

WEATHERFORD INTERNATIONAL LTD

Form 10-Q

November 01, 2006

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**UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q**

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2006

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 1-31339

WEATHERFORD INTERNATIONAL LTD.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its Charter)

Bermuda

98-0371344

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

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

515 Post Oak Boulevard
Suite 600
Houston, Texas

77027-3415

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

(713) 693-4000

(Registrant's telephone number, include area code)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common shares, as of the latest practicable date:

Title of Class
Common Shares, par value \$1.00

Outstanding at October 27, 2006
339,710,007

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Certification of CEO Pursuant to Section 906

Certification of CFO Pursuant to Section 906

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	September 30, 2006 (unaudited)	December 31, 2005
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 120,292	\$ 134,245
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts of \$12,697 and \$12,210, Respectively	1,522,188	1,259,990
Inventories	1,168,952	890,121
Other Current Assets	456,578	354,517
	3,268,010	2,638,873
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net of Accumulated Depreciation of \$1,845,478 and \$1,593,362, Respectively	2,816,868	2,367,237
Goodwill	3,033,995	2,808,217
Other Intangible Assets, Net	632,971	621,365
Other Assets	145,180	144,612
	\$ 9,897,024	\$ 8,580,304
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Short-term Borrowings and Current Portion of Long-term Debt	\$ 633,038	\$ 954,766
Accounts Payable	475,029	476,363
Other Current Liabilities	921,000	567,012
	2,029,067	1,998,141
Long-term Debt	1,571,374	632,071
Deferred Tax Liabilities	115,082	88,476
Other Liabilities	219,879	194,799
Commitments and Contingencies		
Shareholders Equity:		
Common Shares, \$1 Par Value, Authorized 1,000,000 Shares, Issued 361,812 and 358,973 Shares, Respectively	361,812	358,973

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Capital in Excess of Par Value	4,232,006	4,164,365
Treasury Shares, Net	(638,191)	(152,111)
Retained Earnings	1,827,305	1,202,938
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	178,690	92,652
	5,961,622	5,666,817
	\$ 9,897,024	\$ 8,580,304

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

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WEATHERFORD INTERNATIONAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(UNAUDITED)

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three Months		Nine Months	
	Ended September 30,		Ended September 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Revenues:				
Products	\$ 634,415	\$ 490,269	\$ 1,805,029	\$ 1,346,265
Services	1,062,338	586,547	2,966,311	1,525,552
	1,696,753	1,076,816	4,771,340	2,871,817
Costs and Expenses:				
Cost of Products	439,132	356,378	1,242,189	950,509
Cost of Services	639,154	392,284	1,822,010	1,013,997
Research and Development	38,241	27,140	112,045	72,062
Selling, General and Administrative Attributable to Segments	194,410	134,316	562,807	370,644
Corporate General and Administrative	24,718	19,159	71,251	56,115
Equity in (Earnings) Losses of Unconsolidated Affiliates	190	(2,991)	(5,737)	(7,114)
Exit Costs and Restructuring Charges	¾	80,018	¾	80,018
Operating Income	360,908	70,512	966,775	335,586
Other Income (Expense):				
Debt Redemption Expense	¾	(4,733)	¾	(4,733)
Interest Expense, Net	(27,591)	(17,197)	(70,294)	(45,834)
Other, Net	(6,161)	10,966	(19,651)	12,172
Income from Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes	327,156	59,548	876,830	297,191
Provision for Income Taxes	(92,953)	(12,249)	(252,463)	(74,732)
Income from Continuing Operations	234,203	47,299	624,367	222,459
Income from Discontinued Operation, Net of Taxes	¾	587	¾	1,211
Net Income	\$ 234,203	\$ 47,886	\$ 624,367	\$ 223,670
Basic Earnings Per Share:				
Income from Continuing Operations	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.16	\$ 1.79	\$ 0.78
Income from Discontinued Operation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01

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Net Income	\$	0.68	\$	0.16	\$	1.79	\$	0.79
Diluted Earnings Per Share:								
Income from Continuing Operations	\$	0.66	\$	0.15	\$	1.75	\$	0.74
Income from Discontinued Operation		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Net Income	\$	0.66	\$	0.15	\$	1.75	\$	0.74

Weighted Average Shares Outstanding:

Basic	345,733	300,972	347,915	284,824
Diluted	354,471	311,788	356,905	311,416

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

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WEATHERFORD INTERNATIONAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)
(In thousands)

	Nine Months	
	Ended September 30,	
	2006	2005
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net Income	\$ 624,367	\$ 223,670
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation and Amortization	354,030	222,389
Gain on Sales of Assets, Net	(23,040)	(460)
Income from Discontinued Operation	$\frac{3}{4}$	(1,211)
Debt Redemption Expense	$\frac{3}{4}$	4,733
Non-cash Portion of Exit Costs and Restructuring Charges	$\frac{3}{4}$	81,651
Equity in Earnings of Unconsolidated Affiliates	(5,737)	(13,611)
Employee Stock-Based Compensation Expense	43,017	22,826
Amortization of Original Issue Discount	$\frac{3}{4}$	11,432
Deferred Income Tax Benefit	(19,283)	(13,831)
Other, Net	16,139	3,467
Change in Operating Assets and Liabilities, Net of Effect of Businesses Acquired	(275,408)	(235,939)
Net Cash Provided by Continuing Operations	714,085	305,116
Net Cash Provided by Discontinued Operation	$\frac{3}{4}$	2,294
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	714,085	307,410
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Acquisitions of Businesses, Net of Cash Acquired	(162,192)	(963,410)
Capital Expenditures for Property, Plant and Equipment	(720,650)	(320,298)
Acquisition of Intellectual Property	(28,469)	(9,234)
Purchase of Equity Investment in Unconsolidated Affiliate	$\frac{3}{4}$	(16,424)
Proceeds from Sale of Assets and Businesses, Net	22,132	9,485
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	(889,179)	(1,299,881)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Borrowings (Repayments) of Short-term Debt, Net	(121,716)	1,046,775
Borrowings (Repayments) of Long-term Debt, Net	735,920	(2,320)
Redemption of Zero Coupon Convertible Debentures	$\frac{3}{4}$	(348,816)
Purchase of Treasury Shares	(507,646)	$\frac{3}{4}$
Proceeds from Exercise of Stock Options	54,003	165,116
Tax Benefit on Stock Option Exercises	194	$\frac{3}{4}$
Other Financing Activities, Net	386	(2,522)

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Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	161,141	858,233
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(13,953)	(134,238)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	134,245	317,439
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	\$ 120,292	\$ 183,201
Supplemental Cash Flow Information:		
Interest Paid	\$ 43,107	\$ 84,472
Income Taxes Paid, Net of Refunds	111,888	59,395

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

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WEATHERFORD INTERNATIONAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(UNAUDITED)
(In thousands)

	Three Months		Nine Months	
	Ended September 30,		Ended September 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Net Income	\$ 234,203	\$ 47,886	\$ 624,367	\$ 223,670
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss):				
Reclassification Adjustment for Deferred Gain (Loss), Net on Derivative Instruments	(1,499)	69	4,790	206
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment	19,381	81,357	81,248	36,845
Comprehensive Income	\$ 252,085	\$ 129,312	\$ 710,405	\$ 260,721

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

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**WEATHERFORD INTERNATIONAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)**

1. General

The condensed consolidated financial statements of Weatherford International Ltd. and all majority-owned subsidiaries (the Company) included herein are unaudited; however, they include all adjustments of a normal recurring nature which, in the opinion of management, are necessary to present fairly the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet at September 30, 2006, Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income and Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, and Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005. Although the Company believes the disclosures in these financial statements are adequate to make the interim information presented not misleading, certain information relating to the Company's organization and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted in this Form 10-Q pursuant to Securities and Exchange Commission rules and regulations. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005 and the notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K. The results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for the full year.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period and disclosure of contingent liabilities. On an ongoing basis, the Company evaluates its estimates, including those related to bad debts, inventories, investments, intangible assets and goodwill, property, plant and equipment, income taxes, insurance, employment benefits and contingent liabilities. The Company bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Certain reclassifications have been made to conform prior year financial information to the current period presentation.

The Company completed the acquisition of the Energy Services Division (Precision Energy Services) and International Contract Drilling Division (Precision Drilling International) of Precision Drilling Corporation on August 31, 2005 and began integrating those acquired businesses into the Company's reporting structure. In connection with the acquisition, the Company realigned its operating and reporting segments to include Evaluation, Drilling & Intervention Services and Completion & Production Systems. The Company's remaining segments, Pipeline and Specialty Services and Precision Drilling International were reported as Other Operations as their operations were not material individually.

While the Company's intent was to integrate the Precision Drilling International product lines into Evaluation, Drilling and Intervention Services as of the acquisition date, the reporting structure that optimized the Company's productivity initiatives was not executed until the second quarter of 2006, as other integration activities were ongoing. Productivity initiatives the Company seeks to maximize include but are not limited to (a) customer focus, (b) streamlining business processes and (c) maximizing product line pull-through including integrated projects. In addition, it was subsequently determined that the Pipeline and Specialty Services Segment would be managed and reported under the Completion & Production Systems Division to allow for the elimination of certain cost redundancies and to benefit from the similarities shared with other completion and artificial lift product lines.

In connection with these recent changes, the Company realigned its operating segments and reviewed the presentation of its reporting segments in the second quarter of 2006 (See Note 17). The three historical reporting segments of Evaluation, Drilling & Intervention Services, Completion & Production Systems and Other Operations are now presented as: Evaluation, Drilling & Intervention Services and Completion & Production Systems. The previous components of Other Operations, Precision Drilling International and Pipeline and Specialty Services, are

now reported under Evaluation, Drilling & Intervention Services and Completion & Production Systems, respectively. Historical segment data has been restated for all periods to conform to the new presentation (See Notes 4, 7 and 17).

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**WEATHERFORD INTERNATIONAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)**

2. Critical Accounting Policies

There have been no material changes or developments in the Company's evaluation of accounting estimates and underlying assumptions or methodologies that the Company believes to be Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates as disclosed in our Form 10-K, for the year ended December 31, 2005. Although there have been no material changes to the Company's revenue recognition policy subsequent to December 31, 2005, further clarification of this critical accounting policy, as it relates to products and services sold in our contract drilling and pipeline services businesses, is warranted, as these businesses are expected to comprise a higher percentage of total revenues for 2006. In addition, the Company has expanded its disclosure to clarify the nature of the expenses typically incurred and rebilled to the customer.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when all of the following criteria have been met: a) evidence of an arrangement exists, b) delivery to and acceptance by the customer has occurred, c) the price to the customer is fixed and determinable and d) collectibility is reasonably assured.

Both contract drilling and pipeline service revenue is contractual by nature and both are day-rate based contracts. The Company recognizes revenue for these contracts based on the criteria outlined above which is consistent with our other product offerings.

From time to time, the Company may receive revenues for preparation and mobilization of equipment and personnel. In connection with new drilling contracts, revenues earned and incremental costs incurred directly related to preparation and mobilization are deferred and recognized over the primary contract term of the project using the straight-line method. Costs of relocating equipment without contracts to more promising market areas are expensed as incurred. Demobilization fees received are recognized, along with any related expenses, upon completion of contracts.

The Company incurs billable expenses including shipping and handling, third-party inspection and repairs, and custom and duties. The Company recognizes the revenue associated with these billable expenses as Products Revenues and all related costs as Cost of Products in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

3. Business Combinations

The Company has acquired businesses critical to its long-term growth strategy. Results of operations for acquisitions are included in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income from the date of acquisition. The balances included in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets related to acquisitions are based on preliminary information and are subject to change when final asset valuations are obtained and the potential for liabilities has been evaluated. Acquisitions are accounted for using the purchase method of accounting and the purchase price is allocated to the net assets acquired based upon their estimated fair values at the date of acquisition. Final valuations of assets and liabilities are obtained and recorded within one year from the date of the acquisition.

During the first nine months of 2006, the Company effected various acquisitions that were integrated into the Company's operations for total consideration of approximately \$155.7 million.

On August 31, 2005, the Company acquired Precision Energy Services and Precision Drilling International, former divisions of Precision Drilling Corporation. Precision Energy Services is a provider of cased hole and open hole wireline services, drilling and evaluation services and production services. These operations substantially broadened the Company's wireline and directional capabilities and strengthened the Company's controlled pressure drilling and testing product lines. Opportunities exist to accelerate the acquired products' market penetration in the Eastern Hemisphere through the Company's established infrastructure. Precision Drilling International is a land rig contractor owning and operating 48 rigs, with a concentrated presence in the Eastern Hemisphere and Latin America. The procurement of these assets will allow the Company to further meet our customers' comprehensive service needs.

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Consideration paid for these businesses was approximately \$2,340.7 million consisting of \$942.7 million in cash and 52.0 million Weatherford common shares, \$1.00 par value (Common Shares). The fair value of the shares issued was determined using an average price of \$26.89, which represented the average closing price of the Company's stock for a short period before and after the agreement date. The purchase price is subject to a working capital adjustment mechanism, which has not been completed.

The total purchase price was allocated to Precision Energy Services and Precision Drilling International's net tangible and identifiable intangible assets based on their estimated fair values. The excess of the purchase price over the net assets was recorded as goodwill. The allocation of the purchase price was based upon the final valuation of net assets which was completed in the third quarter of 2006.

In association with the acquisition, the Company identified pre-acquisition contingencies related to duties and taxes associated with the importation of certain equipment assets to foreign jurisdictions. The Company calculated a range of reasonable estimates of the costs associated with these duties. As no amount within the range appeared to be a better estimate than any other, the Company used the amount that is the low end of the range in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 5, *Accounting for Contingencies*, and its interpretations. At September 30, 2006, the Company has recorded a liability in the amount of \$28.0 million for this matter. If the Company used the high end of the range, the aggregate potential liability would be approximately \$44.0 million higher. It is reasonably possible that the actual amount paid to settle these items could be materially different from the Company's estimate and could have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial statements.

4. Exit Costs, Severance, Restructuring and Asset Impairment Charges

2005 Exit Cost and Restructuring Charges

The Company incurred exit costs and restructuring charges of \$97.3 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005. During the third and fourth quarters of 2005, the Company underwent both a restructuring related to its acquisition of Precision and reorganization activities related to its historical businesses, including a change in management, a change in regional structure and an evaluation of product lines. The Company incurred total exit costs of \$114.2 million, of which \$97.3 million was recorded during the quarter ending September 30, 2005 and the remaining \$16.9 million was recorded in the fourth quarter of 2005. The third quarter 2005 charge included an inventory write-down of \$17.3 million which was recorded in Cost of Products and a remaining amount of \$80.0 million which was recorded as Exit Costs and Restructuring Charges in the related period's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

The exit plan related to the Precision acquisition resulted in exit costs and restructuring charges of \$105.5 million during the third and fourth quarters of 2005. The Company initiated an integration plan to combine worldwide operations, rationalize product lines, and eliminate certain products, services and locations. Product line rationalization included wireline, controlled pressure drilling and testing, and directional product and service offerings. Inventory totaling \$20.7 million was written-down. Asset impairment charges included \$20.9 million for fixed assets, \$12.9 million related to information technology and \$1.7 million related to investments. Employee severance and termination benefits totaled \$33.0 million. Contract terminations and facility closures of \$7.3 million were also recorded. In connection with the valuation of the Precision assets, \$9.0 million was identified as purchased in process research and development and was written-off.

The exit plan related to the reorganization activities surrounding the Company's historical businesses resulted in exit costs and restructuring charges of \$8.7 million during the third and fourth quarters of 2005. The Company incurred severance and termination benefits of \$3.6 million and recorded \$2.6 million of facility termination charges related to the rationalization of two facilities, one located in the United Kingdom and the other in the U.S. The remaining \$2.5 million charge related to the write-off of other assets.

The 2005 integration and reorganization plans are expected to be substantially completed during the fourth quarter of 2006. No additional costs were recorded during the first nine months of 2006, and the Company does not anticipate future charges, relating to these activities. A summary of the exit costs and restructuring charges by segment is as

follows:

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Income Before Income Taxes	\$ 587	\$ 777
Benefit for Income Taxes	³ / ₄	434
Income from Discontinued Operation, Net of Taxes	\$ 587	\$ 1,211

In 2005, the Company divested its remaining holdings in Universal Compression Holdings, Inc. (Universal) (See Note 6). The Company also sold certain assets and a business during the nine months ended September 30,

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WEATHERFORD INTERNATIONAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

2006. It was determined the discontinued operations provisions of SFAS No. 144 did not apply to these transactions as the disposals did not meet the guidelines for discontinued operations.

6. Universal Compression

In December 2005, the Company sold its remaining shares of Universal common stock. The Company no longer holds any ownership interest in Universal.

7. Goodwill

Goodwill is evaluated for impairment in accordance with SFAS No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets* (SFAS No. 142), which requires that such assets be tested for impairment on at least an annual basis. The Company performs its annual goodwill impairment test as of October 1. The Company's goodwill impairment test involves a comparison of the fair value of each of the Company's reporting units, as defined under SFAS No. 142, with its carrying amount. The fair value is determined using discounted cash flows and other market-related valuation models, including earnings multiples and comparable asset market values. The Company will continue to test its goodwill annually as of October 1 unless events occur or circumstances change between annual tests that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of a reporting unit below its carrying amount.

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 are as follows:

	Evaluation, Drilling & Intervention Services	Completion & Production Systems	Total
		<i>(In thousands)</i>	
As of December 31, 2005	\$ 1,960,013	\$ 848,204	\$ 2,808,217
Goodwill acquired during period	101,772	17,998	119,770
Disposal	(1,216)	¾	(1,216)
Purchase price and other adjustments	75,668	396	76,064
Impact of foreign currency translation	(1,329)	32,489	31,160
As of September 30, 2006	\$ 2,134,908	\$ 899,087	\$ 3,033,995

8. Other Intangible Assets, Net

The components of intangible assets are as follows:

	September 30, 2006			December 31, 2005		
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net
			<i>(In thousands)</i>			
Acquired technology	\$ 315,761	\$ (21,733)	\$ 294,028	\$ 281,350	\$ (6,501)	\$ 274,849
Licenses	225,974	(56,970)	169,004	205,232	(48,164)	157,068
Patents	125,561	(40,073)	85,488	116,590	(33,028)	83,562
Customer relationships	27,694	(2,522)	25,172	43,000	(717)	42,283
Customer contracts	21,890	(3,231)	18,659	22,450	(961)	21,489
Covenants not to compete	24,175	(22,572)	1,603	22,333	(19,942)	2,391
Other	13,679	(7,320)	6,359	13,277	(6,175)	7,102

Total finite-lived intangible assets	754,734	(154,421)	600,313	704,232	(115,488)	588,744
Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life	32,658	¾	32,658	32,621	¾	32,621
	\$ 787,392	\$ (154,421)	\$ 632,971	\$ 736,853	\$ (115,488)	\$ 621,365

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WEATHERFORD INTERNATIONAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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(UNAUDITED)

The estimated fair value of intangible assets obtained through acquisitions consummated in the preceding twelve months are based on preliminary information which is subject to change when final valuations are obtained.

The Company has trademarks which are considered to have indefinite lives as the Company has the ability and intent to renew indefinitely. These trademarks had a carrying value of \$11.4 million as of September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005.

The Company has intangible assets recorded for unrecognized prior service costs related to its Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan and several of its international pension plans (see Note 16). These unrecognized costs were \$21.3 million as of September 30, 2006 and \$21.2 million as of December 31, 2005 and are included in intangible assets with an indefinite useful life.

Amortization expense was \$12.9 million and \$37.4 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively, and \$6.0 million and \$17.5 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, respectively. Future estimated amortization expense for the carrying amount of intangible assets as of September 30, 2006 is expected to be as follows (in thousands):

Remainder of 2006	\$12,039
2007	48,283
2008	46,216
2009	45,288
2010	44,943

9. Inventories

Inventories by category are as follows:

	September 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
	<i>(In thousands)</i>	
Raw materials, components and supplies	\$ 320,681	\$ 259,047
Work in process	91,076	63,491
Finished goods	757,195	567,583
	\$ 1,168,952	\$ 890,121

Work in process and finished goods inventories include the cost of materials, labor and plant overhead.

10. Short-term Debt

	September 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
	<i>(In thousands)</i>	
364-Day revolving credit facility	\$ ¾	\$ ¾
Revolving credit facility	73,142	¾
Canadian credit facility	4,794	¾
Commercial paper program	449,495	716,927
Short-term bank loans	92,670	24,596
Total Short-term Borrowings	620,101	741,523

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Current Portion of Long-term Debt	12,937	213,243
Short-term Borrowings and Current Portion of Long-term Debt	\$ 633,038	\$ 954,766

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**WEATHERFORD INTERNATIONAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)**

In August 2005, the Company entered into the 364-Day Revolving Credit Facility (364-Day Facility) with UBS AG, Bank of America, N.A. and Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc. Under this agreement, the Company was allowed to borrow up to \$1.2 billion to fund the redemption of its zero coupon convertible senior debentures (Zero Coupon Debentures), the acquisition of Precision Energy Services and Precision Drilling International, and certain refinancings, including repayment of commercial paper or Common Share repurchases. The 364-Day Facility was terminated on August 10, 2006 in connection with the completion of a debt issuance of \$600.0 million by the Company.

In October 2005, the Company initiated a commercial paper program under which it may from time to time issue short-term unsecured notes. In connection with this program, the Company entered into agreements with third-party lending institutions under which each of these lending institutions may act as dealers of this commercial paper. Also in connection with the program, Weatherford International, Inc., one of our wholly-owned indirect subsidiaries, provided a guarantee of any commercial paper notes that the Company may issue. The Company's commercial paper issuances are supported by the Revolving Credit Facility (as defined below). As of September 30, 2006, the Company had \$449.5 million of outstanding commercial paper issuances with maturities ranging from 2 to 16 days. The weighted average interest rate related to outstanding commercial paper issuances at September 30, 2006 was 5.4%.

On February 17, 2006, the Company completed an offering of \$350.0 million senior notes at a coupon rate of 5.50% (5.50% Senior Notes) with a maturity in February 2016. Net proceeds of \$346.2 million were used to partially repay outstanding borrowings on our commercial paper program. In association with the transaction, the maximum borrowing allowed under the commercial paper program was reduced from \$1.5 billion to \$1.2 billion.

On May 2, 2006, the Company amended and restated the revolving credit agreement with a syndicate of banks of which JPMorgan Chase Bank is the Administrative Agent (Revolving Credit Facility). As restated, the Revolving Credit Facility provides a \$750.0 million, five-year multi-currency senior unsecured revolving credit facility. Based on the Company's current debt ratings, it will pay a commitment fee of 0.08% per year, and borrowings under the facility will bear interest at variable annual rates based on LIBOR plus 0.27%, plus an additional 0.05% for any period in which more than half of the total commitment is utilized. The restated credit agreement superseded the previous \$500.0 million facility that was scheduled to mature May 12, 2006. At September 30, 2006, there were \$73.1 million of outstanding borrowings and \$18.6 million of letters of credit issued under the Revolving Credit Facility. The weighted average interest rate on the outstanding borrowings under this facility was 5.4% at September 30, 2006.

On May 15, 2006, the stated maturity date, the Company repaid in full the outstanding \$200.0 million of 7 1/4% Senior Notes plus all accrued interest.

On August 7, 2006, the Company issued \$600.0 million of 6.50% senior notes due 2036 (6.50% Senior Notes) and used the net proceeds of \$588.3 million to partially repay outstanding borrowings on its commercial paper program. In connection with this issuance, the Company elected to notify the administrative agent under its 364-Day Facility to terminate the commitments under that agreement. In addition, the size of the Company's commercial paper program was reduced to correspond to the availability under the Revolving Credit Facility.

The Revolving Credit Facility requires the Company to maintain a debt-to-capitalization ratio of less than 60% and contains other covenants and representations customary for an investment-grade commercial credit. The Company was in compliance with these covenants at September 30, 2006. The Revolving Credit Facility is guaranteed by the Company's wholly-owned indirect subsidiary, Weatherford International, Inc., subject to certain conditions. The Revolving Credit Facility does not contain any provisions that make its availability dependent upon the Company's credit ratings; however, the interest rate is dependent upon the credit rating of its long-term senior debt.

The Company also maintains a Canadian dollar committed facility to support its operations in that country. The Canadian facility provides for borrowings or letters of credit under the facility up to an aggregate of 25.0 million Canadian dollars, or \$22.4 million as of September 30, 2006. There were borrowings of \$4.8 million and \$0.4

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million in outstanding letters of credit under the Canadian facility at September 30, 2006. The weighted average interest rate on the outstanding borrowings of this facility was 6.8% at September 30, 2006.

The Company has short-term borrowings with various domestic and international institutions pursuant to uncommitted facilities. At September 30, 2006, the Company had \$92.7 million in short-term borrowings outstanding under these arrangements with a weighted average interest rate of 5.0%. In addition, the Company had \$123.7 million of letters of credit and bid and performance bonds outstanding under these uncommitted facilities.

In connection with the acquisition of Precision Energy Services and Precision Drilling International, the Company has indemnified Precision Drilling Corporation for outstanding letters of credit of \$11.7 million.

11. Shareholders Equity

Authorized Shares

On May 9, 2006, the Company's shareholders approved an increase in the authorized share capital from 510,000,000 to 1,010,000,000. The Company is authorized to issue 1,000,000,000 Common Shares and 10,000,000 undesignated preference shares, \$1.00 par value. As of September 30, 2006, no preferred shares have been issued.

Share Repurchase Program

In December 2005, the Company's Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program under which up to \$1 billion of the Company's outstanding Common Shares could be purchased in open market or privately negotiated transactions. Pursuant to this program, the Company purchased approximately 11.5 million Common Shares during the nine months ended September 30, 2006, at an average price per share of \$44.07.

Warrant

On February 28, 2002, the Company issued Shell Technology Ventures Inc. a warrant to purchase up to 6.5 million Common Shares at a price of \$30.00 per share. Effective July 12, 2006, this agreement was amended and restated to reflect, among other things, changes in the Company's capital structure. The warrant remains exercisable until February 28, 2012 and is subject to adjustment for changes in the Company's capital structure or the issuance of dividends in cash, securities or property. Upon exercise by the holder, settlement may occur through physical delivery, net share settlement, net cash settlement or a combination thereof. The net cash settlement option upon exercise is at the sole discretion of the Company. In addition, the amended and restated warrant no longer contains a conversion feature, which previously allowed the warrant holder to convert the warrant into Common Shares. The amendment did not affect the accounting or classification of the warrant.

12. Derivative Instruments

Interest Rate Swaps

The Company uses interest rate swap agreements to take advantage of available short-term interest rates. Amounts received upon termination of the swap agreements represent the fair value of the agreements at the time of termination and are recorded as an adjustment to the carrying value of the related debt. These amounts are being amortized as a reduction to interest expense over the remaining term of the debt.

As of September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, the Company had unamortized gains of \$14.8 million and \$18.3 million, respectively, associated with interest rate swap terminations. These gains have been deferred and recorded as an adjustment to the carrying value of the related debt and are amortized against interest expense over the remaining term of the debt issuance against which they were hedged. The Company's interest expense was reduced by \$0.5 million and \$3.5 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively, and \$1.8 million and \$5.1 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, respectively. There were no interest rate swap agreements outstanding as of September 30, 2006.

Cash Flow Hedges

During December 2005, the Company recorded a \$4.2 million loss in Other Comprehensive Income on interest rate derivatives entered into and terminated in 2005; this loss is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the 5.50% Senior Notes.

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In January 2006 the Company entered into interest rate derivative instruments for a notional amount of \$350.0 million to hedge projected exposures to interest rates in anticipation of a future debt issuance. Those hedges were terminated at the time of issuance of the 5.50% Senior Notes. The Company received cash proceeds of \$6.2 million at termination, and the gain on these hedges is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the 5.50% Senior Notes.

In July 2006 the Company entered into interest rate derivative instruments for a notional amount of \$500.0 million to hedge projected exposures to interest rates in anticipation of a future debt issuance. Those hedges were terminated at the time of issuance of the 6.50% Senior Notes. The Company paid a cash settlement of \$1.5 million at termination, and the loss on these hedges is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the 6.50% Senior Notes.

Other Derivative Instruments

As of September 30, 2006, the Company had several foreign currency forward contracts and one option contract with notional amounts aggregating \$200.2 million, which were entered into to hedge exposure to currency fluctuations in various foreign currencies, including the euro, the Australian dollar, the Norwegian kroner, the Brazilian reais, the Mexican peso and the pound sterling. In addition, after the closing of the acquisition of Precision Energy Services and Precision Drilling International, the Company entered into a series of cross-currency swaps with notional amounts at execution totaling \$588.9 million. These derivative instruments were not designated as hedges and the changes in fair value of the contracts are recorded each period in current earnings. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, net cash proceeds of \$0.6 million and \$2.4 million, respectively, were received from the cross-currency swaps, which were the net settlement of quarterly interest rate payments on the two currencies swapped. These quarterly net interest rate settlements are based on the variable interest rates of both the Canadian dollar and the U.S. dollar. On March 31, 2006, cross currency swaps with an original notional value of \$140.4 million were terminated and the Company paid a net settlement in April 2006 of \$3.5 million. On September 11, 2006, a cross currency swap with an original notional value of \$84.2 million was terminated and the Company paid a net settlement of \$6.3 million. At September 30, 2006, the fair value of the remaining cross-currency swaps was \$336.3 million.

13. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share for all periods presented equals net income divided by the weighted average number of Common Shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing net income, as adjusted for the assumed conversion of dilutive debentures, by the weighted average number of Common Shares outstanding during the period as adjusted for the dilutive effect of the Company's stock option and restricted share plans, warrant and the incremental shares for the assumed conversion of dilutive debentures. The effect of the assumed conversion of dilutive debentures is not included in the computation of earnings per share for the three months ended September 30, 2005 because to do so would be anti-dilutive.

The diluted earnings per share calculation for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 excludes 57 thousand and 24 thousand stock options that were anti-dilutive, respectively. However, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, there were no anti-dilutive stock options, therefore, the effect of all stock options were included in the diluted earnings per share calculation for those periods. Net income for the diluted earnings per share calculation for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 is adjusted to add back \$7.9 million of amortization of original issue discount, net of taxes, relating to the Company's Zero Coupon Debentures due 2020.

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The following reconciles basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding (in thousands):

	Three Months		Nine Months	
	Ended September 30,		Ended September 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	345,733	300,972	347,915	284,824
Dilutive effect of:				
Warrant	2,251	1,856	2,307	1,498
Stock option and restricted share plans	6,487	8,960	6,683	9,080
Convertible debentures	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	16,014
	354,471	311,788	356,905	311,416

14. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

The following summarizes investing activities relating to acquisitions integrated into the Company's operations for the periods shown:

	Nine Months	
	Ended September 30,	
	2006	2005
	<i>(In thousands)</i>	
Fair value of assets, net of cash acquired	\$ 87,178	\$ 1,602,791
Goodwill	119,770	1,146,557
Consideration paid related to prior year acquisitions	6,539	2,497
Common shares issued	$\frac{3}{4}$	(1,398,020)
Total liabilities	(51,295)	(390,415)
Cash consideration, net of cash acquired	\$ 162,192	\$ 963,410

15. Stock-Based Compensation

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS No. 123 (Revised 2004) *Share-Based Payment* (SFAS No. 123R). SFAS No. 123R addresses the accounting for all share-based payment awards, including shares issued under employee stock purchase plans, stock options, restricted stock and stock appreciation rights. Under the new standard, companies are no longer able to account for share-based compensation transactions using the intrinsic value method in accordance with Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*. Under the intrinsic method, no compensation expense is recognized when the exercise price of an employee stock option is equal to the Common Share market price on the grant date and all other factors of the grant are fixed. Under SFAS No. 123R, companies must account for share-based compensation transactions using a fair-value method and recognize the expense in the consolidated statement of income. Effective, January 1, 2006, the Company adopted SFAS No. 123R using the modified-prospective transition method. Under this method, compensation cost is recognized for all awards granted, modified or settled after the adoption date as well as for any awards that were granted prior to the adoption date for which the requisite service has not yet been rendered.

Previously on January 1, 2003, the Company adopted SFAS No. 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation* (SFAS No. 123), to expense the fair value of employee stock-based compensation for awards granted, modified or settled subsequent to December 31, 2002. The Company selected the prospective method of adoption, and under this method, the fair value of employee stock-based compensation granted or modified subsequent to adoption is measured

at the grant date based on the fair value of the award and is recognized as an expense over the service period, which is usually the vesting period. Accordingly, the adoption of SFAS No.

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123R's fair value method does not have an impact on the Company's reported results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 as all of the grants issued prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 123 were fully vested in the prior year and the grants issued subsequent to January 1, 2003 are currently being expensed at their estimated fair value.

SFAS No. 123R requires the cash flows resulting from the tax benefits resulting from tax deductions in excess of compensation cost recognized for share based awards to be classified as financing cash flows. Had the Company not adopted SFAS No. 123R, the excess tax benefits would have been classified as an operating cash inflow. A description of the Company's share-based payment plans are presented below.

Incentive Plan

In May 2006, shareholders voted to approve the Weatherford International Ltd. 2006 Omnibus Incentive Plan (Omnibus Plan) previously adopted by the Board of Directors in February 2006. The Omnibus Plan provides for awards of options, SARs, restricted shares, restricted share units, performance share awards, performance unit awards, other share-based awards and cash-based awards to any employee or non-employee director of the Company or any of its affiliates. No further options, restricted shares or restricted share units will be granted under the other existing equity plans of the Company and any future issuances of stock based awards will be made from the Omnibus Plan. The provisions of each award will vary based on the type of award granted and will be specified by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors. Those awards, such as options and SARs, that are based on a specific contractual term will be granted with a term not to exceed ten years. The terms of the issuances to date under the Omnibus Plan are consistent with awards previously granted. Under the Omnibus Plan, there are 10.0 million Common Shares available for grant. As of September 30, 2006, approximately 9.8 million shares were available for grant under the plan. To date, only options, restricted shares and restricted share units have been granted under the Omnibus Plan.

The options granted under the Omnibus Plan are granted with an exercise price equal to or greater than the fair market value of the Common Shares at the time the option is granted. The Company values and recognizes the options and restricted shares similar to the awards previously granted under the Company's other share-based payment plans.

Stock Option Plans

The Company has a number of stock option plans pursuant to which directors, officers and key employees have been granted options to purchase Common Shares at the fair market value on the date of grant.

The Company has in effect a 1991 Employee Stock Option Plan (1991 ESO Plan), a 1992 Employee Stock Option Plan (1992 ESO Plan) and a 1998 Employee Stock Option Plan (1998 ESO Plan). Stock options generally vest after one to four years following the date of grant and expire after ten to fourteen years from the date of grant. Subsequent to the approval of the Company's Omnibus Plan in May 2006, future grants under these plans have been suspended.

Restricted Share Plan

The Restricted Share Plan provides for the granting of restricted share awards (RSA) or restricted share units (RSU), the vesting of which is subject to conditions and limitations established at the time of the grant. Upon the grant of an RSA, the participant has the rights of a shareholder, including but not limited to the right to vote such shares and the right to receive any dividends paid on such shares. Recipients of RSU awards will not have the rights of a shareholder of the Company until such date as the Common Shares are issued or transferred to the recipient. Key employees, directors and persons providing material services to the Company may be eligible for participation in the Restricted Share Plan. Subsequent to the approval of the Company's Omnibus Plan in May 2006, future RSA and RSU grants under this plan have been suspended.

RSAs and RSUs vest based on continued employment, and vesting generally occurs over a two to four-year period, with an equal amount of the restricted shares vesting on each anniversary of the grant date. A portion of the

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2005 and 2006 grants vest over a four-year period, with 50% of the shares vesting after two years and the remaining portion vesting in the fourth year.

The fair value of RSAs and RSUs is determined based on the closing price of the Company's shares on the grant date. The total fair value is amortized to expense on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

The following illustrates the pro forma effect on net income and earnings per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123 to all outstanding and unvested awards as of September 30, 2005.

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2005	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005
	<i>(In thousands, except per share amounts)</i>	
Net Income:		
As reported	\$ 47,886	\$ 223,670
Employee stock-based compensation expense included in reported net income, net of income tax benefit	6,095	14,837
Pro forma compensation expense, determined under fair value methods for all awards, net of income tax benefit	(9,363)	(25,605)
Pro forma	\$ 44,618	\$ 212,902
Basic earnings per share:		
As reported	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.79
Pro forma	0.15	0.75
Diluted earnings per share:		
As reported	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.74
Pro forma	0.14	0.71

The Company recognized \$14.6 million and \$43.0 million in employee stock-based compensation expense during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively, and \$9.4 million and \$22.8 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, respectively. The related income tax benefit recognized for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, was \$5.1 million and \$15.1 million, respectively, and \$3.3 million and \$8.0 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, respectively. The Company capitalized \$0.2 million and \$2.5 million of stock-based compensation during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively.

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to determine the fair value of each option award on the date of grant. The estimated fair value of the option is amortized to expense on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. The specific assumptions used in determining the fair values for option grants during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 are discussed in more detail below and are noted in the following table. There were no options granted during the first nine months of 2005.

The Company calculates the expected volatility by measuring the volatility of the historical stock price for a period equal to the expected life of the option and ending at the time the option was granted. The risk-free interest rate is determined based upon the interest rate on a U.S. Treasury Bill with a term equal to the expected life of the option at the time the option was granted. In estimating the expected lives of the stock options, the Company has relied

primarily on actual experience with previous stock option grants. The expected life is less than the term of the option as option holders, in our experience, exercise or forfeit the options during the term of the option.

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	Three Months Ended September 30, 2006	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006
Expected volatility	37.54%	37.62%
Expected dividends	0.00%	0.00%
Expected term (in years)	5.0	5.0
Risk-free rate	5.10%	4.99%

A summary of option activity under the stock option plans as of September 30, 2006, and changes during the nine month period then ended is presented below:

Options	Shares	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands)
Outstanding at January 1, 2006	13,940,334	\$13.72		
Granted	59,000	49.59		
Exercised	(4,137,562)	12.98		
Forfeited	(18,000)	19.87		
Outstanding at September 30, 2006	9,843,772	14.24	8.15	\$ 270,922
Vested or Expected to Vest at September 30, 2006	9,843,772	14.24	8.15	270,922
Exercisable at September 30, 2006	8,883,906	13.36	7.91	251,912

The weighted-average grant date fair value of options granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 was \$20.42. There were no options granted during the first nine months of 2005. The intrinsic value of options exercised during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 was \$142.6 million and \$242.5 million, respectively. As of September 30, 2006, there was \$3.1 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to the Company's unvested stock options and that cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 0.8 years.

A summary of the status of the Company's non-vested RSAs and RSUs issued under its Restricted Share Plan and Omnibus Plan as of September 30, 2006 and changes during the nine month period then ended, is presented below:

	RSA	Weighted- Average Grant Date Fair Value	RSU	Weighted- Average Grant Date Fair Value
Non-Vested at January 1, 2006	4,206,900	\$30.47	2,680,240	\$33.99

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Granted	83,000	43.93	146,300	45.18
Vested	(637,390)	23.77	(269,602)	26.06
Forfeited	(163,730)	32.98	(177,113)	33.90
Non-Vested at September 30, 2006	3,488,780	33.33	2,379,825	35.63

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The weighted-average grant date fair value of RSAs and RSUs granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 was \$44.73 and \$24.97, respectively. The total fair value of RSAs and RSUs vested during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 was \$38.5 million and \$14.9 million, respectively. As of September 30, 2006, there was \$93.5 million and \$68.7 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested RSAs and RSUs respectively, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.9 years.

16. Retirement and Employee Benefit Plans

The Company has defined benefit pension and other post-retirement benefit plans covering certain U.S. and international employees. Plan benefits are generally based on factors such as age, compensation levels and years of service. The components of net periodic benefit cost for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 are as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,			
	2006		2005	
	United States	International	United States	International
	<i>(In thousands)</i>			
Service cost	\$ 610	\$ 2,408	\$ 633	\$ 1,974
Interest cost	1,002	1,659	872	1,200
Expected return on plan assets	(144)	(1,551)	(186)	(926)
Amortization of transition obligation	$\frac{3}{4}$	(1)	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Amortization of prior service cost	572	(27)	657	80
Amortization of loss	474	127	327	9
Settlements	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	11,120	$\frac{3}{4}$
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 2,514	\$ 2,615	\$ 13,423	\$ 2,337

	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2006		2005	
	United States	International	United States	International
	<i>(In thousands)</i>			
Service cost	\$ 1,828	\$ 6,992	\$ 1,899	\$ 5,984
Interest cost	3,034	4,868	2,633	3,511
Expected return on plan assets	(474)	(4,578)	(601)	(2,703)
Amortization of transition obligation	$\frac{3}{4}$	(3)	$\frac{3}{4}$	(2)
Amortization of prior service cost	1,717	(78)	1,971	246
Amortization of loss	1,417	367	945	30
Settlements	2,770	$\frac{3}{4}$	11,120	$\frac{3}{4}$
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 10,292	\$ 7,568	\$ 17,967	\$ 7,066

The Company previously disclosed in its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005, that it expected to contribute \$0.4 million in the U.S. and \$6.9 million internationally to its pension and other postretirement benefit plans during 2006. As of September 30, 2006, approximately \$0.3 million of contributions have been made in

the U.S. and \$4.8 million of contributions have been made internationally. Currently, the Company anticipates total contributions in the U.S. and internationally to approximate the original estimates previously disclosed.

17. Segment Information

Reporting Segments

The Company is a diversified international energy service and manufacturing company that provides a variety of services and equipment to the exploration, production and transmission sectors of the oil and natural gas industry.

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The Company operates in virtually every oil and natural gas exploration and production region in the world. The Company divides its business into two separate segments as defined by the chief operating decision maker: Evaluation, Drilling & Intervention Services and Completion & Production Systems.

In connection with the Company's continued integration plan relating to the acquisition of divisions of Precision Drilling Corporation and the recent operational realignment of its Pipeline and Specialty Services businesses, the Company undertook a review of its presentation of segment information in the second quarter of 2006 (See Note 1). In addition to its former businesses, Evaluation, Drilling & Intervention Services now includes the operations of Precision Drilling International and Completion & Production Services includes the operations of Pipeline and Specialty Services. The following describes our reporting segments:

The Company's Evaluation, Drilling & Intervention Services segment provides a wide range of oilfield products and services, including drilling services and equipment, cased hole and open hole wireline services, well installation services and cementing products and equipment, controlled pressure drilling and testing, fishing and intervention services, liner systems, expandable solid tubular systems and contract drilling rigs.

The Company's Completion & Production Systems segment designs, manufactures, sells and services a complete line of artificial lift equipment, including progressing cavity pumps, reciprocating rod lift systems, gas lift systems and electrical submersible pumps as well as provides fracturing technologies, production optimization services and automation and monitoring of wellhead production. This segment also provides pipeline specialty services and certain completion products and systems including cased hole systems, flow control systems, sand screens, expandable sand screen systems and intelligent completion technologies. Completion & Production Systems also provides screens for industrial applications.

Financial information by industry segment for each of the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 is summarized below. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. Inter-segment sales are not material.

	Three Months		Nine Months	
	Ended September 30,		Ended September 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	<i>(In thousands)</i>			
Revenues from unaffiliated customers:				
Evaluation, Drilling & Intervention Services	\$ 1,100,059	\$ 627,690	\$ 3,071,829	\$ 1,608,693
Completion & Production Systems	596,694	449,126	1,699,511	1,263,124
	\$ 1,696,753	\$ 1,076,816	\$ 4,771,340	\$ 2,871,817
Depreciation and amortization:				
Evaluation, Drilling & Intervention Services	\$ 97,105	\$ 59,734	\$ 279,267	\$ 156,692
Completion & Production Systems	25,807	21,667	72,684	64,017
Corporate	596	549	2,079	1,680
	\$ 123,508	\$ 81,950	\$ 354,030	\$ 222,389
Operating income:				
Evaluation, Drilling & Intervention Services (a)	\$ 267,942	\$ 111,430	\$ 735,087	\$ 322,133
Completion & Production Systems	117,874	55,268	297,202	142,472

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Exit Costs and Restructuring Charges	³ / ₄	(80,018)	³ / ₄	(80,018)
Corporate (b)	(24,908)	(16,168)	(65,514)	(49,001)
	\$ 360,908	\$ 70,512	\$ 966,775	\$ 335,586

(a) Includes a write down of \$17.3 million of inventory in connection with our exit and restructuring plan for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005.

(b) Includes equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates that are integral to the Company's operations.

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As of September 30, 2006, total assets were \$6,750.7 million for Evaluation, Drilling & Intervention Services, \$2,822.8 million for Completion & Production Systems and \$323.5 million for Corporate. Total assets as of December 31, 2005, were \$5,750.5 million for Evaluation, Drilling & Intervention Services, \$2,407.1 million for Completion & Production Systems and \$422.7 million for Corporate.

18. Condensed Consolidating Financial Statements

As of September 30, 2006, the 6 5/8% Senior Notes of Weatherford International, Inc. (the Issuer) were guaranteed by Weatherford International Ltd. (the Parent). As of December 31, 2005, the 6 5/8% Senior Notes and the 7 1/4% Senior Notes of the Issuer were guaranteed by the Parent. The 7 1/4% Senior Notes were paid in full in May 2006. The following obligations of the Parent were guaranteed by the Issuer as of September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005: (i) the Revolving Credit Facility, (ii) the 4.95% Senior Notes, and (iii) issuances of notes under the commercial paper program. As of September 30, 2006, the 5.50% Senior Notes and 6.50% Senior Notes are guaranteed by the Issuer. As of December 31, 2005, the 364-Day Facility was guaranteed by the Issuer.

As a result of these guarantee arrangements, the Company is required to present the following condensed consolidating financial information. The accompanying guarantor financial information is presented on the equity method of accounting for all periods presented. Under this method, investments in subsidiaries are recorded at cost and adjusted for the Company's share in the subsidiaries' cumulative results of operations, capital contributions and distributions and other changes in equity. Elimination entries relate primarily to the elimination of investments in subsidiaries and associated intercompany balances and transactions. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified, including investments in consolidated subsidiaries, to conform to the current presentation.

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WEATHERFORD INTERNATIONAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet
September 30, 2006
(unaudited)
(In thousands)

	Parent	Issuer	Other Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidation
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 111	\$ 47	\$ 120,134	\$ ¾	\$ 120,292
Other Current Assets	225	3,894	3,143,599	¾	3,147,718
	336	3,941	3,263,733	¾	3,268,010
Equity Investments in Affiliates	9,575,484	3,156,066	12,923,147	(25,654,697)	¾
Shares Held in Parent	¾	130,545	507,646	(638,191)	¾
Intercompany Receivables, Net	284,677	1,439,126	¾	(1,723,803)	¾
Other Assets	53,907	9,845	6,565,262	¾	6,629,014
	\$ 9,914,404	\$ 4,739,523	\$ 23,259,788	\$ (28,016,691)	\$ 9,897,024
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY					
Current Liabilities:					
Short-term Borrowings and Current Portion of Long-term Debt	\$ 450,220	\$ 55,425	\$ 127,393	\$ ¾	\$ 633,038
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities	16,594	9,966	1,369,469	¾	1,396,029
	466,814	65,391	1,496,862	¾	2,029,067
Long-term Debt	1,199,109	355,644	16,621	¾	1,571,374
Intercompany Payables, Net	¾	¾	1,723,803	(1,723,803)	¾
Other Long-term Liabilities	49,999	64,312	220,650	¾	334,961
Shareholders Equity	8,198,482	4,254,176	19,801,852	(26,292,888)	5,961,622
	\$ 9,914,404	\$ 4,739,523	\$ 23,259,788	\$ (28,016,691)	\$ 9,897,024

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WEATHERFORD INTERNATIONAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet
December 31, 2005
(In thousands)

	Parent	Issuer	Other Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidation
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 124	\$ 3,172	\$ 130,949	\$ ¾	\$ 134,245
Other Current Assets	952	1,179	2,502,497	¾	2,504,628
	1,076	4,351	2,633,446	¾	2,638,873
Equity Investments in Affiliates	8,029,938	2,602,236	12,368,520	(23,000,694)	¾
Shares Held in Parent	¾	152,111	¾	(152,111)	¾
Intercompany Receivables, Net	180,959	1,741,011	¾	(1,921,970)	¾
Other Assets	43,493	10,366	5,887,572	¾	5,941,431
	\$ 8,255,466	\$ 4,510,075	\$ 20,889,538	\$ (25,074,775)	\$ 8,580,304
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY					
Current Liabilities:					
Short-term Borrowings and Current Portion of Long-term Debt	\$ 717,628	\$ 206,118	\$ 31,020	\$ ¾	\$ 954,766
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities	4,002	7,770	1,031,603	¾	1,043,375
	721,630	213,888	1,062,623	¾	1,998,141
Long-term Debt	255,329	357,449	19,293	¾	632,071
Intercompany Payables, Net	¾	¾	1,921,970	(1,921,970)	¾
Other Long-term Liabilities	46,792	80,231	156,252	¾	283,275
Shareholders Equity	7,231,715	3,858,507	17,729,400	(23,152,805)	5,666,817
	\$ 8,255,466	\$ 4,510,075	\$ 20,889,538	\$ (25,074,775)	\$ 8,580,304

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WEATHERFORD INTERNATIONAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Income
Three Months Ended September 30, 2006
(unaudited)
(In thousands)

	Parent	Issuer	Other Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidation
Revenues	\$ ¾	\$ ¾	\$ 1,696,753	\$ ¾	\$ 1,696,753
Costs and Expenses	(2,525)	(243)	(1,332,887)	¾	(1,335,655)
Equity in Losses of Unconsolidated Affiliates	¾	¾	(190)	¾	(190)
Operating Income (Loss)	(2,525)	(243)	363,676	¾	360,908
Other Income (Expense):					
Interest Expense, Net	(21,770)	(5,665)	(156)	¾	(27,591)
Intercompany Charges, Net	(10,419)	108,275	(97,856)	¾	¾
Equity in Subsidiary Income	273,678	208,552	¾	(482,230)	¾
Other, Net	(4,761)	(209)	(1,191)	¾	(6,161)
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes	234,203	310,710	264,473	(482,230)	327,156
Provision for Income Taxes	¾	(37,032)	(55,921)	¾	(92,953)
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations	234,203	273,678	208,552	(482,230)	234,203
Income from Discontinued Operation, Net of Taxes	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾
Net Income	\$ 234,203	\$ 273,678	\$ 208,552	\$ (482,230)	\$ 234,203

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Income
Three Months Ended September 30, 2005
(unaudited)
(In thousands)

	Parent	Issuer	Other Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidation
Revenues	\$ ¾	\$ ¾	\$ 1,076,816	\$ ¾	\$ 1,076,816
Costs and Expenses	(6,753)	(275)	(1,002,267)	¾	(1,009,295)
Equity in Earnings of Unconsolidated Affiliates	¾	¾	2,991	¾	2,991
Operating Income (Loss)	(6,753)	(275)	77,540	¾	70,512

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Other Income (Expense):					
Debt Redemption Expense	¾	(4,733)	¾	¾	(4,733)
Interest Expense, Net	(6,870)	(10,238)	(89)	¾	(17,197)
Intercompany Charges, Net	(8,524)	26,759	(18,235)	¾	¾
Equity in Subsidiary Income	65,107	57,255	¾	(122,362)	¾
Other, Net	4,934	17	6,015	¾	10,966
Income (Loss) from Continuing					
Operations Before Income Taxes	47,894	68,785	65,231	(122,362)	59,548
Provision for Income Taxes	(8)	(3,678)	(8,563)	¾	(12,249)
Income (Loss) from Continuing					
Operations	47,886	65,107	56,668	(122,362)	47,299
Income from Discontinued					
Operation, Net of Taxes	¾	¾	587	¾	587
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 47,886	\$ 65,107	\$ 57,255	\$ (122,362)	\$ 47,886

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WEATHERFORD INTERNATIONAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Income
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006
(unaudited)
(In thousands)

	Parent	Issuer	Other Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidation
Revenues	\$ ¾	\$ ¾	\$ 4,771,340	\$ ¾	\$ 4,771,340
Costs and Expenses	(11,302)	(819)	(3,798,181)	¾	(3,810,302)
Equity in Earnings of Unconsolidated Affiliates	¾	¾	5,737	¾	5,737
Operating Income (Loss)	(11,302)	(819)	978,896	¾	966,775
Other Income (Expense):					
Interest Income (Expense), Net	(50,485)	(20,297)	488	¾	(70,294)
Intercompany Charges, Net	(17,324)	74,128	(56,804)	¾	¾
Equity in Subsidiary Income	704,052	671,167	¾	(1,375,219)	¾
Other, Net	(574)	(463)	(18,614)	¾	(19,651)
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes	624,367	723,716	903,966	(1,375,219)	876,830
Provision for Income Taxes	¾	(19,664)	(232,799)	¾	(252,463)
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations	624,367	704,052	671,167	(1,375,219)	624,367
Income from Discontinued Operation, Net of Taxes	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 624,367	\$ 704,052	\$ 671,167	\$ (1,375,219)	\$ 624,367

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Income
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005
(unaudited)
(In thousands)

	Parent	Issuer	Other Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidation
Revenues	\$ ¾	\$ ¾	\$ 2,871,817	\$ ¾	\$ 2,871,817
Costs and Expenses	(11,897)	(616)	(2,530,832)	¾	(2,543,345)
Equity in Earnings of Unconsolidated Affiliates	¾	¾	7,114	¾	7,114
Operating Income (Loss)	(11,897)	(616)	348,099	¾	335,586

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Other Income (Expense):					
Debt Redemption Expense	¾	(4,733)	¾	¾	(4,733)
Interest Expense, Net	(9,757)	(35,664)	(413)	¾	(45,834)
Intercompany Charges, Net	(19,368)	78,875	(59,507)	¾	¾
Equity in Subsidiary Income	259,130	234,259	¾	(493,389)	¾
Other, Net	4,978	(155)	7,349	¾	12,172
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes					
	223,086	271,966	295,528	(493,389)	297,191
(Provision) Benefit for Income Taxes	584	(12,836)	(62,480)	¾	(74,732)
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations					
	223,670	259,130	233,048	(493,389)	222,459
Income from Discontinued Operation, Net of Taxes	¾	¾	1,211	¾	1,211
Net Income (Loss)					
	\$ 223,670	\$ 259,130	\$ 234,259	\$ (493,389)	\$ 223,670

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WEATHERFORD INTERNATIONAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006
(unaudited)
(In thousands)

	Parent	Issuer	Other Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidation
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 624,367	\$ 704,052	\$ 671,167	\$ (1,375,219)	\$ 624,367
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Equity in Earnings of Unconsolidated Affiliates	¾	¾	(5,737)	¾	(5,737)
Equity in Earnings of Affiliates	(704,052)	(671,167)	¾	1,375,219	¾
Charges from Parent or Subsidiary	17,324	(74,128)	56,804	¾	¾
Deferred Income Tax Provision (Benefit)	¾	19,630	(38,913)	¾	(19,283)
Other, Net	141,055	(188,305)	161,988	¾	114,738
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Continuing Operations	78,694	(209,918)	845,309	¾	714,085
Net Cash Used by Discontinued Operation	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	78,694	(209,918)	845,309	¾	714,085
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Acquisition of Businesses, Net of Cash Acquired	¾	¾	(162,192)	¾	(162,192)
Capital Expenditures for Property, Plant and Equipment	¾	¾	(720,650)	¾	(720,650)
Acquisition of Intellectual Property	¾	¾	(28,469)	¾	(28,469)
Capital Contribution to Subsidiary	(651,748)	¾	¾	651,748	¾
Proceeds from Sale of Assets and Business, Net	¾	¾	22,132	¾	22,132
	(651,748)	¾	(889,179)	651,748	(889,179)

Net Cash Used by Investing
Activities

Cash Flows from Financing
Activities:

Borrowings (Repayments) of Short-term Debt, Net	(267,407)	51,136	94,555	$\frac{3}{4}$	(121,716)
Borrowings (Repayments) of Long-term Debt, Net	944,216	(200,865)	(7,431)	$\frac{3}{4}$	735,920
Borrowings (Repayments) Between Subsidiaries, Net	(103,717)	301,888	(198,171)	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Proceeds from Exercise of Stock Options	$\frac{3}{4}$	54,003	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	54,003
Purchase of Treasury Shares	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	(507,646)	$\frac{3}{4}$	(507,646)
Proceeds from Capital Contribution	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	651,748	(651,748)	$\frac{3}{4}$
Other, Net	(51)	631	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	580
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Financing Activities	573,041	206,793	33,055	(651,748)	161,141
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(13)	(3,125)	(10,815)	$\frac{3}{4}$	(13,953)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	124	3,172	130,949	$\frac{3}{4}$	134,245
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	\$ 111	\$ 47	\$ 120,134	\$ $\frac{3}{4}$	\$ 120,292

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WEATHERFORD INTERNATIONAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005
(unaudited)
(In thousands)

	Parent	Issuer	Other Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidation
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 223,670	\$ 259,130	\$ 234,259	\$ (493,389)	\$ 223,670
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Equity in Earnings of Unconsolidated Affiliates	(6,497)	¾	(7,114)	¾	(13,611)
Equity in Earnings of Affiliates	(259,130)	(234,259)	¾	493,389	¾
Charges from Parent or Subsidiary	19,368	(78,875)	59,507	¾	¾
Deferred Income Tax Provision (Benefit)	¾	13,447	(27,278)	¾	(13,831)
Other, Net	(633,637)	(625,594)	1,368,119	¾	108,888
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Continuing Operations	(656,226)	(666,151)	1,627,493	¾	305,116
Net Cash Provided by Discontinued Operation	¾	¾	2,294	¾	2,294
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(656,226)	(666,151)	1,629,787	¾	307,410
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Acquisition of Businesses, Net of Cash Acquired	¾	¾	(963,410)	¾	(963,410)
Capital Expenditures for Property, Plant and Equipment	¾	¾	(320,298)	¾	(320,298)
Acquisition of Intellectual Property	¾	¾	(9,234)	¾	(9,234)
Proceeds from Sale of Assets and Businesses, Net	¾	¾	9,485	¾	9,485
Other, Net	¾	¾	(16,424)	¾	(16,424)
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	¾	¾	(1,299,881)	¾	(1,299,881)

Cash Flows from Financing

Activities:

Borrowings of Short-term Debt, Net	932,050	5,700	109,025	¾	1,046,775
Borrowings (Repayments) of Long-term Debt, Net	¾	1,759	(4,079)	¾	(2,320)
Redemption of Zero Convertible Debentures	¾	(348,816)	¾	¾	(348,816)
Borrowings (Repayments) Between Subsidiaries, Net	(414,717)	809,858	(395,141)	¾	¾
Proceeds from Exercise of Stock Options	¾	165,116	¾	¾	165,116
Other, Net	¾	(2,394)	(128)	¾	(2,522)
 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Financing Activities	 517,333	 631,223	 (290,323)	 ¾	 858,233
 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	 (138,893)	 (34,928)	 39,583	 ¾	 (134,238)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	138,979	74,053	104,407	¾	317,439
 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	 \$ 86	 \$ 39,125	 \$ 143,990	 \$ ¾	 \$ 183,201

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**WEATHERFORD INTERNATIONAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)**

19. New Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement No. 158, *Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans, an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106, and 132(R)* (SFAS No. 158). Among other items, SFAS No. 158 requires recognition of the overfunded or underfunded status of an entity's defined benefit postretirement plan as an asset or liability in the financial statements, requires the measurement of defined benefit postretirement plan assets and obligations as of the end of the employer's fiscal year, and requires recognition of the funded status of defined benefit postretirement plans in other comprehensive income. SFAS No. 158 is effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2006, and early application is encouraged. At December 31, 2005, the required adjustment to the Company's balance sheet would have been a net reduction to assets of approximately \$8 million, an increase in liabilities of approximately \$17 million, and reduction to accumulated other comprehensive income of approximately \$25 million. However, as valuations are updated for the year ending December 31, 2006, amounts will vary, possibly by material amounts.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* (SFAS No. 157), which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value under GAAP, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 applies to other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements. The new guidance is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, and for interim periods within those fiscal years. We are currently evaluating the potential impact, if any, of the adoption of SFAS No. 157 on our consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In September 2006, the Staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 108, *Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements when Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements* (SAB No. 108). SAB No. 108 provides guidance on the consideration of the effects of prior year misstatements in quantifying current year misstatements for the purpose of determining whether the current year's financial statements are materially misstated. SAB No. 108 is effective for fiscal years ending after November 15, 2006. We will adopt SAB No. 108 as of December 31, 2006. We do not expect the adoption of SAB No. 108 to have a material impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In July 2006, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109* (FIN No. 48). FIN No. 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. In addition, it provides guidance on the measurement, derecognition, classification and disclosure of tax positions, as well as the accounting for related interest and penalties. FIN No. 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The Company is assessing FIN No. 48 and has not determined the impact that the adoption of FIN No. 48 will have on its results of operations.

20. Subsequent Event

On October 27, 2006, the Company announced that Lisa W. Rodriguez, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, left the Company, that Andrew P. Becnel became the Chief Financial Officer and Senior Vice President, and that Jessica Abarca became the Vice President - Accounting and Chief Accounting Officer.

Table of Contents**ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

We begin Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (MD&A) with an executive level overview. This overview provides a general description of our company today, a discussion of industry market trends, insight into management's perspective of the opportunities and challenges we face and our outlook for the remainder of 2006 and into 2007. Next, we analyze the results of our operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, including the trends in our overall business and our operating segments. Then we review our cash flows and liquidity, capital resources and contractual obligations. We close with a discussion of new accounting pronouncements and an update, when applicable, to our critical accounting judgments and estimates.

Overview**General**

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our financial statements included with this report and our financial statements and related Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for the year ended December 31, 2005 included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K. Our discussion includes various forward-looking statements about our markets, the demand for our products and services and our future results. These statements are based on certain assumptions we consider reasonable. For information about these assumptions, you should refer to the section below entitled "Forward-Looking Statements."

We provide equipment and services used for drilling, completion and production of oil and natural gas wells throughout the world. We conduct operations in approximately 100 countries and have service and sales locations in nearly all of the oil and natural gas producing regions in the world. Our offerings include drilling and evaluation services, including directional drilling, measurement while drilling and logging while drilling, well installation services, fishing and intervention services, drilling equipment including land rigs, completion systems, production optimization and all forms of artificial lift. We operate under two segments: Evaluation, Drilling & Intervention Services and Completion & Production Systems.

Industry Trends

Changes in the current price and expected future prices of oil and natural gas influence the level of energy industry spending. Changes in expenditures result in an increased or decreased demand for our products and services. Rig count is an indicator of the level of spending for the exploration for and production of oil and natural gas reserves.

The following chart sets forth certain statistics that reflect historical market conditions:

	WTI Oil	Henry Hub	North American Rig	International Rig
	(1)	Gas (2)	Count (3)	Count (3)
September 30, 2006	\$ 62.91	\$ 5.620	2,185	949
December 31, 2005	61.04	11.225	2,046	948
September 30, 2005	66.24	13.921	1,949	907

(1) Price per barrel
as of
September 30
and
December 31
Source: Applied
Reasoning, Inc.

(2) Price per
MM/BTU as of

September 30
and
December 31
Source: Oil
World

- (3) Average rig
count for the
applicable
month *Source:*
Baker Hughes
Rig Count

Although oil and natural gas prices have continued to fluctuate over the last several years, the average annual price of oil and natural gas has continued to increase. Oil prices ranged from a high of \$77.03 per barrel in July of 2006 to a low of \$17.97 per barrel in January of 2002. Natural gas prices ranged from a high of \$15.42 per MM/BTU in December of 2005 to a low of \$1.91 per MM/BTU in January of 2002. Factors influencing oil and natural gas prices during this period include persistent low inventories, strong economic growth in both the U.S. and China, the lack of excess capacity within the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), weather and geopolitical uncertainty, including the uncertainty of Iraqi oil production.

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Historically, the majority of worldwide drilling activity has been concentrated in North America. From mid-1999 through mid-2001, North American rig count improved steadily, peaking in the first quarter of 2001 at a quarterly average of 1,636 rigs. During the latter part of 2001, the rig count started to decline, and the decline continued through mid-2002. Since mid-2002, the North American rig count has improved to a third quarter 2006 rig count average of 2,210 rigs. Traditionally, the international rig count has not been as volatile as the North American rig count. The international market experienced a 9% improvement in the 2005 average annual rig count as compared to the previous year and an 18% improvement as compared to 2003. During 2006, international rig count has remained relatively consistent with 2005 levels.

Drilling and completion spending has continued to increase in both North America and the international markets. According to Spears and Associates, 2005 drilling and completion spending increased 36% in North America and 17% in the international market over 2004 levels. In addition, according to Spears and Associates, North America and international drilling and completion spending through the first nine months of 2006 has increased approximately 48% and 19%, respectively, over the same period a year ago and in 2007, is anticipated to increase 16% over 2006 levels for both of these markets.

Opportunities and Challenges

The nature of our industry offers many opportunities and challenges. We have created a long-term strategy aimed at growing our business, servicing our customers, and most importantly, creating value for our shareholders. The success of our long-term strategy will be determined by our ability to withstand the cyclicality of the energy industry, respond to industry demands, apply capital discipline, and successfully maximize the benefits from our acquisitions.

The cyclicality of the energy industry impacts the demand for our products and services. Certain of our products and services, such as our drilling and evaluation services, well installation services and well completion services, depend on the level of exploration and development activity and the completion phase of the well life cycle. Other products and services, such as our production optimization and artificial lift systems, are dependent on production activity. Decline rates, a measure of the fall in production from a well over time, are accelerating. The market for oilfield services will grow year on year relative to the decline rates and the implicit rate of demand growth. We are aggressively, but methodically, expanding our workforce, manufacturing capacity and equipment to meet the demands of the industry.

In the third quarter of 2005, we acquired Precision Energy Services and Precision Drilling International. This acquisition significantly strengthened and expanded our service offering. Opportunities exist to accelerate the market penetration of the acquired products in the Eastern Hemisphere and in Latin America by utilizing our established infrastructure and to increase pull through sales with our expanded portfolio of technologies. The magnitude we will benefit from this acquisition will be dependent upon our success in our continuing integration of these businesses.

Industry Outlook

In general, we believe the outlook for our businesses is favorable. As decline rates are accelerating and reservoir productivity complexities are increasing, our clients are having difficulty securing desired rates of production growth. Assuming the demand for hydrocarbons does not weaken, these phenomena provide us with a robust outlook.

In particular, the international markets are experiencing a multi-year expansion, with the Eastern Hemisphere standing out as the strongest market.

Near term, the climate will dictate activity in North America. Should this year's winter be mild, we would expect a pull-back in North American activity during the first half of 2007. Absent a warm winter, North American activity is expected to remain near or at current high levels, as Canada continues to recover from its seasonal spring decline. High natural gas storage levels could impact near-term activity; however we believe an activity decline would be short lived, if it were to occur. Furthermore, curtailments could be at least partially offset by increases in oil-based projects.

The acceleration of decline rates and the increasing complexity of the reservoirs also increase our customers requirements for technologies that improve productivity.

Table of Contents***Weatherford Outlook***

Geographic Markets. Excluding seasonal trends, rig activity in both Canada and the U.S. should remain relatively flat. We expect volume increases in Latin America with improvements stemming from Brazil and Argentina. The North Sea is expected to show modest growth throughout 2006 and 2007. Excluding the North Sea, we expect substantial growth in the Eastern Hemisphere to initially originate from the Caspian Region, the Middle East and North Africa. Later, we expect the growth to spread to sub-Sahara Africa and pockets of Asia Pacific.

Pricing. The overall pricing outlook is positive. Pricing trends are occurring concurrently with raw material and labor cost inflation. We expect pricing to remain positive for the remainder of 2006 and throughout 2007 net of cost increases. Price improvements are being realized on a contract-by-contract basis and are occurring in different classes of products and service lines depending upon the region.

Business Segments. Overall, we expect our operating segments to outpace market activity. In our Evaluation Drilling & Intervention Division, our directional, controlled pressure drilling and testing and wireline products and services, which were enhanced with the tools and technology acquired from Precision Drilling Corporation, are expected to have the highest growth rates. We expect strong growth from our drilling services in Asia Pacific, Latin America, Middle East and North Africa. Our acquired directional and wireline technology are expected to grow internationally, in particular in the Middle East and North Africa region, as we utilize our Eastern Hemisphere infrastructure to accelerate their market penetration. Furthermore, we expect our well construction product line to gain deepwater market share in both the U.S. and international markets. In our Completion & Production Systems Division, we anticipate our production optimization product lines and completion systems to have strong top line growth, and our new ESP product line is initially expected to grow in the Middle East, Latin America and the U.S. We also expect steady growth from our stimulation services throughout the remainder of 2006 and into 2007.

Overall, the level of market improvements for our businesses for the remainder of 2006 will continue to depend heavily on our ability to gain market share outside North America, primarily in the Eastern Hemisphere, recruit and retain personnel and secure further acceptance of our new technologies. The continued strength of the industry is uncertain and will be highly dependent on many external factors, such as world economic and political conditions, member country quota compliance within OPEC and weather conditions. The extreme volatility of our markets makes predictions regarding future results difficult.

Results of Operations

In connection with our continued integration plan relating to the acquisition of divisions of Precision Drilling Corporation and the recent operational realignment of our Pipeline and Specialty Services businesses, we undertook a review of our presentation of segment information in the second quarter of 2006. In addition to their former businesses, Evaluation, Drilling & Intervention Services now includes the operations of Precision Drilling International and Completion & Production Services includes the operations of Pipeline and Specialty Services.

The following charts contain selected financial data comparing our consolidated and segment results from operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005. On August 31, 2005, we completed the acquisition of Precision Energy Services and Precision Drilling International, divisions of Precision Drilling Corporation. The results of operations from the acquired businesses are included in our results of operations from the date of acquisition; therefore, the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 periods include one month of activity from these acquired businesses. We are unable to provide certain information regarding our current period results excluding the impact of acquisitions due to the integration of these acquisitions into our operations.

Table of Contents**Comparative Financial Data**

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	<i>(In thousands, except percentages and per share data)</i>			
Revenues:				
Evaluation, Drilling & Intervention Services	\$ 1,100,059	\$ 627,690	\$ 3,071,829	\$ 1,608,693
Completion & Production Systems	596,694	449,126	1,699,511	1,263,124
	1,696,753	1,076,816	4,771,340	2,871,817
Gross Profit %:				
Evaluation, Drilling & Intervention Services				
(a)	38.3%	31.5%	37.6%	34.3%
Completion & Production Systems	33.1	29.0	32.5	28.2
	36.5	30.5	35.8	31.6
Research and Development:				
Evaluation, Drilling & Intervention Services	\$ 25,036	\$ 14,624	\$ 70,063	\$ 35,297
Completion & Production Systems	13,205	12,516	41,982	36,765
	38,241	27,140	112,045	72,062
Selling, General and Administrative				
Attributable to Segments:				
Evaluation, Drilling & Intervention Services	127,992	71,645	349,526	193,736
Completion & Production Systems	66,418	62,671	213,281	176,908
	194,410	134,316	562,807	370,644
Corporate General and Administrative	24,718	19,159	71,251	56,115
Equity in Earnings (Losses) of				
Unconsolidated Affiliates	(190)	2,991	5,737	7,114
Exit Costs and Restructuring Charges		80,018		80,018
Operating Income:				
Evaluation, Drilling & Intervention Services	267,942	111,430	735,087	322,133
Completion & Production Systems	117,874	55,268	297,202	142,472
Exit Costs and Restructuring Charges		(80,018)		(80,018)
Corporate (b)	(24,908)	(16,168)	(65,514)	(49,001)
	360,908	70,512	966,775	335,586
Debt Redemption Expense		(4,733)		(4,733)

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Interest Expense, Net	(27,591)	(17,197)	(70,294)	(45,834)
Other, Net	(6,161)	10,966	(19,651)	12,172
Effective Tax Rate	28.4%	20.6%	28.8%	25.1%
Income from Continuing Operations per Diluted Share	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.15	\$ 1.75	\$ 0.74
Net Income per Diluted Share	0.66	0.15	1.75	0.74
Depreciation and Amortization	123,508	81,950	354,030	222,389

(a) Includes a write down of \$17.3 million of inventory in connection with our exit and restructuring plan for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005.

(b) Includes equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates which are integral to our operations.

Table of Contents**Consolidated Revenues by Geographic Region**

	Three Months		Nine Months	
	Ended September 30, 2006	2005	Ended September 30, 2006	2005
U.S.	39%	38%	38%	38%
Canada	17	18	19	17
Latin America	10	10	11	9
Europe, CIS and West Africa	13	15	13	16
Middle East and North Africa	14	11	13	12
Asia Pacific	7	8	6	8
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Company Results**Revenues**

Consolidated revenues increased \$619.9 million, or 57.6%, in the third quarter of 2006 as compared to the third quarter of 2005. The acquisition of Precision Energy Services and Precision Drilling International completed in the third quarter of 2005 contributed approximately \$280 million of the increase. The remaining increase resulted primarily from organic growth as our businesses continued to benefit from increasing market activity, share gains and pricing initiatives. North America generated revenue growth of 59.1%, and included revenue increases of 60.6% and 55.9% in the U.S. and Canada, respectively. Excluding revenues from acquisitions, North American revenues increased approximately \$190 million, or 35%. This region's increase outpaced the 14.1% increase in the average North American rig count. The increase in activity and price increases in the U.S. and Canadian markets were the key contributors to revenue growth during the third quarter of 2006. Internationally, revenues increased \$265.4 million, 55.6%, or approximately \$150 million, 34%, excluding acquisitions, as compared to a 3.4% increase in the average international rig count. Our international revenue growth, excluding acquisitions, was generated by increases of approximately 57%, 30% and 24% in the Middle East and North Africa region, Europe, CIS and West Africa region, and Latin America region, respectively. These revenue increases were generated primarily by increased volume and increased pricing which is obtained through long-term contracts.

Consolidated revenues for the first nine months of 2006 increased \$1,899.5 million, or 66.1%, over the first nine months of 2005. Excluding the impact of our acquisitions, North American revenues increased approximately \$560 million, or 37%, and included increases of 41% and 27% in the U.S. and Canada, respectively. This region's increase outpaced the 19.1% increase in the average North American rig count. International revenues for the first nine months of 2006 increased approximately \$320 million, or 26%, excluding acquisitions, as compared to the 1.8% increase in the average international rig count. Our international revenue growth, excluding acquisitions, was generated by increases of approximately 33%, 24% and 24% in our Middle East and North Africa region, Europe, CIS and West Africa region, and Latin America region, respectively.

Gross Profit

Our gross profit as a percentage of revenues increased from 30.5% in the third quarter of 2005 to 36.5% in the third quarter of 2006 and increased to 35.8% during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 as compared to 31.6% during the nine months ended September 30, 2005. This increase was primarily the result of the positive impact of higher base revenues to cover fixed costs, with additional contributions from stronger North American and international pricing. In addition, the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 included \$17.3 million of inventory write downs associated with our integration/reorganization plan.

Research and Development

Research and development expenses increased \$11.1 million, or 40.9%, and \$40.0 million, or 55.5%, during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively, as compared to the same periods of the prior year. Our late 2005 acquisition of Precision generated approximately \$10 million and \$30 million of this increase for the three

and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively, with the remaining increase due primarily to our commitment in developing and commercializing new technologies as well as investing in our core product offerings.

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Research and development expense as a percentage of revenue has remained relatively consistent during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 as compared to the same periods in the prior year.

Corporate General and Administrative

Corporate general and administrative expenses increased \$5.6 million, or 29.0%, and \$15.1 million, or 27.0%, during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively, as compared to the same periods of the prior year. This increase is due primarily to increased costs associated with higher employee compensation expense and professional service fees. Corporate general and administrative expenses as a percentage of consolidated revenues were approximately 18% lower for the three months ended September 30, 2006 as compared to the same period of the prior year and improved approximately 24% during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 as compared to the same period of the prior year.

Exit Cost and Restructuring Charges

We incurred exit costs and restructuring charges of \$97.3 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005. During the third and fourth quarters of 2005, we underwent both a restructuring related to our acquisition of Precision and reorganization activities related to its historical businesses, including a change in management, a change in regional structure and an evaluation of product lines. Total exit costs incurred related to this exit and reorganization were \$114.2 million, of which \$97.3 million was recorded during the quarter ending September 30, 2005 and the remaining \$16.9 million was recorded in the fourth quarter of 2005. The third quarter 2005 charge included an inventory write-down of \$17.3 million which was recorded in Cost of Products and a remaining amount of \$80.0 million which was recorded as Exit Costs and Restructuring Charges in the related periods Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

The exit plan related to the Precision acquisition resulted in exit costs and restructuring charges of \$105.5 million during the third and fourth quarters of 2005. We initiated an integration plan to combine worldwide operations, rationalize product lines, and eliminate certain products, services and locations. Product line rationalization included wireline, controlled pressure drilling and testing, and directional product and service offerings. Inventory totaling \$20.7 million was written-down. Asset impairment charges included \$20.9 million for fixed assets, \$12.9 million related to information technology and \$1.7 million related to investments. Employee severance and termination benefits totaled \$33.0 million. Contract terminations and facility closures of \$7.3 million were also recorded. In connection with the valuation of the Precision assets, \$9.0 million was identified as purchased in process research and development and was written-off.

The exit plan related to the reorganization activities surrounding our historical businesses resulted in exit costs and restructuring charges of \$8.7 million during the third and fourth quarters of 2005. We incurred severance and termination benefits of \$3.6 million and recorded \$2.6 million of facility termination charges related to the rationalization of two facilities, one located in the United Kingdom and the other in the U.S. The remaining \$2.5 million charge related to the write-off of other assets.

The 2005 integration and reorganization plans are expected to be substantially completed during the fourth quarter of 2006. No additional costs were recorded during the first nine months of 2006, and we do not anticipate future charges, relating to these activities. A summary of the exit costs and restructuring charges by segment is as follows:

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	Evaluation, Drilling & Intervention Services	Completion & Production Systems	Corporate	Total
	<i>(In thousands)</i>			
Cost of Products	\$ 20,654	\$ 3,842	\$ ¾	\$ 24,496
Cost of Services	25,766	1,083	¾	26,849
Research and Development	9,000	¾	¾	9,000
Selling General & Administrative	17,349	3,803	¾	21,152
Corporate General & Administrative	¾	¾	32,738	32,738
Total	72,769	8,728	32,738	114,235
Cash Payments	(20,166)	(7,721)	(8,187)	(36,074)
Non-cash Utilization	(52,410)	(722)	(12,911)	(66,043)
Balance at September 30, 2006	\$ 193	\$ 285	\$ 11,640	\$ 12,118

As of September 30, 2006, the remaining accrual was comprised of \$12.0 million and \$0.1 million in severance benefits and facility closure costs, respectively. The length of time we are obligated to make severance payments varies, with the longest obligation continuing through 2018. The facility closure costs will be paid out over the term of the respective leases, with the longest obligation continuing through 2011.

Interest Expense, Net

Interest expense, net increased \$10.4 million, or 60.4%, and \$24.5 million, or 53.4% during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively. Interest expense increased due primarily to the incremental borrowings used to fund the cash portion of our acquisition in the third quarter of 2005 and our acquisition of shares under our share repurchase program. This increase was offset by the settlement of our Zero Coupon Convertible Senior Debentures and the reduction of our outstanding debt balance with the proceeds received from the sale of our remaining investment in Universal Compression, which occurred in the third and fourth quarter of 2005, respectively.

Other, Net

Other income (expense) decreased \$17.1 million and \$31.8 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively, as compared to the same periods in the prior year primarily due to unfavorable changes in foreign exchange rates experienced during the current year. In addition, the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2005 included equity in earnings of \$3.9 million and \$6.5 million, respectively, from our investment in Universal Compression. Our remaining interest in Universal Compression was sold in December of 2005.

Income Taxes

Our effective income tax rates for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 were 28.4% and 20.6%, respectively, and were 28.8% and 25.1% during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The increase in our effective tax rates during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 were primarily related to \$102.0 million, \$70.3 million net of tax, of exit and restructuring charges and debt redemption expense incurred in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 and settlement of certain foreign tax audits on favorable terms during the same periods of last year.

Segment Results***Evaluation, Drilling & Intervention Services***

Evaluation, Drilling & Intervention Services revenues increased \$472.4 million, or 75.3%, in the third quarter of 2006 as compared to the third quarter of 2005. All of our product lines generated substantial growth. Our third quarter 2005 acquisition of Precision Energy Services provided significant top-line growth in our controlled pressure drilling

and testing systems, cased and open hole wireline and directional drilling product line offerings. Geographically, the North American revenue increase of \$239.3 million, or 79.0%, included approximately \$160 million of revenues from acquisitions. The increase of approximately 31% before acquisitions was due to volume growth above the 14.1% increase in the average North American rig count and price increases implemented during

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the first half of 2006. International revenues improved \$233.1 million, or 71.8%, in the third quarter of 2006 as compared to the third quarter of 2005. The most significant organic international growth was in the Middle East and North Africa region, Europe, CIS and West Africa region, and the Asia Pacific region, where revenues increased approximately 54%, 39% and 31%, respectively. Our international revenue growth, excluding acquisitions, increased approximately \$110 million, or 41%, as compared to a 3.4% increase in the average international rig count. This increase reflects our continued investment in the Eastern Hemisphere and new, technologically advanced product offerings.

Evaluation, Drilling & Intervention Services revenues increased \$1,463.1 million, or 91.0%, in the first nine months of 2006 as compared to the first nine months of 2005. All of our product lines generated substantial growth. Geographically, the North American revenue increase of \$782.8 million, or 103.9%, included approximately \$580 million of revenues from acquisitions. The increase of approximately 30% before acquisitions was due to volume growth above the 19.1% increase in the average North American rig count and price increases implemented during the first half of 2006. International revenues improved \$680.4 million, or 79.6%, during the first nine months of 2006 as compared to the first nine months of 2005. The most significant organic international growth was in the Asia Pacific region, Middle East and North Africa region, and Europe CIS and West Africa region where revenues increased approximately 35%, 33% and 29%, respectively. Our international revenue growth, excluding acquisitions, of approximately \$240 million, or 30%, was significantly above the 1.8% increase in the average international rig count. This increase reflects our continued investment in the Eastern hemisphere and new, technologically advanced product offerings.

Gross profit as a percentage of revenues increased to 38.3% in the third quarter of 2006 from 31.5% in the third quarter of 2005. Gross profit as a percentage of revenues increased to 37.6% during the first nine months of 2006 from 34.3% during the first nine months of 2005. This increase was primarily volume driven, with additional benefits realized from the North American and international pricing increases. In addition, the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 included \$17.3 million of inventory write downs associated with our integration/reorganization plan.

Research and development expenses increased \$10.4 million, or 71.2%, and \$34.8 million, or 98.5%, during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively, as compared to the same periods of the prior year. Our late 2005 acquisition of Precision generated approximately \$10 million and \$30 million of this increase for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively, with the remaining increase due primarily to our commitment in developing and commercializing new technologies as well as investing in our core product offerings.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$56.3 million, or 78.6%, and \$155.8 million, or 80.4%, during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively, as compared to the same periods of the prior year. Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenues were relatively flat for the three months ended September 30, 2006 as compared to the same period of the prior year and improved approximately one percent during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 as compared to the same period of the prior year. This year-over-year improvement was primarily as a result of higher revenues during the current year to absorb the division's fixed cost base.

Completion & Production Systems

Revenues in our Completion & Production Systems segment increased \$147.6 million, or 32.9%, in the third quarter of 2006 as compared to the same quarter of the prior year. This increase was driven primarily by higher demand for our artificial lift and chemicals and stimulation product lines. On a geographic basis, our North American revenues increased \$115.2 million, or 38.8%, in the third quarter of 2006 as compared to the third quarter of 2005 and included increases of 54.0% and 14.2% in the U.S. and Canada, respectively. Improvements in the region, beyond the increases in activity, were primarily due to North American pricing increases and changes in product mix. International revenues improved \$32.4 million, or 21.2%, over the third quarter of 2005 and were led by revenue growth of 67.3% in the Middle East and North Africa and 17.7% in Latin America.

Revenues in our Completion & Production Systems segment increased \$436.4 million, or 34.5%, during the first nine months of 2006 as compared to the same period of the prior year. This increase was driven primarily by higher demand for our artificial lift and chemicals and stimulation product lines. On a geographic basis, our North American

revenues increased \$358.2 million, or 43.6%, during the first nine months of 2006 as compared to the same period of 2005 and included increases of 54.0% and 26.2% in the U.S. and Canada, respectively. Improvements in the region, beyond the increases in activity, were primarily due to North American pricing

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increases and changes in product mix. International revenues for the first nine months of 2006 improved \$78.2 million, or 17.7%, over the same period of 2005 and were led by revenue growth of 32.4% in the Middle East and North Africa and 23.7% in Latin America.

Our gross profit as a percentage of revenues increased to 33.1% in the third quarter of 2006 from 29.0% in the third quarter of 2005. Gross profit as a percentage of revenues increased to 32.5% during the first nine months of 2006 from 28.2% during the first nine months of 2005. The percentage increase was due to this division's higher revenue base and changes in product mix.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$3.7 million, or 6.0%, and \$36.4 million, or 20.6%, during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively, as compared to the same periods of the prior year. Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenues have improved slightly in both the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006, as compared to the same periods of the prior year, primarily as a result of higher revenues during the current year to absorb the division's fixed cost base. In addition, the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 include the effect from the divestiture of a portion of our minority interest in a subsidiary. This transaction represents 14% and 4% of selling, general and administrative expenses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively.

Liquidity and Capital Resources***Historical Cash Flows***

As of September 30, 2006, our cash and cash equivalents were \$120.3 million, a net decrease of \$14.0 million from December 31, 2005, which was primarily attributable to the following:

cash inflows from operating activities of \$714.1 million;

capital expenditures for property, plant and equipment of \$720.7 million;

acquisition of new businesses of approximately \$162.2 million in cash, net of cash acquired;

acquisition of intellectual property of \$28.5 million;

net proceeds from the sales of assets of \$22.1 million;

borrowings, net of repayments, on long-term debt and short-term facilities of \$614.2 million;

proceeds from stock option activity of \$54.0 million; and

treasury share purchases of \$507.6 million.

Sources of Liquidity and Borrowings

Our sources of liquidity are reserves of cash, cash generated from operations, and committed availabilities under bank lines of credit. We also historically have accessed banks for short-term loans from uncommitted borrowing arrangements and the capital markets with debt, equity and convertible offerings. We maintain a shelf registration statement covering the future issuance of various types of securities, including debt, common shares, preferred shares, and warrants.

The following summarizes our short-term committed financing facilities and our usage and availability of committed facilities as of September 30, 2006 (in millions):

Short-term Committed Financing Facilities	Facility Amount	Expiration Date	Uses of Availability			Committed Availability
			Commercial Paper Support	Drawn	Letters of Credit	
Revolving Credit Facility	\$750.0	May 2011	\$449.5	\$73.1	\$18.6	\$208.8
Canadian Facility	22.4	July 2007		4.8	0.4	17.2

In August 2005, we entered into a 364-Day Revolving Credit Agreement (364-Day Facility). Under this agreement, we were allowed to borrow up to \$1.2 billion to fund the redemption of our zero coupon convertible senior debentures and the acquisition of Precision Energy Services and Precision Drilling International, and were allowed to fund certain refinancings, including commercial paper repayments or common share repurchases. The

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364-Day Facility was terminated on August 10, 2006 in connection with the completion of our debt issuance of \$600.0 million.

On May 2, 2006, we amended and restated our revolving credit agreement with a syndicate of banks of which JPMorgan Chase Bank is the Administrative Agent (Revolving Credit Facility). As restated, the Revolving Credit Facility provides us a \$750.0 million, five-year multi-currency senior unsecured revolving credit facility. Based on our current debt ratings, we will pay a commitment fee of 0.08% per year, and borrowings under the facility will bear interest at variable annual rates based on LIBOR plus 0.27%, plus an additional 0.05% for any period in which more than half of the total commitment is utilized. The restated credit agreement superceded our previous \$500.0 million facility that was scheduled to mature May 12, 2006. The weighted average interest rate on the outstanding borrowing under this facility was 5.4% at September 30, 2006. The Revolving Credit Facility provides that, with the consent of the lenders, we can increase the size of the facility up to \$1.5 billion. However, there is no certainty that the lenders will consent to any requested increase.

The Revolving Credit Facility requires us to maintain a debt-to-capitalization ratio of less than 60% and contains other covenants and representations customary for investment-grade commercial credit. We were in compliance with these covenants at September 30, 2006. The Revolving Credit Facility is guaranteed by our wholly-owned indirect subsidiary, Weatherford International, Inc., subject to certain conditions. The committed facility does not contain any provisions that make its availability dependent upon our credit ratings; however, the interest rate is dependent upon the credit rating of our long-term senior debt.

We also maintain a Canadian dollar committed facility to support our operations in that country. The Canadian facility provides for borrowings or letters of credit under the facility up to an aggregate of 25.0 million Canadian dollars, or \$22.4 million as of September 30, 2006. The weighted average interest rate of the outstanding borrowings of this facility was 6.8% as of September 30, 2006.

Uncommitted Borrowing Arrangements

We have short-term borrowings with various domestic and international institutions pursuant to uncommitted facilities. At September 30, 2006, we had \$92.7 million in short-term borrowings outstanding under these arrangements with a weighted average interest rate of 5.0%. In addition, we had \$123.7 million of letters of credit and bid and performance bonds outstanding under these uncommitted facilities. In connection with the acquisition of Precision Energy Services and Precision Drilling International, we have indemnified Precision Drilling Corporation for outstanding letters of credit of \$11.7 million.

Commercial Paper

In October 2005, we initiated a commercial paper program under which we may from time to time issue short-term unsecured notes. In connection with this program, we entered into agreements with third-party lending institutions under which each of these lending institutions may act as dealers of this commercial paper. Also in connection with the program, Weatherford International, Inc., one of our wholly-owned indirect subsidiaries, provided a guarantee of any commercial paper notes that we may issue. Our commercial paper issuances are supported by the committed lending facilities. As of September 30, 2006, we had \$449.5 million of outstanding commercial paper issuances with maturities ranging from 2 to 16 days. The weighted average interest rate related to outstanding commercial paper issuances at September 30, 2006 was 5.4%.

Debt Offerings

On February 17, 2006, we completed an offering of \$350.0 million senior notes at a coupon rate of 5.50% (5.50% Senior Notes) with a maturity in February 2016. Net proceeds of \$346.2 million were used to partially repay outstanding borrowings on our commercial paper program. In association with the transaction, the maximum borrowing allowed under the commercial paper program was reduced from \$1.5 billion to \$1.2 billion.

On August 7, 2006, we completed an offering of \$600.0 million senior notes at a coupon rate of 6.50% (6.50% Senior Notes) with a maturity in August 2036. Net proceeds of \$588.3 million were used to partially repay outstanding borrowings on our commercial paper program. In connection with the issuance, we elected to notify our administrative agent under our 364-Day Facility to terminate the commitments under that agreement. In addition,

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the size of our commercial paper program was reduced to correspond to the availability under the Revolving Credit Facility.

Cash Requirements

Our cash requirements and contractual obligations at September 30, 2006, and the effect these obligations are expected to have on our liquidity and cash flow in future periods are as follows:

We project that our capital expenditures for 2006 will be \$850 – \$900 million. We expect to use these expenditures primarily to support the growth of our business and operations. Capital expenditures during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 were \$671.1 million, net of proceeds from tools lost down hole of \$49.6 million.

In December 2005, our board authorized us to repurchase up to \$1.0 billion of our outstanding common shares. We may from time to time repurchase our common shares depending upon the price of our common shares, our liquidity and other considerations. During the nine months ended September 30, 2006, we repurchased 11.5 million of our common shares at an aggregate price of \$507.6 million.

From time to time we acquire businesses or technologies that increase our range of products and services, expand our geographic scope or are otherwise strategic to our businesses. During the nine months ended September 30, 2006, we used approximately \$162.2 million in cash, net of cash acquired, in business acquisitions.

Derivative Instruments

From time to time, we enter into derivative transactions to hedge existing or projected exposures to changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates. We do not enter into derivative transactions for speculative or trading purposes.

As of December 2005, we had recorded a \$4.2 million loss in other comprehensive income on interest rate derivatives entered into and terminated in 2005; this loss is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the 5.50% Senior Notes. In January 2006, we entered into interest rate derivative instruments for a notional amount of \$350.0 million to hedge projected exposures to interest rates in anticipation of a future debt issuance. Those hedges were terminated at the time of issuance of the 5.50% Senior Notes. We received cash proceeds of \$6.2 million at termination, and the gain on these hedges is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the 5.50% Senior Notes.

In July 2006 we entered into interest rate derivative instruments for a notional amount of \$500.0 million to hedge projected exposures to interest rates in anticipation of a future debt issuance. Those hedges were terminated at the time of issuance of the 6.50% Senior Notes. The Company paid a cash settlement of \$1.5 million at termination, and the loss on these hedges is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the 6.50% Senior Notes.

We use interest rate swap agreements to take advantage of available short-term interest rates. Amounts received upon termination of the swap agreements represent the fair value of the agreements at the time of termination and are recorded as an adjustment to the carrying value of the related debt. These amounts are being amortized as a reduction to interest expense over the remaining term of the debt.

As of September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, we had unamortized gains of \$14.8 million and \$18.3 million, respectively associated with interest rate swap terminations. These gains have been deferred and recorded as an adjustment to the carrying value of the related debt and are amortized against interest expense over the remaining term of the debt issuance against which they were hedged. Our interest expense was reduced by \$0.5 million and \$3.5 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively, and \$1.8 million and \$5.1 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, respectively. There were no interest rate swap agreements outstanding as of September 30, 2006.

As of September 30, 2006, we had entered into several foreign currency forward contracts and one option contract with notional amounts aggregating \$200.2 million to hedge exposure to currency fluctuations in various foreign currencies, including the euro, the Australian dollar, the Norwegian kroner, the Brazilian reais, the Mexican peso and the pound sterling. In addition, after the closing of the acquisition of Precision Energy Services and Precision Drilling International, we entered into a series of cross-currency swaps with

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notional amounts at execution totaling \$588.9 million. These derivative instruments were not designated as hedges and the changes in fair value of the contracts are recorded each period in current earnings. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, net cash proceeds of \$0.6 million and \$2.4 million, respectively, were received from the cross-currency swaps, which were the net settlement of quarterly interest rate payments on the two currencies swapped. These quarterly net interest rate settlements are based on the variable interest rates of both the Canadian dollar and the U.S. dollar. On March 31, 2006, cross currency swaps with an original notional value of \$140.4 million were terminated and we paid a net settlement in April 2006 of \$3.5 million. On September 11, 2006, a cross currency swap with an original notional value of \$84.2 million was terminated and the Company paid a net settlement of \$6.3 million. At September 30, 2006, the fair value of the remaining cross-currency swaps was \$336.3 million.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements***Guarantees***

The 6 5/8% Senior Notes of Weatherford International, Inc. were guaranteed by Weatherford International Ltd. as of September 30, 2006. The following obligations of Weatherford International Ltd. were guaranteed by Weatherford International, Inc. as of September 30, 2006: (i) the Revolving Credit Facility, (ii) the 4.95% Senior Notes, (iii) the 5.50% Senior Notes (iv) the 6.50% Senior Notes, and (v) issuances of commercial paper.

Letters of Credit

We execute letters of credit in the normal course of business. While these obligations are not normally called, these obligations could be called by the beneficiaries at any time before the expiration date should we breach certain contractual or payment obligations. As of September 30, 2006, we had \$142.7 million of letters of credit and bid and performance bonds outstanding, consisting of \$123.7 million outstanding under various uncommitted credit facilities and \$19.0 million letters of credit outstanding under our committed facilities. In addition, in connection with the acquisition of Precision Energy Services and Precision Drilling International, we have indemnified Precision Drilling Corporation for outstanding letters of credit of \$11.7 million. If the beneficiaries called these letters of credit, the called amount would become an on-balance sheet liability, and our available liquidity would be reduced by the amount called.

Operating Leases

We are committed under various operating lease agreements primarily related to office space and equipment. Generally, these leases include renewal provisions as well as provisions which permit the adjustment of rental payments for taxes, insurance and maintenance related to the property.

New Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 19 to our condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this report.

Subsequent Event

On October 27, 2006, we announced that Lisa W. Rodriguez, our Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, left the company, that Andrew P. Becnel became our Chief Financial Officer and Senior Vice President, and that Jessica Abarca became our Vice President Accounting and Chief Accounting Officer.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations is based upon our consolidated financial statements. We prepare these financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. As such, we are required to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the periods presented. We base our estimates on historical experience, available information and various other assumptions we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. On an on-going basis, we evaluate our estimates; however, actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. There have been no material changes or developments in our evaluation of the accounting estimates and the underlying assumptions or methodologies that we believe to be Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates as disclosed in our Form 10-K, for the year ended December 31, 2005. Although there have been no material changes to our revenue recognition policy subsequent to December 31, 2005, we believe further clarification of this critical accounting policy, as it relates to products and services sold in our contract drilling and pipeline service businesses, is warranted, as these businesses are expected to comprise a higher percentage of our total revenues for 2006. In

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addition, we have expanded our disclosure to clarify the nature of the expenses we typically incur and rebill to the customer.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when all of the following criteria have been met: a) evidence of an arrangement exists, b) delivery to and acceptance by the customer has occurred, c) the price to the customer is fixed and determinable and d) collectibility is reasonably assured.

Both our contract drilling and pipeline service revenue is contractual by nature and both are day-rate based contracts. We recognize the revenue for these contracts based on the criteria outlined above which is consistent with our other product offerings.

From time to time, we may receive revenues for preparation and mobilization of equipment and personnel. In connection with new drilling contracts, revenues earned and incremental costs incurred directly related to preparation and mobilization are deferred and recognized over the primary contract term of the project using the straight-line method. Costs of relocating equipment without contracts to more promising market areas are expensed as incurred. Demobilization fees received are recognized, along with any related expenses, upon completion of contracts.

We incur rebillable expenses including shipping and handling, third-party inspection and repairs, and custom and duties. We recognize the revenue associated with these rebillable expenses as Products Revenues and all related costs as Cost of Products in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income.

Exposures

An investment in our common shares involves various risks. When considering an investment in our Company, you should consider carefully all of the risk factors described in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K under the heading *Item 1A. Risk Factors* as well as the information below and other information included and incorporated by reference in this report.

Currency Exposure

Approximately 40.1% of our net assets are located outside the U.S. and are carried on our books in local currencies. Changes in those currencies in relation to the U.S. dollar result in translation adjustments, which are reflected as accumulated other comprehensive income in the shareholders' equity section in our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. We recognize remeasurement and transactional gains and losses on currencies in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income which may adversely impact our results of operations. We enter into foreign currency forward contracts and other derivative instruments to reduce our exposure to currency fluctuations.

In certain foreign countries, a component of our cost structure is U.S. dollar denominated, whereas our revenues are partially local currency based. In those cases, a devaluation of the local currency would adversely impact our operating margins.

Acquisition Integration Exposure

In August of 2005, we acquired Precision Energy Services and Precision Drilling International. The Precision divisions purchased are substantial businesses, and integrating those businesses with our other operations and product lines will take significant focus and effort from our management and employees. The integration of this or any other acquisition we make may include unexpected costs and temporarily divert attention from our normal operations. We also cannot be certain that we will realize anticipated synergies from any acquisition. The Precision acquisition is subject to a post-closing purchase price adjustment to reflect changes in working capital and related items. We are negotiating with Precision Drilling Corporation regarding this adjustment, but at this point we cannot determine how much, if any, we will be required to pay to Precision Drilling Corporation or Precision Drilling Corporation will be required to pay to us in connection with this adjustment.

This acquisition was not subjected to management's evaluation of internal control over financial reporting during 2005. Management will undertake their evaluation of internal control over financial reporting during 2006, and any control weaknesses identified, if any, could have an adverse affect on our financial condition and results of operations.

In association with the Precision acquisition, we identified pre-acquisition contingencies related to duties and taxes associated with the importation of certain equipment assets to foreign jurisdictions. We calculated a range of reasonable estimates of the costs associated with these duties. As no amount within the range appeared to be a better estimate than any other, we used the amount that is the low end of the range in accordance with Statement of Financial

Accounting Standards No. 5, *Accounting for Contingencies*, and its interpretations. At September 30, 2006, we have recorded a liability in the amount of \$28.0 million for this matter. If we used the high end of the range, the aggregate potential liability would be approximately \$44.0 million higher. It is reasonably possible that the actual amount paid to settle these items could be materially different from our estimate and could have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial statements.

Forward-Looking Statements

This report, as well as other filings made by us with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), and our releases issued to the public contain various statements relating to future results, including certain projections and business trends. We believe these statements constitute Forward-Looking Statements as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

From time to time, we update the various factors we consider in making our forward-looking statements and the assumptions we use in those statements. However, we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking events or circumstances that may arise after the date of this report. The following sets forth the various assumptions we use in our forward-looking statements, as well as risks and uncertainties relating to those statements. Certain of the risks and uncertainties may cause actual results to be materially different from projected results contained in forward-looking statements in this report and in our other disclosures. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the following:

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A downturn in market conditions could affect projected results. Any material changes in oil and natural gas supply and demand, oil and natural gas prices, rig count or other market trends would affect our results and would likely affect the forward-looking information we provided. The oil and natural gas industry is extremely volatile and subject to change based on political and economic factors outside our control. During 2004 and 2005, worldwide drilling activity increased; however, if an extended regional and/or worldwide recession were to occur, it would result in lower demand and lower prices for oil and natural gas, which would adversely affect drilling and production activity and therefore would affect our revenues and income. We have assumed increases in worldwide demand will continue throughout 2006.

Availability of a skilled workforce could affect our projected results. Due to the high activity in the exploration and production and oilfield service industries there is an increasing shortage of available skilled labor. Our forward-looking statements assume we will be able to recruit and maintain a sufficient skilled workforce for activity levels.

Increases in the prices and availability of our raw materials could affect our results of operations. We use large amounts of raw materials for manufacturing our products. The price of these raw materials has a significant impact on our cost of producing products for sale or producing fixed assets used in our business. We have assumed that the prices of our raw materials will remain within a manageable range and will be readily available. If we are unable to attain necessary raw materials or if we are unable to minimize the impact of increased raw materials costs through our supply chain initiatives or by passing through these increases to our customers, our margins and results of operations could be adversely affected.

Our long-term growth depends upon technological innovation and commercialization. Our ability to deliver our long-term growth strategy depends in part on the commercialization of new technology. A central aspect of our growth strategy is to innovate our products and services, to obtain technologically advanced products through internal research and development and/or acquisitions, to protect proprietary technology from unauthorized use and to expand the markets for new technology through leverage of our worldwide infrastructure. The key to our success will be our ability to commercialize the technology that we have acquired and demonstrate the enhanced value our technology brings to our customers' operations. Our major technological advances include, but are not limited to, those related to directional drilling, controlled pressure drilling and testing systems, expandable solid tubulars, expandable sand screens and intelligent well completion. Our forward-looking statements have assumed successful commercialization of, and above-average growth from, these new products and services.

Nonrealization of expected benefits from our 2002 corporate reincorporation could affect our projected results. We have gained certain business, financial and strategic advantages as a result of our reincorporation, including improvements to our global tax position and cash flow. An inability to continue to realize expected benefits of the reincorporation in the anticipated time frame, or at all, would negatively affect the benefit of our corporate reincorporation.

Nonrealization of expected benefits from our 2005 acquisition of Precision Energy Services and Precision Drilling International could affect our projected results. We expect to gain certain business, financial and strategic advantages as a result of this acquisition, including synergies and operating efficiencies. An inability to realize expected strategic advantages as a result of the acquisition, would negatively affect the anticipated benefits of the acquisition.

The cyclical nature of or a prolonged downturn in our industry could affect the carrying value of our goodwill. As of September 30, 2006, we had approximately \$3.0 billion of goodwill. Our estimates of the value of our goodwill could be reduced in the future as a result of various factors, some of which are beyond our control. Any reduction in the value of our goodwill may result in an impairment charge and therefore adversely affect

our results.

Currency fluctuations could have a material adverse financial impact on our business. A material change in currency rates in our markets could affect our future results as well as affect the carrying values of our assets. World currencies have been subject to much volatility. Our forward-looking statements assume no material impact from future changes in currencies.

Adverse weather conditions in certain regions could adversely affect our operations. In the summer of 2005, the Gulf of Mexico suffered several significant hurricanes. These hurricanes and associated hurricane threats reduced the number of days on which we and our customers could operate, which resulted in lower revenues than we otherwise would have achieved. Similarly, an unusually warm Canadian winter or unusually rough weather in the North Sea could reduce our operations and revenues from those areas

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during the relevant period. Our forward-looking statements assume weather patterns in our primary areas of operations will not deviate significantly from historical patterns.

Political disturbances, war, or terrorist attacks and changes in global trade policies could adversely impact our operations. We have assumed there will be no material political disturbances or terrorist attacks and there will be no material changes in global trade policies. Any further military action undertaken by the U.S. or other countries could adversely affect our results of operations.

Finally, our future results will depend upon various other risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to, those detailed in our other filings with the SEC. For additional information regarding risks and uncertainties, see our other filings with the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, available free of charge at the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. We will generally update our assumptions in our filings as circumstances require.

Available Information

We make available, free of charge, on our website (www.weatherford.com) our annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file or furnish them to the SEC.

Table of Contents**ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK**

We are currently exposed to market risk from changes in foreign currency and changes in interest rates. From time to time, we may enter into derivative financial instrument transactions to manage or reduce our market risk, but we do not enter into derivative transactions for speculative purposes. A discussion of our market risk exposure in financial instruments follows.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rates

We operate in virtually every oil and natural gas exploration and production region in the world. In some parts of the world, such as the Middle East and Southeast Asia, the currency of our primary economic environment is the U.S. dollar. We use this as our functional currency. In other parts of the world, we conduct our business in currencies other than the U.S. dollar and the functional currency is the applicable local currency. In those countries in which we operate in the local currency, the effects of foreign currency fluctuations are largely mitigated because local expenses of such foreign operations are also generally denominated in the same currency.

Assets and liabilities of which the functional currency is the local currency are translated using the exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date, resulting in translation adjustments that are reflected as Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in the shareholders' equity section on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Approximately 40.1% of our net assets are impacted by changes in foreign currencies in relation to the U.S. dollar. We recorded a \$81.2 million adjustment to increase our equity account for the nine month period ended September 30, 2006 to reflect the net impact of the strengthening of various foreign currencies against the U.S. dollar.

As of September 30, 2006, we had entered into several foreign currency forward contracts and one option contract with notional amounts aggregating \$200.2 million to hedge exposure to currency fluctuations in various foreign currencies, including the euro, the Australian dollar, the Norwegian kroner, the Brazilian reais, the Mexican peso and the pound sterling. In addition, after the closing of the acquisition of Precision Energy Services and Precision Drilling International, we entered into a series of cross-currency swaps with notional amounts at execution totaling \$588.9 million. These derivative instruments were not designated as hedges and the changes in fair value of the contracts are recorded each period in current earnings. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, net cash proceeds of \$0.6 million and \$2.4 million, respectively, were received from the cross-currency swaps, which were the net settlement of quarterly interest rate payments on the two currencies swapped. These quarterly net interest rate settlements are based on the variable interest rates of both the Canadian dollar and the U.S. dollar. On March 31, 2006, cross currency swaps with an original notional value of \$140.4 million were terminated and we paid a net settlement in April 2006 of \$3.5 million. On September 11, 2006, a cross currency swap with an original notional of \$84.2 million was terminated and the Company paid a net settlement of \$6.3 million. At September 30, 2006, the fair value of the remaining cross-currency swaps was \$336.3 million.

Interest Rates

We are subject to interest rate risk on our long-term fixed interest rate debt and variable-interest rate borrowings. Variable rate debt, where the interest rate fluctuates periodically, exposes us to short-term changes in market interest rates. Fixed rate debt, where the interest rate is fixed over the life of the instrument, exposes us to changes in market interest rates reflected in the fair value of the debt and to the risk that we may need to refinance maturing debt with new debt at a higher rate. All other things being equal, the fair value of our fixed rate debt will increase or decrease as interest rates change.

Our long-term borrowings outstanding at September 30, 2006 subject to interest rate risk consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2006		December 31, 2005	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
	<i>(In millions)</i>			
6 5/8% Senior Notes due 2011	\$357.2	\$360.4	\$358.1	\$374.0
4.95% Senior Notes due 2013	255.5	240.1	256.0	244.5
5.50% Senior Notes due 2016	348.6	343.4		

6.50% Senior Notes due 2036

595.7
43

613.1

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We have various other long-term debt instruments of \$15.1 million, but believe the impact of changes in interest rates in the near term will not be material to these instruments. Short-term borrowings of \$620.1 million at September 30, 2006 approximate fair value.

As it relates to our variable rate debt, if market interest rates average 1.0% more in 2006 than the rates as of September 30, 2006, interest expense for the remainder of 2006 would increase by \$1.6 million. This amount was determined by calculating the effect of the hypothetical interest rate on our variable rate debt. This sensitivity analysis assumes there are no changes in the amount of our outstanding variable debt from September 30, 2006.

Interest Rate Swaps

We manage our debt portfolio to achieve an overall desired position of fixed and floating rates and may employ interest rate swaps as a tool to achieve that goal. The major risks from interest rate derivatives include changes in the interest rates affecting the fair value of such instruments, potential increases in interest expense due to market increases in floating interest rates and the creditworthiness of the counterparties in such transactions. The counterparties to our interest rate swaps are creditworthy multinational commercial banks. We believe that the risk of counterparty nonperformance is immaterial.

We use interest rate swap agreements to take advantage of available short-term interest rates. Amounts received upon termination of the swap agreements represent the fair value of the agreements at the time of termination and are recorded as an adjustment to the carrying value of the related debt. These amounts are being amortized as a reduction to interest expense over the remaining term of the debt.

As of September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, we had unamortized gains of \$14.8 million and \$18.3 million, respectively associated with interest rate swap terminations. These gains have been deferred and recorded as an adjustment to the carrying value of the related debt and are amortized against interest expense over the remaining term of the debt issuance against which they were hedged. Our interest expense was reduced by \$0.5 million and \$3.5 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively, and \$1.8 million and \$5.1 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, respectively. There were no interest rate swap agreements outstanding as of September 30, 2006.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness, as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15 (e) and 15d-15 (e) under the Exchange Act). Based upon that evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective as of the end of the period covered by this report to timely alert them to material information relating to the Company (including its consolidated subsidiaries) required to be included in the Company's Exchange Act filings.

The Company's management, including the Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, and Chief Financial Officer, identified no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Company's fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2006, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

Table of Contents**PART II. OTHER INFORMATION****ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS**

Except as described below, there have been no material changes during the quarter ended September 30, 2006 to the risk factors set forth in Part I, Item 1A in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 filed with the SEC on March 10, 2006 (Annual Report).

We have updated the percentage of our net assets located outside the U.S. and carried on our books in local currencies on page 40 of this report from 40.7% as of December 31, 2005 to 40.1% as of September 30, 2006.

We added the following paragraph to the risk factor titled Acquisition Integration Exposure :

In association with the Precision acquisition, we identified pre-acquisition contingencies related to duties and taxes associated with the importation of certain equipment assets to foreign jurisdictions. We calculated a range of reasonable estimates of the costs associated with these duties. As no amount within the range appeared to be a better estimate than any other, we used the amount that is the low end of the range in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 5, *Accounting for Contingencies*, and its interpretations. At September 30, 2006, we have recorded a liability in the amount of \$28.0 million for this matter. If we used the high end of the range, the aggregate potential liability would be approximately \$44.0 million higher. It is reasonably possible that the actual amount paid to settle these items could be materially different from our estimate and could have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial statements.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY IN SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Effective July 12, 2006, we and Shell Technology Ventures Inc. amended and restated a warrant held by STVI to purchase 6.5 million of our common shares at an exercise price of \$30 per share. The amendments reflect, among other things, changes in our capital and organizational structure since the original warrant was issued in February 2002. The warrant is exercisable until February 28, 2012 and is subject to adjustment for changes in our capital structure or our issuance of dividends in cash, securities or property. To the extent that the amendment and restatement of the warrant constitutes the issuance of a new security, that new security was issued solely in exchange for the original warrant. There were no cash proceeds from the exchange. That new security was an exempted security not subject to registration as provided by Section 3(a)(9) of the Securities Act of 1933.

In December 2005, our Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program under which up to \$1 billion of our outstanding common shares could be purchased. Future purchases of our shares can be made in the open market or privately negotiated transactions, at the discretion of management and as market conditions warrant. During the quarter ended September 30, 2006, we purchased our common shares in the following amounts at the following average prices:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that May Yet Be
			Announced Plans or Programs	Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
July 1-July 31, 2006		\$		\$761,347,941
August 1-August 31, 2006	2,491,300	45.28	2,491,300	648,539,734
September 1-September 30, 2006	3,849,000	40.58	3,849,000	492,353,723

6,340,300 42.43 6,340,300 492,353,723

In addition, under our restricted share plan, employees may elect to have us withhold common shares to satisfy minimum statutory federal, state and local tax withholding obligations arising on the vesting of restricted stock awards and exercise of options. When we withhold these shares, we are required to remit to the appropriate taxing authorities the market price of the shares withheld, which could be deemed a purchase of the common shares by us on the date of withholding. During the quarter ended September 30, 2006, we withheld common shares to satisfy these tax withholding obligations as follows:

Period	No. of Shares	Average Price
July 1-July 31, 2006	464	\$ 48.30
August 1-August 31, 2006	34	\$ 34
September 1-September 30, 2006	32,320	\$ 41.78

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ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

(a) Exhibits:

**Exhibit
Number**

Description

- 4.1 Officer's Certificate, dated August 7, 2006, establishing the series of 6.50% Senior Notes due 2036 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 1-31339) filed August 7, 2006).
- 4.2 Form of \$500,000 Global note for 6.50% Senior Notes due 2036 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 1-31339) filed August 7, 2006).
- 4.3 Form of \$100,000 Global note for 6.50% Senior Notes due 2036 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 1-31339) filed August 7, 2006).
- 10.1 Employment Agreement dated October 27, 2006, between Weatherford International Ltd. and Andrew P. Becnel (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 1-31339) filed October 27, 2006).
- 10.2 Employment Agreement dated October 27, 2006, between Weatherford International Ltd. and Jessica Abarca (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 1-31339) filed October 27, 2006).
- 10.3 Indemnification Agreement dated October 27, 2006, between Weatherford International Ltd. and Jessica Abarca (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 1-31339) filed October 27, 2006).
- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Filed with this
report

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SIGNATURES

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

Weatherford International Ltd.

By: /s/ Bernard J. Duroc-Danner
Bernard J. Duroc-Danner
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

/s/ Andrew P. Becnel
Andrew P. Becnel
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial
Officer
(Principal Financial Officer) /s/ Jessica
Abarca Jessica Abarca Vice President
Accounting and Chief Accounting
Officer (Principal Accounting Officer)
Date: October 31, 2006

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Index to Exhibits

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