GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LTD Form 10-Q August 13, 2002

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2002

Commission File Number: 2-56600

Global Industries, Ltd.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Louisiana
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

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

8000 Global Drive Carlyss, Louisiana (Address of principal executive offices) 70665 (Zip Code)

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

None

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

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

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

The number of shares of the Registrant's Common Stock outstanding as of August 7, 2002 was 102,526,255.

Global Industries, Ltd.

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Part I - Financial Information

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PART 1 - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

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

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

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

an opinion.

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

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

DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

August 1, 2002 New Orleans, Louisiana

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

	~	r Ended e 30,	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2002	2001	2002	2001		
Revenues	\$ 157,443	\$ 109,018	\$ 262,108	\$ 180,289		
Cost of Revenues	129,641	88,487	227,434	150,691		
Gross Profit	27,802	20,531	34,674	29,598		
Goodwill Amortization Selling, General and		743		1,486		
Administrative Expenses	9,189	9,282	18,385	18,191		
Operating Income	18,613	10,506	16,289	9,921		
Other Expense (Income):						
Interest expense Other	3 , 576 (99)	5 , 622 609	7 , 934 658	10,952 (620)		
Other				(020)		
	3,477	6,231	8 , 592	10,332		

Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes Provision (Benefit) for Income		15,136		4,275		7 , 697		(411)
Taxes		5,302		1,434		2,699		(181)
Net Income (Loss)	\$	9,834	\$	2,841	\$	4,998	\$	(230)
Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding: Basic Diluted	•	413,000	,	.670,000 .074,000	,	226,000 736,000	,	551,000 551,000
Net Income Per Share: Basic	\$	0.10	\$	0.03	\$	0.05	\$	0.00
Diluted	\$	0.10	\$	0.03	\$	0.05	\$	0.00

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

	J	une 30, 2002	December 31, 2001		
ASSETS					
Current Assets: Cash Escrowed funds Receivables - net of allowance of \$2,125 for 2002 and \$2,503	\$	20 , 761 	\$	11,540 78	
for 2001, respectively Prepaid expenses and other Assets held for sale		188,844 21,930 276		146,595 19,673 2,79	
Total current assets		231,811		180,681	
Escrowed Funds				15	
Property and Equipment, net		492,018		502,258	
Other Assets: Deferred charges, net Goodwill, net Other		20,640 38,032 5,226		22,771 38,032 4,420	
Total other assets		63,898		65,223	
Total	\$	787,727	\$	748,177	

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable Current maturities of long-term	\$ 79 , 912	\$ 64,819
debt	5,986	26,496
Employee-related liabilities	9,133	7,472
Income taxes payable	8,085	5 , 705
Accrued interest	3,832	4,102
Other accrued liabilities	7,285	7,529
Total current liabilities	 114,233	116,123
Long-Term Debt	166,760	208,244
Deferred Income Taxes	22,111	 25,996
Other Liabilities	 794	 1,050
Shareholders' Equity:		
Common stock issued 102,486,869 and 94,381,167 shares,		
respectively	1,025	944
Additional paid-in capital Treasury stock at cost (1,429,500	307 , 988	226,654
shares)	(15,012)	(15,012)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(9,761)	(10,413)
Retained earnings	199 , 589	194,591
Total shareholders' equity	483,829	 396,764
Total	\$ 787,727	\$ 748,177

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

Six Months Ended June 30,

		2002	 2001		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Net income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided	\$	4,998	\$ (230)		
<pre>by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization</pre>		29,839	25 , 978		

Gain on sale, disposal of property	(005)	(000)
and equipment	(805)	(902)
Provision for (recovery of) doubtful	21.0	(4,000)
accounts	316	(4,800)
Deferred income taxes	(3,885)	(1,059)
Other	(260)	(77)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities Receivables	(42 224)	(07 401)
-1000-100-100	(43,334)	(27,401)
Prepaid expenses and other	(2,257)	(5,013)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	19,016	11,969
Net cash provided by (used in)		
operating activities	3,628	(1,535)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Proceeds from sale of assets	3,324	1,984
Release of escrowed funds, net	93	792
Additions to property and equipment	(10,302)	(2,246)
Additions to deferred charges	(6,590)	(14,306)
marerons to acrerica charges	(0,330)	(11,500)
Net cash used in investing		
activities	(13,475)	(13,776)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from sale of common stock, net	80,674	2,934
Proceeds from long-term debt	79,400	56,000
Repayment of long-term debt	(141,006)	(44,651)
Repayment of fong cerm desc	(111 / 000)	
Net cash provided by financial		
activities	19,068	14,283
Cash:		
Increase (decrease)	9,221	(1 020)
Beginning of period	11,540	(1,028) 25,462
beginning of period	11,540	20,402
End of period	\$ 20,761	\$ 24,434
		==========

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Quarter June		Six Month June	e 30,
	2002	2001	2002	2001
Reported net income (loss) Add: Goodwill amortization,	\$ 9,834	\$ 2,841	\$ 4,998	\$ (230)
net of tax		494		832
Adjusted net income	\$ 9,834 ======	\$ 3,335	\$ 4,998	\$ 602
Reported net income (loss)				
<pre>per share Add: Goodwill amortization,</pre>	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.00
net of tax per basic share		0.01		0.01
Adjusted diluted earnings				
per share	\$ 0.10 =====	\$ 0.04 ======	\$ 0.05 ======	\$ 0.01 ======

The carrying amount of goodwill as of June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001,

is approximately \$38.0 million and is entirely attributable to the Company's Latin America segment.

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

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

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

- 3. Accounts Receivable Trade and other receivables are stated at net realizable value and the allowance for uncollectible accounts was \$2.1 million and \$2.5 million at June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001, respectively. Certain receivables represent amounts that have not yet been billed to the customer primarily due to contractually specified milestone billing requirements. At June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001, the Company's accounts receivable included unbilled receivables of \$93.6 million and \$46.6 million, respectively.
- 4. Financing Arrangements Prior to March 27, 2002, the Company maintained a credit facility, which consisted of a \$51.0 million term loan facility and a \$100.0 million revolving loan facility. On March 27, 2002, the term loan facility was repaid in its entirety from the proceeds of an equity offering as discussed below. The remaining facility consisted exclusively of the \$100.0 million revolving loan

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

On April 30, 2002, the Company amended and restated its revolving loan facility to provide an additional \$48.0 million 364-day revolving credit line. The Company paid a \$0.4 million fee for this amendment. This new credit line was entered into to provide additional working capital for the Company in anticipation of increases in activity. The amended revolving loan facility is subject to certain financial covenants. At June 30, 2002, the Company was in compliance with all of its financial covenants under this facility. At June 30, 2002, \$15.0 million was drawn against the \$48.0 million facility.

The Company's aggregate revolving facilities total \$148.0 million. As of August 6, 2002, the Company had an aggregate of \$74.6 million of credit availability under its two revolving credit facilities.

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

5. Commitments and Contingencies - The Company is a party to legal proceedings and potential claims arising in the ordinary course of business. Management does not believe these matters will materially effect the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In November of 1999, the Company notified Groupe GTM that as

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

In the normal course of its business activities, the Company provides letters of credit and bank guarantees to secure the performance and/or payment of obligations, including the payment of worker's compensation obligations. At June 30, 2002, outstanding letters of credit and bank guarantees were \$19.4 million. Additionally, the Company provides performance, bid, and payment bonds pursuant to agreements, or in connection with bidding to obtain such agreements to perform construction services. The aggregate of these bonds at June 30, 2002 was \$70.0 million. Some of these financial instruments are secured by parent company guarantees.

The Company estimates that the cost to complete capital expenditure projects in progress at June 30, 2002 approximates \$1.5 million.

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

	Quarter Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2002		2001		2002		2001
			(in	tho	ousands)		
Total segment revenues : Gulf of Mexico Offshore							
Construction	\$ 26,506	\$	31,302	\$	42,231	\$	55,514
Gulf of Mexico Diving	6,611		9,784		12,872		16,958
Gulf of Mexico Marine Support	8,800		12,574		17,390		23,330
West Africa	14,471		5 , 339		38,196		15 , 385
Latin America	69,212		14,118		108,127		18,245
Asia Pacific	33,866		37 , 580		48,362		50,649
Middle East	1,653		3,466		4,407		8,789

	\$	161,119	\$	114,163	\$	271,585	\$	188,870
Intersegment eliminations: Gulf of Mexico Offshore								
Construction	\$	(2)	\$	(707)	\$	(1,233)	\$	(1, 187)
Gulf of Mexico Diving		(2,800)		(3,332)		(6,510)		(5,687)
Gulf of Mexico Marine Support		874)		(1,201)		(1,734)		(2,040)
	\$	(3,676)	\$	(5,241)	\$	(9,477)	\$	(8,914)
mala la companya da companya d								
Total segment revenues from	ċ	157 440	ć	100 000	Ċ	262 100	<u> </u>	170 056
external customers	Ş	157,443	Þ	108,922	Ş	262,108	Ş	1/9,956
Income (loss) before income								
taxes:								
Gulf of Mexico Offshore	\$	1 200	ć	(454)	Ċ	(5 047)	<u> </u>	(2 225)
Construction	Ş	1,209	Þ	(454)		(5,947)		(- , ,
Gulf of Mexico Diving		(781)		20		(2,886)		. ,
Gulf of Mexico Marine Support		1,175		•		2,607		•
West Africa		(3,721)		(436)		(860)		•
Latin America		•		. , ,		15,891		(3,257)
Asia Pacific		5,234		•		399		(3,640)
Middle East		(1,139)		(978)		(1,723)		(773)
	\$	14,416	\$	4,248	\$	7,481	\$	508
	==		==		==		==	

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

	~	Ended 30,	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2002	2002 2001		2001		
		(in	thousands)			
Revenues: Total revenues for reportable segments Total revenues for other segments Elimination of intersegment revenues Total consolidated revenues	(3,676)	96	\$ 271,585 (9,477) \$ 262,108 ========	333 (8,914)		
<pre>Income (loss) before income taxes Total income (loss) for</pre>						
reportable segments Total income (loss) for other segments Unallocated corporate	\$ 14,416	\$ 4,248	\$ 7,481	\$ 508 60		

income (expense)	720	31	216	(979)
Total consolidated income (loss) before taxes	\$ 15,136	\$ 4,275	\$ 7,697	\$ (411)

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

		Quarter Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2002		2001		2002		2001	
				(in	tho	usands)		
Net income (loss) Other comprehensive income (loss):	\$	9,834	\$	2,841	\$	4,998	\$	(230)
Reclassification of realized loss on hedging activities Cumulative effect of adoption of SFAS 133		188				415		
on January 1, 2001 Unrealized gain (loss) on								(1,023)
hedging activities		37		210		237		(258)
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$	10 , 059	\$	3 , 051	\$	5 , 650	\$	(1,511)

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

General

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

Certain of the statements included below, including those regarding future financial performance or results that are not historical facts, are or contain "forward-looking" information as that term is defined in the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The words "expect," "believe," "anticipate," "project," "estimate," and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. We caution readers that any such statements are not guarantees of future performance or events and such statements involve risks, uncertainties and

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

Results of Operations

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

	Quarter June		Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2002	2001	2002	2001	
Revenues Cost of Revenues	100.0%	100.0% 81.2	100.0% 86.8	100.0% 83.6	
Gross Profit Goodwill Amortization Selling, General and	17.7	18.8	13.2	16.4	
Administrative Expenses	5.9	9.6	7.0	10.1	
Operating Income Interest Expense	2.2	5.1	3.0	6.0	
Other Expense (Income), net	(0.0)	0.6	0.3	(0.3)	
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes	9.6	3.9	2.9	(0.2)	
Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes	3.4	1.3	1.0	(0.1)	
Net Income (Loss)	6.2%	2.6%	1.9%	(0.1)%	

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

Revenues. Revenues for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 increased 44% to \$157.4 million from \$109.0 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2001. The increase in revenues resulted primarily from increased activity in our Latin America and West Africa segments partially offset by decreased activity and/or lower pricing in the Gulf of Mexico Offshore Construction, Gulf of Mexico Diving, Gulf of Mexico Marine Support and the Asia Pacific segments.

Gross Profit. For the quarter ended June 30, 2002, we had gross profit of \$27.8 million compared with \$20.5 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2001, a 36% increase. Our gross profit margins decreased to 18% as compared to 19% for the comparable period last year. The decrease is attributable to decreases in activity and/or pricing reductions in the Gulf of Mexico Offshore Construction, Gulf of Mexico Diving and Gulf of Mexico Marine Support segments and due to a different mix of contract work in the Company's West Africa segment offset by activity increases in the Company's Latin America segment.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. For the quarter ended June 30, 2002, selling, general and administrative expenses were essentially unchanged at \$9.2 million as compared to \$9.3 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2001.

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization, including amortization of dry-docking costs, for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 was \$16.5 million compared to the \$13.8 million recorded in the quarter ended June 30, 2001. The 20% increase was principally attributable to increased utilization of the Company's pipelay/derrick barges, which are depreciated on a units-of-production basis, in Latin America and Gulf of Mexico Offshore Construction. The increase was partially offset by the cessation of goodwill amortization, beginning January 1, 2002, in accordance with SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." Amortization of goodwill for the quarter ended June 30, 2001 was \$0.7 million.

Interest Expense. Interest expense decreased to \$3.6 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2002, from \$5.6 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2001, due to lower interest rates and lower average outstanding debt levels.

Other Expense (Income). Other income increased to \$0.1 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2002 from an expense of \$0.6 million in the prior comparable quarter due primarily to gains associated with the cessation of two joint ventures.

Net Income. For the quarter ended June 30, 2002, we recorded net income of \$9.8 million as compared to net income of \$2.8 million recorded for the quarter ended June 30, 2001. Our effective tax was 35% for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 compared to 34% for the quarter ended June 30, 2001.

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

Gulf of Mexico Offshore Construction - Due to decreased activity,

revenues declined 15% to \$26.5 million (including nominal intersegment revenues) for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 from \$31.3 million (including \$0.7 million of intersegment revenues) for the quarter ended June 30, 2001. Income before taxes increased to \$1.2 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 from a loss before income taxes of \$0.5 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2001. The increase in income before income taxes was due primarily to increased vessel utilization associated with certain Gulf of Mexico construction vessels working in our Latin America segment.

Gulf of Mexico Diving - Revenues from diving related services in the Gulf of Mexico decreased 33% to \$6.6 million (including \$2.8 million intersegment revenues) for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 from \$9.8 million (including \$3.3 million intersegment revenues) for the quarter ended June 30, 2001. Loss before income taxes increased to \$0.8 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 compared to breakeven for the quarter ended June 30, 2001. The decline in revenues and increase in the loss before income taxes were due primarily to a decrease in activity.

Gulf of Mexico Marine Support - Revenues decreased 30% to \$8.8 million (including \$0.9 million of intersegment revenues) for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 from \$12.6 million (including \$1.2 million of intersegment revenues) for the quarter ended June 30, 2001. Approximately one-half of the revenue decrease was due to decreased activity and one-half was due to lower pricing. These declines resulted in a decrease in income before income taxes to \$1.2 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 compared to income before income taxes of \$5.6 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2001.

West Africa - Revenues increased 174% to \$14.5 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 compared to \$5.3 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2001. The increase in revenues was due to increased activity primarily for work performed on two large contracts, one of which has a large amount of procurement and subcontract content. Loss before income taxes increased to \$3.7 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 compared to a loss before income taxes of \$0.4 million for the same period in 2001. Loss before income taxes as a percentage of revenues increased primarily due to the higher percentage of procurement and subcontract content in the contract work in the quarter ended June 30, 2002.

Latin America - Latin America benefited from increased activity during the quarter ended June 30, 2002. Revenues increased 391% to \$69.2 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 from \$14.1 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2001. Income before income taxes increased to \$12.4 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 from a loss before income taxes of \$1.5 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2001. Revenues and income before income taxes increased due primarily to work performed on one large contract.

Asia Pacific - Decreases in activity in the Asia Pacific region resulted in a 10% decrease in revenues to \$33.9 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 compared to \$37.6 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2001. Income before income taxes increased to \$5.2 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 from income before income taxes of \$2.0 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2001. Although revenues declined, income

increased due primarily to high margin contracts being performed in Thailand and Malaysia as compared to lower margin contracts being performed in Indonesia in the comparable period last year.

Middle East - Revenues decreased 51% to \$1.7 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 compared to \$3.5 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2001 due to decreased activity in the region. Results declined by \$0.1 million to a loss before income taxes of \$1.1 for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 from a loss before income taxes of \$1.0 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2001.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2002 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2001

Revenues. Revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2002 of \$262.1 million were 45% higher than revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2001 of \$180.3 million. The increase in revenues resulted primarily from increased activity in certain areas including West Africa and Latin America, partially offset by a decrease in activity and/or lower pricing in the Gulf of Mexico Offshore Construction, Gulf of Mexico Diving, Gulf of Mexico Marine Support, Asia Pacific, and Middle East segments.

Gross Profit. For the six months ended June 30, 2002, we had gross profit of \$34.7 million compared with \$29.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001. This increase was primarily the result of increased activity in our Latin America segment and a different mix of contract work in our Asia Pacific segment partially offset by a lower margin EPIC type contract in our West Africa segment and decreased activity and/or pricing in our Gulf of Mexico Offshore Construction, Gulf of Mexico Diving, Gulf of Mexico Marine Support. As a percentage of revenues, gross profit for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 was 13% compared to 16% for the quarter ended June 30, 2001.

Selling, General, and Administrative Expenses. For the six months ended June 30, 2002, selling, general, and administrative expenses were \$18.4 million compared to \$18.2 million during the six months ended June 30, 2001. This nominal increase is primarily attributable to increased costs in our Latin America segment related to the increase in activity.

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization, including amortization of drydocking costs, for the six months ended June 30, 2002 was \$29.8 million compared to the \$26.0 million recorded in the six months ended June 30, 2001. The 15% increase was principally attributable to increased utilization of the Company's pipelay/derrick barges, which are depreciated on a units-of-production basis, in Latin America and Gulf of Mexico Offshore Construction. The increase was partially offset by the cessation of goodwill amortization, beginning January 1, 2002, in accordance with SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." Amortization of goodwill for the six months ended June 30, 2001 was \$1.5 million.

Interest Expense. Interest expense decreased to \$7.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002, compared to \$11.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001. This 28% decrease is attributable to lower interest rates and lower outstanding debt levels.

Other Expense (Income). Other expense increased \$1.3 million to \$0.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002 compared with other income of \$0.6 million for the same period in 2001. The increase is due primarily to reduced interest income and increased exchange losses partially offset by gains associated with the completion of two joint ventures during the six months ended June 30, 2002.

Net Income (Loss). For the six months ended June 30, 2002, we recorded net income of \$5.0 million, compared to a net loss of \$0.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001. Our effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2002 was 35% compared to 44% for the six months ended June 30, 2001.

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

Gulf of Mexico Offshore Construction - During the six months ended June 30, 2002, revenues decreased due to decreased activity for offshore construction services in the Gulf of Mexico. This segment's gross revenues decreased 24% to \$42.2 million (including \$1.2 million intersegment revenues) for the six months ended June 30, 2002 compared to \$55.5 million (including \$1.2 million intersegment revenues) for the six months ended June 30, 2001. The loss before income taxes increased by \$2.6 million to a loss before income taxes of \$5.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002 from a loss before income taxes of \$3.3 million for the same period in 2001.

Gulf of Mexico Diving - Revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2002 decreased 24% to \$12.9 million (including \$6.5 million intersegment revenues) compared to \$17.0 million (including \$5.7 million intersegment revenues) for the same period in 2001 due to decreased activity. Due to activity declines and pricing pressures, this segment reported a loss before income taxes for the six months ended June 30, 2002 of \$2.9 million compared to a loss before taxes of \$1.1 million during the six months ended June 30, 2001.

Gulf of Mexico Marine Support - Gulf of Mexico marine support revenues decreased \$5.9 million to \$17.4 (including \$1.7 million intersegment revenues) for the six months ended June 30, 2002, compared to \$23.3 million (including \$2.0 million intersegment revenues) for the six months ended June 30, 2001. The decrease is a result of decreased activity and pricing decreases in the Gulf of Mexico marine support segment. As a result of an overall decrease in activity levels and reduced pricing, income before income taxes decreased to \$2.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002 compared to income before income taxes of \$10.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001.

West Africa - For the six months ended June 30, 2002, revenues increased 148% to \$38.2 million from \$15.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001. The increase in revenues was due to increased activity primarily for work performed on two large contracts, one of which has a large amount of procurement and subcontract content. Income before income taxes decreased \$3.0 million to a loss before income taxes of \$0.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002 from income before income taxes of \$2.1 million for the same period in 2001. Earnings as a

percentage of revenues decreased due to a different mix of contract work in the six months ended June 30, 2002.

Latin America - Revenues increased 494% to \$108.1 million in the six months ended June 30, 2002 from \$18.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001 due primarily to work performed on two large contracts, one of which has a large amount of procurement and subcontractor content. Income before income taxes increased \$19.2 million to \$15.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002 from a loss before income taxes of \$3.3 million for the same period ended June 30, 2001.

Asia Pacific - Asia Pacific revenues decreased \$2.2 million to \$48.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002 from \$50.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001. Results improved by \$4.0 million to income before income taxes of \$0.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002 from a loss before income taxes of \$3.6 million for the same period in 2001. The improvement in income before income taxes was attributable to higher margin work performed in Thailand and Malaysia versus lower margin work performed in Indonesia in the same period in 2001.

Middle East - Revenues decreased \$4.4 million to \$4.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002, compared to \$8.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001. Due to reduced activity, results declined by \$0.9 million to a loss before income taxes of \$1.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002 from a loss before income taxes of \$0.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our cash balance increased by \$9.2 million to \$20.8 million at June 30, 2002 from \$11.6 million at December 31, 2001. During the six months ended June 30, 2002, our operations generated cash flow of \$3.6 million. Cash generated from financing activities of \$19.1 million and the net repayment of debt is a result of the net proceeds of our secondary common stock offering which was completed at the end of March 2002. Cash from operations and cash from financing activities funded investing activities of \$13.5 million. Investing activities consisted principally of capital expenditures and dry-docking costs. Working capital increased by \$53.0 million to \$117.6 million at June 30, 2002 from \$64.6 million at December 31, 2001. The increase in working capital is due to an increase in cash and accounts receivable and a decrease in current maturities of long-term debt partially offset by an increase in accounts payable. Working capital is anticipated to continue to increase as activity increases. At June 30, 2002, our backlog was \$295.2 million, the third largest quarter-end backlog in our history, as compared to a backlog of \$117.3 million at June 30, 2001. Approximately 65% of the backlog is expected to be performed during 2002.

Our capital expenditures during the six months ended June 30, 2002 aggregated \$10.3 million. We estimate that the cost to complete capital expenditure projects in progress at June 30, 2002 will be approximately \$1.5 million, all of which is expected to be incurred during the next twelve months.

Long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2002 (including current maturities) includes \$122.0 million of Title XI bonds, and \$50.0 million drawn against the credit facility discussed below.

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

On April 30, 2002, we amended and restated our revolving loan facility to provide an additional \$48.0 million 364-day revolving credit line. We paid a \$0.4 million fee for this amendment. This new credit line was entered into to provide additional working capital for us in anticipation of increases in activity. The amended revolving loan facility is subject to certain financial covenants. At June 30, 2002, we were in compliance with all of our financial covenants under this facility. At June 30, 2002, \$15.0 million was drawn against the \$48.0 million facility.

Our aggregate revolving facilities total \$148.0 million. As of August 7, 2002, we had an aggregate of \$74.6 million of credit availability under our two revolving credit facilities.

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

Our Title XI bonds mature in 2020, 2022, and 2025. The bonds carry interest rates of 8.30%, 7.25%, and 7.71% per annum, respectively, and require aggregate semi-annual payments of \$2.8

million, plus interest. The agreements pursuant to which the Title XI bonds were issued contain certain covenants, including the maintenance of minimum working capital and net worth requirements. If not met, additional covenants result that restrict our operations and our ability to pay cash dividends. At June 30, 2002, we were in compliance with these covenants.

We also have short-term credit facilities at our foreign locations that aggregate \$7.5 million and are secured by letters of credit. Additionally, in the normal course of business, we provide guarantees and performance, bid, and payment bonds pursuant to agreements, or in connection with bidding to obtain such agreements to perform construction services. Some of these guarantees are secured by parent company guarantees. The aggregate of these guarantees and bonds at June 30, 2002 was \$70.0 million in surety bonds and \$19.4 million in bank guarantees and letters of credit.

On August 7, 2002, we announced that we obtained authorization to repurchase up to \$12.0 million of our stock under our existing stock repurchase program.

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

Industry Outlook

Our worldwide market place is both dynamic and demanding, but one of considerable opportunity. We are strategically positioned, both operationally and financially, to capitalize on these opportunities. Although we have been experiencing some near-term softness in our domestic regions, we remain optimistic about our future and the future of our industry. We continue to focus our efforts on increasing market share, successfully executing projects, and enhancing financial performance. During the quarter ended June 30, 2002, we booked over \$132 million in new work resulting in a backlog of \$295.2 million at quarter-end, our third largest quarter-end backlog in history, of which approximately 90% is expected to be performed in the next twelve months.

Significant Accounting Policies and Estimates

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

New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS ") No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." SFAS No. 142 changes the accounting for goodwill from an amortization method

to an impairment-only approach. Amortization of goodwill, including goodwill recorded in past business combinations, ceased upon adoption of this statement. We have completed the required impairment test in the second quarter of 2002 and have determined that this statement will not have an impact on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

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

	Quarter Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,				
	2002		2001		2002		2001	
Reported net loss Add: Goodwill amortization,	\$	9,834	\$	2,841	\$	4,998	\$	(230)
net of tax				494				964
Adjusted net loss	\$	9,834	\$	3,335	\$	4,998	\$	734
Reported net income (loss) per share Add: Goodwill amortization,	\$	0.10	\$	0.03	\$	0.05	\$	0.00
net of tax per basic share				0.01				0.01
Adjusted diluted earnings								
per share	\$	0.10	\$ ===	0.04	\$	0.05	\$	0.01

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

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

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

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

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

In 2000, we entered into an interest rate swap agreement, which effectively modified the interest characteristics of \$15.0 million of our outstanding long-term debt. The agreement involved the exchange of a variable interest rate of LIBOR plus 2.25% for amounts based on fixed interest rates of 7.38% plus 2.25%. The swap has a maturity of eleven months. The transaction was entered into in the normal course of business primarily to hedge rising interest rates. The estimated fair market value of the interest rate swap based on quoted market prices was (\$1.3) million as of June 30, 2002. A hypothetical 100 basis point decrease in the average interest rates applicable to such debt would result in a change of approximately (\$0.4) million in the fair value of this instrument. Quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risk are in Item 7A of our 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2001.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

In November of 1999, we notified Groupe GTM that as a result of material adverse changes and other breaches by Groupe GTM, we were no longer bound by and were terminating the Share Purchase Agreement to purchase the shares of ETPM S.A. Groupe GTM responded stating that they believed we were in breach. The Share Purchase Agreement provided for liquidated damages of \$25.0 million to be paid by a party that failed to consummate the transaction under certain circumstances. We have notified Groupe GTM that we do not believe that the liquidated damages provision is applicable to our termination of the Share Purchase Agreement. On December 23, 1999, we filed suit against Groupe GTM in Tribunal de Commerce de Paris to recover damages. On June 21, 2000, Groupe GTM filed an answer and counterclaim against us

seeking the liquidated damages of \$25.0 million and other damages, costs and expenses of approximately \$3.2 million (based on current exchange rates). We believe that the outcome of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on our business or financial statements.

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

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

Our 2002 Annual Meeting of Shareholders was held on May 17, 2002. At the meeting, each of the persons listed below was elected to our Board of Directors for a term ending at the 2003 Annual Meeting of Shareholders. The number of votes cast with respect to the election of each person is set forth opposite such person's name. The persons listed below constitute the entire Board of Directors.

Name of Director

Number of Votes Cast

	For	Withhold	Broker Non-Vote
William J. Dore'	86,634,306	465,093	0
James C. Day	86,656,312	443,087	0
Edward P. Djerejian	86,650,968	448,431	0
Edgar G. Hotard	86,656,012	443,387	0
Richard A. Pattarozzi	86,655,812	443,587	0
James L. Payne	86,656,312	443,087	0
Michael J. Pollock	86,627,490	471,909	0

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

- (a) Exhibits:
 - 15.1 Letter regarding unaudited interim financial information.
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K None.

Signature

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

GLOBAL INDUSTRIES, LTD.

By: /s/ TIMOTHY W. MICIOTTO

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

August 12, 2002