### OMNI ENERGY SERVICES CORP Form 10-O August 14, 2003

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

FORM 10-Q

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 For the Quarterly period ended June 30, 2003 or Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 For the transition period to

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 0-23383

OMNI ENERGY SERVICES CORP. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

LOUISIANA (State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) incorporation or organization)

72-1395273

4500 N.E. EVANGELINE THRUWAY CARENCRO, LOUISIANA (Address of principal executive offices)

70520 (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (337) 896-6664

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No T

As of August 11, 2003 there were 9,101,778 shares of the Registrant's

common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, outstanding.

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#### ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# OMNI ENERGY SERVICES CORP. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2003 AND DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Thousands of dollars)

ASSETS 	June 30, 2003			December 31, 2002		
		audited)				
CURRENT ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,231				
Trade receivable, net		5,550		4,485		
Other receivables		1,142		1,440		
Parts and supplies inventory		2,884		2,711		
Prepaid expenses		1,312		2,228		
Deferred tax asset		725		400		
Assets held for sale		228		413		
Total current assets		14,072		12,381		
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:						
Land		359		359		
Buildings and improvements		4,530		4,530 27,354		
Drilling, field and support equipment		26,820		27 <b>,</b> 354		
Aviation equipment		5 <b>,</b> 739		4,189		
Shop equipment		425		425		
Office equipment		1,545		1,535		
Vehicles		2 <b>,</b> 359		2 <b>,</b> 590		
				40,982		
Less: accumulated depreciation		17 <b>,</b> 917		16,559		
Total property and equipment, net		23,860		24,423		
OTHER ASSETS:						
Goodwill		2,064		2,051		
Intangible asset, net		1,770		1,820		
Other		704		650		
Total other assets		4,538		4,521		
Total assets		42,470		41,325		
	====	======	====			

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

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# OMNI ENERGY SERVICES CORP. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2003 AND DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Thousands of dollars)

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		June 30, 2003	Dec	cember 31 2002
	 (un	naudited)		(Note 1)
CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$	1,528		•
Notes payable, insurance				1,58
Accounts payable		5 <b>,</b> 395		4,21
Accrued expenses		1,494		1,33
Total current liabilities		8,417		9 <b>,</b> 36
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:				
Line of credit		4,278		2,97
Other long term liabilities		455		63
Long-term debt, less current maturities		7 <b>,</b> 891		8,34
Total long-term liabilities		12,624		11 <b>,</b> 95
TOTAL LIABILITIES		21,041		21 <b>,</b> 32
MINORITY INTEREST		221		22
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:				
Preferred Stock, Series A, 15,000 shares authorized,				
7,500 shares issued and outstanding; Series B,				
10,000 shares authorized, 4,600 shares issued and outstanding Common Stock, \$.01 par value, 45,000,000		12,100		12,10
shares authorized; 9,101,778 issued and outstanding		91		
Treasury Stock, 361,800 shares acquired at cost		(706)		(70
Additional paid-in capital		56 <b>,</b> 831		56,83
Accumulated deficit		(47,030)		(48,45
Cumulative translation adjustment		(78)		(40,4
Total equity		21,208		19,7
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	42,470		41,3
	====		====	

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

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# OMNI ENERGY SERVICES CORP. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 AND 2002 (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

	Three Months Ended June 30,					Six Months E			
		2003		2002		2003			
		(Unau		 udited					
Operating revenue Operating expenses	\$	10,409 7,537		9,059 6,845		16,616 12,695	\$		
Gross profit		2 <b>,</b> 872		2,214		3,921			
General and administrative expenses		1,232		798		2,291			
Operating income		1,640		1,416		1,630			
Interest expense Other income (expense)		237 (86)		259 (15)		447 (81)			
		323		274		528			
Income before taxes Income taxes (benefit)		1,317 (225)		1,142 		1,102 (325)			
Net income Accretion of preferred stock		1,542 		1,142 (242)		1,427			
Net earnings applicable to common and common equivalent shares	•	1,542	\$	900	•	1,427	\$ ===		
Basic net income per share: Diluted net income per share:	\$ \$	0.18 0.18		0.10 0.10			\$ \$		
Weighted average shares outstanding: Basic Diluted		8,740 8,742		8,739 9,004					

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

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# OMNI ENERGY SERVICES CORP. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 AND 2002 (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	:	x months ende
		(Unaudi
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$	1,427
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating		
activities-		
Depreciation		1,881
Amortization		277
(Gain) loss on fixed asset disposition		(58)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities-		
Decrease (increase) in assets-		
Receivables-		
Trade		(1,065)
Other		297
Inventory		(172)
Prepaid expenses		916
Assets held for sale		185
Other		(294)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities-		
Accounts payable		1,179
Accrued expenses		159
Other long term liabilities		(505)
Net cash provided by operating activities		4,227
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition paid with cash		
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		338
Purchase of fixed assets, net		(1,599)
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(1,261)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Principal payments on long-term debt		(2,738)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock		
Due to affiliates		
Net borrowings on line of credit		1,299
Net cash (used in) financing activities		(1,439)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		1,527
CASH, at beginning of period		704
CASH, at end of period	\$	2,231
	====	

SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW DISCLOSURES:

		========	====	=
Premiums financed with insurance	carrier	\$		Ş
				=
Equipment acquired under capital	lease	\$		Ş
				=
Cash paid for interest		\$	447	ξ

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

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# OMNI ENERGY SERVICES CORP. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Basis of Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared without audit as permitted by the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in the financial statements have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. However, the management of OMNI Energy Services Corp. believes that this information is fairly presented. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto should be read in conjunction with the financial statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002 and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

The balance sheet at December 31, 2002 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date but does not include all the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles. Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to be consistent with current year financial statement presentation.

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments, consisting of only normal, recurring adjustments, necessary to fairly present the financial results for the interim periods presented.

#### NOTE 2. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic Earnings Per Share (EPS) excludes dilution and is determined by dividing income available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding, net of shares held in treasury during the periods presented. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur if options and other contracts to issue shares of common stock were exercised or converted into common stock.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2003, we had 974,124 and 994,124 options outstanding, respectively, and warrants to purchase 2,121,622 shares of common stock as of June 30, 2003 that were excluded from the calculation of diluted EPS because they were antidilutive. Likewise, we had 313,345 and 311,350

options outstanding, respectively, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 and warrants to purchase 184,722 shares of common stock as of June 30, 2002 that were excluded from the calculation of diluted EPS because they were antidilutive.

NOTE 3. LONG-TERM DEBT

In September 2002, we entered into a \$10.5 million senior credit facility including a \$7.0 million working capital revolving line of credit (the "Line") and a \$3.5 million term loan. The proceeds were used to repay term debt, refinance our revolving line of credit and provide working capital.

Availability under the Line is the lower of: (i) \$7.0 million or (ii) the sum of 85% of eligible accounts receivable, plus the lesser of: 50% of the cost of eligible inventory or 80% of the appraised orderly liquidation value of eligible inventory of parts and supplies. The Line accrues interest at the prime interest rate plus 1.5% (5.5% at June 30, 2003) and matures on August 31, 2004. The Line is collateralized by accounts receivable and inventory and is subject to certain customer concentration limitations. As of June 30, 2003 we had \$4.3 million outstanding under the Line and additional borrowing availability of \$1.2 million, of which \$0.1 million was restricted by customer concentration limits.

At June 30, 2003, we also had outstanding approximately 9.4 million in other senior secured debt including approximately 1.2 million with an equipment finance company. This loan amortizes over seven years, bears interest at LIBOR plus 5.0%, is secured by seismic drilling equipment and matures in July 2006. Further, at June 30, 2003

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we had approximately \$3.0 million outstanding to an aviation equipment finance company. This loan is secured by the aviation fleet, amortizes over ten years, accrues interest at 8% per annum and matures January 2007.

In June 2003, we received a commitment for a new \$1.65 million real estate loan with a bank. The proceeds were used to repay the existing real estate loan, the principal balance of which totalled \$1.7 million. The gain on the early extinguishment of the then existing real estate debt has been recognized as income. The new real estate loan is payable in 240 equal monthly installments plus interest accruing at the prime interest rate plus 1.5% and is secured by our corporate office, real estate and fabrication and maintenance facilities. Further, under the terms of the new real estate credit agreement, a principal payment of \$0.2 million is due in July 2008.

Our senior secured credit agreements and our real estate loan contain customary financial covenants requiring, among other things, minimum levels of tangible net worth, debt to EBITDA ratios, and limitations on annual capital expenditures. As of June 30, 2003 we were in compliance with these covenants and we expect to maintain compliance throughout 2003.

In connection with the original issuance of certain subordinated debentures, we issued to an affiliate detachable warrants to purchase 1,912,833 shares of our common stock, of which 967,000 have been cancelled as of June 30,2003. The remaining 945,833 warrants outstanding are all exercisable with exercise prices ranging from \$2.25 to \$6.00 per share.

The following table summarizes the exercise prices of warrants to the affiliate as of June 30, 2003:

Exercise Price	Warrants
\$ 6.00	12,500
\$ 4.50	172,222
\$ 2.25	761,111
	945,833

#### NOTE 4. PREFERRED STOCK

At June 30, 2003 we had a total of 7,500 shares of Series A Preferred Stock, and 4,600 shares of Series B Preferred Stock issued and outstanding, at a total liquidation value of \$12.1 million.

The Series A Preferred Stock has an 8% cumulative dividend rate, is convertible into our common stock with a conversion rate of \$2.25, is redeemable at our option at \$1,000 per share plus accrued dividends, contains a liquidation preference of \$1,000 per share plus accrued dividends, has voting rights on all matters submitted to a vote of our shareholders, has separate voting rights with respect to matters that would affect the rights of the holders of the Preferred Stock, and has aggregate voting rights of the affiliate limited to 49% of our total outstanding common and preferred shares with voting rights. In respect to the Series A Preferred Stock, the affiliate has agreed to waive its conversion rights until our EBITDA (as defined) reaches a mutually agreed upon level. The preferred shareholders agreed that dividends would not accrue on the outstanding stock from April 2001 through June 2002. Dividends were accreted at 8% during the free dividend period. As of June 2003 there were no dividends in arrears relating to these outstanding shares of Series A Preferred Stock. The affiliate has also agreed that dividends will not accrue after June 30, 2003 until our EBITDA reaches a mutually agreed upon level.

In May 2001, we committed to issue 4,600 shares of Series B Preferred Stock to an affiliate of ours in satisfaction of all outstanding principal and interest owed under the subordinated debt agreements (See Note 3). These shares were issued in March 2002. The Series B Preferred Stock has an 8% cumulative dividend rate, is convertible into our common stock with an initial conversion rate of \$3.75, is redeemable at our option at \$1,000 per share plus accrued dividends, contains a liquidation preference of \$1,000 per share plus accrued dividends and has no voting rights until such time as it becomes convertible. The Series B Preferred Stock does not have conversion rights until our EBITDA (as defined) reaches a mutually agreed upon level, and until all shares of Series A Preferred Stock become convertible. The preferred shareholders agreed that dividends would not accrue on the outstanding stock from April 2001 through June 2002. Dividends were accreted at 8% during the free dividend period. As of June 2003 there were no dividends in arrears relating to these outstanding shares of Series A Preferred Stock. The affiliate has also agreed that dividends will not accrue after June 30, 2003 until our EBITDA reaches a mutually agreed upon level.

#### NOTE 5. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The following shows industry segment information for our four operating segments - Drilling, Aviation, Survey, and Permitting for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2003 and 2002:

			Six months end			
		2003		2002		2003
Operating revenues: Drilling Aviation	\$	8,881 1,038	\$	8 <b>,</b> 227 779 	\$	14,169 1,778
Survey Permitting		490		53		669
Total	\$	10,409	\$	9,059	\$	16,616 ======
		ree months 				k months end
Gross profit:    Drilling    Aviation    Survey    Permitting    Other (Corporate)	Ş	2,845 160 (15) 102 (220)		2,235 133 (30) 9 (133)		3,735 418 (37) 140 (335)
Total	\$	2,872		2,214		3,921
General and administrative expenses Other expense (income), net		1,232 323		798 274		2,291 528
Income before taxes	\$	1,317 ======	\$	1,142 =====	\$	1,102
Capital Expenditures (1):    Drilling    Aviation    Survey    Permitting    Other	\$	34 435   5	\$	278    29	\$	34 1,550   15
Total	\$	474	\$	307	\$	1,599
	====	=======	====		====	

<sup>(1)</sup> Net of assets acquired from AirJac (See Note 9) totaling \$2.1 million.

Identifiable Assets:	June 30,	2003	June 30, 2002
Drilling	\$ 21	<b>,</b> 576	\$ 25,786
Aviation	7	<b>,</b> 773	6,198
Survey	1	,013	1,095
Permitting		157	54
Other	11	,951	8,292
Total	\$ 42	,470	\$ 41,425

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#### NOTE 6. RECENT PRONOUNCEMENTS

Effective January 1, 2002, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 142 "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." Under SFAS 142, goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets are no longer amortized but are reviewed for impairment annually, or more frequently if circumstances indicate potential impairment. Separable intangible assets that are not deemed to have an indefinite life will continue to be amortized over their useful lives. No impairment of goodwill has occurred.

In April 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 145, "Rescission of Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements No. 4, 44, and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13, and Technical Corrections." SFAS No. 145 requires that gains and losses recorded from the extinguishment of debt that do not meet the criteria of Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 30 should not be presented as extraordinary items. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after May 15, 2002 as it relates to the reissued FASB Statement No. 4, with earlier application permitted. Any gain or loss on extinguishment of debt that was classified as an extraordinary item in prior periods presented that does not meet the criteria in APB 30 for classification as an extraordinary item will be reclassified.

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

In November 2002, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation (FIN) 45 "Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others," which elaborates on the disclosures to be made by a guarantor in its interim and annual financial statements about its obligations under certain guarantees that it has issued. It also clarifies that

a guarantor is required to recognize, at the inception of the guarantee, a liability for the fair value of the obligation undertaken in issuing the guarantee. The initial recognition and initial measurement provisions of this Interpretation are applied prospectively to guarantees issued or modified after December 31, 2002. The adoption of these recognition provisions will result in recording liabilities associated with certain guarantees provided by the Company. The disclosure requirements of this Interpretation are effective for financial statements of interim or annual periods ending after December 15, 2002. Management does not expect this Interpretation to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

In December 2002, SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation — Transition and Disclosure — An Amendment of FASB Statement No. 123," was issued by the FASB and amends FASB Statement No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation." This Statement provides alternative methods of transition for an entity that voluntarily changes to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation and amends the disclosure provisions of SFAS 123 to require prominent disclosure about the effects on reported net income of an entity's accounting policy decisions with respect to stock-based employee compensation. Additionally, this Statement amends APB Opinion No. 28, "Interim Financial Reporting," to require disclosure about those effects in interim financial information. The transition method provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2002. The interim financial reporting requirements of this Statement are effective for financial reports containing condensed financial statements for interim periods beginning after December 15, 2002.

In May 2003, SFAS No. 150 "Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of Both Liabilities and Equity, " was issued to establish new standards for how an entity classifies and measures certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity. It requires that an entity classify a financial instrument that is within its scope as a liability (or an asset in some circumstances). Many of these instruments were previously classified as equity. This statement was effective when issued for financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003, and otherwise is effective for calendar year public companies for the third quarter of 2003. Management does not expect this statement to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

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#### NOTE 7. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

We extend credit to customers and other parties in the normal course of business. We regularly review outstanding receivables, and provide for estimated losses through an allowance for doubtful accounts. In evaluating the level of established reserves, we make judgments regarding the parties' ability to make required payments, economic events and other factors. As the financial condition of these parties change, circumstances develop or additional information becomes available, adjustments to the allowance for doubtful account may be required. Due to the nature of our industry, we have a concentration of credit risk. As a result, adjustments to the allowance for doubtful accounts may be significant.

NOTE 8. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

At June 30, 2003, we had \$0.3 million in assets held for sale of which \$0.1 million is included in "Other Assets" and \$0.2 million is included in "Assets Held for Sale" in the accompanying balance sheets. As of June 30,2003 assets held for sale includes 8 steel marsh buggies as well as the remaining assets of our South American operation, for which we have specific agreements to sell. We expect to dispose of the remaining assets held for sale during the second half of 2003. The carrying values, which we believe approximate fair market value of our assets held for sale at June 30, 2003, are as follows (in thousands):

Asset Type	June 30,	2003
Steel marsh buggies South American facility	\$	108
and other		228
Total assets held for sale	\$	336

#### NOTE 9. ACQUISITION

Effective January 18, 2002 we acquired the assets of AirJac Drilling (AirJac), a division of Veritas DGC Land, Inc. (Veritas), a seismic drilling support company headquartered in New Iberia, Louisiana. The aggregate acquisition cost was \$4.2 million, including \$2.0 million cash, acquisition costs, assumption of a capital lease and a commitment valued at \$1.9 million to discount future work to be performed for Veritas over a four year period. In this acquisition we acquired inventory, vehicles, shop equipment and drilling, field and support equipment. The acquisition resulted in the recognition of a \$1.9 million customer relationship intangible asset. We established a liability for these future minimum discounts which will be recognized as work is performed. The results of AirJac's operations have been included in our consolidated financial statements since the acquisition date. The results of operations between January 1, 2002 and the acquisition date, January 18, 2002 were not considered material.

The following table summarizes the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition. The allocation of the purchase price is subject to refinement as acquired asset and liability values are being finalized (amounts in thousands):

Current assets	\$ 154
Property, plant, and equipment	2,101
Customer relationship	1,920
Capital lease obligation assumed	(179)
Obligation for future discounts	(1,920)
Net assets acquired	\$ 2,076
	======

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#### 10. STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

We account for employee stock-based compensation using the intrinsic value method prescribed in Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees." Accordingly, the provisions of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," do not affect our reported results of operations. Pro forma disclosures as if we had adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 123 are presented below.

Had compensation cost been determined based on the fair value at the grant date consistent with the provisions of SFAS No. 123, our net income and earnings per common share would have approximated the pro forma amounts below:

					FOR THE	THREE	MONT	'HS END
	 	UNE 30,	2003	3				
		COMPEN- SATION(1)		PRO FORMA			RF	AS EPORTED
	 	(DOL	LARS	IN	THOUSANDS	EXCEP	T PEF	SHARE
Net income (loss) available to common and common equivalent shares	\$ 1,542		(17)	ç	\$ 1,5	525	\$	9
Basic income (loss) per share	\$ 0.18			Ş	; 0	.17	\$	0.
Diluted income (loss) per share	\$ 0.18			\$	; 0	.17	\$	0.

				FOR THE SI	X MONT	HS EN	DED	
	 	JUNE 30, 2003						
	 AS REPORTED	COMPEN- SATION(1)		PRO FORMA	AS REPOR		AS ORTED	
	 	(DOLLARS	IN	THOUSANDS	EXCEPT	PER	SHA	
Net income (loss) available to common and common equivalent shares	\$ 1,427	(34)	\$	1,393	3 \$		7	
Basic income (loss) per share	\$ 0.16		\$	0.16	5 \$		0.	
Diluted income (loss) per share	\$ 0.16		\$	0.16	5 \$		0.	

(1) Represents stock based employee compensation expense determined under fair based method for all awards, net of tax.

#### 11. INCOME TAXES

Due to our recent history of operating losses, we recorded a valuation allowance during the periods against our net operating loss carry-forwards, which resulted in our not reporting any income tax expense or benefit during the six month period ended June 30, 2002. For the year ended December 31, 2002 the company reversed \$0.4 million of this related reserve due to the Company's expectation of generating income in fiscal 2003. For the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2003 the Company reversed an additional \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million, respectively.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contains certain "forward looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Securities Act") and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"), which reflect management's best judgment based on factors currently known. Actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these "forward looking statements" as a result of a number of factors, including but not limited to those discussed under the heading "Forward-Looking Statements." "Forward looking statements" provided by us pursuant to the safe harbor established by the federal securities laws should be evaluated in the context of these factors.

This discussion should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the accompanying notes and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002.

#### GENERAL

Demand. We receive our revenues from customers in the energy industry. Demand for our services is principally impacted by conditions affecting geophysical companies engaged in the acquisition of 3-D seismic data. The level of activity among geophysical companies is primarily influenced by the level of capital expenditures by oil and gas companies for seismic data acquisition activities. A number of factors affect the decision of oil and gas companies to pursue the acquisition of seismic data, including (i) prevailing and expected oil and gas demand and prices; (ii) the cost of exploring for, producing and developing oil and gas reserves; (iii) the discovery rate of new oil and gas reserves; (iv) the availability and cost of permits and consents from landowners to conduct seismic activity; (v) local and international political and economic conditions; (vi) governmental regulations; and (vii) the availability and cost of capital. The ability to finance the acquisition of seismic data in the absence of oil and gas companies' interest in obtaining the information is also a factor, as some geophysical companies will acquire seismic data on a speculative basis.

During 1999, with the reduction in the price of oil and gas, we began

to experience a decrease in demand for our services. In 2001, the market experienced a rebound. Based upon bid activity and existing backlog, we expect revenues to continue to improve in 2003.

Seasonal Trends and Weather Risks. Our operations are subject to seasonal variations in weather conditions and available daylight hours. Since our activities take place outdoors, on average, fewer hours are worked per day and fewer holes are generally drilled or surveyed per day in winter months than in summer months, due to an increase in rain, fog, and cold conditions and a decrease in daylight hours.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS	 Three months 2003	•	Six months end
Operating revenue	10,409 7,537	9,059 6,845	16,616 12,695
Gross profit	2,872 1,232	2,214 798	3,921 2,291
Operating income		1,416 259 (15)	
Income before income taxes	(225)		(325)
Net income		1,142 (242)	
Net income applicable to common and common equivalent shares	1 <b>,</b> 542	900	1,427 ======

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Three Months Ended June 30, 2003 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2002

Operating revenues increased 14%, or \$1.3 million, from \$9.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2002 to \$10.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2003. Drilling revenues increased \$0.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2003 as compared to the same three month period ended June 30, 2002 as a result of increased seismic drilling activity, principally in the transition zone. Likewise, our permitting and aviation revenues increased \$0.4 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, from the second quarter of 2002 to the second quarter of 2003. Aviation revenues increased as a result of greater number of flight hours during the second quarter of 2003 as compared to the same three month period ended June 30, 2002. Permitting revenues increased as a result of increased seismic activity.

Operating expenses increased 10%, or \$0.7 million, from \$6.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2002 to \$7.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2003. This increase is partially attributable to higher operating

payroll and payroll related costs, which increased \$0.3 million from \$2.7 million to \$3.0 million for the three month periods ended June 30, 2002 and 2003, respectively. Our average number of field personnel increased from 204 employees during the second quarter of 2002 to 213 employees during the second quarter of 2003. We currently utilize third party contractors exclusively to perform permitting services and occasionally to assist in drilling operations. Accordingly, third party contract services related to permitting increased \$0.3 million during the three months ended June 30, 2003 as compared to June 30, 2002, and drilling contract services decreased \$0.6 million for the same three-month period. Repairs and maintenance expenses and explosives and down hole expenses increased \$0.2 million each from the three months ended June 30, 2002 to the same period of 2003 as a result of increased drilling activity. Likewise, fuel and oil expenses increased \$0.1 million and depreciation expense increased \$0.2 million from the first quarter of 2002 to the first quarter of 2003.

Gross profit margins increased to 28% for the three months ended June 30, 2003 as compared to 24% for the three months ended June 30, 2002. The increase in profit margins in 2003 as compared to 2002 was attributable to a combination of improved margins obtained for services rendered and implementation of stringent controls over, and a restructuring of, our field operating expenses.

General and administrative expenses increased \$0.4 million from \$0.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2002 to \$1.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2003. Payroll and payroll related costs accounted for \$0.1 million of this increase. Professional services and bad debt expense increased \$0.1 million each, and amortization expense increased \$0.2 million from the three month period ended June 30, 2002 to the three month period ended June 30, 2003. During the three month period ended June 30, 2003, we refinanced our real estate debt which resulted in a savings of approximately \$0.1 million with no comparable adjustment in the three month period ended June 30, 2002.

Interest expense remained constant at approximately \$0.2\$ million for the three months ended June 30, 2002 and June 30, 2003.

Due to our recent history of operating losses, we recorded a valuation allowance during the periods against our net operating loss carry-forwards, which resulted in our not reporting any income tax expense or benefit during the three month period ended June 30, 2002. For the year ended December 31, 2002 the Company reversed \$0.4 million of this related reserve due to the Company's expectation of generating income in fiscal 2003. For the period ended June 30, 2003 the Company reversed an additional \$0.2 million.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2003 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2002

Operating revenues increased 21%, or \$2.9 million, from \$13.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002 to \$16.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2003. Revenues from our drilling operations increased \$2.4 million principally as a result of an increase in seismic activity. Likewise, the permitting and aviation divisions also experienced an increase of \$0.4 million and \$0.1 million in revenues, respectively.

Accordingly, operating expenses increased 20%, or \$2.1 million, from \$10.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002 to \$12.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2003. This increase is partially attributable to higher operating payroll and payroll related costs, which increased \$0.9 million from \$4.6 million to \$5.5 million for the six month periods ended June 30, 2002 and 2003, respectively. Our average number of field personnel increased from 175 employees during the first half of 2002 to 187 employees during the first half of 2003. We currently utilize third party contractors exclusively to perform permitting services and occasionally to assist in drilling operations.

Accordingly, third party contract services related to permitting increased \$0.3 million during the first half of 2003 as compared to the first half of 2002, and drilling

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contract services decreased \$0.7 million for the same six-month period. Repairs and maintenance expenses, fuel and oil expenses, and explosives and down hole expenses increased \$0.9 million, \$0.3 million, and \$0.2 million, respectively from the six months ended June 30, 2002 to the same period of 2003 as a result of increased drilling activity.

Gross profit margins were 24% and 22% for the six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively. The improvement in the profit margins is a direct result of increased business activity in our more profitable business segments, improved margins received for the services provided and more stringent controls on operating expenses.

General and administrative expenses increased \$1.0 million from \$1.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002 to \$2.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2003. Professional services increased \$0.2 million and amortization expense and permits and licenses expenses increased \$0.3 million each from the six month period ended June 30, 2002 to the same period in 2003. Payroll related expenses, insurance expenses and bad debt increased \$0.1 million each from the first half of 2002 to the first half of 2003. These increases were partially offset by a \$0.1 million savings during the six month period ended June 30, 2003 from refinancing our real estate loan with no corresponding savings for the six month period ended June 30, 2002.

Interest expense remained constant at approximately \$0.5\$ million for the six months ended June 30, 2002 and June 30, 2003.

Due to our recent history of operating losses, we recorded a valuation allowance during the periods against our net operating loss carry-forwards, which resulted in our not reporting any income tax expense or benefit during the six month period ended June 30, 2002. For the year ended December 31, 2002 the Company reversed \$0.4 million of this related reserve due to the Company's expectation of generating income in fiscal 2003. For the six month period ended June 30, 2003 the Company reversed an additional \$0.3 million.

#### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At June 2003, we had approximately \$2.2 million in cash compared to approximately \$0.7 million at December 31, 2002. We had working capital of approximately \$5.7 million at June 30, 2003, compared to approximately \$3.0 million at December 31, 2002. The increase in working capital from December 31, 2002 to June 30, 2003 is due primarily to the payment of \$1.6 million in insurance notes payable since year-end.

Cash provided by operating activities was \$4.2 million for the period ended June 30, 2003. This compares to cash provided by operating activities totalling \$2.3 million for the period ended June 30, 2002. Our cash position improved principally as a result of increased seismic drilling activity and improved operating results.

In September 2002, we entered into a \$10.5 million senior credit facility with a bank including a \$7.0 million working capital revolving line of credit (the "Line") and a \$3.5 million term loan. The proceeds were used to

repay term debt, refinance our revolving line of credit and provide working capital.

Availability under the Line is the lower of: (i) \$7.0 million or (ii) the sum of 85% of eligible accounts receivable, plus the lesser of: 50% of the cost of eligible inventory or 80% of the appraised orderly liquidation value of eligible inventory of parts and supplies. The Line accrues interest at the prime interest rate plus 1.5% (5.5% at June 30, 2003) and matures on August 31, 2004. The Line is collateralized by accounts receivable and inventory and is subject to certain customer concentration limitations. As of June 30, 2003 we had \$4.3 million outstanding under the Line and additional borrowing availability of \$1.1 million.

At June 30, 2003, we also had outstanding approximately \$9.4 million in other senior secured debt including approximately \$1.2 million with an equipment finance company. This loan amortizes over seven years, bears interest at LIBOR plus 5.0%, is secured by seismic drilling equipment and matures in July 2006. Further, at June 30, 2003 we had approximately \$3.0 million outstanding to an aviation equipment finance company. This loan is secured by the aviation fleet, amortizes over ten years, accrues interest at 8% per annum and matures January 2007.

In June 2003, we received a commitment for a new \$1.65 million real estate loan with a bank. The proceeds were used to repay the existing real estate loan, the principal balance of which totalled \$1.7 million. The gain on the early extinguishment of the then existing real estate debt has been recognized as income. The new real estate loan is payable in 240 equal monthly installments plus interest accruing at the prime interest rate plus 1.5% and is secured by our corporate office, real estate and fabrication and maintenance facilities. Further, under the terms of the new real estate credit agreement, a principal payment of \$0.2 million is due in July 2008.

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Our senior secured credit agreements and real estate loan contain customary financial covenants requiring, among other things, minimum levels of tangible net worth, debt to EBITDA ratios, and limitations on annual capital expenditures. As of June 30, 2003 we were in compliance with these covenants and we expect to maintain compliance throughout 2003.

Historically, our capital requirements have primarily related to the purchase or fabrication of new seismic drilling equipment and related support equipment, additions to our aviation fleet and new business acquisitions. In 2002, we acquired the assets of AirJac Drilling (See Note 9) and approximately \$0.4 million of new vehicles accounted for as a capital lease. Thus far in 2003, we have acquired two new aircraft totalling approximately \$1.6 million. For the remainder of 2003 we expect to continue renewing our rolling stock of vehicles, expanding our aviation fleet and continuing to pursue various strategic acquisitions. At this time, we have no material commitments outstanding for expenditures nor do we anticipate acquiring a significant amount of capital assets in the remainder of 2003.

#### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

There have been no changes to the Company's accounting policies as disclosed in our Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2002.

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#### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Ouarterly Report contains certain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Exchange Act. All statements other than statements of historical fact included in this report regarding our financial position and liquidity, our strategic alternatives, future capital needs, business strategies and other plans and objectives of our management for future operations and activities, are forward-looking statements. These statements are based on certain assumptions and analyses made by our management in light of our experience and our perception of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments and other factors it believes are appropriate under the circumstances. Such forward-looking statements are subject to uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from such statements. Such uncertainties include but are not limited to: the volatility of the oil and gas industry, including the level of offshore exploration, production and development activity; changes in competitive factors affecting our operations; operating hazards, including the significant possibility of accidents resulting in personal injury, property damage or environment damage; the effect on our performance of regulatory programs and environmental matters; seasonality of the offshore industry in the Gulf of Mexico; and our dependence on certain customers. These and other uncertainties related to our business are described in detail in our other public filings. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, it can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof. We undertake no obligation to update any of our forward-looking statements for any reason.

#### ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

There have been no significant changes in our market risks since the year ended December 31, 2002. For more information, please read the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002.

#### ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

As required by paragraph (b) of Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have evaluated our disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act as of the end of our second fiscal quarter of 2003 (the "Evaluation Date"). Based on this evaluation, such officers have concluded that, as of the Evaluation Date, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective in alerting them on a timely basis to material information relating to us (including its consolidated subsidiaries) required to be included in our periodic filings under the Exchange Act.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

#### (a) Exhibits

- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K

Current Report on Form 8-K on May 16, 2003 which included our first quarter 2003 earnings release as an exhibit.

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#### SIGNATURES

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

OMNI ENERGY SERVICES CORP.

Dated: August 14, 2003 /s/ JAMES C. ECKERT

James C. Eckert

President and Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

Dated: August 14, 2003 /s/ G. DARCY KLUG

G. Darcy Klug

Chief Financial Officer

Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting
Officer)

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#### EXHIBIT INDEX

EXHIBIT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Office
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer