University of North Carolina and a Law Degree from Tulane University.

William S. Chadwick, Jr. joined the Company as Director of Administration in June 1987, has been a Vice President of the Company since July 1988 and was elected Secretary of the Company in May 1993. Mr. Chadwick holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in Industrial Management from the University of Pennsylvania.

C. Christopher Gaut joined the Company in December 1987 and was elected Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer in February 1988 and Vice President - Finance in January 1991. Mr. Gaut holds a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Engineering Science from Dartmouth College and a Master of Business Administration Degree in Finance from The Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania.

H. E. Malone joined the Company in August 1987 and was elected Controller and Chief Accounting Officer in January 1988 and Vice President - Controller and Chief Accounting Officer in February 1995. Mr. Malone holds Bachelor of Business Administration Degrees from the University of Texas and Southern Methodist University and a Master of Business Administration Degree from the University of North Texas.

Martin Oudshoorn joined the Company as Manager of Engineering in February 1991 and was elected Vice President - Engineering in February 1994. From June 1964 through January 1991, Mr. Oudshoorn was employed by Sedco-Forex, the contract drilling division of Schlumberger Technology Corporation, and served in various capacities including Assistant Vice President of Engineering. Mr. Oudshoorn holds a Degree in Mechanical Engineering from the Municipal Technical College in The Hague, Holland. In October 1990,

Mr. Oudshoorn became a naturalized citizen of the United States.

Officers each serve for a one-year term or until their successors are elected and qualified to serve. Mr. Thorne and Mr. Malone are brothers-in-law.

#### EMPLOYEES

The Company had approximately 2,300 full-time employees worldwide as of March 1, 1995. In addition, the Company employs local personnel in foreign countries to work on rigs on a job-by-job basis. The Company considers relations with its employees to be satisfactory. None of the Company's domestic employees are represented by unions. The Company has not experienced any significant work stoppages or strikes as a result of labor disputes.

## ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

## CONTRACT DRILLING

The following table sets forth as of March 1, 1995 certain information regarding the offshore drilling rigs owned by the Company:

## JACKUP RIGS

RIG NAME	BUILT	RIG DESIG	RIG TYPE	WATER DEPTH /RATED DEPTH	LOCATION	STATUS
ENSCO 63	1977	MLT 82 SD	CANT-TD	250 /25,000	GOM	A
ENSCO 64	1974	MLT 53	SLOT-SD-Z	250 /30,000	GOM	A
ENSCO 67<F1>	1976	MLT 84	SLOT-SD-Z	300 /30,000	GOM	A
ENSCO 68	1976	MLT 84	SLOT	350 /30,000	GOM	A
ENSCO 69	1976	MLT 84	SLOT-TD <F2>	400 /30,000 <F2>	GOM	S
ENSCO 70	1981	HITACHI-300	CANT-TD-Z	250 /25,000	NS	A
ENSCO 71	1982	HITACHI-300	CANT-TD-Z	225 /25,000	NS	SC
ENSCO 80	1978	MLT 116	CANT-TD-Z <F2>	225 /25,000	NS	SC
ENSCO 81	1979	MLT 116	CANT-TD-Z <F2>	350 /25,000 <F2>	GOM	SC
ENSCO 82	1979	MLT 116	CANT-TD	300 /25,000	GOM	A
ENSCO 83	1979	MLT 82 SD	CANT-TD	250 /25,000	GOM	A
ENSCO 84	1981	MLT 82 SD	CANT-TD	250 /25,000	GOM	A
ENSCO 85	1981	MLT 116	CANT-TD-Z <F2>	225 /25,000	NS	SC
ENSCO 86	1981	MLT 82 SD	CANT-TD-Z	250 /30,000	GOM	A
ENSCO 87	1982	MLT 116	CANT-TD	350 /25,000	GOM	A
ENSCO 88	1982	MLT 82 SD	CANT-TD	250 /25,000	GOM	A
ENSCO 89	1982	MLT 82 SD	CANT-TD	250 /25,000	GOM	A
ENSCO 90	1982	MLT 82 SD	CANT-TD	250 /25,000	GOM	A
ENSCO 92	1982	MLT 116	CANT-SD-Z	225 /25,000	NS	A
ENSCO 93	1982	MLT 82 SD	CANT-TD	250 /25,000	GOM	A
ENSCO 94	1981	HITACHI-250	CANT-TD-Z	250 /25,000	GOM	A
ENSCO 95	1981	HITACHI-250	CANT-TD	250 /25,000	GOM	A
ENSCO 99	1985	MLT 82 SD	CANT-TD-Z	250 /30,000	GOM	A

<F1> Owned through a 50% joint venture

<F2> Upon completion of upgrade

/TABLE

## BARGE DRILLING RIGS

RIG NAME	BUILT	DRAWWORKS	RATED DEPTH	LOCATION	STATUS
ENSCO V	1982	GD1100E	15,000	VENEZUELA	A
ENSCO VI	1991	GD1100E	15,000	VENEZUELA	A
ENSCO VII	1993	N 840E	20,000	VENEZUELA	A
ENSCO VIII	1993	I 1700E	20,000	VENEZUELA	A
ENSCO IX	1993	N 840E	20,000	VENEZUELA	A
ENSCO X	1993	I 1700E	20,000	VENEZUELA	A
ENSCO XI	1994	MC1220E	25,000	VENEZUELA	A
ENSCO XII	1994	MC1220E	25,000	VENEZUELA	A
ENSCO XIV	1994	N1320E	25,000	VENEZUELA	A
ENSCO XV	1994	N1320E	25,000	VENEZUELA	A

/TABLE

NOTES:	RIG TYPE	LOCATION	STATUS
	-----	-----	-----
	CANT - Cantilever	GOM - Gulf of Mexico	A - Active
	SLOT - Slot	NS - North Sea	S - In shipyard for upgrade
	SD - Side Drive		SC - In shipyard for upgrade -
	TD - Top Drive		committed to work upon completion
	Z - Zero Discharge capabilities permitting operation in environ- mentally sensitive areas		

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The company continues to own one land rig, which is stacked, located in the Middle East.

The Company's drilling rigs consist of engines, drawworks, masts, pumps to circulate the drilling fluid, blowout preventers, drill string and related equipment. The engines power a rotary table that turns a bit consisting of rotating cones so that the hole is drilled by grinding the rock which is then carried to the surface by the drilling fluid. The intended well depth and the drilling conditions are the principal factors that determine the size and type of rig most suitable for a particular drilling job.

The Company's offshore jackup rigs consist of mobile drilling platforms equipped with legs that can be lowered to the ocean floor to provide support for the drilling platform. All the Company's jackup rigs are of the independent leg design. The jackup rig hull includes the drilling rig, jacking system, crew quarters, storage and loading facilities, helicopter landing pad and related equipment.

The Company's barge drilling rigs have all of the crew quarters, storage facilities, and related equipment mounted on floating barges with the drilling equipment cantilevered from the stern of the barge. The barges are towed to the drilling location and are held in place by anchors while drilling activities are conducted.

Over the life of a typical rig, several of the major components are replaced due to normal wear and tear. Components such as masts and drawworks are seldom replaced.

Substantially all of the Company's jackup rigs, which had a combined net book value of \$246.6 million at December 31, 1994, are pledged as collateral in favor of a financial institution to secure payment of a secured term loan.

All of the Company's active rigs, and rigs in shipyards, are in good condition.

Depending upon the nature of the work, the proximity of the job site to the Company's repair facilities and certain other factors, rig maintenance and

repairs are performed either at the job site or at the Company's facilities. The Company owns or leases field locations and repair facilities for its drilling rigs in Las Morochas, Venezuela; Dubai, United Arab Emirates; Beverwijk, Holland; Broussard, Louisiana; and Aberdeen, Scotland.

### MARINE TRANSPORTATION

In the fourth quarter of 1994, the Company entered into an agreement with an unrelated third party to purchase a supply vessel, convert four of the Company's utility vessels into four larger, 146-foot mini-supply vessels and assign ownership of four of the Company's utility vessels to the unrelated third party. Earlier in 1994, the Company sold one utility boat and converted another to a mini-supply vessel. Including the four utility vessels currently being converted into mini-supply vessels, the Company has a marine transportation operating fleet of 35 vessels consisting of six anchor handling tug supply vessels, 21 supply vessels and eight mini-supply vessels. All of the Company's marine transportation vessels are currently located in the Gulf of Mexico. The Company continues to own one utility vessel which is used for training purposes only.

Substantially all of the Company's owned marine transportation vessels, which had a combined net book value of \$40.9 million at December 31, 1994, are pledged as collateral to secure payment of a secured term loan. The Company leases four of the supply vessels under long-term lease agreements. The Company's marine transportation operations are headquartered in Broussard, Louisiana.

The following table provides as of March 1, 1995 certain information regarding the Company's marine transportation vessels:

MARINE FLEET				
VESSEL TYPE	NO. OF VESSELS	YEAR BUILT	HORSE POWER	LENGTH
KODIAKS-AHTS	2	1983	12,000	225'
OTHER- AHTS	4	1976-1983	5,800-7,240	185'-230'
SUPPLY	21	1977-1985	1,800-3,000	166'-185'
MINI - SUPPLY	8 *	1981-1984	1,200	140'-146'

\* Includes four 116 vessels which are currently in a shipyard for conversion to mini-supply vessels.

The Company continues to own one utility vessel which is used for training purposes only.

### TECHNICAL SERVICES

The Company's technical services properties consist primarily of MWD systems, wireline trucks, survey equipment, motors and steering equipment necessary to perform horizontal drilling. The Company leases its motors primarily from Dreco Energy Services Ltd. ("Dreco"). The Company's MWD



systems are licensed from Technolink (Cyprus) Ltd. ("Technolink") and Geolink (UK) Ltd. ("Geolink"), which are related entities. If the Company's relationships with Dreco, Technolink or Geolink should change, the Company would need to secure alternative supplies of similar downhole motors and MWD systems.

The Company's technical services operations are headquartered in Houston, Texas with leased field offices in Rosenberg, Texas and Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

### **OTHER PROPERTY**

The Company leases its executive offices in Dallas, Texas. The Company owns offices and other facilities in Houma, Shreveport and Broussard, Louisiana and Aberdeen Scotland; and rents offices in Houston, Texas; Edmonton, Alberta, Canada; Las Morochas, Venezuela; Dubai, United Arab Emirates; and Beverwijk, Holland.

### **ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

Prior to October 1990, Penrod was self-insured for the majority of its maritime claims exposure. During the period from October 1990 to the August 1993 acquisition date, Penrod had insurance coverage which limited its maritime claims exposure to a maximum of the \$25,000 deductible for each claim, plus a fluctuating aggregate of \$500,000 to \$1.5 million in excess of the \$25,000 claim deductible for each policy year. Penrod is also a defendant in lawsuits with certain of its insurers and the administrator of its self-insurance program, and personal injury and maritime liability lawsuits filed by present and former employees. Management of the Company has provided reserves for such claims as it considers appropriate given the facts currently known.

On February 13, 1991, Penrod filed an action against TransAmerican Natural Gas Corporation ("TransAmerican") which is presently pending in the U.S. District Court Southern District of Texas, Houston Division, seeking damages for breach of contract. On August 21, 1991, TransAmerican filed an action against Penrod in the 133rd Judicial District Court, Harris County, Texas, seeking damages for breach of contract and tort claims. Management of the Company believes that the outcome of this litigation will be favorable to the Company.

In addition to the matters discussed above, the Company is from time to time involved in litigation incidental to the conduct of its business. In the opinion of management, none of such litigation in which the Company is currently involved would, individually or in the aggregate, have a material effect on its financial condition or results of operations.

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

There were no matters submitted to a vote of security holders in the fourth quarter of 1994.

## PART II

### ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER

#### MATTERS

The following table sets forth the high and low sales prices, reported on the American Stock Exchange for each period indicated for the Company's common stock, \$.10 par value (the "Common Stock") for each of the last two fiscal years, restated for the reverse stock split as discussed below:

	FIRST QUARTER -----	SECOND QUARTER -----	THIRD QUARTER -----	FOURTH QUARTER -----	YEAR -----
1994 High . . . .	\$17	\$18 5/8	\$19 1/4	\$15 1/2	\$19 1/4
1994 Low . . . .	\$12 1/2	\$13 1/2	\$14 5/8	\$10 3/4	\$10 3/4
1993 High . . . .	\$10	\$14 1/4	\$14	\$16 1/4	\$16 1/4
1993 Low . . . .	\$ 4	\$ 8 3/4	\$ 9 1/4	\$11 1/4	\$ 4

The Company's Common Stock (Symbol: ESV) is traded on the American Stock Exchange. At December 31, 1994, there were approximately 4,800 stockholders of record of the Company's Common Stock.

Since inception, no dividends have been declared on the Company's Common Stock, and the Company does not expect to declare dividends on its Common Stock in the near future.

The Company's stockholders approved a one share for four shares reverse stock split of the Company's common stock at the Company's Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on May 24, 1994.

In August 1994, the Company issued a redemption notice for the 2,839,110 outstanding shares of its \$1.50 Cumulative Convertible Exchangeable Preferred Stock ("1.50 Preferred Stock"). Holders of 2,807,147 shares of the \$1.50 Preferred Stock elected to convert each of their shares into approximately 1.786 shares of the Company's common stock which resulted in the issuance of 5,012,762 shares of the Company's common stock. Holders of the remaining 31,963 shares of the \$1.50 Preferred Stock elected to redeem their shares for cash.

The Company is also authorized to issue shares of convertible common stock. As of December 31, 1994 and March 1, 1995, no shares of convertible common stock were outstanding.

## **ITEM 6. SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA**

The selected consolidated financial data set forth below for the five years ended December 31, 1994 has been derived from the Company's audited consolidated financial statements (in thousands, except per share amounts). This information should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in "Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data."

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	1994	1993	1992<F1>	1991<F1>	1990
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)					
<b>Statement of Operations Data</b>					
Operating revenues . . . . .	\$261,973	\$246,235	\$ 99,431	\$101,300	\$ 8
Operating expenses, excluding D&A . . . . .	156,309	166,311	99,750	90,186	7
Depreciation and amortization (D&A) . . . . .	54,201	43,757	14,901	14,762	1
Operating income (loss) . . . . .	51,463	36,167	(15,220)	(3,648)	(
Other income (expense) . . . . .	(7,571)	(6,579)	(7,975)	(2,056)	
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes, minority interest and cumulative effect of accounting changes . . . . .	43,892	29,588	(23,195)	(5,704)	
Provision for income taxes . . . . .	(3,759)	(5,947)	(2,050)	(4,221)	
Minority interest . . . . .	(2,962)	(6,932)	--	--	
Income (loss) from continuing operations . . . . .	37,171	16,709	(25,245)	(9,925)	
Income (loss) from discontinued operations <F2> . . . . .	--	2,324	(4,119)	(2,862)	(1
Income (loss) before cumulative effect of accounting changes . . . . .	37,171	19,033	(29,364)	(12,787)	(
Cumulative effect of accounting changes, net of minority interest <F3> . . . . .	--	(2,542)	--	--	(1
Net income (loss) . . . . .	37,171	16,491	(29,364)	(12,787)	(2
Preferred stock dividend requirements . . . . .	(2,135)	(4,260)	(4,260)	(4,607)	(
Income (loss) applicable to common stock . . . . .	\$ 35,036	\$ 12,231	\$(33,624)	\$(17,394)	\$(2
Income (loss) per common share:					
Continuing operations . . . . .	\$ .61	\$ .31	\$ (.98)	\$ (.59)	\$
Discontinued operations . . . . .	--	.06	(.14)	(.12)	
Cumulative effect of account changes . . . . .	--	(.07)	--	--	
Income (loss) per common share . . . . .	\$ .61	\$ .30	\$ (1.12)	\$ (.71)	\$
Weighted average common shares outstanding . . . . .	57,843	40,325	30,003	24,407	2
<b>Balance Sheet Data</b>					
Working capital . . . . .	\$124,160	\$127,105	\$ 46,551	\$ 29,419	\$ 4
Total assets . . . . .	775,383	691,412	275,041	295,192	27
Long-term debt, net of current portion . . . . .	162,466	125,983	23,628	31,437	3
Series A preferred stock . . . . .	--	--	--	--	
\$1.50 preferred stock . . . . .	--	70,977	70,977	70,977	7
Stockholders' equity <F4> . . . . .	487,950	383,925	142,512	163,990	14

<F1> Amounts have been restated for adoption of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109 "Accounting for Income Taxes." See Note 11 to Consolidated Financial Statements.

<F2> During 1993 the Company adopted plans to sell its supply segment operations. Prior years results of the supply operations segment have been reclassified for comparative purposes. The 1993 results

include a gain of \$2.1 million in connection with the sale of supply segment assets and liabilities. See Note 17 to Consolidated Financial Statements. In 1990, the Company adopted plans to discontinue its oil and gas operations. The 1990 results include a provision of \$5.6 million to write down the oil and gas operations to their anticipated liquidation value net of disposal costs.

<F3> Effective January 1, 1993, Penrod adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 106, "Employers' Accounting for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions." See Note 10 to Consolidated Financial Statements. The Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes" retroactive to January 1, 1990. See Note 11 to Consolidated Financial Statements.

<F4> The Company has never paid cash dividends on its common stock and has no plans to pay dividends on its common stock in the near future.

/TABLE

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT.

The Company conducts its business in three primary operating segments serving the oil and gas industry, contract drilling, marine transportation and technical services. The Company's level of business activity and its corresponding operating results are significantly affected by the worldwide level of expenditures for oil and gas drilling, particularly in the Gulf of Mexico where the Company has a large concentration of its rigs and vessels. Expenditures for oil and gas drilling activity fluctuate based upon many factors including world economic conditions, the legislative environment in the United States and other major countries, production levels and other activities of OPEC and other oil and gas producers and the impact that these and other events have on the current and future pricing of oil and natural gas.

Since the peak in domestic drilling activity of 4,500 rigs operating in December 1981, as reported by Baker Hughes, the rig count has trended down with several periods of brief recovery until the count reached 596 rigs operating in June 1992, the lowest count since World War II. An improvement in natural gas prices in 1992 and 1993 resulted in the rig count increasing, especially in the Gulf of Mexico. The increased activity levels generally continued throughout 1993 and into 1994, causing the Company's revenues and operating margins to improve. However, the Company's day rates in the Gulf of Mexico declined throughout 1994, although remaining higher on average than in 1993, as a number of competitors' rigs were mobilized to the Gulf of Mexico and as domestic natural gas prices weakened. To date in 1995, the level of industry activity in the Gulf of Mexico has begun to decline marginally compared to the levels prevalent in the last quarter of calendar year 1994. If domestic natural gas prices remain weak or decline further, management anticipates that drilling activity in the Gulf of Mexico will be adversely affected during 1995.

Offshore rig and oilfield supply vessel industry utilization is summarized below:

## INDUSTRY WIDE AVERAGES &lt;F1&gt;

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	1994	1993	1992
OFFSHORE RIGS			
Gulf of Mexico:			
All rigs:			
Rigs under contract .	133	116	79
Total rigs available .	175	152	160
% Utilization . . . .	76%	76%	49%
Jackup rigs:			
Rigs under contract .	108	93	64
Total rigs available .	136	116	122
% Utilization . . . .	79%	80%	53%
Worldwide:			
All rigs:			
Rigs under contract .	536	545	519
Total rigs available .	661	666	683
% Utilization . . . .	81%	82%	76%
Jackup rigs:			
Rigs under contract .	322	332	303
Total rigs available .	392	394	400
% Utilization . . . .	82%	84%	76%
OILFIELD SUPPLY VESSELS: <F2>			
Gulf of Mexico:			
Vessels under contract .	235	213	183
Total vessels available .	264	247	249
% Utilization . . . . .	89%	86%	74%

<F1> Industry utilization based on data published by OFFSHORE DATA SERVICES, INC.

<F2> Excludes utility vessels.

/TABLE

Worldwide utilization for oilfield supply vessels is not readily obtainable. The demand for oilfield supply vessels is closely related to the level of drilling activity, particularly in the Gulf of Mexico.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

In August 1993, the Company through a wholly-owned subsidiary completed the acquisition of the remaining 64% of the outstanding common stock of Penrod Holding Corporation ("Penrod") that was not then beneficially owned by the Company (the "Penrod Acquisition"). The Company has included the operating results of Penrod in its consolidated results of operations beginning January 1, 1993. The preacquisition earnings attributable to the 64% of Penrod that the Company did not own prior to the acquisition has been deducted as "Minority Interest" in calculating the Company's net income for the year ended December 31, 1993. The results of the Company's 1992 operations have not been restated to include Penrod on a consolidated basis. The Company has recorded its share of Penrod's 1992 results in "Income (Loss) from Equity Affiliates."

Combined 1992 results of the Company and Penrod are presented below for comparative purposes to 1994 and 1993. The combined amounts have not been restated on a pro forma basis to reflect anticipated savings associated with integrating the operations. The discussion of operating revenues and margins below refer to combined amounts.

The following analysis highlights the Company's operating results for the years indicated (in thousands):

	1994 -----	1993 -----	1992 <F1> -----
OPERATING RESULTS			
Revenues . . . . .	\$261,973	\$246,235	\$182,235
Operating margin . . . . .	114,916	91,650	23,909
Operating income (loss) . . . . .	51,463	36,167	(30,291)
Other income (expense) . . . . .	(7,571)	(6,579)	(6,228)
(Provision) benefit for income tax . . . . .	(3,759)	(5,947)	3,853
Minority interest . . . . .	(2,962)	(6,932)	--
Income (loss) from continuing operations . . . . .	37,171	16,709	(32,666)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations . . . . .	--	2,324	(4,119)
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of minority interest . . . . .	--	(2,542)	--
Net income (loss) . . . . .	37,171	16,491	(36,785)
Preferred stock dividend requirements . . . . .	(2,135)	(4,260)	(4,260)
Income (loss) applicable to common stock . . . . .	35,036	12,231	(41,045)



<F1> Combined results for Penrod and the Company for 1992 are presented for purposes of comparison with 1994 and 1993. The amounts have not been presented on a pro forma basis to reflect the anticipated savings associated with combining the operations of Penrod and the Company.

/TABLE

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	1994	1993	1992<F1>
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Contract drilling			
Jackup rigs			
United States . . . . .	\$109,012	\$ 91,387	\$ 39,170
International . . . . .	37,735	43,532	46,932
Total jackup rigs . . . . .	146,747	134,919	86,102
Barge drilling rigs - Venezuela . . . . .	48,227	28,966	11,336
Total offshore rigs . . . . .	194,974	163,885	97,438
Land rigs <F2> . . . . .	12,807	28,235	30,919
Total contract drilling . . . . .	207,781	192,120	128,357
Marine transportation			
AHTS <F3> . . . . .	14,743	12,673	7,691
Supply . . . . .	19,362	18,251	9,069
Mini-supply . . . . .	1,701	1,747	1,243
Subtotal . . . . .	35,806	32,671	18,003
Utility <F4> . . . . .	1,864	2,619	3,612
Total marine transportation . . . . .	37,670	35,290	21,615
Technical services . . . . .	16,522	18,825	15,160
Other . . . . .	--	--	17,103
Total . . . . .	\$261,973	\$246,235	\$182,235
<b>OPERATING MARGIN</b>			
Contract drilling			
Jackup rigs			
United States . . . . .	\$ 49,607	\$ 42,635	\$ 4,355
International . . . . .	15,749	12,830	12,040
Total jackup rigs . . . . .	65,356	55,465	16,395
Barge drilling rigs - Venezuela . . . . .	31,720	18,354	5,328
Total offshore rigs . . . . .	97,076	73,819	21,723
Land rigs <F2> . . . . .	481	3,677	5,144
Total contract drilling . . . . .	97,557	77,496	26,867
Marine transportation			
AHTS <F3> . . . . .	6,022	3,458	710
Supply . . . . .	6,877	6,653	(1,431)
Mini-supply . . . . .	585	745	343
Subtotal . . . . .	13,484	10,856	(378)
Utility <F4> . . . . .	(919)	(398)	11
Total marine transportation . . . . .	12,565	10,458	(367)
Technical services . . . . .	4,794	3,696	(2,591)
Total . . . . .	\$114,916	\$ 91,650	\$ 23,909

- <F1> Combined results for Penrod and the Company for 1992 are presented for purposes of comparison with 1994 and 1993. The amounts have not been presented on a pro forma basis to reflect the anticipated savings associated with combining the operations of Penrod and the Company.
- <F2> United States and international land rigs are combined. The Company sold all but one of its land rigs in 1994.
- <F3> Anchor handling tug supply vessels.
- <F4> As of December 31, 1994, the Company no longer has utility vessels available for work.

The Company's 1994 increases in consolidated revenues and operating income compared to 1993 are primarily attributable to higher average domestic day rates for the Company's contract drilling and marine transportation segments, revenues and operating margins associated with the six drilling rigs that were added in 1994 and a full year of operation from four rigs constructed and placed into service in the first half of 1993. Operating income was also positively impacted by lower general and administrative costs but reduced by additional depreciation and amortization expense in 1994 as compared to 1993.

The consolidated revenues and operating income of the Company for the year ended December 31, 1993 increased substantially over the combined 1992 levels. The 1993 increases are primarily due to higher average day rates and increased utilization for the Company's contract drilling and marine transportation segments and increased activity in the Company's technical services segment. Operating revenues in 1992 included \$17.1 million recorded by the Company in connection with its role as general contractor for the construction of four new barge drilling rigs for an affiliate in Venezuela.

**CONTRACT DRILLING.** Natural gas prices increased in 1992 and 1993 resulting in an increase in the number of rigs working, particularly in the Gulf of Mexico. The activity level increased throughout 1993 and remained fairly stable in 1994 causing the Company's contract drilling revenues and operating margins to increase in both 1993 and 1994. However, management anticipates that the decline in natural gas prices in late 1994 and early 1995 may result in decreased drilling activity in 1995, particularly in the Gulf of Mexico.

As of March 1, 1995 all but one of the Company's eighteen Gulf of Mexico rigs were operating or were committed under contract. The one uncommitted rig is undergoing major modifications. The Gulf of Mexico rigs continue to operate under relatively short-term agreements with contract durations normally not exceeding six months.

The Company's revenues and operating margins, defined as operating revenues less operating expenses, exclusive of depreciation and general and administrative expenses, for its jackup rigs operating in the U.S. increased for the year ended December 31, 1994 compared to the prior year due to marginally higher average day rates in the Gulf of Mexico and to the

relocation of four of the Company's rigs to the Gulf of Mexico during 1993 and 1994. U.S. operating days increased to 5,063 for the year ended December 31, 1994 as compared to 4,558 for the year ended December 31, 1993. For the year ended December 31, 1994, average day rates for the Company's rigs in the Gulf of Mexico increased by 7% compared to the prior year with results offset partially by a 6% utilization decrease from the prior year.

Revenues and operating margins for the Company's jackup rigs operating in the U.S. increased substantially for the year ended December 31, 1993 compared to the combined 1992 results primarily due to improved market conditions in the Gulf of Mexico. Utilization rates for the Company's U.S. jackup rigs in 1993 were near 100% compared to approximately 60% in the combined 1992 period with corresponding 1993 average day rates up 53%.

For the year ended December 31, 1994, revenues for the Company's international jackup rigs decreased by 13% and operating margin increased by 23% as compared to the prior year. The revenue decrease is primarily attributable to the mobilization of five international jackup rigs to the Gulf of Mexico; three in the second, third and fourth quarters of 1993 from the North Sea, one in the third quarter of 1994 from Brazil and one which began mobilizing in the fourth quarter of 1994 from Dubai. These rigs were included in the international jackup rig results for a portion or all of the year ended December 31, 1993. The revenue decrease was partially offset by, and the operating margin increase was primarily attributable to, two North Sea jackup rigs acquired in mid-February 1994 which operated under bareboat charter agreements during 1994.

The bareboat charter agreements on the two North Sea jackup rigs acquired in mid-February 1994 were not extended beyond the initial twelve month period. The Company made a \$1.8 million payment to the seller in December 1994 for the remainder of the deferred purchase payment net of bareboat charter payments due to the Company through the end of the twelve month bareboat charter period. The drilling contracts for the two rigs have been assigned to the Company as of January 1, 1995. Under such contracts, the rigs work for the joint venture of major oil and gas exploration companies for whom the rigs operated during the term of the bareboat charter agreements.

The Company's jackup rig offshore Brazil was mobilized to the Gulf of Mexico during the third quarter of 1994 with costs of \$1.3 million charged against 1994 earnings. Upon arrival in the U.S., the rig was placed in a shipyard for enhancements including extending the rig's water depth capability from 300 feet to 350 feet. Due to the mobilization and shipyard enhancements, the rig was unavailable for work from late June 1994 through early October 1994. The rig began operating in the Gulf of Mexico in mid- October 1994.

The Company began mobilizing a jackup rig from Dubai to the Gulf of Mexico in the fourth quarter of 1994 with costs of \$2.2 million charged against 1994 earnings. The rig arrived in the Gulf of Mexico in January 1995 and is currently undergoing modifications and enhancements including extending the rig's water depth capability to approximately 400 feet. Due to the modifications and enhancements, the rig will be unavailable for work until

approximately June 1, 1995.

As of March 1, 1995, two of the Company's five jackup rigs located in the North Sea are currently undergoing substantial modifications and enhancements including converting one of the rigs from a slot rig to a cantilever rig. Due to the modifications and enhancements, the rigs will be unavailable for work until approximately May 1, 1995 and July 1, 1995, respectively.

Revenues decreased by 7% for the Company's international jackup rigs for the year ended December 31, 1993 while operating margins increased 7% compared to the combined 1992 period. The 1993 revenue decrease from 1992 is the result of decreased average day rates in 1993 for the Company's international jackup rigs, coupled with the mobilization in the second, third and fourth quarters of 1993 of three of the Company's rigs located in the North Sea to the Gulf of Mexico. The 1993 operating margin increase is a result of reduced operating costs.

The Company's barge drilling rigs are all located on Lake Maracaibo, Venezuela and are operated by a 70% owned subsidiary of the Company, ENSCO Drilling (Caribbean), Inc. ("Caribbean"). The Company's revenues and operating margins from its barge drilling rigs in Venezuela increased substantially for the year ended December 31, 1994 as compared to the prior year, primarily due to the addition of four barge drilling rigs in the third quarter of 1994 and a full year of operation of four barge drilling rigs that began operating in March through June of 1993. Revenues and operating margins from the Company's barge drilling rigs in Venezuela improved significantly for the year ended December 31, 1993 compared to the combined 1992 period, primarily as a result of the addition of four barge drilling rigs in 1993.

All eight of the barge drilling rigs which commenced operation in Venezuela in 1993 and 1994 are contracted under separate five-year contracts with Lagoven, S.A. ("Lagoven"), a subsidiary of the Venezuelan national oil company, to operate on Lake Maracaibo. The contracts afford Lagoven the option to buy the barge drilling rigs during or at the end of the five-year contracts. The barges were financed under eight, five-year secured term loans which totalled \$143.0 million at origination. Each loan is secured by a specific barge and the related charter contract with Lagoven, but is without recourse to the Company. Under the terms of the Lagoven contracts, the barges will earn day rates which the Company believes will be sufficient to fully amortize the associated financing.

In addition to the eight barge drilling rigs constructed in 1993 and 1994, the Company owns two other barge drilling rigs that are contracted to Lagoven, and the Company supplied labor to operate other rigs owned by Lagoven during 1994, 1993 and 1992.

The Venezuelan currency experienced significant devaluation in the first half of 1994 and the Venezuelan government established policies to control the exchange rate of the Venezuelan currency and severely restricted the conversion of Venezuelan currency to U.S. dollars. To date, Caribbean has not experienced problems associated with receiving U.S. dollar payments with respect to the U.S. dollar portion of its contracts with Lagoven.

Changes in these conditions, other policy enactments, or political developments in Venezuela could have an adverse effect upon the Company. However, the Company believes such adverse effects are unlikely due to the volume of U.S. dollars paid to the parent company of Lagoven for its oil exports and the contractual protection available to Caribbean if U.S. dollar payments are not made.

The Company sold its U.S. land rig operation effective June 30, 1994 and three of the Company's four land rigs located in the Middle East in the fourth quarter of 1994. The Company continues to own one land rig, located in Dubai, which is currently inactive. Revenues and operating margins for the Company's land rigs for the year ended December 31, 1994 decreased \$15.4 million and \$3.2 million, respectively, compared to the prior year. The decreases are primarily a result of the sales.

Revenues and operating margins for land rig operations for the year ended December 31, 1993 decreased \$2.7 million and \$1.5 million, respectively, compared to the combined results for 1992. The decreases are primarily a result of reduced utilization of the Company's Middle East land rigs which historically earned higher day rates and margins than land rigs operating in the U.S.

**MARINE TRANSPORTATION.** Beginning in the fourth quarter of 1992, increased drilling activity in the Gulf of Mexico caused utilization and day rates for marine transportation vessels to increase. The activity level for marine transportation vessels in the Gulf of Mexico, which is tied to the level of oil and gas drilling activity, increased throughout 1993 and remained fairly stable in 1994. The Company anticipates that, based on lower domestic natural gas prices, the Gulf of Mexico market may experience some softening during 1995.

In the fourth quarter of 1994, the Company entered into an agreement with an unrelated third party to purchase a supply vessel, convert four of the Company's utility vessels into four larger, 146-foot mini-supply vessels and assign ownership of four of the Company's utility vessels to the unrelated third party. This transaction was consistent with the Company's strategy to concentrate its fleet on the larger, more capable vessels and to exit the unprofitable utility boat market. Earlier in 1994, the Company sold one utility boat and converted another to a mini-supply vessel. Including the supply vessel acquired in the fourth quarter of 1994 and the four utility vessels currently being converted into mini-supply vessels, the Company has a marine transportation operating fleet of 35 vessels, four of which are leased under long-term agreements, consisting of six anchor handling tug supply vessels, 21 supply vessels and eight mini-supply vessels. All of the Company's marine transportation vessels are currently located in the Gulf of Mexico.

During 1992, the Company mobilized six marine vessels to Singapore for work possibilities. Two of the vessels returned to the Gulf of Mexico in 1993. The Company operated the remaining four vessels in Singapore through a joint venture beginning in August 1993. The Singapore joint venture was terminated in May 1994 and three of the vessels were mobilized to the Gulf of Mexico. The remaining vessel, a utility boat, was sold effective June 30, 1994. The charter fees from the joint venture were recorded as

operating revenue by the Company and the Company's 50% interest in the results of the joint venture operations were reported in "Income (Loss) From Equity Affiliates." During most of 1993 the Company operated two anchor handling vessels offshore Brazil. One vessel returned to the Gulf of Mexico in the fourth quarter of 1993 and the other vessel returned to the Gulf of Mexico in February 1994.

As a result of increased average day rates in the Gulf of Mexico and improved work opportunities for the three vessels that returned to the Gulf of Mexico from Singapore in September 1994, the Company's marine transportation revenues and operating margin increased 7% and 20%, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 1994 compared to the prior year. The Company's marine transportation revenues increased 63% for the year ended December 31, 1993 compared to the combined 1992 period, with a corresponding improvement in operating margin to \$10.5 million in 1993 from a negative operating margin of \$367,000 in the combined 1992 period due to increased Gulf of Mexico activity and day rates.

**TECHNICAL SERVICES.** The Company's horizontal drilling activity declined for the year ended December 31, 1994 as compared to the prior year which caused revenues to decrease. Average days per job in 1994 increased marginally compared to 1993 due to the additional time required to drill dual horizontal laterals from one vertical well bore partially offset by substantially improved drilling efficiency with a new high performance drilling motor. Guidance activity and revenues increased due to slightly longer average job days compared to 1993. Operating margin for the year ended December 31, 1994 increased from the prior year due primarily to reduced operating expenses, the collection of a receivable that had been fully reserved in a prior year, reductions in previously recorded liability estimates and improved rates for premium tools partially offset by reduced rates in other areas. Drilling activity improved in 1993 from the depressed activity levels of 1992. Average job margins in 1993 improved, as compared to 1992, as a result of the increased demand for the Company's services coupled with the results of cost cutting programs implemented throughout the latter part of 1992 and continuing into 1993.

In September 1994, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company entered into an exclusive alliance agreement with Halliburton Energy Services, a division of Halliburton Company, to jointly provide coiled tubing directional and horizontal drilling services on a worldwide basis.

In October 1994, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company entered into an agreement with Lateral Vector Resources, Inc. ("LVR"), a Canadian company, under which LVR purchased a 30% interest in a subsidiary of the Company. The purpose of the sale was to combine forces with LVR to conduct horizontal/directional drilling services in Canada and certain areas of the U.S. The subsidiary continues to be included in the Company's consolidated financial statements.

The Company's technical services operations are presently conducted in the U.S., primarily in the Austin Chalk trend in the Southern U.S., Canada and the North Sea. The Company will continue to focus primarily on domestic and Canadian opportunities for its technical services segment in 1995, as well as expanding its coiled tubing drilling services in the North Sea.

To date in 1995, domestic market conditions for the Company's technical services segment have remained consistent with the activity level in 1994. There are currently no indications of substantial change in horizontal drilling activity during 1995, although management anticipates that the demand for specialized drilling applications will increase.

**DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION.** Depreciation and amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 1994 increased 24% from the prior year. The increase is primarily attributable to a full year of depreciation and amortization related to the step-up in basis of the assets acquired in the Penrod Acquisition, a full year of depreciation on four barge drilling rigs delivered to Venezuela in March through June of 1993, depreciation on four additional barge drilling rigs delivered to Venezuela in July through September of 1994 and depreciation on two North Sea jackup rigs acquired in mid-February 1994. Depreciation expense in 1994 was reduced by the sale of all but one of the Company's land rigs during 1994.

Depreciation and amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 1993 increased by \$28.9 million from 1992. The substantial increase is due primarily to the inclusion of the assets acquired in the Penrod Acquisition for the entire year of 1993 and depreciation on four barge drilling rigs delivered to Venezuela in March through June of 1993.

**GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE.** General and administrative expense for the year ended December 31, 1994 decreased \$2.5 million, or 21%, from the prior year. The decrease is primarily attributable to the benefits realized in 1994 from integrating Penrod's general and administrative functions into the Company following the acquisition of Penrod in August 1993. General and administrative expense increased in 1993 by \$3.3 million compared to 1992 as a result of the inclusion of Penrod's general and administrative expenses, primarily consisting of additional salaries and related benefits and outside professional fees. Combined Penrod and Company general and administrative expenses for 1992, without any pro forma adjustments for the effects of anticipated savings associated with the acquisition, were \$16.2 million, or \$4.5 million over 1993 levels.

**OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE).** The Company reported net other expense of \$7.6 million, \$6.6 million and \$8.0 million for the years ended December 31, 1994, 1993 and 1992, respectively. Interest income for 1994 increased by \$2.5 million over 1993 and \$1.6 million in 1993 over 1992 due to higher average cash levels, due in part to the acquisition of Penrod and increased interest rates. Interest expense increased by \$3.6 million in 1994 compared to 1993, while 1993 interest expense exceeded 1992 by \$5.3 million due to higher levels of debt, increased interest rates and the inclusion of Penrod's debt acquired. See Note 6 to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Income (Loss) from Equity Affiliates for 1994 and 1993 consists of the Company's 50% share of the earnings (loss) of a Mexican joint venture formed in June 1993 to operate a jackup rig in the Gulf of Mexico and a joint venture in Singapore formed in August 1993 to operate marine vessels in Southeast Asia. In 1992 the Company reported its proportionate share of the losses of Penrod on the equity method of accounting.

The Company recorded a gain of \$670,000 in 1994 related to the sale of



stock of a subsidiary. See Note 12 to Consolidated Financial Statements. The Company currently has no plans to reduce its ownership interest in any of its subsidiaries. The Company reported under "Other, net" losses of \$755,000 in 1994 consisting primarily of foreign currency translation losses of \$1.3 million partially offset by other miscellaneous income.

**PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES.** For the years ended December 31, 1994, 1993 and 1992 the Company recorded provisions for income taxes of \$3.8 million, \$5.9 million and \$2.1 million, respectively, resulting in effective tax rates of 8.6%, 20.0% and 8.8%, respectively. The Company's effective tax rate varies between years due primarily to the expected utilization or non-utilization of U.S. net operating loss carryforwards, foreign taxes and the recording of deferred taxes.

The Company has a deferred tax asset valuation allowance of \$47.9 million recorded at December 31, 1994 which relates to the uncertainty as to the realization of certain deferred tax assets, primarily consisting of U.S. net operating loss carryforwards. Based upon anticipated future results, the Company has concluded that it is more likely than not that the deferred tax assets balance, net of valuation allowance, will be realized. See Note 11 to Consolidated Financial Statements.

**MINORITY INTEREST.** Minority interest of \$3.0 million for the year ended December 31, 1994 consists primarily of the minority shareholder's interest in the net income of Caribbean. The Company has entered into a letter of intent with the minority shareholder of Caribbean to purchase, effective January 1, 1995, one-half of the 30% of Caribbean currently owned by the minority shareholder. See Note 18 to Consolidated Financial Statements. Minority interest of \$6.9 million for the year ended December 31, 1993 consists of \$4.5 million related to the preacquisition earnings of the 64% of Penrod which the Company did not own prior to the Penrod Acquisition and \$2.4 million related to the minority shareholder's interest in the net income of Caribbean. See Note 1 to Consolidated Financial Statements.

**INCOME (LOSS) FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS.** In 1993, the Company completed a series of transactions that resulted in the sale of substantially all of the Company's supply business, conducted by its wholly owned subsidiary, ENSCO Tool and Supply Company, for net cash proceeds of approximately \$12.3 million. As a result of these transactions, the Company's financial statements were reclassified to present the Company's supply operations segment as discontinued operations for all years presented. Included in 1993 "Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operations" is a gain on the supply division sale of \$2.1 million, which includes a provision of \$1.3 million for operations during the phase out period which began July 1, 1993, and income from operations for the six months ended June 30, 1993 of \$200,000. Revenues for the supply operations were \$22.2 million and \$62.6 million in 1993 and 1992, respectively. See Note 17 to Consolidated Financial Statements.

**CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF ACCOUNTING CHANGE, NET OF MINORITY INTEREST.** Effective January 1, 1993, Penrod adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 106 ("SFAS No. 106"), "Employers' Accounting for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions," which requires the accrual,

during the year the employee renders the service, of the estimated cost of providing postretirement non-pension benefit payments. The cumulative effect after taxes and minority interest on the Company resulting from Penrod's adoption of SFAS No. 106 was \$2.5 million (\$.07 per share after the reverse stock split). See Note 10 to Consolidated Financial Statements.

**PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND REQUIREMENTS.** Preferred stock dividends decreased to \$2.1 million for the year ended December 31, 1994 as compared to \$4.3 million for each of the years ended December 31, 1993 and 1992 due to the conversion/redemption of all of the Company's preferred stock in August 1994. See Note 7 to Consolidated Financial Statements.

**LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES.**

**CASH FLOW AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURES.**

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
	1994	1993	1992
		(in thousands)	
Cash flow from operations . . . . .	\$107,833	\$55,492	\$7,220
Capital expenditures, excluding the Penrod acquisition and discontinued operations . . . . .	153,165	83,002	3,375

Cash flow from operations in 1994 increased by \$52.3 million, or 94%, compared to 1993. The increase in 1994 cash flow is primarily a result of improved operating results and a full year's contribution from the cash flow of the ex-Penrod operations. Cash flow from operations increased substantially in 1993 to \$55.5 million from \$7.2 million in 1992 primarily as a result of improved operating results, a reduction of accounts receivable relating to the construction of four barge drilling rigs and the contribution from the cash flow from Penrod's operations during the last five months of 1993.

The Company's consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended December 31, 1993 includes the cash and cash equivalents acquired with the acquisition of Penrod in August 1993, plus the cash provided by operating activities of Penrod subsequent to the acquisition. The cash flows from investing and financing activities of Penrod subsequent to the acquisition, including capital expenditures for property and equipment, long-term borrowings, and repayments of long-term borrowings, are also included in the Company's consolidated statement of cash flows. The cash provided by operating activities of Penrod prior to the Penrod Acquisition and the cash flows from investing and financing activities of Penrod prior to the acquisition have not been included in the Company's consolidated statement of cash flows. See Note 3 to Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Company's capital expenditures for 1994 consisted principally of \$62.2

million towards the construction of four barge drilling rigs delivered for operation in Venezuela in July through September of 1994, \$55.7 million for the purchase of two jackup rigs located in the North Sea, \$24.9 million for contract drilling equipment, \$7.0 million for marine transportation equipment and \$3.4 million for other equipment, primarily for technical services operations.

During 1994, the Company sold its U.S. land rig operations and three of the Company's four land rigs located in the Middle East for aggregate proceeds of \$23.0 million consisting of cash, a promissory note which was repaid prior to December 31, 1994 and receivables.

The Company's capital expenditures for the year ended December 31, 1993 for continuing operations included \$65.7 million in connection with the construction of four barge drilling rigs that commenced operations in Venezuela in 1993, \$4.2 million for the barge drilling rigs under construction at the end of 1993 that were delivered to Venezuela in 1994, \$9.9 million for contract drilling equipment, \$2.0 million for marine transportation equipment and \$1.2 million for equipment used in the Company's technical service operations.

The Company's capital expenditures for continuing operations for 1992 included \$1.9 million for technical services equipment, \$1.0 million for contract drilling equipment and \$500,000 for other equipment, primarily for marine transportation vessels.

Management anticipates that capital expenditures in 1995 will be approximately \$25.0 million for existing operations and up to an additional \$50.0 million for upgrades and enhancements of rigs and vessels, dependent upon the cash generated from the Company's operations. The Company may spend additional funds to acquire rigs or vessels in 1995, depending on market conditions and opportunities.

FINANCING AND CAPITAL RESOURCES. The Company's long-term debt, total capital and debt to capital ratios are summarized below (in thousands, except percentages):

	AT DECEMBER 31,		
	1994	1993	1992
Long-term debt . . . . .	\$162,466	\$125,983	\$ 23,628
Total capital . . . . .	650,416	580,885	237,117
Long-term debt to total capital . . . . .	25.0%	21.7%	10.0%

The increase in long-term debt in 1994 as compared to 1993 primarily relates to an additional \$76.5 million borrowed by Caribbean, on a non-recourse basis to the Company, in connection with the construction of four barge drilling rigs which were completed and placed into service in the third quarter of 1994. This increase in long-term debt was partially

offset by scheduled repayments and the redemption of the Company's convertible subordinated debentures in March 1994. The total capital of the Company increased in 1994 as compared to 1993 due primarily to the net increase in long-term debt as discussed above and the profitability of the Company in 1994.

The long-term debt of the Company increased substantially in 1993 as compared to 1992 due primarily to \$60.0 million of borrowings in December 1993, a portion of which was used to retire existing term loans of Penrod. Caribbean also borrowed \$65.0 million in 1993, on a non-recourse basis to the Company, related to four barge drilling rigs delivered to Venezuela in 1993. Additionally the Company borrowed \$25.0 million in October 1993, a portion of which was used to repay a secured term loan and secured notes payable. These increases in long-term debt were partially offset by scheduled repayments. The total capital of the Company also significantly increased in 1993 as compared to 1992 due primarily to the issuance of common stock of the Company in connection with the acquisition of Penrod in August 1993, the net increase in long-term debt as discussed above and due to the profitability of the Company in 1993. See Note 3 to Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Company had a \$39.0 million undrawn revolving line of credit at December 31, 1994. The revolver is reduced semi-annually by \$1.0 million over five years, with the final \$30.0 million line expiring in December 1998. See Note 6 to Consolidated Financial Statements.

In August 1994, the Company issued a redemption notice for the 2,839,110 outstanding shares of its \$1.50 Cumulative Convertible Exchangeable Preferred Stock ("1.50 Preferred Stock"), which was also the number of shares outstanding at December 31, 1993. Holders of substantially all of the 1.50 Preferred Stock elected to convert each of their shares into approximately 1.786 shares of the Company's common stock. See Note 7 to Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Company's liquidity position is summarized in the table below (in thousands, except ratios):

	AT DECEMBER 31,		
	1994	1993	1992
Cash and short-term investments . . . . .	\$154,078	\$128,060	\$25,490
Working capital . . . . .	124,160	127,105	46,551
Current ratio . . . . .	2.4	2.9	2.4

The Company utilizes a conservative investment philosophy with respect to its cash and short-term investments and does not invest in any derivative financial instruments.

Based on current energy industry conditions, management believes cash flow from operations, the Company's existing credit facilities and the Company's

working capital should be sufficient to fund the Company's required debt service and capital additions for the next twelve months.

#### **OTHER MATTERS.**

In December 1994, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$50.0 million of the Company's common stock. As of December 31, 1994, the Company had repurchased 201,400 shares of its common stock. Management anticipates that future repurchases of the Company's common stock will be funded from the Company's cash flow from operations and working capital.

On February 21, 1995, the Board of Directors of the Company adopted a shareholder rights plan and declared a dividend of one preferred share purchase right (a "Right") for each share of the Company's common stock outstanding on March 6, 1995. Each Right initially entitles its holder to purchase 1/100th of a share of the Company's Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock for \$50.00, subject to adjustment. The Rights generally will not become exercisable until 10 days after a public announcement that a person or group has acquired 15% or more of the Company's common stock (thereby becoming an "Acquiring Person") or the commencement of a tender or exchange offer upon consummation of which such person or group would own 15% or more of the Company's common stock (the earlier of such dates being called the "Distribution Date"). Rights will be issued with all shares of the Company's common stock issued between March 6, 1995, and the Distribution Date. Until the Distribution Date, the Rights will be evidenced by the certificates representing the Company's common stock and will be transferrable only with the Company's common stock. If any person or group becomes an Acquiring Person, each Right, other than Rights beneficially owned by the Acquiring Person (which will thereupon become void), will thereafter entitle its holder to purchase, at the Right's then current exercise price, shares of the Company's common stock having a market value of two times the exercise price of the Right. If, after a person or group has become an Acquiring Person, the Company is acquired in a merger or other business combination transaction or 50% or more of its assets or earning power are sold, each Right (other than Rights owned by an Acquiring Person which will have become void) will entitle its holder to purchase, at the Rights then current exercise price, that number of shares of common stock of the person with whom the Company has engaged in the foregoing transaction (or its parent) which at the time of such transaction will have a market value of two times the exercise price of the Right. After any person or group has become an Acquiring Person, the Company's Board of Directors may, under certain circumstances, exchange each Right (other than Rights of the Acquiring Person) for shares of the Company's common stock having a value equal to the difference between the market value of the shares of the Company's common stock receivable upon exercise of the Right and the exercise price of the Right. The Company will generally be entitled to redeem the Rights for \$.01 per Right at any time until 10 days after a public announcement that a 15% position has been acquired. The Rights expire on February 21, 2005.

**ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA.**

**REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS**

**To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Energy Service Company, Inc.**

In our opinion, based upon our audits and the report of other auditors, the accompanying consolidated balance sheet and the related consolidated statements of operations and of cash flows present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Energy Service Company, Inc. and its subsidiaries at December 31, 1994 and 1993, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We did not audit the financial statements of the Company's Venezuelan operations for the year ended December 31, 1993, which statements reflect total revenues of \$28,967,000 for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Company's Venezuelan operations, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits and report of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for the opinion expressed above.

As discussed in Note 17, in 1993 the Company decided to discontinue its supply business. The financial statements for 1992 have been restated to reflect the discontinuance of the supply business. We have audited the adjustments that were applied to restate the 1992 financial statements. In our opinion, such adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied to the 1992 financial statements.

As discussed in Note 10, in 1993 the Company changed its method of accounting for postretirement benefits other than pensions.

*/s/ Price Waterhouse LLP  
Dallas, Texas  
February 21, 1995*

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**To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Energy Service Company, Inc.**

We have audited the consolidated statements of operations and cash flows of Energy Service Company, Inc. and its subsidiaries ("the Company") for the year ended December 31, 1992 (which are not presented herein). These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. The financial statements of Penrod Partners L.P.,

formerly NGP No. I., L.P. ("Penrod Partners"), which were not audited by us, were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for such entity, is based solely upon the report of such other auditors. The Company's investment in Penrod Partners is accounted for under the equity method. Included in the consolidated financial statements is a net loss of \$2.9 million for the Company's equity interest in the operations of Penrod Partners for the year ended December 31, 1992.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based upon our audit and the report of other auditors, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the results of the Company's operations and its cash flows for the year ended December 31, 1992 in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

As discussed in Note 11 to the financial statements, in 1993 the Company changed its method of accounting for taxes to conform with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109 and, retroactively, restated the 1992 financial statements for the change.

*/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP  
Dallas, Texas*

March 2, 1993 (except for Note 11 as to which the date is May 12, 1993)

ENERGY SERVICE COMPANY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET  
(in thousands, except for share amounts)

	DECEMBER 31,	
	1994	1993
ASSETS		
-----		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents . . . . .	\$148,209	\$128,060
Short-term investments . . . . .	5,869	--
Accounts receivable, net . . . . .	40,137	51,232
Prepaid expenses and other . . . . .	18,155	13,699
Total current assets . . . . .	212,370	192,991
INVESTMENT IN EQUITY AFFILIATE . . . . .	6,970	8,276
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, AT COST . . . . .	666,363	580,730
Less accumulated depreciation . . . . .	137,342	124,713
Property and equipment, net . . . . .	529,021	456,017
OTHER ASSETS		
Goodwill . . . . .	21,159	28,636
Other . . . . .	5,863	5,492
Total other assets . . . . .	27,022	34,128
	\$775,383	\$691,412
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
-----		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable . . . . .	\$ 12,742	\$ 5,964
Accrued liabilities . . . . .	34,718	32,724
Current maturities of long-term debt . . . . .	40,750	27,198
Total current liabilities . . . . .	88,210	65,886
LONG-TERM DEBT . . . . .	162,466	125,983
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES . . . . .	22,989	26,856
OTHER LIABILITIES . . . . .	13,768	17,785
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES . . . . .		
PREFERRED STOCK		
\$1.50 Cumulative convertible exchangeable preferred stock, \$25.00 stated, liquidation and redemption value . . . . .	--	70,977



STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Common stock, \$.10 par value, 125.0 million and 500.0 million shares authorized, 66.6 million and 245.0 million shares issued . . . . .	6,657	24,500
Additional paid-in capital . . . . .	612,318	520,775
Accumulated deficit . . . . .	(71,657)	(106,693)
Restricted stock (unearned compensation) . . . .	(5,518)	(5,614)
Cumulative translation adjustment . . . . .	(1,210)	(1,230)
Treasury stock at cost, 5.6 million and 21.0 million shares . . . . .	(52,640)	(47,813)
Total stockholders' equity . . . . .	487,950	383,925
	\$775,383	\$691,412

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

ENERGY SERVICE COMPANY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS  
(in thousands, except per share data)

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
	1994	1993	1992
OPERATING REVENUES . . . . .	\$261,973	\$246,235	\$ 99,431
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Operating costs . . . . .	147,057	154,585	91,349
Depreciation and amortization . . . . .	54,201	43,757	14,901
General and administrative . . . . .	9,252	11,726	8,401
	210,510	210,068	114,651
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) . . . . .	51,463	36,167	(15,220)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)			
Interest income . . . . .	5,284	2,826	1,207
Interest expense . . . . .	(13,377)	(9,803)	(4,465)
Income (loss) from equity affiliates . . . . .	607	432	(5,152)
Gain on sale of subsidiary stock . . . . .	670	--	--
Other, net . . . . .	(755)	(34)	435
	(7,571)	(6,579)	(7,975)
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES, MINORITY INTEREST AND CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF ACCOUNTING CHANGE . . . . .	43,892	29,588	(23,195)
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES . . . . .	(3,759)	(5,947)	(2,050)
MINORITY INTEREST . . . . .	(2,962)	(6,932)	--
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS . . . . .	37,171	16,709	(25,245)
INCOME (LOSS) FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS . . . . .	--	2,324	(4,119)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF ACCOUNTING CHANGE . . . . .	37,171	19,033	(29,364)
CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF ACCOUNTING CHANGE, NET OF MINORITY INTEREST . . . . .	--	(2,542)	--
NET INCOME (LOSS) . . . . .	37,171	16,491	(29,364)
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND REQUIREMENTS . . . . .	(2,135)	(4,260)	(4,260)
INCOME (LOSS) APPLICABLE TO COMMON STOCK . . . . .	\$ 35,036	\$ 12,231	\$(33,624)
INCOME (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE:			
Continuing operations . . . . .	\$ .61	\$ .31	\$ (.98)
Discontinued operations . . . . .	--	.06	(.14)
Cumulative effect of accounting change . . . . .	--	(.07)	--
Income (loss) . . . . .	\$ .61	\$ .30	\$ (1.12)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING . . . . .	57,843	40,325	30,003

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

ENERGY SERVICE COMPANY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
(in thousands)

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
	1994	1993	1992
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Net income (loss)	\$ 37,171	\$ 16,491	\$(29,364)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	54,201	30,133	14,901
Provision for deferred income taxes	(878)	3,199	2,417
Amortization of debt discount and other assets	3,205	2,627	1,366
Net cash provided (used) by discontinued operations	--	(639)	12,126
Losses or distributed income (undistributed income) from equity affiliates	403	(114)	5,152
Other	1,171	1,565	1,019
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	12,246	12,914	(9,800)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and other	(7,774)	(2,052)	1,961
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	5,493	(1,781)	1,402
Increase (decrease) in accrued and other liabilities	2,595	(6,851)	6,040
Net cash provided by operating activities	107,833	55,492	7,220
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Additions to property and equipment	(153,165)	(83,002)	(3,375)
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	--	36,819	--
Net proceeds from sales of discontinued operations	652	12,275	2,047
Purchase of short-term investments	(5,869)	--	--
Proceeds from disposition of assets	24,898	1,259	754
Other	972	(3,683)	2,279
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(132,512)	(36,332)	1,705
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Long-term borrowings	114,698	159,113	--
Reduction of long-term borrowings	(64,641)	(72,364)	(8,652)
Repurchase of common stock	(2,426)	--	--
Preferred stock dividends	(2,135)	(4,260)	(4,260)
Other	(668)	921	--
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	44,828	83,410	(12,912)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	20,149	102,570	(3,987)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	128,060	25,490	29,477
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$148,209	\$128,060	\$ 25,490

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

# **ENERGY SERVICE COMPANY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

## **NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

Energy Service Company, Inc. (the "Company"), a Delaware corporation, was incorporated in August 1987, and is the successor by merger to Blocker Energy Corporation. The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its majority owned subsidiaries. The Company's investments in 50% or less owned affiliates are accounted for under the equity method. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated. See Note 2 "Investments in Equity Affiliates."

In August 1993, the Company completed the step acquisition (the "Penrod Acquisition") of Penrod Holding Corporation ("Penrod"). See Note 2 "Investments in Equity Affiliates" and Note 3 "Acquisition." The Company has included the income from continuing operations of Penrod in its consolidated statement of operations beginning January 1, 1993 and has presented the preacquisition earnings related to the 64% of Penrod which it did not own prior to August 1993 as Minority Interest. The results of the Company's 1992 operations reflect Penrod on the equity method of accounting.

#### **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

The Company's consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended December 31, 1993 includes the cash and cash equivalents acquired in the Penrod Acquisition, net of acquisition costs, plus the cash provided by operating activities of Penrod subsequent to the Penrod Acquisition. The cash flows from investing and financing activities of Penrod subsequent to the Penrod Acquisition, including additions to property and equipment, long-term borrowings, and repayments of long-term borrowings, are also included in the Company's consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended December 31, 1993. The cash provided by operating activities of Penrod prior to the Penrod Acquisition and the cash flows from investing and financing activities of Penrod prior to the Penrod Acquisition have not been included in the Company's consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended December 31, 1993.

For purposes of the consolidated balance sheet and statement of cash flows, the Company considers highly liquid debt instruments to be cash equivalents if they have maturities of three months or less at the date of purchase.

#### **FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION**

The financial statements of certain foreign subsidiaries are maintained in their local currency, and assets and liabilities are translated into U.S. dollars at current exchange rates. Revenues and

expenses are translated at the average exchange rate for each period. Translation adjustments are accumulated as a separate component of stockholders' equity. Such translation adjustment activity was insignificant for all years presented.

Some foreign subsidiaries operate in highly inflationary economies. The financial statements of these subsidiaries, as well as the financial statements of certain foreign subsidiaries for which the U.S. dollar is the functional currency, are remeasured in U.S. dollars based on a combination of both current and historical exchange rates. Gains and losses caused by the remeasurement process applicable to these foreign subsidiaries are reflected in the consolidated statement of operations. Transaction and translation losses were \$1.3 million for the year ended December 31, 1994, \$961,000, net of minority interest, for the year ended December 31, 1993 and \$217,000 for the year ended December 31, 1992.

### **SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS**

Short-term investments are comprised of debt instruments having maturities of greater than three months and less than one year at the date of purchase and are stated at cost due to the Company's intent and ability to hold the investments to maturity. The aggregate fair value of short-term investments at December 31, 1994 approximates cost. As of December 31, 1994, short-term investments consisted of debt instruments issued by U.S. government agencies.

### **PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT**

Depreciation on drilling rigs and related equipment and marine vessels acquired after 1990 is computed using the straight line method over estimated useful lives ranging from 4 to 15 years. Depreciation on drilling rigs and related equipment and marine vessels acquired prior to 1991 is computed using the units-of-production method over estimated useful lives ranging from 10 to 15 years. Under the units-of-production method, depreciation is based on the utilization of the drilling rigs and vessels with a minimum provision when the rigs or vessels are idle. Depreciation is computed using the straight line method over estimated useful lives ranging from 2 to 10 years for other equipment and 7 to 30 years for buildings and improvements.

The Company capitalizes interest applicable to the construction of significant additions to property and equipment. Interest capitalized for the years ended December 31, 1994 and 1993 was \$731,000 and \$735,000, respectively. No interest was capitalized in 1992.

Maintenance and repair costs are charged to expense as incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized. Upon retirement or replacement of assets, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and the resulting gain or loss is included in income.

### **GOODWILL**

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of Penrod in 1993 and Argosy

Offshore, Ltd. in 1991 is amortized on the straight-line basis over periods of 40 years and 10 years, respectively. See Note 3 "Acquisition." During 1994, goodwill from the Penrod Acquisition was reduced primarily for adjustments to insurance and other liabilities and deferred taxes. See Note 11 "Income Taxes". Accumulated amortization was \$2.0 million and \$1.2 million at December 31, 1994 and 1993, respectively. Amortization expense was \$802,000, \$598,000 and \$290,000 for the years ended December 31, 1994, 1993 and 1992, respectively.

At each balance sheet date, the Company evaluates the realizability of goodwill based upon expectations of undiscounted cash flows and operating income. Based upon its most recent analysis, the Company believes that no impairment of goodwill exists at December 31, 1994.

### **INCOME TAXES**

In 1993, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109 ("SFAS No. 109"), "Accounting for Income Taxes," the effects of which were applied retroactively to the beginning of 1990. SFAS No. 109 requires the Company to compute deferred income taxes based upon the amount of taxes payable in future years after considering changes in tax rates and other statutory provisions that will be in effect in those years. The provision for income taxes includes federal, foreign, state and local income taxes currently payable and those deferred because of temporary differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities. See Note 11 "Income Taxes."

### **MINORITY INTEREST**

The Company's 1994 and 1993 consolidated financial statements include Penrod, which prior to the Company's acquisition of the remaining interest in August 1993 was a 36% owned affiliate. See Note 3 "Acquisition." ENSCO Drilling (Caribbean), Inc. ("Caribbean"), which is 70% owned by the Company, has been included in the Company's consolidated financial statements for all years presented. The Company's consolidated financial statements also include ENSCO Technology Canada, Inc. ("ETC") for all years presented. In October 1994, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company sold a 30% interest in ETC to an unrelated third party. See Note 12 "Gain on Sale of Subsidiary Stock." The minority shareholders' interest included in the Company's consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 1994 and 1993 was \$4.7 million and \$1.2 million, respectively, and is included in Other Liabilities.

The minority interest amount in the consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 1993 included \$4.5 million related to the preacquisition earnings of Penrod.

### **CONSTRUCTION REVENUE RECOGNITION**

Revenues from the construction of Venezuela barge drilling rigs were recognized on the percentage of completion method based on shipyard costs incurred as a percentage of estimated total shipyard costs in the consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 1992. There was no such treatment of construction activity for the years ended

**December 31, 1994 or 1993.**

### **SALE OF SUBSIDIARY STOCK**

The Company has adopted the income statement recognition method as its accounting policy with respect to gains and losses associated with the sale of subsidiary stock. A gain of \$670,000 is included in the Company's consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 1994 related to the sale of stock of a subsidiary. See Note 12 "Gain on Sale of Subsidiary Stock."

### **INCOME (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE**

Income (loss) per common share has been computed based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the applicable period after recognition of minority interest charges and preferred stock dividend requirements. Common stock equivalents have been included in periods in which their effect is dilutive. All weighted average share and per share amounts have been restated to reflect the one share for four shares reverse stock split ("reverse stock split") which was effective June 1, 1994. See Note 8 "Stockholders' Equity."

### **RECLASSIFICATIONS**

Certain previously reported amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 1994 presentation.

### **2. INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY AFFILIATES**

Investment in equity affiliate at December 31, 1994 and 1993 consists primarily of a wholly owned subsidiary's 50% interest in a joint venture, which was formed in June 1993, for the purpose of owning, leasing and operating jackup rigs in the territorial waters of Mexico and other parts of the world. The wholly owned subsidiary contributed a jackup rig to the joint venture and the other partner's capital contribution consisted of payments for mobilization costs, costs of leg extensions and other rig equipment and a working capital contribution. For the years ended December 31, 1994 and 1993, the Company recorded income of \$700,000 and \$561,000, respectively, in Income (Loss) from Equity Affiliates from its beneficial ownership in the joint venture. The difference between the Company's investment in the joint venture and its proportionate share of the joint venture's net assets was \$1.4 million, net of accumulated amortization, at December 31, 1994 and is being amortized over a ten year period. The Company received \$2.2 million of distributions from the joint venture in 1994, of which \$1.1 million represented a return of capital. No distributions were received from the joint venture in 1993.

A wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, through its 42% investment in a partnership, beneficially owned 25% of Penrod during 1992. See Note 3 "Acquisition." The following is a consolidated summary of the operating results of the partnership for the year ended December 31, 1992 (in thousands):



	PARTNERSHIP	PENROD	ELIMINATIONS	CONSOLIDATED TOTALS	
	-----	-----	-----	-----	
Revenues . . . . .	\$ --	\$ 82,805	\$ --	\$82,805	
Operating expenses . . . . .		335	74,821	(216) <F1>	74,940
Net loss . . . . .	(6,811)	(12,819)	12,819	(6,811)	
<F1> To eliminate intercompany transactions.					

A wholly owned subsidiary of the Company also owned, through a 28% ownership interest in certain trusts in 1992, an additional 11% of Penrod. See Note 3 "Acquisition."

For the year ended December 31, 1992, the Company recorded in its results of operations in Income (Loss) from Equity Affiliates a loss of \$5.2 million from its beneficial ownership in the Penrod-related affiliates.

### 3. ACQUISITION

In August 1993, ENSCO Engineering Company, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, acquired the remaining 64% of the common stock of Penrod not then beneficially owned by the Company. In exchange for the common stock of Penrod, the Company issued 102.1 million net shares (25.5 million net shares after the reverse stock split) of its common stock valued at approximately \$227.9 million, which included 23.9 million shares (6.0 million shares after the reverse stock split) of a new class of convertible common stock of the Company that was converted into an equal number of shares of the Company's common stock in October 1993. The exchange was based upon four common shares of the Company's common stock (prior to the reverse stock split) for each share of Penrod common stock.

The Company accounted for the Penrod Acquisition, under the rules of purchase accounting, as a step acquisition. Under a step acquisition, the acquiring company purchases its controlling interest in the acquired company through a series of transactions at different time intervals. A partial step-up or step-down in basis of the acquired company's assets is recognized in the consolidated financial statements of the acquirer each time an additional interest is acquired. The purchase by the Company of the remaining 64% of Penrod was recorded at the price paid at the time of purchase, while the prior 36% ownership of Penrod obtained by the Company in prior transactions remained at historical cost.

The following unaudited pro forma information shows the consolidated results of operations for the years ended December 31, 1993 and 1992 based upon adjustments to the restated historical financial statements of the Company and the historical financial statements of Penrod to give effect to the acquisition by the Company of the remaining 64% of Penrod as if such

acquisition had occurred January 1, 1992 (in thousands, except per share data):

	1993	1992
	-----	-----
Operating revenues . . . . .	\$246,235	\$182,235
Operating income (loss) . . . . .	\$ 33,886	\$(34,124)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 19,005	\$(35,529)
Net income (loss) . . . . .	\$ 21,329	\$(39,648)
Preferred stock dividend requirements .	(4,260)	(4,260)
Income (loss) applicable to common stock	\$ 17,069	\$(43,908)
Income (loss) per common share . . . .	\$ .30	\$ (.79)

The pro forma consolidated results of operations are not necessarily indicative of the actual results that would have occurred had the acquisition occurred on January 1, 1992, or of results that may occur in the future.

#### 4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment at December 31, 1994 and 1993 consisted of the following (in thousands):

	1994	1993
	-----	-----
Land and buildings . . . . .	\$ 2,638	\$ 2,169
Drilling rigs and equipment . . . . .	562,722	475,590
Marine vessels . . . . .	66,729	66,492
Other equipment . . . . .	19,989	21,084
Work in progress . . . . .	14,285	15,395
	\$666,363	\$580,730

In February 1994, the Company purchased two jackup rigs located in the North Sea and simultaneously entered into bareboat charter agreements with the seller for an initial twelve month period. The purchase price consisted of \$50.0 million paid at closing and an additional \$6.0 million which was to be credited against the bareboat charter payments during the last four months of the initial bareboat charter agreements. The bareboat charter agreements were not extended beyond the initial twelve month period and the Company made a payment of \$1.8 million to the seller, in December 1994, for the remainder of the deferred purchase payment, net of bareboat charter payments due to the Company through the end of the twelve month bareboat charter period. The drilling contracts for the two rigs have been assigned to the Company as of January 1, 1995. Under such contracts, the rigs work for the joint venture of major oil and gas exploration companies for whom the rigs operated during the term of the bareboat charter agreements.

The Company's additions to property and equipment for the year ended December 31, 1994 also included \$62.2 million in connection with the construction of four barge drilling rigs delivered to Venezuela in July through September of 1994. The rigs immediately commenced operations under five-year drilling contracts with Lagoven, S.A. ("Lagoven"), an affiliate of the Venezuelan national oil company. The contracts afford Lagoven the option to buy the barge drilling rigs during or at the end of the five-year contracts.

In June 1994, the Company completed the sale of its United States land rig operations consisting of twelve land rigs and related equipment, as well as an office building and yard, to an unrelated third party. The total sales price was approximately \$15.5 million, consisting of cash, a promissory note and receivables. In November and December of 1994, the Company sold three of its land rigs and related equipment, located in the Middle East, to unrelated third parties for \$7.5 million. No significant gains or losses resulted from the 1994 land rig sales.

The Company's additions to property and equipment for the year ended December 31, 1993 include \$65.7 million in connection with the construction of four barge drilling rigs delivered to Venezuela in March through June of 1993. The rigs immediately commenced operations under five-year drilling contracts with Lagoven. The contracts afford Lagoven the option to buy the

barge drilling rigs during or at the end of the five-year contracts.

In November 1993, the Company transferred three inactive land rigs to work in progress in connection with the construction of four barge drilling rigs which began operating in July through September of 1994 in Venezuela. The rigs had a net book value of \$6.8 million at the date of transfer to work in progress.

In June 1992, the Company sold four inactive land rigs located in Texas to a third party in connection with the construction of four barge drilling rigs. The land rigs were sold at the Company's net book value and therefore no gain or loss was recognized. The rigs had a net book value at the time of sale of \$7.6 million.

## 5. LEASES

The Company operates four marine transportation vessels pursuant to ten-year operating lease agreements. The leases are renewable at the option of the Company for up to three successive one-year periods and provide the Company with an option to buy each of the vessels at the end of the initial lease term at fair market value. In addition, the Company is obligated under leases for certain of its offices and equipment.

Rental expense relating to operating leases was \$3.7 million, \$4.1 million and \$3.1 million for the years ended December 31, 1994, 1993 and 1992, respectively. Future minimum rental payments under the Company's noncancellable operating lease obligations having initial or remaining lease terms in excess of one year are as follows: \$4.2 million in 1995; \$3.4 million in 1996; \$3.2 million in 1997; \$2.7 million in 1998; \$1.9 million in 1999 and \$860,000 thereafter.

## 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt at December 31, 1994 and 1993 consists of the following (in thousands):

	1994	1993
	-----	-----
Secured term loans (non-recourse to the Company) . . . . .	\$127,799	\$ 59,722
Secured term loans . . . . .	75,417	85,000
Interim construction financing . . . . .	--	3,320
Convertible subordinated debentures . . . . .	--	5,059
Other notes payable . . . . .	--	80
Total long-term debt . . . . .	203,216	153,181
Less current maturities . . . . .	(40,750)	(27,198)
	\$162,466	\$125,983

A subsidiary of the Company entered into two financing arrangements with a subsidiary of a Japanese corporation in connection with the

construction of eight barge drilling rigs. The first financing arrangement, totalling \$65.0 million, funded the cost of four barge drilling rigs delivered to Venezuela in 1993. The second financing arrangement, totalling \$78.0 million, funded the cost of four more barge drilling rigs delivered to Venezuela in 1994. Each financing arrangement consists of four secured term loans, one for each barge drilling rig. The eight secured term loans bear interest at an average fixed rate of 8.17% and are each repayable in 60 equal monthly installments of principal and interest ending in mid-1998 through the first part of 2000. The term loans are each secured by a specific barge drilling rig, which rigs together had a combined net book value of \$131.8 million at December 31, 1994, and the charter contract on each rig. The secured term loans are expected to be repaid from the cash flow generated by the eight barge drilling rigs and are without recourse to the Company.

In March 1994, the Company redeemed its convertible subordinated debentures consisting of \$5.1 million principal amount of 8.25% convertible subordinated debentures which were originally due July 1, 1995.

In December 1993, a subsidiary of the Company entered into a \$100.0 million loan arrangement with a group of international banks. The facility consisted of a \$60.0 million secured term loan and a \$40.0 million revolving line of credit. The secured term loan is repayable in equal semi-annual installments of principal over five years. The revolver is reduced semi-annually by \$1.0 million over five years, with the final \$30.0 million line expiring at the end of the five-year term. The facility carries a floating interest rate tied to London InterBank Offered Rates. As of December 31, 1994, the interest rate on the facility was 7.4% per annum. The remaining \$39.0 million of the revolver is undrawn at December 31, 1994. The facility is collateralized by most of the Company's jackup rigs, which had a combined net book value of \$246.6 million at December 31, 1994. The loan arrangement requires that the Company maintain specified minimum balances of cash and working capital, maintain certain operating cash flows and not exceed a certain debt to total asset ratio, and it includes certain limitations on dividends and requires that the appraised value of the rigs securing the facility exceed the loan balances relating to those rigs by a specified factor.

In October 1993, a subsidiary of the Company entered into a \$25.0 million loan agreement with a financial institution. The seven year secured term loan bears interest at a fixed rate of 7.91% per annum, repayable in 28 equal quarterly installments ending October 15, 2000. The term loan is collateralized by substantially all of the Company's marine transportation vessels which had a combined net book value of \$40.9 million at December 31, 1994. The loan agreement requires that the Company maintain a specified minimum tangible net worth and that the Company not exceed a certain ratio of liabilities to tangible net worth.

The Company maintains legally restricted cash balances with a bank as collateral for letters of credit issued by the bank related to borrowings and insurance arrangements. These restricted cash balances aggregated \$5.6 million at December 31, 1994 and are included in prepaid expenses and other.

Maturities of long-term debt are as follows: \$40.8 million in 1995; \$43.5 million in 1996; \$45.8 million in 1997; \$40.6 million in 1998; \$29.1 million in 1999, and \$3.4 million thereafter.

## 7. PREFERRED STOCK

In August 1994, the Company issued a redemption notice for the 2,839,110 outstanding shares of its \$1.50 Cumulative Convertible Exchangeable Preferred Stock ("1.50 Preferred Stock"), which was also the number of shares outstanding at December 31, 1993. Holders of 2,807,147 shares of the 1.50 Preferred Stock elected to convert each of their shares into approximately 1.786 shares of the Company's common stock. Such conversion resulted in the issuance of 5,012,762 shares of the Company's common stock. Holders of the remaining 31,963 shares of the 1.50 Preferred Stock elected to redeem their shares which resulted in a cash outlay of \$799,000.

Dividends on the 1.50 Preferred Stock were cumulative and payable quarterly when declared at a rate of \$1.50 per annum per share.

## 8. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	COMMON STOCK		ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL	ACCUMULATED DEFICIT	RESTRICTED STOCK (UNEARNED COMPENSATION)	TREASURY STOCK
	SHARES	AMOUNT				
(in thousands)						
BALANCE, December 31, 1991	115,678	\$ 11,568	\$250,539	\$ (85,300)	\$ (8,240)	\$ (3,395)
Net loss	--	--	--	(29,364)	--	--
Common stock issued under employee benefits plans, net	44	4	(410)	--	540	(36)
Common stock issued in acquisition	6,378	638	9,507	--	--	797
Preferred stock dividends	--	--	--	(4,260)	--	--
Amortization of unearned compensation	--	--	--	--	1,154	--
BALANCE, December 31, 1992	122,100	12,210	259,636	(118,924)	(6,546)	(2,634)
Net income	--	--	--	16,491	--	--
Common stock issued under employee benefits plans, net	437	44	1,026	--	(55)	(351)
Common stock issued in acquisition	122,212	12,221	260,438	--	--	(44,828)
Preferred stock dividends	--	--	--	(4,260)	--	--
Amortization of unearned compensation	--	--	--	--	987	--
Reorganization adjustments	--	--	449	--	--	--
Exercise/extinguishment of options/warrants	248	25	(774)	--	--	--
BALANCE, December 31, 1993	244,997	24,500	520,775	(106,693)	(5,614)	(47,813)
Net income	--	--	--	37,171	--	--
Common stock issued under employee benefits plans, net	309	31	3,491	--	(941)	(2,401)
Preferred stock dividends	--	--	--	(2,135)	--	--
Amortization of unearned compensation	--	--	--	--	1,037	--
Conversion of preferred stock	5,013	501	69,677	--	--	--
Repurchase of common stock	--	--	--	--	--	(2,426)
Reverse stock split	(183,748)	(18,375)	18,375	--	--	--
BALANCE, December 31, 1994	66,571	\$ 6,657	\$612,318	\$ (71,657)	\$ (5,518)	\$ (52,640)

The Company's stockholders approved a one share for four shares reverse stock split of the Company's common stock at the Company's Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on May 24, 1994. All references in the financial statements to weighted average common shares outstanding, income

(loss) per common share amounts and the 1994 share amounts in the table above have been restated to reflect the reverse stock split. The aggregate par value of the Company's common stock was reduced and additional paid-in capital was increased to reflect the decreased aggregate par value of the Company's common stock outstanding subsequent to the reverse stock split.

In December 1994, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$50.0 million of the Company's common stock. As of December 31, 1994, the Company had repurchased 201,400 shares of its common stock. Management anticipates that future repurchases of the Company's common stock will be funded from the Company's cash flow from operations and working capital.

At the Company's Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on August 10, 1993, the Company's stockholders approved an increase in the number of authorized shares of common stock (\$.10 par value) of the Company from 250.0 million (62.5 million after the reverse stock split) to 500.0 million (125.0 million after the reverse stock split).

In March 1988, in connection with borrowings under a secured loan facility, the Company issued warrants to purchase 2.5 million shares (prior to the reverse stock split) at prices between \$3.75 and \$4.50 per share (prior to the reverse stock split). The warrants were extinguished in October 1993 at the time the secured loans were repaid.

9. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

**EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTIONS**

The Company has an employee stock option plan as part of the ENSCO Incentive Plan (the "Incentive Plan"). The maximum number of shares with respect to which awards may be made pursuant to the Incentive Plan is 6.3 million. Of the 6.3 million shares, a minimum of 625,000 are reserved for issuance of incentive stock grants and a minimum of 625,000 are reserved for issuance as profit sharing grants.

The exercise price of stock options under the Incentive Plan is the fair market value of the stock at the time the option is granted. Accordingly, no compensation expense is recognized by the Company with respect to such grants. Non-qualified options are generally exercisable one year after grant. Incentive stock options generally become exercisable in 25% increments over a four-year period. To the extent not exercised, options expire generally on the fifth anniversary of the date of grant.

A summary of stock option transactions, restated for the reverse stock split, under the Incentive Plan is as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

Outstanding December 31, 1991 . . . . .	1,007
Granted (\$4.76 to \$11.00 per share) . . . . .	389
Forfeited . . . . .	(350)
	-----
Outstanding December 31, 1992 . . . . .	1,046
Granted (\$12.00 per share) . . . . .	310
Exercised (\$4.76 to \$11.00 per share) . . . . .	(89)
Forfeited . . . . .	(192)

-----



Outstanding December 31, 1993 . . . . .	1,075
Granted (\$15.69 per share) . . . . .	213
Exercised (\$4.76 to \$16.00 per share) . . . . .	(244)
Forfeited . . . . .	(39)
	-----
Outstanding December 31, 1994 . . . . .	1,005
	=====

At December 31, 1994, 468,000 options were exercisable at prices ranging from \$4.76 to \$16.00 per share. Under the Incentive Plan, 2.7 million shares were available for grant as options or incentive grants at December 31, 1994.

### **INCENTIVE STOCK GRANTS**

Key employees, who are in a position to contribute materially to the Company's growth and development and to its long-term success, are eligible for incentive stock grants under the Incentive Plan through February 8, 1998.

Shares of common stock subject to incentive grants shall vest on such a basis as determined by a committee of the Board of Directors. Through 1994, incentive stock grants for 1.1 million shares of common stock were granted, of which 520,000 were vested at December 31, 1994. During 1994 and 1993, incentive stock grants for 60,000 shares and 50,000 shares (12,500 shares after the reverse stock split), respectively, were granted. No incentive stock grants were made in 1992. During 1993, 40,000 shares (10,000 shares after the reverse stock split) were forfeited. The remaining outstanding incentive stock grants vest as follows: 102,500 in 1995, 92,500 in each of the years 1996 through 1998, 90,000 in each of the years 1999 and 2000, and 6,000 in each of the years 2001 through 2004. The Company charged \$1.0 million to operations in each of the years 1994 and 1993, and \$1.2 million in 1992, related to incentive stock grants. The unvested portion of the incentive stock grants is classified in the Stockholders' Equity section of the consolidated balance sheet as Restricted Stock.

### **PROFIT SHARING PLAN**

The Company has a profit sharing plan (the "ENSCO Savings Plan") which covers eligible employees with more than one year of service, as defined. Profit sharing contributions require Board approval and may be in cash or grants of the Company's common stock. The Company recorded profit sharing contribution provisions for the years ended December 31, 1994 and 1993 of \$1.1 million and \$500,000, respectively. No profit sharing contribution was made for 1992.

The ENSCO Savings Plan includes a 401(k) savings plan feature which allows eligible employees with more than three months of service to make tax deferred contributions to the plan. Beginning July 1, 1993, the Company made matching contributions equivalent to 25% of all employee contributions, subject to a maximum employee contribution of 6% of their compensation, which amounted to \$307,000 and \$64,000 in 1994 and 1993, respectively. The Company made no matching contributions during 1992. The

Company has reserved 500,000 shares of common stock for issuance as matching contributions under the ENSCO Savings Plan.

#### **EMPLOYEE STOCK PURCHASE PLAN**

Under the terms of the Company's employee stock purchase plan (the "Stock Purchase Plan"), eligible employees could acquire shares of common stock through payroll deductions of not more than 10% of their base annual compensation. The price at which shares were purchased was 85% of the lower of fair market value for such shares on the first or last day of each plan year. In February 1993, the Board of Directors of the Company voted to terminate the Stock Purchase Plan, effective June 30, 1993. Employees participating in the Stock Purchase Plan at the date of termination had the option of purchasing common stock of the Company or receiving a cash refund of funds contributed in 1993. For the 1993 and 1992 plan years, 18,340 shares (4,585 shares after the reverse stock split) and 115,352 shares (28,838 shares after the reverse stock split), respectively, were sold at \$.96 per share (\$3.84 per share after the reverse stock split).

Common stock acquired pursuant to the Stock Purchase Plan may not be sold or otherwise transferred by the participant within two years after the purchase date, unless such common stock is first tendered to the Company. The Company has the right to repurchase the common stock at the lesser of the original purchase price paid for such common stock by the participant or the fair market value on the tender date.

#### **EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN**

Eligible former Penrod employees participate in a noncontributory defined benefit employee retirement plan. However, the plan was frozen effective December 31, 1990. Accordingly, no additional participants may join the plan and no additional benefits have been accrued for participants subsequent to December 31, 1990. The Company's policy is to fund the plan based on the minimum funding requirements of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and tax considerations. Management intends to terminate the plan when it is in the best financial interest of the Company by purchasing annuities or otherwise providing for participants under the plan. The plan termination liability is estimated at \$11.1 million, and the value of plan assets is estimated at \$6.0 million, resulting in an unfunded termination liability of \$5.1 million which is included in Other Liabilities at December 31, 1994. Net periodic pension expense for all years presented was insignificant. The Company does not expect to incur any future charges or additional liabilities in connection with the plan prior to its termination.

#### **10. CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE**

Effective January 1, 1993, Penrod adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 106 ("SFAS No. 106"), "Employers' Accounting for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions." SFAS No. 106 requires the accrual, during the year the employee renders the service, of the estimated cost of providing postretirement non-pension benefit payments. SFAS No. 106 allows recognition of the cumulative effect of the liability in the

year of adoption or the amortization of the obligation over a period of up to twenty years. Penrod elected to recognize this change in accounting on the immediate recognition basis. The cumulative effect, after taxes and minority interest, on the Company resulting from Penrod's adoption of SFAS No. 106 was \$2.5 million (\$.07 per share after the reverse stock split). Effective January 1, 1994, the Company's medical plan was amended such that eligible Penrod retirees and eligible future retirees of the Company could participate in the Company's medical plan. Retirees participating in the Company's medical plan make contributions to the plan at a level that is intended to fund the cost of all retiree medical claims. The Company's current and contemplated employee benefit plans do not require the recognition of a liability for postretirement benefits under SFAS No. 106.

## 11. INCOME TAXES

In February 1992, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes," which requires the use of the liability method for computing deferred income taxes. In accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 109, the Company elected to retroactively apply the requirements of SFAS No. 109 to January 1, 1990, and to restate the financial statements of the Company issued subsequent to that date. The adoption of SFAS No. 109 resulted in an increase of \$246,000 (\$.01 per share after the reverse stock split) to income from continuing operations for the year ended December 31, 1992.

The Company had income of \$31.6 million and \$9.4 million, and a loss of \$23.4 million from its operations before income taxes in the United States and income of \$12.3 million, \$20.2 million and \$191,000 from its operations before income taxes in foreign countries for the years ended December 31, 1994, 1993 and 1992, respectively.

The provisions for income taxes for the years ended December 31, 1994, 1993 and 1992 are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	1994	1993	1992
	-----	-----	-----
Current:			
Federal . . . . .	\$ 1,047	\$ 500	\$ --
Foreign . . . . .	3,591	1,899	52
Total current . . . . .	4,638	2,399	52
Deferred:			
Federal . . . . .	(650)	--	(106)
State . . . . .	--	--	(217)
Foreign . . . . .	2,771	3,100	2,321
Total deferred . . . . .	2,121	3,100	1,998
Effect of enacted rate change on pre quasi- reorganization net operating loss carryforwards . . . . .	--	448	--
Deferred tax asset valuation allowance . . . . .	(3,000)	--	--
Total . . . . .	\$ 3,759	\$5,947	\$2,050

/TABLE

Deferred income tax assets (liabilities) as of December 31, 1994 and 1993 are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	1994	1993
	-----	-----
Deferred income tax benefits:		
Net operating loss carryforwards . . . . .	\$104,151	\$ 128,056
Bad debts provision . . . . .	493	778
Liabilities not deductible for tax purposes . . . . .	3,251	5,299
Safe harbor leases . . . . .	6,474	6,940
Investment tax credit carryforward . . . . .	3,584	3,584
Unfunded pension liability . . . . .	1,785	3,236
Investment in equity affiliates . . . . .	154	1,515
Foreign branch deferred taxes . . . . .	-	4,911
Other . . . . .	2,096	2,326
Gross deferred tax assets . . . . .	121,988	156,645
Less: Valuation allowance . . . . .	(47,936)	(61,626)
Deferred tax assets, net of valuation allowance . . . . .	74,052	95,019
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Property . . . . .	(92,477)	(113,793)
Tax gain recognized on transfer of assets . . . . .	(4,052)	(6,066)
Other . . . . .	(638)	(908)
Gross deferred tax liabilities . . . . .	(97,167)	(120,767)
Net deferred tax liabilities . . . . .	\$(23,115)	\$ (25,748)
Net current deferred tax assets (liabilities) . . . . .	\$ (126)	\$ 1,108
Net noncurrent deferred tax liabilities . . . . .	(22,989)	(26,856)
Net deferred tax liability . . . . .	\$(23,115)	\$ (25,748)

The valuation allowance decreased by \$13.7 million in 1994, of which \$1.6 million was recorded as an adjustment to goodwill, due to the expected utilization of net operating losses that were previously projected to expire unutilized. Included in the valuation allowance at December 31, 1994 is approximately \$13.3 million related to net operating loss carryforwards of Penrod, which originated prior to the Penrod Acquisition, that are projected to expire unutilized. Any future adjustments to the valuation allowance related to the projected utilization or nonutilization of the net operating loss carryforwards of Penrod that originated prior to the Penrod Acquisition will be allocated to goodwill. The valuation allowance in 1993 and 1992 increased \$15.9 million and \$10.3 million, respectively, due to net operating losses incurred for which no future benefit was projected to be realized.

The consolidated effective income tax rate for the years ended December 31, 1994, 1993 and 1992 differs from the United States statutory income tax rate as follows:

	1994	1993	1992
	-----	-----	-----
Statutory income tax rate . . . . .	35.0%	35.0%	(34.0%)
Utilization of net operating loss carryforwards . . . . .	(31.7)	(10.5)	29.5
Change in valuation allowance . . . . .	(6.8)	--	--
Foreign taxes . . . . .	10.0	(6.9)	14.6
Alternative minimum tax . . . . .	2.4	--	--
Enacted future rate change . . . . .	--	1.5	--
State income taxes . . . . .	--	--	(0.9)
Other . . . . .	(0.3)	0.9	(0.4)
Effective income tax rate . . . . .	8.6%	20.0%	8.8%

At December 31, 1994, the Company had regular and alternative minimum tax net operating losses and investment tax credit carryforwards of approximately \$297.6 million, \$176.3 million and \$3.6 million, respectively. Included in the foregoing amounts are approximately \$22.1 million of net operating loss carryforwards and \$3.6 million of investment tax credit carryforwards which originated prior to the Company's quasi-reorganization in 1983. Through December 31, 1994, in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 109, the Company had recognized the benefit of all of the pre quasi-reorganization net operating loss carryforwards for financial reporting purposes, by utilizing reversing taxable temporary differences available during the carryforward period of such net operating losses, and through tax planning strategies that will generate sufficient taxable income to offset the remaining pre quasi-reorganization net operating loss carryforwards. The costs of the tax planning strategies have been included in the income tax provision. The utilization of these net operating loss carryforwards did not reduce the Company's provision for income taxes but resulted in the addition of \$15.3 million to additional paid-in capital. This accounting treatment does not affect the Company's ability to use such net operating loss carryforwards to offset taxes otherwise payable. If not utilized, the regular and alternative minimum tax net operating loss carryforwards expire from 1998 through 2007, and the investment tax credit carryforwards expire from 1995 through 2000. As a result of the Penrod Acquisition, the utilization of a portion of the Company's net operating loss carryforwards are subject to limitations imposed by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

It is the policy of the Company to consider that income generated in foreign subsidiaries is permanently invested. A significant portion of the Company's undistributed foreign earnings at December 31, 1994 were generated by controlled foreign corporations and were taxed, for U.S. tax purposes, in the year that such earnings arose. Upon distribution of foreign earnings in the form of dividends or otherwise, the Company may be

subject to additional U.S. income taxes. However, deferred taxes related to the future remittance of these funds are not expected to be significant to the financial statements of the Company since additional available net operating loss carryforwards would be utilized to reduce the additional U.S. income taxes payable.

## 12. GAIN ON SALE OF SUBSIDIARY STOCK

In October 1994, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company sold 400,000 shares of ETC to Lateral Vector Resources, Inc. ("LVR"), a Canadian company, for \$1.2 million and a gain of \$670,000 was recognized. The purpose of the sale was to combine forces with LVR to conduct horizontal/ directional drilling services in Canada and certain areas of the United States. The sale reduced the Company's ownership interest in ETC to 70%. A provision for income taxes related to the gain on sale has been made. However, the income tax provision has been offset by a reduction in the deferred tax asset valuation allowance due to the utilization of additional net operating loss carryforwards that had previously been projected to expire unutilized.

## 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Prior to October 1990, Penrod was self-insured for the majority of its maritime claims exposure. During the period from October 1990 to the August 1993 acquisition date, Penrod had insurance coverage which limited its maritime claims exposure to a maximum of the \$25,000 deductible for each claim, plus a fluctuating aggregate of \$500,000 to \$1.5 million which is in excess of the \$25,000 claim deductible for each policy year. Penrod is also a defendant in lawsuits with certain of its insurers and the administrator of its self-insurance program, and personal injury and maritime liability lawsuits filed by present and former employees. Management of the Company has provided reserves for such claims as it considers appropriate given the facts currently known.

On February 13, 1991, Penrod filed an action against TransAmerican Natural Gas Corporation ("TransAmerican") which is presently pending in the U.S. District Court Southern District of Texas, Houston Division, seeking damages for breach of contract. On August 21, 1991, TransAmerican filed an action against Penrod in the 133rd Judicial District Court, Harris County, Texas, seeking damages for breach of contract and tort claims. Management of the Company believes that the outcome of this litigation will be favorable to the Company.

At December 31, 1994, there were no other contingencies, claims, or lawsuits against the Company which, in the opinion of management, would have a material effect on its financial condition or results of operations.



## 14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The following shows industry segment and geographic region information for the years ended December 31, 1994, 1993 and 1992 (in thousands):

	INDUSTRY SEGMENT				TOTAL
	CONTRACT DRILLING	MARINE TRANS- PORTATION	TECHNICAL SERVICES	CORPORATE & OTHER	
1994					
Revenues . . . . .	\$207,781	\$ 37,670	\$ 16,522	\$ --	\$261,973
Operating income (loss) . . . . .	44,597	5,455	2,045	(634)	51,463
Income (loss) from equity affiliates . . . . .	700	(93)	--	--	607
Identifiable assets . . . . .	553,205	56,142	10,155	155,881	775,383
Capital expenditures . . . . .	142,848	6,951	2,807	559	153,165
Depreciation and amortization . . . . .	45,421	5,815	2,403	562	54,201
1993					
Revenues . . . . .	\$192,120	\$ 35,290	\$ 18,825	\$ --	\$246,235
Operating income (loss) . . . . .	34,921	3,458	672	(2,884)	36,167
Income (loss) from equity affiliates . . . . .	561	(129)	--	--	432
Identifiable assets . . . . .	532,045	59,210	10,044	89,714	691,013
Capital expenditures . . . . .	79,664	1,920	1,206	212	83,002
Depreciation and amortization . . . . .	34,452	5,449	2,577	1,279	43,757
1992					
Revenues . . . . .	\$ 49,002	\$ 18,166	\$ 15,160	\$ 17,103	\$ 99,431
Operating income (loss) . . . . .	3,522	(4,680)	(4,954)	(9,108)	(15,220)
Loss from equity affiliates . . . . .	(5,152)	--	--	--	(5,152)
Identifiable assets . . . . .	172,350	48,555	11,447	30,678	263,030
Capital expenditures . . . . .	1,080	317	1,858	120	3,375
Depreciation and amortization . . . . .	7,678	4,153	2,363	707	14,901

/TABLE

	GEOGRAPHIC REGION					TOTAL
	NORTH AMERICA	SOUTH AMERICA	NORTH SEA	MIDDLE EAST & OTHER	CORPORATE & OTHER	
1994						
Revenues . . . . .	\$171,640	\$ 52,532	\$ 30,635	\$ 7,166	\$ ---	\$261,973
Operating income (loss) . . . . .	30,883	20,954	4,868	(4,608)	(634)	51,463
Income (loss) from equity affiliates . . . . .	700	---	---	(93)	---	607
Identifiable assets . . . . .	340,888	163,042	104,669	10,903	155,881	775,383
1993						
Revenues . . . . .	\$163,357	\$ 42,794	\$ 27,384	\$ 12,700	\$ ---	\$246,235
Operating income (loss) . . . . .	30,333	15,024	(1,364)	(4,942)	(2,884)	36,167
Income (loss) from equity affiliates . . . . .	561	---	---	(129)	---	432
Identifiable assets . . . . .	398,177	121,254	59,678	22,189	89,715	691,013
1992						
Revenues . . . . .	\$ 54,820	\$ 13,874	\$ ---	\$ 13,634	\$ 17,103	\$ 99,431
Operating income (loss) . . . . .	(9,104)	4,130	---	(1,138)	(9,108)	(15,220)
Income (loss) from equity affiliates . . . . .	(5,102)	601	316	(967)	---	(5,152)
Identifiable assets . . . . .	161,744	26,508	21,509	22,592	30,677	263,030

Revenues in corporate and other in 1992 consists of revenues recognized in the Company's role as general contractor for the construction of four barge drilling rigs. Corporate and other assets consist primarily of cash, investments, notes receivable and furniture and fixtures.

Identifiable assets excluded net assets of discontinued operations of \$399,000 and \$12.0 million at December 31, 1993 and 1992, respectively.

During 1994, revenues from two customers were in excess of 10% of the Company's total revenues. Revenues from one customer were \$48.2 million, or 18%, of total revenues, all of which were from the contract drilling segment. Revenues from another customer were \$35.3 million, or 13%, of total revenues. Of such amount, \$33.7 million was from the contract drilling segment, \$1.4 million was from the marine transportation segment and the remainder was from the technical services segment.

During 1993, revenues from one customer were \$29.0 million, or 12% of total revenues, all of which was from the contract drilling segment.

During 1992, revenues from two customers were in excess of 10% of the Company's total revenues. Revenues from one customer were \$17.1 million, or 17%, of total revenues, all of which was from the corporate and other segment. Revenues from another customer were \$12.5 million, or 13%, of total revenues. Of such amount, \$8.9 million was from the marine transportation segment, \$2.6 million was from the contract drilling segment and the remainder was from the technical services segment.

## 15. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

During 1994 and 1993, four of the Company's marine transportation vessels had bareboat charter agreements with a joint venture in which the Company had a 50% interest. Charter revenues from the joint venture of \$365,000 and \$648,000 are included in Operating Revenues in the Company's consolidated statement of operations for the years ended December 31, 1994 and 1993, respectively. The Company terminated the joint venture and the related charter agreements in May 1994.

During 1993, the Company recorded \$500,000 of Other Income related to fees received from a partnership, owned 42% by a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, for management services provided by the Company.

The Company has paid or accrued legal fees to a firm of which a director of the Company was a partner in 1993 and 1992. The Company paid or accrued fees for legal services from this firm of \$369,000 and \$432,000 during 1993 and 1992, respectively. The Company has a \$675,000 note receivable from a director of the Company in connection with the sale of 675,000 shares (168,750 shares after the reverse stock split) of restricted common stock in 1988. The note is due July 1997 and is noninterest bearing as long as the payor remains a director of the Company. At December 31, 1994 and 1993, the note was recorded as a reduction of additional paid-in capital.

During 1992, the Company paid Rainwater, Inc., which is owned by one of the Company's larger stockholders, a fee of \$150,000 for providing financial advisory and consulting services to the Company. The Company made no payments to Rainwater, Inc. during 1994 or 1993.

## 16. SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION. Accounts receivable, net at December 31, 1994 and 1993 consists of the following (in thousands):

	1994	1993
	-----	-----
Trade . . . . .	\$37,944	\$51,473
Other . . . . .	3,400	1,336
	-----	-----
Allowance for doubtful accounts . . . .	41,344	52,809
	(1,207)	(1,577)
	-----	-----

\$40,137 \$51,232

Prepaid expenses and other at December 31, 1994 and 1993 consists of the following (in thousands):

	1994	1993
	-----	-----
Prepaid expenses . . . . .	\$ 5,358	\$ 3,825
Inventory . . . . .	3,236	3,350
Other . . . . .	9,561	6,524
	-----	-----
	\$18,155	\$13,699

Accrued liabilities at December 31, 1994 and 1993 consists of the following (in thousands):

	1994	1993
	-----	-----
Operating expenses . . . . .	\$ 9,396	\$10,881
Payroll . . . . .	6,424	5,009
Insurance . . . . .	6,789	7,698
Taxes . . . . .	6,250	3,475
Other . . . . .	5,859	5,661
	-----	-----
	\$34,718	\$32,724

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS INFORMATION. Maintenance and repairs and taxes, other than payroll and income taxes for the years ended December 31, 1994, 1993 and 1992 are as follows (in thousands):

	1994	1993	1992
	-----	-----	-----
Maintenance and repairs . . . . .	\$18,790	\$22,516	\$7,395
Taxes, other than payroll and income taxes . . . . .	751	897	913

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INFORMATION. The consolidated statement of cash flows excludes noncash activities related to the conversion of the \$1.50 Preferred Stock into common stock of the Company as described in Note 7 "Preferred Stock", adjustments to goodwill as described in Note 1 "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" and noncash consideration received related to the sale of the United States land rig operation as described in Note 4 "Property and Equipment".

Cash paid for interest and income taxes for the years ended December 31, 1994, 1993 and 1992 is as follows (in thousands):

	1994	1993	1992
	-----	-----	-----
Interest . . . . .	\$ 9,940	\$ 5,682	\$ 3,809

Income taxes . . . . . 3,104 232 419

The following disclosure of the estimated fair value of financial instruments is made in accordance with the requirements of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 107, "Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments." The estimated fair value amounts have been determined by the Company, using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, considerable judgement is required in interpreting market data to develop the estimates of fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the Company could realize in a current market exchange. The use of different market assumptions and/or estimation methodologies may have a material effect on the estimated fair value amounts. The carrying amounts and estimated fair values at December 31, 1994 and 1993 are as follows (in thousands):

	December 31, 1994		December 31, 1993	
	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value
Short-term investments . . . . .	\$ 5,869	\$ 5,862	\$ --	\$ --
Liabilities - long-term debt, including current maturities . . . . .	203,216	200,557	153,181	153,181
Nonfinancial instruments - other liabilities . . . . .	13,768	13,768	17,785	17,785
Preferred stock . . . . .	--	--	70,977	73,107

The estimated fair values were determined as follows:

Short-term investments --- The estimated fair value of short-term investments is based on current interest rates for investments with similar characteristics.

Long-term debt --- Interest rates that are currently available to the Company for issuance of debt with similar terms and remaining maturities are used to estimate fair value for debt issues.

Other liabilities --- The fair value of other liabilities was determined by discounting the expected future cash outflows relating to the other liabilities using long-term borrowing rates available to the Company.

Preferred stock --- The fair value of the preferred stock at December 31, 1993 was based on a quoted market price at that time. The preferred stock was converted/redeemed in 1994.

## 17. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

In 1993, the Company completed a series of transactions that resulted in the sale of substantially all of the Company's supply business conducted by its wholly owned subsidiary ENSCO Tool and Supply Company.

The Company sold substantially all of the assets of the international supply, tubular services and engineered products business lines of its supply operations segment to an unrelated party under an agreement consummated July 1, 1993. The purchase price consisted of \$1.0 million in cash and approximately \$3.9 million in notes issued by the purchaser. The notes were repaid in full in December 1993. In a separate transaction consummated June 30, 1993, the Company sold to another unrelated party all of the shares of capital stock of Petroil Services Corporation, ENSCO Tool and Supply (Peru) S.A. and the Egyptian American Technical Services Company owned by the Company. The Company received \$5.0 million in cash from the purchaser. Additionally, substantially all of the Company's remaining supply operations segment real estate was sold in 1993 to unrelated purchasers for approximately \$2.4 million in cash, net of sales costs.

As a result of these transactions, the Company's financial statements have been reclassified to present the net assets and operating results of the Company's supply operations segment as discontinued operations. Prior years have been reclassified for comparative purposes. Included in the 1993 Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operations is a gain on the sales discussed above of \$2.1 million (which includes a provision of \$1.3 million for operations during the phase out period which began July 1, 1993) and income from operations for the six months ended June 30, 1993 of \$200,000. Revenues from the supply operations segment were \$22.2 million and \$62.6 million in 1993 and 1992, respectively. Substantially all of the remaining assets and liabilities of the supply business were sold, liquidated or settled in 1994.

## 18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 25, 1995, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company entered into a letter of intent with the 30% minority interest partner in Caribbean under which the wholly owned subsidiary of the Company will purchase half of the minority interest partner's shareholdings in Caribbean. The purchase price to be paid for the 15% interest in Caribbean is based on Caribbean's future operating activity and proceeds from any future sale of Caribbean's rigs. The agreement, which is effective January 1, 1995, increases the wholly owned subsidiary's interest in Caribbean from 70% to 85%.

On February 21, 1995, the Board of Directors of the Company adopted a shareholder rights plan and declared a dividend of one preferred share purchase right (a "Right") for each share of the Company's common stock outstanding on March 6, 1995. Each Right initially entitles its holder to purchase 1/100th of a share of the Company's Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock for \$50.00, subject to adjustment. The Rights generally will not become exercisable until 10 days after a public announcement that a person or group has acquired 15% or more of the Company's common stock

(thereby becoming an "Acquiring Person") or the commencement of a tender or exchange offer upon consummation of which such person or group would own 15% or more of the Company's common stock (the earlier of such dates being called the "Distribution Date"). Rights will be issued with all shares of the Company's common stock issued between March 6, 1995, and the Distribution Date. Until the Distribution Date, the Rights will be evidenced by the certificates representing the Company's common stock and will be transferrable only with the Company's common stock. If any person or group becomes an Acquiring Person, each Right, other than Rights beneficially owned by the Acquiring Person (which will thereupon become void), will thereafter entitle its holder to purchase, at the Right's then current exercise price, shares of the Company's common stock having a market value of two times the exercise price of the Right. If, after a person or group has become an Acquiring Person, the Company is acquired in a merger or other business combination transaction or 50% or more of its assets or earning power are sold, each Right (other than Rights owned by an Acquiring Person which will have become void) will entitle its holder to purchase, at the Rights then current exercise price, that number of shares of common stock of the person with whom the Company has engaged in the foregoing transaction (or its parent) which at the time of such transaction will have a market value of two times the exercise price of the Right. After any person or group has become an Acquiring Person, the Company's Board of Directors may, under certain circumstances, exchange each Right (other than Rights of the Acquiring Person) for shares of the Company's common stock having a value equal to the difference between the market value of the shares of the Company's common stock receivable upon exercise of the Right and the exercise price of the Right. The Company will generally be entitled to redeem the Rights for \$.01 per Right at any time until 10 days after a public announcement that a 15% position has been acquired. The Rights expire on February 21, 2005.

## 19. UNAUDITED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA

A summary of unaudited quarterly consolidated financial information for 1994 and 1993 is as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

1994 ----	First Quarter -----	Second Quarter -----	Third Quarter -----	Fourth Quarter -----	Total -----
<b>Revenues</b>					
Contract drilling . . . . .	\$52,015	\$54,048	\$48,964	\$52,754	\$207,781
Marine transportation . . . . .	8,504	9,149	10,128	9,889	37,670
Technical services . . . . .	4,846	3,878	4,075	3,723	16,522
	65,365	67,075	63,167	66,366	261,973
<b>Operating expenses</b>					
Contract drilling . . . . .	27,296	28,607	26,606	27,715	110,224
Marine transportation . . . . .	5,400	5,736	7,441	6,528	25,105
Technical services . . . . .	3,044	2,604	3,216	2,864	11,728
	35,740	36,947	37,263	37,107	147,057
Operating margin . . . . .	29,625	30,128	25,904	29,259	114,916
Depreciation and amortization . . . . .	12,702	13,495	13,786	14,218	54,201
General and administrative . . . . .	2,151	2,342	2,160	2,599	9,252
Operating income . . . . .	14,772	14,291	9,958	12,442	51,463
Other income (expense) . . . . .	(1,362)	(2,064)	(1,917)	(2,228)	(7,571)
Provision for income taxes . . . . .	(1,175)	(1,047)	(685)	(852)	(3,759)
Minority interest . . . . .	(838)	(645)	(583)	(896)	(2,962)
Net income . . . . .	11,397	10,535	6,773	8,466	37,171
Preferred stock dividend requirements . . . . .	(1,065)	(1,065)	(5)	--	(2,135)
Income applicable to common stock . . . . .	\$10,332	\$ 9,470	\$ 6,768	\$ 8,466	\$ 35,036
Income per common share . . . . .	\$ .18	\$ .17	\$ .12	\$ .14	\$ .61
1993 ----	First Quarter -----	Second Quarter -----	Third Quarter -----	Fourth Quarter -----	Total -----
<b>Revenues</b>					
Contract drilling . . . . .	\$40,281	\$43,748	\$51,479	\$56,612	\$192,120
Marine transportation . . . . .	7,577	9,401	8,729	9,583	35,290
Technical services . . . . .	3,979	5,117	5,467	4,262	18,825
	51,837	58,266	65,675	70,457	246,235
<b>Operating expenses</b>					
Contract drilling . . . . .	27,755	26,117	29,047	31,705	114,624
Marine transportation . . . . .	6,467	6,900	5,533	5,932	24,832
Technical services . . . . .	3,509	4,110	4,530	2,980	15,129
	37,731	37,127	39,110	40,617	154,585
Operating margin . . . . .	14,106	21,139	26,565	29,840	91,650
Depreciation and amortization . . . . .	9,711	10,271	11,569	12,206	43,757
General and administrative . . . . .	3,133	3,350	2,925	2,318	11,726
Operating income . . . . .	1,262	7,518	12,071	15,316	36,167
Other income (expense) . . . . .	(1,173)	(1,584)	(688)	(3,134)	(6,579)



Provision for income taxes . . . . .	(1,279)	(2,345)	(2,139)	(184)	(5,947)
Minority interest . . . . .	(1,136)	(2,177)	(2,008)	(1,611)	(6,932)
Income (loss) from continuing operations . . .	(2,326)	1,412	7,236	10,387	16,709
Income (loss) from discontinued operations . .	240	2,913	(379)	(450)	2,324
Cumulative effect of accounting change . . . .	(2,542)	--	--	--	(2,542)
Net income (loss) . . . . .	(4,628)	4,325	6,857	9,937	16,491
Preferred stock dividend requirements . . . . .	(1,065)	(1,065)	(1,065)	(1,065)	(4,260)
Income (loss) applicable to common stock . . .	\$ (5,693)	\$ 3,260	\$ 5,792	\$ 8,872	\$ 12,231
Income (loss) per common share . . . . .	\$ (.19)	\$ .11	\$ .13	\$ .16	\$ .30

/TABLE

In January 1993, the Company and its Venezuelan partner agreed to restructure the ownership of Caribbean, which had been owned 70% by the Company and 30% by its Venezuelan partner. Under the new structure the Company received a 50% common stock ownership interest in Caribbean plus certain convertible participating preferred stock. As a result of the ownership restructure, the Company began accounting for Caribbean under the equity method effective January 1, 1993. In December 1993, the Company exercised its conversion right and exchanged its shares of participating preferred stock for shares of common stock. As a result, the Company's common stock ownership interest increased to 70%. Accordingly, the quarterly results for the first, second and third quarters of 1993 were reclassified to reflect the consolidation of Caribbean for the entire year of 1993. The first and second quarter results of 1993 were also reclassified to include the consolidation of Penrod for the entire year of 1993. In addition, the first quarter results for 1993 were reclassified to reflect the accounting for the supply operations as a discontinued operation. The effect of these changes had no impact upon income (loss) applicable to common stock or income (loss) per common share.

See Note 3 "Acquisition" and Note 17 "Discontinued Operations."

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION,  
ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT,  
AND ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

Certain information regarding the executive officers of the Company has been presented in "Executive Officers of the Registrant" as included in "Item 1. Business."

Pursuant to General Instruction G(3), the additional information required by these items is hereby incorporated by reference to the Company's definitive proxy statement, which involves the election of directors and will be filed with the Commission not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year ended December 31, 1994.

PART IV

ITEM 14. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Financial statements, financial statement schedules and exhibits filed as part of this report:

(1) Financial Statements of Energy Service Company, Inc	Page
Report of Independent Accountants - Price Waterhouse . .	26
Report of Independent Accountants - Deloitte and Touche .	26
Consolidated Balance Sheet . . . . .	27
Consolidated Statement of Operations . . . . .	28
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows . . . . .	29
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements . . . . .	30
(2) Financial Statements of NGP No. I, L.P.	Page
Report of Independent Accountants . . . . .	52
Consolidated Statement of Operations . . . . .	53
Consolidated Statement of Partners' Equity . . . . .	54
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows . . . . .	55
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements . . . . .	56

Financial Statements of Penrod Partners L.P., formerly NGP No. I, L.P. are presented pursuant to Rule 3-09 of Regulation S-X of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

The Partners of  
NGP No. I, L.P.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements listed in the index appearing under Item 14(a)(2) present fairly, in all material respects, the results of operations and cash flows of NGP No. I, L.P. and its subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 1992 in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Partnership's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit of these statements in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for the opinion expressed above.

/s/ Price Waterhouse LLP  
Dallas, Texas  
February 12, 1993

NGP NO. I, L.P. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1992  
 (Thousands of Dollars)

-----	
Revenues:	
Contract drilling	\$ 79,356
Marine transportation	3,449
	-----
	82,805
	-----
Operating expenses:	
Contract drilling	63,689
Marine transportation	3,289
Depreciation	23,175
General and administrative	7,962
	-----
	98,115
	-----
Operating loss	(15,310)
	-----
Other income (expense):	
Interest expense	(5,059)
Interest income	2,157
Other	(467)
	-----
Loss before income taxes and minority interest	(18,679)
Income tax expense (benefit):	
Current	1,000
Deferred	(6,580)
	-----
Loss before minority interest	(13,099)
Minority interest in losses of subsidiary	6,288
	-----
Net loss	\$(6,811)
	=====

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

NGP NO. I, L.P. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PARTNERS' EQUITY  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1992  
 (Thousands of Dollars)

	General Partner -----	Limited Partners -----	Total -----
Balance at December 31, 1991	\$34,176	\$69,214	\$103,390
Net loss	(2,321)	(4,490)	(6,811)
Balance at December 31, 1992\$	\$31,855 =====	\$64,724 =====	\$ 96,579 =====

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

NGP NO. I, L.P. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1992  
 (Thousands of Dollars)

-----	
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Net loss	\$ (6,811)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Depreciation	23,175
Amortization of deferred loan costs	1,043
Deferred income tax	(6,580)
Minority interest in earnings of subsidiary	(6,288)
Gain on sales of property and equipment	(569)
Decrease (increase) in assets:	
Accounts receivable	(6,634)
Inventory	725
Prepaid expenses and other	1,592
Other assets and other, net	102
Decrease in liabilities:	
Accounts payable	(368)
Accrued maritime employer's liability	(6,577)
Other liabilities	(3,849)
	-----
Net cash used in operating activities	(11,039)
	-----
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Capital expenditures, net	(3,378)
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment	2,787
	-----
Net cash used in investing activities	(591)
	-----
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Repayment of indebtedness	(12,325)
	-----
Net cash used in financing activities	(12,325)
	-----
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(23,955)
Balance in cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	56,217
	-----
Balance in cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 32,262
	=====

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



-----

(1) BACKGROUND AND ACQUISITION OF PENROD DRILLING CORPORATION

Two limited partnerships (NGP No. I, L.P. and NGP No. VIII, L.P.) were formed on November 15, 1989 with ENSCO Engineering Company (Engineering), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Energy Service Company, Inc. (ENSCO), as the general partner. During 1990, NGP No. VIII, L.P. was merged into NGP No. I, L.P. (the Partnership). Due to the common ownership of the partnerships, the merger has been accounted for as if it occurred upon inception.

The Partnership was formed to acquire certain debt and beneficial interest in the common stock of Penrod, Inc. (Penrod), formerly Penrod Drilling Corporation, from certain of Penrod's bank creditors. In November 1989, the Partnership purchased \$86,406,000 principal amount of debt and the beneficial interest in 8.6% (17.2% after giving effect to a 1990 agreement that cancelled the shares of beneficial interest that were held by certain other shareholders) of the common stock of Penrod for an aggregate purchase price of \$51,575,000. In 1990, the Partnership purchased additional debt and beneficial interest, and in October 1990, various trusts affiliated with R.D. Smith and Company (the Smith Trusts) along with the Partnership (collectively referred to herein as the Investors) acquired the remaining outstanding debt and beneficial interest from the Penrod banks.

The acquisition of Penrod was accounted for by the purchase method. The total purchase price of \$180,235,000 was allocated first to the current assets and liabilities of Penrod based upon their respective fair values, with the remainder allocated to property and equipment. In 1991, the allocation of the purchase price was adjusted within the allocation period and primarily resulted in an increase of property and equipment of \$27,000,000, a decrease in assets held for sale of \$12,000,000 and an increase in deferred income taxes of \$6,300,000.

Penrod Holding Corporation (Holding) was formed on November 13, 1990. On November 14, 1990, the Investors exchanged their beneficial interest and related Penrod debt, and a promissory note to an affiliate of a limited partner in the Partnership for all the common stock of Holding. As a result of these transactions, the Partnership's share of the purchase price is \$95,743,000 and represents a 58.56% interest in Holding.

Pursuant to the Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership dated November 9, 1990 of the Partnership, Engineering is the only General Partner, and its General Partner interest is 34.0742%. This agreement included five Class A Limited Partners and one Class B Limited Partner. In March 1992, the stockholders of ENSCO approved the acquisition by Engineering pursuant to purchase agreements dated September 17, 1991, of the interests of two of the Class A Limited

Partners making Engineering a Limited Partner. The total of the interests purchased was 8.3777%.

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are comprised of the Partnership and Holding. Holding's wholly-owned subsidiary is Penrod. Penrod's wholly-owned subsidiary is Penrod Drilling Corporation (Drilling), formerly Penrod Offshore Corporation. Drilling's subsidiaries, both of which are wholly-owned, are Penrod International Drilling Company and Platan Financial Corporation. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

(b) Foreign Currency Translation

The Partnership's functional currency is the U.S. dollar. Holding's foreign operations enter into foreign currency transactions which are translated into U.S. dollars at rates approximating those in existence at the date of the transactions, except that revenues, costs and expenses are translated at average rates during the reporting period. Inventories, property and equipment, and other nonmonetary assets and liabilities recorded in foreign currencies are translated at historical rates. Gains and losses resulting from foreign currency transactions and translation are included in income currently. Net transaction and translation losses decreased net income in 1992 by \$1,154,000.

(c) Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is recorded at cost. Depreciation of the assets is computed using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

ASSET	USEFUL LIVES (YEARS)
Land rigs	5
Offshore rigs	10
Marine vessels	10
Other	2 - 6

Costs associated with maintenance, repairs and minor replacements are charged to expense, while costs of major replacements are capitalized.

During 1992, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Penrod valued at \$2,168,000 was sold.

(d) Income Taxes

The Partnership is not a tax paying entity. Accordingly, no provision is made in the accounts of the Partnership for income taxes. Holding, however, follows the asset and liability approach to accounting for income taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined using the tax rate for the period in which those amounts are expected to be received or paid, based on a scheduling of temporary differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their reported amounts.

In February 1992, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes," effective for years beginning after December 15, 1992. The adoption of SFAS No. 109 occurring in the first quarter of 1993 will have no significant effect on Holding's provision for income taxes.

(e) Statement of Cash Flows

The Partnership considers all highly liquid investments, including commercial paper and money markets funds, with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Interest paid for the year ended December 31, 1992 was \$5,100,000.

There were no taxes paid for the year ended December 31, 1992.

(3) LONG-TERM DEBT

At December 31, 1992, Holding had term loans of \$40,000,000 payable to a group of four banks, one of which is an affiliate. Term loans payable to an affiliate at December 31, 1992 were \$8,333,000. Interest expense paid to an affiliate in 1992 was \$764,000. The loans are secured by substantially all of Drilling's assets, guaranteed by Holding. Mandatory prepayments of varying amounts are also required under certain specified conditions. The notes bear interest at rates which approximate the Eurodollar rate plus 2.5%. The rate for all term loans was 6.94% at December 31, 1992. Under the terms of the loan agreement, Holding and its subsidiaries agreed to comply with certain financial covenants, and restrictions on indebtedness, liens, sales of assets, capital expenditures, investments, advances and dividends. In accordance with the loan agreement, Holding is restricted from paying dividends until after 1993. Any dividends paid subsequent to 1993 will be limited to 50% of cumulative net income beginning January 1, 1993. The loan agreement requires that administrative fees of \$250,000 be paid annually. No compensating balances are required.

At December 31, 1992, Holding had a revolving line of credit of \$15,000,000. The line of credit expires on November 14, 1995 and provides for borrowings at the Eurodollar rate plus 2.5%. Commitment fees are payable on the unused balance at 1.0% per annum, payable

quarterly. The line of credit may be withdrawn by the bank if Holding fails to be in compliance with the factors discussed in the previous paragraph with respect to the debt agreement. The line of credit is also cancelable at the option of Holding.

The aggregate maturities of the term loans and future minimum payments under capital leases subsequent to December 31, 1992 are as follows (thousands of dollars):

YEAR	TERM LOANS	CAPITAL LEASES
----	-----	-----
1993	\$12,000	\$409
1994	12,000	103
1995	16,000	-
	-----	-----
	40,000	512
Less interest	-	42
	-----	-----
	\$40,000	\$470
	=====	=====

(4) ACCRUED MARITIME EMPLOYER'S LIABILITY

Since October 1990, Holding has had insurance coverage which limits its maritime claims exposure to a maximum of the \$25,000 deductible for each claim, plus a fluctuating aggregate of \$500,000 to \$1,500,000 which is in excess of the \$25,000 claim deductible for each policy year. Prior to October 1990, Holding was self-insured for the majority of its maritime claims exposure. During 1992, Holding charged \$3,679,000 to contract drilling expense for insurance premium and claim costs.

(5) INCOME TAXES

The Partnership's loss before income taxes for the year ended December 31, 1992 included \$15,604,000 of losses in the United States and \$3,075,000 of losses in foreign countries.

The income tax expense (benefit) for the year ended December 31, 1992 consisted of \$1,000,000 of current foreign taxes and a benefit of \$6,580,000 related to deferred federal and state taxes.

A reconciliation of the income tax expense (benefit) at the U.S. federal income tax rate of 34% to the income taxes reflected in the consolidated statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 1992 is as follows (thousands of dollars):

Loss before income taxes and minority interest	\$(18,679)
	-----
Statutory federal income tax benefit	\$ (6,351)
Non-U.S. taxes	1,661
Utilization of net operating loss carryforwards	(661)
Federal benefit for deduction of foreign taxes	(340)
Other	111
	-----
Income tax benefit	\$ (5,580)
	=====

At December 31, 1992, Holding has total net operating loss carryforwards of \$211,400,000 for federal income tax purposes. The utilization of the total net operating loss carryforwards is subject to significant limitations because of Penrod's ownership change. Federal income tax laws provide for a limitation on the utilization of net operating loss carryforwards following a significant change in the ownership of a company. The tax loss carryforwards, if unused, will expire in various amounts in 2003 and 2004. Holding also has a minimum tax credit carryforward of \$1,782,000 available for future taxable years.

(6) EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

(a) Employee Retirement Plan

Holding participates in a noncontributory defined benefit employee retirement plan for all regular employees. In general, Holding's policy is to fund the plan based on the minimum funding requirements based on the Employee Retirement Income Security Act and tax considerations. Holding ceased benefit accruals under the plan effective December 31, 1990. Management intends to terminate the plan when it is in the financial interest of Holding. Net periodic pension expense for the year ended December 31, 1992 was not material.

(b) Retired Employee Health Benefits

Holding participates in a self-insured, voluntary employee benefit trust, which provides health care benefits and life insurance benefits to eligible employees. Holding accounts for and funds the majority of costs of such benefits as they are incurred. During the year ended December 31, 1992, Holding charged \$495,000 to general and administrative expense for retiree health benefits in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations.

In December 1990, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS No. 106, "Employers Accounting for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions," effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1992. This statement requires the accrual, during the year the employee renders service, of the expected cost of

providing postretirement health care benefits to the employee and the employee's beneficiaries and covered dependents, rather than the prevalent current practice of accounting for such benefits on a "pay-as-you-go" basis.

Holding will adopt the new standard effective January 1, 1993. The change will cause Holding to record a transition obligation in the first quarter of 1993 of approximately \$7,500,000. Holding significantly changed its postretirement benefit program starting January 1, 1993. The annual expense is not expected to differ significantly from the annual expense prior to adoption of SFAS No. 106. While the adoption of this standard will have an unfavorable effect on reported net income in 1993, there will be no adverse effect on cash flow.

(7) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(a) Lease Agreements

Holding leases office space under noncancellable operating leases expiring at various dates through 2001. Rent expense under operating leases was \$744,000 for 1992. The minimum future annual rental commitments under all noncancellable operating leases with lease terms in excess of one year as of December 31, 1992 are as follows (thousands of dollars):

Year	
1993	\$ 656
1994	656
1995	553
1996	420
1997	420
Thereafter	1,680
	-----
	\$ 4,385
	=====

(b) Penrod Litigation and Disputes

On February 22, 1991, Smith filed an action against the Partnership and ENSCO in the Delaware Court of Chancery (the Delaware Action). The action relates to the following agreements entered into in connection with the acquisition of Penrod and its affiliates by the Partnership and Smith: the Memorandum of Agreement, dated as of April 10, 1990, as amended (the Memorandum of Agreement) among Smith, the Partnership, ENSCO Engineering Company, and certain other parties; the Stockholders Agreement, dated as of November 14, 1990 (the Stockholders Agreement) among Penrod, certain of its subsidiaries and the stockholders thereof; and the Consulting Services Agreement, dated as of November 1, 1990 (the Consulting Services Agreement) between ENSCO and

Penrod.

The Memorandum of Agreement and Stockholders Agreement placed certain obligations on the parties thereto to negotiate with respect to matters involving Penrod and its affiliates, including matters relating to the management and ownership of Penrod and its affiliates. In the action, Smith alleged that it had complied with its obligations under the Memorandum of Agreement and Stockholders Agreement. Smith further requested the Court to declare that Smith and its affiliates had not breached any obligations under the Memorandum of Agreement and Stockholders Agreement and to permanently enjoin the Partnership and ENSCO from taking any action that would impair Smith's right "to the benefits of good faith negotiation and cooperation" with respect to any further matters contemplated by such agreements. No monetary damages were claimed. On May 3, 1991, ENSCO filed a counterclaim (the Counterclaim) in the Delaware Action in order to enforce its rights under the Memorandum of Agreement regarding the management of the day-to-day business of Penrod. On June 11, 1991, Smith filed an Amended and Supplemental Complaint in the Delaware Action which, in addition to the relief previously sought, requested orders declaring that the Partnership, ENSCO and their affiliates had breached obligations owed by them to Smith under the Memorandum of Agreement and the Stockholders Agreement and sought damages for breaches of contract and of the duties of good faith and fair dealing. On February 7, 1992, ENSCO and the Partnership filed a motion for leave to amend their answers in the Delaware Action in order to assert the affirmative defense of failure to join ENSCO Engineering Company as a party, and ENSCO asked for leave to amend its counterclaim to seek damages for breach of the Memorandum of Agreement, tortious interference with the relationship of ENSCO and Penrod and its affiliates and fraudulent inducement.

On August 20, 1991, ENSCO Engineering Company and the Partnership filed an action against Smith in the District Court of Dallas County, Texas (the Texas Action). In the Texas Action, ENSCO Engineering Company and the Partnership sought damages due to breach of the Memorandum of Agreement by Smith, the value of services provided by ENSCO Engineering Company to Penrod which have benefitted Smith, damages for tortious interference with business, damages for breaches of duties of good faith and fair dealing and punitive damages. On December 18, 1991, the Delaware Court of Chancery temporarily stayed the Texas Action.

All parties to this litigation agreed to settle the Delaware Action and the Texas Action based on a settlement agreement dated November 17, 1992 (the Settlement Agreement), pursuant to which the Delaware Action and the Texas Action were dismissed with prejudice and the parties released one another from any and all claims, causes of action and damages of any nature whatsoever which any of them have or had, or may ever have, arising out of events or occurrences of all types occurring on or before the settlement date.

In addition, the Settlement Agreement provided for amendments to the Memorandum of Agreement to delete all provisions that would require the parties to negotiate or agree on any matter in the future including, among other things, exit rights or additional management agreements. The Settlement Agreement also provided that the parties to the Stockholders Agreement have no further obligation to negotiate and enter into a further agreement relating to the management, direction and share ownership of, and other matters pertaining to Penrod.

On February 13, 1991, Penrod Drilling Corporation, et al. filed an action against TransAmerican Natural Gas Corporation (TransAmerican) et al. which is presently pending in the U.S. District Court Southern District of Texas, Houston Division, seeking damages for breach of contract. On August 21, 1991, TransAmerican, et al. filed an action against Drilling in the 133rd Judicial District Court, Harris County, Texas, seeking damages for breach of contract and tort claims. Drilling's management believes that the outcome of this litigation may result in a future gain, but, in any case, it anticipates that the resolution will not have a material adverse impact on its financial position or results of operations.

Drilling is also a defendant in numerous lawsuits including lawsuits with certain of its insurers and the administrator of its self-insurance program, and personal injury and maritime liability lawsuits filed by present and former employees. Drilling has provided reserves for such claims as management has considered appropriate given the facts currently known.

(c) NGP Partners' Dispute

In September 1991 and December 1991, ENSCO Acquisition Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of ENSCO, acquired interests (the Smith Trust Interests) in the Smith Trusts representing beneficial ownership of approximately 11.4% of Penrod Holding's outstanding common stock from various Smith Trust interest holders in exchange for 14,885,757 shares of ENSCO's common stock valued at approximately \$24.5 million.

The Goldman Sachs Group, L.P. (Goldman) and Natural Gas Partners, L.P. (Natural Gas Partners), both of which are limited partners in the Partnership, notified ENSCO of their belief that ENSCO's acquisition of the Smith Trust Interests in the eight December transactions violated ENSCO Engineering Company's duties under the Agreement of Limited Partnership of the Partnership (the Partnership Agreement) and the terms of the Partnership Agreement that relate to the right of partners to participate in the acquisition of interests in Penrod Holding by another partner in the Partnership. Further, Goldman and Natural Gas Partners notified ENSCO of their belief that they had a right to acquire a pro rata interest in the Smith Trust Interests acquired by ENSCO in the eight December transactions in proportion to their respective interests in the Partnership.



Beginning in January 1992, Goldman and Natural Gas Partners purchased Smith Trust Interests representing beneficial ownership of approximately 3.61% of the outstanding shares of the Penrod Holding common stock. Engineering notified Goldman and Natural Gas Partners that Engineering had elected to purchase its pro rata portion of these interests in the Smith Trusts.

In December 1992, each of the partners agreed to waive all rights to participate in the acquisitions of Smith Trust Interests described above. In addition, they agreed to amend the Partnership Agreement to clarify that future acquisitions of Smith Trust Interests would be treated as an "Acquisition Opportunity," and to permit the partners to pledge their partnership interests if the pledgee permits the partners to retain (i) their rights of first refusal upon any disposition of such interests by the pledgee, and (ii) their rights to remove the general partner after the disposition of the general partner's interest by the pledgee. The partners also agreed that any shares of ENSCO's common stock used to acquire any beneficial interests in Penrod Holding would be valued for purposes of the Partnership Agreement at an amount equal to the average closing price of the common stock on the American Stock Exchange for the five trading days immediately preceding and following the date of any such acquisition.

After giving effect to the agreements described above, the Partnership owns of record 23,424,920 shares, or 58.5623% of the 40,000,000 outstanding shares of the Penrod Holding common stock, and the Smith Trusts own 16,575,080 shares, or 41.4377%, of the outstanding Penrod Holding common stock. Engineering has a 42.4519% interest in the Partnership, Natural Gas Partners has a 26.8503% interest in the Partnership, Goldman has a 17.0371% interest in the Partnership, and Permian Equities, Inc. has a 13.6607% interest in the Partnership, which represent a beneficial ownership in the underlying shares of Penrod Holding common stock owned by the Partnership of 9,944,324 shares, 6,289,661 shares, 3,990,927 shares, and 3,200,008 shares, respectively.

In addition, ENSCO, through ENSCO Acquisition Company, owns Smith Trust Interests representing approximately 4,580,232 shares, or approximately 11.45%, of the outstanding Penrod Holding common stock, Natural Gas Partners owns Smith Trust Interests representing approximately 649,195 shares, or approximately 1.62%, of the outstanding Penrod Holding Common Stock, and Goldman owns Smith Trust Interests representing approximately 794,395 shares, or approximately 1.99%, of the outstanding Penrod Holding common stock.

(8) BUSINESS AND CREDIT CONCENTRATIONS

Drilling and its subsidiaries engage in the contract drilling of oil and gas wells for independent, major and government owned oil companies. During 1992, the following customers accounted for 10% or more of consolidated revenues.

Exxon Company, USA	21.1%
Conoco U.K.	15.6%
Petrobras	10.5%

Information about operations of the Partnership and its subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 1992 by geographic area follows (thousands of dollars):

	NORTH AMERICA	LATIN AMERICA	UNITED KINGDOM	THE NETHERLANDS	OTHER	CONSOLIDATED
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Revenues	\$ 33,087	\$8,716	\$27,887	\$11,747	\$1,368	\$ 82,805
Operating income (loss)	\$(14,787)	\$1,499	\$5,719	\$(5,339)	\$(2,402)	\$(15,310)
Identifiable assets	\$114,902	\$18,283	\$38,855	\$23,924	\$6,687	\$202,651

(9) TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

On November 1, 1990, Holding and ENSCO entered into an agreement that required ENSCO to provide certain consulting services to Holding and its subsidiaries. On June 28, 1991, the agreement was extended without fee until October 11, 1991, when it was renewed on a month-to-month basis under the same terms. In November 1992, pursuant to the Settlement Agreement discussed in Note 7, the consulting agreement was terminated. At this time, Holding paid \$300,000 each to the Partnership and the Smith Trusts as reimbursements of legal fees related to the litigation. Also in connection with the Settlement Agreement discussed previously, ENSCO forgave \$305,000 of the 1991 charges to Holding under the consulting agreement.

During 1992, the Partnership's general and administrative expenses include \$307,000 of charges from ENSCO.

### (3) Exhibits

The following instruments are included as exhibits to this Report. Exhibits incorporated by reference are so indicated by parenthetical information.

#### Exhibit No. Document

\* 3.1 - Certificate of Incorporation of Energy Service Company, Inc., as amended.

3.2 - Bylaws of Energy Service Company, Inc., as amended (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1992, File No. 1-8097).

3.3 - Certificate of Designation of \$1.50 Cumulative Convertible Exchangeable Preferred Stock (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 1988, File No. 1-8097).

4.1 - Indenture, dated as of July 1, 1980, among Blocker Energy International N.V., Blocker Energy Corporation, as Guarantor, and Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1992, File No. 1-8097).

4.2 - Purchase Agreement dated March 28, 1988 among Energy Service Company, Inc., ENSCO Marine Company, Prudential-Bache Energy Growth Fund, L.P. G-2 and Prudential-Bache Energy Growth Fund, L.P. G-3 relating to \$26,000,000 aggregate principal amount of Senior Secured Notes of ENSCO Marine Company and

warrants to purchase 2,500,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 of the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1992, File No. 1-8097).

4.3 - Contract of Sale dated October 14, 1987 between Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company and ENSCO Operating Company relating to purchase of ENSCO I and ENSCO II (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.4 of the

Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1992, File No. 1-8097).

4.4 - Certificate of Designation of \$1.50 Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock (set forth as Exhibit 3.3).

4.5 - Form of 6% Convertible Subordinated Debenture due April 15, 2003 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.10 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter

ended March 31, 1988, File No. 1-8097).

4.6 - Form of Indenture relating to Registrant's 6% Convertible Subordinated Debentures (incorporated by reference to

Exhibit 4.4 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 1988, File No. 1-8097).

- 4.7 - Form of Rights Agreement dated as of February 21, 1995 between the Company and American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, as Rights Agent, which includes as Exhibit A the Form of Certificate of Designations of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock of Energy Service Company, Inc., as Exhibit B the Form of Right Certificate, and as Exhibit C the Summary of Rights to Purchase Shares of

Preferred Stock of Energy Service Company, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4 to Registrant's Current Report on form 8-K dated February 21, 1995, File No.

1-8097).

- 10.1 - ENSCO Incentive Plan, as amended (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Annual Report on form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1993, File No. 1-8097).
- 10.2 - Employee Stock Purchase Plan of Energy Service Company, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 of the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1988, File No. 1-8097).
- 10.3 - Restricted Stock Agreement effective as of June 10, 1987 between Morton H. Meyerson and Blocker Energy Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 of the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1992, File No. 1-8097).
- 10.4 - Restricted Stock Agreement effective as of May 31, 1988 between Morton H. Meyerson and Energy Service Company, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 19.2 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 1988, File No. 1-8097).
- 10.5 - Termination of Pledge Agreement and Amendment of Restricted Stock Agreement, dated March 1, 1991, by and between Morton H. Meyerson and Energy Service Company, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.108 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1990, File No. 1-8097).
- 10.6 - First Amendment, dated March 1, 1991, to the Promissory Note dated July 19, 1988 in the original principal amount of \$675,000 between Morton H. Meyerson and Energy Service Company, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.109 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1990, File No. 1-8097).
- 10.7 - Bareboat Charter Party dated as of September 6, 1989 between

Chrysler Capital Corporation and Energy Service Company,

Inc. relating to one offshore supply vessel, the ENSCO Cruiser. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.33 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1989, File No. 1-8097).

10.8 - Bareboat Charter Party dated October 6, 1989 between Chrysler Capital Corporation and Energy Service Company, Inc. relating to one offshore supply vessel, the ENSCO Transport. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.34 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1989, File No. 1-8097).

- 10.9 - Bareboat Charter Party dated February 26, 1990 between Chrysler Capital Corporation and Energy Service Company, Inc. relating to one offshore supply vessel, the ENSCO Galleon. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.35 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1989, File No. 1-8097).
- 10.10 - Bareboat Charter Party dated April 12, 1990 between Chrysler Capital Corporation and Energy Service Company, Inc. relating to one offshore supply vessel, the ENSCO Schooner

(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 28.1 to Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 1990, File No. 1-8097).

- 10.11 - Lease Agreement between Energy Service Company, Inc. as tenant and Freeman Ross, Ltd. as landlord for the Company's corporate office space at First Interstate Bank Tower at Fountain Place, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 28.5 to Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 1990, File No. 1-8097).
- 10.12 - Lease Agreement between Energy Service Company, Inc. as tenant and Peter Kurts Properties, U.S., Inc. as landlord for the Company's division office space at 1776 Yorktown, Houston, Texas (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 28.6 to Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 1990, File No. 1-8097).
- 10.13 - Supplemental Compensation Agreement, dated March 1, 1991, between Morton H. Meyerson and Energy Service Company, Inc.

(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.110 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1990, File No. 1-8097).

- 10.14 - First Restated Credit Agreement between the ENSCO Companies and NationsBank of Texas, N.A. dated February 3, 1992 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.125 of the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1991, File No. 1-8097).

10.15 - First Amendment, dated November 12, 1992, to the Credit

Agreement between the ENSCO Companies and NationsBank of Texas, N.A. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.54 of the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1992, File No. 1-8097).

- 10.16 - Second Amendment, dated November 13, 1992, to the Credit Agreement between the ENSCO Companies and NationsBank of Texas, N.A. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.55 of the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1992, File No. 1-8097).
- 10.17 - Loan Agreement, dated March 2, 1993, among ENSCO Drilling Company, as Borrower, Energy Service Company, Inc., as Guarantor, and Christiania Bank OG Kreditkasse (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.56 of the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1992, File No. 1-8097).
- 10.18 - First Amendment, dated March 9, 1992, to the Lease Agreement between Energy Service Company, Inc. and Peter Kurts Properties U.S., Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.57 of the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1992, File No. 1-8097).
- 10.19 - Agreement among the partners of NGP No. I, L.P. dated November 11, 1992 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.59 of the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1992, File No. 1-8097).
- 10.20 - Construction and Purchase Agreement dated as of February 3, 1992 between Nissho Iwai Hong Kong Corporation Limited as

Purchaser and ENSCO Drilling Company as Contractor (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.21 of the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1993, File No. 1-8097).

10.21 - Sale and Financing Agreement dated as of February 3, 1992 between ENSCO Drilling Venezuela, Inc. as Purchaser and Nissho Iwai Hong Kong Corporation Limited as Seller (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.22 of the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1993, File No. 1-8097).

10.22 - Shelf Registration Agreement by and among Energy Service Company, Inc., SOLVation Inc., Energy Management Corporation, SEGA Associates, L.P., Smith Factors Inc., The Summit Trust Company, as Trustee, Natural Gas Partners, L.P., The Goldman Sachs Group, L.P., Permian Equities Inc., and others dated as of May 6, 1993 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 28.2 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 1993, File No. 1-8097).

10.23 - Stock Exchange Agreement by and among Energy Service Company, Inc., ENSCO Engineering Company, SOLVation Inc., Natural Gas Partners, L.P., Goldman Sachs Group, L.P., Permian Equities Inc., NGP No. I, L.P., and the Summit Trust Company, as Trustee dated as of May 6, 1993 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 28.1 to the Registrant's Quarterly

Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 1993, File No. 1-8097).

- 10.24 - Asset Purchase Agreement dated June 30, 1993, between Energy Ventures, Inc. and ENSCO Tool & Supply Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 1, 1993, File No. 1-8097).
- 10.25 - Purchase Agreement dated June 30, 1993, between CAMCO International Inc. and ENSCO Tool & Supply Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 1, 1993, File No. 1-8097).
- 10.26 - Loan Agreement dated October 14, 1993, by and among ENSCO Marine Company and The CIT Group/Equipment Financing, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.27 of the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1993, File No. 1-8097).
- 10.27 - Construction and Purchase Agreement dated November 12, 1993, by and between ENSCO Drilling Company and Nissho Iwai Hong Kong Corporation Limited (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.28 of the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1993, File No. 1-8097).
- 10.28 - Sale and Financing Agreement dated November 12, 1993, by and between Nissho Iwai Hong Kong Corporation Limited and ENSCO Drilling Venezuela, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.29 of the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1993, File No. 1-8097).
- 10.29 - Credit Facility Agreement dated December 15, 1993, by and among ENSCO Offshore Company and ENSCO Offshore U.K. Limited, as borrowers, and Christiania Bank OG Kreditkasse, London Branch, den Norske Bank A.S., New York Branch, Banque Indosuez, and Meespierson N.V., as the Banks (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.30 of the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1993, File No. 1-8097).
- \*10.30 - Partial Satisfaction of Mortgage, dated November 29, 1994, between Wilmington Trust Company, as trustee for the benefit of The CIT Group/Equipment Financing, Inc., and ENSCO Marine Company.
- \*10.31 - Modification and Amendment of First Preferred Fleet Ship

Mortgage, dated January 23, 1995, by ENSCO Marine Company

and Wilmington Trust Company, as trustee for the benefit of The CIT Group/Equipment Financing, Inc.

\*10.32 - Amendment No. 1, dated November 1, 1994, to Credit Facility Agreement dated December 15, 1993 among ENSCO Offshore Company and ENSCO Offshore U.K. Limited, as borrowers, and Christiana Bank OG Kreditkasse, London Branch, den Norske Bank A.S., New York Branch, Banque Indosuez and Meespierson N.V., as the banks.

\* 21 - Subsidiaries of the Registrant

\* 23.1 - Consent of Price Waterhouse LLP

\* 23.2 - Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP

\* 27 - Financial Data Schedule

\* Filed Herewith



## EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION PLANS AND ARRANGEMENTS

The following is a list of all executive compensation plans and arrangements required to be filed as an exhibit to this Form 10-K:

1. ENSCO Incentive Plan, as amended (filed as Exhibit 10.1 hereto and incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1993, File No. 1-8097).
2. Employee Stock Purchase Plan of Energy Service Company, Inc. (filed as Exhibit 10.2 hereto and incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 of the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1988, File No. 1-8097).
3. Restricted Stock Agreement effective as of June 10, 1987 between Morton H. Meyerson and Energy Service Company, Inc. (filed herewith as Exhibit 10.3 and incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1992, File No. 1-8097).
4. Restricted Stock Agreement effective as of May 31, 1988 between Morton H. Meyerson and Energy Service Company, Inc. (filed as Exhibit 10.4 hereto and incorporated by reference to Exhibit 19.2 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 1988, File No. 1-8097).
5. Termination of Pledge Agreement and Amendment of Restricted Stock Agreement, dated March 1, 1991, by and between Morton H. Meyerson and Energy Service Company, Inc. (filed as Exhibit 10.5 hereto and incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.108 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1990, File No. 1-8097).
6. First Amendment, dated March 1, 1991, to the Promissory Note dated July 19, 1988 in the original principal amount of \$675,000 between Morton H. Meyerson and Energy Service Company, Inc. (filed as Exhibit 10.6 hereto and incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.109 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1990, File No. 1-8097).
7. Supplemental Compensation Agreement, dated March 1, 1991, between Morton H. Meyerson and Energy Service Company, Inc. (filed as Exhibit 10.13 hereto and incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.110 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1990, File No. 1-8097).

The Company will furnish to the Securities and Exchange Commission upon request, all constituent instruments defining the rights of holders of long-term debt of the Company not filed herewith as permitted by paragraph 4(iii)(A) of Item 601 of Regulation S-K.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

No Current Reports on Form 8-K were filed by the Company during the fourth quarter of the year ended December 31, 1994.

For the purposes of complying with the amendments to the rules governing Form S-8 (effective July 13, 1990) and Form S-3 under the Securities Act of 1933, the undersigned registrant hereby undertakes as follows, which undertaking shall be incorporated by reference into registrant's Registration Statements on Form S-8 Nos. 33-40282 filed May 2, 1991, 33- 41294 filed June 19, 1991, 33-35862 filed July 13, 1990, 33-32447 filed December 5, 1989 and 33-14714 filed June 1, 1987 and Form S-3 Nos. 33- 64642, 33-49590 filed July 13, 1992 (as amended by Amendment No. 1 filed July 31, 1992), 33-46500 filed March 18, 1992 (as amended by Amendment No. 1 filed May 7, 1992), 33-43756 filed November 12, 1991 (as amended by Amendment No. 1 filed December 19, 1991) and 33-42965 filed September 25, 1991 (as amended by Amendment No. 1 and 2 filed October 29, 1991 and November 18, 1991, respectively):

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act of 1933 and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, on March 16, 1995.

**ENERGY SERVICE COMPANY, INC.**  
(Registrant)

By /s/ CARL F. THORNE

-----  
Carl F. Thorne  
Chairman, President and  
Chief Executive Officer

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

	SIGNATURES	TITLE	DATE
/S/	CARL F. THORNE Carl F. Thorne	Chairman, President, Chief Executive Officer and Director	
/S/	RICHARD A. WILSON Richard A. Wilson	Senior Vice President, Chief Operating Officer and Director	
/S/	C. CHRISTOPHER GAUT C. Christopher Gaut	Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer	
/S/	H. E. MALONE H. E. Malone	Vice President, Chief Accounting Officer and Controller	
/S/	CRAIG I. FIELDS Craig I. Fields	Director	
/S/	ORVILLE D. GAITHER, SR. Orville D. Gaither, Sr.	Director	March 16, 1995
/S/	GERALD W. HADDOCK Gerald W. Haddock	Director	
/S/	DILLARD S. HAMMETT Dillard S. Hammett	Director	
/S/	THOMAS L. KELLY, II	Director	

Thomas L. Kelly, II

/S/ MORTON H. MEYERSON

Director

Morton H. Meyerson

**EXHIBIT NO. 3.1**

**STATE OF DELAWARE**

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE**

**I, WILLIAM T. QUILLEN, SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE STATE OF**

**DELAWARE, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THE ATTACHED IS A TRUE AND CORRECT**

**COPY OF THE RESTATED CERTIFICATE OF THE "ENERGY SERVICE COMPANY,**

**INC.", FILED IN THIS OFFICE ON THE TENTH DAY OF JUNE, A.D. 1994,**

**AT 2 O'CLOCK P.M.**

**A CERTIFIED COPY OF THIS CERTIFICATE HAS BEEN FORWARDED TO**

**THE NEW CASTLE COUNTY RECORDER OF DEEDS FOR RECORDING.**

*/S/ WILLIAM T. QUILLEN*

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*William T. Quillen,  
Secretary of State*

**AUTHENTICATION: 7147242**

DATE: 06-13-94

**ENERGY SERVICE COMPANY, INC.**

**RESTATED CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION**

Energy Service Company, Inc. (the "Corporation"), a corporation organized and existing under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, does hereby certify that:

(i) The Corporation was incorporated on August 14, 1987 and its original certificate of incorporation (the "Original Certificate of Incorporation") was filed on such date with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware.

(ii) The Original Certificate of Incorporation was amended by certificates of amendment filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on June 21, 1990, June 25, 1991, August 10, 1993, and May 27, 1994.

(iii) This Restated Certificate of Incorporation (the "Certificate of Incorporation") has been duly adopted in accordance with the applicable provisions of Section 245 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, and only restates and integrates, and does not further amend, the Corporation's certificate of incorporation as heretofore amended, there being no discrepancy between those provisions and the provisions of this Certificate of Incorporation. Accordingly, the Corporation's Certificate of Incorporation is hereby restated in its entirety to read as follows:

**ARTICLE ONE**

The name of the corporation is Energy Service Company, Inc.

**ARTICLE TWO**

The address of its registered office in the State of Delaware is Corporation Trust Center, 1209 Orange Street in the City of Wilmington, County of New Castle, Delaware 19801. The registered agent in charge thereof is The Corporation Trust Company, Corporation Trust Center, 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, Delaware.

**ARTICLE THREE**

The nature of the business or purpose to be conducted or promoted by the corporation is to engage in any lawful act or activity for which corporations may be organized under the General Corporation Law of Delaware.

## ARTICLE FOUR

The aggregate number of shares of stock which the corporation shall have the authority to issue is 171,497,488 shares, of which 5,000,000 shall be First Preferred Stock, par value \$1.00 per share ("First Preferred Stock"), 15,000,000 shares shall be Serial Preferred Stock, par value \$1.00 per share ("Serial Preferred Stock"), and 151,497,488 shares shall be Common Stock, par value \$.10 per share ("Common Shares"), divided into two classes, of which 125,000,000 shares shall be designated "Common Stock" and 26,497,488 shall be designated "Convertible Common Stock."

The following is a statement of the designations and the powers, preferences and rights, and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof, in respect of the shares of First Preferred Stock, Serial Preferred Stock, Common Stock and Convertible Common Stock or any series of any class of stock of the corporation, and of the authority expressly granted hereby for the Board of Directors of the corporation to fix by resolution or resolutions any of such designations and powers, preferences and rights, and qualifications, limitations and restrictions thereof that may be desired but which shall not be fixed by this Certificate of Incorporation.

### A. COMMON SHARES

Common Shares, upon issuance, shall be fully paid and nonassessable. Such dividends (payable in cash, stock or otherwise) as may be determined by the Board of Directors may be declared and paid on the Common Shares from time to time out of any funds legally available therefor. In the event of any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the corporation, the remaining assets and funds of the corporation available for distribution to holders of Common Shares shall be distributed to holders of the Common Shares according to their respective shares.

Common Stock. The Board of Directors of the corporation is hereby expressly vested with authority to issue 125,000,000 shares of Common Stock, par value \$.10 per share, from time to time.

Convertible Common Stock. The Board of Directors of the corporation is hereby expressly vested with authority to issue 26,497,488 shares of Convertible Common Stock, par value \$.10 per share, from time to time. In addition to, and in no way in limitation of, the rights of the Convertible Common Stock, the shares of Convertible Common Stock shall have the designations, powers, preferences, and rights, and the qualifications, limitations and restrictions, as follows:

- (i) Designation; Authorized Shares. This class of Common Stock shall be called the "Convertible Common Stock." The number of authorized shares of the Convertible Common Stock shall be 26,497,488.
- (ii) Dividends. Holders of shares of the Convertible Common Stock shall be entitled to receive dividends when, as, and if declared by the Board of Directors of the corporation in an amount per share equal to the result obtained by multiplying (i) the per share

dividend, if any, paid upon the Common Stock by (ii) the Conversion Rate (as defined below). The holders of shares of the Convertible Common Stock shall not be entitled to any dividends other than the cash dividends provided in this Clause (ii). Such dividends shall be payable each time dividends are paid to holders of the Common Stock, and the corporation shall not pay dividends on its Common Stock unless contemporaneously therewith dividends are paid on the Convertible Common Stock. Dividends on shares of the Convertible Common Stock shall be noncumulative. Each such dividend shall be paid to the holders of record of shares of the Convertible Common Stock as they appear on the stock register of the corporation on such record date, not exceeding 30 days preceding the payment date thereof, as shall be fixed by the Board of Directors of the corporation, which record date shall be the same as for the holders of the Common Stock.

(iii) Conversion.

(a) Holders of shares of Convertible Common Stock will have the right, exercisable at any time, to convert each share of the Convertible Common Stock into 0.25 of a share of Common Stock, subject to adjustment as described below (such rate or adjusted rate being referred to herein as the "Conversion Rate"). If any shares of the Convertible Common Stock are converted between the record date with respect to any dividend payment and the next succeeding dividend payment date, such shares of the Convertible Common Stock must be accompanied by funds equal to the dividend payable on such dividend payment date on the shares of the Convertible Common Stock so converted.

(b) Any holder of shares of the Convertible Common Stock electing to convert such shares or any portion thereof in accordance with subparagraph (a) of this Clause (iii) shall deliver the certificates therefor to the principal office of any transfer agent for the Common Stock, with the form of notice of election to convert endorsed on such certificates fully completed and duly executed. The conversion right with respect to any such shares of the Convertible Common Stock shall be deemed to have been exercised at the date upon which the certificates therefor with such notice of election duly executed shall have been so delivered, and the person or persons entitled to receive the Common Stock issuable upon such conversion shall be treated for all purposes as the record holder of such Common Stock upon said date.

(c) No fractional shares of Common Stock or scrip representing fractional shares shall be issued upon conversion of shares of the Convertible Common Stock. Any fractional interest that would result from conversion shall be rounded up or down to the nearest whole share and there shall be no cash paid by or to the corporation in respect of such fractional interest.

(d) If a holder converts shares of the Convertible Common Stock, the corporation shall pay any documentary, stamp or similar issue or transfer tax due on the issue of shares or Common Stock upon the conversion. The holder, however, shall pay any such tax which is due



because the shares are issued in a name other than the name of such holder.

(e) The corporation shall reserve out of its authorized but unissued Common Stock or its Common Stock held in treasury enough shares of Common Stock to permit the conversion of all the shares of the Convertible Common Stock. For the purposes of this subparagraph (e), the full number of shares of Common Stock then issuable upon the conversion of all outstanding shares of the Convertible Common Stock shall be computed as if at the time of computation of such number of shares of Common Stock all outstanding shares of the Convertible Common Stock were held by a single holder. The corporation shall from time to time, in accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware, increase the authorized amount of its Common Stock if at any time the authorized amount of its Common Stock remaining unissued and its Common Stock held in treasury shall not be sufficient to permit the conversion of all shares of the Convertible Common Stock at the time outstanding. If any shares of Common Stock required to be reserved for issuance upon conversion of shares of the Convertible Common Stock hereunder require registration with or approval of any governmental authority under any federal or state law before such shares may be issued upon such conversion, the corporation will in good faith and as expeditiously as possible endeavor to cause such shares to be so registered or approved.

(f) The Conversion Rate in effect at any time shall be subject to adjustment as follows:

If the corporation:

- (1) pays a dividend or makes a distribution on its Common Stock in shares of its Common Stock;
- (2) subdivides its outstanding shares of Common Stock into a greater number of shares;
- (3) combines its outstanding shares of Common Stock into a smaller number of shares;
- (4) makes a distribution on its Common Stock in shares of its capital stock other than Common Stock; or
- (5) issues by reclassification of its Common Stock any shares of its capital stock;

then the conversion privilege and the Conversion Rate in effect immediately prior to such action shall be adjusted so that the holder of shares of the Convertible Common Stock thereafter converted may receive the number of shares of capital stock of the corporation that the holder would have owned immediately following such action if the holder had converted the shares of the Convertible Common Stock immediately prior to such action.

The adjustment shall become effective immediately after the record date in the case of a dividend or distribution and immediately after the effective date in the case of a subdivision, combination or reclassification.

If after an adjustment a holder of shares of the Convertible Common Stock upon conversion of such shares may receive shares of two or more classes of capital stock of the corporation, the corporation shall determine the allocation of the adjusted Conversion Rate between the classes of capital stock. After such allocation, the conversion privilege and the Conversion Rate of each class of capital stock thereafter shall be subject to adjustment on terms comparable to those applicable to Common Stock.

(g) If the corporation takes any action that would require an adjustment in the Conversion Rate pursuant to Clause (iii)(f), the corporation shall mail to all holders of the Convertible Common Stock a notice thereof stating the proposed record date for the dividend or distribution or the proposed effective date of the subdivision, combination or reclassification. The corporation shall mail the notice at least 15 days before such date. Failure to mail the notice or any defect in it shall not affect the validity of the transaction.

(h) If the corporation is a party to a transaction in which the corporation consolidates or merges with or into, or transfers or leases all or substantially all of its assets to, any person, or a merger which reclassifies or changes its outstanding Common Stock, upon consummation of such transaction the shares of the Convertible Common Stock shall automatically become convertible into the kind and amount of securities, cash or other assets which the holder of shares of the Convertible Common Stock would have owned immediately after the consolidation, merger, transfer or lease if the holder had converted the shares of the Convertible Common Stock immediately before the effective date of the transaction.

(i) Each outstanding share of the Convertible Common Stock shall, on December 1, 1995, without any action on the part of the holder thereof, automatically be converted into and become a right to receive, and holders thereof shall be entitled to receive therefor upon surrender of the certificate representing such Convertible Common Stock as hereinafter provided, the number of shares of Common Stock as is equal to the product obtained by multiplying (i) the number of shares of Convertible Common Stock surrendered by (ii) the Conversion Rate. From and after December 1, 1995, each holder of a certificate theretofor evidencing outstanding shares of Convertible Common Stock shall be entitled to receive and exchange therefor a certificate or certificates representing the number of full shares of Common Stock determined as provided above. A certificate evidencing shares of Common Stock in a name other than that in which the certificate surrendered in exchange therefor is registered may be issued if the certificate so surrendered shall be properly endorsed or otherwise in proper form for transfer and the person requesting such exchange shall pay any transfer or other taxes required by reason of the issuance of a certificate for shares of Common Stock in any name other than that

of the registered holder of the certificate surrendered or establish to the satisfaction of the corporation that such tax has been paid or is not payable. Until so surrendered, each outstanding certificate which prior to December 1, 1995, represented Convertible Common Stock shall until surrendered for exchange pursuant to this Clause (iii)(i) be deemed for all purposes to evidence only the right to receive Common Stock pursuant to the provisions hereof; provided, however, that each outstanding certificate which prior to December 1, 1995, represented Convertible Common Stock shall be deemed for all corporate purposes of the corporation to evidence ownership of the number of full shares of Common Stock into which the shares of the Convertible Common Stock represented thereby were converted pursuant to provisions hereof; and provided further, until such outstanding certificates formerly representing Convertible Common Stock are so surrendered, no dividend payable to holders of record of Common Stock as of any date subsequent to December 1, 1995, shall be paid to holders of such outstanding certificates in respect thereof. Upon surrender of certificates of Convertible Common Stock, there shall be paid (without interest) to the holder of the certificates of Common Stock issued in exchange therefor (a) on or as soon as practicable after such date of surrender, the amount of dividends, if any, which as of any date subsequent to December 1, 1995 became payable and were not paid to such holder with respect to such shares of Common Stock, unless the amount of such dividends has theretofore been paid to a public official pursuant to applicable abandoned property laws, and (b) on the appropriate payment date, if any, occurring subsequent to such date of surrender, the amount of such dividends if the record date in respect thereof occurred after December 1, 1995 but prior to the date of surrender. There shall be no registry of transfers on the records of the corporation of shares of Convertible Common Stock, and, if a certificate representing such shares is presented to the corporation, it shall be cancelled and exchanged for a certificate representing shares of Common Stock as herein provided.

(iv) Voting Rights. Holders of shares of the Convertible Common Stock shall be entitled to the number of votes per share equal to the result obtained by multiplying (i) each share by (ii) the Conversion Rate, and shall vote together on all matters with the holders of Common Stock as a single class.

**B. FIRST PREFERRED STOCK.** The Board of Directors of the corporation is hereby expressly vested with authority to issue 5,000,000 shares of First Preferred Stock, par value \$1.00 per share, in series, and by filing a certificate of designation pursuant to the applicable law of the State of Delaware, to establish from time to time the number of shares to be included in each such series, and to fix the designations, powers, preferences, and rights of each such series, and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof. The authority of the Board of Directors with respect to each series shall include, but not be limited to, determination of the following:

- (a) The number of shares constituting that series and the distinctive designation of that series;
- (b) The dividend rate on the shares of that series, whether dividends shall be cumulative, and, if so, from which date or dates, and the relative rights of priority, if any, of payment of dividends on shares of that series;
- (c) Whether that series shall have voting rights, in addition to the voting rights provided by law, and, if so, the terms of such voting rights;
- (d) Whether that series shall have conversion privileges, and, if so, the terms and conditions of such conversion, including provision for adjustment of the conversion rate in such events as the Board of Directors shall determine;
- (e) Whether or not the shares of that series shall be redeemable, and, if so, the terms and conditions of such redemption, including the date or dates upon or after which they shall be redeemable, and the amount per share payable in case of redemption, which amount may vary under different conditions and at different redemption dates;
- (f) Whether that series shall have a sinking fund for the redemption or purchase of shares of that series, and if so, the terms and amount of such sinking fund;
- (g) The rights of the shares of that series in the event of voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the corporation, and the relative rights of priority, if any, of payment of shares of that series;
- (h) Any other relative rights, preferences and limitations of that series.

Dividends on outstanding shares of First Preferred Stock shall be paid or declared and set apart for payment before any dividends shall be paid or declared and set apart for payment on the shares of Common Stock or any subordinate and inferior series of Serial Preferred Stock with respect to the same dividend period.

If upon any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the corporation, the assets available for distribution to holders of shares of First Preferred Stock of all series shall be insufficient to pay such holders the full preferential amount to which they are entitled, then such assets shall be distributed ratably among the shares of all series of First Preferred Stock in accordance with the respective preferential amounts (including unpaid cumulative dividends, if any) payable with respect thereto.

Shares of First Preferred Stock which have been redeemed or converted, or which have been issued and reacquired in any manner and retired, shall have the status of authorized and unissued First Preferred Stock and may be

reissued by the Board of Directors as shares of the same or any other series, unless otherwise provided with respect to any series in the resolution or resolutions of the Board of Directors creating such series.

There are presently outstanding 2,839,110 shares of the corporation's \$1.50 Cumulative Convertible Exchangeable Preferred Stock (the "\$1.50 Preferred Stock") and no outstanding shares of the corporation's Series A 8% Non-Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock (the "Series A Preferred Stock"), each of which is a series of First Preferred Stock, and the number of shares, designations, powers, preferences and rights of each such series were not changed in any respect by the amendments to this Article Four approved by the stockholders of the corporation on June 5, 1990 (the "1990 Certificate Amendment"). The terms and provisions of Section C of Article Four of the Certificate of Incorporation of the corporation filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware (the "Secretary") on August 14, 1987, and the terms and provisions of the corporation's Certificate of Designation filed with the Secretary on April 29, 1988, are each hereby incorporated herein by this reference for all purposes as if set forth herein in full and, any other provision herein notwithstanding, were not amended or repealed in any respect by the 1990 Certificate Amendment except for the designation of the class. Certificates evidencing shares of Series A Preferred Stock and \$1.50 Preferred Stock outstanding at the time the 1990 Certificate Amendment became effective continued to evidence such shares notwithstanding the redesignation of the class of such shares.

**C. SERIAL PREFERRED STOCK.** The Board of Directors of the corporation is hereby expressly vested with authority to issue 15,000,000 shares of Serial Preferred Stock, par value \$1.00 per share, in series, and by filing a certificate of designation pursuant to the applicable law of the State of Delaware, to establish from time to time the number of shares to be included in each such series, and to fix the designations, powers, preferences, and rights of each such series, and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof. The authority of the Board of Directors with respect to each series shall include, but not be limited to, determination of the following:

- (a) The number of shares constituting that series and the distinctive designation of that series;
- (b) The dividend rate on the shares of that series, whether dividends shall be cumulative, and, if so, from which date or dates, and the relative rights of priority, if any, of payment of dividends on shares of that series; provided, the payment of any dividends on any series of Serial Preferred Stock shall be junior and subordinate to the payment, or the setting apart of a sum sufficient for the payment, of all accrued and current dividends on all outstanding shares of the \$1.50 Preferred Stock, the Series A Preferred Stock and any other series of First Preferred Stock which by its terms is senior to the shares of Serial Preferred Stock;
- (c) Whether that series shall have voting rights, in addition to the voting rights provided by law, and, if so, the terms of such

voting rights; provided, that any series may be allowed to vote together with the shares of Common Stock (and with the shares of any other series of Serial Preferred Stock or First Preferred Stock which has the right to vote as a single class with the Common Stock) as a single class on any matter except as provided by applicable law;

(d) Whether that series shall have conversion privileges, and, if so, the terms and conditions of such conversion, including provision for adjustment of the conversion rate in such events as the Board of Directors shall determine;

(e) Whether or not the shares of that series shall be redeemable, and, if so, the terms and conditions of such redemption, including the date or dates upon or after which they shall be redeemable, and the amount per share payable in case of redemption, which amount may vary under different conditions and at different redemption dates;

(f) Whether that series shall have a sinking fund for the redemption or purchase of shares of that series, and if so, the terms and amount of such sinking fund;

(g) The rights of the shares of that series in the event of voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the corporation, and the relative rights of priority, if any, of payment of shares of that series; provided, that rights of any series of Serial Preferred Stock to receive any distribution upon any such event shall be junior and subordinate to the payment, or the setting apart of a sum sufficient for the payment, of the liquidation preference of all outstanding shares of the \$1.50 Preferred Stock, the Series A Preferred Stock and any other series of First Preferred Stock which by its terms is senior to the shares of Serial Preferred Stock;

(h) Any other relative rights, preferences and limitations of that series.

Dividends on outstanding shares of Serial Preferred Stock shall be paid or declared and set apart for payment before any dividends shall be paid or declared and set apart for payment on the shares of Common Stock with respect to the same dividend period.

Shares of Serial Preferred Stock which have been redeemed or converted, or which have been issued and reacquired in any manner and retired, shall have the status of authorized and unissued Serial Preferred Stock and may be reissued by the Board of Directors as shares of the same or any other series, unless otherwise provided with respect to any series in the resolution or resolutions of the Board of Directors creating such

series. Further, the number of authorized shares of Serial Preferred Stock may be increased or decreased (but not below the number of shares then outstanding) by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the stock of the corporation entitled to vote.

Notwithstanding the above, the Board of Directors may grant powers, preferences and rights to any series of Serial Preferred Stock which are on a parity with, or senior to, the powers, preferences and rights of any series of First Preferred Stock, or the class of First Preferred Stock, provided, that such series or class of First Preferred Stock shall have approved such powers, preferences and rights by the vote specified in the terms and provisions of such series of First Preferred Stock or, if no such vote is specified, by the vote of such series or class required by applicable law, if any.

D. GENERAL. The Board of Directors may in its discretion issue from time to time authorized but unissued shares for such consideration as it may determine, and holders of Common Stock, First Preferred Stock and Serial Preferred Stock shall have no preemptive rights, as such holders, to purchase any shares or securities of any class, including treasury shares, which may at any time be issued or sold or offered for sale by the corporation.

At each election of directors, every stockholder entitled to vote at any meeting shall have the right to vote, in person or by proxy, the number of shares owned by him for as many persons as there are directors to be elected. Cumulative voting of shares of stock of the corporation, whether Common Stock, First Preferred Stock or Serial Preferred Stock, is hereby prohibited.

The corporation shall be entitled to treat the person in whose name any share or other security is registered as the owner thereof, for all purposes, and shall not be bound to recognize any equitable or other claim to or interest in such share or other security on the part of any other person, whether or not the corporation shall have notice thereof.

#### **ARTICLE FIVE**

A. The name and address of the incorporator of the corporation has been omitted in accordance with Section 245 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

#### **ARTICLE SIX**

A. The business and affairs of the corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of a Board of Directors. The number of directors of the corporation shall be not less than three nor more than fifteen. The number of directors shall be fixed within the foregoing limits from time to time by resolution duly adopted by the Board of Directors. The directors of the corporation need not be stockholders therein.

B. The directors of the corporation, other than the directors elected pursuant to the special voting rights of any class or series of preferred stock or indebtedness then outstanding, shall be classified, with respect to the time for which they severally hold office, into three (3) classes, as nearly equal in number as possible, as shall be provided in the Bylaws of the corporation; one class whose initial term expires at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in 1992; another class whose initial term expires at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in 1993; and another class whose initial term expires at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in 1994; with each class to hold office until its successors are duly elected and qualified. At each annual meeting of stockholders beginning with the annual meeting for 1992, the number of directors equal to the number of the class whose term expires at such meeting shall be elected to hold office until the third succeeding annual meeting of stockholders.

C. In the event of any change in the authorized number of directors, the newly created or eliminated directorships resulting from such increase or decrease shall be apportioned by the Board of Directors among the classes of directors so as to maintain such classes as nearly equal as possible.

D. Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions of this Article Six and subject to the rights, if any, of the holders of any then outstanding class or series of preferred stock or indebtedness of the corporation with special rights to elect directors, each director shall serve until his successor is elected and qualified or until his death, retirement, resignation or removal for cause. Should a vacancy on the Board of Directors occur or be created, whether arising through death, retirement, resignation or removal of a director for cause, or through an increase in the number of directors of any class, such vacancy shall be filled by the majority vote of the remaining directors of all classes, whether or not a quorum, or by a sole remaining director. A director so elected to fill a vacancy shall serve for the remainder of the then present term of office of the class to which he was elected.

E. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Certificate of Incorporation or the Bylaws of the corporation, or any provision of law which might otherwise permit a lesser vote or no vote, the provisions set forth in this Article Six may not be amended or repealed in any respect, unless such action is approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of the voting power of all of the then outstanding shares of the corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class.

## **ARTICLE SEVEN**

The corporation is to have a perpetual existence.



## **ARTICLE EIGHT**

The Board of Directors may exercise all such powers and do all such lawful acts and things as are not by statute, the Bylaws, or this Certificate of Incorporation directed or required to be exercised and done by the stockholders.

## **ARTICLE NINE**

The initial Bylaws of the corporation shall be adopted by the Board of Directors. The power to alter, amend or repeal the corporation's Bylaws, and to adopt new Bylaws, is hereby vested in the Board of Directors, subject, however, to repeal or change by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of the outstanding shares entitled to vote thereon. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Certificate of Incorporation, or any provision of law which might otherwise permit a lesser vote or no vote, the affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of the voting power of all of the then outstanding shares of the voting stock, voting together as a single class, shall be required to alter, amend, or repeal this Article Nine.

## **ARTICLE TEN**

The corporation reserves the right to amend, alter or repeal any provisions contained in this Certificate of Incorporation, in the manner now or hereafter prescribed by law, and all rights conferred upon officers, directors, and stockholders herein are granted subject to this reservation.

## **ARTICLE ELEVEN**

Special meetings of the stockholders of the corporation for any purpose or purposes may be called at any time by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board of Directors or the President. Special meetings of the stockholders may not be called by any other person or persons.

## **ARTICLE TWELVE**

Meetings of stockholders may be held within or without the State of Delaware as the Bylaws may provide. Elections of directors need not be by written ballot.

## **ARTICLE THIRTEEN**

Subject to the rights, if any, of the holders of any then outstanding class or series of preferred stock or indebtedness of the corporation with special rights to elect directors, any or all of the directors of the corporation may be removed from office at any time, but

only with cause and only by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of the corporation then entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Certificate of Incorporation or the Bylaws of the corporation, or any provision of law which might otherwise permit a lesser vote or no vote, the provisions set forth in this Article Thirteen may not be amended or repealed in any respect, unless such action is approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of the voting power of all of the then outstanding shares of the corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class.

#### **ARTICLE FOURTEEN**

The officers of the corporation shall be chosen in such a manner, shall hold their offices for such terms and shall carry out such duties as are determined solely by the Board of Directors, subject to the right of the Board of Directors to remove any officer or officers at any time with or without cause.

#### **ARTICLE FIFTEEN**

A. The corporation shall indemnify to the full extent authorized or permitted by law (as now or hereafter in effect) any person made, or threatened to be made, a defendant or witness to any action, suit or proceeding (whether civil or otherwise) by reason of the fact that he, his testator or intestate, is or was a director or officer of the corporation or by reason of the fact that such director or officer, at the request of the corporation, is or was serving any other corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise, in any capacity. Nothing contained herein shall affect any rights to indemnification to which employees other than directors and officers may be entitled by law. No amendment or repeal of this Section A of Article Fifteen shall apply to or have any effect on any right to indemnification provided hereunder with respect to any acts or omissions occurring prior to such amendment or repeal.

B. No director of the corporation shall be personally liable to the corporation or its stockholders for monetary damages for any breach of fiduciary duty by such a director as a director. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, a director shall be liable to the extent provided by applicable law (i) for any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to the corporation or its stockholders, (ii) for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, (iii) pursuant to Section 174 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, or (iv) for any transaction from which such director derived an improper personal benefit. No amendment to or repeal of this Section B of Article Fifteen shall apply to or have any effect on the liability or alleged liability of any director of the corporation for or with respect to any acts or omissions of such director occurring prior to such amendment or

repeal.

C. In furtherance and not in limitation of the powers conferred by statute:

(i) the corporation may purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation, or is serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise against any liability asserted against him and incurred by him in any such capacity, or arising out of his status as such, whether or not the corporation would have the power to indemnify him against such liability under the provisions of law; and

(ii) the corporation may create a trust fund, grant a security interest and/or use other means (including, without limitation, letters of credit, surety bonds and/or other similar arrangements), as well as enter into contracts providing indemnification to the full extent authorized or permitted by law and including as part thereof provisions with respect to any or all of the foregoing to ensure the payment of such amounts as may become necessary to effect indemnification as provided therein, or elsewhere.

## **ARTICLE SIXTEEN**

(a) Purpose and Effectiveness. The purpose of this Article Sixteen is to limit ownership and control of shares of any class of capital stock of the corporation by Aliens in order to permit the corporation to hold, obtain or reinstate a license or franchise from a governmental agency necessary to conduct its business as a U.S. Maritime Company. The effectiveness of this Article Sixteen shall terminate one year after the corporation and each Subsidiary and Controlled Person cease to be a U.S. Maritime Company unless, at or prior to that time, either the corporation or a Subsidiary or a Controlled Person has reinstated itself as a U.S. Maritime Company or has contracted to reinstate itself as a U.S. Maritime Company. The Board of Directors is hereby authorized to adopt all such Bylaws and resolutions, and to effect any and all other measures reasonably necessary or desirable and consistent with applicable law and the provisions of this Certificate of Incorporation, to fulfill the purpose and implement the provisions of this Article Sixteen.

(b) Restrictions on Transfers.

(i) Any transfer, or attempted or purported transfer, of any shares of Common Stock issued by the corporation or any interest therein or right thereof, which would result in the ownership or control by one or more Aliens of an aggregate percentage of the shares of Common Stock of the corporation or of any interest therein or right thereof in excess of the Permitted Percentage shall, to the full extent permitted by law, and for so long as such excess shall exist, be void and shall be ineffective as

against the corporation and the corporation shall not recognize, to the extent of such excess, the purported transferee as a shareholder of the corporation for any purpose whatsoever except for the purpose of making a further transfer to a person not an Alien; provided, however, that such shares, to the extent of such excess, may nevertheless be deemed to be Alien owned shares for the purposes of the other provisions of this Article Sixteen.

(ii) The Board of Directors is hereby authorized to adopt a Bylaw or Bylaws and to take such other action as it may deem necessary or desirable to implement the restriction set forth in subsection (i) above, including, without limitation, (A) requiring, as a condition to transfer, representations and other proof as to the identity of existing or prospective stockholders and persons on whose behalf shares of stock of the corporation or any interest therein or right thereof are or are to be held and as to whether or not such persons are Aliens, and (B) establishing and maintaining a dual stock certificate system under which different forms of stock certificates, representing outstanding shares of Common Stock of the corporation, are issued to the holders of record of the shares represented thereby to indicate whether or not such shares or any interest therein or right thereof is owned or controlled by an Alien.

(c) Suspension of Voting and Dividend and Distribution Rights With Respect to Alien Owned Stock. With respect to shares of the outstanding capital stock of the corporation or any class thereof determined to be in excess of the Permitted Percentage in accordance with this section (c) of this Article Sixteen, the corporation may, to the full extent permitted by law, so long as such excess exists, withhold the payment of dividends and other distributions of assets in respect of such excess Alien owned shares and suspend the voting rights of such excess Alien owned shares. If Alien ownership of the outstanding capital stock of the corporation or any class thereof shall be in excess of the Permitted Percentage, the shares deemed included in such excess for purposes of this section (c) of this Article Sixteen shall be those Alien owned shares that the Board of Directors determine became so owned most recently.

(d) Definitions.

(i) "Alien" shall mean (1) any person (including an individual, a partnership, a corporation or an association) who is not a United States citizen within the meaning of Section 2 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended or as it may hereafter be amended; (2) any foreign government or representative thereof; (3) any corporation, the president, chief executive officer or chairman of the board of directors of which is an Alien, or of which more than a minority of the number of its directors necessary to constitute a quorum are Aliens; (4) any corporation organized under the laws of any foreign government; (5) any corporation of which 25% or greater interest is owned beneficially or of record, or may be voted by, an Alien or Aliens, or which by any other means whatsoever is controlled by or in which control is permitted to be exercised by an Alien or Aliens (the Board of Directors being authorized to determine reasonably the meaning of "control" for this purpose); (6) any partnership or association which is

controlled by an Alien or Aliens; or (7) any person (including an individual, partnership, corporation or association) who acts as representative of or fiduciary for any person described in clauses (1) through (6) above.

(ii) "Controlled Person" shall mean any corporation or partnership of which the corporation or any Subsidiary owns or controls an interest in excess of 25%.

(iii) "Permitted Percentage" shall mean 2% less than the lawful maximum percentage of the outstanding shares of capital stock of the corporation, or any class thereof (as evidenced by a resolution of the Board of Directors), which, if shares in excess of such percentage were held by Aliens, would prevent the corporation (or any Subsidiary or Controlled Person) from being a U.S. Maritime Company.

(iv) "Subsidiary" shall mean any corporation more than 50% of the outstanding stock of which is owned by the corporation or any Subsidiary of the corporation.

(v) "U.S. Maritime Company" shall mean any corporation or other entity which, directly or indirectly (1) owns or operates vessels in the United States foreign trade; (2) owns any vessel on which there is a preferred mortgage issued in connection with Title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended; (3) operates vessels under agreement with the United States Government (or any agency thereof); (4) conducts any activity, takes any action or receives any benefit which would be adversely affected under any provision of the U.S. Maritime, shipping or vessel documentation laws by virtue of Alien ownership of its stock; or (5) maintains a Capital Construction Fund under the provisions of Section 607 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended.

## **ARTICLE SEVENTEEN**

Subject to the rights, if any, of the holders of any then outstanding class or series of preferred stock or indebtedness of the corporation with special rights to elect directors, any action required or permitted to be taken by the stockholders of the corporation must be effected at a duly called annual or special meeting of the stockholders or by unanimous written consent of stockholders, and stockholders may not otherwise act by written consent. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Certificate of Incorporation or the Bylaws of the corporation, or any provision of law which might otherwise permit a lesser vote or no vote, the provisions set forth in this Article Seventeen may not be amended or repealed in any respect, unless such action is approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of the voting power of all of the then outstanding shares of the corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class."

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Energy Service Company, Inc. has caused this certificate to be signed by Carl F. Thorne, its President, and attested to by William S. Chadwick, Jr., its Secretary, as of May \_\_\_\_\_, 1994.

**ENERGY SERVICE COMPANY, INC.**

By: /s/ Carl F. Thorne

\_\_\_\_\_  
Carl F. Thorne,  
President

Attested: /s/ William S. Chadwick, Jr.

\_\_\_\_\_  
William S. Chadwick, Jr.  
Secretary

**Exhibit No. 10.30**

**PARTIAL SATISFACTION OF MORTGAGE**

Wilmington Trust Company, A Delaware banking corporation ("Mortgagee"), with an office at Rodney Square North, Wilmington, Delaware 19890, as Trustee for the benefit of The CIT Group/Equipment Financing, Inc., a New York corporation ("Lender"), with an office at 1211 Avenue of the Americas, 21st Floor, New York, New York 10036, under the Master Vessel Trust Agreement dated December 22, 1989 between the Mortgagee and Lender, said Trustee being the sole Mortgagee, does hereby certify that a First Preferred Ship Mortgage, made and dated October 14, 1993, recorded in the office of the documentation officer at New Orleans, Louisiana on October 15, 1993 in Book PM-246, Page I-81 on October 15, 1993 at 10:41 a.m., made and executed by ENSCO Marine Company filed with the office of the documentation officer at New Orleans, Louisiana in the original aggregate amount of TWENTY-FIVE MILLION AND NO/100 DOLLARS (\$25,000,000.00) on the whole of the Vessels attached hereto as Exhibit A plus other Vessels set forth in said Mortgage, all home ported at New Orleans, Louisiana, is satisfied as to only those Vessels set forth on Exhibit A hereto and does consent that the same Mortgage be discharged of record only as to those Vessels set forth on Exhibit A hereto.

Said Mortgage shall remain in full force and effect with all its terms and conditions as to the remaining Vessels set forth in said Mortgage.

**DATED the 29th day of November, 1994.**

**WILMINGTON TRUST COMPANY**

BY: /s/ JAMES LAWLER

---

JAMES LAWLER, V.P.

**THE STATE OF NEVADA :**  
**COUNTY OF CLARK :**

I, the undersigned, Notary Public, in and for the State of Nevada,

County of Clark, hereby certify that James Lawler, personally appeared  
before me in said district, being personally known to me as the person who  
executed the aforesaid instrument and acknowledged the same to be his act  
and deed as said officer.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE, this 29th day of November,  
1994.

*/s/ DIANE A. MOHLER*

---

*NOTARY PUBLIC*



**EXHIBIT "A"**

VESSEL NAME -----	OFFICIAL NO. -----	HOME PORT -----
ENSCO ADVENTURER	606730	New Orleans
ENSCO CRUSADER	613095	New Orleans
ENSCO HUNTER	605365	New Orleans

ENSCO SEARCHER 628633 New Orleans

**Exhibit No. 10.31**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	MODIFICATION AND AMENDMENT
STATE OF TEXAS	OF FIRST PREFERRED FLEET SHIP
COUNTY OF DALLAS	MORTGAGE BY ENSCO MARINE COMPANY (Interest 100%) AND
TOTAL AMOUNT: \$25,000,000.00 exclusive of interest	WILMINGTON TRUST COMPANY, AS TRUSTEE (Interest 100%)

BE IT KNOWN, that on this 23rd day of January, 1995, before me, a notary public duly commissioned and qualified in and for the State of Texas, therein residing and in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned:

**PERSONALLY CAME AND APPEARED:**

ENSCO Marine Company, a Delaware Corporation with its principal places of business at: 2700 Fountain Place, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202, and 620 Moulin Road, Broussard, Louisiana 70518, appearing herein through C. Christopher Gaut, its duly authorized Vice President and Treasurer (hereinafter referred to as "Mortgagor");

who declared that, pursuant to a certain loan agreement dated October 14, 1993 between Mortgagor (as "Borrower") and CIT Group/Equipment Financing, Inc. (as "Lender") (the "Loan Agreement"), Mortgagor became indebted to Lender under that certain Promissory Note dated October 15, 1993 made by Mortgagor payable to the order of Lender in the principal sum of TWENTY- FIVE MILLION AND NO/100THS DOLLARS (\$25,000,000.00), (the "Note"); and

THE APPEARER further declared that, in order to secure the payment of the Note, and the performance of the obligations of Mortgagor under the Loan Agreement, Mortgagor did execute in favor of WILMINGTON TRUST COMPANY, a Delaware banking corporation with an office at: Rodney Square North, Wilmington, Delaware 19890, as Trustee for the benefit of the CIT Group/Equipment Financing, Inc. (the "Lender") a New York corporation with an office at:

1211 Avenue of the Americas, 21st Floor, New York, New York 10036, under the Master Vessel Trust Agreement dated December 22, 1989 between the Mortgagee and the Lender, said Trustee being the sole Mortgagee ("Mortgagee"), a First Preferred Fleet Ship Mortgage dated October 14, 1993 (the "Preferred Mortgage") covering the whole of the Vessels which are described on Exhibit "A", attached hereto, and recorded with the Eighth Coast Guard District, Port of New Orleans, Louisiana in Preferred Mortgage Book No. 246, Inst. 81, on October 15, 1993 at 10:41 a.m.; and

IT WAS FURTHER declared that, by Partial Satisfaction of Mortgage executed on November 30, 1994 and recorded with the Eighth Coast Guard District, Port of New Orleans, Louisiana in Preferred Mortgage Book No. 9412, Inst. 17, on December 1, 1994 at 11:24 a.m. the Mortgagee did release and discharge of record the whole of the Vessels, but only those Vessels, which are described on Exhibit "B", attached hereto.

NOW THEREFORE, in order to further secure the payment of the Note, together with the performance of the Obligations provided for in the Preferred Mortgage, Mortgagor, for good and valuable consideration the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, does hereby specially mortgage in favor of Mortgagee the vessel:

VESSEL NAME:	OFFICIAL NO.:	HOME PORT:
-----	-----	-----
M/V ENSCO MASTER	642291	New Orleans, Louisiana

and does hereby agree to amend the Preferred Mortgage to include such vessel and to include it within the defined term "Vessel" in the Preferred Mortgage.

EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED HEREIN, all other provisions of the First Preferred Fleet Ship Mortgage, as modified by the Partial Satisfaction of Mortgage, hereinabove referred to, shall remain in full force and effect with respect to the obligations of Mortgagor and Mortgagee. It is expressly understood and agreed that this Modification and Amendment of First Preferred Fleet Ship Mortgage does not constitute a novation or renewal of the Preferred Mortgage or of the Obligations secured thereby, and that this amendment and modification is solely for the purpose of adding to the collateral provided therein the Vessel M/V ENSCO MASTER, Official No. 642291.

THUS DONE AND PASSED in Dallas, Texas, on the day, month and year hereinabove first written, in the presence of the undersigned competent witnesses, who herein sign their names with said Appearer and me, notary, after reading of the whole.

WITNESSES:

*ENSCO Marine Company*

*/s/ Kent Brooks*

*/s/ C. Christopher Gaut*

*/s/ Tandra Scheller*

*By: C. Christopher Gaut*

*Its: Vice President/Treasurer*

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

**STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS**

BE IT KNOWN, that on this 24th day of January, 1995, personally came and appeared before me, the undersigned Notary, C. Christopher Gaut, who being duly sworn, deposed and said that he is the duly authorized Vice President and Treasurer of ENSCO Marine Company; that he signed, executed and acknowledged the foregoing Modification and Amendment of First Preferred Fleet Ship Mortgage on behalf of said corporation as the free act and deed of said corporation and for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 24th day of January, 1995.

*/s/ Donna S. Spearman*

*Notary Public in and for the  
State of Texas, U.S.A.  
My Commission Expires:1/22/96*

## EXHIBIT "A"

VESSEL	OFFICIAL NO.	HOME PORT
ENSCO PRESIDENT	677079	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO PILOT	674684	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO NAVIGATOR	674683	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO COMMANDER	663405	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO ADMIRAL	663404	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO CAPTAIN	663403	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO SAILOR	676805	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO CHIEF	663407	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO MATE	663406	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO EXPLORER	640712	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO DISCOVERER	640022	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO ENDEAVOR	638621	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO CONQUEROR	635893	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO VOYAGER	634734	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO SEARCHER	628633	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO CRUSADER	613095	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO ADVERTURER	606730	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO SEEKER	617320	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO HUNTER	605365	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO RAM	643791	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO SAIL	612997	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO SCOUT	578990	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO TENDER	620473	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO CARRIER	615719	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO COASTER	643475	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO CUTTER	643910	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO TARTAN	642942	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO TITAN	569686	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO TROJAN	561982	New Orleans, LA

ENSCO GIANT 570064 New Orleans, LA

**EXHIBIT "B"**

VESSEL	OFFICIAL NO.	HOME PORT
ENSCO ADVENTURER	606730	New Orleans
ENSCO CRUSADER	613095	New Orleans
ENSCO HUNTER	605365	New Orleans

ENSCO SEARCHER 628633 New Orleans

**Exhibit 10.32**

**AMENDMENT NO. 1  
TO  
CREDIT FACILITY AGREEMENT**

AMENDMENT NO. 1 dated as of November 1, 1994 ("Amendment No. 1") to the Credit Facility Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the "Credit Agreement") dated as of December 15, 1993 among ENSCO OFFSHORE COMPANY, a corporation of the State of Delaware ("ENSCO Offshore"), ENSCO OFFSHORE U.K. LTD., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of England ("ENSCO U.K.", collectively the "Borrowers" and individually a "Borrower"), CHRISTIANIA BANK OG KREDITKASSE, LONDON BRANCH, a Norwegian bank, DEN NORSKE BANK AS, NEW YORK BRANCH, a Norwegian bank, BANQUE INDOSUEZ, a French bank and MEESPIERSON N.V., a Dutch bank, (the "Banks") with CHRISTIANIA BANK OG KREDITKASSE, LONDON BRANCH and DEN NORSKE BANK AS, NEW YORK BRANCH as Agents for the Banks (collectively the "Agents" and individually an "Agent").

**WITNESSETH:**

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Credit Agreement the Banks agreed to provide to the Borrowers three credit facilities in a total amount of up to USD 100,000,000 to be used by the Borrowers to refinance certain of their existing long term indebtedness and for additional working capital; and

WHEREAS, the Borrowers, the Banks and the Agents wish to amend the Credit Agreement in order to, among other things, lower the Margin, lower the commitment fee and amend certain covenants contained in the ENSCO Guaranty;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the above recitals, and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the parties agree to amend the Credit Agreement as follows:

1. In Section 1, the definition of "Margin" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Margin" means one and three-quarter percent (1 3/4%) per annum.

2. Section 10.1 (c) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"The Borrowers jointly and severally agree to pay to the Agents for distribution to the Banks pro rata a commitment fee of one-half of one percent per annum on the average daily undrawn portion of the Commitments so long as this Agreement is in effect as follows:

(i) on January 15, 1995 for the period beginning as of the date of this Amendment No. 1 and ending January 15, 1995, and

(ii) thereafter, in arrears, on each April 15, July 15, October 15 and January 15 for each preceding three (3) month period.

3. The ENSCO Guaranty, the form of which is attached to the Credit Agreement as Exhibit B shall be amended as of this date hereof by adding it to Amendment NO. 1 to ENSCO Guaranty, the form of which is attached to this Amendment NO. 1 as Exhibit A.

4. The U.S. Mortgage shall be amended as soon as possible to reflect the amendments made to the Credit Agreement and the ENSCO Guaranty, all in the form and substance satisfactory to the Agents.



5. Wherever and in each such place the term "Agreement" is used throughout the Credit Agreement (including its inclusion in the defined term "Loan Documents"), such term shall be read to mean the Credit Agreement as amended by this Amendment No. 1.

6. Except as specifically amended by this Amendment NO. 1, all of the terms and provisions of the Credit Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

7. All capitalized terms used herein but not defined herein shall have the meanings given to them in the Credit Agreement.

8. THIS AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO CREDIT FACILITY AGREEMENT SHALL BE GOVERNED BY AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INTERNAL LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

IN WITNESS HEREOF, the parties hereby have duly executed this Amendment No. 1 as of the date first written above.

**ENSCO OFFSHORE COMPANY**

By:           /s/ C. CHRISTOPHER GAUT          

Name:           C. CHRISTOPHER GAUT          

Title:           VICE PRESIDENT          

**ENSCO OFFSHORE U.K. LTD.**

By:           /s/ C. CHRISTOPHER GAUT          

Name:           C. CHRISTOPHER GAUT          

Title: DIRECTOR

**CHRISTIANIA BANK OG KREDITKASSE,  
LONDON BRANCH, as agent**

By: /s/ FINN AMUND NORDYE

Name: FINN AMUND NORDYE

Title: SENIOR MANAGER

**DEN NORSKE BANK AS, NEW YORK BRANCH  
as agent**

By: /s/ T.S. JADICK, JR.

Name: T.S. JADICK, JR.

Title: SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT

**CHRISTIANIA BANK OG KREDITKASSE,  
LONDON BRANCH**

By: /s/ FINN AMUND NORDYE

Name: FINN AMUND NORDYE

Title: SENIOR MANAGER

**DEN NORSKE BANK AS, NEW YORK BRANCH**

By: /s/ T.S. JADICK, JR.

Name: T.S. JADICK, JR.

Title: SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT

**BANK INDOSUEZ**

By: /s/ HANS JORGEN WIESTAD

Name: HANS JORGEN WIESTAD

Title: ACCOUNT MANAGER

**MEESPIERSON N.V.**

*By:* /s/ G. SCHOT

\_\_\_\_\_  
*/s/ H.L. MATTHIJSEN*

*Name:* G. SCHOT

H.L. MATTHIJSEN

*Title:* DRS. G. SCHOT 453

CH. H.L. MATTHIJSEN 351

Agreed to and Accepted  
this 30th day of December, 1994.

**ENERGY SERVICE COMPANY, INC.**

*By:* /s/ C.C. GAUT

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Name:* C. CHRISTOPHER GAUT

*Title:* VICE PRESIDENT

**PENROD, INC.**

*By:* /s/ C.C. GAUT

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Name:* C. CHRISTOPHER GAUT

Title: PRESIDENT

**AMENDMENT NO. 1  
TO  
ENSCO GUARANTY**

Amendment No. 1 dated as of November 1, 1994 to the ENSCO Guaranty (the "ENSCO Guaranty"), dated as of December 17, 1993, made jointly and severally by ENERGY SERVICE COMPANY, INC. ("ENSCO"), a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware and PENROD, INC. ("PENROD"), a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, (collectively, the "Guarantors") in favor of CHRISTIANIA BANK OG KREDITKASSE, London Branch and DEN NORSKE BANK AS, New York Branch, BANQUE INDOSUEZ and MEESPIERSON N.V. (the "Banks").

WHEREAS, pursuant to the ENSCO Guaranty, the Guarantors guaranteed certain obligations of its affiliates, ENSCO OFFSHORE COMPANY, a Delaware corporation and ENSCO OFFSHORE U.K. LTD., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the United Kingdom, (the "Borrowers"), under (i) a Credit Facility Agreement dated as of December 15, 1993 among the Borrowers, the Banks and the Agents, (the "Credit Agreement") (ii) the promissory notes of the Borrowers in favor of the Agents on behalf of the Banks dated December 17, 1993 and (III) the other Loan Documents; and

WHEREAS, the Borrower, the Banks and the Agents wish to amend the Credit Agreement in order to, among other things, lower the Margin and lower the commitment fee; and

WHEREAS, in order to induce the Banks to enter into Amendment No. 1 to Credit Agreement dated the date hereof, the Guarantors, as affiliates of the Borrowers, have agreed pursuant to this Amendment No. 1 to ENSCO Guaranty to (i) amend certain of their financial covenants and (II) reaffirm their guarantee to the Banks of the due and punctual payment of the Borrowers' obligations under the Credit Agreement, the Notes and the other Loan Documents as provided in the ENSCO Guaranty.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises, the Guarantors hereby agree as follows:

1. Each reference in the ENSCO Guaranty to the term "Guaranty" shall mean the ENSCO Guaranty, as amended by this Amendment No. 1, as the same shall be further amended, supplemented or extended in the future.

2. Each reference in the ENSCO Guaranty, as amended hereby, to the Credit Agreement shall mean the Credit Agreement, as amended by Amendment No. 1 to Credit Agreement dated as of the date hereof.

3. The Representations and Warranties contained in Section 7 of the ENSCO Guaranty made by the Guarantors in favor of the Banks are correct on and as of the date of this Amendment No. 1 to ENSCO Guaranty as though made on and as of such date.

4. Section 8(j) of the ENSCO Guaranty is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(j) Not permit Net Working Capital of the ENSCO Consolidated Group to be less than USD 35,000,000 at any time."

5. Section 8(k) of the ENSCO Guaranty is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(k) Not permit available cash and Cash Equivalents of the ENSCO Consolidated Group to be less than USD 25,000,000 at any time."

6. Section 8 (1) of the ENSCO Guaranty is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(1) Not permit the Total Debts of the ENSCO Consolidated Group to be greater than 40% of the Total Assets of the ENSCO Consolidated Group."

7. Except as specifically amended by this Amendment No. 1, all of the terms and provisions of the ENSCO Guaranty shall remain in full force and effect and each Guarantor hereby confirms the validity and enforceability of its guarantee hereunder and thereunder.

8. All capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings given to them in the ENSCO Guaranty.

9. THIS AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO ENSCO GUARANTY SHALL BE GOVERNED BY AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INTERNAL LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

IN WITNESS HEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Amendment NO. 1 to ENSCO Guaranty to be executed by their duly authorized officers, all as of the date noted above.

**ENERGY SERVICE COMPANY, INC.**

*By:* /s/ C. C. GAUT

*Name:* C. CHRISTOPHER GAUT

*Title:* VICE PRESIDENT

**PENROD, INC.**

*By:* /s/ C. C. GAUT

*Name:* C. CHRISTOPHER GAUT

Title: VICE PRESIDENT

**ACCEPTED this 9th day of January, 1995.**  
**CHRISTIANIA BANK OG KREDITKASSE, LONDON BRANCH**

*By:* /s/ FINN AMUND NORDYE

*Name:* FINN AMUND NORDYE

*Title:* SENIOR MANAGER

**DEN NORSKE BANK AS, NEW YORK BRANCH**

*By:* /s/ T. S. JADICK, JR.

*Name:* T.S. JADICK, JR.

*Title:* SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT

**BANK INDOSUEZ**

*By:* /s/ HANS JORGEN WIESTAD

*Name:* HANS JORGEN WIESTAD

*Title:* ACCOUNT MANAGER

**MEESPIERSON N.V.**

*By:* /s/ G. SCHOT

*Name:* G. SCHOT

Title: DRS. G. SCHOT 453

Amendment No. 1 to First Preferred Fleet Mortgage

Amendment No. 1 dated January 5, 1995 to the First Preferred Fleet Mortgage dated December 17, 1993 (the "Original Mortgage"), from ENSCO OFFSHORE COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, with its business address at 2700 Fountain Place, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202, (the "Shipowner") to Bankers Trust Company, a New York banking corporation, not in its individual capacity, but solely as Trustee, with its business address at Four Albany Street, Fourth Floor, New York, New York 10006, and any successor to it (the "Trustee") pursuant to the Trust Indenture dated as of December 17, 1993.

WHEREAS, the Shipowner is the owner of 100% of the following U.S. flag drilling rigs (the "Vessels"):

NAME	OFFICIAL NO.	HOME PORT
ENSCO 63	589096	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO 68	574668	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO 81	606512	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO 82	602912	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO 83	605536	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO 84	637544	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO 86	643110	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO 87	648969	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO 88	645637	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO 89	652440	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO 90	647859	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO 93	651385	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO 94	638685	New Orleans, LA
ENSCO 95	642112	New Orleans, LA

ENSCO 99 682070 New Orleans, LA



which Vessels have been duly registered in the name of the Shipowner in accordance with the laws of the United States of America.

WHEREAS, the Original Mortgage was received for record at 10:30 a.m. on December 17, 1993, at the U.S. Coast Guard Vessel Documentation Office at New Orleans, Louisiana and was recorded in Book No. PM-247 at Inst. No. 109; and

WHEREAS, the Original Mortgage mortgaged one hundred percent (100%) of the Vessels, together with all of their boilers, engines, machinery, masts, spars, sails, rigging, boats, anchors, chains, tackle, apparel, furniture, fittings, equipment, drilling equipment, pumps, drill pipes, collars, racking, housing, spare parts and supporting inventory, vehicles and living quarters (excluding equipment aboard the Vessels which is not owned by the Shipowner) and all other appurtenances to the Vessels appertaining or belonging, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, whether on board or not, and all additions, improvements and replacements made in or to such Vessels; and

WHEREAS, the Original Mortgage was granted by the shipowner to the Trustee for the purpose of securing the obligation of the Shipowner to pay to the Banks and the Agents all amounts due and payable under that certain Credit Facility Agreement dated as of December 15, 1993 among the Shipowner, the other Borrower named therein, the Banks and the Agents (the "Credit Agreement"); and

WHEREAS, a true and accurate copy of the Credit Agreement is attached to the Original Mortgage as Exhibit A and forms a part thereof; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Amendment No. 1 to Credit Facility Agreement dated as of November 1, 1994 among the shipowner, the other Borrower and the Banks ("Amendment No. 1"), certain terms of the Credit Agreement were amended; and

WHEREAS, the Shipowner and the Trustee wish to amend the Original Mortgage to reflect the changes made by Amendment No. 1.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the above recitals, and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged the Shipowner and the Trustee hereby agree to amend the Original Mortgage as follows:

A. Exhibit A to the Original Mortgage is hereby amended by Amendment No. 1 in the form of Exhibit A attached hereto.

B. Hereinafter each reference in the Original Mortgage, as amended, to the Credit Agreement shall refer to the Credit Agreement as amended by Amendment No. 1.

C. For purposes of recording this Amendment No. 1 to First Preferred Fleet Mortgage pursuant to 46 U.S.C. Sec. 31321, it amends mortgage covenants. The total amount of the Original Mortgage is unchanged.

D. Except as specifically amended herein, the Original Mortgage shall remain in full force and effect.

All capitalized terms used herein but not defined herein shall have the meanings given to them in the Original Mortgage.

THIS AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO FIRST PREFERRED FLEET MORTGAGE SHALL BE GOVERNED BY, AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH, THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND, TO THE EXTENT THEY DO NOT APPLY, TO THE INTERNAL LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

IN WITNESS HEREOF, the parties hereto have duly executed this Amendment No. 1 to First Preferred Fleet Mortgage on the date first written above.

**ENSCO OFFSHORE COMPANY**

*By: /s/ ROBERT O. ISAAC*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
*Name: ROBERT O. ISAAC*  
*Title: Assistant Secretary*

**BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, not in its**  
individual capacity but solely as  
  
Trustee

*By: /s/ JENNA ROSSHEIM*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
*Name: JENNA ROSSHEIM*

Title: Assistant Vice President

**AMENDMENT NO. 1  
TO  
CREDIT FACILITY AGREEMENT**

AMENDMENT NO. 1 dated as of November 1, 1994 ("Amendment No. 1") to the Credit Facility Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the "Credit Agreement") dated as of December 15, 1993 among ENSCO OFFSHORE COMPANY, a corporation of the State of Delaware ("ENSCO Offshore"), ENSCO OFFSHORE U.K. LTD., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of England ("ENSCO U.K.", collectively the "Borrowers" and individually a "Borrower"), CHRISTIANIA BANK OG KREDITKASSE, LONDON BRANCH, a Norwegian bank, DEN NORSKE BANK AS, NEW YORK BRANCH, a Norwegian bank, BANQUE INDOSUEZ, a French bank and MEESPIERSON N.V., a Dutch bank, (the "Banks") with CHRISTIANIA BANK OG KREDITKASSE, LONDON BRANCH and DEN NORSKE BANK AS, NEW YORK BRANCH as Agents for the Banks (collectively the "Agents" and individually an "Agent").

**WITNESSETH:**

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Credit Agreement the Banks agreed to provide to the Borrowers three credit facilities in a total amount of up to USD 100,000,000 to be used by the Borrowers to refinance certain of their existing long term indebtedness and for additional working capital; and

WHEREAS, the Borrowers, the Banks and the Agents wish to amend the Credit Agreement in order to, among other things, lower the Margin, lower the commitment fee and amend certain covenants contained in the ENSCO Guaranty;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the above recitals, and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the parties agree to amend the Credit Agreement as follows:

1. In Section 1, the definition of "Margin" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Margin" means one and three-quarter percent (1 3/4%) per annum.

2. Section 10.1 (c) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"The Borrowers jointly and severally agree to pay to the Agents for distribution to the Banks pro rata a commitment fee of one-half of one percent per annum on the average daily undrawn portion of the Commitments so long as this Agreement is in effect as follows:

(i) on January 15, 1995 for the period beginning as of the date of this Amendment No. 1 and ending January 15, 1995, and

(ii) thereafter, in arrears, on each April 15, July 15, October 15 and January 15 for each preceding three (3) month period.

3. The ENSCO Guaranty, the form of which is attached to the Credit Agreement as Exhibit B shall be amended as of this date hereof by adding it to Amendment NO. 1 to ENSCO Guaranty, the form of which is attached to this Amendment NO. 1 as Exhibit A.

4. The U.S. Mortgage shall be amended as soon as possible to reflect the amendments made to the Credit Agreement and the ENSCO Guaranty, all in the form and substance satisfactory to the Agents.

5. Wherever and in each such place the term "Agreement" is used throughout the Credit Agreement (including its inclusion in the defined term "Loan Documents"), such term shall be read to mean the Credit Agreement as amended by this Amendment No. 1.

6. Except as specifically amended by this Amendment NO. 1, all of the terms and provisions of the Credit Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

7. All capitalized terms used herein but not defined herein shall have the meanings given to them in the Credit Agreement.

8. THIS AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO CREDIT FACILITY AGREEMENT SHALL BE GOVERNED BY AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INTERNAL LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

IN WITNESS HEREOF, the parties hereby have duly executed this Amendment No. 1 as of the date first written above.

**ENSCO OFFSHORE COMPANY**

*By:* /s/ C. CHRISTOPHER GAUT

*Name:* C. CHRISTOPHER GAUT

*Title:* VICE PRESIDENT

**ENSCO OFFSHORE U.K. LTD.**

*By:* /s/ C. CHRISTOPHER GAUT

*Name:* C. CHRISTOPHER GAUT

*Title:* DIRECTOR

**CHRISTIANIA BANK OG KREDITKASSE,  
LONDON BRANCH, as agent**

*By:* /s/ FINN AMUND NORDYE

*Name:* FINN AMUND NORDYE

Title: SENIOR MANAGER

**DEN NORSKE BANK AS, NEW YORK BRANCH**  
as agent

By: /s/ T.S. JADICK, JR.

Name: T.S. JADICK, JR.

Title: SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT

**CHRISTIANIA BANK OG KREDITKASSE,  
LONDON BRANCH**

By: /s/ FINN AMUND NORDYE

Name: FINN AMUND NORDYE

Title: SENIOR MANAGER

**DEN NORSKE BANK AS, NEW YORK BRANCH**

By: /s/ T.S. JADICK, JR.

Name: T.S. JADICK, JR.

Title: SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT

**BANK INDOSUEZ**

By: /s/ HANS JORGEN WIESTAD

Name: HANS JORGEN WIESTAD

Title: ACCOUNT MANAGER

**MEESPIERSON N.V.**

By: /s/ G. SCHOT  
/s/ H.L. MATTHIJSEN

Name: G. SCHOT  
H.L. MATTHIJSEN

Title: DRS. G. SCHOT 453

Agreed to and Accepted  
this 30th day of December, 1994.

**ENERGY SERVICE COMPANY, INC.**

*By:* /s/ C.C. GAUT

*Name:* C. CHRISTOPHER GAUT

*Title:* VICE PRESIDENT

**PENROD, INC.**

*By:* /s/ C.C. GAUT

*Name:* C. CHRISTOPHER GAUT

Title: PRESIDENT



**AMENDMENT NO. 1  
TO  
ENSCO GUARANTY**

Amendment No. 1 dated as of November 1, 1994 to the ENSCO Guaranty (the "ENSCO Guaranty"), dated as of December 17, 1993, made jointly and severally by ENERGY SERVICE COMPANY, INC. ("ENSCO"), a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware and PENROD, INC. ("PENROD"), a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, (collectively, the "Guarantors") in favor of CHRISTIANIA BANK OG KREDITKASSE, London Branch and DEN NORSKE BANK AS, New York Branch, BANQUE INDOSUEZ and MEESPIERSON N.V. (the "Banks").

WHEREAS, pursuant to the ENSCO Guaranty, the Guarantors guaranteed certain obligations of its affiliates, ENSCO OFFSHORE COMPANY, a Delaware corporation and ENSCO OFFSHORE U.K. LTD., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the United Kingdom, (the "Borrowers"), under (i) a Credit Facility Agreement dated as of December 15, 1993 among the Borrowers, the Banks and the Agents, (the "Credit Agreement") (ii) the promissory notes of the Borrowers in favor of the Agents on behalf of the Banks dated December 17, 1993 and (III) the other Loan Documents; and

WHEREAS, the Borrower, the Banks and the Agents wish to amend the Credit Agreement in order to, among other things, lower the Margin and lower the commitment fee; and

WHEREAS, in order to induce the Banks to enter into Amendment No. 1 to Credit Agreement dated the date hereof, the Guarantors, as affiliates of the Borrowers, have agreed pursuant to this Amendment No. 1 to ENSCO Guaranty to (i) amend certain of their financial covenants and (II) reaffirm their guarantee to the Banks of the due and punctual payment of the Borrowers' obligations under the Credit Agreement, the Notes and the other Loan Documents as provided in the ENSCO Guaranty.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises, the Guarantors hereby agree as follows:

1. Each reference in the ENSCO Guaranty to the term "Guaranty" shall mean the ENSCO Guaranty, as amended by this Amendment No. 1, as the same shall be further amended, supplemented or extended in the future.

2. Each reference in the ENSCO Guaranty, as amended hereby, to the Credit Agreement shall mean the Credit Agreement, as amended by Amendment No. 1 to Credit Agreement dated as of the date hereof.

3. The Representations and Warranties contained in Section 7 of the ENSCO Guaranty made by the Guarantors in favor of the Banks are correct on and as of the date of this Amendment No. 1 to ENSCO Guaranty as though made on and as of such date.

4. Section 8(j) of the ENSCO Guaranty is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(j) Not permit Net Working Capital of the ENSCO Consolidated Group to be less than USD 35,000,000 at any time."

5. Section 8(k) of the ENSCO Guaranty is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(k) Not permit available cash and Cash Equivalents of the ENSCO Consolidated Group to be less than USD 25,000,000 at any time."

6. Section 8 (1) of the ENSCO Guaranty is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(1) Not permit the Total Debts of the ENSCO Consolidated Group to be greater than 40% of the Total Assets of the ENSCO Consolidated Group."

7. Except as specifically amended by this Amendment No. 1, all of the terms and provisions of the ENSCO Guaranty shall remain in full force and effect and each Guarantor hereby confirms the validity and enforceability of its guarantee hereunder and thereunder.

8. All capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings given to them in the ENSCO Guaranty.

9. THIS AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO ENSCO GUARANTY SHALL BE GOVERNED BY AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INTERNAL LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

IN WITNESS HEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Amendment NO. 1 to ENSCO Guaranty to be executed by their duly authorized officers, all as of the date noted above.

**ENERGY SERVICE COMPANY, INC.**

*By:* /s/ C. C. GAUT

*Name:* C. CHRISTOPHER GAUT

*Title:* VICE PRESIDENT

**PENROD, INC.**

*By:* /s/ C. C. GAUT

*Name:* C. CHRISTOPHER GAUT

Title: VICE PRESIDENT

**ACCEPTED this 9th day of January, 1995.**  
**CHRISTIANIA BANK OG KREDITKASSE, LONDON BRANCH**

*By:* /s/ FINN AMUND NORDYE

*Name:* FINN AMUND NORDYE

*Title:* SENIOR MANAGER

**DEN NORSKE BANK AS, NEW YORK BRANCH**

*By:* /s/ T. S. JADICK, JR.

*Name:* T.S. JADICK, JR.

*Title:* SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT

**BANK INDOSUEZ**

*By:* /s/ HANS JORGEN WIESTAD

*Name:* HANS JORGEN WIESTAD

*Title:* ACCOUNT MANAGER

**MEESPIERSON N.V.**

*By:* /s/ G. SCHOT

*Name:* G. SCHOT

Title: DRS. G. SCHOT 453

**Exhibit No. 21**

**SUBSIDIARIES OF THE REGISTRANT**

The following list sets forth the name and jurisdiction of incorporation of each subsidiary of the Registrant (other than certain subsidiaries that, considered in the aggregate as a single subsidiary, would not constitute a significant subsidiary) and the percentage of voting securities owned by each subsidiary's immediate parent. Each such subsidiary is included in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

	PERCENTAGE OF VOTING SECURITIES OWNED BY REGISTRANT -----	PERCENTAGE OF VOTING SECURITIES OWNED BY IMMEDIATE PARENT -----
ENSCO Drilling Company (Delaware)	100%	
ENSCO Drilling (Caribbean), Inc. (Cayman Islands)		70%
ENSCO Drilling Venezuela, Inc. (Cayman Islands)		100%
ENSCO Engineering Company (Delaware)	100%	
Penrod Holding Corporation (Delaware)		100%
Penrod, Inc. (Delaware)		100%
ENSCO Offshore Company (Delaware)		100%
ENSCO Offshore U.K. Limited (U.K.)		100%
ENSCO Incorporated (Texas)	100%	
ENSCO Limited (Cayman Islands)	100%	
ENSCO Marine Company (Delaware)	100%	
ENSCO JAYA Marine Pte. Ltd. (Singapore)		50%
ENSCO International Company (Delaware)	100%	
P&P Drilling Ltd. (Bahamas)		50%
ENSCO Netherlands Ltd. (Cayman Islands)		100%
ENSCO Technology Company (Delaware)	100%	
ENSCO Technology Canada, Inc. (Canada)		100%
ENSCO Acquisition Company (Delaware)	100%	
ENSCO Tool & Supply (Delaware)		100%

ENSCO International N.V. (Netherlands Antilles) 100%

**Exhibit No. 23.1**

**CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS**

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Prospectuses constituting parts of the Registration Statements on Form S-3 (Nos. 33- 42965, 33-46500, 33-49590, 33-43756 and 33-64642), and any existing amendments thereto, and Form S-8 (Nos. 33-14714, 33-32447, 33-35862, 33- 40282 and 33-41294) of Energy Service Company, Inc. of our report for Energy Service Company, Inc. dated February 21, 1995 as referenced by Item

14 (a) (1) of this Form 10-K and our report for NGP No. I, L.P. dated February 12, 1993 as referenced by Item 14 (a)(2) of this Form 10-K.

**PRICE WATERHOUSE LLP**

*/S/ PRICE WATERHOUSE LLP*

*Dallas, Texas*

March 13, 1995

**Exhibit No. 23.2**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' CONSENT**

We consent to the incorporation by reference in Registration Statements Nos. 33-42965, 33-46500, 33-49590, 33-43756 and 33-64642 on Form S-3, and Nos. 33-14714, 33-32447, 33-35862, 33-40282 and 33-41294 on Form S-8 of Energy Service Company, Inc. of our report dated March 2, 1993 (except for Note 11 as to which the date is May 12, 1993), which report includes an explanatory paragraph concerning the Company's change in its method of accounting for income taxes to conform with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, appearing in this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Energy Service Company, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 1994.

**DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP**

*/S/ DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP*

*Dallas, Texas*

March 13, 1995

## ARTICLE 5

This schedule contains summary financial information extracted from the December 31, 1994 financial statements and is qualified in its entirety by reference to such financial statements.

PERIOD TYPE: 12 MOS

FISCAL YEAR END: DEC 31 1994

PERIOD END: DEC 31 1994

CASH: \$148,209

SECURITIES: 5,869

RECEIVABLES: 41,344

ALLOWANCES: 1,207

INVENTORY: 3,236

CURRENT ASSETS: 212,370

PP&E: 666,363

DEPRECIATION: 137,342

TOTAL ASSETS: 775,383

CURRENT LIABILITIES: 88,210

BONDS: 162,466

COMMON: 6,657

PREFERRED MANDATORY: 0

PREFERRED: 0

OTHER SE: 481,293

TOTAL LIABILITY AND EQUITY: 775,383

SALES: 0

TOTAL REVENUES: 261,973

CGS: 0

TOTAL COSTS: 147,057

OTHER EXPENSES: 63,453

LOSS PROVISION: 655

INTEREST EXPENSE: 13,377

INCOME PRETAX: 43,892

INCOME TAX: 3,759

INCOME CONTINUING: 37,171

DISCONTINUED: 0

EXTRAORDINARY: 0

CHANGES: 0

NET INCOME: 37,171

EPS PRIMARY: 0.61

EPS DILUTED: 0.61

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