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

**FORM 8-K**

**CURRENT REPORT  
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): March 21, 2006

**SUPERIOR ENERGY SERVICES, INC.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**Delaware**  
(State or other jurisdiction)

**0-20310**  
(Commission File Number)

**75-2379388**  
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

**1105 Peters Road, Harvey, Louisiana**  
(Address of principal executive offices)

**70058**  
(Zip Code)

**(504) 362-4321**  
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligations of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
  - Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
  - Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
  - Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))
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**Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.**

On March 21, 2006, Superior Energy Services, Inc. announced that it would deliver a presentation at the Howard Weil 34th Annual Energy Conference in New Orleans, Louisiana on Tuesday, March 22, 2006. A copy of the press release and the materials related to the Company's presentation at this conference are attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1 and Exhibit 99.2, respectively, and incorporated herein by reference. The description of the press release and the presentation materials are qualified in their entirety by reference to such exhibits.

In accordance with General Instruction B.2. of Form 8-K, the information presented herein shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing.

**Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.**

(c) Exhibits.

99.1 Press release issued by Superior Energy Services, Inc., dated March 21, 2006.

99.2 Superior Energy Services, Inc. Presentation Materials

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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 its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

SUPERIOR ENERGY SERVICES, INC.

By: /s/ Robert S. Taylor

Robert S. Taylor  
Chief Financial Officer

Dated: March 22, 2006

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## **EXHIBIT INDEX**

- 99.1 Press release issued by Superior Energy Services, Inc., dated March 21, 2006.
- 99.2 Superior Energy Services, Inc. Presentation Materials





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Harvey, Louisiana 70058  
(504) 362-4321  
Fax (504) 362-1818  
NYSE: SPN

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:  
Greg Rosenstein, Vice President of Investor Relations,  
504-362-4321

**Superior Energy Services, Inc. to Present at  
Howard Weil 34<sup>th</sup> Annual Investor Conference**

(Harvey, LA, Tuesday, March 21, 2006) Superior Energy Services, Inc. (NYSE: SPN) plans to make a presentation to the investment community at the Howard Weil 34<sup>th</sup> Annual Investor Conference on Wednesday, March 22 at 1:15 p.m. Central Time (2:15 p.m. Eastern Time).

The presentation slides will be available on the Superior Energy Services website, at [www.superiorenergy.com](http://www.superiorenergy.com), by clicking "Investor Relations" and then "Presentations" in the drop-down menu. The presentation will not be webcast. During the presentation, management expects to address developments and opportunities in certain business segments and address its strategy going forward.

Superior Energy Services, Inc. is a leading provider of specialized oilfield services and equipment focused on serving the production-related needs of oil and gas companies primarily in the Gulf of Mexico and the drilling-related needs of oil and gas companies in the Gulf of Mexico and select international market areas. The Company uses its production-related assets to enhance, maintain and extend production and, at the end of an offshore property's economic life, plug and decommission wells. Superior also owns and operates mature oil and gas properties in the Gulf of Mexico.

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**Howard Weil 34<sup>th</sup> Annual Investor Conference  
March 22, 2006**

**SPN  
LISTED  
NYSE**

## Serving all phases of oil and gas production

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- ▶ Highly diversified provider of services, tools and liftboats used to enhance, maintain and extend production
  
- ▶ Participate in drilling, production and decommissioning phases
  - ▶ Brand name rental tool companies
  - ▶ Value-added production enhancement services
  - ▶ Adding derrick barge to round out decommissioning services
  
- ▶ Acquire and produce mature oil and gas properties to drive utilization of our assets
  
- ▶ Competitive advantage: Cost-saving, rigless production-related solutions
  
- ▶ 3,200 employees and more than 75 locations in 9 countries

# Superior's market participation and footprint



	DRILLING SERVICES					COMPLETION & PRODUCTION SERVICES							PRODUCT SALES				ABANDONMENT									
	Contract drilling	Sidetrack drilling	Rig mobilization	Wellsite prep and remediation	Rental tools	Coiled tubing	Fluid pumping	Well services	Snubbing	Electric line	Mechanical wireline	Production wireline	Production testing	Production optimization	Fishing	Rental tools	Fluid hauling	Completion Products	Drilling tools	Flow control products	ALS products	Pressure valves	Supply stores	Wellbore plug and abandonment	Structure removal	Decommissioning
Domestic (GOM)																										
Domestic (Land)																										
International																										

 Products and services provided by Superior

**Core business:**

**Value-Added drilling solutions and production enhancement**



## Solutions

- In-house engineers work directly with customers to provide drilling and production enhancement, remediation, and other project solutions

## Execution

- Services
  - Hydraulic workover
  - Sidetrack drilling
  - Rigless re-completions
  - Workovers
  - Re-entry projects
- Supported by rental tools

## Delivery

- Diverse liftboats
- Large deck space and helipad
- Heavy lift capabilities
- Proprietary staging area for delivery of our products and services



# Exposure to oilfield services markets



## Drilling Phase

- Rental tools
- Capital intensive
- Low total operating costs
- Consistently high margins
- Stable pricing



## Production Phase

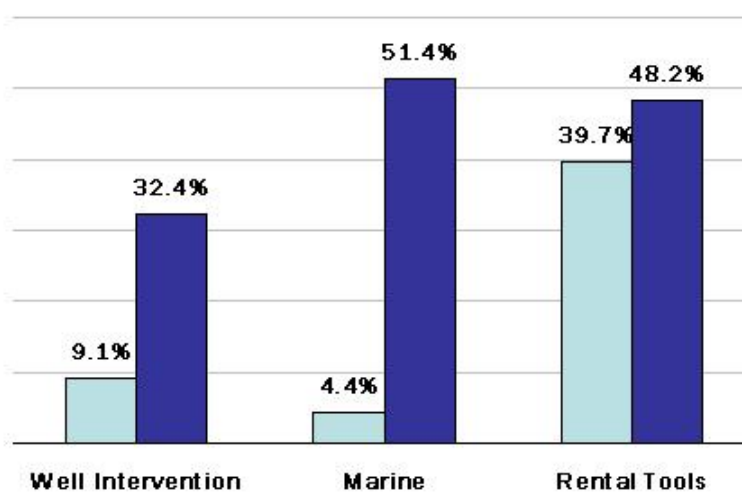
- Well intervention services & rentals
- Liftboats
- Labor intensive
- High fixed costs
- High operating leverage



## Decommissioning Phase

- Plug and abandon wells
- Remove platforms and structures
- Well intervention crews
- Derrick barge
- Labor intensive
- High fixed costs

Full cycle quarterly high-low EBITDA margins: '01 - '05





- ▶ Our subsidiary SPN Resources acquires, produces and exploits mature properties
  - ▶ Typical productive life of 5 to 10 years
- ▶ Trade P&A and decommissioning liabilities against reserves value
- ▶ Mature properties require most, if not all, of our services to maintain and enhance production and ultimately our P&A and decommissioning services at the end of their economic life
- ▶ By controlling the timing of the delivery of services, we can reduce the seasonality and cyclical nature of our core businesses
- ▶ Because core business costs are largely fixed, utilization enhancement has significant impact on profitability



## 2005 segment results

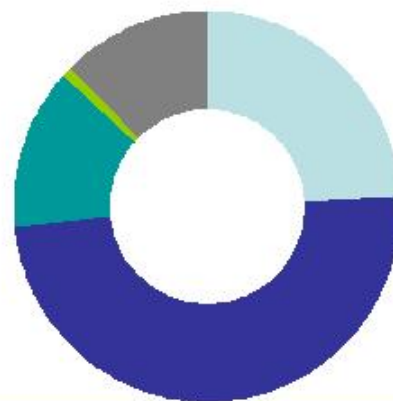
### Revenue by Segment

- ▶ 34% Well Intervention
- ▶ 33% Rental Tools
- ▶ 12% Marine
- ▶ 12% Other Oilfield Services
- ▶ 9% Oil and Gas <sup>(1)</sup>



### EBITDA by Segment

- ▶ 24% Well Intervention
- ▶ 49% Rental Tools
- ▶ 13% Marine
- ▶ 1% Other Oilfield Services
- ▶ 13% Oil and Gas



<sup>(1)</sup> Reflects Oil and Gas segment revenue of \$78.9 million netted against oil and gas eliminations of \$14.0 million

- ▶ Take advantage of strong industry fundamentals
- ▶ Gulf of Mexico market: Execute by delivering production-related solutions and assisting with restoration work
- ▶ Non-GOM markets: Continue rapid expansion of rentals and services in domestic land and international market
- ▶ Selectively add oil and gas properties that can leverage asset base



## Industry fundamentals help drive growth

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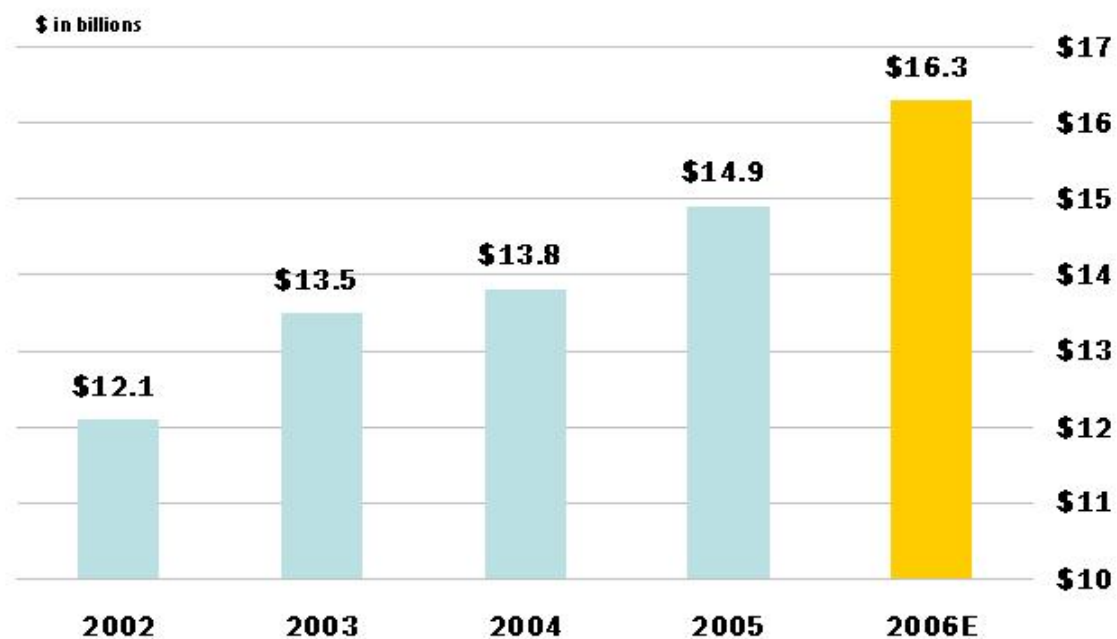
### Customers driven to add reserves

- ▶ Customers believe high commodity prices are sustainable
- ▶ Higher percentage of customer cash flows spent on drilling and production
- ▶ Customers locking in service assets and crews, not price shopping

### Superior activity, pricing increases

- ▶ 10% - 25% increase in rates for production-related services
- ▶ 50% increase in liftboat peak capacity versus prior peak in 2001
- ▶ Increasing demand and pricing for rental tools

## U.S. production-related spending



Includes spending for workovers, completions, abandonments and well service work onshore and offshore U.S.

Source: Spears and Associates

# Liftboat peak capacity analysis

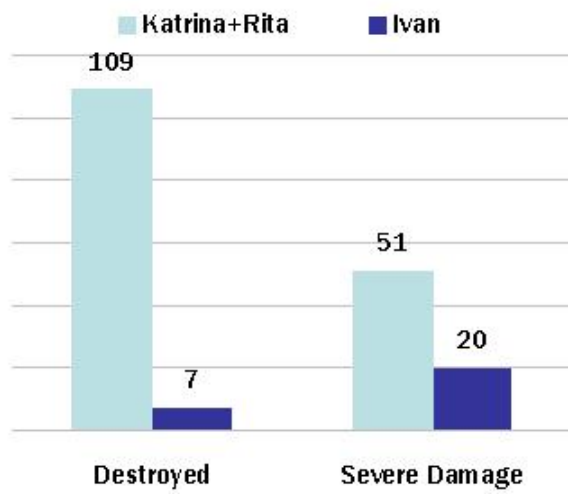


## Daily Revenue – Peak Analysis

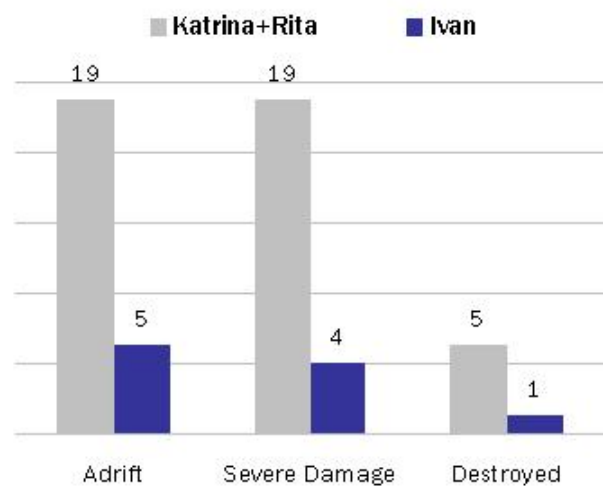
Class	Peak Capacity in August 2005			Peak Capacity in March 2006		
	Dayrate	Boats	Capacity	Dayrate	Boats	Capacity
145	\$ 7,000	9	\$ 63,000	\$ 11,000	9	\$ 99,000
150-155	8,000	2	16,000	12,000	2	24,000
160-170	9,000	5	45,000	14,500	5	72,500
175	10,500	1	10,500	16,500	1	16,500
200	13,000	4	52,000	19,000	4	76,000
230	13,500	1	13,500	27,000	1	27,000
245	20,000	2	40,000	30,000	2	60,000
250	28,000	2	56,000	37,000	2	74,000
Peak per day capacity		26	<b>\$ 296,000</b>		26	<b>\$ 449,000</b>
90% of peak per day capacity			<b>\$ 266,400</b>			<b>\$ 404,100</b>
Increase over prior peak levels						<b>52%</b>

# Gulf of Mexico hurricane-related damage

## Platforms



## Rigs

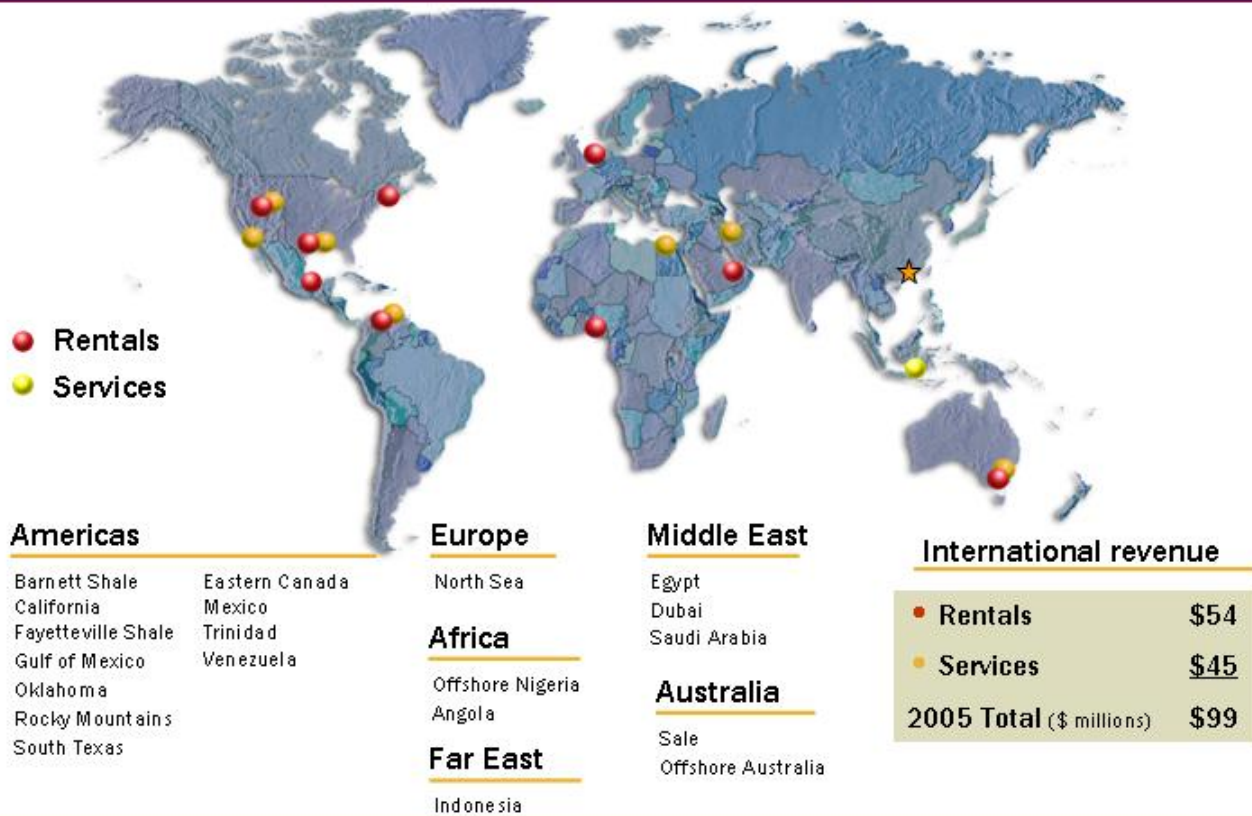


# Phases of hurricane recovery work



<b>Damage Assessment</b> Liftboats	<b>Project Planning &amp; Engineering</b>	<b>Platform Recovery, Salvage and Abandonment</b> Derrick Barge and Liftboats
		<b>Well Recovery and Abandonment</b> Well Intervention Services and Liftboats
		<b>Production Restoration</b> Well Intervention Services and Liftboats
		<b>Drilling</b> Rental Tools

# Geographic diversification



# Geographic expansion strategy



Reposition rental and service assets as necessary in all markets



Upgrade/expand rentals and production-related services in North America



Specialty tubulars in West Africa and Middle East



Specialty tubulars in North Sea



Expand rentals in South America



Position derrick barge and anchor handling tug in GOM or Far East





# North America expansion strategy



## Enter a market via rental tools

- Fewer people/dollars at risk
- Establish a footprint
- Build relationships



## Add services if appropriate

- Coiled tubing
- Mechanical wireline
- Electric line
- Pumping and stimulation





# 2006 capital expenditures plan

Geographic expansion	Product/service growth	Production enhancement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Barnett Shale</li> <li>▶ Fayetteville Shale</li> <li>▶ Rocky Mountains</li> <li>▶ North Sea</li> <li>▶ West Africa</li> <li>▶ Middle East</li> <li>▶ Far East</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Specialty tubulars</li> <li>▶ Drilling-related tools</li> <li>▶ Well intervention assets</li> <li>▶ Derrick barge and anchor handling tug</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Extend oil &amp; gas reserves</li> <li>▶ Many projects carried over from 2005</li> </ul>

Capital expenditures expected to be funded by internally generated cash flows

## Breakdown



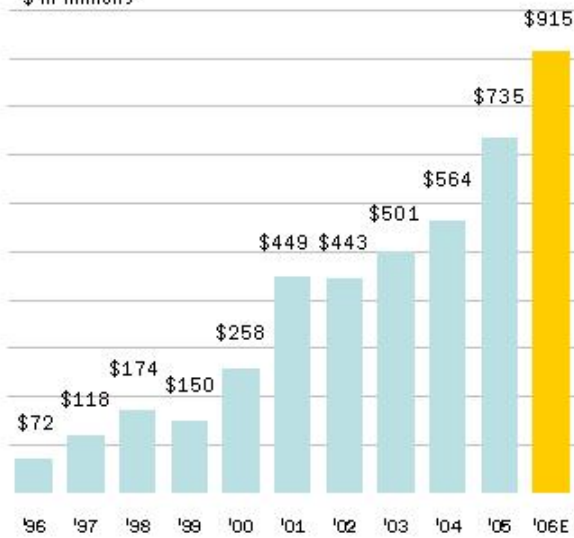
- ▶ \$56 Geographic expansion
- ▶ \$19 GOM expansion
- ▶ \$27 Derrick barge & tug
- ▶ \$20 Maintenance
- ▶ \$63 Production enhancement
- ▶ \$29 Miscellaneous

# Track record of strong growth



## Revenue (1)(2)(3)

\$ in millions



## EBITDA (1)(2)(3)

\$ in millions



(1) Results for the years 1996, 1997, 1998, and 1999 reflect a full year's results for both Cardinal and Superior

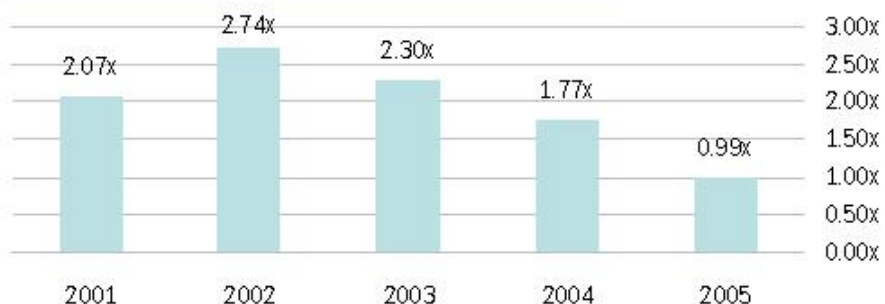
(2) Results for all acquisitions are included from the date of acquisition

(3) Revenue and EBITDA estimates for 2006 represent mean estimates prepared by analysts at brokerage firms that follow the Company.

# Financial strength



## Total debt to 12 months EBITDA



\$ in millions	at December 31, 2005
Cash	\$ 54.5
Total Assets	1,097.2
Current Liabilities	149.2
Deferred Income Taxes	98.0
Decommissioning Liabilities	107.6
Longterm Debt	216.6
Shareholders' Equity	524.4
<b>Credit Statistics</b>	
Total Debt/Trailing 12-months EBITDA(1)	0.99x
Net Debt/Total Capitalization	23.7%

(1) Includes current portion of LT debt of \$0.8 million.

## Investment highlights

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- ▶ Respected and recognized provider of value-added production enhancement solutions
- ▶ Strategic combination of assets and services that allow Superior to be a fully integrated provider of production enhancement solutions
- ▶ Growing onshore and international focus
- ▶ Utilize oil and gas assets to leverage spare capacity or enhance utilization of existing asset base
- ▶ Well positioned to benefit from hurricane reconstruction effort through project management made possible by engineering competency
- ▶ Strong financial position

**Investor Contact:**

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[greg.rosenstein@superiorenergy.com](mailto:greg.rosenstein@superiorenergy.com)

**Corporate Headquarters:**

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1105 Peters Road  
Harvey, LA 70058  
Phone: (504) 362-4321  
Fax: (504) 362-4966

**Web Site:**

<http://www.superiorenergy.com>

**Forward-Looking Statement**

In addition to historical information, our presentation materials include certain forward-looking statements about the Company's future performance, growth opportunities, outlook, plans, alternatives, strategies, expectations and objectives. These statements are based on certain assumptions and analyses made by the Company's management in light of its experience and its 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 the Company's actual results to differ materially from such statements. Such uncertainties include but are not limited to: volatility of the oil and gas industry, including the level of offshore exploration, production and development activity; risks of the Company's growth strategy, including the risks of rapid growth and the risks inherent in acquiring businesses; changes in competitive factors affecting the Company's business operations; operating hazards, including the significant possibility of accidents resulting in personal injury, property damage or environmental matters; seasonality of the offshore industry in the Gulf of Mexico; the Company's dependence on certain customers; and the potential shortage of skilled workers. These and other uncertainties related to the business are described in detail in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the Company's last completed fiscal year. Although the Company believes 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. The Company undertakes no obligation to update any of its forward-looking statements for any reason.

# Non-GAAP Reconciliation

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# Reconciliation of Net Income to EBITDA



Earnings before interest, taxes depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) is a non-GAAP financial measurement. Management uses EBITDA because it believes that such a measurement is a widely accepted financial indicator used by investors and analysts to analyze and compare companies on the basis of operating performance and that this measurement may be used by some investors and others to make informed investment decisions. In addition, EBITDA is used in the financial ratios included in the Company's Credit Agreement and Senior Notes Indenture. You should not consider it in isolation from or as a substitute for net income or cash flow measures prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or as a measure of profitability or liquidity. EBITDA calculations by one company may not be comparable to EBITDA calculations made by another company. The following table provides a reconciliation between net income (loss) (a GAAP financial measure) and EBITDA (a non-GAAP financial measure) for the Company's segments and on a consolidated basis:

## Slide 4

### Reconciliation of Net Income to EBITDA

Quarterly Highs and Lows for Well Intervention, Rental Tools and Marine Segments: 2001-2005  
(\$ in thousands)

	Well Intervention		Rental Tools		Marine	
	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
Quarter	2Q 2001	3Q 2002	2Q 2005	3Q 2004	4Q 2005	1Q 2004
Net income	\$10,941	\$527	\$17,767	\$8,730	\$13,954	(\$1,126)
Add:						
Interest expense						
Income taxes						
Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion	2,533	2,742	10,460	8,158	2,107	1,723
Reduction in value of assets and investments			1,250			
Less:						
Gain on sale of liftboats					(275)	
EBITDA (a)	<u>\$13,474</u>	<u>\$3,269</u>	<u>\$29,477</u>	<u>\$16,888</u>	<u>\$15,786</u>	<u>\$597</u>
Revenue (b)	<u>\$41,604</u>	<u>\$36,115</u>	<u>\$61,122</u>	<u>\$42,530</u>	<u>\$30,717</u>	<u>\$13,611</u>
EBITDA Margin (a / b)	<u>32.4%</u>	<u>9.1%</u>	<u>48.2%</u>	<u>39.7%</u>	<u>51.4%</u>	<u>4.4%</u>

# Reconciliation of Net Income to EBITDA



Earnings before interest, taxes depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) is a non-GAAP financial measurement. Management uses EBITDA because it believes that such a measurement is a widely accepted financial indicator used by investors and analysts to analyze and compare companies on the basis of operating performance and that this measurement may be used by some investors and others to make informed investment decisions. In addition, EBITDA is used in the financial ratios included in the Company's Credit Agreement and Senior Notes Indenture. You should not consider it in isolation from or as a substitute for net income or cash flow measures prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or as a measure of profitability or liquidity. EBITDA calculations by one company may not be comparable to EBITDA calculations made by another company. The following table provides a reconciliation between net income (loss) (a GAAP financial measure) and EBITDA (a non-GAAP financial measure) for the Company's segments and on a consolidated basis:

## Slide 9

Reconciliation of Net Income to EBITDA  
For the 12 months ending December 31, 2005  
(In thousands)

	Well Interventions	Rental Tools	Marine	Other Oilfield Services	Oil and Gas	Unallocated	Consolidated Total
Net Income	\$ 38,124	\$ 64,085	\$ 21,119	\$ (6,165)	\$ 6,089	\$ (28,993)	\$ 61,859
Add:							
Interest expense						21,862	21,862
Income taxes						38,112	38,112
Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion	14,481	42,445	8,214	3,654	20,494		89,288
Reduction in value of assets and investments		1,250		1,850	2,144		8,244
Less:							
Interest income					(1,160)	(1,811)	(2,201)
Gain on sale of oilbooks			(3,544)				(3,544)
EBITDA	<u>\$ 53,205</u>	<u>\$ 107,780</u>	<u>\$ 29,389</u>	<u>\$ 1,739</u>	<u>\$ 21,561</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 219,680</u>



# Reconciliation of Net Income to EBITDA



Earnings before interest, taxes depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) is a non-GAAP financial measurement. Management uses EBITDA because it believes that such a measurement is a widely accepted financial indicator used by investors and analysts to analyze and compare companies on the basis of operating performance and that this measurement may be used by some investors and others to make informed investment decisions. In addition, EBITDA is used in the financial ratios included in the Company's Credit Agreement and Senior Notes Indenture. You should not consider it in isolation from or as a substitute for net income or cash flow measures prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or as a measure of profitability or liquidity. EBITDA calculations by one company may not be comparable to EBITDA calculations made by another company. The following table provides a reconciliation between net income (loss) (a GAAP financial measure) and EBITDA (a non-GAAP financial measure) for the Company's segments and on a consolidated basis:

## Slide 17

### Reconciliation of Net Income to EBITDA (In thousands)

	For fiscal year ending December 31,									
	1996 (1)	1997 (1)	1998 (1)	1999 (1)	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Income before extraordinary loss and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	\$6,626	\$13,776	<del>(2,905)</del>	\$311	\$19,881	\$61,187	\$21,886	\$30,514	\$35,852	\$67,859
<b>Add:</b>										
Interest net	3,575	6,186	14,696	13,617	10,180	18,195	21,354	22,268	20,710	19,661
Income taxes	3,391	9,411	6,128	826	13,298	35,571	13,701	18,308	21,056	38,112
Depreciation, Depletion, Amortization & Accretion	4,832	7,479	14,016	16,911	22,255	33,446	41,595	48,853	67,337	89,288
Merger related, net of gain on sale of sub			1,061							
Other reorg. exp.		1,150								
Special charges			13,763							
Reduction in value of assets and investments										8,244
<b>Less:</b>										
Other income								(2,765)	-	-
Gain on sale of assets										(3,545)
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>\$18,624</b>	<b>\$38,002</b>	<b>\$46,759</b>	<b>\$31,685</b>	<b>\$65,611</b>	<b>\$138,399</b>	<b>\$68,536</b>	<b>\$117,781</b>	<b>\$144,955</b>	<b>\$219,680</b>

(1) The EBITDA calculation for the fiscal years ending December 31, 1996, 1997, 1998 and 1999 reflect the summation of audited financial statements for Superior Energy Services, Inc. and Cardinal Holding Corp.

When we acquired Cardinal Holding Corp. on July 15, 1999, the transaction was treated for accounting purposes as if Cardinal acquired us. Because we were the Company being "acquired" for accounting purposes, financial information in our financial statements and filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission for periods prior to the merger represents the results of Cardinal's operations, and financial information for periods following the merger represents the results of the combined companies. Cardinal's historical results were substantially different than ours for the same periods and reflected substantial non-recurring extraordinary charges associated with a recapitalization and refinancing.