## KEY ENERGY SERVICES INC

Form 10-K/A October 28, 2002

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

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FORM 10-K/A

(MARK ONE)

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

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 1-8038

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KEY ENERGY SERVICES, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

MARYLAND (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

6 DESTA DRIVE, MIDLAND, TEXAS (Address of principal executive offices)

04-2648081 (I.R.S. Employe Identification N

79705 (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (915) 620-0300

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SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(B) OF THE ACT:

TITLE OF EACH CLASS

NAME OF EACH EXCHANGE ON WHICH REGISTERED

Common Stock, \$.10 par value

New York Stock Exchange

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(G) OF THE ACT: 5% Convertible Subordinated Notes Due 2004

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 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 /X/No /

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

The aggregate market value of the Common Shares held by nonaffiliates of the Registrant as of October 25, 2002 was approximately \$1,055,836,708.

Common Shares outstanding at October 25, 2002: 128,109,917

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE: Portions of the Proxy Statement with respect to the Annual Meeting of Shareholders for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 are incorporated by reference in Part III of this report.

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#### KEY ENERGY SERVICES, INC.

#### INDEX

PART	I.		
Item	1.	Business	3
Item	2.	Properties	11
Item	3.	Legal Proceedings and Other Actions	11
Item	4.	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	11
PART	II.		
Item	5.	Market for the Registrant's Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters	12
Item	6.	Selected Financial Data	14
Item	7.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition	15
Item	7A.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	22
Item	8.	Consolidated Financial Statements and Supplementary Data	25
Item	9.	Changes in and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure	64

PART	111.		
Item	10.	Directors and Executive Officers	64
Item	11.	Executive Compensation	66
Item	12.	Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management	71
Item	13.	Certain Relationships and Related Transactions	72
Item	14.	Disclosure Controls and Procedures	73
PART	IV.		
Item	15.	Exhibits, Financial Statements and Reports on Form 8-K	73

2

#### SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The statements in this document that relate to matters that are not historical facts are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. When used in this document and the documents incorporated by reference, words such as "anticipate," "believe," "expect," "plan," "intend," "estimate," "project," "will," "could," "may," "predict" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Further events and actual results may differ materially from the results set forth in or implied in the forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause such a difference include:

- fluctuations in world-wide prices and demand for oil and natural gas;
- fluctuations in level of oil and natural gas exploration and development activities;
- fluctuations in the demand for well servicing, contract drilling and ancillary oilfield services;
- the existence of competitors, technological changes and developments in the industry;
- the existence of operating risks inherent in the well servicing, contract drilling and ancillary oilfield services; and
- general economic conditions, the existence of regulatory uncertainties, and the possibility of political instability in any of the countries in which Key does business, in addition to other matters discussed under "Part II--Item 7--Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition."

PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS.

#### THE COMPANY

Key Energy Services, Inc. (the "Company" or "Key"), is the largest onshore, rig-based well servicing contractor in the world, with approximately 1,486 well service rigs and 1,719 oilfield service vehicles as of June 30, 2002. Key provides a complete range of well services to major oil companies and

independent oil and natural gas production companies, including: rig-based well maintenance, workover, completion, and recompletion services (including horizontal recompletions); oilfield trucking services; and ancillary oilfield services. Key conducts well servicing operations onshore the continental United States in the following regions: Gulf Coast (including South Texas, Central Gulf Coast of Texas and South Louisiana), Permian Basin of West Texas and Eastern New Mexico, Mid-Continent (including the Anadarko, Hugoton and Arkoma Basins and the ArkLaTex region), Four Corners (including the San Juan, Piceance, Uinta, and Paradox Basins), Eastern (including the Appalachian, Michigan and Illinois Basins), Rocky Mountains (including the Denver-Julesberg, Powder River, Wind River, Green River and Williston Basins), and California (the San Joaquin Basin), and internationally in Argentina, Egypt and Ontario, Canada. Key is also a leading onshore drilling contractor, with 79 land drilling rigs as of June 30, 2002. Key conducts land drilling operations in a number of major domestic producing basins, as well as in Argentina and in Ontario, Canada. Key also produces and develops oil and natural gas reserves in the Permian Basin region and Texas Panhandle.

Key's principal executive office is located at 6 Desta Drive, Midland, Texas 79705. Key's phone number is (915) 620-0300 and website address is www.keyenergy.com.

#### BUSINESS STRATEGY

Key has built its leadership position through the consolidation of smaller, less viable competitors. This consolidation, together with a continuing decline in the number of available domestic well service rigs due to attrition, cannibalization and transfers outside of the United States, has given Key the opportunity to

3

strengthen its position within the industry during fiscal 2001 and 2002. Key has focused on maximizing results by reducing debt, building strong customer alliances, refurbishing rigs and related equipment, and training personnel to maintain a qualified and safe employee base.

REDUCING DEBT. Over the past fiscal year, Key has significantly reduced debt and strengthened its balance sheet. At June 30, 2002, Key's long-term funded debt net of cash and capitalized leases ("net funded debt") was approximately \$366,634,000 and its net funded debt to capitalization ratio was approximately 41% as compared to approximately \$468,845,000 and 50%, respectively, at June 30, 2001. Key expects to be able to continue to reduce debt from available cash flow from operations and from anticipated interest savings resulting from prior and future debt reductions and future debt refinancings.

BUILDING STRONG CUSTOMER ALLIANCES. Key seeks to maximize customer satisfaction by offering a broad range of equipment and services combined with a highly trained and motivated labor force. As a result, Key is able to offer proactive solutions for most of its customer's wellsite needs. Key ensures consistent high standards of quality and customer satisfaction by continually evaluating its performance. Key maintains strong alliances with major oil companies as well as numerous independent oil and natural gas production companies and believes that such alliances improve the stability of demand for its oilfield services.

REFURBISHING RIGS AND RELATED EQUIPMENT. Key intends to continue actively refurbishing its rigs and related equipment to maximize the utilization of its rig fleet. The increase in Key's cash flow, both from operations and from anticipated interest savings from reduced levels of debt, combined with Key's borrowing availability under its revolving credit facility, has provided ample

liquidity and resources necessary to make the capital expenditures to refurbish such equipment.

TRAINING AND DEVELOPING EMPLOYEES. Key has, and will continue to, devote significant resources to the training and professional development of its employees with a special emphasis on safety. Key currently has two training centers in Texas and one training center in California to improve its employees' understanding of operating and safety procedures. Key recognizes the historically high turn-over rate in the industry and is committed to offering compensation, benefits and incentive programs for its employees that are attractive and competitive in its industry, in order to ensure a steady stream of qualified, safe personnel to provide quality service to its customers.

MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS DURING AND SUBSEQUENT TO FISCAL 2002

#### DEPRESSED INDUSTRY CONDITIONS

Operating conditions declined significantly during fiscal 2002 as capital spending by oil and natural gas producers for well servicing and contract drilling services decreased from prior year levels. The decreased spending was primarily due to lower commodity prices (and the perception by the Company's customers that commodity prices will decrease further) with WTI Cushing prices for light sweet crude averaging approximately \$23.81 per barrel and Nymex Henry Hub natural gas prices averaging approximately \$2.77 per MMbtu during fiscal 2002, as compared to an average WTI Cushing price for light sweet crude of \$26.97 per barrel and an average Nymex Henry Hub natural gas price of \$5.09 per MMbtu during fiscal 2001.

The lower commodity prices during fiscal 2002 led to a rapid decrease in the demand for Key's services and equipment beginning in the December 2001 quarter as Key's customers reduced their exploration and development activity in Key's primary market areas. Beginning in late calendar 2001, rising natural gas inventories and the prospect of a slowing economy caused concern in the commodity markets which resulted in a steady decline in commodity prices. The lower commodity prices, along with the change in market sentiment, forced some of our customers to reduce/delay their capital spending plans. Despite the decline in activity, Key was successful in minimizing rate concessions; however, the decrease in demand and moderately lower rates resulted in sequential decreases in revenues, cash flow and net income in the

4

last three quarters of fiscal 2002 over the same quarters of fiscal 2001. Key expects demand for its services to gradually improve from its existing levels as commodity prices have improved with WTI Cushing prices averaging \$28.35 per barrel and Nymex Henry Hub natural gas prices averaging \$3.05 per MMbtu during the month of August 2002.

Despite the decline from fiscal 2001, crude oil prices continued to trade at healthy levels during fiscal 2002 due largely to the ability of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries ("OPEC") to adhere to its production quotas designed to keep crude oil prices in the range of \$22.00 to \$28.00 per barrel. The adherence to the production quotas brought more stability to crude oil prices; however, between November 2001 and February 2002, crude oil prices did decline and averaged less than \$20 per barrel. The decline in pricing led many oil and gas producers to reduce their capital spending until such time that commodity prices recovered. Since February 2002, crude oil prices have strengthened due to concerns of a potential Middle East conflict, lower oil inventories and the prospects of an improving economy. During this same period, natural gas prices have also improved. Since February 2002, Nymex Henry Hub prices have improved to \$3.05 per MMbtu from \$2.23 per MMbtu. Despite today's strong commodity prices, activity continues to remain modest, although the

Company has experienced slight improvements in rig hours during the past few months. While management believes that many of its customers generally base their capital spending budgets on a crude oil price of \$18.00 to \$22.00 per barrel and a natural gas price of \$2.00 to \$2.75 per MMbtu, there can be no assurances that its customers will not postpone and/or reduce their capital spending plans if crude oil prices and natural gas prices continue to remain at or below their current levels. Assuming no further weakening in the U.S. economy and a normal winter in the United States, management believes that activity levels should improve during calendar 2003.

The level of Key's revenues, cash flows, losses and earnings are substantially dependent upon, and affected by, the level of domestic and international oil and gas exploration and development activity (See Part II--Item 7--Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition).

#### DEBT REDUCTION

During fiscal 2002, Key significantly reduced its long-term debt and strengthened its balance sheet. At June 30, 2002, Key's net funded debt was approximately \$366,634,000 and its net funded debt to capitalization ratio was approximately 41% as compared to approximately \$468,845,000 and 50%, respectively, at June 30, 2001. Proceeds from the Equity Offering (defined below) and the Debt Offering (defined below), as well as cash flow from operations were used to accomplish this reduction in net funded debt (see Part II--Item 7--Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition--Long-Term Debt).

#### EQUITY OFFERING

On December 19, 2001, the Company closed a public offering of 5,400,000 shares of common stock, yielding approximately \$43.2 million, or \$8.00 per share, to the Company, (the "Equity Offering"). Net proceeds from the Equity Offering of approximately \$42.6 million were used to temporarily reduce amounts outstanding under the Company's revolving line of credit. The net proceeds of the Equity Offering were ultimately used in January 2002 to redeem a portion of the Company's 14% Senior Subordinated Notes fully utilizing the Company's equity "claw-back" rights for up to 35% of the original \$150 million issued.

#### DEBT OFFERING

On March 1, 2002, Key completed a public offering of \$100,000,000 of  $8\,3/8\%$  Senior Notes Due 2008 at 101.5% of par (the "Debt Offering"). The cash proceeds from the public offering, net of fees and expenses, were used to repay the entire balance of the revolving loan facility then outstanding under Key's senior

5

credit facility, with the remainder of such proceeds held in cash and ultimately used to retire a portion of Q Services, Inc.'s long-term debt.

#### EGYPT PROJECT

On March 28, 2002, Key entered into a multi-year contract with Apache Corporation under which Key is providing five newly refurbished well servicing rigs for work on Apache concessions in the Western Desert of the Arab Republic of Egypt. In addition to the five well servicing rigs, Key is also providing Apache with ten heavy oilfield service vehicles under the contract.

## ACQUISITIONS

During fiscal 2002, the Company completed a series of small acquisitions for total consideration of \$44,378,000, which consisted of a combination of cash and shares of the Company's common stock. None of the acquisitions completed in fiscal 2002 were individually material, thus the pro forma effect of these acquisitions is not required to be presented. Each of the acquisitions was accounted for using the purchase method and the results of the operations generated from the acquired assets are included in the Company's results of operations as of the completion date of each acquisition.

#### ACQUISITION OF Q SERVICES, INC.

On July 19, 2002, Key acquired Q Services, Inc. ("QSI") pursuant to an Agreement and Plan of Merger dated May 13, 2002, as amended, by and among Key, Key Merger Sub, Inc. and QSI. As consideration for the merger, the Company issued approximately 17.2 million shares of its common stock to QSI shareholders and assumed approximately \$74 million of QSI's indebtedness, net of working capital. The aggregate value of the consideration, including assumed debt, was approximately \$221 million. Prior to the acquisition, QSI was a privately held corporation conducting field production, pressure pumping and other service operations in Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas and the Gulf of Mexico.

#### NEW SENIOR CREDIT FACILITY

On July 15, 2002, the Company entered into a Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the "New Senior Credit Facility"). The New Senior Credit Facility consists of a \$150,000,000 revolving loan facility with a \$40,000,000 sublimit for letters of credit. The loans are secured by most of the tangible and intangible assets of the Company. The revolving loan commitment will terminate on July 15, 2005 and all revolving loans must be paid on or before that date. The revolving loans bear interest based upon, at the Company's option, the prime rate plus a variable margin of 0.00% to 0.75% or a Eurodollar rate plus a variable margin of 1.25% to 2.75%. The New Senior Credit Facility has customary affirmative and negative covenants including a maximum leverage ratio, a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio and a minimum net worth, as well as limitations on liens and indebtedness and restrictions on dividends, acquisitions and dispositions.

## DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS SEGMENTS

Key operates in two primary business segments which are well servicing and contract drilling. Key's operations are conducted domestically and in Argentina, Egypt and Canada. The following is a description of each of these business segments (for financial information regarding these business segments, see Note 13 to Consolidated Financial Statements—Business Segment Information).

## WELL SERVICING

Key provides a full range of well services, including rig-based services, oilfield trucking services, fishing and rental tool services, pressure pumping services and other ancillary oilfield services, necessary to maintain and workover oil and natural gas producing wells. Rig-based services include: maintenance of

6

existing wells, workovers of existing wells, completion of newly drilled wells, recompletion of existing wells (including horizontal recompletions) and plugging and abandonment of wells at the end of their useful lives.

## WELL SERVICE RIGS

Key uses its well service rig fleet to perform four major categories of rig

services for oil and natural gas producers.

MAINTENANCE SERVICES. Key estimates that there are approximately 600,000 producing oil wells and approximately 300,000 producing natural gas wells in the United States. Key provides the well service rigs, equipment and crews for maintenance services, which are performed on both oil and natural gas wells, but which are more commonly required on oil wells. While some oil wells in the United States flow oil to the surface without mechanical assistance, most require pumping or some other method of artificial lift. Oil wells that require pumping characteristically require more maintenance than flowing wells due to the operation of the mechanical pumping equipment installed. Few natural gas wells have mechanical pumping systems in the wellbore, and, as a result, maintenance work on natural gas wells is less frequent.

Maintenance services are required throughout the life of most producing oil and natural gas wells to ensure efficient and continuous operation. These services consist of routine mechanical repairs necessary to maintain production from the well, such as repairing inoperable pumping equipment in an oil well or replacing defective tubing in an oil or natural gas well, and removing debris such as sand and paraffin from the well. Other services include pulling the rods, tubing, pumps and other downhole equipment out of the wellbore to identify and repair a production problem.

Maintenance services are often performed on a series of wells in proximity to each other and typically require less than 48 hours per well to complete. The general demand for maintenance services is closely related to the total number of producing oil and natural gas wells in a geographic market, and maintenance services are generally the most stable type of well service activity.

WORKOVER SERVICES. In addition to periodic maintenance, producing oil and natural gas wells occasionally require major repairs or modifications, called "workovers." Workover services are performed to enhance the current production of existing wells. Such services include extensions of existing wells to drain new formations either through deepening wellbores to new zones or through drilling of horizontal lateral wellbores to improve reservoir drainage patterns. In less extensive workovers, Key's rigs are used to seal off depleted zones in existing wellbores and access previously bypassed productive zones. Key's workover rigs are also used to convert former producing wells to injection wells through which water or carbon dioxide is then pumped into the formation for enhanced recovery operations. Other workover services include: major subsurface repairs such as casing repair or replacement, recovery of tubing and removal of foreign objects in the wellbore, repairing downhole equipment failures, plugging back the bottom of a well to reduce the amount of water being produced with the oil and natural gas, cleaning out and recompleting a well if production has declined, and repairing leaks in the tubing and casing. These extensive workover operations are normally performed by a well service rig with a workover package, which may include rotary drilling equipment, mud pumps, mud tanks and blowout preventers depending upon the particular type of workover operation. Most of Key's well service rigs are designed for and can be equipped to perform complex workover operations.

Workover services are more complex and time consuming than routine maintenance operations and consequently may last from a few days to several weeks. These services are almost exclusively performed by well service rigs.

The demand for workover services is more sensitive to expectations relating to, and changes in, oil and natural gas prices than the demand for maintenance services. As oil and natural gas prices increase, the

7

level of workover activity tends to increase as operators seek to increase

production by enhancing the efficiency of their wells at higher commodity prices with correspondingly higher rates of return.

COMPLETION SERVICES. Key's completion services prepare a newly drilled oil or natural gas well for production. The completion process may involve selectively perforating the well casing to access producing zones, stimulating and testing these zones and installing downhole equipment. Key typically provides a well service rig and may also provide other equipment such as a workover package to assist in the completion process. Producers use well service rigs to complete their wells because the rigs have specialized equipment, properly trained employees and the experience necessary to perform these services. However, during periods of weak drilling rig demand, drilling contractors may compete with service rigs for completion work.

The completion process typically requires a few days to several weeks, depending on the nature and type of the completion, and generally requires additional auxiliary equipment that can be provided for an additional fee. The demand for well completion services is directly related to drilling activity levels, which are highly sensitive to expectations relating to, and changes in, oil and natural gas prices. As the number of newly drilled wells decreases, the number of completion jobs correspondingly decreases.

PLUGGING AND ABANDONMENT SERVICES. Well service rigs and workover equipment are also used in the process of permanently closing oil and natural gas wells at the end of their productive lives. Plugging and abandonment work can be performed with a well servicing rig along with wireline and cementing equipment. The services generally include the sale or disposal of equipment salvaged from the well as part of the compensation received and require compliance with state regulatory requirements. The demand for oil and natural gas does not significantly affect the demand for plugging and abandonment services, as well operators are required by state regulations to plug a well that it is no longer productive. The need for these services is also driven by lease and/or operator policy requirements.

#### OILFIELD TRUCKING

Upon completion of the acquisition of QSI, Key has established itself as a leading provider of liquid/ vacuum truck services and fluid transportation and disposal services for operators whose wells produce saltwater and other fluids, in addition to oil and natural gas. Of the 2,233 heavy oilfield service vehicles operated by the Company following the acquisition of QSI, the Company operates 1,026 vacuum and transport trucks in the United States. In addition, Key owns approximately 2,972 frac tanks which are used in conjunction with the fluid hauling operations.

Fluid hauling trucks are utilized in connection with drilling and workover projects, which tend to produce and use large amounts of various oilfield fluids. Fluid hauling companies transport fresh water to the well site and provide temporary storage and disposal of produced salt water and drilling/workover fluids. These fluids are picked up at the well site and transported for disposal in a salt water disposal well of which Key owns approximately 130. In addition, Key provides haul/equipment trucks that are used to move large pieces of equipment from one wellsite to the next and operates a fleet of hot oilers. Demand and pricing for these services are generally related to demand for Key's well service and drilling rigs. Fluid hauling and equipment hauling services are typically priced on a per hour basis while frac tank rentals typically are billed on a per day basis.

#### WELL INTERVENTION SERVICES

Through its acquisition of QSI in July 2002, Key expanded its fishing and rental tool operations and added a pressure pumping business. These operations

comprise Key's Well Intervention Services Division which is part of the well servicing line of business.

Founded in 1993, QSI's fishing and rental tool operation, Quality Tubular Services, Inc. ("QTS"), provides fishing and rental tool services to major and independent oil and natural gas production

8

companies primarily in the Gulf Coast region of the United States. QTS operates nine 24-hour service locations and four regional sales offices. The fishing tool supervisors have extensive experience with downhole problems. In addition, QTS offers a full line of services and equipment designed for the harsh elements from land to offshore. The rental tool inventory consists of tubulars, handling tools, pressure-control equipment and a fleet of power swivels. Key also provides fishing and rental tools through its Landmark Fishing and Rental Tools operation in the Mid-Continent region and at various locations throughout the country.

Key's pressure pumping business operates under the name American Energy Services, Inc. ("AES"). AES provides stimulation services, cementing services, nitrogen services, hydro-testing and production chemistry services to oil and natural gas producers. Key offers a full complement of acidizing technology, fracturing technology, nitrogen technology and cementing technology services. With over 64,000 horsepower in cementing and stimulation equipment, AES is one of the largest U.S. providers of pressure pumping services. AES was established in December 1996 and operates in the Permian Basin, the San Juan Basin, and the Mid-Continent Region.

#### ANCILLARY OILFIELD SERVICES

Key provides ancillary oilfield services, which include among others: wireline; well site construction; roustabout services; and foam units and air drilling services. Demand and pricing for these services are generally related to demand for Key's well service and drilling rigs.

#### CONTRACT DRILLING

Key provides contract drilling services to major oil companies and independent oil and natural gas producers onshore the continental United States in the Permian Basin, the Four Corners region, Michigan, the Northeast, and the Rocky Mountains and internationally in Argentina and Ontario, Canada. Contract drilling services are primarily provided under standard dayrate, and, to a lesser extent, footage or turnkey contracts. Drilling rigs vary in size and capability and may include specialized equipment. The majority of Key's drilling rigs is equipped with mechanical power systems and has depth ratings ranging from approximately 4,500 to 12,000 feet. Key has one drilling rig with a depth rating of approximately 18,000 feet. Like workover services, the demand for contract drilling is directly related to expectations relating to, and changes in, oil and natural gas prices which in turn, are driven by the supply of and demand for these commodities.

#### FOREIGN OPERATIONS

Key also operates each of its business segments discussed above in Argentina, Ontario, Canada and Egypt. Key's foreign operations currently own 25 well servicing rigs, 75 oilfield trucks and seven drilling rigs in Argentina, four well servicing rigs, four oilfield trucks and two drilling rigs in Ontario, Canada and five well servicing rigs in the Arab Republic of Egypt.

#### CUSTOMERS

Key's customers include major oil companies, independent oil and natural gas production companies, and foreign national oil and natural gas production companies. One customer in fiscal 2002, Occidental Petroleum Corporation, accounted for 10% of Key's consolidated revenues.

#### COMPETITION AND OTHER EXTERNAL FACTORS

Despite the significant consolidation in the domestic well servicing industry, there are numerous smaller companies that compete in Key's well servicing markets. Nonetheless, Key believes that its performance, equipment, safety, and availability of equipment to meet customer needs and availability of experienced, skilled personnel is superior to that of its competitors.

9

In the well servicing markets, an important competitive factor in establishing and maintaining long-term customer relationships is having an experienced, skilled and well-trained work force. In recent years, many of Key's larger customers have placed increased emphasis on the safety records and quality of the crews, equipment and services provided by their contractors. Key has, and will continue to devote substantial resources toward employee safety and training programs. Management believes that many of Key's competitors, particularly small contractors, have not undertaken similar training programs for their employees. Management believes that Key's safety record and reputation for quality equipment and service are among the best in the industry.

In the contract drilling market, Key competes with other regional and national oil and natural gas drilling contractors, some of which have larger rig fleets with greater average depth capabilities and a few that have better capital resources than Key. Management believes that the contract drilling industry is less consolidated than the well servicing industry, resulting in a contract drilling market that is more price competitive. Nonetheless, Key believes that it is competitive in terms of drilling performance, equipment, safety, pricing, availability of equipment to meet customer needs and availability of experienced, skilled personnel in those regions in which it operates.

The need for well servicing and contract drilling fluctuates, primarily, in relation to the price of oil and natural gas which, in turn, is driven by the supply of and demand for oil and natural gas. As supply of those commodities decreases and demand increases, service and maintenance requirements increase as oil and natural gas producers attempt to maximize the producing efficiency of their wells in a higher priced environment.

#### EMPLOYEES

As of June 30, 2002, Key employed approximately 7,850 persons (approximately 7,746 employees in its well servicing and contract drilling businesses and approximately 104 employees on its corporate staff). Key's employees are not represented by a labor union and are not covered by collective bargaining agreements. Key has not experienced work stoppages associated with labor disputes or grievances and considers its relations with its employees to be satisfactory.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS

Key's operations are subject to various local, state and federal laws and regulations intended to protect the environment. Key's operations routinely involve the handling of waste materials, some of which are classified as hazardous substances. Consequently, the regulations applicable to Key's operations include those with respect to containment, disposal and controlling the discharge of any hazardous oilfield waste and other non-hazardous waste

material into the environment, requiring removal and cleanup under certain circumstances, or otherwise relating to the protection of the environment. Laws and regulations protecting the environment have become more stringent in recent years, and may in certain circumstances impose "strict liability," rendering a party liable for environmental damage without regard to negligence or fault on the part of such party. Such laws and regulations may expose Key to liability for the conduct of, or conditions caused by, others, or for Key's acts, which were in compliance with all applicable laws at the times such acts were performed. Cleanup costs and other damages arising as a result of environmental laws, and costs associated with changes in environmental laws and regulations could be substantial and could have a material adverse effect on Key's financial condition. From time to time, claims have been made and litigation has been brought against Key under such laws. However, the costs incurred in connection with such claims and other costs of environmental compliance have not had any material adverse effect on Key's operations or financial statements in the past, and management is not currently aware of any situation or condition that it believes is likely to have any such material adverse effect in the future. Management believes that it conducts Key's operations in substantial compliance with all material federal, state and local regulations as they relate to the environment. Although Key has incurred certain costs in complying with environmental laws and regulations, such amounts have not been material to Key's financial results during the past three fiscal years.

10

#### ITEM 2. PROPERTIES.

Key's corporate headquarters are located in Midland, Texas. Key leases office space at this location from an independent third party.

#### WELL SERVICING AND CONTRACT DRILLING

The following table sets forth the type, number and location of the major equipment owned and operated by Key's operating divisions as of June 30, 2002:

OPERATING DIVISION	WELL SERVICE AND WORKOVER RIGS	OILFIELD TRUCKS	DRILLING RIGS
DOMESTIC:			
Permian Basin (well servicing)	468	450	
Gulf Coast	252	319	
Mid-Continent	326	385	
Four Corners	49	91	15
Eastern	91	253	3
Rocky Mountains	131	58	14
California	138	35	
Key Energy Drilling (Permian Basin)	0	49	38
DOMESTIC SUBTOTAL	1,455	1,640	70
INTERNATIONAL:			
Argentina	25	75	7
Canada	4	4	2
Egypt	2		
INTERNATIONAL SUBTOTAL	31	79	9
TOTALS	1,486	1,719	79
	=====	=====	==

The Permian Basin Well Servicing division owns 36 and leases seven office and yard locations. The Gulf Coast division owns 14 and leases six office and yard locations. The Mid-Continent division owns 30 and leases 22 office and yard locations. The Four Corners division owns six and leases two office and yard locations. The Eastern division owns three and leases ten office and yard locations. The Rocky Mountain division owns 18 and leases two office and yard locations. The California division owns one and leases two office and yard locations. The Permian Basin Drilling division owns two and leases two office and yard locations. The Argentina division owns one and leases one office and yard locations. The Canadian operation owns one yard location. Odessa Exploration owns interests in 223 gross (172 proved developed) oil leases and 57 gross (50 proved developed) gas leases. The corporate division leases two office locations in addition to its headquarters.

All operating facilities are one story office and/or shop buildings. All buildings are occupied and considered to be in satisfactory condition.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AND OTHER ACTIONS.

See Note 3 to Consolidated Financial Statements--Commitments and Contingencies.

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

None.

11

#### PART II

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

Key's common stock is currently traded on the New York Stock Exchange, under the symbol "KEG". As of June 30, 2002, there were 645 registered holders of 110,308,463 issued and outstanding shares of common stock, including 416,666 shares of common stock held in treasury (109,891,797 net of treasury shares).

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the high and low sales prices of Key's common stock on the New York Stock Exchange for fiscal 2002 and fiscal 2001, as derived from published sources.

	HIGH	LOW
Fiscal Year Ending 2002:		
<u> </u>		
Fourth Quarter	\$12.59	\$9.63
Third Quarter	11.45	7.20
Second Quarter	9.70	5.99
First Quarter	11.01	5.58
Fiscal Year Ending 2001:		
Fourth Quarter	\$15.33	\$9.55
Third Quarter	13.52	8.13
Second Quarter	10.50	6.81
First Quarter	11.44	7.06

There were no dividends paid on Key's common stock during the fiscal years

ended June 30, 2002, 2001 or 2000. Key does not intend, for the foreseeable future, to pay dividends on its common stock. In addition, Key is contractually restricted from paying dividends under the terms of its existing credit facilities.

#### RECENT SALES OF UNREGISTERED SECURITIES

Key did not make any unregistered sales of its securities during the twelve months ended June 30, 2002 that were not previously included in its Quarterly Reports filed for such period.

#### EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION

The following table summarizes information, as of June 30, 2002, about the Company's common stock that may be issued upon the exercise of options that have been granted (i) under equity compensation plans that have been approved by the Company's shareholders and (ii) outside such plans. The only equity compensation plan that has been approved by the Company's shareholders is the Key Energy Group, Inc. 1997 Incentive Plan (the "Incentive Plan"). For a description of the Incentive Plan, see Note 8 to Consolidated Financial Statements—Stockholders' Equity. All options not issued under the Incentive Plan (the "Non-Plan Options") were approved by the Board or the Compensation Committee under individual option grants (rather than under a separate equity compensation plan not approved by the Company's shareholders). The Non-Plan Options (i) expire in ten years, (ii) vest either on the grant date or ratably over a three-year period following the grant date, (iii) have exercise prices equal to or greater than the

12

market price at the date of grant and (iv) have other terms similar to those options granted under the Incentive Plan.

			NUMBER OF
	NUMBER OF SECURITIES		REMAINING A
	TO BE ISSUED UPON		FUTURE ISS
	EXERCISE OF	WEIGHTED-AVERAGE	EQUITY COMPE
	OUTSTANDING OPTIONS,	EXERCISE PRICE OF	(EXCLUDING
	WARRANTS, AND RIGHTS	OUTSTANDING OPTIONS,	REFLECTED IN
	(THOUSANDS)	WARRANTS, AND RIGHTS	(THOU
PLAN CATEGORY	(A)	(B)	(
Equity compensation plans approved by			
the security holders  Equity compensation plans not	6,298	\$7.41	6
approved by the security holders	3,710	\$8.45	
Total	10,008	\$7.80	4
100011111111111111111111111111111111111	10,000	47.00	÷

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<sup>(1)</sup> The number of shares of the Company's common stock available for issuance under the Incentive Plan on any given date, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances, is equal to (i) 10% of the number of shares of the Company's common stock issued and outstanding on the last day of the calendar quarter immediately preceding such date (provided, however, that such number cannot decrease from one quarter to the next quarter), less (ii) the number of shares of the Company's common stock previously granted under the Incentive Plan through such date, plus (iii) the number of shares of the Company's common stock previously granted under the Incentive Plan that have been

forfeited through such date.

(2) Because the Non-Plan Options are comprised of individual grants outside the Incentive Plan, all shares available for issuance under the Non-Plan Options are reflected in column (a).

13

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA.

			FISCAL		
	2002	2002 2001		2000	
			HOUSANDS,	EXC	CEPT PER
OPERATING DATA:					
Revenues Operating costs:	\$ 802,564	\$	873,262	\$	637,73
Direct costs(4)	554,773		582,154		471,16
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	78,265		75,147		70,97
General and administrative(4)	59,494		60,118		51,63
Interest	43,332		56,560		71,93
Foreign currency transaction loss, Argentina	1,443				_
Debt issuance costs					_
Restructuring charge					_
Income (loss) before income taxes, minority interest, and					
extraordinary items	65,257		99,283		(27,97
Net income (loss)	38,146		62,710		(18,95
INCOME (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE:	·		02,710		
Basic	\$ 0.36	\$	0.63	\$	(0.2
Diluted Average common shares outstanding:	\$ 0.35	\$	0.61	\$	(0.2
Basic	105,766		98,195		83,81
Assuming full dilution	107,462		102,271		83,81
Common shares issued at period end	110,308		101,440		97,21
Market price per common share at period end	\$ 10.50	\$	10.84	\$	9.6
Cash dividends paid on common shares		-		т.	_
BALANCE SHEET DATA:					
Cash	\$ 54,147	\$	2,098	\$	109,87
Current assets	192,073		206,150		253,58
Property and equipment	1,093,104	1	,014,675		920,43
Property and equipment, net	808,900	-	793,716		760,56
Total assets	1,242,995	1	,228,284	1	1,246,26
Current liabilities	96,628		115,553	_	92,84
Long-term debt, including current portion	443,610		493,907		666,60
Stockholders' equity	536,866		476,878		382,88
OTHER DATA:	330,866		470,070		302,00
Adjusted EBITDA(2)	188,465	\$	232,253	\$	116,57
Operating activities	178,716		143,347		34,86
Investing activities	(108,749)	)	(83,980)		(37,76
Financing activities	(17, 315)		(167,142)		89,30
Working capital	95,445		90,597		160,74
Book value per common share(3)	\$ 4.87	\$	4.70	\$	3.9

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<sup>(1)</sup> Financial data for the year ended June 30, 1999 includes the allocated

purchase price of Dawson Production Services, Inc. and the results of their operations, beginning September 15, 1998.

- (2) Adjusted EBITDA is net income before interest expense, income taxes, depreciation, depletion and amortization, bad debt expense, debt issuance costs charged to earnings, restructuring charge, foreign currency transaction loss and extraordinary items. Adjusted EBITDA is presented because of its acceptance as a component of a company's potential valuation in comparison to companies in the same industry and of a company's ability to service or incur debt. Management interprets trends indicated by changes in adjusted EBITDA as an indicator of the effectiveness of its strategies in achieving revenue growth and controlling direct and indirect costs of services provided. Investors should consider that this measure does not take into consideration debt service, interest expenses, costs of capital, impairments of long lived assets, depreciation of property, the cost of replacing equipment or income taxes. Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered as an alternative to net income, income before taxes, cash flows from operating activities or any other measure of financial performance presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and is not intended to represent cash flow. Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies.
- (3) Book value per common share is stockholders' equity at period end divided by the number of issued common shares at period end.
- (4) Includes unusual items of approximately \$8.5 million for direct costs and approximately \$1.0 million for general and administrative during fiscal 2002 as previously discussed in the company's August 20, 2002 press release.

14

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

Special Note: Certain statements set forth below under this caption constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. See "Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" for additional factors relating to such statements.

The following discussion provides information to assist in the understanding of the Company's financial condition and results of operations. It should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes appearing elsewhere in this report. Certain reclassifications have been made to the consolidated financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 to conform to the year end June 30, 2002 presentation. The reclassifications consist primarily of reclassifying certain items from general and administrative expense to direct expense.

#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 VERSUS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

The Company's results of operations for the year ended June 30, 2002 reflect the impact of a decline in industry conditions resulting from decreased commodity prices (and its customers' perception that commodity prices may decrease further) which in turn caused a decline in demand for the Company's equipment and services partially offset by minimizing rate concessions and lower interest charges during fiscal 2002 (see Part I--Item 1--Major Developments During Fiscal 2002--Unfavorable Industry Conditions

THE COMPANY

Revenues for the year ended June 30, 2002 decreased \$70,698,000, or 8.1%, to \$802,564,000 from \$873,262,000 in fiscal 2001, while net income for fiscal 2002 decreased \$24,564,000, or 39.2\%, to \$38,146,000 from a net income of \$62,710,000 in fiscal 2001. The decrease in revenues and net income is due to lower levels of activity partially offset by higher pricing, with lower interest expense from debt reduction also contributing to net income.

#### OPERATING REVENUES

WELL SERVICING. Well servicing revenues for the year ended June 30, 2002 decreased \$51,644,000, or 6.8%, to \$706,629,000 from \$758,273,000 in fiscal 2001. The decrease was due to lower demand for the Company's well servicing equipment and services partially offset by higher pricing.

CONTRACT DRILLING. Contract drilling revenues for the year ended June 30, 2002 decreased \$20,562,000, or 19.1%, to \$87,077,000 from \$107,639,000 in fiscal 2001. The decrease was due to lower demand for the Company's contract drilling equipment and services partially offset by higher pricing.

#### OPERATING EXPENSES

WELL SERVICING. Well servicing expenses for the year ended June 30, 2002 decreased \$10,643,000, or 2.1%, to \$489,681,000 from \$500,324,000 in fiscal 2001. The decrease in expenses is due to lower activity levels partially offset by higher insurance costs primarily in workers compensation and health care. Despite the decreased costs, well servicing expenses as a percentage of well servicing revenues increased from 66.0% for fiscal 2001 to 69.3% for fiscal 2002 primarily due to the increase in insurance costs.

CONTRACT DRILLING. Contract drilling expenses for the year ended June 30, 2002, decreased \$16,805,000, or 21.7%, to \$60,561,000 from \$77,366,000 in fiscal 2001. The decrease is due to lower activity levels partially offset by higher insurance costs primarily in workers compensation and health care. Contract drilling expenses as a percentage of contract drilling revenues decreased from 71.9% in fiscal

15

2001 to 69.5% in fiscal 2002. The margin improvement is due to improved operating efficiencies and the effects of higher pricing partially offset by the increase in insurance costs.

#### DEPRECIATION, DEPLETION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE

The Company's depreciation, depletion and amortization expense for the year ended June 30, 2002 increased \$3,118,000, or 4.1%, to \$78,265,000 from \$75,147,000 in fiscal 2001. The increase is due to recent acquisitions and increased capital expenditures during the past year as the Company continued major refurbishments of well servicing and contract drilling equipment partially offset by discontinued amortization of goodwill, which amounted to \$9,322,000 in fiscal 2001, because of the Company's adoption of SFAS 142.

#### GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The Company's general and administrative expenses for the year ended June 30, 2002 decreased \$624,000, or 1.0%, to \$59,494,000 from \$60,118,000 in fiscal 2001. The decrease was due to reductions in incentive payroll costs partially offset by additional expenses incurred as a result of moving the corporate headquarters to Midland, Texas from East Brunswick, New Jersey and increases in personnel supporting information technology functions. Despite the decreased costs, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of total revenues increased from 6.9% in fiscal 2001 to 7.4% in fiscal 2002.

#### INTEREST EXPENSE

The Company's interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2002 decreased \$13,228,000, or 23.4%, to \$43,332,000 from \$56,560,000 in fiscal 2001. The decrease was primarily due to a significant reduction in the Company's long-term debt using proceeds from the equity offering, the debt offering and operating cash flow, and to a lesser extent, lower interest rates. Included in the interest expense was the amortization of debt issuance costs of \$2,581,000 and \$3,578,000 for the years ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

#### FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTION LOSS

During fiscal 2002, the Company recorded an Argentine foreign currency transaction loss of approximately \$1,443,000 related to dollar-denominated receivables resulting from the recent devaluation of Argentina's currency.

#### EXTRAORDINARY GAIN (LOSS)

During fiscal 2002, the Company repurchased \$150,908,000 of its long-term debt at various discounts and premiums to par value and expensed related unamortized debt issuance costs, all of which resulted in an after-tax extraordinary loss of \$3,037,000.

#### INCOME TAXES

The Company's income tax expense for the year ended June 30, 2002 decreased \$12,928,000 to \$24,074,000 from \$37,002,000 in fiscal 2001. The decrease in income tax expense is due to decreased pre-tax income. The Company's effective tax rate for fiscal 2002 and 2001 was 36.9% and 37.3%, respectively. The effective tax rates vary from the statutory federal rate of 35% principally because of the disallowance of certain goodwill amortization (for the year ended June 30, 2001), and other non-deductible expenses and the effects of state and local taxes.

16

#### CASH FLOW

The Company's net cash provided by operating activities for the year ended June 30, 2002 increased \$35,369,000 to \$178,716,000 from \$143,347,000 in fiscal 2001. The increase, despite lower net income in fiscal 2002, is primarily due to a decrease in accounts receivable in fiscal 2002 compared to an increase in accounts receivable in fiscal 2001.

The Company's net cash used in investing activities for the year ended June 30, 2002 increased \$24,769,000 to \$108,749,000 from \$83,980,000 in fiscal 2001. The increase is due primarily to higher capital expenditures and an increase in acquisitions.

The Company's net cash used in financing activities for the year ended June 30, 2002 decreased \$149,827,000 to \$17,315,000 from \$167,142,000 in fiscal 2001. The decrease is primarily the result of higher proceeds from debt and equity offerings in fiscal 2002 compared to fiscal 2001. While the Company continued its strategy and significantly reduced debt in fiscal 2002, total debt reductions in fiscal 2002 decreased compared to fiscal 2001.

The effect of exchange rates on cash for the year ended June 30, 2002 was a use of \$603,000. This was a result of the devaluation of the Argentine peso in fiscal 2002.

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 VERSUS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

The Company's results of operations for the year ended June 30, 2001 reflect the impact of favorable industry conditions resulting from increased commodity prices which in turn caused increased demand for the Company's equipment and services during fiscal 2001. The positive impact of this increased demand on the Company's operating results was partially offset by increased operating expenses incurred as a result of the increase in the Company's business activity.

#### THE COMPANY

Revenues for the year ended June 30, 2001 increased \$235,530,000, or 36.9%, to \$873,262,000 from \$637,732,000 in fiscal 2000, while net income for fiscal 2001 increased \$81,669,000 to \$62,710,000 from a net loss of \$18,959,000 in fiscal 2000. The increase in revenues and net income is due to improved operating conditions, higher rig hours, and increased pricing, with lower interest expense from debt reduction also contributing to net income.

#### OPERATING REVENUES

WELL SERVICING. Well servicing revenues for the year ended June 30, 2001 increased \$198,781,000 or 35.5%, to \$758,273,000 from \$559,492,000 in fiscal 2000. The increase was due to increased demand for the Company's well servicing equipment and services and higher pricing.

CONTRACT DRILLING. Contract drilling revenues for the year ended June 30, 2001 increased \$39,211,000, or 57.3%, to \$107,639,000 from \$68,428,000 in fiscal 2000. The increase was due to increased demand for the Company's contract drilling equipment and services and higher pricing.

#### OPERATING EXPENSES

WELL SERVICING. Well servicing expenses for the year ended June 30, 2001 increased \$91,601,000, or 22.4%, to \$500,324,000 from \$408,723,000 in fiscal 2000. The increase in expenses is due to higher utilization of the Company's well servicing equipment, higher labor costs and the overall increase in the Company's well servicing business. Despite the increased costs, well servicing expenses as a percent of well servicing revenues decreased from 73.1% for fiscal 2000 to 66.0% for fiscal 2001. The margin improvement is due to improved operating efficiencies and the effects of higher pricing.

17

CONTRACT DRILLING. Contract drilling expenses for the year ended June 30, 2001, increased \$19,067,000, or 32.7%, to \$77,366,000 from \$58,299,000 in fiscal 2000. The increase is due to higher utilization of the Company's contract drilling equipment, higher labor costs and the overall increase in the Company's contract drilling business. Despite the increased costs, contract drilling expenses as a percentage of contract drilling revenues decreased from 85.2% in fiscal 2000 to 71.9% in fiscal 2001. The margin improvement is due to improved operating efficiencies and the effects of higher pricing.

## DEPRECIATION, DEPLETION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE

The Company's depreciation, depletion and amortization expense for the year ended June 30, 2001 increased \$4,175,000, or 5.9%, to \$75,147,000 from \$70,972,000 in fiscal 2000. The increase is due to higher capital expenditures incurred during fiscal 2001 as the Company refurbished equipment and increased utilization of its contract drilling equipment (which it depreciates partially based on utilization).

#### GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The Company's general and administrative expenses for the year ended June 30, 2001 increased \$8,481,000, or 16.4%, to \$60,118,000 from \$51,637,000 in fiscal 2000. The increase was due to higher administrative costs resulting from the growth of the Company's operations as a result of improved industry conditions. Despite the increased costs, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of total revenues declined from 8.1% in fiscal 2000 to 6.9% in fiscal 2001.

#### INTEREST EXPENSE

The Company's interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2001 decreased \$15,370,000, or 21.4%, to \$56,560,000 from \$71,930,000 in fiscal 2000. The decrease was primarily due to the impact of the long-term debt reduction during fiscal 2001 and, to a lesser extent, lower short-term interest rates and borrowing margins on floating rate debt.

#### EXTRAORDINARY GAIN

During fiscal 2001, the Company repurchased \$257,115,000 of its long-term debt at various discounts and premiums to par value and expensed related unamortized debt issue costs, all of which resulted in an after-tax extraordinary gain of \$429,000.

## INCOME TAXES

The Company's income tax expense for the year ended June 30, 2001 increased \$44,408,000 to \$37,002,000 from a benefit of \$7,406,000 in fiscal 2000. The increase in income tax expense is due to increased pre-tax income. The Company's effective tax rate for fiscal 2001 and 2000 was 37.3% and (26.5)%, respectively. The effective tax rates vary from the statutory federal rate of 35% principally because of certain non-deductible goodwill amortization, other non-deductible expenses and state and local taxes.

#### CASH FLOW

The Company's net cash provided by operating activities for the year ended June 30, 2001 increased \$108,487,000 to \$143,347,000 from \$34,860,000 in fiscal 2000. The increase is due to higher revenues resulting from increased demand for the Company's equipment and services and higher pricing, partially offset by higher operating and general and administrative expenses resulting from increased business activity.

18

The Company's net cash used in investing activities for the year ended June 30, 2001 increased \$46,214,000 to \$83,980,000 from \$37,766,000 in fiscal 2000. The increase is due primarily to higher capital expenditures.

The Company's net cash used in financing activities for the year ended June 30, 2001 increased \$256,443,000 to a use of \$167,142,000 from cash provided of \$89,301,000 in fiscal 2000. The increase is primarily the result of significant debt reduction during fiscal 2001, partially offset by proceeds from the Company's fiscal 2001 debt offering and the exercise of stock options and warrants.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company has historically funded its operations, acquisitions, capital expenditures and working capital requirements from cash flow from operations, bank borrowings and the issuance of equity and long-term debt. The Company believes that its current reserves of cash and cash equivalents, availability of its existing credit lines, access to capital markets and internally generated

cash flow from operations are sufficient to finance the cash requirements of its current and future operations.

The Company's cash and cash equivalents increased \$52,049,000 to \$54,147,000 as of June 30, 2002 from \$2,098,000 as of June 30, 2001.

The Company expects to finance its capital expenditures using net cash provided by operating activities and available credit. The Company believes that its cash flow and, to the extent required, borrowings under its current and future credit facilities, will be sufficient to fund such expenditures.

As of June 30, 2002 the Company had working capital (excluding the current portion of long-term debt of \$7,674,000) of approximately \$103,119,000, which includes cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$54,147,000, as compared to working capital (excluding the current portion of long-term debt of \$7,946,000) of approximately \$98,543,000, which includes cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$2,098,000, as of June 30, 2001. The increase in working capital is primarily due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents, a decrease in accounts payable and is partially offset by a decrease in accounts receivable and inventories.

#### LONG-TERM DEBT

Other than capital lease obligations and miscellaneous notes payable, as of June 30, 2002, the Company's long-term debt was comprised of (i) a senior credit facility, (ii) a series of 8 3/8% Senior Notes Due 2008, (iii) a series of 14% Senior Subordinated Notes Due 2009, and (iv) a series of 5% Convertible Subordinated Notes Due 2004.

#### SENIOR CREDIT FACILITY

During fiscal 2002, the Company had a senior credit facility (the "Prior Senior Credit Facility") with a syndicate of banks led by PNC Bank, N.A. which consisted of a \$100,000,000 revolving loan facility. In addition, up to \$30,000,000 of letters of credit could be issued under the Prior Senior Credit Facility, but any outstanding letters of credit reduced the borrowing availability under the revolving loan facility. As of June 30, 2002, no funds were outstanding under the revolving loan facility and approximately \$27,963,000 of letters of credit related to workman's compensation insurance were outstanding. The Company drew down approximately \$43 million on January 14, 2002 in order to redeem the 14% Senior Subordinated Notes. The funds were repaid with the issuance of additional 8 3/8% Notes in March 2002.

The revolving loan bore interest based upon, at the Company's option, the prime rate plus a variable margin of 0.75% to 2.00% or a Eurodollar rate plus a variable margin of 2.25% to 3.50%.

On July 15, 2002, the Company entered into a Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the "New Senior Credit Facility"). The New Senior Credit Facility consists of a \$150,000,000 revolving loan

19

facility with a \$40,000,000 sublimit for letters of credit. The loans are secured by most of the tangible and intangible assets of the Company. The revolving loan commitment will terminate on July 15, 2005 and all revolving loans must be paid on or before that date. The revolving loans bear interest based upon, at the Company's option, the prime rate plus a variable margin of 0.00% to 0.75% or a Eurodollar rate plus a variable margin of 1.25% to 2.75%. The New Senior Credit Facility has customary affirmative and negative covenants including a maximum leverage ratio, a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio and a minimum net worth, as well as limitations on liens and indebtedness and

restrictions on dividends, acquisitions and dispositions.

#### 8 3/8% SENIOR NOTES

On March 6, 2001, the Company completed a private placement of \$175,000,000 of 8 3/8% Senior Notes due 2008 (the "8 3/8% Senior Notes"). The net cash proceeds from the private placement were used to repay all of the remaining balance of the original term loans under the Senior Credit Facility, and a portion of the revolving loan facility under the Senior Credit Facility then outstanding. On March 1, 2002, the Company completed a public offering of an additional \$100,000,000 of 8 3/8% Senior Notes due 2008. The net cash proceeds from the public offering were used to repay all of the remaining balance of the revolving loan facility under the Senior Credit Facility. The 8 3/8% Senior Notes are senior unsecured obligations. The 8 3/8% Senior Notes are effectively subordinated to Key's secured indebtedness which includes borrowings under the Senior Credit Facility.

On and after March 1, 2005, the Company may redeem some or all of the 8 3/8% Senior Notes at any time at varying redemption prices in excess of par, plus accrued interest. In addition, before March 1, 2004, the Company may redeem up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of the 8 3/8% Senior Notes with the proceeds of certain sales of equity at 108.375% of par plus accrued interest.

At June 30, 2002, \$275,000,000 principal amount of the 8 3/8% Senior Notes remained outstanding. The 8 3/8% Senior Notes require semi-annual interest payments on March 1 and September 1 of each year. Interest payments of approximately \$7,125,000 and \$7,328,000 were paid on September 1, 2001 and March 1, 2002, respectively.

#### 14% SENIOR SUBORDINATED NOTES

On January 22, 1999, the Company completed the private placement of 150,000 units (the "Units") consisting of \$150,000,000 of 14% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2009 (the "14% Senior Subordinated Notes") and 150,000 warrants to purchase 2,173,433 shares of the Company's Common Stock at an exercise price of \$4.88125 per share (the "Unit Warrants"). The net cash proceeds from the private placement were used to repay substantially all of the remaining \$148,600,000 principal amount (plus accrued interest) owed under the Company's bridge loan facility arranged in connection with the acquisition of Dawson Production Services, Inc. ("Dawson").

On and after January 15, 2004, the Company may redeem some or all of the 14% Senior Subordinated Notes at any time at varying redemption prices in excess of par, plus accrued interest. In addition, before January 15, 2002, the Company was allowed to redeem up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of the 14% Senior Subordinated Notes at 114% of par plus accrued interest with the proceeds of certain sales of equity. During fiscal 2001, the Company exercised its right of redemption for \$10,313,000 principal amount of the 14% Senior Subordinated Notes at a price of 114% of the principal amount plus accrued interest. This transaction resulted in an extraordinary loss before taxes of approximately \$2,561,000. On January 14, 2002, the Company exercised its right of redemption for \$35,403,000 principal amount of the 14% Senior Subordinated Notes at a price of 114% of the principal amount plus accrued interest. This transaction resulted in an extraordinary loss before taxes of approximately \$8,468,000. Also, during fiscal 2002, the Company purchased and canceled \$6,784,000 principal amount of the 14% Senior Subordinated Notes at a

20

price of 116% of the principal amount plus accrued interest. These transactions resulted in extraordinary losses before taxes of approximately \$1,821,000.

The Unit Warrants have separated from the 14% Senior Subordinated Notes and became exercisable on January 25, 2000. On the date of issuance, the value of the Unit Warrants was estimated at \$7,434,000 and is classified as a discount to the 14% Senior Subordinated Notes on the Company's consolidated balance sheet. The discount is being amortized to interest expense over the term of the 14% Senior Subordinated Notes. The 14% Senior Subordinated Notes mature and the Unit Warrants expire on January 15, 2009. The 14% Senior Subordinated Notes are subordinate to the Company's senior indebtedness, which includes borrowings under the Senior Credit Facility and the 8 3/8% Senior Notes.

At June 30, 2002, \$97,500,000 principal amount of the 14% Senior Subordinated Notes remained outstanding. The 14% Senior Subordinated Notes pay interest semi-annually on January 15 and July 15 of each year. Interest payments of approximately \$9,778,000 and \$6,825,000 were made on July 15, 2001 and January 15, 2002, respectively. As of June 30, 2002, 63,500 Unit Warrants had been exercised, producing approximately \$4,173,000 of proceeds to the Company and leaving 86,500 Unit Warrants outstanding.

#### 5% CONVERTIBLE SUBORDINATED NOTES

In late September and early October 1997, the Company completed a private placement of \$216,000,000 of 5% Convertible Subordinated Notes due 2004 (the "5% Convertible Subordinated Notes"). The 5% Convertible Subordinated Notes are subordinate to the Company's senior indebtedness which includes borrowings under the Senior Credit Facility, the 14% Senior Subordinated Notes and the 8 3/8% Senior Notes. The 5% Convertible Subordinated Notes are convertible, at the holder's option, into shares of the Company's common stock at a conversion price of \$38.50 per share, subject to certain adjustments. The 5% Convertible Subordinated Notes are redeemable, at the Company's option, on and after September 15, 2000, in whole or part, together with accrued and unpaid interest. The initial redemption price is 102.86% for the year beginning September 15, 2000 and declines ratably thereafter on an annual basis.

During fiscal 2001, the Company repurchased (and canceled) \$47,384,000 principal amount of the 5% Convertible Subordinated Notes. These repurchases resulted in extraordinary gains before taxes of approximately \$4,564,000. During fiscal 2002, the Company repurchased (and canceled) \$108,475,000 principal amount of the 5% Convertible Subordinated Notes, leaving \$49,951,000 principal amount of the 5% Convertible Subordinated Notes outstanding at June 30, 2002. These repurchases resulted in extraordinary gains before taxes of approximately \$5,633,000. Since June 30, 2002, the Company has repurchased (and canceled) an additional \$204,000 principal amount of the 5% Convertible Subordinated Notes, leaving \$49,747,000 outstanding as of September 30, 2002. Interest on the 5% Convertible Subordinated Notes is payable on March 15 and September 15 of each year. Interest of approximately \$3,027,000 and \$1,259,000 was paid on September 15, 2001 and March 15, 2002, respectively.

## CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company follows certain significant accounting policies when preparing its consolidated financial statements. A complete summary of these policies is included in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements included herein.

Certain of the policies require management to make significant and subjective estimates which are sensitive to deviations of actual results from management's assumptions. In particular, management makes estimates regarding the fair value of the Company's reporting units in assessing potential impairment of goodwill. In addition, the Company makes estimates regarding future undiscounted cash flows from the future use of long-lived assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of a long-lived asset may not be recoverable.

2.1

In assessing impairment of goodwill, the Company has used estimates and assumptions in estimating the fair value of its reporting units. Actual future results could be different than the estimates and assumptions used. Events or circumstances which might lead to an indication of impairment of goodwill would include, but might not be limited to, prolonged decreases in expectations of long-term well servicing and/or drilling activity or rates brought about by prolonged decreases in oil or natural gas prices, changes in government regulation of the oil and natural gas industry or other events which could affect the level of activity of exploration and production companies.

In assessing impairment of long-lived assets other than goodwill where there has been a change in circumstances indicating that the carrying amount of a long-lived asset may not be recoverable, the Company has estimated future undiscounted net cash flows from use of the asset based on actual historical results and expectations about future economic circumstances including oil and natural gas prices and operating costs. The estimate of future net cash flows from use of the asset could change if actual prices and costs differ due to industry conditions or other factors affecting the Company's performance.

#### RECENTLY ISSUED FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Recently the Financial Accounting Standards Board, ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 143, Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations ("SFAS 143"), Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment of Disposal of Long-Lived Assets ("SFAS 144"), Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 145, Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44, and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13, and Technical Corrections ("SFAS 145") and Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 146, Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities ("SFAS 146"). SFAS 143 requires the Company to recognize a liability for all legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long lived assets and capitalize and equal amount as a cost of the asset and depreciate it over the estimated remaining useful life of the asset. The adoption of SFAS 143 could have a material impact to the Company depending on the lives of its oil and gas properties and salt water disposal wells. SFAS 144 addresses financial accounting and reporting for the impairment of disposal of long-lived assets. SFAS 145 rescinds Statement No. 4, which required all gains and losses from extinguishment of debt to be aggregated and classified as an extraordinary item, and amends Statement No. 13 to require that certain lease modifications that have economic effects similar to sale-leaseback transactions be accounted for in the same manner as sale-leaseback transactions. Upon adoption of SFAS 145, the Company will no longer record the gains and losses from the extinguishment of debt as extraordinary items. The impact of the adoption of SFAS 145 to the Company will depend on the Company's early retirements of debt. SFAS 146 establishes requirements for financial accounting and reporting for costs associated with exit or disposal activities. SFAS 143 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2002, with earlier adoption encouraged. SFAS 144 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001 and interim periods within those fiscal years. SFAS 145 is effective for fiscal years beginning after May 15, 2002, with earlier adoption encouraged. SFAS 146 is effective for exit or disposal activities initiated after December 31, 2002. The Company is currently assessing the impact of these standards on its consolidated financial statements.

#### IMPACT OF INFLATION ON OPERATIONS

Management is of the opinion that inflation has not had a significant impact on Key's business.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

Special Note: Certain statements set forth below under this caption constitute "forward-looking statements". See "Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" for additional factors relating to such statements.

2.2

The primary objective of the following information is to provide forward-looking quantitative and qualitative information about Key's potential exposure to market risks. The term "market risk" refers to the risk of loss arising from adverse changes in foreign currency exchange risk, interest rates and oil and natural gas prices. The disclosures are not meant to be precise indicators of expected future losses, but rather indicators of reasonably possible losses. This forward-looking information provides indicators of how Key views and manages its ongoing market risk exposures.

#### INTEREST RATE RISK

At June 30, 2002 Key had long-term debt outstanding of \$443,610,000. Of this amount, \$420,781,000, or 94.9%, bears interest at fixed rates as follows:

	BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2002
	(THOUSANDS)
8 3/8% Senior Notes Due 2008	\$276,433 94,257 49,951 140
	\$420 <b>,</b> 781
	=======

The remaining \$22,829,000 debt outstanding as of June 30, 2002 bears interest at floating rates which averaged approximately 6.66% at June 30, 2002. A 10% increase in short-term interest rates on the floating-rate debt outstanding at June 30, 2002 would equal approximately 67 basis points. Such an increase in interest rates would increase Key's fiscal 2003 interest expense by approximately \$200,000 assuming borrowed amounts remain outstanding.

The above sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk excludes accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities because of the short-term maturity of such instruments.

#### FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

During fiscal 2002, the Argentine government suspended the law tying the Argentine peso to the U.S. dollar at the conversion ratio of 1:1 and created a dual currency system in Argentina. Key's net assets of its Argentina subsidiaries are based on the U.S. dollar equivalent of such amounts measured in Argentine pesos as of December 31, 2001. Assets and liabilities of the Argentine operations were translated to U.S. dollars at June 30, 2002 using the applicable free market conversion ratio of 3.9:1 and will be translated at future dates using the applicable free market conversion ratio on such dates. Key's net earnings and cash flows from its Argentina subsidiaries were tied to the U.S. dollar for the six months ended December 31, 2001 and are based on the U.S. dollar equivalent of such amounts measured in Argentine pesos for periods after December 31, 2001. Revenues, expenses and cash flow will be translated using the

average exchange rates during the periods after December 31, 2001. See Note 18 to the consolidated financial statements.

The change in the Argentine peso to the U.S. dollar exchange rate since December 31, 2001 has reduced stockholders' equity by \$48,383,000, through a charge to other comprehensive loss through June 30, 2002.

Key's net assets, net earnings and cash flows from its Canadian subsidiary are based on the U.S. dollar equivalent of such amounts measured in Canadian dollars. Assets and liabilities of the Canadian operations are translated to U.S. dollars using the applicable exchange rate as of the end of a reporting period. Revenues and expenses are translated using the average exchange rate during the reporting period.

A 10% change in the Canadian-to-U.S. Dollar exchange rate would not be material to the net assets, net earnings or cash flows of the Company.

23

#### COMMODITY PRICE RISK

Key's major market risk exposure for its oil and natural gas production operations is in the pricing applicable to its oil and natural gas sales. Realized pricing is primarily driven by the prevailing worldwide price for crude oil and spot market prices for natural gas. Pricing for oil and natural gas production has been volatile and unpredictable for several years.

The Company periodically hedges a portion of its oil and natural gas production through collar and option agreements. The purpose of the hedges is to provide a measure of stability in the volatile environment of oil and natural gas prices and to manage exposure to commodity price risk under existing sales commitments. The Company's risk management objective is to lock in a range of pricing for expected production volumes. This allows the Company to forecast future earnings within a predictable range. The Company meets this objective by entering into collar and option arrangements which allow for acceptable cap and floor prices.

As of June 30, 2002, Key had oil and natural gas price collars and put options in place, as detailed in the following table. The total fiscal 2002 hedged oil and natural gas volumes represent approximately 41% and 32%, respectively, of expected 2002 calendar year total production. A 10% variation in the market price of oil or natural gas from their levels at June 30, 2002 would have no material impact on the Company's net assets, net earnings or cash flows (as derived from commodity option contracts).

The following table sets forth the future volumes hedged by year and the weighted-average strike price of the option contracts at June 30, 2002 and 2001:

	MONTHLY INCOME		STRIKE PRICE PER BBL/MMBTU			
	OIL (BBLS)	GAS (MMBTU)	TERM	FLOOR CAP		FAIR VALU
At June 30, 2002	F 000		W 0000 F 1 0000	400.00		<u> </u>
Oil Put	5,000		Mar 2002-Feb 2003	\$22.00		\$ 24,000
Oil Put	4,000		Mar 2003-Feb 2004	\$21.00		\$ 118,000
Gas Put		75 <b>,</b> 000	Mar 2002-Feb 2003	\$ 3.00		\$ 104 <b>,</b> 000

At June 30, 2001

Oil Collar	5,000		Mar 2001-Feb	2002	\$19.70	\$23.70	\$(115 <b>,</b> 000
Oil Put	5,000		Mar 2002-Feb	2003	\$22.00		\$ 141 <b>,</b> 000
Gas Collar		40,000	Mar 2001-Feb	2002	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.91	\$(229 <b>,</b> 000
Gas Put		75 <b>,</b> 000	Mar 2002-Feb	2003	\$ 3.00		\$ 894 <b>,</b> 000

(The strike prices for the oil collars and puts are based on the NYMEX spot price for West Texas Intermediate; the strike prices for the natural gas collars are based on the Inside FERC-West Texas Waha spot price; the strike price for the natural gas put is based on the Inside FERC-El Paso Permian spot price.)

24

## ITEM 8. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA.

Presented herein are the consolidated financial statements of Key Energy Services, Inc. as of June 30, 2002 and 2001 and for the years ended June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000.

Also included is the report of KPMG LLP, independent certified public accountants, on such consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2002 and 2001 and for the years ended June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000.

## INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	PAGE
Consolidated Balance Sheets	26
Consolidated Statements of Operations	27
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	28
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	29
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity	30
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	31
Independent Auditors' Report	63

25

KEY ENERGY SERVICES, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	JUNE 30, 2002	JUNE 30, 2001
	(THOUSANDS,	EXCEPT SHARE DATA)
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 54,147	\$ 2,098
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts, \$3,969 and \$4,082, at June 30, 2002 and		
June 30, 2001, respectively	117,907	177,016
Inventories	7,776	16,547
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	12,243	10,489
Total current assets	192,073	206,150
Total current assets	192 <b>,</b> 073	206,150

Property and equipment:	776,271	723,724
Well servicing equipment	•	119,122
	124,191	•
Motor vehicles Oil and gas properties and other related equipment,	68 <b>,</b> 977	64,907
successful efforts method	44,439	44,245
Furniture and equipment	38 <b>,</b> 979	24,865
Buildings and land	40,247	37 <b>,</b> 812
Total property and equipment	1,093,104	1,014,675
Accumulated depreciation & depletion	(284,204)	(220,959)
necumulated depletion a depletion		
Net property and equipment	808 <b>,</b> 900	793 <b>,</b> 716
Goodwill, net of accumulated amortization, \$27,856 and		
\$28,168, at June 30, 2002 and June 30, 2001,		
respectively	201,069	189,875
Deferred costs, net	12,580	17,624
Notes receivablerelated parties	274	6,050
Other assets	28,099	14,869
Other assets	20,099	
Total assets	\$1,242,995 =======	\$1,228,284 =======
		========
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQ	UITY	
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 24,625	\$ 42,544
Other accrued liabilities	49,465	48,923
Accrued interest	14,864	16,140
Current portion of long-term debt	7,674	7,946
Total current liabilities	96 <b>,</b> 628	115,553
Total cultent liabilities		
Long-term debt, less current portion	420,717	470,578
Capital lease obligations, less current portion	15,219	15,383
Deferred revenue	10,001	14,104
Non-current accrued expenses	13,574	8,388
Deferred tax liability	149,990	127,400
Commitments and contingencies	113,330	127,100
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$0.10 par value; 200,000,000 shares		
authorized, 110,308,463 and 101,440,166 shares issued,		
respectively at June 30, 2002 and June 30, 2001,		
respectively	11,031	10,144
Additional paid-in capital	514,752	444,768
Treasury stock, at cost; 416,666 shares at June 30, 2002		
and June 30, 2001	(9 <b>,</b> 682)	(9,682)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(48,967)	62
Retained earnings	69,732	31,586
Total stockholders' equity	536 <b>,</b> 866	476 <b>,</b> 878
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$1,242,995	\$1,228,284
	=======	========

SEE THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES WHICH ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

26

KEY ENERGY SERVICES, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,			
	2002	2001	2000	
			SHARE DATA)	
REVENUES:				
Well servicing	\$706 <b>,</b> 629	\$758 <b>,</b> 273	\$559 <b>,</b> 492	
Contract drilling	87 <b>,</b> 077	107,639	68 <b>,</b> 428	
Other	8,858	7 <b>,</b> 350	9 <b>,</b> 812	
Total revenues	802 <b>,</b> 564	873 <b>,</b> 262	637 <b>,</b> 732	
COSTS AND EXPENSES:				
Well servicing	489,681	500,324	408 <b>,</b> 723	
Contract drilling	60,561	77,366	58 <b>,</b> 299	
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	78 <b>,</b> 265	75,147	70 <b>,</b> 972	
General and administrative	59,494	60,118	51,637	
Interest	43,332	56,560	71,930	
Other expenses	4,531	4,464	4,147	
Foreign currency transaction loss, Argentina	1,443		,	
Total costs and expenses	737,307	773 <b>,</b> 979	665 <b>,</b> 708	
Income (loss) before income taxes	65,257	99,283	 (27 <b>,</b> 976	
Income tax benefit (expense)	(24,074)	(37,002)	7,406	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY GAIN (LOSS)  Extraordinary gain (loss) on retirement of debt, less	41,183	62,281	(20,570	
applicable income taxes of \$1,7752002, \$(255)2001 and \$(580)2000	(3,037)	429	1,611	
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 38,146	\$ 62,710	\$(18 <b>,</b> 959	
	======	======	======	
EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE:  Basicbefore extraordinary gain (loss)  Extraordinary gain (loss) on retirement of debt, net of	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.63	\$ (0.25	
tax	(0.03)		0.02	
Basicafter extraordinary gain (loss)	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.63	\$ (0.23	
	======	=======	=======	
Dilutedbefore extraordinary gain (loss) Extraordinary gain (loss) on retirement of debt, net of	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.61	\$ (0.25	
tax	(0.03)		0.02	
Dilutedafter extraordinary gain (loss)	\$ 0.35 ======	\$ 0.61	\$ (0.23 ======	
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING:		<del>-</del>		
Basic Diluted	105,766 107,462	98,195 102,271	83,815 83,815	

SEE THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES WHICH ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

KEY ENERGY SERVICES, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,			
		2001		
	(THOUSANDS)			
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 38,146	\$62,710	\$(18,959)	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS), NET OF TAX:				
Derivative transition adjustment (See Note 6)		(778)		
Oil and natural gas derivatives adjustment (See Note 6)	(279)	306		
Amortization of oil and natural gas derivatives (See				
Note 6)	(367)	558		
Currency translation gain (loss) (See Note 17)	(48,383)	(32)	(1)	
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS), NET OF TAX	\$(10,883)	\$62 <b>,</b> 764	\$(18,960)	
	=======	======	=======	

SEE THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES WHICH ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

28

## KEY ENERGY SERVICES, INC.

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,			
	2002	2001	2000	
	(THOUSANDS)			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net income (loss)	\$ 38,146	\$ 62,710	\$(18,959)	
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATIONS:  Depreciation, depletion and amortization	78,265	75,147	70,972	
premium	3,005	4,947	5,919	
Deferred income taxes	23,160	34,698	(1,818)	
(Gain) loss on sale of assets	(668)	173	25	
Foreign currency transaction loss, Argentina	1,443			
Extraordinary (gain) loss, net of tax  CHANGE IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES NET OF EFFECTS FROM THE  ACQUISITIONS:	3,037	(429)	(1,611)	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	48,907	(53,813)	(31,205)	
(Increase) decrease in other current assets Increase (decrease) in accounts payable, accrued		(4,485)		
interest and accrued expenses	(12, 180)	29,414	18,875	
Other assets and liabilities	11	(5,015)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities				

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Capital expenditureswell servicing	(57 <b>,</b> 857)	(51,064)	(26,469)
Capital expenditurescontract drilling	(19,861)	(15,884)	(8,282)
Capital expendituresother	(15,979)	(15,802)	(3,422)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	4,258	3,415	2,722
Notes receivable from related parties		(1,500)	(2,315)
Acquisitionswell servicing	(17,273)	(2,345)	
Acquisitionscontract drilling	(2,037)	(800)	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(83,980)	(37,766)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Repayment of long-term debt	(309,559)	(373,998)	(39,438)
Repayment of capital lease obligations	(10, 182)	(8,542)	(11,639)
Proceeds from equity offerings, net of expenses	42,590		100,571
Proceeds from long-term debt	258,500	205,210	12,000
Proceeds paid for debt issuance costs	(1,585)	(4,958)	
Proceeds from forward sale, net of expenses			18,236
Proceeds from exercise of warrants		847	8,473
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	3,219	14,617	1,098
Other	(298)	(318)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(167,142)	89,301
Effect of exchange rates on cash			
Net increase (decrease) in cash	, ,	(107,775)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		109,873	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 54,147 ======	\$ 2,098 ======	\$109 <b>,</b> 873

SEE THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES WHICH ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

29

## KEY ENERGY SERVICES INC.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (THOUSANDS)

	COMMON	STOCK	ADDITIONAL	ACCU		
	NUMBER OF SHARES	AMOUNT AT PAR	PAID-IN CAPITAL	TREASURY STOCK	COMPR I	
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 1999	83 <b>,</b> 155	\$ 8,317	\$301 <b>,</b> 615	\$(9 <b>,</b> 682)	\$	
Foreign currency transition adjustment,						
net of tax						
Exercise of warrants	2,431	243	8,230			
Exercise of options	241	24	1,074			
Conversion of 7% Debentures	380	38	3,568			
offering, net of offering costs	11,000	1,100	99,471			
Other	3	1	4			
Net income (loss)						

BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2000	97,210	\$ 9,723	\$413 <b>,</b> 962	\$(9,682)
Derivative transition adjustment (see				
Note 6)				
Oil and natural gas derivatives				
adjustment, net of tax (See Note 6)				
Amortization of oil and natural gas				
derivatives (see Note 6)				
Foreign currency translation adjustment,				
net of tax				
Exercise of warrants	185	19	828	
Exercise of options	3,106	308	14,309	
Conversion of 7% Debentures	101	10	947	
Issuance of common stock for				
acquisitions	838	84	8,036	
Deferred tax benefit-compensation			-,	
expense			7,004	
Other			(318)	
Net income (loss)			` ´	
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2001	101,440	\$10,144	\$444,768	\$(9,682)
	======	======	=======	======
Oil and natural gas derivatives				
adjustment, net of tax (See Note 6)				
Amortization of oil and natural gas				
derivatives (see Note 6)				
Foreign currency translation adjustment,				
net of tax				
Exercise of warrants	7	1	(1)	
Exercise of options	659	66	3,153	
Issuance of common stock for				
acquisitions	2,801	280	24,787	
Issuance of common stock in equity				
offering, net of offering costs	5,400	540	42,050	
Other	. 1		(5)	
Net income (loss)				
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2002	110,308	\$11,031	\$514 <b>,</b> 752	\$(9,682)

SEE THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES WHICH ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

30

## KEY ENERGY SERVICES INC.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2002, 2001 AND 2000

## 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# THE COMPANY

Key Energy Services, Inc. (the "Company" or "Key"), is the largest onshore, rig-based well servicing contractor in the world, with approximately 1,486 well service rigs and 1,719 oilfield service vehicles as of June 30, 2002. The Company provides a complete range of well services to major oil companies and independent oil and natural gas production companies, including: rig-based well

\$

maintenance, workover, completion, and recompletion services (including horizontal recompletions); oilfield trucking services; and ancillary oilfield services. Key conducts well servicing operations onshore the continental United States in the following regions: Gulf Coast (including South Texas, Central Gulf Coast of Texas, and South Louisiana), Permian Basin of West Texas and Eastern New Mexico, Mid-Continent (including the Anadarko, Hugoton and Arkoma Basins, and the ArkLaTex region), Four Corners (including the San Juan, Piceance, Uinta, and Paradox Basins), Eastern (including the Appalachian, Michigan and Illinois Basins), Rocky Mountains (including the Denver-Julesberg, Powder River, Wind River, Green River and Williston Basins), and California (the San Joaquin Basin), and internationally in Argentina and Ontario, Canada. The Company is also a leading onshore drilling contractor, with 79 land drilling rigs as of June 30, 2002. Key conducts land drilling operations in a number of major domestic producing basins, as well as in Argentina and in Ontario, Canada. Key also produces and develops oil and natural gas reserves in the Permian Basin region and Texas Panhandle.

#### BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Company's consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All significant inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated. The accounting policies presented below have been followed in preparing the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

#### ESTIMATES AND UNCERTAINTIES

Preparation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### INVENTORIES

Inventories, which consist primarily of oilfield service parts and supplies held for consumption, are valued at the lower of average cost or market.

31

#### KEY ENERGY SERVICES INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2002, 2001 AND 2000

# 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The Company provides for depreciation and amortization of oilfield service and related equipment using the straight-line method, excluding its drilling rigs, over the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

DESCRIPTION	YEARS
Well service rigs	25

Furniture and equipment	3	_	7
Buildings and improvements	10	_	40
Gas processing facilities		10	)
Disposal wells	15	-	30
Trucks, trailers and related equipment	7	_	15

The components of a well service rig that generally require replacement during the rig's life are depreciated over their estimated useful lives, which range from three to 15 years. The basic rigs, excluding components, have estimated useful lives from date of original manufacture ranging from 25 to 35 years. Salvage values are assigned to the rigs based on an estimate of 10%.

The Company uses the units-of-production method to depreciate its drilling rigs. This method takes into consideration the number of days the rigs are actually in service each month and depreciation is recorded for at least 15 days each month for each rig that is available for service. The Company believes that this method appropriately reflects its financial results by matching revenues with expenses and appropriately reflects how the assets are to be used over time.

The Company uses the successful efforts method of accounting for its oil and gas properties. Under this method, all costs associated with productive wells and nonproductive development wells are capitalized, while nonproductive exploration costs and geological and geophysical costs (if any), are expensed. Capitalized costs relating to proved properties are depleted using the units-of-production method. The Company does not provide disclosures on its oil and gas properties in accordance with FASB Statement No. 69, Disclosures about Oil and Gas Producing Activities.

The Company follows the provisions of FASB Statement No. 121, Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of. This statement requires that long-lived assets including certain identifiable intangibles, held and used by the Company, be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. For purposes of applying this statement, the Company groups its long-lived assets on a yard-by-yard basis and compares the estimated future cash flows of each yard to the yard's net carrying value. The Company would record an impairment charge, reducing the yard's net carrying value to an estimated fair value, if the estimated future cash flows were less than the yard's net carrying value. No impairment charges have been required.

32

#### KEY ENERGY SERVICES INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2002, 2001 AND 2000

# 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) HEDGING AND DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, primarily commodity option contracts to reduce the exposure of its oil and gas producing operations to changes in the market price of natural gas and crude oil and to fix the price for natural gas and crude oil independently of the physical sale.

The financial instruments that the Company accounts for as hedging contracts must meet the following criteria: the underlying asset or liability must expose the Company to price risk that is not offset in another asset or liability, the hedging contract must reduce that price risk, and the instrument must be

designated as a hedge at the inception of the contract and throughout the contract period. In order to qualify as a hedge, there must be clear correlation between changes in the fair value of the financial instrument and the fair value of the underlying asset or liability such that changes in the market value of the financial instrument will be offset by the effect of price rate changes on the exposed items.

Prior to the adoption of SFAS 133, premiums paid for commodity option contracts, which qualify as hedges, are amortized to oil and natural gas sales over the terms of the contracts. Unamortized premiums are included in other assets in the consolidated balance sheet. Amounts receivable under the commodity option contracts are accrued as an increase in oil and natural gas sales for the applicable periods.

Effective July 1, 2000, the Company adopted SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" ("SFAS 133") as amended by SFAS No. 137 and No. 138 ("SFAS 138"). SFAS 133 establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts and hedging activities. It requires the recognition of all derivative instruments as assets and liabilities in the Company's balance sheet and measurement of those instruments at fair value. The accounting treatment of changes in fair value is dependent upon whether or not a derivative instrument is designated as a hedge and if so, the type of hedge. For derivatives designated as cash flow hedges, changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income until the hedged item is recognized in earnings. See Note 6.

#### COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The Company follows the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income" ("SFAS 130"). SFAS 130 establishes standards for reporting and presentation of comprehensive income and its components. SFAS 130 requires that all items that are required to be recognized under accounting standards as components of comprehensive income be reported in a financial statement that is displayed with the same prominence as other financial statements. In accordance with the provisions of SFAS 130, the Company has presented the components of comprehensive income in its Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL

The Company is subject to extensive federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations. These laws, which are constantly changing, regulate the discharge of materials into the environment and may require the Company to remove or mitigate the adverse environmental effects of the disposal or release of petroleum or chemical substances at various sites. Environmental expenditures are expensed or capitalized depending on their future economic benefit. Expenditures that relate to an existing condition caused by past operations and that have no future economic benefits are expensed. Liabilities for

33

#### KEY ENERGY SERVICES INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2002, 2001 AND 2000

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) expenditures of a non-capital nature are recorded when environmental assessment and/or remediation is probable, and the costs can be reasonably estimated.

GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The Company has adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets ("SFAS 142") on July 1, 2001. SFAS 142 eliminates the amortization for goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite lives. Intangible assets with lives restricted by contractual, legal, or other means will continue to be amortized over their useful lives. Goodwill and other intangible assets not subject to amortization are tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset might be impaired. SFAS 142 requires a two-step process for testing impairment. First, the fair value of each reporting unit is compared to its carrying value to determine whether an indication of impairment exists. If impairment is indicated, then the fair value of the reporting unit's goodwill is determined by allocating the unit's fair value to its assets and liabilities (including any unrecognized intangible assets) as if the reporting unit had been acquired in a business combination. The amount of impairment for goodwill is measured as the excess of its carrying value over its fair value. The Company completed its assessment of goodwill impairment as of the date of adoption during the three months ended December 31, 2001, as allowed by SFAS 142, and a subsequent annual impairment assessment as of June 30, 2002. The assessments did not result in an indication of goodwill impairment as of either date.

Intangible assets subject to amortization under SFAS 142 consist of noncompete agreements. Amortization expense is calculated using the straight-line method over the period of the agreement, ranging from three to five years.

The gross carrying amount of noncompete agreements subject to amortization totaled approximately \$11,727,000 and \$8,324,000 at June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively. Accumulated amortization related to these intangible assets totaled approximately \$6,130,000 and \$4,953,000 at June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively. Amortization expense for the years ended June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000 was approximately \$1,914,000, \$1,801,000 and \$1,410,000, respectively. Amortization expense for the next five succeeding fiscal years is estimated to be \$2,126,000, \$1,143,000, \$968,000, \$797,000 and \$513,000.

The Company has identified its reporting segments to be well servicing and contract drilling. Goodwill allocated to such reporting segments at June 30, 2002 is \$186,819,000 and \$14,250,000, respectively. The change in the carrying amount of goodwill for the year ended June 30, 2002 of \$11,194,000 relates principally to goodwill from well servicing assets acquired during the period and the translation adjustment for Argentina.

34

KEY ENERGY SERVICES INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2002, 2001 AND 2000

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The effects of the adoption of SFAS 142 on net income and earnings per share
for the years ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 are as follows:

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

2001 2000

(THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER

SHARE DATA)

Reported net income (loss) before extraordinary gain (loss)	\$62,281 9,322	\$(20,570) 9,840
Adjusted net income (loss) before extraordinary gain (loss)	71,603	(10,730) 1,611
Adjusted net income (loss)	\$72 <b>,</b> 032	\$ (9,119) ======
BASIC EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE: Reported net income (loss) before extraordinary gain (loss)	\$ 0.63	\$ (0.25) 0.12
Adjusted net income (loss) before extraordinary gain (loss)	0.72	(0.13)
Adjusted net income (loss)	\$ 0.72 =====	\$ (0.11) ======
DILUTED EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE: Reported net income (loss) before extraordinary gain (loss)	\$ 0.61	\$ (0.25) 0.12
Adjusted net income (loss) before extraordinary gain (loss)	0.70	(0.13) 0.02
Adjusted net income (loss)	\$ 0.70	\$ (0.11) ======

#### DEFERRED COSTS

Deferred costs totaling \$32,928,000 and \$31,052,000 at June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively, represent debt issuance costs and are recorded net of accumulated amortization of \$20,348,000 and \$13,428,000 at June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively. Deferred costs are amortized to interest expense using the straight-line method over the life of each applicable debt instrument or to extraordinary loss as related debt is retired early. This method approximates the amortization which would be recorded using the effective interest method. Amortization of deferred costs totaled approximately \$2,581,000, \$3,578,000 and \$5,176,000 for fiscal 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively. Unamortized debt issuance costs written off and included in the determination of the extraordinary loss on retirement of debt, before tax, for fiscal 2002, totaled approximately \$4,339,000 and the extraordinary gain on retirement of debt, before tax, for fiscal 2001, totaled approximately \$2,583,000.

35

#### KEY ENERGY SERVICES INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2002, 2001 AND 2000

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) INCOME TAXES

The Company accounts for income taxes based upon Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes" ("SFAS 109"). Under SFAS 109, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using statutory tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rate is recognized in income in the period that includes the statutory enactment date. A valuation allowance for deferred tax assets is recognized when it is more likely than not that the benefit of deferred tax assets will not be realized.

The Company and its eligible subsidiaries file a consolidated U. S. federal income tax return. Certain subsidiaries that are consolidated for financial reporting purposes are not eligible to be included in the consolidated U. S. federal income tax return and separate provisions for income taxes have been determined for these entities or groups of entities.

#### EARNINGS PER SHARE

The Company presents earnings per share information in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, "Earnings per Share" ("SFAS 128"). Under SFAS 128, basic earnings per common share are determined by dividing net earnings applicable to common stock by the weighted average number of common shares actually outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per

36

#### KEY ENERGY SERVICES INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2002, 2001 AND 2000

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) common share is based on the increased number of shares that would be outstanding assuming conversion of dilutive outstanding convertible securities using the "as if converted" method.

	YEAR	ENDED JUNE	30,
	2002	2001	2000
	(THOUSANDS,	EXCEPT PER	SHARE DATA)
BASIC EPS COMPUTATION: NUMERATOR			
Net income (loss) before extraordinary gain (loss)	\$ 41,183	\$ 62,281	\$(20,570)
Extraordinary gain (loss), net of tax	(3,037)	429	1,611
Net income (loss)	\$ 38,146	\$ 62,710	\$(18,959)
DENOMINATOR	======		======
Weighted average common shares outstanding	105,766	98,195	83,815

BASIC EPS:			
	¢ 0.20	ć 0.62	ć (0.0E)
Before extraordinary gain (loss)	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.63	\$ (0.25)
Extraordinary gain (loss), net of tax	(0.03)		0.02
Net income (loss)	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.63	\$ (0.23)
	======	======	======
DILLYMOR EDG GOVENING TON			
DILUTED EPS COMPUTATION: NUMERATOR			
Net income (loss) before extraordinary gain (loss)			
and effect of dilutive securities, tax effected	¢ //1 193	\$ 62,281	\$(20,570)
Convertible securities	•	y 02 <b>,</b> 201	γ(20 <b>,</b> 570)
Convertible securities			
Net income (loss) before extraordinary gain			
(loss)	41,183	62,286	(20,570)
Extraordinary gain (loss), net of tax	(3,037)	429	1,611
Net income (loss)	\$ 38,146	\$ 62,715	\$(18,959)
			=======
DENOMINATOR			
Weighted average common shares outstanding	105,766	98,195	83,815
Warrants	402	205	
Stock options	1,294	3,853	
7% Convertible Debentures		18	
	107,462	102,271	83,815
DILUTED EPS:			
Before extraordinary gain (loss)	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.61	\$ (0.25)
Extraordinary gain (loss), net of tax	(0.03)		0.02
Net income (loss)	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.61	\$ (0.23)
	======	======	=======

The diluted earnings per share calculation for the years ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 excludes the effect of the potential exercise of stock options of 1,177,000 and 360,000, respectively, and the potential

37

#### KEY ENERGY SERVICES INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2002, 2001 AND 2000

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) conversion of the Company's 5% Convertible Subordinated Notes because the effects of such instruments on earnings per share would be anti-dilutive.

The diluted earnings per share calculation for the year ended June 30, 2000 excludes the effect of the potential conversion of all of the Company's then outstanding convertible debt and the potential exercise of all of the Company's then outstanding warrants and stock options because the effects of such instruments on loss per share would be anti-dilutive.

#### CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

Financial instruments, which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk, consist primarily of temporary cash investments

and trade receivables. The Company restricts investment of temporary cash investments to financial institutions with high credit standing and, by policy, limits the amount of credit exposure to any one financial institution. The Company's customer base consists primarily of multi-national and independent oil and natural gas producers. This may affect the Company's overall exposure to credit risk either positively or negatively in as much as its customers are affected by economic conditions in the oil and gas industry, which have historically been cyclical. However, account receivables are well diversified among many customers and a significant portion of the receivables are from major oil companies, which management believes minimizes potential credit risk. Historically, credit losses have been insignificant. Receivables are generally not collateralized, although the Company may generally secure a receivable at any time by filing a mechanic's or material-man's lien on the well serviced. The Company maintains reserves for potential credit losses, and such losses have been within management's expectations.

Key's customers include major oil companies, independent oil and natural gas production companies, and foreign national oil and natural gas production companies. One customer in fiscal 2002, Occidental Petroleum Corporation, accounted for 10% of Key's consolidated revenues. The Company did not have any one customer which represented 10% or more of consolidated revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001 or 2000.

#### STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company accounts for stock option grants to employees using the intrinsic value method of accounting prescribed by APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees ("APB 25"). Under the Company's stock incentive plans, the price of the stock on the grant date is the same as the amount an employee must pay to exercise the option to acquire the stock; accordingly, the options have no intrinsic value at grant date, and in accordance with the provisions of APB 25, no compensation cost is recognized.

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 ("SFAS 123"),
"Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," sets forth alternative accounting and
disclosure requirements for stock-based compensation arrangements. Companies may
continue to follow the provisions of APB 25 to measure and recognize employee
stock-based compensation; however, SFAS 123 requires disclosure of pro forma net
income and earnings per share that would have been reported under the fair value
based recognition provisions of SFAS 123. The Company has disclosed in Note 8
the pro forma information required under SFAS 123.

38

#### KEY ENERGY SERVICES INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2002, 2001 AND 2000

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) FOREIGN CURRENCY GAINS AND LOSSES

The local currency is the functional currency for the Company's foreign operations in Argentina and Canada. The cumulative translation gains and losses, resulting from translating each foreign subsidiary's financial statements from the functional currency to U.S. dollars, is included in other comprehensive income and accumulated in stockholders' equity until a partial or complete sale or liquidation of the Company's net investment in the foreign entity.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Company considers all unrestricted highly liquid investments with less than a three-month maturity when purchased, as cash equivalents.

#### RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain reclassifications have been made to the consolidated financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 to conform to the year end June 30, 2002 presentation. The reclassifications consist primarily of reclassifying certain items from general and administrative expense to direct expenses.

#### 2. BUSINESS AND PROPERTY ACQUISITIONS

During fiscal 2002 and 2001, the Company completed several small acquisitions for a total consideration of \$44,378,000 and \$11,965,000, respectively, which consisted of a combination of cash, notes and shares of the Company's common stock. None of the acquisitions completed in fiscal 2002 were individually material, thus the pro forma effect of these acquisitions is not required to be presented. Each of the acquisitions was accounted for using the purchase method and the results of the operations generated from the acquired assets are included in the Company's results of operations as of the completion date of each acquisition. There were no acquisitions completed by the Company in fiscal 2000.

#### 3. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Various suits and claims arising in the ordinary course of business are pending against the Company. Management does not believe that the disposition of any of these items will result in a material adverse impact to the consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company.

In order to retain qualified senior management, the Company enters into employment agreements with its executive officers. These employment agreements run for periods ranging from three to five years, but can be automatically extended on a yearly basis unless terminated by the Company or the executive officer. In addition to providing a base salary for each executive officer, the employment agreements provide for severance payments for each executive equal to three years of the executive officer's base salary. At June 30, 2002 the annual base salaries for the executive officers covered under such employment agreements totaled \$1,165,000. The Company also enters into employment agreements with other key employees as it deems necessary in order to retain qualified personnel.

39

KEY ENERGY SERVICES INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2002, 2001 AND 2000

# 4. LONG-TERM DEBT

The components of the Company's long-term debt are as follows:

Senior Credit Facility Revolving Loans (i)	\$	\$ 2,000
8 3/8% Senior Notes Due 2008 (ii)	276,433	175,000
14% Senior Subordinated Notes Due 2009 (iii)	94,257	134,466
5% Convertible Subordinated Notes Due 2004 (iv)	49,951	158,426
Capital Leases	22,829	22,964
Other notes payable	140	1,051
	443,610	493,907
Less current portion	7,674	7,946
Total long-term debt	\$435 <b>,</b> 936	\$485 <b>,</b> 961
		=======

#### (I) SENIOR CREDIT FACILITY

During the fiscal 2002, the Company's senior credit facility (the "Prior Senior Credit Facility") consisted of a \$100 million revolving credit facility. In addition, up to \$30 million of letters of credit could be issued under the Prior Senior Credit Facility, but any outstanding letters of credit reduced borrowing availability under the revolver. The Company drew down approximately \$43 million on January 14, 2002 in order to redeem the 14% Senior Subordinated Notes. The funds were repaid with the issuance of additional 8 3/8% Notes in March 2002.

The revolving loans bore interest at rates based upon, at the Company's option, either the prime rate plus a variable margin of 0.75% to 2.00% or a Eurodollar rate plus a variable margin of 2.25% to 3.50%. The Company paid commitment fees on the unused portion of the revolving loan at a varying rate (depending upon the pricing ratio) of between 0.25% and 0.50%.

During fiscal 2001, a portion of the net proceeds from the 2000 Equity Offering (see Note 8) was used to repay the entire outstanding balance of the Tranche A term loan then outstanding under the Prior Senior Credit Facility and \$2.3 million of the Tranche B term loan then outstanding under the Prior Senior Credit Facility. In addition, \$65 million of the net proceeds from the 2000 Equity Offering were used to reduce the principal amount outstanding under the revolver. The remainder of the net proceeds of the 2000 Equity Offering was used to retire other long-term debt. A portion of the proceeds from the Company's 8 3/8% Senior Note offering in fiscal 2001 was used to repay the entire outstanding balance of the Tranche B term loan then outstanding under the Prior Senior Credit Facility and approximately \$59.1 million under the revolver.

At June 30, 2002, there was no balance outstanding under the revolving loans. Additionally, the Company had outstanding letters of credit of \$27,963,000 and \$11,995,000 as of June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively, under the senior credit facility related to its workers compensation insurance.

40

## KEY ENERGY SERVICES INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2002, 2001 AND 2000

# 4. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED) (II) 8 3/8% SENIOR NOTES

On March 6, 2001, the Company completed a private placement of \$175,000,000 of 8 3/8% Senior Notes due 2008 (the "8 3/8% Senior Notes"). The net cash

proceeds from the private placement were used to repay all of the remaining balance of the original term loans under the Senior Credit Facility, and a portion of the revolving loan facility under the Senior Credit Facility then outstanding. On March 1, 2002, the Company completed a public offering of an additional \$100,000,000 of 8 3/8% Senior Notes due 2008. The net cash proceeds from the public offering were used to repay all of the remaining balance of the revolving loan facility under the Senior Credit Facility. The 8 3/8% Senior Notes are senior unsecured obligations. The 8 3/8% Senior Notes are effectively subordinated to Key's secured indebtedness which includes borrowings under the Senior Credit Facility.

On and after March 1, 2005, the Company may redeem some or all of the 8 3/8% Senior Notes at any time at varying redemption prices in excess of par, plus accrued interest. In addition, before March 1, 2004, the Company may redeem up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of the 8 3/8% Senior Notes with the proceeds of certain sales of equity at 108.375% of par plus accrued interest.

At June 30, 2002, \$275,000,000 principal amount of the 8 3/8% Senior Notes remained outstanding. The 8 3/8% Senior Notes require semi-annual interest payments on March 1 and September 1 of each year. Interest payments of approximately \$7,125,000 and \$7,328,000 were paid on September 1, 2001 and March 1, 2002, respectively.

#### (III) 14% SENIOR SUBORDINATED NOTES

On January 22, 1999, the Company completed the private placement of 150,000 units (the "Units") consisting of \$150,000,000 of 14% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2009 (the "14% Senior Subordinated Notes") and 150,000 warrants to purchase 2,173,433 shares of the Company's Common Stock at an exercise price of \$4.88125 per share (the "Unit Warrants"). The net cash proceeds from the private placement were used to repay substantially all of the remaining \$148,600,000 principal amount (plus accrued interest) owed under the Company's bridge loan facility arranged in connection with the acquisition of Dawson Production Services, Inc. ("Dawson").

On and after January 15, 2004, the Company may redeem some or all of the 14% Senior Subordinated Notes at any time at varying redemption prices in excess of par, plus accrued interest. In addition, before January 15, 2002, the Company was allowed to redeem up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of the 14% Senior Subordinated Notes at 114% of par plus accrued interest with the proceeds of certain sales of equity. During fiscal 2001, the Company exercised its right of redemption for \$10,313,000 principal amount of the 14% Senior Subordinated Notes at a price of 114% of the principal amount plus accrued interest. This transaction resulted in an extraordinary loss before taxes of approximately \$2,561,000. On January 14, 2002 the Company exercised its right of redemption for \$35,403,000 principal amount of the 14% Senior Subordinated Notes at a price of 114% of the principal amount plus accrued interest. This transaction resulted in an extraordinary loss before taxes of approximately \$8,468,000. Also, during fiscal 2002, the Company purchased and canceled \$6,784,000 principal amount of the 14% Senior Subordinated Notes at a price of 116% of the principal amount plus accrued interest. These transactions resulted in extraordinary losses before taxes of approximately \$1,821,000.

41

KEY ENERGY SERVICES INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2002, 2001 AND 2000

4. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The Unit Warrants have separated from the 14% Senior Subordinated Notes and became exercisable on January 25, 2000. On the date of issuance, the value of the Unit Warrants was estimated at \$7,434,000 and is classified as a discount to the 14% Senior Subordinated Notes on the Company's consolidated balance sheet. The discount is being amortized to interest expense over the term of the 14% Senior Subordinated Notes. The 14% Senior Subordinated Notes mature and the Unit Warrants expire on January 15, 2009. The 14% Senior Subordinated Notes are subordinate to the Company's senior indebtedness, which includes borrowings under the Senior Credit Facility and the 8 3/8% Senior Notes.

At June 30, 2002, \$97,500,000 principal amount of the 14% Senior Subordinated Notes remained outstanding. The 14% Senior Subordinated Notes pay interest semi-annually on January 15 and July 15 of each year. Interest payments of approximately \$9,778,000 and \$6,825,000 were made on July 15, 2001 and January 15, 2002, respectively. As of June 30, 2002, 63,500 Unit Warrants had been exercised, producing approximately \$4,173,000 of proceeds to the Company and leaving 86,500 Unit Warrants outstanding.

#### (IV) 5% CONVERTIBLE SUBORDINATED NOTES

In late September and early October 1997, the Company completed a private placement of \$216,000,000 of 5% Convertible Subordinated Notes due 2004 (the "5% Convertible Subordinated Notes"). The 5% Convertible Subordinated Notes are subordinate to the Company's senior indebtedness which includes borrowings under the Senior Credit Facility, the 14% Senior Subordinated Notes and the 8 3/8% Senior Notes. The 5% Convertible Subordinated Notes are convertible, at the holder's option, into shares of the Company's common stock at a conversion price of \$38.50 per share, subject to certain adjustments. The 5% Convertible Subordinated Notes are redeemable, at the Company's option, on and after September 15, 2000, in whole or part, together with accrued and unpaid interest. The initial redemption price is 102.86% for the year beginning September 15, 2000 and declines ratably thereafter on an annual basis.

During fiscal 2001, the Company repurchased (and canceled) \$47,384,000 principal amount of the 5% Convertible Subordinated Notes. These repurchases resulted in extraordinary gains before taxes of approximately \$4,564,000. During fiscal 2002, the Company repurchased (and canceled) \$108,475,000 principal amount of the 5% Convertible Subordinated Notes, leaving \$49,951,000 principal amount of the 5% Convertible Subordinated Notes outstanding at June 30, 2002. These repurchases resulted in extraordinary gains before taxes of approximately \$5,633,000. Interest on the 5% Convertible Subordinated Notes is payable on March 15 and September 15 of each year. Interest of approximately \$3,027,000 and \$1,259,000 was paid on September 15, 2001 and March 15, 2002, respectively.

CAPITALIZED DEBT ISSUANCE COSTS, REPAYMENT SCHEDULE AND INTEREST EXPENSE

The Company capitalized a total of approximately \$1,877,000 and \$4,958,000 in fees and costs in connection with its various financings during fiscal 2002 and 2001, respectively. The Company did not incur any fees or costs in connection with financing activities in fiscal 2000.

42

KEY ENERGY SERVICES INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2002, 2001 AND 2000

## 4. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Presented below is a schedule of the repayment requirements of long-term debt (excluding the discount on the 14% Senior Subordinated Notes and the

premium on the 8 3/8% Senior Notes) for each of the next five years and thereafter as of June 30, 2002:

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30,	PRINCIPAL AMOUNT
	(THOUSANDS)
2003. 2004. 2005. 2006. 2007. Thereafter.	\$ 7,674 7,679 57,567 ————— 372,500 ————— \$445,420
	=======

The Company's interest expense for the years ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000 consisted of the following:

	2002	2001	2000
		(THOUSANDS)	
Cash payments for interest  Commitment and agency fees paid	\$42,085 1,183	\$51,524 1,203	\$61,956 1,139
Accretion of discount and premium on notes	424	739	743
Amortization of debt issuance costs	2,581	3 <b>,</b> 578	5 <b>,</b> 176
Net change in accrued interest	(1,275)	146	2,916
Capitalized interest	(1,666)	(630)	
	\$43,332	\$56 <b>,</b> 560	\$71 <b>,</b> 930
	======		======

### 5. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following table presents the carrying amounts and estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments at June 30, 2002 and 2001. FASB Statement No. 107, "Disclosures about Fair Value

43

## KEY ENERGY SERVICES INC.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2002, 2001 AND 2000

5. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED) of Financial Instruments," defines the fair value of a financial instrument as the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties.

	2002		20	01
	CARRYING VALUE	FAIR VALUE	CARRYING VALUE	FAIR VALUE
Financial Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 54,147	\$ 54,147	\$ 2,098	\$ 2,098
Accounts receivable, net	117,907	117,907	177,016	177,016
Notes receivablerelated parties	274	274	6 <b>,</b> 050	6,600
Commodity option contracts	246	246	1,035	1,035
Financial Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	24,625	24,625	42,544	42,544
Commodity option contracts			344	344
Long-term debt:				
Senior Credit Facility			2,000	2,000
8 3/8% Senior Notes	276,433	287,491	175,000	176,094
14% Senior Subordinated Notes	94,257	109,338	134,466	153,498
5% Convertible Subordinated Notes	49,951	46,942	158,426	141 <b>,</b> 989
Capital lease liabilities	22,829	22,829	22,964	22,964
Other debt	140	140	1,051	1,051

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments:

Cash, trade receivables and trade payables: The carrying amounts approximate fair value because of the short maturity of those instruments.

Commodity option contracts: under SFAS 133, the carrying amount of the commodity option contracts approximate fair value. The fair value of the commodity option contracts is estimated using the discounted forward prices of each option's index price, for the term of each option contract.

Notes receivable-related parties: The amounts reported relate to notes receivable from officers of the Company.

Long-term debt: The fair value of the Company's long-term debt is based upon the quoted market prices for the various notes and debentures at June 30, 2002 and 2001, and the carrying amounts outstanding under the Company's senior credit facility.

#### 6. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company utilizes derivative financial instruments to manage well defined commodity price risks. The Company is exposed to credit losses in the event of nonperformance by the counter-parties to its commodity hedges. The Company only deals with reputable financial institutions as counter-parties and anticipates that such counter-parties will be able to fully satisfy their obligations under the contracts. The Company does not obtain collateral or other security to support financial instruments subject to credit risk but monitors the credit standing of the counter-parties.

44

KEY ENERGY SERVICES INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2002, 2001 AND 2000

6. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Company periodically hedges a portion of its oil and natural gas production through collar and option agreements. The purpose of the hedges is to provide a measure of stability in the volatile environment of oil and natural gas prices and to manage exposure to commodity price risk under existing sales commitments. The Company's risk management objective is to lock in a range of pricing for expected production volumes. This allows the Company to forecast future earnings within a predictable range. The Company meets this objective by entering into collar and option arrangements which allow for acceptable cap and floor prices.

The Company does not enter into derivative instruments for any purpose other than for economic hedging. The Company does not speculate using derivative instruments. The Company has identified the following derivative instruments:

FREESTANDING DERIVATIVES. On March 30, 2000 the Company entered into a collar arrangement for a 22-month period whereby the Company will pay if the specified price is above the cap index and the counter-party will pay if the price should fall below the floor index. The hedge defines a range of cash flows bounded by the cap and floor prices. On May 25, 2001 the Company entered into an option arrangement for a 12-month period beginning March 2002 whereby the counter-party will pay if the price should fall below the floor index. On May 2, 2002 the Company entered into an option arrangement for a 12-month period beginning March 2003 whereby the counter-party will pay if the price should fall below the floor index. The Company desires a measure of stability to ensure that cash flows do not fall below a certain level.

Prior to the adoption of SFAS 133 as discussed in Note 1, these collars and options were accounted for as cash flow type hedges. Accordingly, the transition adjustment resulted in recording a \$778,000 liability for the fair value of the collars to accumulated other comprehensive income, of which \$258,000 and \$520,000 was recognized in earnings during fiscal 2002 and 2001, respectively. While this arrangement was intended to be an economic hedge, as of July 1, 2000, the Company had not documented the March 30, 2000 oil and natural gas collars as cash flow hedges and therefore reported a charge to operations of \$565,000 for the increase in fair value of the liability as of September 30, 2000 in other income. As of October 1, 2000, the Company documented these collars as cash flow hedges. As of May 25, 2001, the Company had not documented the May 25, 2001 oil and natural gas options as cash flow hedges and therefore has included income of \$768,000 for the increase in fair value of the asset as of June 30, 2001 in other income. As of July 1, 2001, the Company documented these options as cash flow hedges. As of May 2, 2002, the Company had documented the May 2, 2002 oil and natural gas options as cash flow hedges. The Company recorded a net decrease in derivative assets net of derivative liabilities of \$543,000 and a net increase of \$999,000 during fiscal 2002 and 2001, respectively.

The Company recorded in earnings an ineffectiveness expense of \$85,000 and ineffectiveness income \$132,000 for fiscal 2002 and 2001, respectively.

EMBEDDED DERIVATIVES. The Company is party to a volumetric production payment that meets the definition of an embedded derivative under SFAS 133. Effective July 1, 2000, the Company determined and documented that the volumetric production payment is excluded from the scope of SFAS 133 under the normal purchases/sales exclusion as set forth in SFAS 138.

45

KEY ENERGY SERVICES INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2002, 2001 AND 2000

#### 6. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

For fiscal 2000, gains and amortization of premiums paid on option contracts are recognized as an adjustment to sales revenue when the related transactions being hedged are finalized. The net effect of the Company's commodity hedging activities decreased oil and natural gas revenues for the year ended June 30, 2000 by \$822,270.

The following table sets forth the future volumes hedged by year and the weighted-average strike price of the option contracts at June 30, 2002 and 2001:

	MONTHLY	INCOME	STRIKE PRICE PER BBL/MMBTU			
	OIL	GAS		PER DD		
	(BBLS)	(MMBTU)	TERM	FLOOR	CAP	FAIR VALUE
At June 30, 2002						
Oil Put	5,000		Mar 2002-Feb 2003	\$22.00		\$ 24,000
Oil Put	4,000		Mar 2003-Feb 2004			\$ 118,000
Gas Put	, 	75 <b>,</b> 000	Mar 2002-Feb 2003	\$ 3.00		\$ 104,000
At June 30, 2001						
Oil Collar	5,000		Mar 2001-Feb 2002	\$19.70	\$23.70	\$ (115,000
Oil Put	5,000		Mar 2002-Feb 2003	\$22.00		\$ 141,000
Gas Collar		40,000	Mar 2001-Feb 2002	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.91	\$ (229,000
Gas Put		75,000	Mar 2002-Feb 2003	\$ 3.00		\$ 894,000

(The strike prices for the oil collars and puts are based on the NYMEX spot price for West Texas Intermediate; the strike prices for the natural gas collars are based on the Inside FERC-West Texas Waha spot price; the strike price for the natural gas put is based on the Inside FERC-El Paso Permian spot price.)

#### 7. OTHER ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Other accrued liabilities consist of the following:

	JUNE	30,
	2002	2001
	(THOU	SANDS)
Accrued payroll, taxes and employee benefits	2,344	\$31,242 5,825 1,606 10,250
Total	\$49,465 ======	\$48,923 ======

Other non-current accrued expenses consist primarily of workers compensation reserves.

46

KEY ENERGY SERVICES INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2002, 2001 AND 2000

#### 8. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

#### EOUITY OFFERINGS

On December 19, 2001, the Company closed a public offering of 5,400,000 shares of common stock, yielding approximately \$43.2 million, or \$8.00 per share, to the Company, (the "Equity Offering"). Net proceeds from the Equity Offering of approximately \$42.6 million were used to temporarily reduce amounts outstanding under the Company's revolving line of credit. The net proceeds of the Equity Offering were ultimately used in January 2002 to redeem a portion of the Company's 14% Senior Subordinated Notes fully utilizing the Company's equity "claw-back" rights for up to 35% of the original \$150 million issued.

On June 30, 2000, the Company closed a public offering of 11,000,000 shares of common stock at \$9.625 per share, or approximately \$106 million (the "2000 Equity Offering"). Net proceeds from the 2000 Equity Offering of approximately \$101 million were used to repay a portion of the Company's term loan borrowings and revolving line of credit under its senior credit facility and retire other long-term debt.

#### STOCK INCENTIVE PLANS

On January 13, 1998 the Company's shareholders approved the Key Energy Group, Inc. 1997 Incentive Plan, as amended (the "1997 Incentive Plan"). The 1997 Incentive Plan is an amendment and restatement of the plans formerly known as the "Key Energy Group, Inc. 1995 Stock Option Plan" (the "1995 Option Plan") and the "Key Energy Group, Inc. 1995 Outside Directors Stock Option Plan" (the "1995 Directors Plan") (collectively, the "Prior Plans").

All options previously granted under the Prior Plans and outstanding as of November 17, 1997 (the date on which the Company's board of directors adopted the plan) were assumed and continued, without modification, under the 1997 Incentive Plan.

Under the 1997 Incentive Plan, the Company may grant the following awards to key employees, directors who are not employees ("Outside Directors") and consultants of the Company, its controlled subsidiaries, and its parent corporation, if any: (i) incentive stock options ("ISOs") as defined in Section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), (ii) "nonstatutory" stock options ("NSOs"), (iii) stock appreciation rights ("SARs"), (iv) shares of the restricted stock, (v) performance shares and performance units, (vi) other stock-based awards and (vii) supplemental tax bonuses (collectively, "Incentive Awards"). ISOs and NSOs are sometimes referred to collectively herein as "Options".

The Company may grant Incentive Awards covering an aggregate of the greater of (i) 3,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock and (ii) 10% of the shares of the Company's common stock issued and outstanding on the last day of each calendar quarter, provided, however, that a decrease in the number of issued and outstanding shares of the Company's common stock from the previous calendar quarter shall not result in a decrease in the number of shares available for issuance under the 1997 Incentive Plan. As a result of the Company's equity offerings discussed above, as of June 30, 2002, the number of shares of the Company's common stock that may be covered by Incentive Awards has increased to approximately 11.0 million.

Any shares of the Company's common stock that are issued and are forfeited

or are subject to Incentive Awards under the 1997 Incentive Plan that expire or terminate for any reason will remain

47

#### KEY ENERGY SERVICES INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2002, 2001 AND 2000

#### 8. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (CONTINUED)

available for issuance with respect to the granting of Incentive Awards during the term of the 1997 Incentive Plan, except as may otherwise be provided by applicable law. Shares of the Company's common stock issued under the 1997 Incentive Plan may be either newly issued or treasury shares, including shares of the Company's common stock that the Company receives in connection with the exercise of an Incentive Award. The number and kind of securities that may be issued under the 1997 Incentive Plan and pursuant to then outstanding Incentive Awards are subject to adjustments to prevent enlargement or dilution of rights resulting from stock dividends, stock splits, recapitalizations, reorganization or similar transactions.

The maximum number of shares of the Company's common stock subject to Incentive Awards that may be granted or that may vest, as applicable, to any one Covered Employee (defined below) during any calendar year shall be 500,000 shares, subject to adjustment under the provisions of the 1997 Incentive Plan.

The maximum aggregate cash payout subject to Incentive Awards (including SARs, performance units and performance shares payable in cash, or other stock-based awards payable in cash) that may be granted to any one Covered Employee during any calendar year is \$2,500,000. For purposes of the 1997 Incentive Plan, "Covered Employees" means a named executive officer who is one of the group covered employees as defined in Section 162(m) of the Code and the regulation promulgated thereunder (i.e., generally the chief executive officer and the other four most highly compensated executive officers for a given year.)

The 1997 Incentive Plan is administrated by the Compensation Committee appointed by the Board of Directors (the "Committee") consisting of not less than two directors each of whom is (i) an "outside director" under Section 162(m) of the Code and (ii) a "non-employee director" under Rule 16b-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. In addition, subject to applicable shareholder approval requirements, the Company may issue NSOs outside the 1997 Incentive Plan.

The exercise price of options granted under the 1997 Incentive Plan and outside the 1997 Incentive Plan is at or above the fair market value per share on the date the options are granted. The exercise of NSOs results in a U. S. tax deduction to the Company equal to the income tax effect of the difference between the exercise price and the market price at the exercise date. The following table summarizes the stock option activity related to the Company's plans (shares in thousands):

### FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

2002	2001	2000
WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED-	WEIGH
AVERAGE	AVERAGE	AVERA
EXERCISE	EXERCISE	EXERC

	SHARES	PRICE	SHARES	PRICE	SHARES	PRIC
Outstanding:						
Beginning of fiscal year	8,703	\$7.49	9,470	\$6.37	6,920	\$5.5
Granted	1,988	8.16	2,533	8.08	3,688	8.6
Exercised	(659)	4.53	(3,107)	4.70	(241)	4.5
Forfeited	(24)	4.86	(193)	4.92	(897)	9.8
End of fiscal year	10,008	7.80	8,703	7.49	9,470	6.3
	=====		======		=====	
Exercisableend of fiscal year	6 <b>,</b> 273		5,820		4,370	
	=====		=====		=====	

48

#### KEY ENERGY SERVICES INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2002, 2001 AND 2000

# 8. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (CONTINUED)

The following table summarizes information about the stock options outstanding at June 30, 2002 (shares in thousands):

	OPTIONS OUTSTANDING			OPTIONS EXERCISABLE		
RANGE OF EXERCISE PRICES	WEIGHTED AVERAGE REMAINING CONTRACTUAL LIFE	NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING AT JUNE 30, 2002	WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE	NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING AT JUNE 30, 2002	WEIGHTE AVERAGE EXERCIS PRICE	
\$3.00 - \$7.13	5.65	2,052	\$ 4.63	1,602	\$ 4.82	
7.25 - 8.13	8.75	1,974	7.86	299	7.71	
8.25 - 8.31	7.71	2,080	8.25	1,857	8.26	
8.35 - 8.50	7.25	2,225	8.48	1,229	8.47	
8.88 - 13.25	6.65	1,677	10.12	1,286	10.39	

The Company applies the intrinsic value method of APB 25 in accounting for its employee stock incentive plans. Accordingly, no compensation expense has been recognized for any stock options issued under the employee plans. Had compensation expense for stock options granted to employees been recognized based on the fair value at the grant dates, using the methodology prescribed by SFAS 123, the Company's net income (loss) and earnings (loss) per share would have been reduced to pro forma amounts indicated below:

FISCAL	YEAR ENDED	JUNE 30,
2002	2001	2000
(THOUSANDS,	EXCEPT PER	SHARE DATA)

Net income (loss):

As reportedPro forma	\$38,146	\$62,710	\$(18,959)
	26,320	52,338	(25,684)
Basic earnings per share of common stock: As reported	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.63	\$ (0.23)
	0.25	0.53	(0.31)
Diluted earnings per share of common stock: As reported Pro forma	\$ 0.35 0.24	\$ 0.61 0.51	. (

SFAS 123 does not apply to options granted prior to January 1, 1995; therefore, the pro forma effect disclosed above may not be representative of proforma amounts in future years.

The total fair value of stock options granted during fiscal 2002, 2001 and 2000 was approximately \$7,700,000, \$11,217,000 and \$19,541,000, respectively. The fair value of each stock option grant was

10

#### KEY ENERGY SERVICES INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2002, 2001 AND 2000

# 8. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (CONTINUED) estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Sholes option-pricing model, based on the following weighted-average assumptions.

	FISCAL YEAR OF GRANT					
	2002	2001	2000			
Risk-free interest rate	3.35%	4.30%	6.40%			
Expected life of options	5 years	5 years	5 years			
Expected volatility of the Company's stock						
price	50%	59%	67%			
Expected dividends	none	none	none			

#### 9. INCOME TAXES

Components of income tax expense (benefit) are as follows:

	FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,				
	2002	2000			
		(THOUSANDS)			
Federal and State:					
Current	\$ 914	\$ 2,304	\$(5,588)		
Deferred					
U.S	23,160	34,698	(1,818)		

	\$24,074	\$37,002	\$(7,406)
Foreign			

The Company made no income tax payments which were not offset by reimbursement for fiscal 2002, 2001 and 2000. Additionally a deferred tax benefit of \$267,000 and \$7,004,000 has been allocated to stockholders' equity in fiscal 2002 and 2001, respectively, for compensation expense for income tax purposes in excess of amounts recognized for financial reporting purposes.

Income tax expense (benefit) differs from amounts computed by applying the statutory federal rate as follows:

	FISCAL	NE 30,	
	2002	2001	2000
Income tax computed at statutory rate	35.0%	35.0%	(35.0)%
Amortization of goodwill disallowance		2.2	7.0
State taxes	2.8	1.4	
Change in valuation allowance and other	(0.9)	(1.4)	1.5
Change in valuation allowance and other	36.9%	37.2%	(26.5)%

50

## KEY ENERGY SERVICES INC.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2002, 2001 AND 2000

# 9. INCOME TAXES (CONTINUED)

Deferred tax assets (liabilities) are comprised of the following:

	FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,		
	2002	2001	
	(THOUS	SANDS)	
Net operating loss and tax credit carry forwards  Property and equipment  Self insurance reserves  Allowance for bad debts  Other	(191,834) 6,254 1,477	\$ 69,376 (183,068) 405 1,542 148	
Net deferred tax liability  Valuation allowance of deferred tax assets		(111,597) (15,803)	
Net deferred tax liability, net of valuation allowance	\$(149,990)	\$(127,400)	

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A valuation allowance is provided when it is more likely than not that some portion of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. As described below, due to annual limitations on certain net operating loss carryforwards, it does not appear more likely than not that the Company will be able to utilize all available carryforwards prior to their ultimate expiration.

The Company estimates that as of June 30, 2002, the Company will have available approximately \$193,021,646 of net operating loss carryforwards (which will continue to expire in fiscal 2003). Approximately \$51,521,895 of the net operating loss carryforwards are subject to an annual limitation of approximately \$1,012,000, under Sections 382 and 383 of the Internal Revenue Code.

#### 10. LEASING ARRANGEMENTS

The Company leases certain property and equipment under non-cancelable operating leases that generally expire at various dates through fiscal 2007. The term of the operating leases generally run from 24 to 60 months with varying payment dates throughout each month.

As of June 30, 2002, the future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases are as follows (in thousands):

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30,	LEASE PAYMENTS
2003.         2004.         2005.         2006.         2007.	\$ 6,818 6,498 6,327 4,198 1,509  \$25,350

Operating lease expense was approximately \$6,456,000, \$6,072,000, and \$6,460,000 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

51

#### KEY ENERGY SERVICES INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2002, 2001 AND 2000

#### 11. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

In order to retain quality personnel, the Company maintains 401(k) plans as part of its employee benefits package. From July 1, 1998 through December 31, 1998, the Company matched 100% of employee contributions into its 401(k) plan up to a maximum of \$1,000 per participant per year. From January 1, 1999 through March 31, 2000, the Company elected not to match employee contributions. Commencing April 1, 2000, the Company matches, 100% of employee contributions

into its 401(k) plan up to a maximum of \$250 per participant per year. The maximum limit was increased to \$500 effective October 1, 2000, \$750 effective January 1, 2001 and \$1,000 effective July 1, 2001. The Company's matching contributions for fiscal 2002, 2001 and 2000 were approximately \$2,123,000, \$1,857,000 and \$77,000, respectively.

#### 12. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Effective as of July 1, 2001, the Company entered into an amended and restated employment agreement with Francis D. John (the "Employment Agreement") pursuant to which Mr. John serves as the Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The Employment Agreement provided for the payment of a one-time retention incentive payment. The purpose of this retention incentive payment was to retire all amounts owed by Mr. John under incentive-based loans previously made to him (which, because certain performance criteria had been previously met, the Company was scheduled to forgive ratably over a ten-year period as long as Mr. John continued to serve the Company in his present capacity) and in the process provide Mr. John with incentive to remain with the Company for the next ten years. On December 1, 2001, the incentive retention payment was paid to Mr. John and was comprised of two components: (i) approximately \$6.5 million in principal and interest accrued through the date of the payment and (ii) approximately \$5.6 million in a tax "gross-up" payment. The entire payment was withheld by the Company and used to satisfy Mr. John's tax obligations and his obligations under the loans. Pursuant to the Employment Agreement, Mr. John will earn the incentive retention payment over a ten-year period beginning July 1, 2001, with one-tenth of the total bonus being earned on June 30 of each year, beginning on June 30, 2002. For fiscal 2002, Mr. John earned approximately \$1.3 million of the retention incentive payment. If Mr. John voluntarily terminates his employment with the Company or if Mr. John is terminated by the Company for Cause (as defined in the Employment Agreement), Mr. John will be obligated to repay the entire remaining unearned balance of the retention incentive payment immediately upon such termination. However, if Mr. John's employment with the Company is terminated (i) by the Company other than for Cause, (ii) by Mr. John for Good Reason (as defined in the Employment Agreement), (iii) as a result of Mr. John's death or Disability (as defined in the Employment Agreement), or (iv) as a result of a Change in Control (as defined in the Employment Agreement), the remaining unearned balance of the retention incentive payment will be treated as earned as of the date of such event.

#### 13. BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company's reportable business segments are well servicing and contract drilling. Oil and natural gas production operations are presented in "corporate/other."

WELL SERVICING: the Company's operations provide well servicing (ongoing maintenance of existing oil and natural gas wells), workover (major repairs or modifications necessary to optimize the level of production from existing oil and natural gas wells) and production services (fluid hauling and fluid storage tank rental).

52

#### KEY ENERGY SERVICES INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2002, 2001 AND 2000

13. BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

CONTRACT DRILLING: the Company provides contract drilling services for

major and independent oil companies on shore the continental United States, Argentina and Ontario, Canada.

The Company's management evaluates the performance of its operating segments based on net income and operating profits (revenues less direct operating expenses). Corporate expenses include general corporate expenses associated with managing all reportable operating segments. Corporate assets consist principally of cash and cash equivalents, deferred debt financing costs and deferred income tax assets.

	WELL SERVICING	CONTRACT DRILLING	CORPORATE/ OTHER	TOTAL
TWELVE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2002				
Operating revenues	\$706 <b>,</b> 629	\$ 87 <b>,</b> 077	\$ 8,858	\$ 802,5
Operating profit	216,947	26,516	4,328	247,7
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	64,540	9,191	4,534	78 <b>,</b> 2
Interest expense  Net income (loss) before extraordinary gain	1,448		41,884	43,3
(loss)*	76 <b>,</b> 547	7,630	(42,994)	41,1
Identifiable assets	686,425	91,374	264,127	1,041,9
Capital expenditures (excluding acquisitions)	57 <b>,</b> 857	19,861	15 <b>,</b> 979	93,6
TWELVE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001				
Operating revenues	\$758 <b>,</b> 273	\$107 <b>,</b> 639	\$ 7 <b>,</b> 350	\$ 873 <b>,</b> 2
Operating profit	257 <b>,</b> 949	30,273	2,886	291,1
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	63 <b>,</b> 578	7,947	3,622	75 <b>,</b> 1
Interest expense	1,831		54 <b>,</b> 729	56 <b>,</b> 5
Net income (loss) before extraordinary gain (loss)				
*	109,159	9,466	(56,344)	62,2
Identifiable assets	664,611	95 <b>,</b> 473	278,325	1,038,4
Capital expenditures (excluding acquisitions)	51,064	15,884	15,802	82 <b>,</b> 7
TWELVE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000				
Operating revenues	\$559 <b>,</b> 492	\$ 68,428	\$ 9,812	\$ 637,7
Operating profit	150 <b>,</b> 769	10,129	5,665	166,5
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	62 <b>,</b> 680	6,105	2,187	70,9
Interest expense  Net income (loss) before extraordinary gain	2,300		69,630	71,9
(loss)*	48,062	(1,664)	(66,968)	(20,5
Identifiable assets	635,304	89,574	322,754	1,047,6
Capital expenditures (excluding acquisitions)	26,469	8,282	3,422	38,1

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Operating revenues and operating profit for the Company's foreign operations, which includes Argentina and Canada, were \$33.2 million and \$6.4 million, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2002. Operating revenues and operating profit for the Company's foreign operations, which includes Argentina and Canada, were \$54.5 million and \$13.4 million, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2001.

<sup>\*</sup> Net income (loss) before extraordinary gain (loss) for the contract drilling segment includes a portion of well servicing general and administrative expenses allocated on a percentage of revenue basis.

KEY ENERGY SERVICES INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2002, 2001 AND 2000

### 13. BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Operating revenues and operating profit for the Company's foreign operations, which includes Argentina and Canada, were \$37.7 million and \$7.3 million, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2000.

The Company had \$27.9 million and \$84.1 million of identifiable assets as of June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively, related to its foreign operations.

# 14. SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,					
	2002	2000				
		(THOUSANDS)				
Fair value of common stock issued in purchase transactions	\$25,067	\$8,120	\$			
of long-term debt	 10,047	957 9 <b>,</b> 595	3,606 10,758			

#### 15. UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION--QUARTERLY RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Summarized quarterly financial data for fiscal 2002, and 2001 are as follows:

	FIRST SECOND QUARTER QUARTER		THIRD QUARTER		_	OURTH ARTER		
	('	THOUSAN	IDS,	EXCEPT	PER	SHARE	AMOU	NTS)
FISCAL 2002								
Revenues	\$24	9,237	\$2	13,337	\$1	70,241	\$1	69,749
Income from operations  Net income (loss) before extraordinary gain	4	6,138		28 <b>,</b> 271		1,408	(	10,560)
(loss)	2	8,996	17,368			635		(5,816)
Extraordinary gain (loss), net of tax		180		2,091		(5 <b>,</b> 261)		(47)
Net income (loss)	\$ 2	9 <b>,</b> 176	\$	19 <b>,</b> 459	\$	(4,626) =====	\$ ==	(5 <b>,</b> 863)
Earnings (loss) per share:								
Basicbefore extraordinary gain (loss)	\$	0.29	\$	0.17	\$	0.01	\$	(0.05)
Extraordinary gain (loss), net of tax						(0.05)		
Basicafter extraordinary gain (loss)		0.29		0.19		(0.04)		(0.05)
Dilutedbefore extraordinary gain (loss) Extraordinary gain (loss), net of tax	\$	0.28		0.17	\$		\$	(0.05)
Dilutedafter extraordinary gain (loss)	\$	0.28	\$	0.19	\$	(0.04)	\$	(0.05)

	======			======
Weighted average shares outstanding:				
Basic	101,727	103,115	108,551	109,776
Diluted	103,829	104,811	110,059	109,776

54

#### KEY ENERGY SERVICES INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2002, 2001 AND 2000

# 15. UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION--QUARTERLY RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

	FIRST QUARTER		ER QUARTER		~		QU	
		(THOUSAN		EXCEPT		SHARE A		UNTS)
FISCAL 2001								
Revenues  Income from operations  Net income before extraordinary gain (loss)		•		203,911 18,063 11,094	2	27 <b>,</b> 912		•
Extraordinary gain (loss), net of tax		1,197		68		(167)		(669)
Net income	\$	8 <b>,</b> 707	\$	11,162	\$ 1	7,420	\$	25 <b>,</b> 421
Earnings per share:								
Basicbefore extraordinary gain (loss) Extraordinary gain (loss), net of tax		0.08	·	0.11			·	0.26 (0.01)
Basicafter extraordinary gain (loss)	\$	0.09	\$	0.11	\$	0.18	\$	0.25
Dilutedbefore extraordinary gain (loss) Extraordinary gain (loss), net of tax	\$	0.08	\$	0.11	\$	0.17	\$	0.25 (0.01)
Dilutedafter extraordinary gain (loss)	\$	0.09	\$	0.11	\$	0.17	\$	0.24
Weighted average shares outstanding:								
Basic Diluted				97 <b>,</b> 534		98,211 93,524		.00,179 .04,401

#### 16. VOLUMETRIC PRODUCTION PAYMENT

In March 2000, Key sold a portion of its future oil and natural gas production from Odessa Exploration Incorporated, its wholly owned subsidiary, for gross proceeds of \$20 million pursuant to an agreement under which the purchaser is entitled to receive a share of the production from certain oil and natural gas properties in amounts ranging from 3,500 to 10,000 barrels of oil and 58,800 to 122,100 Mmbtus of natural gas per month over a six year period ending February 2006. The total volume of the forward sale is approximately 486,000 barrels of oil and 6.135 million Mmbtus of natural gas.

## 17. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Company's senior notes are quaranteed by all of the Company's operating

subsidiaries (except for its oil and natural gas production subsidiary and its foreign subsidiaries), all of which are wholly-owned. The guarantees are joint and several, full, complete and unconditional. There are currently no restrictions on the ability of the subsidiary guarantors to transfer funds to the parent company.

The accompanying condensed consolidating financial information has been prepared and presented pursuant to SEC Regulation S-X Rule 3-10 "Financial Statements of Guarantors and Issuers of Guaranteed Securities Registered or Being Registered." The information is not intended to present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the individual companies or groups of companies in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

55

#### KEY ENERGY SERVICES INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2002, 2001 AND 2000

# 17. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED) CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS

JUNE 30, 2002 \_\_\_\_\_\_ PARENT GUARANTOR NON-GUARANTOR COMPANY SUBSIDIARIES SUBSIDIARIES ELIMINATIONS CONS (IN THOUSANDS) Assets: Current assets..... \$ 64,814 \$ 117,140 --\$10,119 \$ 43,003 748,158 3,374 197,144 17**,**739 551 ----Intercompany receivables..... 537,416 (537,416)6**,**780 Total assets..... \$682,780 \$1,069,222 \$28,409 \$(537,416) \$1, -----======== ====== Liabilities and equity: Current liabilities...... \$ 48,388 \$ 45,427 \$ 2,813 \$ ------13,762 Capital lease obligations..... 1,457 516,761 20,655 Intercompany payables..... --(537,416)Deferred tax liability..... 149,990 --Other long-term liabilities.... 13,474 10,101 \_\_ 48,754 483,171 Stockholders' equity..... 4,941 Total liabilities and stockholders' equity...... \$682,780 \$1,069,222 \$28,409 \$ (537,416) \$1, ======= ===

56

KEY ENERGY SERVICES INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2002, 2001 AND 2000

17. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

JUNE	30.	2001

	3332 33, 2332					
	PARENT COMPANY	GUARANTOR SUBSIDIARIES	NON-GUARANTOR SUBSIDIARIES	ELIMINATIONS	CONS	
			(IN THOUSANDS	)		
Assets:						
Current assets	\$ 10,680	\$ 165 <b>,</b> 653	\$29,817	\$	\$	
Net property and equipment	21,418	717,989	54,309			
Goodwill, net	3,374	184,379	2,122			
Deferred costs, net	17,624					
Intercompany receivables	664 <b>,</b> 592			(664,592)		
Other assets	15 <b>,</b> 303	5 <b>,</b> 616				
Total assets	\$732 <b>,</b> 991	\$1,073,637	\$86,248	\$(664,592)	\$1,	
	======	=======	======	=======	===	
Liabilities and equity:						
Current liabilities	\$ 35,671	\$ 64,679	\$15,203	\$	\$	
Long-term debt	470,578					
Capital lease obligations	90	15,331	(38)			
Intercompany payables		608,764	55 <b>,</b> 828	(664,592)		
Deferred tax liability	127,400					
Other long-term liabilities	8,240	14,252				
Stockholders' equity	91,012	•	15,255			
Total liabilities and						
stockholders' equity	\$732 <b>,</b> 991	\$1,073,637	\$86,248	\$(664,592)	\$1,	
<u> </u>	=======	========	======	=======	===	

57

#### KEY ENERGY SERVICES INC.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2002, 2001 AND 2000

# 17. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED) CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	PARENT COMPANY	GUARANTOR SUBSIDIARIES	NON-GUARANTOR SUBSIDIARIES	ELIMINATIONS	CON		
			(IN THOUSANDS)	)			
Revenues	\$ 1,247	\$768 <b>,</b> 106	\$33 <b>,</b> 211	\$	\$		

Direct expenses  Depreciation, depletion and		527 <b>,</b> 977	26,796		
amortization expense  General and administrative	1,830	73,252	3,183		
expense	22,715	34,481	2,298		
Interest	41,883	857	592		
Other			1,443		
					+
Total costs and expenses	66,428	636 <b>,</b> 567	34,312		
					-
Income (loss) before income					I
taxes	(65,181)	131,539	(1,101)		I
<pre>Income tax (expense) benefit</pre>	24,045	(48,525)	406		
					+
Net income (loss) before					
extraordinary items	(41,136)	83,014	(695)		I
Extraordinary items, net of tax	(3,037)				
					-
Net income (loss)	\$ (44,173)	\$ 83,014	\$ (695)	Ş	Ş
		======	======	====	=

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

	PARENT COMPANY	GUARANTOR SUBSIDIARIES	NON-GUARANTOR SUBSIDIARIES	ELIMINATIONS	CON
			(IN THOUSANDS)		
Revenues	\$ 2,018	\$816,724	\$54 <b>,</b> 520	\$	\$
Direct expenses  Depreciation, depletion and		540 <b>,</b> 987	41,167		
amortization expense  General and administrative	1,353	69,714	4,080		
expense	19 <b>,</b> 158	37 <b>,</b> 558	3,402		
Interest	54,464	1,275	821		
Other					
Total costs and expenses	74,975	649,534	49,470		
Income (loss) before income					
taxes	(72 <b>,</b> 957)	167,190	5 <b>,</b> 050		
<pre>Income tax (expense) benefit</pre>	27,190	(62,310)	(1,882)		
Net income (loss) before					
extraordinary items	(45,767)	104,880	3,168		
Extraordinary items, net of tax	429				
Net income (loss)			\$ 3,168	\$ ====	\$
		_======	======	====	=

58

KEY ENERGY SERVICES INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2002, 2001 AND 2000

# 17. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

YEAR	ENDED	JUNE	30,	2000
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	PARENT COMPANY	GUARANTOR SUBSIDIARIES	NON-GUARANTOR SUBSIDIARIES			
			(IN THOUSANDS)			
Revenues	\$ 790	\$599 <b>,</b> 225	\$ 37,717	\$	\$	
Direct expenses  Depreciation, depletion and		440,741	30,428			
amortization expense  General and administrative	1,162	66,453	3,357			
expense	10,774	37,704	3,159			
Interest	69,802	1,527	601			
Other		·				
Total costs and expenses	81,738	546,425	37,545			
Income (loss) before income						
taxes	(80,948)	52,800	172			
<pre>Income tax (expense) benefit</pre>			(46)			
Net income (loss) before					_	
extraordinary items	(59.519)	38,823	126			
Extraordinary items, net of tax	1,611					
Net income (loss)		\$ 38,823	\$ 126	\$	\$	
	=======	=======	======	====	=	

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

# FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	PARENT COMPANY	GUARANTOR SUBSIDIARIES	NON-GUARANTOR SUBSIDIARIES	ELIMINATIONS	CON			
			(IN THOUSANDS	)				
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities  Net cash provided by (used in)	\$ 95,948	\$ 78,577	\$ 4,191	\$	\$			
investing activities  Net cash provided by (used in)	(37,188)	(67,092)	(4,469)					
financing activities  Effect of exchange rate changes on	(7 <b>,</b> 665)	(9,637)	(13)					
cash			(603)					
Net increase (decrease) in cash Cash and cash equivalents at	51,095	1,848	(894)		_			
beginning of period	1,647	(2 <b>,</b> 005)	2,456 		_			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 52,742	\$ (157)	\$ 1,562	\$	Ç			

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59

#### KEY ENERGY SERVICES INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2002, 2001 AND 2000

# 17. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

	FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001						
	PARENT COMPANY	GUARANTOR SUBSIDIARIES	NON-GUARANTOR SUBSIDIARIES	ELIMINATIONS	CON		
			(IN THOUSANDS)	)			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities  Net cash provided by (used in)	\$ 68,932	\$ 64,673	\$ 9,742	\$	\$		
investing activities  Net cash provided by (used in)	(19,824)	(56,976)	(7,180)				
financing activities	(158,627)	(8,456)	(59)				
Net increase (decrease) in cash Cash and cash equivalents at	(109,519)	(759)	2,503				
beginning of period	111,166	(1,246)	(47)				
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 1,647	\$ (2,005) =====	\$ 2,456 ======	\$ ====	\$ =		
		FISCAL	YEAR ENDED JUNE	30, 2000			
	PARENT COMPANY	GUARANTOR SUBSIDIARIES	NON-GUARANTOR SUBSIDIARIES	ELIMINATIONS	CON		
			(IN THOUSANDS)	)			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities  Net cash provided by (used in)	\$ 18 <b>,</b> 962	\$ 10,434	\$ 5,464	\$	\$		
investing activities  Net cash provided by (used in)	(4,468)	(26,671)	(6,627)				
financing activities	80,070	9 <b>,</b> 287	(56)				
Net increase (decrease) in cash  Cash and cash equivalents at	94,564	(6,950)	(1,219)		_		
beginning of period	16,602	5 <b>,</b> 704	1,172				
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 111,166 ======	\$ (1,246) ======	\$ (47) =====	\$ ====	\$		

#### 18. ARGENTINA FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTION LOSS

The local currency is the functional currency for the Company's foreign operations in Argentina and Canada. The cumulative translation gains and losses, resulting from translating each foreign subsidiary's financial statements from the functional currency to U.S. dollars are included in other comprehensive income and accumulated in stockholders' equity until a partial or complete sale or liquidation of the Company's net investment in the foreign entity.

Since 1991, the Argentine peso has been tied to the U.S. dollar at a conversion ratio of 1:1. However, in December 2001, the Government of Argentina announced an exchange holiday and, as a result, Argentine pesos could not be exchanged into other currencies at December 31, 2001. On January 5 and 6,

60

#### KEY ENERGY SERVICES INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2002, 2001 AND 2000

18. ARGENTINA FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTION LOSS (CONTINUED)
2002, the Argentine Congress and Senate gave the President of Argentina
emergency powers and the ability to suspend the law that created the fixed
conversion ratio of 1:1. The Government subsequently announced the creation of a
dual currency system in which certain qualifying transactions will be settled at
an expected fixed conversion ratio of 1.4:1 while all other transactions will be
settled using a free floating market conversion ratio. Under existing guidance,
dividends would not receive the fixed conversion ratio. On January 11, 2002, the
exchange holiday was lifted, making it possible again to buy and sell Argentine
pesos. Banks were legally allowed to exchange currencies, but transactions were
limited and generally took place at exchange houses. These transactions were
conducted primarily by individuals as opposed to commercial transactions, and
occurred at free conversion ratios ranging between 1.6:1 and 1.7:1.

Due to the events described above, which resulted in the temporary lack of exchangeability of the two currencies at December 31, 2001, the Company translated the assets and liabilities of its Argentine subsidiary at December 31, 2001 using a conversion ratio of 1.6:1, which management believes was indicative of the free floating conversion ratio when the currency market re-opened on January 11, 2002. At June 30, 2002, the Company used a conversion ratio of 3.9:1 to translate the assets and liabilities of its Argentine subsidiary. As a result, a foreign currency translation loss of approximately \$48.3 million is included in other comprehensive income, a component of stockholders' equity, at June 30, 2002. Since the 1:1 conversion ratio was in existence prior to December 2001, income statement and cash flows information for the six months ended December 31, 2001 has been translated using the historical 1:1 conversion ratio. After December 31, 2001, revenues and expenses are translated using the average exchange rate during the reporting period.

Additionally, the Argentine government has indicated that as part of its monetary policy changes, it will re-denominate certain consumer loans from U.S. dollar-denominated to Argentine peso-denominated. As a result, the Company recorded a foreign currency transaction loss of \$1.8 million in the three months ended December 31, 2001 related to accounts receivable subject to certain U.S. dollar-denominated contracts held by its Argentine subsidiary which are subject to re-denomination. These receivables are subject to additional negotiation with the Company's customers which may result in recovery of a portion of this loss. In the six months ended June 30, 2002, the Company recovered approximately \$0.4 million resulting in a net foreign currency transaction loss of approximately \$1.4 million for fiscal 2002.

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS--ACQUISITION OF Q SERVICES, INC. [UNAUDITED]

On July 19, 2002, the Company acquired Q Services, Inc. ("QSI") pursuant to an Agreement and Plan of Merger dated May 13, 2002, as amended, by and among the Company, Key Merger Sub, Inc. and QSI. As consideration for the merger, the Company issued approximately 17.2 million shares of its common stock to QSI shareholders and assumed approximately \$74 million of QSI's indebtedness, net of working capital. The aggregate value of the purchase price was approximately \$221 million. Prior to the acquisition, QSI was a privately held corporation conducting field production, pressure pumping and other service operations in Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas and the Gulf of Mexico.

#### 20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS--NEW SENIOR CREDIT FACILITY [UNAUDITED]

On July 15, 2002, the Company entered into a Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the "New Senior Credit Facility"). The New Senior Credit Facility consists of a \$150,000,000 revolving loan facility with a \$40,000,000 sublimit for letters of credit. The loans are secured by most of the tangible and

61

#### KEY ENERGY SERVICES INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2002, 2001 AND 2000

20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS—NEW SENIOR CREDIT FACILITY [UNAUDITED] (CONTINUED) intangible assets of the Company. The revolving loan commitment will terminate on July 15, 2005 and all revolving loans must be paid on or before that date. The revolving loans bear interest based upon, at the Company's option, the prime rate plus a variable margin of 0.00% to 0.75% or a Eurodollar rate plus a variable margin of 1.25% to 2.75%.

The New Senior Credit Facility contains various financial covenants, including: (i) a maximum consolidated senior leverage ratio of 2.75 to 1.00, (ii) a minimum consolidated fixed coverage ratio of 1.50 to 1.00, and (iii) a maximum consolidated total leverage ratio of 3.50 to 1.00. The Company is also required to maintain a minimum net worth of \$436,972,000 plus (i) 50% of consolidated net income and (ii) 75% of the net cash proceeds from the sale of equity.

The New Senior Credit Facility subjects the Company to other restrictions, including restrictions upon the Company's ability to incur additional debt, liens and guarantee obligations, to merge or consolidate with other persons, to make acquisitions, to sell assets, to make dividends, purchases of our stock or subordinated debt, or to make investments, loans and advances or changes to debt instruments and organizational documents. All obligations under the New Senior Credit Facility are guaranteed by most of the Company's subsidiaries and are secured by most of the Company's assets, including the Company's accounts receivable, inventory and most equipment.

At September 30, 2002 as a result of retiring certain long-term debt of QSI, there was approximately \$62.0 million outstanding under the New Senior Credit Facility revolver and \$28.0 million in outstanding letters of credit.

62

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Board of Directors and Stockholders Key Energy Services, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Key Energy Services, Inc., and subsidiaries as of June 30, 2002 and 2001, and the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income, cash flows and stockholders' equity for each of the years in the three-year period ended June 30, 2002. In connection with our audits of the consolidated financial statements, we also have audited the financial statement schedule listed in the Index at Item 15. These consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements and financial statements and financial statements and financial statement schedule based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Key Energy Services, Inc. and subsidiaries as of June 30, 2002 and 2001, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended June 30, 2002, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, in our opinion, the related financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.

As discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company changed its method of accounting for goodwill and other intangible assets in 2002. As discussed in Note 6 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company changed its method of accounting for derivative instruments and hedging activities in 2001.

KPMG LLP

Dallas, Texas August 16, 2002

63

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

None.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS.

The following table sets forth the names and ages, as of October 28, 2002, of each of the Company's executive officers and directors and includes their current positions.

NAME AGE POSITION

Francis D. John	48	Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive
		Officer
David J. Breazzano	46	Director
Kevin P. Collins	52	Director
William D. Fertig	46	Director
W. Phillip Marcum	58	Director
Morton Wolkowitz	74	Director
J. Robinson West	56	Director
James J. Byerlotzer	56	Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer
Royce W. Mitchell	48	Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and
		Chief Accounting Officer

Francis D. John has been the Chief Executive Officer since October 1989. In addition, Mr. John has been Chairman of the Board since August 1996. He has been a Director and President since June 1988 and served as the Chief Financial Officer from October 1989 through July 1997, and served as Chief Operating Officer from April 1999 through December 2001. Before joining the Company, he was Executive Vice President of Finance and Manufacturing of Fresenius U.S.A., Inc. Mr. John previously held operational and financial positions with Unisys, Mack Trucks and Arthur Andersen. He received a BS from Seton Hall University and an MBA from Fairleigh Dickinson University.

David J. Breazzano has been a Director since October 1997. Mr. Breazzano is one of the founding principals at DDJ Capital Management, LLC, an investment management firm established in 1996. Mr. Breazzano previously served as a Vice President and Portfolio Manager at Fidelity Investments ("Fidelity") from 1990 to 1996. Prior to joining Fidelity, Mr. Breazzano was President and Chief Investment Officer of the T. Rowe Price Recovery Fund. He is also a director of North East Waste Services, Inc. and Samuels Jewelers, Inc. He holds a BA from Union College and an MBA from Cornell University.

Kevin P. Collins has been a Director since March 1996. Mr. Collins has been a managing member of the Old Hill Company LLC since 1997. From 1992 to 1997, he served as a principal of JHP Enterprises, Ltd., and from 1985 to 1992, as Senior Vice President of DG Investment Bank, Ltd., both of which were engaged in providing corporate finance and advisory services. Mr. Collins was a director of WellTech, Inc. ("WellTech") from January 1994 until March 1996 when WellTech was merged into the Company. Mr. Collins is also a director of The Penn Traffic Company, Metretek Technologies, Inc. and London Fog Industries, Inc. He holds a BS and an MBA from the University of Minnesota.

William D. Fertig has been a Director since April 2000. Mr. Fertig is Co-Chairman and Chief Investment Officer of Context Capital Management, an investment advisory firm. Mr. Fertig has been a Principal and Senior Managing Director of McMahan Securities from 1990 to April of 2002. Mr. Fertig previously served as a Senior Vice President and Manager of Convertibles at Drexel Burnham Lambert prior to joining McMahan Securities in 1990, and from 1979 to 1989, served as Vice President and

64

Convertible Securities Sales Manager at Credit Suisse First Boston. He holds a BS from Allegheny College and an MBA from NYU's Stern Business School.

W. Phillip Marcum has been a Director since March 1996. Mr. Marcum was a director of WellTech from January 1994 until March 1996 when WellTech was merged into the Company. From October 1995 until March 1996, Mr. Marcum was the acting Chairman of the Board of Directors of WellTech. He has been Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer of Metretek Technologies, Inc., formerly known as Marcum Natural Gas Services, Inc. ("Metretek Technologies"),

since January 1991 and is a director of TestAmerica, Inc. He holds a BBA from Texas Tech University.

Morton Wolkowitz has been a Director since December 1989. Mr. Wolkowitz served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Wolkow Braker Roofing Corporation, a company that provided a variety of roofing services, from 1958 through 1989. Mr. Wolkowitz has been a private investor since 1989. He holds a BS from Syracuse University.

J. Robinson West has been a Director since November 2001. Mr. West is the founder, and has served as Chairman and a director of the Petroleum Finance Company, Ltd., strategic advisers to international oil and gas companies, national oil companies, and petroleum ministries, since 1984. Previously, Mr. West served as U.S. Assistant Secretary of the Interior with responsibility for offshore oil leasing policy from 1981 through 1983. He was Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Economic Affairs from 1976 through 1977 and a member of the White House Staff from 1974 through 1976. He is currently a member of the Council on Foreign Relations. He holds a BA with advanced standing from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and a J.D. from Temple University.

James J. Byerlotzer was elected Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer effective January 2002. Mr. Byerlotzer served as Executive Vice President of Domestic Well Service and Drilling Operations from July 1999 through December 1999 and Executive Vice President of Domestic Operations from December 1999 through December 2001. He joined the Company in September 1998 as Vice President—Permian Basin Operations after the Company's acquisition of Dawson Production Services, Inc. ("Dawson"). From February 1997 to September 1998, he served as the Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of Dawson. From 1981 to 1997, Mr. Byerlotzer was employed by Pride Petroleum Services, Inc. ("Pride"). Beginning in February 1996, Mr. Byerlotzer served as the Vice President—Domestic Operations of Pride. Prior to that time, he served as Vice President—Permian Basin of Pride and in various other operating positions in Pride's Gulf Coast and California operations.

Mr. Byerlotzer holds a BA from the University of Missouri in St. Louis.

Royce W. Mitchell was elected Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer effective January 2002. Before joining the Company, he was a partner with KPMG LLP from April 1986 through December 2001 specializing in the oil and gas industry. He received a BBA from Texas Tech University and is a certified public accountant.

Directors are elected at the Company's annual meeting of stockholders and serve until the next annual meeting of stockholders and until their successors are elected and qualified. Each executive officer holds office until the first meeting of the Board of Directors following the annual meeting of stockholders and until his successor has been duly elected and qualified.

#### COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 16(A) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, requires the Company's directors, executive officers and persons who beneficially own more than 10% of a registered class of the Company's equity securities, to file initial reports of ownership on Form 3 and changes in ownership on Forms 4 or 5 with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission"). Such officers, directors and 10% stockholders also are required by Commission rules to furnish the Company with copies of all Section 16(a) reports they file. Based solely on its review of the copies of such forms furnished to the

stockholders complied with all Section 16(a) filing requirements during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

#### ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE. The following table reflects the compensation for services to the Company for the years ended June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000 for (i) the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, (ii) the other two executive officers of the Company other than the Chief Executive Officer who were serving as executive officers at June 30, 2002 and (iii) a former executive officer of the Company for whom disclosure would have been provided pursuant to clause (ii) above but for the fact that such individual was not serving as an executive officer of the company at June 30, 2002, (collectively, the "Named Executive Officers").

					LONG TE
	ETCCNI		NUAL NSATION	OTHER ANNIAT	 SHARES UNDERLYI
NAME AND PRINCIPAL POSITION	FISCAL YEAR	SALARY(\$)	BONUS (\$)	OTHER ANNUAL COMPENSATION(\$)	OPTIONS (
Francis D. John	2002	595,000	300,000	105,972(2)	400,00
President and Chief Executive Officer	2001 2000	594,885 589,519	•	71,116(4)	1,460,00 2,000,00
James J. Byerlotzer	2002	250,000	•		150,00
Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer	2001 2000	249,324 185,000	275,000 89,000	 	115,00 300,00
Royce W. Mitchell		140,692			200,00
Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer(10)	2001 2000				_
Thomas K. Grundman	2002	247,691	150,000		150,00
Executive Vice President of International Operations, Chief Financial Officer, and Chief	2001 2000	274,966 203,845	315,000 100,000		135,00 500,00

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Accounting Officer (14)

- (1) Represents the number of shares issuable pursuant to vested and non-vested stock options granted during the applicable fiscal year.
- (2) Represents reimbursement of (i) medical expenses of \$24,502, (ii) professional fees of \$44,470, and (iii) other miscellaneous personal expenses of \$25,000. The remaining \$12,000 represents the Company's estimate of the value of Mr. John's use of a company-provided vehicle for personal business.
- (3) As previously reported in the Company's fiscal 2001 Proxy Statement effective July 1, 2001 and based upon a thorough review and analysis by the Compensation Committee, the Company determined that it would be in the best interests of its shareholders to convert the performance-based incentive loans previously made to Mr. John (which, because the performance criteria had been met, were scheduled to be forgiven over a ten-year period beginning

July 1, 2001 as long as Mr. John continued to be employed by the Company) into a ten-year incentive retention payment, the after-tax proceeds of which would be used to repay all principal and interest on the loans. The majority of the amount shown in this column represents the a ten-year incentive retention payment that was made on December 1, 2001 and was comprised of two components: (i) approximately \$7.5 million in principal and interest accrued through the date of the payment and (ii) approximately \$5.6 million in a tax "gross-up" payment. The entire payment was withheld by the Company and used to satisfy Mr. John's tax obligations and his obligations under the loans. Mr. John did not receive any net proceeds from

66

the payment. The a ten-year incentive retention payment is subject to the same repayment obligations as the prior loan forgiveness schedule, and, as such, will be earned over the same ten-year period. For fiscal 2002, Mr. John earned approximately \$1.3 million of the retention incentive payment. See Item 11--Executive Compensation Employment Agreements with Executive Officers and Item 13--Certain Relationships and Related Transaction. Also includes \$128,996 in premiums paid by the Company for health insurance and life insurance (cash surrender value the life insurance policy is \$34,774).

- (4) Represents reimbursement of (i) medical expenses of \$12,186, (ii) professional fees of \$48,930, and (iii) other miscellaneous personal expenses of \$10,000.
- (5) Represents premium payments by the Company for life and health insurance.
- (6) Represents (i) payments to Mr. Byerlotzer pursuant to a non-competition agreement entered into in connection with the Company's acquisition of Dawson Production Services, Inc. of \$34,615, and (ii) contributions by the Company on behalf of Mr. Byerlotzer to the Key Energy Services, Inc. 401(k) Savings & Retirement Plan of \$1,250.
- (7) Represents (i) payments to Mr. Byerlotzer pursuant to a non-competition agreement entered into in connection with the Company's acquisition of Dawson Production Services, Inc. of \$100,000, and (ii) contributions by the Company on behalf of Mr. Byerlotzer to the Key Energy Services, Inc. 401(k) Savings & Retirement Plan of \$1,000.
- (8) Represents (i) payment to Mr. Byerlotzer pursuant to a non-competition agreement entered into in connection with the Company's acquisition of Dawson Production Services, Inc. of \$100,000 and (ii) contributions by the Company on behalf of Mr. Byerlotzer to the Key Energy Services, Inc. 401(k) Savings & Retirement Plan of \$250.
- (9) Represents a one-time signing bonus that is subject to repayment if Mr. Mitchell terminates his employment with the Company under certain circumstances. See Item 11--Executive Compensation--Employment Agreements with Executive Officers.
- (10) Mr. Mitchell joined the Company as an executive officer in January 2002.
- (11) Represents (i) forgiveness of relocation loan indebtedness and interest to Mr. Grundman of \$114,295, (ii) premium payments made by the Company for life insurance of \$24,725 and (iii) contributions by the Company on behalf of Mr. Grundman to the Key Energy Services, Inc. 401(k) Savings & Retirement Plan of \$1,250.
- (12) Represents (i) forgiveness of relocation loan indebtedness and interest to Mr. Grundman of \$52,794, (ii) premium payments made by the Company for life

insurance of \$24,725 and (iii) contributions by the Company on behalf of Mr. Grundman to the Key Energy Services, Inc. 401(k) Savings & Retirement Plan of \$1,000.

- (13) Represents (i) premium payments by the Company for life insurance of \$24,725 and (ii) contributions by the Company on behalf of Mr. Grundman to the Key Energy Services, Inc. 401(k) Savings & Retirement Plan of \$250.
- (14) Mr. Grundman ceased serving as an executive officer as of May 6, 2002.

67

#### OPTION GRANTS IN LAST FISCAL YEAR

The following table sets forth certain information relating to options granted under the Key Energy Group, Inc. 1997 Incentive Plan (the "Plan") and outside the Plan to the Named Executive Officers during fiscal 2002. The Company did not grant any stock appreciation rights during fiscal 2002.

	NUMBER OF	INDIVIDUAL GRANTS		
	SECURITIES OF	% OF TOTAL		
	UNDERLYING	OPTIONS GRANTED	EXERCISE	
	OPTIONS	EMPLOYEES IN	PRICE PER	EXPIRATION
NAME	GRANTED	FISCAL YEAR(1)	SHARE	DATE
Francis D. John	400,000(3)	20.1%	\$8.00	10/16/11
Royce W. Mitchell	200,000(4)	10.1%	\$8.90	01/03/12
James J. Byerlotzer	150,000(5)	7.5%	\$8.00	10/16/11
Thomas K. Grundman	150,000(5)	7.5%	\$8.00	10/16/11

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- (1) Based on options to purchase a total of 1,988,000 shares of Common Stock granted during fiscal 2002.
- (2) The grant date value of stock options was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: expected volatility--50%; risk-free interest rate--3.35%; time of exercise--5 years; an dividend yield.
- (3) These options were granted on October 16, 2001 and vest as follows: 133,333 on July 1, 2002; 133,333 on July 1, 2003; and 133,334 on July 1, 2004.
- (4) These options were granted on January 3, 2002 and vest as follows: 50,000 on January 3, 2002; 50,000 on January 3, 2003; 50,000 on January 3, 2004; and 50,000 on January 3, 2005.
- (5) These options were granted on October 16, 2001 and vest as follows: 50,000 on July 1, 2002; 50,000 on July 1, 2003; and 50,000 on July 1, 2004.

#### AGGREGATED OPTION EXERCISES AND VALUES AS OF FISCAL YEAR END

The following table sets forth certain information as of June 30, 2002 relating to the number and value of unexercised options held by the Named Executive Officers. None of the Named Executive Officers exercised Stock Options during fiscal 2002.

	NUMBER OF UNEXERCISED OPTIONS AT JUNE 30, 2002		IN-THE MONEY-OPTI JUNE 30, 2002(	
NAME 	EXERCISABLE	UNEXERCISABLE	EXERCISABLE	UNEXE
Francis D. John	2,709,999	900,000	\$4,977,707	\$1 <b>,</b> 8
Royce W. Mitchell	50,000	150,000	80,000	2
James J. Byerlotzer	241,667	418,333	\$ 745,004	\$1,1
Thomas K. Grundman	885,000	0	\$2,378,750	\$

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(1) The dollar values in this column are calculated by determining the difference between the fair market value of the Common Stock for which the relevant options are exercisable as of the end of the fiscal year and the exercise price of the options. The fair market value is based on the last sale price of the Common Stock on the NYSE on June 28, 2002 was \$10.50.

#### EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS WITH EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Effective as of July 1, 2001, the Company entered into an amended and restated employment agreement with Mr. John, which provides that Mr. John will serve as Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company for a five-year term commencing July 1, 2001 and continuing until June 30, 2006, with an automatic one-year renewal on each June 30, commencing on June 30, 2006, unless

68

terminated by the Company or by Mr. John with proper notice. Under this employment agreement, Mr. John's annual base salary is \$595,000 per year until December 31, 2002, and \$695,000 per year thereafter, in each case subject to increase after annual reviews by the Board of Directors. This employment agreement also provides that Mr. John will be entitled to (i) participate in the Company's Performance Compensation Plan, with performance criteria to be approved by the Compensation Committee, (ii) receive additional bonuses at the discretion of the Compensation Committee, and (iii) participate in stock option grants made to the Company's executives. In addition to salary and bonus, Mr. John is entitled to medical, dental, accident and life insurance, reimbursement of expenses and various other benefits. To the extent Mr. John is taxed on any such reimbursement or benefit, the Company will pay Mr. John an amount which, on an after-tax basis, equals the amount of these taxes.

In the event that Mr. John's employment is terminated (1) by the Company voluntarily or by nonrenewal, (2) by Mr. John for "Good Reason," (3) by either the Company or Mr. John following a "Change in Control" (in each case as defined in the employment agreement), or (4) as a result of Mr. John's disability, Mr. John will be entitled to receive: (i) his accrued but unpaid salary and bonuses to the date of termination, and a pro rata bonus for the year in which termination occurs; (ii) a severance payment in an amount equal to three times his average total annual compensation (i.e., salary plus bonus) for the preceding three years (except that in the case of termination as a result of Mr. John's disability, such compensation will be reduced by the amount of any Company-paid disability insurance proceeds paid to Mr. John); (iii) immediate vesting and exercisability of all stock options held by him (to the extent not already vested and exercisable) for the remainder of the original terms of the options; (iv) any other amounts or benefits earned, accruing or owing to him, but not yet paid; and (v) continued participation in medical, dental and life

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insurance coverage, as well as the receipt of other benefits to which he was entitled, until the first to occur of the third year anniversary of the date his employment was terminated or the date on which he receives equivalent coverage and benefits under the plans and programs of a subsequent employer (or, in the event of a "Change in Control," an amount in cash equal to the reasonable expenses that the Company would incur if it were to provide these benefits for three years). In the event that Mr. John's employment is terminated by the Company for "Cause," as defined in the employment agreement, or by Mr. John voluntarily or by nonrenewal, he will be entitled to receive only (i) and (v) above and will forfeit any restricted stock or options not previously vested. In the event Mr. John's employment is terminated by reason of his death, he will be entitled to receive (i), (iii), (iv) and (v) above, except that his family will be entitled to receive the medical and dental insurance coverage provided in (v) above until the death of Mr. John's spouse. In addition, if any of the above benefits are subject to the tax imposed by Section 4999 of the Internal Revenue Code, the Company will reimburse Mr. John for such tax on an after-tax basis.

The employment agreement contains a comprehensive non-compete provision that prohibits Mr. John from engaging in any activities that are competitive with the Company for a period of three years after the termination of his employment.

Pursuant to the employment agreement, the Company paid to Mr. John, on December 1, 2001, a one-time retention incentive payment equal to the aggregate amount of all principal and interest on loans previously made by the Company to Mr. John that were to be forgiven over a ten year period beginning July 1, 2001, as well as the amount, on an after-tax basis, required to pay the taxes incurred Mr. John in connection with such payment. The after-tax proceeds of the payment were used to repay such loans. The employment agreement provides that if, prior to June 30, 2011, Mr. John is terminated by the Company for Cause, or by Mr. John voluntarily or by nonrenewal, Mr. John will repay to the Company a percentage of the retention incentive bonus beginning at 100% during the first year and declining at the rate of 10% each year to 0% on and after June 30, 2011.

Effective as of January 1, 2002, Mr. Byerlotzer entered into an employment agreement with the Company pursuant to which he serves as the Company's Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer. This agreement is for a two and one-half year term and thereafter for successive one-year terms

69

unless terminated 90 days prior to the commencement of an extension term. Under the agreement, Mr. Byerlotzer's annual base compensation is \$275,000 until January 1, 2003 at which time it will increase to \$325,000. This increase was implemented effective July 1, 2002. Mr. Byerlotzer's annual salary can be increased again but not decreased, and Mr. Byerlotzer is eligible for additional annual incentive bonuses. If during the term of his employment agreement Mr. Byerlotzer is terminated by the Company for any reason other than for "Cause", or if he terminates his employment because of a material breach by the Company or following a change of control of the Company, he will be entitled to severance compensation equal to his base compensation in effect at the time of termination payable in equal installments over a 36-month period following termination; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that if termination results from a change of control of the Company, severance compensation will be increased by an amount equal to three times the average annual bonus received by Mr. Byerlotzer over the past three years and will be payable in a lump sum on the date of termination. Also, if Mr. Byerlotzer is subject to the tax imposed by Section 4999 of the Internal Revenue Code, the Company has agreed to reimburse him for such tax on an after-tax basis.

Effective as of January 1, 2002, Mr. Mitchell entered into an employment

agreement with the Company pursuant to which he serves as the Company's Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer. This agreement is for a three-year term and thereafter for successive one-year terms unless terminated 90 days prior to the commencement of an extension term. Under this agreement, Mr. Mitchell receives an annual base compensation of \$295,000, which can be increased but not decreased, Mr. Mitchell received a one-time signing bonus of \$100,000, and Mr. Mitchell will be eligible for additional annual incentive bonuses. In the event that, prior to January 1, 2005, Mr. Mitchell is terminated by the Company for cause, or by Mr. Mitchell voluntarily or by non-renewal, Mr. Mitchell will repay to the Company a percentage of the bonus beginning at 100% during the first year and declining at the rate of 1/3 each year to 0% on and after January 1, 2005. If, during the term of his employment agreement, Mr. Mitchell is terminated by the Company for any reason other than for cause, or if he terminates his employment because of a material breach by the Company or following a change of control of the company, he will be entitled to severance compensation equal to his base compensation in effect at the time of termination payable in equal installments over a 36-month period following termination; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that if termination results from a change of control of the Company, severance compensation will be increased by an amount equal to three times the average annual bonus received by Mr. Mitchell over the past three years and will be payable in a lump sum on the date of termination. Also, if Mr. Mitchell is subject to the tax imposed by Section 4999 of the Internal Revenue code, the Company has agreed to reimburse him for such tax on an after-tax basis.

#### SEVERANCE AGREEMENT

Effective as of May 6, 2002, the Company entered into a severance arrangement with Mr. Grundman pursuant to which the Company will make severance payments to Mr. Grundman totaling \$840,000 in equal installments over a three-year period. In addition, the severance arrangement provides that Mr. Grundman will be entitled to receive certain group medical and dental, life, executive life, accident and disability benefits for a three-year period following his termination, as well as an automobile allowance and certain additional payments to cover any short-fall in any payments made pursuant to the Company's medical insurance coverage. Mr. Grundman's severance arrangement with the Company also provides that all unvested options to acquire shares of Common Stock that were granted to him became immediately vested and that certain of those options will remain exercisable for a period of three years.

#### DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

No director who is also an employee of the Company or any of its subsidiaries received any fees from the Company for his services as a Director or as a member of any committee of the Board. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, all other Directors ("Non-employee Directors") received a fee equal to \$3,000 per month for each month of service and were reimbursed for travel and other expenses directly associated with Company business. Additionally, during fiscal 2002, the Company paid the annual

70

premiums on life insurance policies for the benefit of Messrs. Collins and Marcum in the amount of \$2,906 and \$5,389, respectively. These policies have cash surrender values of \$7,665 (Marcum) and \$6,110 (Collins).

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

#### MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth as of October 28, 2002, the number of shares of Common Stock beneficially owned by each (i) each Director, (ii) each

executive officer, and (iii) all Directors and executive officers of the Company as a group. Except as noted below, each holder has sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares of Common Stock listed as owned by such person.

NAME OF BENEFICIAL OWNER	NUMBER OF SHARES(1)	PERCENTAGE OF OUTSTANDING SHARES(2)
Francis D. John(3)	2,913,832	2.3%
Kevin P. Collins(4)	292 <b>,</b> 572	*
William D. Fertig(5)	72,500	*
W. Phillip Marcum(6)	292,572	*
David J. Breazzano(7)	277,500	*
Morton Wolkowitz(8)	807,802	*
J. Robinson West(9)	28,750	*
Royce W. Mitchell(10)	50,000	*
James J. Byerlotzer (11)	389,946	*
Directors and Executive Officers as a group		
(9 persons)	5,125,474	4.0%

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- (1) Includes all shares with respect to which each Director or executive officer directly or indirectly, through any contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship or otherwise, has or shares the power to vote or to direct voting of such shares and/or to dispose or to direct the disposition of such shares. Includes shares that may be purchased under currently exercisable stock options and warrants.
- (2) Based on 128,109,917 shares of Common stock outstanding at October 25, 2002, plus, for each beneficial owner, those number of shares underlying currently exercisable options held by each executive officer or Director.
- (3) Includes 2,843,332 shares issuable upon exercise of vested options. Does not include 766,668 shares issuable pursuant to options that have not vested.
- (4) Includes 287,500 shares issuable upon the exercise of vested options. Does not include 22,500 shares issuable pursuant to options that have not vested.
- (5) Includes 67,500 shares issuable upon the exercise of vested options. Does not include 22,500 shares issuable pursuant to options that have not vested.
- (6) Includes 287,500 shares issuable upon the exercise of vested options. Does not include 22,500 shares issuable pursuant to options that have not vested.
- (7) Includes 217,500 shares issuable upon the exercise of vested options. Does not include 22,500 shares issuable pursuant to options that have not vested.
- (8) Includes 224,500 shares issuable upon the exercise of vested options. Does not include 22,500 shares issuable pursuant to options that have not vested.

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 1%

- (9) Includes 28,750 shares issuable upon the exercise of vested options. Does not include 11,250 shares issuable pursuant to options that have not vested.
- (10) Includes 50,000 shares issuable upon the exercise of vested options. Does not include 150,000 shares issuable pursuant to options that have not vested.
- (11) Includes 371,666 shares issuable upon the exercise of vested options. Does not include 288,334 shares issuable pursuant to options that have not vested

In addition, the following Named Executive Officer who was not an executive officer of the Company on October 28, 2002, beneficially owns (based on available information) Common Stock as follows: Thomas K. Grundman--795,000 shares (includes 785,000 shares issuable upon the exercise of vested options).

71

#### CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS

The following table sets forth, as of October 28, 2002, certain information regarding the beneficial ownership of Common Stock by each person, other than the Company's directors or executive officers, who is known by the Company to own beneficially more than 5% of the outstanding shares of Common Stock.

	SHARES BENEFICIALLY OWNED AT OCTOBER 19, 2001	
NAME AND ADDRESS OF BENEFICIAL OWNER, IDENTITY	NUMBER	
Perkins, Wolf, McDonnell & Co.(1)		
Berger, L.L.C.(3)  210 University Boulevard Suite 900 Denver, CO 80206	7,650,100(2)	6.0%
Mellon Financial Corporation(4)	6,001,311	4.7%
T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc	3,605,400	2.8%

- (1) As reported on Schedule 13G filed with the Commission on February 26, 2002.
- (2) The Company believes that Perkins, Wolf, McDonell & Co. shares voting power with respect to 7,650,100 of its shares with Berger, LLC and that, therefore, the 7,650,100 shares shown as being beneficially owned by Berger, LLC are the same securities shown as being beneficially owned by Perkins, Wolf, McDonnell & Co.

- (3) As reported on Schedule 13G filed with the Commission on February 13, 2002.
- (4) As reported on Schedule 13G (Amendment No. 1) filed with the Commission on January 23, 2002.

#### ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

In connection with the negotiation of the terms of a five-year employment agreement with Francis D. John, Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and as an inducement to Mr. John to enter into such employment agreement, the Company entered into a separate loan agreement with Mr. John dated as of August 2, 1999, which as amended through June 30, 2001, provided that \$6.5 million in loans previously made by the Company to Mr. John, together with the accrued interest payable thereon (accruing at a rate equal to 125 basis points above LIBOR, adjusted monthly) would be forgiven ratably during the ten-year period commencing on July 1, 2001 and ending on June 30, 2011. The loan agreement provided that the foregoing foregiveness of indebtedness was predicated and conditioned upon Mr. John remaining employed by the Company during such period. In addition, in the event that Mr. John had been terminated by the Company for "Cause" (as defined in the agreement), or in the event that Mr. John had voluntarily terminated his employment with the Company, the loan agreement further provided that the entire remaining principal balance of these loans, together with accrued interest payable thereon, would become immediately due and payable by Mr. John. However, in the event that Mr. John's employment had been terminated for "Good Reason", or as a result of Mr. John's death or "Disability", or as a result of a "Change in Control" (all as defined in that agreement),

72

the loan agreement stipulated that the remaining principal balance outstanding on the loans, together with accrued interest thereon will be forgiven. This loan agreement further provided that with respect to any forgiveness of the payment of principal and interest on the loans, Mr. John would be entitled to receive a "gross-up" payment in an amount sufficient for him to pay any federal, state, or local income taxes that may be due and payable by him with respect to the forgiveness of such indebtedness (principal and interest). The loan agreement has been effectively superseded by Mr. John's new employment agreement that provides for a one-time retention incentive payment that was made and used to repay all amounts owed under the loan agreement (See Item II--Executive Compensation--Employment Agreements with Executive Officers).

In connection with the negotiation of an employment agreement with Thomas K. Grundman, the Company's Executive Vice President of International Operations, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer, the Company made a \$150,000 relocation loan to assist Mr. Grundman's relocation to the Company's executive offices. Interest on this relocation loan accrued at a rate of 6.125% per annum. The relocation loan together with accrued interest was forgiven in three installments of \$50,000 (plus accrued interest) on July 1, 2000, \$50,000 (plus accrued interest) on July 1, 2001, and \$50,000 (plus accured interest) on May 6, 2002. Mr. Grundman also received or will receive a "gross-up" payment in an amount sufficient for him to pay any federal, state, or local income taxes that may be due and payable by him with respect to the forgiveness of such indebtedness (principal and interest).

In addition, in December 2001, the Company temporarily advanced Mr. John and Mr. Grundman \$201,686 and \$24,770, respectively, to satisfy certain medicare tax obligations incurred by them. Mr. John has repaid his advance in full, and Mr. Grundman is obligated to repay his advance under the terms of his severance arrangement.

#### ITEM 14. DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(b) Changes in Internal Controls

There were no significant changes in the Company's internal controls during fiscal 2002 nor did any other factors exist that could significantly affect such controls through the date of this report.

#### PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K.

(a) Index to Exhibits

The following documents are filed as part of this report:

- (1) See Index to Financial Statements set forth in Item 8.
- (2) Financial Statements Schedules:

The supplemental schedules other than the one listed above are omitted because of the absence of the conditions under which they are required or because the required information is included in the Consolidated Financial Statements or Notes thereto.

- (3) Exhibits:
  - 3.1 Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Company. (Incorporated by reference to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-4, Registration No. 333-369).
  - 3.2 Amended and Restated By-Laws of the Company. (Incorporated by reference to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-4 dated March 8, 1996, Registration No. 333-369).
  - 3.3 Amendment to the Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Company. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 2, 1998, File No. 1-8038).
  - 3.4 Amendment to the Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Company. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit A of the definitive proxy statement on Schedule 14A filed by the Company on November 17, 1998, File No. 1-8038).
  - 3.5 Articles of Amendment to Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Company (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2000, File No. 1-8038).
  - 3.6 Unanimous Consent of the Board of Directors of the Company dated January 11, 2000, limiting the designation of the

- additional authorized shares to common stock (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2000, File No. 1-8038).
- 4.1 Indenture dated as of September 25, 1997, among Key Energy Group, Inc. and American Stock Transfer and Trust Company. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(a) of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 1997, File No. 1-8038).
- 4.2 Warrant Agreement dated as of January 22, 1999 between the Company and The Bank of New York, a New York banking corporation as warrant agent. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99(b) of the Company's Form 8-K filed on February 3, 1999, File No. 1-8038).
- 4.3 Indenture dated as of January 22, 1999 between the Company and The Bank of New York as trustee. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99(c) of the Company's Form 8-K filed on February 3, 1999, File No. 1-8038).
- 4.4 Warrant Registration Rights Agreement dated January 22, 1999, by and among the Company and Lehman Brothers Inc., Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc., F.A.C./Equities, a division of First Albany Corporation, and Dain Rauscher Wessels, a division of Dain Rauscher Incorporated. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99(e) of the Company's Form 8-K filed on February 3, 1999, File No. 1-8038).
- 4.5 Indenture dated March 6, 2001 between the Company and The Chase Manhattan Bank, a New York banking corporation, as Trustee (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the Company's Form 8-K filed on March 20, 2001, File No. 1-8038).
- 10.1 Employment Agreement between the Company and D. Kirk Edwards, dated as of July 1, 1996. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 1997, File No. 1-8038).
- 10.2 \$550,000,000 Second Amended and Restated Senior Credit Facility, among Key Energy Group, Inc., PNC Bank, National Association, Norwest Bank Texas, N.A., PNC Capital Markets, Inc. and the several lenders from time to time parties thereto, dated as of June 6, 1997, as amended and restated through September 14, 1998 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.7 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 28, 1998, File No. 1-8038).
- Amended and Restated Master Guarantee and Collateral Agreement made by Key Energy Group, Inc. and certain of its subsidiaries in favor of Norwest Bank Texas, N.A., dated as of June 6, 1998, as amended and restated through September 14, 1998 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.8 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 28, 1998, File No. 1-8038).

- 10.4 Intercreditor and Collateral Agency Agreement, dated as of September 14, 1998. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.9 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 28, 1998, File No. 1-8038).
- 10.5 Consulting Agreement, dated as of October 7, 1998, by and among Key Energy Group, Inc. and Michael E. Little.

- (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(a) of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 1998, File No. 1-8038).
- 10.6 Non-Compete Agreement, dated November 13, 1998, by and between Key Energy Group, Inc. and James J. Byerlotzer. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(c) of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 1998, File No. 1-8038).
- 10.7 Non-Compete Agreement, dated October 20, 1998, by and between Key Energy Group, Inc. and Joseph B. Eustace. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(e) of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 1998, File No. 1-8038).
- 10.8 Consulting Agreement, dated as of November 12, 1998, by and among Key Energy Group, Inc. and C. Ron Laidley.

  (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(f) of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 1998, File No. 1-8038).
- 10.9 Key Energy Group, Inc. Performance Compensation Plan.
  (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(g) of the Company's
  Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended
  December 31, 1998, File No. 1-8038).
- 10.10 First Amendment, dated as of December 3, 1997, to the Second Amended and Restated Senior Credit Facility, dated as of June 6, 1997, as amended and restated through November 6, 1997. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(h) of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 1998, File No. 1-8038).
- 10.11 Second Amendment, dated as of December 29, 1998, to the Second Amended and Restated Senior Credit Facility, dated as of June 6, 1997, as amended and restated through September 14, 1998, and as amended by the First Amendment dated as of November 19, 1998. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(i) of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 1998, File No. 1-8038).
- 10.12 Purchase Agreement dated January 19, 1999 by and among the Registrant, certain of its subsidiaries, Lehman Brothers, Inc., Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc., First Albany Corporation, Dain Rauscher Wessels, a division of Dain Rauscher Incorporated. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99(a) of the Company's Form 8-K filed on February 3, 1999, File No. 1-8038).
- 10.13 Employment Agreement between the Company and Michael R. Furrow dated as of January 4, 1999. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit  $10\,(g)$  of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 1998, File No. 1-8038).
- 10.14 Third Amendment, dated as of April 8, 1999, to the Second Amended and Restated Senior Credit Facility, among the Company, the several lenders from time to time parties thereto, PNC Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent, Norwest Bank Texas, N.A., as Collateral Agent and PNC Capital Markets, Inc., as Arranger. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.5 of the Company's Current Report on Form 10-K dated April 8, 1999, File No. 1-8038).
- 10.15 Fourth Amendment, dated as of April 15, 1999, to the Second Amended and Restated Senior Credit Facility, among the Company, the several lenders from time to time parties thereto, PNC Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent, Norwest Bank Texas, N.A., as Collateral Agent and PNC Capital Markets, Inc., as Arranger. (Incorporated by

reference to Exhibit 99.6 of the Company's Current Report on Form 10-K dated April 8, 1999, File No. 1-8038).

10.16 Fifth Amendment, dated as of May 10, 1999, to the Second Amended and Restated Senior Credit Facility, among the Company, the several lenders from time to time parties thereto, PNC Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent, Norwest Bank Texas, N.A., as Collateral Agent, and PNC Capital Markets, Inc., as Arranger. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.91 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K dated June 30, 1999, File No. 1-8038).

- 10.17 Employment Agreement dated August 5, 1999, between Thomas K. Grundman and Key Energy Services, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 1999, File No. 1-8038).
- 10.18 Agreement dated as of August 2, 1999, between Francis D. John and Key Energy Services, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 1999, File No. 1-8038).
- 10.19 Promissory Note dated August 3, 1999, made by Thomas K. Grundman in favor of Key Energy Services, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 of the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 1999, File No. 1-8038).
- 10.20 Demand Note dated August 3, 1999, made by Thomas K. Grundman in favor of Key Energy Services, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 of the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 1999, File No. 1-8038).
- 10.21 Amendment No. 1 dated as of December 1, 1999, to Agreement dated as of August 2, 1999, between Francis D. John and Key Energy Services, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 1999, File No. 1-8038).
- 10.22 Sixth Amendment, dated as of July 14, 1999, to the Second Amended and Restated Senior Credit Facility, among the Company, the several lenders from time to time parties thereto, PNC Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent, Norwest Bank Texas, N.A., as Collateral Agent, and PNC Capital Markets, Inc., as Arranger (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2000, File No. 1-8038).
- 10.23 Seventh Amendment, dated as of March 1, 2000, to the Second Amended and Restated Senior Credit Facility, among the Company, the several lenders from time to time parties thereto, PNC Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent, Norwest Bank Texas, N.A., as Collateral Agent, and PNC Capital Markets, Inc., as Arranger (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2000, File No. 1-8038).
- 10.24 Production and Delivery Agreement dated March 31, 2000, among Odessa Exploration Incorporated and Norwest Energy Capital, Inc., (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3

- of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2000, File No. 1-8038).
- 10.25 Agreement dated March 31, 2000, among Odessa Exploration Incorporated, Norwest Energy Capital, Inc. and the Company (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2000, File No. 1-8038).
- 10.26 Underwriting Agreement dated June 27, 2000, among the Company and Lehman Brothers Inc. for itself and as Representative of the several underwriters named in Schedule I thereto (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 1.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 29, 2000, File No. 1-8038).
- 10.27 Amendment No. 2 dated as of June 16, 2000 to Agreement dated as of August 2, 1999, as amended between Francis D. John and Key Energy Services, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.83 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K dated June 20, 2000, File No. 1-8038).
- 10.28 Amendment dated July 1, 2000 to Employment Agreement dated August 5, 1999 between Thomas K. Grundman and Key Energy Services, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2000, File No. 1-8038).
- 10.29 Letter Agreement Amendment dated July 1, 2000 to the Demand Note dated August 3, 1999 made by Thomas K. Grundman in favor of Key Energy Services, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2of the Company's Quarterly Report of Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2000, File No. 1-8038).
- 10.30 Purchase Agreement dated March 1, 2001 among the Company, certain of its subsidiaries, Lehman Brothers, Inc., and Bear Stearns & Co., Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 1.1 of the Company's Form 8-K filed on March 20, 2001, File No. 1-8038).

- 10.31 Eighth Amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Senior Credit Facility, dated as of June 6, 1997, as amended and restated through September 14, 1998 and as further amended, among Key Energy Group, Inc. (now known as Key Energy Services, Inc.), the several Lenders from time to time parties thereto, PNC Bank, National association, as Administrative Agent, Norwest Bank Texas, N.A., as Collateral Agent and PNC Capital markets, Inc., as Arranger. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.3 of the Company's Form 8-K filed on March 20, 2001, File No. 1-8038).
- 10.32 Amendment No. 3 dated as of May 14, 2001 to Agreement dated as of August 2, 1999, as amended, between Francis D. John and Key Energy Services, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.49 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K dated June 30, 2001, File No. 1-8038).
- 10.33 Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement dated October 16, 2001 between Francis D. John and Key Energy Services, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.50 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A dated June 30, 2001, File No. 1-8038).
- 10.34 Ninth Amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of June 6, 1997, as amended and restated

through September 14, 1998 and as further amended, among Key Energy Group, Inc. (now known as Key Energy Services, Inc.), the several Lenders from time to time parties thereto, PNC Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent, Norwest Bank Texas, N.A., as Collateral Agent and PNC Capital Markets, Inc., as Arranger. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2001, File 1-8038).

- 10.35 Underwriting Agreement, dated December 13, 2001, between Registrant and Lehman Brothers Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 1.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated December 19, 2001, File No. 1-8038).
- 10.36 Tenth Amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of June 6, 1997, as amended and restated through September 14, 1998 and as further amended, among Key Energy Group, Inc. (now known as Key Energy Services, Inc.), the several Lenders from time to time parties thereto, PNC Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent, Norwest Bank Texas, N.A., as Collateral Agent and PNC Capital Markets, Inc., as Arranger. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Form 8-K filed on December 19, 2001, File 1-8038).
- 10.37 Employment Agreement between Key Energy Services, Inc. and Royce W. Mitchell dated December 31, 2001. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q dated December 31, 2001, File 1-8038).
- 10.38 Employment Agreement between Key Energy Services, Inc. and James Byerlotzer dated December 31, 2001. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q dated December 31, 2001, File 1-8038).
- 10.39 First Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement between Francis D. John and Key Energy Services, Inc. dated December 31, 2001. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q dated December 31, 2001, File 1-8038).
- 10.40 Underwriting Agreement, dated February 22, 2002, among the Registrant and Lehman Brothers Inc., Bear Stearns & Co. Inc. and First Albany Corporation. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 1.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 27, 2002, File No. 1-8038).
- 10.41 Eleventh Amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of June 6, 1997, as amended and restated through September 14, 1998 and as further amended, among Key Energy Group, Inc. (now known as Key Energy Services, Inc.), the several Lenders from time to time parties thereto, PNC Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent, Norwest Bank Texas, N.A., as Collateral Agent and PNC Capital Markets, Inc., as Arranger. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 27, 2002, File 1-8038).

77

10.42 Twelfth Amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of June 6, 1997, as amended and restated through September 14, 1998 and as further amended, among Key Energy Group, Inc. (now known as Key Energy

Services, Inc.), the several Lenders from time to time parties thereto, PNC Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent, Norwest Bank Texas, N.A., as Collateral Agent and PNC Capital Markets, Inc., as Arranger. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 27, 2002, File 1-8038).

- 10.43 Indenture dated as of February 22, 2002 among the Registrant and U.S. Bank National Association. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 27, 2002, File 1-8038).
- 10.44 First Supplemental Indenture dated as of March 1, 2002 among the Registrant, the Guarantors (as defined therein) and U.S. Bank National Association. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 1, 2002, File 1-8038).
- 10.45 Employment Agreement between Key Energy Services, Inc. and Thomas K. Grundman dated February 15, 2002. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q dated March 31, 2002, File 1-8038).
- 10.46 Separation and Release Agreement between Key Energy Services, Inc. and Thomas K. Grundman dated May 6, 2002.
- 10.47 Plan and Agreement of Merger among Key Energy Services, Inc., Key Merger Sub., Inc. and Q Services, Inc. dated as of May 13, 2002. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 17, 2002, File 1-8038).
- 21 Significant Subsidiaries of the Company.
- 23 Consent of KPMG LLP.
- 25.1 Statement of Eligibility of Trustee, U.S. Bank National Association, a national banking association, on Form T-1. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 25.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 27, 2002, File 1-8038).
- 99.1 Certification of CEO and CFO Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- \*99.2 Certification of CEO and CFO Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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- \* Filed herewith.
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K

The Company filed the following reports on Form 8-K during the quarter ended June 30, 2002:

(i) Current report on Form 8-K dated May 17, 2002 filed to report the signing of a definitive merger agreement with Q Services, Inc. dated as of May 13, 2002.

78

#### SIGNATURES

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

(Registrant)

By: /s/ FRANCIS D. JOHN

KEY ENERGY SERVICES, INC.

Dated: October 28, 2002

By: /s/ FRANCIS D. JOHN

Francis D. John

Francis D. John
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD, PRESIDENT,
AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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

Dated: October 28,	2002	Ву:	/s/ FRANCIS D. JOHN
			Francis D. John CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD, PRESIDENT, AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
Dated: October 28,	2002	By:	/s/ ROYCE W. MITCHELL
			Royce W. Mitchell CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER AND CHIEF ACCOUNTING OFFICER
Dated: October 28,	2002	Ву:	/s/ MORTON WOLKOWITZ
			Morton Wolkowitz DIRECTOR
Dated: October 28,	2002	By:	/s/ DAVID J. BREAZZANO
			David J. Breazzano DIRECTOR
Dated: October 28,	2002	Ву:	/s/ KEVIN P. COLLINS
			Kevin P. Collins DIRECTOR
Dated: October 28,	2002	Ву:	/s/ W. PHILLIP MARCUM
			W. Phillip Marcum DIRECTOR
Dated: October 28,	2002	By:	/s/ WILLIAM D. FERTIG
			William D. Fertig DIRECTOR
Dated: October 28,	2002	By:	/s/ J. ROBINSON WEST
			J. Robinson West DIRECTOR

79

- I, Francis D. John, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this amendment to the annual report on Form 10-K/A of Key Energy Services, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this amendment to the annual report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this amendment to the annual report; and
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this amendment to the annual report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this amendment to the annual report.

Date: October 28, 2002

/s/ FRANCIS D. JOHN Francis D. John

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

80

#### CERTIFICATIONS

- I, Royce W. Mitchell, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this amendment to the annual report on Form 10-K/A of Key Energy Services, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this amendment to the annual report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this amendment to the annual report; and
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this amendment to the annual report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this amendment to the annual report.

Date: October 28, 2002

/s/ ROYCE W. MITCHELL Royce W. Mitchell CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

SCHEDULE II

# KEY ENERGY SERVICES, INC. CONSOLIDATED VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS AS OF JUNE 30,

		ADDITIONS		
	BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	CHARGED TO EXPENSES	CHARGED TO OTHER ACCOUNTS(A)	DEDUCTIONS
			(IN THOUSANDS)	
Allowance for doubtful accounts:				
2002	\$4,082	\$ 168	\$	\$ 281
2001	3 <b>,</b> 189	1,263		370
2000	6,790	1,648		5,249