

OMNI ENERGY SERVICES CORP  
Form 424B3  
June 19, 2006  
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Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3)

Registration No. 333-131696

PROSPECTUS

# OMNI ENERGY SERVICES CORP.

## 3,000,000 Shares of Common Stock

This prospectus relates to the sale of up to 3.0 million shares of our common stock by Fusion Capital Fund II, LLC ( Fusion Capital ). Fusion Capital is sometimes referred to in this prospectus as the selling shareholder.

The selling shareholder may from time to time offer all or a portion of these shares of common stock through public or private transaction on the Nasdaq National Market or such other securities exchange on which our common stock is traded at the time of the sale. The selling shareholder may sell these shares of common stock at prevailing market prices or at privately negotiated prices either directly or through agents, broker dealers or otherwise.

The selling shareholder is an underwriter as such term is defined in the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act ), and any commissions paid or discounts or concessions allowed to any such person and any profits received on resale of the securities offered hereby may be deemed to be underwriting compensation under the Securities Act.

The selling shareholder will receive all of the net proceeds from the sale of the shares of common stock offered by this prospectus. We are paying all of the expenses of registration incurred in connection with this offering, but the selling shareholder will pay all selling and other expenses. You may find more information concerning how the selling shareholder may sell these securities under the caption Plan of Distribution.

Our common stock is quoted on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol OMNI. On June 15, 2006, the last reported sale price for our common stock as reported on the Nasdaq National Market was \$8.91 per share. We have applied to have the shares of common stock offered pursuant to this prospectus approved for trading on the Nasdaq National Market.

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Investing in our common stock involves certain risks. See Risk Factors beginning on page 4 for a discussion of these risks.

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Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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The date of this Prospectus is June 19, 2006.

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**SUMMARY**

*This summary highlights selected information contained elsewhere in this prospectus. This summary does not contain all of the information you should consider before investing in shares of our common stock. You should read this entire prospectus carefully, including Risk factors beginning on page 4 and our consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto beginning on page F-1, before making an investment decision. Except as otherwise noted, we present all financial and operational data on a fiscal year and fiscal quarter basis. Our fiscal year ends on December 31 of each year. Our fiscal quarters end March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 of each year.*

**OMNI Energy Services Corp.**

OMNI Energy Services Corp. is an oilfield service company specializing in providing an integrated range of (i) onshore seismic drilling, operational support, permitting, and survey services to geophysical companies operating in logistically difficult and environmentally sensitive terrain; and (ii) dock-side and offshore, hazardous and non-hazardous oilfield waste management and environmental cleaning services, including tank and vessel cleaning and safe vessel entry for oil and gas companies operating primarily in the Gulf of Mexico. We also have a large fleet of oilfield equipment available for leasing on a daily basis. At December 31, 2005 we operated in two business divisions: Seismic Drilling and Environmental Services. As more fully described herein, we sold our Aviation Transportation Services segment effective June 30, 2005. This division provided helicopter transportation services to oil and gas companies operating in the shallow waters of the Gulf of Mexico as well as helicopter support services to our Seismic Drilling Division. We currently operate in four business segments: Seismic Drilling (which includes seismic drilling, permitting and survey services), Environmental Services, Equipment Leasing and Other Services (which includes metal stress relieving and wellhead installations).

We were founded in 1987, as OMNI Drilling Corporation, to provide drilling services to the geophysical industry. In July 1996, OMNI Geophysical, L.L.C. acquired substantially all of the assets of OMNI Geophysical Corporation, the successor to the business of OMNI Drilling Corporation. OMNI Energy Services Corp. was formed as a Louisiana corporation on September 11, 1997 to acquire all of the outstanding common units of OMNI Geophysical, L.L.C.

**Seismic Drilling.** The principal market of our Seismic Drilling division is the marsh, swamp, shallow water and contiguous dry land areas along the Gulf of Mexico (the Transition Zone), primarily in Louisiana and Texas, where we are the leading provider of seismic drilling support services. In 1997, we commenced operations in the mountainous regions of the western United States, and in 2003 we initiated seismic drilling activities in various Transition Zone regions of Mexico.

We own and operate a fleet of specialized seismic drilling and transportation equipment for use in the Transition Zone. We believe we are the only company that currently can provide both an integrated range of seismic drilling, permitting and survey services in all of the varied terrain of the Transition Zone and simultaneously support operations for multiple, large-scale seismic projects. In 2002, we acquired all of the assets of AirJac Drilling, a division of Veritas Land DGC. With this acquisition, we became the largest domestic provider of seismic drilling support services to geophysical companies.

**Environmental Services.** We provide dock-side and offshore, hazardous and non-hazardous oilfield waste management and environmental cleaning services, including drilling rig, tank and vessel cleaning, safe vessel entry, naturally occurring radioactive material decontamination, platform abandonment services, pipeline flushing, gas dehydration, and hydro blasting. Demand for our dock-side vessel and tank cleaning and non-hazardous waste treatment businesses are primarily driven by drilling and well-site abandonment activity in the shallow waters of the Gulf of Mexico, as reflected by the drilling rig count. Much of the cleaning and waste treatment is from residual waste created in the drilling process.

**Equipment Leasing.** We completed the acquisition of Preheat, Inc. effective February 10, 2006. Preheat is a premier provider of rental equipment and specialized environmental services principally to drilling contractors operating in the Gulf of Mexico. Preheat has a vast fleet of rental equipment including pressure washers, reverse osmosis machines and steam cleaners. In addition to the oilfield rental equipment, Preheat offers wellhead installation, stress relieving services and environmental pit cleaning services to drilling contractors. Preheat operates from locations in Belle Chasse and Broussard, Louisiana and Freer, Texas.

Our principal executive offices are located at 4500 N.E. Evangeline Thruway, Carencro, Louisiana 70520, and our telephone number at that address is (337) 896-6664. The address of our website is [www.omnienergy.com](http://www.omnienergy.com). The information on our website is not part of this prospectus. Our common stock is quoted on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol OMNI. Unless otherwise indicated, references in this prospectus to OMNI, Company, we, us, or our refer to OMNI Energy Services Corp.



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**Recent Events**

On May 1, 2006, Michael G. DeHart, one of our current directors, communicated to us that he will not be standing for re-election to our Board of Directors at our 2006 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

On May 3, 2006, the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana unanimously denied the writ application filed by Advantage Capital, et. al. which sought to reverse an earlier judgment by the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeal that confirmed our right to redeem our Series A and Series B Preferred Stock.

**The Offering**

On November 11, 2005, we entered into a Common Stock Purchase Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with Fusion Capital pursuant to which Fusion Capital agreed, under certain conditions, to purchase on each trading day \$25,000 of our common stock up to an aggregate of \$12.5 million over a 25 month period, subject to earlier termination at our discretion. In our discretion, we may elect to sell more of our common stock to Fusion Capital than the minimum daily amount. The purchase price of the shares of common stock will be equal to a price based upon the future market price of the common stock. Fusion Capital does not have the right or the obligation to purchase shares of our common stock in the event that the price of our common stock is less than \$1.50. In addition, if we elect to sell our shares to Fusion Capital at a price per share below \$2.39, we first would be required to obtain shareholder approval in order to be in compliance with the Nasdaq National Market rules.

At any time from November 11, 2005 until 30 days after we have sold \$12.5 million of our stock to Fusion Capital, we have the right in our sole discretion to enter into a new purchase agreement with Fusion Capital for the purchase of up to \$12.5 million of our common stock. If we exercise such option we cannot enter into such a new agreement until all \$12.5 million of our common stock is purchased by Fusion Capital under the November 11, 2005 agreement.

Fusion Capital, the selling shareholder under this prospectus, is offering for sale up to 3,000,000 shares of our common stock. In connection with entering into the Purchase Agreement, we authorized the purchase by Fusion Capital of up to \$12.5 million of our common stock and agreed to register up to 3,000,000 shares of our common stock (which includes the 177,000 shares issued and 73,000 shares issuable to Fusion Capital as the commitment fee). We have the right but not the obligation to issue more than 3,000,000 shares to Fusion Capital. In the event we elect to issue more than 3,000,000 shares offered hereby, we will be required to file a new registration statement and have it declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission to cover such additional shares. The number of shares ultimately offered for sale by Fusion Capital is dependent upon the number of shares purchased by Fusion Capital under the Purchase Agreement.

As of June 15, 2006, there were 16,184,609 shares of our common stock outstanding, including the 177,000 shares that we have issued to Fusion Capital as compensation for its purchase commitment, but excluding the 2,750,000 shares offered by Fusion Capital pursuant to this prospectus which it has not yet purchased from us and 73,000 shares that may be issued as a commitment fee. If all of shares offered by this prospectus were issued and outstanding as of the date hereof, the number of shares offered by this prospectus would represent 15.8% of the total common stock outstanding as of June 15, 2006.

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**FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS**

This prospectus contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Such forward-looking statements include statements regarding, among other things,

our business plans or strategies, and projected or anticipated benefits or other consequences of such plans or strategies;

our objectives;

projected and anticipated benefits from future or past acquisitions; and

projections involving capital expenditure or revenues, earnings or other aspects of capital projects or operating results.

Forward-looking statements, which involve assumptions and describe our future plans, strategies, and expectations, are generally identifiable by use of the words *may*, *will*, *should*, *expect*, *anticipate*, *estimate*, *believe*, *intend* or *project* or the negative of these words or other these words or comparable terminology. This information may involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance, or achievements to be materially different from the future results, performance, or achievements expressed or implied by any forward-looking statements. These statements may be found under *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and Business*, as well as in this prospectus generally. You are cautioned that all forward-looking statements involve risk associated with our dependence on activity in the oil and gas industry, labor shortages, international expansion, dependence on significant customers, seasonality and weather risks, competition, technological evolution and other risks detailed in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Additional important factors could cause actual results to differ materially from the anticipated results or other expectations expressed in our forward-looking statements are discussed under the caption *Risk Factors* below. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date that they are made. We undertake no obligation to publicly update our forward-looking statements.

**You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with information different from that contained in this prospectus. Offers to sell and offers to buy shares of our common stock are being made only in jurisdictions where offers and sales are permitted. The information contained in this prospectus is accurate only as of the date of this prospectus, regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus or of any sale of our common stock.**

**No action is being taken in any jurisdiction outside the United States to permit a public offering of common stock or possession or distribution of this prospectus in that jurisdiction. Persons who come into possession of this prospectus in jurisdictions outside the United States are required to inform themselves about and to observe any restrictions as to this offering and the distribution of this prospectus applicable to that jurisdiction.**

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**RISK FACTORS**

You should carefully consider the following risk factors, in addition to the other information set forth or incorporated in this prospectus, before purchasing shares of our common stock. Each of these risk factors could adversely affect our business, operating results and financial condition, and also adversely affect the value of an investment in our common stock.

*We have incurred net losses in previous years.*

For 2005, we had net income from our continuing operations. However, our recent financial history, including the year ended December 31, 2005, reflects annual net losses, of which our current net loss is attributable mainly to discontinued operations. We hope to continue generating increased revenues and profits from our continuing operations; however, any such increase may not be sustainable or indicative of future results of operations. We do intend to continue investing in internal expansion, infrastructure, integration of acquired companies and into our operations and our marketing and sales efforts.

*We may require additional financing to sustain our operations.*

The extent to which we may rely on Fusion Capital as a source of funding will depend on a number of factors including, without limitation, the prevailing market price of our common stock, that no event of default exists under the Purchase Agreement, and the extent to which we are able to secure working capital from other sources. Fusion Capital does not have the right or the obligation to purchase shares of our common stock in the event that the price of our common stock is less than \$1.50. In addition, we are not required or permitted to issue any shares of common stock under the Purchase Agreement if such issuance would breach our obligations under the rules or regulations of the Nasdaq National Market. If obtaining financing from Fusion Capital becomes unavailable or prohibitively dilutive, we will need to secure another source of funding in order to satisfy our working capital needs. Even if we are able to access the full \$12.5 million under the Purchase Agreement with Fusion Capital, we may still need additional capital to implement our business, operating and development plans. Should the financing we require to sustain our working capital needs be unavailable or prohibitively expensive when we require it, the consequences would have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects.

*The sale of our common stock to Fusion Capital may cause dilution and the sale of the shares of common stock acquired by Fusion Capital could cause the price of our common stock to decline*

The purchase price for the common stock to be sold to Fusion Capital pursuant to the Purchase Agreement will fluctuate based on the future market price of our common stock. Fusion Capital does not have the right or the obligation to purchase shares of our common stock in the event that the price of our common stock is less than \$1.50. In addition, we are not required or permitted to issue any shares of common stock under the Purchase Agreement if such issuance would breach our obligations under the rules or regulations of the Nasdaq National Market. All shares in this offering are freely tradable. Fusion Capital may sell none, some or all of the shares of common stock purchased from us at any time. Depending upon market liquidity at the time, a sale of shares under this offering at any given time could cause the trading price of our common stock to decline. The sale of a substantial number of shares of our common stock under this offering, or anticipation of such sales, could make it more difficult for us to sell equity or equity-related securities in the future at a time and at a price that we might otherwise wish to effect sales.

*Industry volatility may adversely affect our results of operations.*

The demand for our services depends on the level of capital expenditures by oil and gas companies for developmental construction and these expenditures are critical to our operations. The levels of such capital expenditures are influenced by:

oil and gas prices and industry perceptions of future price levels;

the cost of exploring for, producing and delivering oil and gas;

the ability of oil and gas companies to generate capital;

the sale and expiration dates of leases in the United States;

the availability of current geophysical data;

the discovery rate of new oil and gas reserves; and

local and international political and economic conditions.



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The cyclical nature of the oil and gas industry has a significant effect on our revenues and profitability. Historically, prices of oil and gas, as well as the level of exploration and developmental activity, have fluctuated substantially. This has, in the past, and may, in the future, adversely affect our business. We are unable to predict future oil and gas prices or the level of oil and gas industry activity. A prolonged low level of activity in the oil and gas industry will likely depress development activity, adversely affecting the demand for our products and services and our financial condition and results of operations.

*Our growth and growth strategy involves risks.*

We have grown over the last several years through internal growth and acquisitions of other companies. It will be important for our future success to manage our rapid growth and this will demand increased responsibility for management personnel. The following factors could present difficulties to us:

the lack of sufficient executive-level personnel;

the successful integration of the operations of Preheat, Inc. including the integration of a management team with no history of working together;

increased levels of debt and administrative burdens; and

increased logistical problems of large, expansive operations.

If we do not manage these potential difficulties successfully, they could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

*The dangers inherent in our operations and the potential limits on insurance coverage for certain risks could expose us to potentially significant liability costs.*

Our operations, and to a significant degree our seismic operations, are subject to risks or injury to personnel and loss of equipment. Our crews often conduct operations in extreme weather, in difficult terrain that is not easily accessible, and under other hazardous conditions. We maintain what we believe is prudent insurance protection. However, we cannot assure that our insurance will be sufficient or effective under all circumstances. A successful claim for which we are not fully insured may have a material adverse effect on our revenues and profitability. Moreover, we do not carry business interruption insurance with respect to our operations.

*We operate in a highly competitive industry.*

We compete with several other providers of seismic drilling, permitting, survey, environmental services and oilfield equipment rentals. Competition among seismic contractors historically has been, and will continue to be, intense. Competitive factors have in recent years included price, crew experience, equipment availability, technological expertise and reputation for quality and dependability. Our revenues and earnings may be affected by the following factors:

changes in competitive prices and availability of trained personnel;

fluctuations in the level of activity and major markets;

general economic conditions; and

governmental regulation.

Additionally, in certain geographical areas, some of our competitors may operate more crews than we do and may have substantially greater financial and other resources. These operators could enjoy an advantage over us if the competitive environment for contract awards shifts to one characterized principally by intense price competition.

*Seasonality and adverse weather conditions in the regions in which we operate may adversely affect our operations.*

Our operations are directly affected by the weather conditions in the Gulf of Mexico. Due to seasonal differences in weather patterns, we may operate more days in the spring, summer and fall periods and less in the winter months. The seasonality of oil and gas industry activity in the Gulf Coast region also affects our operations. Due to exposure to weather, we generally experience higher drilling activity in the spring, summer and fall months with the lowest activity in winter months, especially with respect to our operations in the mountainous regions of the western United States. The rainy weather, hurricanes and other storms prevalent in the Gulf of Mexico and along the Gulf Coast throughout the year may also affect our operations. As a result, full-year results are not likely to be a direct multiple of any particular quarter or combination of quarters.

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*We are dependent on key personnel.*

Our success depends on, among other things, the continued active participation of our executive officers and certain of our other key operating personnel. Our officers and personnel have extensive experience in the domestic and international oilfield services industry. The loss of the services of any one of these persons could impact adversely our ability to implement our expansion strategy.

*We may incur additional expenditures to comply with governmental regulations.*

Our seismic operations are subject to extensive governmental regulation, violations of which may result in civil and criminal penalties, injunctions and cease and desist orders. These laws and regulations govern, among other things, operations in wetlands, the handling of explosives and hazardous and non-hazardous waste. Although our cost of compliance with such laws has to date been immaterial, such laws are changed frequently. Accordingly, it is impossible to predict the cost or impact of such laws on our future operations. We are also required by various governmental agencies to obtain certain permits, licenses and certificates. To date, we believe that we possess all permits, licenses and certificates material to the operation of our business. The loss by us of any of the licenses required for our operation could have a material adverse effect on our operations.

We depend on demand for our services from the oil and gas industry, and this demand may be affected by changing tax laws and oil and gas regulations. As a result, the adoption of laws that curtail oil and gas production in our areas of operation may adversely affect us. We cannot determine to what extent our operations may be affected by any new regulations or changes in existing regulations.

*One stockholder has substantial control over our affairs.*

Dennis R. Sciotto beneficially owns approximately 34.4% of our outstanding common stock. Mr. Sciotto represents and controls The Dennis R. Sciotto Family Trust and was appointed to the Board of Directors by the holders of the Series C Preferred Stock on June 13, 2005 pursuant to the Securities Purchase Agreement dated May 17, 2005. As a result, Mr. Sciotto has the ability to substantially influence our management and affairs and all matters requiring stockholder approval, including the election of directors and approval of significant corporate transactions, such as a merger, consolidation or sale of substantially all of our assets. This may have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control, or impeding a merger or consolidation.

*Future technological advances could impair operating assets or require substantial unbudgeted capital expenditures.*

We compete in providing services in a capital intensive business. The development of seismic data acquisition and processing equipment has been characterized by rapid technological advancements in recent years, and this trend may continue. Manufacturers of seismic equipment may develop new systems that have competitive advantages over systems now in use that could render our current equipment obsolete or require us to make significant unplanned capital expenditures to maintain our competitive position. Under such circumstances, there can be no assurance that we would be able to obtain necessary financing on favorable terms.

*Our seismic drilling operations depend on a few significant customers.*

We derive a significant amount of our seismic drilling revenue from a small number of geophysical companies. Our inability to continue to perform services for a number of our large existing customers, if not offset by sales to new or other existing customers, could have a material adverse effect on our business and operations. For example, our largest customers (those which individually accounted for more than 10% of revenue in a given year, listed alphabetically) collectively accounted for 71% (Quantum Geophysical, Seismic Exchange, and Veritas DGC), 50% (PGS, Quantum Geophysical, Seismic Exchange, and Veritas DGC), and 38% (Quantum Geophysical and Veritas DGC) of revenue for fiscal 2003, 2004, and 2005, respectively.

*Unfavorable results of litigation could have a material adverse impact on our financial statements.*

We are subject to a variety of claims and lawsuits. Adverse outcomes in some or all of the pending cases may result in significant monetary damages or injunctive relief against us. We are also subject to a variety of other claims and suits that arise from time to time in the ordinary course of our business. Management currently believes that resolving all of these matters, individually or in the aggregate, will not have a material adverse impact on our financial position or results of operations. The litigation and other claims are subject to inherent uncertainties and management's view of these matters may change in the future. There exists the possibility of a material adverse impact on our financial position and the results of operations for the period in which the effect of an unfavorable final outcome becomes probable and reasonably estimable.



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*We are not able to guarantee that our backlog will be timely converted into revenue in any particular fiscal period.*

Our backlog represents those seismic drilling and survey projects for which a customer has hired us and has scheduled a start date for the project. Backlog levels vary during the year depending on the timing of the completion of certain contracts and when we are awarded new contracts. Projects currently included in our backlog are subject to termination or delay without penalty at the option of the customer, which could substantially reduce the amount of backlog currently reported, and consequently, the conversion of that backlog into revenue.

*If we breach any of the material financial covenants under our various indebtedness, or if an event of default is declared with respect to any such indebtedness, our debt service obligations could be accelerated.*

If we breach any of the material financial covenants under our various indebtedness, or if an event of default is declared with respect to any such indebtedness, our substantial debt service obligations could be accelerated. In the event of any such simultaneous acceleration, we would not be able to repay all of the indebtedness.

*The market price of our common stock is highly volatile.*

The market price of our common stock has been and is expected to continue to be highly volatile. Factors, including announcements of technological innovations by us or other companies, regulatory matters, new or existing products or procedures, concerns about our financial position, operating results, litigation, government regulation, developments or disputes relating to agreements, patents or proprietary rights, may have a significant impact on the market price of our common stock. In addition, potential dilutive effects of future sales of shares of common stock by our shareholders, including Fusion Capital, and by us, pursuant to this prospectus or otherwise could have an adverse effect on the market price of our common stock.

**USE OF PROCEEDS**

All of the shares of common stock offered hereby are being offered by the selling shareholder, who will receive all proceeds from such sales. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares of common stock in this offering. However, we may receive up to \$12.5 million in proceeds from the sale of our common stock to Fusion Capital under the Purchase Agreement. Any proceeds from Fusion Capital we receive under the Purchase Agreement will be used to reduce long-term debt and for working capital and general corporate purposes. Pending such uses, we will invest any proceeds in short term, investment grade, interest bearing securities.

**MARKET PRICE AND DIVIDEND INFORMATION****Market information and price range of common stock**

Our common stock is traded on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol OMNI. The following table sets forth the range of high and low sales prices of our common stock as reported by the Nasdaq National Market for the periods indicated.

	<b>HIGH</b>	<b>LOW</b>
<b>2006</b>		
First quarter	\$ 4.94	\$ 3.23
Second quarter (through June 15, 2006)	\$ 9.44	\$ 4.29
<b>2005</b>		
First quarter	\$ 2.84	\$ 1.21
Second quarter	\$ 2.66	\$ 1.43
Third quarter	\$ 5.35	\$ 2.01
Fourth quarter	\$ 4.22	\$ 2.30
<b>2004</b>		
First quarter	\$ 9.00	\$ 4.76
Second quarter	\$ 7.80	\$ 4.22
Third quarter	\$ 5.35	\$ 2.95

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Fourth quarter

\$ 4.94

\$ 1.65

On June 15, 2006, the reported last sale price of our common stock was \$8.91. As of June 15, 2006 there were approximately 6,100 holders of record of our common stock.

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**Dividend policy**

We have never paid cash dividends on our common stock. We intend to retain future earnings, if any, to meet our working capital requirements and to finance future operations of our business. Therefore, we do not plan to declare or pay cash dividends to holders of our common stock in the foreseeable future. In addition, certain of our credit arrangements contain provisions that limit our ability to pay cash dividends on our common stock.

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The selected financial data as of and for the five years ended December 31, 2005 is derived from our audited consolidated financial statements. The following information should be read in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this prospectus. Our selected historical results are not necessarily indicative of results expected in future periods. The per share data gives retroactive effect to the one for three reverse stock split effective July 3, 2002. The selected financial data as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2006 is derived from our unaudited consolidated financial statements reported within our quarterly report on Form 10-Q as of March 31, 2006 and should be read in conjunction with our audited financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, for the year ended December 31, 2005, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 31, 2006.

The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2001 were audited by Arthur Anderson LLP, which has ceased operations.

We sold our Aviation Transportation Services segment effective June 30, 2005. In order to enhance the comparability of the amounts from year to year, the financial information related to the results of operations for the years ended December 31, 2001 through December 31, 2004 have been adjusted to present the operations of the Aviation Transportation Services segment as discontinued operations.

**SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA**

	2001	Year ended December 31,			2005	Three months ended March 31,	
		2002	2003	2004		2005	2006
						(unaudited)	
	(In thousands, except per share data)						
<b>Income statement data:</b>							
Operating revenue	\$ 19,839	\$ 24,592	\$ 31,555	\$ 39,064	\$ 43,350	\$ 13,115	\$ 18,455
<b>Operating expenses:</b>							
Direct costs	15,005	17,178	21,586	28,510	27,515	8,139	11,444
Depreciation and amortization	3,328	3,270	3,355	4,282	4,627	1,353	1,287
General and administrative expense	2,436	3,186	3,718	9,464	8,497	2,091	2,390
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>20,769</b>	<b>23,634</b>	<b>28,659</b>	<b>42,256</b>	<b>40,639</b>	<b>11,583</b>	<b>15,121</b>
Asset impairment and other charges	632						
<b>Operating income (loss)</b>	<b>(1,562)</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>2,896</b>	<b>(3,192)</b>	<b>2,711</b>	<b>1,532</b>	<b>3,334</b>
Interest expense	(1,223)	(799)	(943)	(3,288)	(2,836)	(647)	(1,116)
Gain (loss) on debenture conversion inducement and debt extinguishment				(729)	758		
Other income (expense), net	7,929	115	114	(290)	835	43	84
<b>Income (loss) before income taxes</b>	<b>5,144</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>2,067</b>	<b>(7,499)</b>	<b>1,468</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>2,302</b>
Income tax benefit		400	1,092		508		
<b>Net income (loss) from continuing operations</b>	<b>5,144</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>3,159</b>	<b>(7,499)</b>	<b>1,976</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>2,302</b>
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of taxes	520	534	324	(6,756)	(3,978)	(726)	
Loss on disposal of discontinued operations assets, net of taxes					(2,271)		
<b>Net income (loss)</b>	<b>5,664</b>	<b>1,208</b>	<b>3,483</b>	<b>(14,255)</b>	<b>(4,273)</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>2,302</b>
Dividends and accretion of preferred stock	(726)	(484)	(484)	(490)	(249)		(116)
Non-cash charge attributable to beneficial conversion features of preferred stock					(745)		(96)



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Net income (loss) available to common stockholders	\$ 4,938	\$ 724	\$ 2,999	\$ (14,745)	\$ (5,267)	\$ 202	\$ 2,090
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	2001	Year ended December 31,				2005	Three months ended March 31,	
		2002	2003	2004		2005	2006	
		(unaudited)						
(In thousands, except per share data)								
Basic income (loss) per common share:								
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.30	\$ (0.73)	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.13	
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	0.06	0.06	0.04	(0.62)	(0.30)	(0.06)		
Loss on disposal of discontinued operations assets					(0.17)			
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.34	\$ (1.35)	\$ (0.40)	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.13	
Diluted income (loss) per common share:								
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.28	\$ (0.73)	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.10	
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	0.05	0.06	0.03	(0.62)	(0.29)	(0.06)		
Loss on disposal of discontinued operations assets					(0.16)			
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.31	\$ (1.35)	\$ (0.38)	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.10	
Number of Weighted Average Shares:								
Basic	9,015	8,739	8,772	10,884	13,251	11,408	15,521	
Diluted	9,844	8,745	11,362	10,884	13,683	11,421	21,645	
Balance sheet data:								
Total assets	\$ 38,448	\$ 41,325	\$ 50,289	\$ 65,913	\$ 43,758	\$ 60,109	\$ 72,165	
Long-term debt, less current maturities:	9,289	8,340	9,624	12,952	15,801	12,230	30,466	
Preferred Stock	11,616	12,100	12,100	29	806	29	923	
Total Equity	18,560	19,781	24,386	4,864	11,135	5,066	16,595	
Statement of cash flow data:								
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 6,355	\$ 5,015	\$ 5,664	\$ 5,550	\$ 2,894	\$ 1,197	\$ 6,231	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(155)	(1,901)	(4,158)	(12,647)	11,474	440	(12,860)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(5,284)	(3,643)	(1,638)	7,568	(15,237)	(2,492)	13,560	

**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, as amended (the Securities Act), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (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 headings Risk factors, and 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 and analysis should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes contained herein.

**Recent Events**

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On May 3, 2006, the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana unanimously denied the writ application filed by Advantage Capital, et. al. which sought to reverse an earlier judgment by the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeal that confirmed our right to redeem our Series A and Series B Preferred Stock.

**Table of Contents****Index to Financial Statements****Reclassification of financial statements**

Effective June 30, 2005, we sold our Aviation Transportation Services segment. The income statements for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2004 and 2005 and the three months ended March 31, 2005 have been revised to properly present the comparative information related to the Aviation Transportation Services segment. For these periods, the activities of the Aviation Transportation Services segment have been presented as discontinued operations.

**General**

**Demand For Our Services.** 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 and oil and gas companies operating primarily in the shallow waters of the Gulf of Mexico. The level of activity for our services is primarily influenced by the level of capital expenditures by oil and gas companies.

A number of factors affect the decision of oil and gas companies to pursue the acquisition of seismic data and the exploration for oil and gas, 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.

**Seasonality And Weather Risks.** Our operations are subject to seasonal variations in weather conditions and daylight hours as 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 rainy, foggy, and cold conditions and a decrease in daylight hours.

**Results Of Operations**

The following discussion provides information related to the results of our operations.

We sold our Aviation Transportation Services segment effective June 30, 2005. In order to enhance the comparability of the amounts reflected for the periods below, the financial information related to the results of operations for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2005 and the three months ended March 31, 2005 has been revised to present the activities of the Aviation Transportation Services segment as discontinued operations. For more information regarding the discontinued operations of the Aviation Transportation Services segment refer to Note 9 of our March 31, 2006 Consolidated Financial Statements, included herein.

**Three Months Ended March 31, 2006 Compared To Three Months Ended March 31, 2005:**

	<b>Three Months Ended March 31, 2005      2006 (In thousands)</b>	
Operating revenue	\$ 13,115	\$ 18,455
Operating expenses:		
Direct costs	8,139	11,444
Depreciation and amortization	1,353	1,287
General and administrative expenses	2,091	2,390
Total operating expenses	11,583	15,121
Operating income	1,532	3,334
Interest expense	(647)	(1,116)

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Other income, net	43	84
Income from continuing operations	928	2,302
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes	(726)	
Net income	202	2,302
Dividends and accretion of preferred stock		(116)
Non-cash charge attributable to beneficial conversion feature of preferred stock		(96)
Net income available to common stockholders	\$ 202	\$ 2,090

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Operating revenues increased 41% or \$5.4 million, from \$13.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005 to \$18.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006. This increase was due primarily to our acquisition of Preheat effective February 10, 2006 which contributed \$3.7 million in revenue for the first quarter 2006, as well as an increase in activities from our seismic drilling and environmental services divisions which accounted for \$0.6 million and \$1.1 million of the increase, respectively. As discussed in Note 9 of our March 31, 2006 Consolidated Financial Statements regarding our discontinued operations, \$2.2 million in aviation revenue is included in the loss from discontinued operations for the first quarter of 2005.

Direct costs increased 41%, or \$3.3 million, from \$8.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005 to \$11.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006. Direct costs as a result of the recent Preheat acquisition accounted for \$1.5 million of the overall increase. Direct costs relating to the other divisions increased \$1.8 million with third-party contract services increasing \$1.0 million. We contract third parties to provide services when our existing workforce is occupied on other projects. Consistent with the increase in revenues, payroll related costs increased \$0.1 million and rentals and leases expense increased \$0.4 million, and explosives expenses and repairs and maintenance expenses increased \$0.1 million each. As discussed in Note 9 of our March 31, 2006 Consolidated Financial Statements regarding our discontinued operations, aircraft operating expenses of \$2.0 million are included in the loss from discontinued operations for the first quarter of 2005.

Depreciation and amortization costs decreased \$0.1 million from \$1.4 million for the three month period ended March 31, 2005 to \$1.3 million for the three month period ended March 31, 2006. Depreciation expense increased \$0.1 million due to the increase in revenue-producing assets, primarily from the acquisition of Preheat in February 2006. Additionally, amortization expense decreased by \$0.2 million resulting primarily from the revised amortization of intangible assets related to the Trussco acquisition. As discussed in Note 9 regarding our discontinued operations, depreciation and amortization expenses of \$0.2 million are included in the loss from discontinued operations for the first quarter of 2005.

General and administrative costs increased \$0.3 million, from \$2.1 million during the three month period ended March 31, 2005 to \$2.4 million during the same three month period of 2006 primarily as a result of the acquisition of Preheat. As discussed in Note 9 of our March 31, 2006 Consolidated Financial Statements regarding our discontinued operations, general and administrative expenses of \$0.2 million are included in the loss from discontinued operations for the first quarter of 2005.

Interest expense increased approximately \$0.5 million from \$0.6 million for the three month period ended March 31, 2005 to \$1.1 million for the three month period ended March 31, 2006. The increase in interest expense was primarily attributable to increased levels of debt including financing for the Preheat acquisition coupled with increased interest rates between the periods. Interest expense was further increased by \$0.1 million related to amortization of deferred loan costs.

**Year Ended December 31, 2004 Compared To The Year Ended December 31, 2005:**

	<b>YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,</b>	
	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>
	<b>(In thousands)</b>	
Operating revenue	\$ 39,064	\$ 43,350
Operating expenses		
Direct costs	28,510	27,515
Depreciation and amortization	4,282	4,627
General and administrative expenses	9,464	8,497
Total operating expenses	42,256	40,639
Operating income (loss)	(3,192)	2,711
Interest expense	(3,288)	(2,836)
Gain (loss) on debenture conversion inducement and debt extinguishment	(729)	758
Other income (expense), net	(290)	835
Income (loss) before taxes	(7,499)	1,468
Income tax benefit		508

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Net income (loss) from continuing operations	(7,499)	1,976
Loss from discontinued operations	(6,756)	(3,978)
Loss on disposal of discontinued operations assets		(2,271)
Net loss	(14,255)	(4,273)
Preferred stock dividends	(490)	(249)
Non-cash charge attributable to beneficial conversion features of preferred stock		(745)
Net loss available to common stockholders	\$ (14,745)	\$ (5,267)

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Operating revenues increased 11%, or \$4.3 million, from \$39.1 million to \$43.4 million for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2005, respectively, of which \$8.8 million of this increase was due to the June 30, 2004 acquisition of Trussco. Drilling revenues decreased from \$30.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2004 to \$25.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2005 due to permitting and weather-related delays. Operating revenues are expected to increase in 2006, as the demand for, and range of, our services continue to improve.

Direct costs decreased 4%, or \$1.0 million, from \$28.5 million in 2004 to \$27.5 million in 2005. Operating payroll costs increased \$0.9 million from \$12.8 million to \$13.7 million for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2005, respectively. Payroll costs from the Trussco acquisition accounted for a \$2.9 million increase while the drilling division accounted for a \$2.0 million decrease. Repairs and maintenance expenses decreased \$0.7 million from 2004 to 2005, with \$0.8 million of the decrease related to the drilling division offset by \$0.1 million related to Trussco. Explosives expense decreased \$0.4 million primarily as a result of the decreased drilling activity in 2005. Contract services decreased \$1.9 million company-wide, of which our drilling division accounted for \$2.0 million of the decrease with an offsetting increase of \$0.1 million related to Trussco. In 2004, we contracted third parties exclusively to provide services for heliportable drilling in the Rocky Mountains where we no longer provide these specialized drilling services. In 2004, we also contracted third parties to provide airboat drilling services during a period when most of our available employees were working on other projects. Rental and lease expenses increased \$0.6 million from 2004 to 2005, with a \$0.2 million decrease related to the drilling division offset by a \$0.8 million increase related to Trussco. Field office expenses and insurance expenses increased \$0.5 million collectively, due to the Trussco acquisition. While operating expenses are expected to continue to increase in 2006 as operating revenues increase, we expect these expenses to remain consistent as a percentage of revenues.

Depreciation and amortization costs increased \$0.3 million, from \$4.3 million in 2004 to \$4.6 million in 2005. Depreciation expense increased \$0.2 million due to the increase in revenue-producing assets, primarily from the acquisition of Trussco in June 2004. Additionally, amortization expense increased by \$0.1 million resulting primarily from amortization of intangible assets related to the Trussco acquisition.

General and administrative expenses decreased \$1.0 million from \$9.5 million for 2004 to \$8.5 million for 2005. Of this decrease, \$2.8 million relates to professional services, offset by a \$1.6 million increase attributable to the Trussco acquisition. Other general and administrative expense increased by \$0.2 million. General and administrative expenses are expected to increase slightly in 2006.

During 2004, we recorded asset impairment charges of \$4.2 million related to the revaluation of certain aviation equipment, prepaid repairs and assets held for sale resulting in a charge to expense of \$0.6 million, \$3.0 million and \$0.6 million, respectively. There was no impairment charge required to be recorded in 2005. This 2004 impairment charge, which relates entirely to the Aviation Transportation Services Segment, is included in the loss from discontinued operations.

Interest expense was \$2.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2005 compared to \$3.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2004. The decrease was partially attributable to decreased levels of debt including the convertible debentures. Interest expense allocated to loss from discontinued operations amounted to \$0.9 million and \$1.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. We expect to manage our senior debt facility as we explore strategic business opportunities.

In 2005, we recorded a \$0.8 million accounting gain in connection with the early extinguishment of a portion of our debt compared to a \$0.7 million loss during 2004. An additional loss of \$0.7 million is included in loss from discontinued operations for 2005 compared to \$0.3 million for 2004.

Other (income) expense increased from an expense of \$0.3 million to income of \$0.8 million. This increase in income was partially attributable to costs incurred as a result of financing transactions that did not close in 2004 coupled with a \$0.8 million gain on sale of assets in 2005.

During 2004, the entire amount of the net operating loss carryforward generated was fully reserved as it was determined that more likely than not this increase in deferred tax asset would not be realized in the near future. In 2005, an income tax benefit was recognized in the amount of \$0.5 million to establish the deferred tax asset balance to its estimated realizable amount.

As previously discussed, we sold our Aviation Transportation Services segment effective June 30, 2005. Accordingly, we recorded a loss from discontinued operations of \$4.0 million net of tax benefit, for the year ended December 31, 2005 compared to \$6.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2004. Included in the 2004 loss from discontinued operations is the asset impairment charge of \$4.2 million mentioned above. Additionally, we recorded a loss of \$2.3 million on the sale of our Aviation Transportation Services segment.





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Preferred stock dividends were \$0.5 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2005. Furthermore, we recorded a non-cash charge (deemed dividend) attributable to the beneficial conversion feature associated with the Series C 9% Convertible Preferred Stock issued during 2005.

**Year Ended December 31, 2003 Compared To The Year Ended December 31, 2004:**

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,	
	2003	2004
	(In thousands)	
Operating revenue	\$ 31,555	\$ 39,064
Operating expenses		
Direct costs	21,586	28,510
Depreciation and amortization	3,355	4,282
General and administrative expenses	3,718	9,464
Total operating expenses	28,659	42,256
Operating income (loss)	2,896	(3,192)
Interest expense	(943)	(3,288)
Loss on debenture conversion inducement and debt extinguishment		(729)
Other income (expense), net	114	(290)
Income (loss) before taxes	2,067	(7,499)
Income tax benefit	1,092	
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	3,159	(7,499)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	324	(6,756)
Net income (loss)	3,483	(14,255)
Preferred stock dividends	(484)	(490)
Net income (loss) available to common stockholders	\$ 2,999	\$ (14,745)

Operating revenues increased 24%, or \$7.5 million, from \$31.6 million to \$39.1 million for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2004, respectively, of which \$8.7 million of this increase was due to the June 30, 2004 acquisition of Trussco. Drilling revenues decreased slightly from \$31.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2003 to \$30.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2004 due to permitting and weather-related delays.

Direct costs increased 32%, or \$6.9 million, from \$21.6 million in 2003 to \$28.5 million in 2004. Operating payroll expenses increased \$2.3 million from \$6.2 million to \$8.5 million for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2004, respectively. Payroll costs from the Trussco acquisition accounted for \$2.3 million of the increase while the drilling division accounted for a \$0.6 million decrease. Repairs and maintenance expenses decreased \$0.3 million from 2003 to 2004, with \$0.5 million of the decrease related to the drilling division offset by \$0.3 million related to Trussco. Explosives expense increased \$1.7 million due to an increase in the cost of explosives and downhole costs on jobs performed in 2004. Contract services increased \$0.8 million company-wide, of which our drilling division accounted for \$1.3 million of the increase with an offsetting decrease of \$0.6 million from our permitting division. In 2004, we contracted third parties exclusively to provide services for heliportable drilling in the Rocky Mountains where we no longer provide these specialized drilling services. In 2004, we also contracted third parties to provide airboat drilling services during a period when most of our available employees were working on other projects. Shop expenses increased \$0.4 million from 2003 to 2004 as a result of the Trussco acquisition. Other direct costs increased \$2.3 million, of which Trussco accounted for \$1.0 million.

Depreciation and amortization costs increased 26%, or \$0.9 million, from \$3.4 million in 2003 to \$4.3 million in 2004. Depreciation expense increased \$0.4 million due to the increase in revenue-producing assets, primarily from the acquisitions of Trussco in June 2004. Additionally, amortization expense increased by \$0.5 million resulting primarily from amortization of intangible assets related to the Trussco acquisition.

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General and administrative expenses increased \$5.8 million from \$3.7 million for 2003 to \$9.5 million for 2004. Of this increase, \$2.2 million is attributable to the Trussco acquisition, \$2.4 million is related to professional services and \$0.4 million is related to payroll increases. Other general and administrative expense increased by \$0.8 million.

During 2004, we recorded asset impairment charges of \$4.2 million related to the revaluation of certain aviation equipment, prepaid repairs and assets held for sale resulting in a charge to expense of \$0.6 million, \$3.0 million and \$0.6 million, respectively. There was no impairment charge required to be recorded in 2003. This 2004 impairment charge, which relates entirely to the Aviation Transportation Services Segment, is included in the loss from discontinued operations.

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Interest expense was \$3.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2004 compared to \$0.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2003. The increase was partially attributable to increased levels of debt including the convertible debentures coupled with increased interest rates between the periods. Also, \$1.3 million of the increase related to amortization of deferred loan costs and \$0.7 million related to the amortization of debt discounts originally recorded in conjunction with the convertible debentures in early 2004. Interest expense allocated to loss from discontinued operations amounted to \$1.9 million and \$0.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

We recorded a \$1.0 million accounting loss in connection with the inducement for early extinguishment of a portion of our convertible debentures during 2004. Of that loss, \$0.3 million is included in loss from discontinued operations. There was no such charge in 2003.

Other expense (income) decreased from income of \$0.1 million to expense of \$0.3 million. This increase in expense was due to costs incurred as a result of financing transactions that did not close.

In 2003, we reversed \$1.6 million of the allowance for deferred taxes previously reserved of which \$0.5 million was allocated to discontinued operations. There were no taxes recorded in 2004 due to the significant net operating loss incurred. During 2004, the entire amount of the net operating loss carryforward generated was fully reserved as it was determined that more likely than not this increase in deferred tax asset would not be realized in the future.

As previously discussed, we sold our Aviation Transportation Services segment on June 30, 2005. In order to enhance the comparability of the amounts from year to year, the financial information related to the results of operations for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2004 has been adjusted to present the activities of the Aviation Transportation Services segment as discontinued operations. The income, net of tax benefit, related to those discontinued operations was \$0.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2003 and the loss related to the discontinued operations was \$6.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2004. Included in the 2004 loss from discontinued operations is the asset impairment charge of \$4.2 million mentioned above.

Accretion of preferred stock and preferred stock dividends remained constant at \$0.5 million for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2004.

### **Liquidity And Capital Resources**

At March 31, 2006, we had approximately \$8.2 million in cash compared to \$0.2 million at December 31, 2005 and working capital of \$5.7 million at March 31, 2006, compared to a deficit of \$0.02 million at December 31, 2005. The increase in cash and increase in working capital from December 31, 2005 to March 31, 2006 are primarily due to significant improvements in our business segment operations, along with the acquisition of Preheat and an increase in the amount borrowed on our line of credit. At March 31, 2006, we borrowed \$4.3 million on our Line of Credit to better illustrate for investors and financial analysts our funds availability at the end of the quarter. The amount was repaid on the first business day of the second quarter. Cash provided by operating activities was \$6.2 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2006.

Historically, our capital requirements have primarily related to the purchase or fabrication of new seismic drilling equipment and related support equipment and new business acquisitions. In 2005, we acquired approximately \$0.8 million of new vehicles accounted for as capital leases and approximately \$1.1 million of equipment. Thus far in 2006, we have acquired Preheat and approximately \$0.6 million of equipment. For the remainder of 2006, we expect to continue renewing our rolling stock, upgrade Trussco's facilities and equipment to improve the efficiency of their operations, increase Preheat's fleet of oilfield leasing equipment and explore strategic business opportunities.

During the three months ended March 31, 2006, capital leases on vehicles totaling \$0.5 million were repaid. The capital leases were replaced with 24 month operating leases expiring in the first quarter of 2008. We borrowed \$6.0 million and \$7.0 million on our Term A and Term B Loans (more fully described below) to finance the acquisition of Preheat. Loan closing costs of \$0.6 million were incurred during the three months ended March 31, 2006 in conjunction with the borrowings on the Term Loans.

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At December 31, 2005 and March 31, 2006, long-term debt consists of the following (in thousands):

	December 31, 2005	March 31, 2006
Notes payable to a bank with interest payable at Prime plus 1.50% (8.25% at December 31, 2005 and 9.25% at March 31, 2006) maturing July 31, 2023, secured by real estate	\$ 1,354	\$ 1,345
Notes payable to a finance company with interest at 8%, maturing February 10, 2013, secured by real estate	195	190
Convertible promissory notes payable to certain former stockholders of Trussco, Inc. with interest at 5%, maturing in June 2007	1,000	1,000
Promissory notes payable to former stockholders of Preheat, Inc. with interest at 5%, maturing in February 2008		2,667
Promissory notes payable to certain former stockholders of Preheat, Inc. with interest at 5%, maturing in February 2009		533
Promissory notes payable to certain former stockholders of Preheat, Inc. with interest at 5%, maturing in February 2009		800
Capital lease payable to leasing companies secured by vehicles	729	132
Capital lease payable to finance companies	941	798
Subordinated promissory note to a former debenture holder with a fixed interest rate of 8%, maturing May 13, 2008, unsecured	913	829
Term A notes payable to a finance company, variable interest rate at LIBOR plus 6.5% (10.80%) at December 31, 2005 and LIBOR plus 5.5% (10.18% at March 31, 2006, maturing May 17, 2010, secured by various equipment	4,540	10,824
Term B notes payable to a finance company, variable interest rate at LIBOR plus 8.0% (12.41% at December 31, 2005 and 12.82% at March 31, 2006) maturing August 29, 2010, secured by various property and equipment	9,000	15,000
Other debt	52	49
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,724</b>	<b>34,167</b>
Less: current maturities	(2,926)	(3,701)
<b>Long-term debt, less current maturities</b>	<b>\$ 15,798</b>	<b>\$ 30,466</b>

**Revolving Line Of Credit**

We have a working capital revolving line of credit (the Line) with a bank. Availability under the Line is the lower of: (i) \$15.0 million or (ii) the sum of eligible accounts receivable, as defined under the agreement. The Line accrues interest at the prime interest rate plus 1.5% (9.25% at March 31, 2006) and matures in May 2010. The Line is collateralized by accounts receivable. As of March 31, 2006, we had \$9.2 million outstanding under the Line. Our availability under the Line was \$0.6 million at March 31, 2006. Due to the lockbox arrangement and the subjective acceleration clause of the Line agreement, the debt under the Line has been classified as a current liability as of March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005, as required by EITF 95-22, Balance Sheet Classification of Borrowings Outstanding under Revolving Credit Agreements that include both a Subjective Acceleration Clause and a Lock-box Arrangement.

**Senior Credit Facility**

On May 18, 2005, we completed a \$50.0 million equipment term financing (Term A Loan) and increased our Line to \$15.0 million from its previous level of \$12.0 million (with the Term A Loan, collectively referred to herein as the Senior Credit Facility). In conjunction with the disposition of the Aviation Transportation Services segment, effective June 2005, the borrowing base was reduced to \$30.0 million. On February 13, 2006, we entered into the First Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the Amendment) which amended the Term A Loan. Under the terms of the Amendment, the funding limits will be limited to the lesser of \$30.0 million and the sum of (i) 50% of the orderly liquidation value of our seismic drilling, environmental and leasing equipment, and (ii) 50% of the fair market value of certain real estate. In

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addition, the Term A Loan matures in May 2010 and will be repaid monthly in equal payments up to a 25% balloon at maturity date, with interest paid in arrears and accruing at the annual interest rate of 90-day LIBOR plus 5.5% (10.18% at March 31, 2006). The Term A Loan restricts the payment of cash dividends and contains customary financial covenants requiring, among other things, minimum levels of tangible net worth, debt to EBITDA ratios and limitations on capital expenditures. On February 14, 2006 we borrowed an additional \$7.0 million on the Term A Loan to partially fund the Preheat acquisition (see Note 7), leaving an outstanding balance of \$10.8 million at March 31, 2006, after scheduled monthly principal payments.

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On August 29, 2005, we completed a \$25.0 million multiple draw term credit facility ( Term B Loan ). Under the terms of the Term B Loan, funding will be done through advances at our request in minimum amounts of \$2.0 million. Quarterly payments in the amount of \$0.2 million, plus interest, will begin on April 1, 2008. In the event that we no longer have any senior term debt outstanding, the annual principal amortization of the Term B Loan will be increased to 7.5% of the advances outstanding under the Term B Loan beginning December 31, 2006. The Term B Loan matures in August 2010 and will accrue interest at the rate of 90-day LIBOR plus 8% (12.82% at March 31, 2006). The Term B Loan restricts the payment of cash dividends and contains customary financial covenants requiring, among other things, minimum levels of tangible net worth, debt to EBITDA ratios and limitations on annual capital expenditures. On February 14, 2006, we borrowed an additional \$6.0 million on the Term B Loan to partially fund the Preheat acquisition (see Note 7 of our March 31, 2006 Consolidated Financial Statements), leaving an outstanding balance of \$15.0 million at March 31, 2006.

**Capital Leases**

Prior to June 30, 2005, we had several capital leases for aircraft which generally had lease terms of 60 months at inception of the lease. Aircraft leases either contained a bargain purchase option at the end of the lease or a balloon amount due that can be refinanced over 36 months. From time to time, we acquired an aircraft through cash flows from operations or through the Line which was then sold to a financing company and leased back to us. These sales and lease back transactions were recorded as a capital lease and gains and losses incurred on the sale are deferred and amortized over the life of the lease term or the asset, whichever is shorter. These leases were paid in full with proceeds from the Term A Loan (see above). As mentioned in Note 9 of our March 31, 2006 Consolidated Financial Statements, we sold the equipment and related assets of our Aviation Transportation Services segment for a cash price of \$11.0 million effective June 30, 2005. The aviation assets which were held under capital lease at December 31, 2004 were sold in that transaction. During May 2005, proceeds from the borrowings under the Term A Loan were used to repay certain aviation leases outstanding at that time.

Prior to March 31, 2006, we leased several vehicles used in our seismic drilling operations under 40-month capital leases. In February 2006, in accordance with a 2005 agreement, the capital leases on most of those vehicles were paid off through a refinance transaction with a third party leasing company. The capital leases were replaced with 24-month operating leases expiring in the first quarter of 2008.

**Convertible Debentures**

Pursuant to a Securities Purchase Agreement dated February 12, 2004, we issued (i) \$10,000,000 in principal amount of 3-year, 6.5% fixed rate, convertible debentures (the Initial Debentures ) that were convertible into shares of common stock at an initial conversion price of \$7.15 per share, (ii) 1-year common stock Series A Warrants to purchase an aggregate of 700,000 shares of Common Stock at an initial exercise price of \$7.15 per share and (iii) 5-year Common Stock Series B Warrants to purchase an aggregate of 390,000 shares of Common Stock at an initial exercise price of \$8.50 per share. The warrants were not exercisable for a period of six months and one day after the issue date of such warrants and in no event would the exercise prices of such warrants be less than \$6.15 per share. In accordance with APB Opinion No. 14, the warrants were valued at a fair market value of \$0.9 million using the Black Scholes model. The value of these warrants was recorded as a debt discount with a corresponding amount recorded to paid in capital at the date of issuance. The 1-year Series A warrants expired during 2005.

On April 15, 2004, in accordance with the Securities Purchase Agreement, we issued (i) \$5,050,000 in principal amount of 3-year, 6.5% fixed rate, convertible debentures (collectively with the Initial Debentures, hereinafter referred to as the Debentures ) that were convertible into shares of common stock at an initial conversion price of \$7.20 per share, and (ii) 5-year Common Stock Series A Warrants to purchase an aggregate of 151,500 shares of common stock at an initial exercise price of \$9.00 per share. The warrants were not exercisable for a period of six months and one day after the issue date of such warrants and in no event would the exercise prices of such warrants be less than \$7.11 per share. In accordance with APB Opinion No. 14, the warrants were valued at a fair market value of \$0.2 million using the Black Scholes model. The value of the warrants and beneficial conversion feature were recorded as a debt discount with a corresponding amount recorded to paid in capital at the date of issuance.

Total proceeds of \$14.2 million were received from the issue of these Debentures, after expenses. Of the total proceeds received, \$8.2 million was used to redeem the Series A Preferred Stock and dividends in February 2004, \$4.9 million was used to redeem the Series B Preferred Stock and dividends in March and April 2004 and the balance used for working capital purposes.

The debt discounts for the February 12, 2004 and April 15, 2004 debentures were \$0.9 million and \$0.2 million, respectively. The debt discounts were being amortized to interest expense using the effective interest method over the period in which the debentures could be put to us. A total

of \$0.9 million was included in interest expense and \$0.2 million loss on extinguished



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related to the amortization of the debt discounts for the year ended December 31, 2004. Since the Debentures were in default at December 31, 2004, the entire amount of the debt discount was charged to expense during 2004.

Prior to maturity of the Debentures, the holders of the Debentures had the right to require the repayment or conversion of up to an aggregate of \$13.17 million of the Debentures (the Put Option). We registered 5,012,237 shares effective June 30, 2004 covering the common stock that were issuable pursuant to the conversion of the Debentures and the exercise of the Put Option and all associated warrants, including additional shares that were issuable due to adjustments for conversion price upon the Debenture conversion, payment of interest with shares and/or the exercise of warrants due to subdivision or combination of our common stock. Pursuant to the Debenture agreement, the registration of the related common stock triggered the ability of the Debentures holders to exercise the Put Option in ten consecutive non-cumulative and equal monthly installments equal to 8.75% of the face value of the Debentures (\$1,316,875) beginning August 1, 2004. Accordingly the Debentures, net of debt discount, were classified as a current liability in the Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2004. We received, and redeemed for cash, notices from the holders of the Debentures exercising their Put Option for August, September and October 2004. Upon receipt of the Debenture Holders' intent to exercise a Put Option, we had the irrevocable option to deliver cash or, if certain conditions set forth in the Debentures were satisfied, shares of our common stock. If we elected to pay the Put Option with common stock, the underlying shares would have been valued at a 12.5% discount to the average trading price of our common stock for the applicable pricing period, as defined in the Debenture agreement. The number of shares we would have delivered was equal to the value of the Put Option installment due divided by the fair market value of our common stock for the applicable pricing period discounted at 12.5%. We did not redeem for cash or stock notices received from the Debenture Holders exercising their Put Option for the months of November and December 2004 and January, February, March and April 2005.

As provided for in the terms of the applicable Securities Purchase Agreements, the Debenture holders received Put Option payments of \$1.3 million in principal, plus accrued interest, each on August 5, 2004, on September 9, 2004 and on October 25, 2004. In accordance with APB Opinion No. 26 *Early Extinguishment of Debt*, we recorded \$0.2 million as a loss on extinguishment of debt in 2004 as a result of the early extinguishment of these portions of the Debentures.

On October 8, 2004, we entered into an Amendment and Conditional Waiver Agreement (the Amendment) with the holders of the Debentures. Under the terms of the Amendment, the Debenture holders granted us, among other things, the right to pre-pay in cash all, but not less than all, of the outstanding Debentures held by each holder on or prior to November 15, 2004. In exchange for such right, we agreed to allow the holders of the Debentures to convert \$2,000 of the principal amount of the April 15, 2004 Debentures into 200,000 shares of common stock at a revised conversion price of \$0.01 per share. As a result of this conversion and in accordance with the requirements of SFAS No. 84, *Induced Conversions of Convertible Debt, an amendment to APB Opinion No. 26*, we recorded \$0.9 million in debt conversion expense in 2004.

On January 25, 2005, we filed suit in United States District Court, Western District of Louisiana against the holders of the Debentures and other third parties (collectively, the Debenture Holders). In the suit, we alleged that the Debenture Holders violated Section 16(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and we sought the disgorgement of profits realized by the Debenture Holders from their purchases and sales of our common stock.

On May 18, 2005, we entered into settlement agreements ( Debenture Settlement Agreements ) with each of the Debenture Holders in exchange for our dismissal of the lawsuit filed against the Debenture Holders. Under the terms of the Debenture Settlement Agreements, we agreed to (i) pay the Debenture Holders approximately \$4.0 million cash; (ii) immediately issue the Debenture Holders 2.0 million shares of our common stock at an agreed upon value of \$3.4 million; and, (iii) issue the Debenture Holders approximately \$4.3 million of unsecured, subordinated promissory notes ( Subordinated Debenture Notes ). We recorded a gain of \$0.2 million at the close of these transactions. The Subordinated Debenture Notes were scheduled to be paid quarterly, with interest in arrears, over 36 months in level payments with interest accruing at the rate of 8% per annum. Execution of the Debenture Settlement Agreements extinguished the terms of the original Debentures and released all parties from any future claims.

On August 26, 2005, we entered into a settlement agreement and mutual release ( Agreement and Release ) with two of the three holders of the Subordinated Debenture Notes. Under terms of the Agreement and Release, we paid \$1.5 million in cash from the proceeds of a new \$25.0 million multiple draw term credit facility, and issued 750,000 shares of our common stock in full satisfaction of the applicable Subordinated Debenture Notes. At December 31, 2005 and March 31, 2006, the remaining Subordinated Debenture Note had a balance of approximately \$0.9 million and \$0.8 million, respectively.

**Trusco Notes**

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On June 30, 2004, we purchased all of the issued and outstanding stock of Trussco, Inc. and all of the membership interests in Trussco Properties, L.L.C. (collectively Trussco) for an aggregate acquisition price of \$11.9 million, including \$7.3 million in cash, \$3.0 million in 5% convertible promissory notes payable to certain stockholders ( Stockholder Notes ) maturing in

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June 2007, and the assumption of approximately \$1.6 million in debt and other liabilities. The Stockholder Notes can be prepaid at any time and are convertible into shares of our common stock at a price of \$9.40 per share.

On May 18, 2005, in connection with the completion of the Term A Loan, we entered into early debt extinguishment agreements ( Debt Extinguishment Agreements ) with respect to \$2.0 million of the Stockholder Notes and \$1.0 million of the Earnout Note more fully described in Note 4. Under the terms of the Debt Extinguishment Agreements, on August 29, 2005, we (i) issued 0.2 million shares of our common stock; and (ii) paid certain holders of the Stockholder Notes \$1.0 million in full and complete satisfaction of \$2.0 million of the Stockholder Notes and \$1.0 million of the contingent Earnout Note. The Company recognized a gain on debt extinguishment of \$0.3 million upon closing the transaction.

At December 31, 2005 and March 31, 2006, we have \$1.0 million of Stockholder Notes outstanding bearing interest at 5% and maturing in June 2007. We also have \$2.0 million of contingent Earnout Notes payable, none of which have been earned. Based upon current estimates, the amounts due and payable by the end of the term of the Earnout Note, if any, will be immaterial.

**Preheat Notes**

Effective February 10, 2006, we purchased all of the issued and outstanding stock of Preheat, Inc. for an aggregate acquisition price of \$23.0 million, including \$16.0 million in cash, 900,000 shares of common stock, \$4.0 million in 5% promissory notes payable to certain stockholders ( Preheat Notes ) and the assumption of approximately \$1.6 million in debt and other liabilities. The Preheat Notes consist of three separate notes with \$2.7 million maturing in February 2008, and \$0.5 million and \$0.8 million maturing in February 2009.

**Insurance Notes Payable**

A portion of our property and casualty insurance premiums are financed through certain short-term installment loan agreements. The insurance notes are payable in monthly installments through August 2006 and accrue interest at rates ranging between 4.6% and 5.0%.

**Related Party Transactions**

During the three year period ended December 31, 2001, we privately placed with an affiliate subordinated debentures totaling \$7.5 million, \$3.4 million and \$1.5 million, respectively. The debentures matured five years from their date of issue and accrued interest at various rates ranging from a fixed rate of 12% per annum to a variable rate of interest starting at 12% per annum and escalating to 20% per annum. In October 2000, we agreed to convert \$4.6 million of the subordinated debentures into our Series A Preferred. In May 2001, we agreed to pay the affiliate \$3.0 million cash plus issue to the affiliate \$4.6 million of the Company's Series B Preferred in satisfaction of all of the remaining outstanding subordinated debentures including accrued interest of \$1.8 million. This transaction resulted in the affiliate agreeing to forgive \$1.0 million of indebtedness, which was reflected as a capital contribution from the affiliate (See Note 9 to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the accounting for preferred stock). In February 2004 and April 2004, we issued \$10 million and \$5.05 million, respectively, of 6.5% Subordinated Convertible Debentures (See Note 4 to the Consolidated Financial Statements). The proceeds were used to redeem \$8.2 million (7,475 shares) of the Series A Preferred Stock outstanding, including accrued dividends. The remaining 25 shares of Series A Preferred were redeemed in April 2004 for \$0.03 million. At December 31, 2004 there are no Series A Preferred outstanding. During the first quarter of 2004, we redeemed 2,286 shares of the Series B Preferred for \$2.4 million, including accrued dividends. In April 2004, we redeemed 2,285 shares of the total of 2,314 shares of the Series B Preferred outstanding for \$2.5 million, including accrued dividends. At December 31, 2005, 29 shares of Series B Preferred Stock remain outstanding.

In connection with the original issuance of the subordinated debentures, we issued to the affiliate detachable warrants to purchase 1,912,833 shares of our common stock, of which 293,055 warrants were transferred in 2003 to settle certain litigation (See Note 9 to the Consolidated Financial Statements) and 858,678 warrants were cancelled in 2003. The balance of 761,100 warrants was exercised in the first quarter of 2004 at an exercise price of \$2.25.

During 2003, we entered into an agreement to facilitate the private placement of approximately 1,650,000 shares of our common stock owned by an affiliate and certain investors. The sale of the stock covered by this agreement closed in the fourth quarter of 2003, resulting in our receipt of \$0.4 million cash which is reflected as a reduction in our general and administrative expenses in the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.

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During 2003, in order to facilitate a settlement of ongoing litigation between certain of our affiliates, we agreed to re-price and extend the maturity dates of certain warrants owned by the defendant affiliates but transferred in settlement of the litigation to the plaintiff affiliates. The exercise prices of the transferred warrants ranged from \$2.25 \$6.00 per share. The maturity dates of the transferred warrants ranged from November 1, 2004 to July 1, 2005. The transferred warrants were

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re-priced at \$1.54 per share and the maturity dates were extended to November 1, 2006. Our statement of operations includes a non-recurring charge of approximately \$0.1 million representing the differences in the fair market value of the originally issued warrants and the re-priced warrants. In 2004 all re-priced warrants were exercised.

On May 17, 2005, we entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with certain of our affiliates and executive officers to issue up to \$5.0 million of Series C Preferred in conjunction with the completion of the Term A Loan more fully described above. Our Series C Preferred is convertible into our common stock at a conversion price of \$1.95 per share and includes detachable warrants to purchase up to 6,550,000 additional shares of our common stock at exercise prices ranging between \$1.95 and \$3.50 per share. The transactions contemplated by the Securities Purchase Agreement closed in two tranches. On May 17, 2005, the closing date of the first tranche, we issued an aggregate of 3,500 shares of Series C Preferred Stock and warrants to acquire 4,585,000 shares of our common stock, in exchange for \$3,500,000. The second tranche closed on August 29, 2005, at which time the remainder of the Series C Preferred and warrants were issued generating proceeds of \$1.5 million and we granted the remaining 1,965,000 warrants.

The Term A Loan and the Term B Loan restrict the payment of cash dividends. Consequently, the dividend obligation related to the Series C Preferred has been satisfied through the issuance of PIK dividends. The PIK dividends are paid through the issuance of additional shares of Series C Preferred. These additional shares of preferred stock do not have warrants attached to them. During the year ended December 31, 2005, 128 shares of Series C Preferred were issued as PIK dividends at par. In addition, during the three months ended March 31, 2006, 117 shares of Series C Preferred were issued as PIK dividends at par. Also, PIK dividends representing 116 shares of Series C Preferred were declared during that same period.

### **Critical Accounting Policies And Estimates**

#### **Use of Estimates**

The discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operation are based upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. We evaluate our estimates on an on-going basis, based on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

We believe the following critical accounting policies affect our more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements.

#### **Income Taxes**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for differences between the book basis and tax basis of our net assets. In providing for deferred taxes, we consider current tax regulations, estimates of future taxable income and available tax planning strategies. We have established reserves to reduce our net deferred tax assets to estimated realizable value. If tax regulations change, operating results or the ability to implement tax planning strategies vary, adjustments to the carrying value of our net deferred tax assets and liabilities may be required. In making this determination, we have considered future income in assessing the ultimate recoverability of the recognized net deferred tax asset.

We record liabilities for environmental obligations when remedial efforts are probable and the costs can be reasonably estimated. Our estimates are based on currently enacted laws and regulations. As more information becomes available or environmental laws and regulations change, such liabilities may be required to be adjusted. Additionally, in connection with

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acquisitions, we obtain indemnifications from the seller related to environmental matters. If the indemnifying parties do not fulfill their obligations, adjustments of recorded amounts may be required.

We maintain insurance coverage for various aspects of our business and operations. We retain a portion of losses that occur through the use of deductibles and, to a limited extent, self-funded insurance programs. We regularly review estimates of reported and unreported claims and provide for losses through insurance reserves. As claims develop and additional information becomes available, adjustments to loss reserves may be required.

### **Stock Based Compensation**

Effective January 1, 2006, we adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004), *Share-Based Payment* ( SFAS No. 123R ) requiring that compensation cost relating to share-based payment transactions be recognized in the financial statements. The cost is measured at the grant date, based on the calculated fair value of the award, and is recognized as an expense over the employee's requisite service period (generally the vesting period of the equity award). Prior to January 1, 2006, we accounted for share-based compensation to employees in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees* ( APB No. 25 ), and related interpretations. We also followed the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*, as amended by SFAS No. 148, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation Transition and Disclosure*. We adopted SFAS No. 123R using the modified prospective method and, accordingly, financial statement amounts for periods prior to the three months ended March 31, 2006 have not been restated to reflect the fair value method of recognizing compensation cost relating to non-qualified stock options.

### **Discontinued Operations**

In accordance with SFAS No. 144 *Accounting for the Impairment and Disposal of Long-Lived Assets* ( SFAS No. 144 ), we are accounting for the Brazoria market as a separate unit within American Helicopters, Inc. and have accounted for our exit from this market as discontinued operations in 2004. Effective June 30, 2005, we sold the equipment and related assets of our Aviation Transportation Services segment for a cash price of \$11.0 million. The proceeds were used to repay advances under our Term A Loan and for additional working capital. See Note 9 to the March 31, 2006 Consolidated Financial Statements included herein.

In order to facilitate comparability between the periods, the revenues and expenses of the Aviation Transportation Services segment have been reclassified to income (loss) on discontinued operations in the accompanying financial information for the years ended December 31, 2001 through 2005 and the three months ended March 31, 2005. There was no effect on net income (loss) as a result of the reclassifications.

### **Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and Assets Held for Sale**

We review our long lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable in accordance with SFAS No. 144. If the carrying amount of the asset, including any intangible assets associated with that asset, exceeds its estimated undiscounted net cash flow, before interest, we will recognize an impairment loss equal to the difference between its carrying amount and its estimated fair value.

Assets held for sale are recorded at the lower of their net book value or their net realizable value, which is determined based upon an estimate of their fair market value less the cost of selling the assets. An impairment is recorded to the extent that the amount that was carried on the books is in excess of the net realizable value. Assets held for sale at December 31, 2005 are comprised of eight marsh buggies. Three helicopters held for sale at December 31, 2004 totaling \$3.5 million were disposed of during the three months ended March 31, 2005 generating proceeds of \$573,000 and the extinguishment of lease obligations of approximately \$2.9 million. An impairment loss of \$0.6 million related to these helicopters was recognized during the year ended December 31, 2004 and there was no gain or loss recorded upon their disposition.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2005, the aviation-related improvements at the Mouton Cove facility were deemed to be impaired as a result of the sale of our Aviation Transportation Services segment. A charge was recorded against operations in the amount of \$0.5 million reflecting the impairment of the value of that facility. The facility was not included in the sale of our Aviation Transportation Services segment.

### **Commitments and Contingencies**

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On June 30, 2004, we amended Restricted Stock Incentive Agreements with certain executive officers into Amended and Restated Incentive Agreements (collectively referred to hereinafter as the Incentive Agreements ) that award stock and/or cash on various vesting dates. Under the terms and conditions of the Incentive Agreements, two executive officers received 40,454 shares and 50,000 shares. The stock was held in escrow, registered in the name of the executive officers, until it vested 100% on November 4, 2004. Tax equalization payments were also paid to the two executive officers totaling \$0.1

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million at June 30, 2004. The awards were fair valued at a per share price of \$5.05 at June 30, 2004 and recorded, in full, as compensation expense of \$0.5 million.

The Incentive Agreements also grant these executive officers the right to receive two cash payments each equal to the fair market value of 60,673 shares and 75,000 shares of our common stock, respectively, on the first business day following our annual stockholders' meeting in 2005 and in 2006. The amounts of such stock-based awards to the executive officers on each vesting date may be paid in cash or, at the sole option of the Compensation Committee, in additional common stock, provided such shares are available for issuance pursuant to the terms of the Fourth Amended and Restated OMNI Energy Services Corp. Stock Incentive Plan (hereinafter the "Plan"). Such shares were not available until November 30, 2004, when the number of shares available under the Plan was increased after approval by the stockholders. From June 30, 2004 until November 30, 2004, the awards were accounted for under FASB Interpretation (FIN) No. 28 *Accounting for Stock Appreciation Right and Other Variable Stock Option or Award Plans* as a variable plan, which requires that compensation will be measured at the end of each period at the quoted market price of a share of our common stock and the change in the value of the incentive awards be charged to expense. As such, the awards were revalued at the end of each reporting period at the quoted market price of a share of our common stock. At November 30, 2004, the market value of a share of our common stock was \$2.93 resulting in compensation expense under variable accounting of \$0.5 million to be recognized through that date. Effective November 30, 2004, the Company amended these incentive agreements to provide for 100% vesting of the restricted stock and have put into escrow the number of shares of common stock to settle the award. Accordingly the previous unvested portion of the award was charged to expense which totaled \$0.8 million and was recorded as compensation expense as of December 31, 2004.

We also entered into Stock-Based Award Incentive Agreements (hereinafter "SBA") with certain executive officers on June 30, 2004. The SBA shall become computed and payable: (a) on the date of the Employee's termination of employment (for any reason other than resignation or termination for cause), (b) 90 days after the executive's death or disability or (c) upon a Change in Control. The executive managers were awarded 45% and 55%, respectively, of: (1) 10% of the fair market value (hereinafter "FMV"), defined as the average closing price per share on the NASDAQ National Market over the five prior trading days times the number of issued and outstanding shares of the Company, of a share of the Company's common stock greater than or equal to \$1.00 but less than \$1.50, plus (2) 15% of the FMV of a share of the Company's common stock greater than or equal to \$1.50 but less than \$2.50, plus (3) 20% of the FMV of a share of the Company's common stock greater than or equal to \$2.50 but less than \$10.00, plus (4) 15% of the FMV of a share of the Company's common stock greater than or equal to \$10.00 but less than \$20.00, plus (5) 10% of the FMV of a share of the Company's common stock greater than or equal to \$20.00. If no payments have been made, the right terminates on December 31, 2008 or upon termination of employment for resignation or cause, whichever occurs first. The intrinsic value of this award at March 31, 2006 is \$9.7 million but no compensation expense has been recorded at March 31, 2006 because the award is contingent on future events, none of which are considered probable at March 31, 2006.

In addition, we entered into employment contracts with certain key executive management effective until various dates ranging from December 31, 2006 through February 2009 with automatic extensions for additional, successive one year periods, unless either party gives notice of non-renewal as provided for under the terms of the employment contracts.

In connection with the Trussco acquisition, we entered into employment contracts with three former Trussco stockholders effective until December 31, 2006 with automatic extensions for additional, successive one year periods commencing January 1, 2007, unless either party gives notice of non-renewal as provided for under the terms of the employment contracts. During 2005, two of these employment contracts were terminated.

In connection with the Preheat acquisition, we entered into employment contracts with the two former stockholders effective until December 31, 2007 with an automatic extension for one additional twelve month period commencing January 1, 2008, unless either party gives notice of non-renewal as provided under the terms of the employment contracts.

***Trussco Earnout***

In connection with the acquisition of Trussco, we issued to certain former stockholders of Trussco a promissory note ("Earnout Note") that will earn interest at a rate of 5% per annum of the amount owed. Under the terms of the Earnout Note, we agree to pay these stockholders on or before June 30, 2007, the lesser of (i) the amount of \$3 million, or (ii) the sum of the product of 3.12 times Trussco's average annual EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) for the 36-month period ending December 31, 2006, less the sum of \$9 million, plus the long-term and former stockholder debt existing as of June 30, 2004 of Trussco that we assumed, which totaled \$1.5 million.



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On May 18, 2005, we entered into early Debt Extinguishment Agreements on \$2.0 million of the Stockholder Notes and \$1.0 million of the Earnout Note more fully described in Note 8 of our Consolidated Financial Statements contained herein. Under the terms of the Debt Extinguishment Agreements, in full and complete satisfaction of \$2.0 million of the Stockholder Notes and \$1.0 million of the Earnout Note, we agreed to (i) immediately issue 0.2 million shares of our common stock; and,



**Table of Contents****Index to Financial Statements****QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK****Interest Rate Risk**

We are exposed to interest rate risk due to changes in interest rates, primarily in the United States. Our policy is to manage interest rates through the use of a combination of fixed and floating rate debt. We currently do not use any derivative financial instruments to manage our exposure to interest rate risk. The table below provides information about the future maturities of principal for outstanding debt instruments at March 31, 2006 subject to interest rate risk. All instruments described are non-traded instruments and approximated fair value.

	2007	2008	March 31, 2009	2010	2011
	(Dollars in thousands)				
Long-term debt					
Fixed Rate	\$ 579	\$ 4,293	\$ 1,968	\$ 64	\$ 94
Average interest rate	8.1%	5.5%	6.1%	7.9%	8.0%
Variable Rate	\$ 3,122	\$ 3,125	\$ 3,828	\$ 2,359	\$ 14,735
Average interest rate	10.2%	10.2%	10.7%	10.9%	12.6%
Short-term debt					
Fixed Rate	\$ 891				
Average interest rate	4.7%				
Variable Rate	\$ 9,219				
Average interest rate	9.3%				

**Interest Rate Exposure**

Our exposure to changes in interest rates primarily results from our long-term debt with both fixed and floating interest rates. The debt on our consolidated financial statements at March 31, 2006 with fixed interest rates totals \$7.9 million. At March 31, 2006, 82% of our consolidated long-term debt was subject to variable interest rates. The detrimental effect of a hypothetical 100 basis point increase in interest rates would be to decrease net income before provision for income taxes by approximately \$0.2 million for the year ended March 31, 2006.

**Foreign Currency Risks**

We transact 100% of our business in U.S. dollars, thus we are not subject to foreign currency exchange risks.

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**THE FUSION TRANSACTION**

**General**

On November 11, 2005, we entered into the Purchase Agreement with Fusion Capital pursuant to which Fusion Capital agreed, under certain conditions, to purchase on each trading day \$25,000 of our common stock up to an aggregate of \$12.5 million over a 25 month period, subject to earlier termination at our discretion. In our discretion, we may elect to sell more of our common stock to Fusion Capital than the minimum daily amount. The purchase price of the shares of common stock will be equal to a price based upon the future market price of the common stock. Fusion Capital does not have the right or the obligation to purchase shares of our common stock in the event that the price of our common stock is less than \$1.50. In addition, we are not required or permitted to issue any shares of common stock under the Purchase Agreement if such issuance would breach our obligations under the rules or regulations of the Nasdaq National Market. At any time from November 11, 2005 until 30 days after we have sold \$12.5 million of our stock to Fusion Capital, we have the right in our sole discretion to enter into a new purchase agreement with Fusion Capital for the purchase of up to \$12.5 million. If we exercise such option we cannot enter into such a new agreement until all \$12.5 million is purchased by Fusion Capital under the November 11, 2005 agreement.

Fusion Capital, the selling shareholder under this prospectus, is offering for sale up to 3,000,000 shares of our common stock. In connection with entering into the Purchase Agreement, we authorized the purchase by Fusion Capital of up to \$12.5 million of our common stock and agreed to register up to 3,000,000 shares of our common stock. We have the right but not the obligation to issue more than 3,000,000 shares to Fusion Capital. In the event we elect to issue more than 3,000,000 shares offered hereby, we will be required to file a new registration statement and have it declared effective by the U.S. Securities & Exchange Commission to cover such additional shares. The number of shares ultimately offered for sale by Fusion Capital is dependent upon the number of shares purchased by Fusion Capital under the Purchase Agreement.

**Purchase Of Shares Under The Purchase Agreement**

Under the Purchase Agreement, on each trading day Fusion Capital is obligated to purchase a specified dollar amount of our common stock. Subject to our right to suspend such purchases at any time, and our right to terminate the Purchase Agreement at any time, each as described below, Fusion Capital shall purchase on each trading day during the term of the Purchase Agreement \$25,000 of our common stock. This daily purchase amount may be decreased by us at any time. We also have the right to increase the daily purchase amount at any time by notifying Fusion Capital of the new daily purchase amount; provided however, we may not increase the daily purchase amount above \$25,000 unless the purchase price is at least \$2.75 per share for the five consecutive trading days immediately prior to the notification.

The purchase price per share is equal to the lesser of:

the lowest sale price of our common stock on the purchase date; or

the average of the three (3) lowest closing sale prices of our common stock during the twelve (12) consecutive trading days prior to the date of a purchase by Fusion Capital.

The purchase price will be adjusted for any reorganization, recapitalization, non-cash dividend, stock split, or other similar transaction occurring during the trading days in which the closing bid price is used to compute the purchase price. Fusion Capital may not purchase shares of our common stock under the Purchase Agreement if Fusion Capital, together with its affiliates, would beneficially own more than 9.9% of our common stock outstanding at the time of the purchase by Fusion Capital. Fusion Capital has the right at any time to sell any shares purchased under the Purchase Agreement which would allow it to avoid the 9.9% limitation. Therefore, Fusion Capital has informed us that it does not expect to breach the 9.9% limitation.

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The following table sets forth the amount of proceeds we would receive from Fusion Capital from the sale of shares of our common stock offered by this prospectus at varying purchase prices:

Assumed Average Purchase Price	Number of Shares to be Issued if Full Purchase	Percentage of Outstanding After Giving Effect to the Issuance to Fusion Capital <sup>(1)</sup>	Proceeds from the Sale of up to 2,750,000 Shares to Fusion Capital under the Purchase Agreement
\$1.50 <sup>(2)</sup>	2,750,000	15.8%	\$ 4,125,000
\$2.00 <sup>(2)</sup>	2,750,000	15.8%	\$ 5,500,000
\$2.39 <sup>(2)</sup>	2,750,000	15.8%	\$ 6,572,500
\$4.00	2,750,000	15.8%	\$ 11,000,000
\$5.00	2,500,000	14.7%	\$ 12,500,000
\$7.00	1,785,714	11.3%	\$ 12,500,000
\$8.00	1,562,500	10.2%	\$ 12,500,000
\$8.91 <sup>(3)</sup>	1,402,918	9.4%	\$ 12,500,000
\$9.00	1,388,889	9.3%	\$ 12,500,000

<sup>(1)</sup> Based on 16,257,609 shares outstanding as of June 15, 2006. Includes the issuance of 250,000 shares of common stock issuable to Fusion Capital as a commitment fee and the number of shares issuable at the corresponding assumed purchase price set forth in the adjacent column.

<sup>(2)</sup> In order to be in compliance with the Nasdaq National Market rules, we cannot be required to sell shares of our common stock to Fusion Capital at a price below \$2.39, which represents the greater of the book value per share of our common stock or the closing price per share of our common stock on November 10, 2005. If we elect to sell our shares to Fusion Capital at a price per share below \$2.39, we first would be required to obtain shareholder approval in order to be in compliance with the Nasdaq National Market rules.

<sup>(3)</sup> Closing sale price of our common stock on June 15, 2006.

In connection with entering into the Purchase Agreement, we authorized the sale to Fusion Capital of up to \$12.5 million of our common stock. We agreed to register 3,000,000 shares of our common stock under the Purchase Agreement (which includes the 177,000 shares issued and 73,000 shares issuable to Fusion Capital as the commitment fee), all of which are included in this offering. We have the right to terminate the Purchase Agreement without any payment or liability to Fusion Capital at any time. We have the right but not the obligation to sell more than 3,000,000 shares to Fusion Capital. In the event we elect to sell more than the 3,000,000 shares offered hereby, we will be required to file a new registration statement and have it declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

**Minimum Purchase Price**

Under the Purchase Agreement, we have set a minimum purchase price ( floor price ) of \$1.50. However, we shall not effect any sales under the Purchase Agreement and Fusion Capital shall not have the right nor the obligation to purchase any shares of our common stock in the event that the purchase price would be less than the floor price. Specifically, Fusion Capital shall not have the right or the obligation to purchase shares of our common stock on any trading day that the market price of our common stock is below \$1.50.

In addition to floor price restriction, in order to be in compliance with the Nasdaq National Market rules, we cannot be required to sell shares of our common stock to Fusion Capital at a price below \$2.39, which represents the greater of the book value per share of our common stock or the closing price per share of our common stock on November 10, 2005. If we elect to sell our shares to Fusion Capital at a price per share below \$2.39, we first would be required to obtain shareholder approval in order to be in compliance with the Nasdaq National Market rules.

**Our Right to Suspend Purchases**

We have the unconditional right to suspend purchases at any time for any reason effective upon one trading day's notice. Any suspension would remain in effect until our revocation of the suspension. To the extent we need to use the cash proceeds of the sales of common stock under the Purchase Agreement for working capital or other business purposes, we do not intend to restrict purchases under the Purchase Agreement.

**Our Right To Increase and Decrease the Amount to be Purchased**

Under the Purchase Agreement, Fusion Capital has agreed to purchase on each trading day during the 25 month term of the Purchase Agreement, \$25,000 of our common stock up to an aggregate of \$12.5 million. We have the unconditional right to decrease the daily amount to be purchased by Fusion Capital at any time for any reason effective upon one trading day's notice.

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In our discretion, we may elect to sell more of our common stock to Fusion Capital than the minimum daily amount. First, in respect of the daily purchase amount, we have the right to increase the daily purchase amount as the market price of our common stock increases. Specifically, for every \$0.25 increase in Threshold Price above \$2.50, the Company shall have the right to increase the daily purchase amount by up to an additional \$5,000. For example, if the Threshold Price is \$3.25 we would have the right to increase the daily purchase amount to up to an aggregate of \$40,000. The Threshold Price is the lowest sale price of our common stock during the five trading days immediately preceding our notice to Fusion Capital to increase the daily purchase amount. If at any time during any trading day the sale price of our common stock is below the Threshold Price, the applicable increase in the daily purchase amount will be void.

In addition to the daily purchase amount, we may elect to require Fusion Capital to purchase on any single trading day our shares in an amount up to \$500,000 provided that our share price is above \$5.00 during the five trading days prior thereto. The price at which such shares would be purchased will be the lowest Purchase Price (as defined above) during the previous fifteen (15) trading days prior to the date that such purchase notice was received by Fusion Capital. We may increase this amount to \$1,000,000 if our share price is above \$7.50 during the five trading days prior to our delivery of the purchase notice to Fusion Capital. We may deliver multiple purchase notices; however at least ten (10) trading days must have passed since the most recent non-daily purchase was completed. The daily purchases shall be suspended for ten (10) trading days each time any such notice is delivered.

### **Events of Default**

Generally, Fusion Capital may terminate the Purchase Agreement without any liability or payment to the Company upon the occurrence of any of the following events of default:

the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part lapses for any reason (including, without limitation, the issuance of a stop order) or is unavailable to Fusion Capital for sale of our common stock offered hereby and such lapse or unavailability continues for a period of ten (10) consecutive trading days or for more than an aggregate of thirty (30) trading days in any 365-day period;

suspension by our principal market of our common stock from trading for a period of three consecutive trading days;

the de-listing of our common stock from our principal market provided our common stock is not immediately thereafter trading on the Nasdaq SmallCap Market, the New York Stock Exchange or the American Stock Exchange;

the transfer agent's failure for five trading days to issue to Fusion Capital shares of our common stock which Fusion Capital is entitled to under the Purchase Agreement;

our breach of any representations or warranties or covenants contained in the Purchase Agreement or any related agreements, which breach could have a material adverse effect on us subject to a cure period of ten trading days;

any participation or threatened participation in insolvency or bankruptcy proceedings by or against us; or

a material adverse change in our business.

### **Our Termination Rights**

We have the unconditional right at any time for any reason to give notice to Fusion Capital terminating the Purchase Agreement. Such notice shall be effective one trading day after Fusion Capital receives such notice.

**Effect of Performance of the Purchase Agreement on Our Shareholder**

All shares registered in this offering will be freely tradable. It is anticipated that shares registered in this offering will be sold over a period of up to 25 months from the date of this prospectus. The sale of a significant amount of shares registered in this offering at any given time could cause the trading price of our common stock to decline and to be highly volatile. Fusion Capital may ultimately purchase all of the shares of common stock registered in this offering, and it may sell some, none or all of the shares of common stock it acquires upon purchase. Therefore, the purchases under the Purchase Agreement may result in substantial dilution to the interests of other holders of our common stock. However, we have the right at any time for any reason to: (1) reduce the daily purchase amount, (2) suspend purchases of the common stock by Fusion Capital and (3) terminate the Purchase Agreement.



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**No Short-Selling or Hedging by Fusion Capital**

Fusion Capital has agreed that neither it nor any of its affiliates shall engage in any direct or indirect short-selling or hedging of our common stock during any time prior to the termination of the Purchase Agreement.

**Commitment Shares Issued to Fusion Capital**

Under the terms of the Purchase Agreement Fusion Capital has received 177,000 shares of our common stock as a commitment fee. In connection with each purchase of our common stock by Fusion Capital, we will issue up to 73,000 shares of common stock to Fusion Capital as an additional commitment fee. These additional shares will be issued pro rata based on the proportion that a dollar amount purchased by Fusion bears to the \$12.5 million aggregate amount under the Purchase Agreement. Unless an event of default occurs, these shares must be held by Fusion Capital until 25 months from the date of the Purchase Agreement or the date the Purchase Agreement is terminated.

**No Variable Priced Financings**

Until the termination of the Purchase Agreement, we have agreed not to issue, or enter into any agreement with respect to the issuance of, any variable priced equity or variable priced equity-like securities unless we have obtained Fusion Capital's prior written consent.

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**BUSINESS AND PROPERTIES**

**General**

OMNI Energy Services Corp. is an oilfield service company specializing in providing an integrated range of (i) onshore seismic drilling, operational support, permitting, and survey services to geophysical companies operating in logistically difficult and environmentally sensitive terrain; and (ii) dock-side and offshore, hazardous and non-hazardous oilfield waste management and environmental cleaning services, including tank and vessel cleaning and safe vessel entry for oil and gas companies operating primarily in the Gulf of Mexico. We also have a large fleet of oilfield equipment available for leasing on a daily basis. At December 31, 2005 we operated in two business divisions Seismic Drilling and Environmental Services. As more fully described herein, we sold our Aviation Transportation Services segment effective June 30, 2005. This division provided helicopter transportation services to oil and gas companies operating in the shallow waters of the Gulf of Mexico as well as helicopter support services to our Seismic Drilling Division. We currently operate in four business segments: Seismic Drilling (which includes seismic drilling, permitting and survey services), Environmental Services, Equipment Leasing and Other Services (which includes metal stress relieving and wellhead installations).

We were founded in 1987, as OMNI Drilling Corporation, to provide drilling services to the geophysical industry. In July 1996, OMNI Geophysical, L.L.C. acquired substantially all of the assets of OMNI Geophysical Corporation, the successor to the business of OMNI Drilling Corporation. We were formed as a Louisiana corporation on September 11, 1997 to acquire all of the outstanding common units of OMNI Geophysical, L.L.C.

Our principal executive officers are located at 4500 N.E. Evangeline Thruway, Carencro, Louisiana 70520, and our telephone number is (337) 896-6664. The address of our website is [www.omnienergy.com](http://www.omnienergy.com). Information on our website is not part of this prospectus. For additional information about us and our business, see "Where You Can Find More Information" on page 51.

**Seismic Drilling.** The principal market of our Seismic Drilling division is the marsh, swamp, shallow water and contiguous dry land areas along the Gulf of Mexico (the Transition Zone), primarily in Louisiana and Texas, where we are a leading provider of seismic drilling support services. In 1997, we commenced operations in the mountainous regions of the western United States, and in 2003 we initiated seismic drilling activities in various Transition Zone regions of Mexico.

We own and operate a fleet of specialized seismic drilling and transportation equipment for use in the Transition Zone. We believe we are the only company that currently can both provide an integrated range of seismic drilling, permitting, survey and helicopter support services in all of the varied terrain of the Transition Zone and simultaneously support operations for multiple, large-scale seismic projects. In 2002, we acquired all of the assets of AirJac Drilling, a division of Veritas Land DGC. With this acquisition, we became the largest domestic provider of seismic drilling support services to geophysical companies.

**Environmental Services.** We provide dock-side and offshore, hazardous and non-hazardous oilfield waste management and environmental cleaning services, including drilling rig, tank and vessel cleaning, safe vessel entry, naturally occurring radioactive material ( NORM ) decontamination, platform abandonment services, pipeline flushing, gas dehydration, and hydro blasting. Demand for our dock-side vessel and tank cleaning and non-hazardous waste treatment businesses are primarily driven by drilling and well-site abandonment activity in the shallow waters of the Gulf of Mexico, as reflected by the drilling rig count. Much of the cleaning and waste treatment is from residual waste created in the drilling process.

**Equipment Leasing.** We completed the acquisition of Preheat, Inc. effective February 10, 2006. Preheat is a premier provider of rental equipment and specialized environmental services principally to drilling contractors operating in the Gulf of Mexico. Preheat has a vast fleet of rental equipment including pressure washers, reverse osmosis machines and steam cleaners. In addition to the oilfield rental equipment, Preheat offers wellhead installation, stress relieving services and environmental pit cleaning services to drilling contractors. Preheat operates from locations in Belle Chasse and Broussard, Louisiana and Freer, Texas.

**Aviation Transportation.** We operated our Aviation Transportation Services segment for approximately six months during 2005. Within our Aviation Transportation Services segment, we operated a fleet of 20 company-owned and leased helicopters, and one fixed-wing aircraft, from bases or heliports located along the Gulf Coast regions of Louisiana. Our land-based aviation customers were primarily geophysical companies operating in various regions of the United States. Our offshore aviation customers included oil and gas companies operating primarily in the shallow waters of the Gulf of Mexico. Our aviation services were utilized by oil and gas exploration and production companies and other offshore service companies for routine offshore transportation and, to transport personnel during medical and safety emergencies and to

evacuated personnel during the threat of hurricane and other adverse weather conditions.

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We maintained an inventory of aviation maintenance parts, turbine engines and other miscellaneous flight equipment used in connection with providing aviation services to our customers. As part of our expansion program, we acquired American Helicopters, Inc. in 2003.

Effective June 30, 2005 we sold the equipment and related assets of our Aviation Transportation Services segment for a cash price of \$11.0 million.

**Industry Overview**

**Seismic drilling.** Seismic data generally consists of computer-generated three-dimensional ( 3-D ) images or two-dimensional ( 2-D ) cross sections of subsurface geologic formations and is used in the exploration of new hydrocarbon reserves and as a tool for enhancing production from existing reservoirs. Onshore seismic data is acquired by recording subsurface seismic waves produced by an energy source, usually dynamite, at various points ( source points ) at a project site. Historically, 2-D surveys were the primary technique used to acquire seismic data. However, advances in computer technology have made 3-D seismic data, which provides a more comprehensive geophysical image, a practical and capable oil and gas exploration and development tool. 3-D seismic data has proven to be more accurate and effective than 2-D data at identifying potential hydrocarbon-bearing geological formations. The use of 3-D seismic data to identify locations to drill both exploration and development wells has improved the economics of finding and producing oil and gas reserves, which in turn has created increased demand for 3-D seismic surveys and seismic support services.

Oil and gas companies generally contract with independent geophysical companies to acquire seismic data. Once an area is chosen for seismic analysis, permits and landowner consents are obtained, either by us, by the geophysical company or by special permitting agents. The geophysical company then determines the layout of the source and receiving points. For 2-D data, the typical configuration of source and receiving points is a straight line with a source point and small groups of specialized sensors ( geophones ) or geophone stations placed evenly every few hundred feet along the line. For 3-D data, the configuration is generally a grid of perpendicular lines spaced a few hundred to a few thousand feet apart, with geophone stations spaced evenly every few hundred feet along one set of parallel lines, and source points spaced evenly every few hundred feet along the perpendicular lines. This configuration is designed by the geophysical company to provide the best imaging of the targeted geological structures while taking into account surface obstructions such as water wells, oil and gas wells, pipelines and areas where landowner consents cannot be obtained. A survey team then marks the source points and geophone locations, and the source points are drilled and loaded with dynamite.

After the source points have been drilled and loaded and the network of geophones and field recording boxes deployed over a portion of the project area, the dynamite is detonated at a source point. Seismic waves generated by the blast move through the geological formations under the project area and are reflected by various subsurface strata back to the surface where they are detected by geophones. The signals from the geophones are collected and digitized by recording boxes and transmitted to a central recording system. In the case of 2-D data, the geophones and recording devices from one end of the line are then shuttled, or rolled forward, to the other end of the line and the process is repeated. In the case of 3-D data, numerous source points, typically located between the first two lines of a set of three or four parallel lines of geophone stations, are activated in sequence. The geophone stations and recording boxes from the first of those lines are then rolled forward to form the next line of geophone stations. The process is repeated, moving a few hundred feet at a time, until the entire area to be analyzed has been covered.

After the raw seismic data has been acquired, it is sent to a data processing facility. The processed data can then be manipulated and viewed on computer workstations by geoscientists to map the subsurface structures to identify formations where hydrocarbons are likely to have accumulated and to monitor the movement of hydrocarbons in known reservoirs. Domestically, seismic drilling and survey services are typically contracted to companies, such as OMNI, as geophysical companies have found it more economical to outsource these services and focus their efforts and capital on the acquisition and interpretation of seismic data.

**Environmental Services.** We provide specialized environmental cleaning and maintenance equipment and trained personnel to oil and gas companies operating in the Gulf Coast region of the United States. We also assist production operators in the maintenance and replacement of anodes, mist extractors, valves, glycol systems, chemical electric units and fire tubes. Our customer list includes more than 225 major and independent oil and gas companies operating in the Gulf of Mexico, and one customer accounted for more than 10% of this business unit's revenues. The demand for our environmental services is directly impacted by offshore drilling and production activity in the Gulf of Mexico. Our dock side services are dependent upon the movement of vessels from offshore production platforms or drilling rigs which operate twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year.

We charge for our environmental services on a time and materials basis. Our ability to successfully secure and maintain future environmental services for our customers is dependent upon our ability to provide quick, safe and efficient



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maintenance and cleaning services at a competitive price. Project backlogs are maintained for NORM decontamination, abandonment and decommissioning and scheduled offshore maintenance.

**Equipment Leasing.** With our acquisition of Preheat in February 2006, we have expanded the list of equipment and services which we offer to customers. We now have a vast fleet of rental equipment including pressure washers, reverse osmosis systems and steam cleaners available for rent to drilling contractors operating in the Gulf of Mexico region. Additionally, services offered by Preheat include wellhead installation and stress relieving. As a complement to our environmental services division, Preheat offers environmental pit cleaning services.

Preheat charges for its rental equipment on a daily basis. Wellhead installations and stress relieving are billed on a per job basis. Our ability to successfully secure and maintain future rental and service opportunities with Preheat customers is dependent upon our ability to continue to provide high-quality, dependable rental equipment and reliable services to these customers at a competitive price.

**Description of Operations**

We provide an integrated range of services including (i) onshore seismic drilling, operational support, permitting, and surveying to geophysical companies operating in logistically difficult and environmentally sensitive terrain in the United States and (ii) dock-side and offshore, hazardous and non-hazardous oilfield waste management and environmental cleaning services, including tank and vessel cleaning and safe vessel entry for oil and gas companies operating in the Gulf of Mexico. With the acquisition of Preheat in February 2006, we now have available an extensive fleet of oilfield rental equipment for our customers.

**Seismic drilling.** Our primary activity is the drilling and loading of source points for seismic analysis. Once the geophysical company has plotted the various source points and a survey crew has marked their locations, our drill crews are deployed to drill and load the source points.

In the Transition Zone, we use water pressure rotary drills mounted on various types of vehicles to drill the source holes. The nature, accessibility and environmental sensitivity of the terrain surrounding the source point determine the type of vehicle used. Transition Zone source holes are generally drilled to depths of 40 to 180 feet, depending on the nature of the terrain and the needs of the geophysical company. We generally use ten-foot sections of drill pipe that are carried with the drilling unit. Our Transition Zone vehicles are typically manned with a driver and one or two helpers. The driver is responsible for maneuvering the vehicle into position and operating the drilling unit, while the helper sets and guides the drill into position, attaches the drilling unit's water source, if drilling in dry areas, and loads the drill pipe sections used in the drilling process. Once the hole has been drilled to the desired depth, it is loaded with dynamite, which is carried onboard our vehicles in special containers. The explosive charge is set at the bottom of the drill hole and then tested to ensure that the connection has remained intact. Once the charge has been tested, the hole is plugged in accordance with local, state and federal regulations and marked so that the geophysical company can identify it for detonation at a later date. This process is repeated throughout the survey area until all source points have been drilled and loaded.

In seismic rock drilling, we use compressed air rotary/hammer drills to drill holes that are typically shallower than Transition Zone holes. Rock drills are manned by a two-man or three-man crew and are transported to and from locations by hand, surface vehicle or helicopter. Once the hole has been drilled to the desired depth, it is loaded with explosives, which are delivered to the job site in an explosive magazine carried by hand, vehicle or helicopter.

**Operational support.** We are able to coordinate a variety of related services to customers performing 3-D seismic data acquisition projects that produce significant economies of scale and value. Our substantial base of experience gained from years of work supporting 3-D seismic projects enables us to provide significant pre-job planning information to the customer during job design analysis. Typical 3-D seismic data acquisition projects in the field involve large amounts of equipment, personnel and logistics coordination. Coordination of movements between permitting, drilling, survey and recording crews is of critical importance to timely, safe and cost effective execution of the job. We have a pool of senior field supervisors, who have broad seismic industry experience and are able to coordinate the activities of drill crews, permit agents and survey teams with the recording crews to achieve improved results. These personnel also have the ability to recommend changes to the customer field representatives in the manner of executing the job in the field to improve performance and reduce costs. By having the ability to perform significant field coordination, we are able to streamline field decision making and information flow and reduce customer overhead costs that otherwise would be required to perform these supervisory tasks. We also have one of the industry's leading Health, Safety and Environmental (HSE) programs. The involvement of our experienced personnel monitoring HSE field practices greatly reduces customer involvement in this area. By offering the only integrated combination of seismic drilling, permit acquisition, seismic survey and operational support, in addition to an equipment fleet that is one of the largest in terms of number of units and most diverse in the industry, we provide significant operational advantages to the customer.



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**Permitting.** We maintain a Geophysical Permit Acquisition Division. Our staff of contract permit agents first conducts research in public land title records to determine ownership of the lands located in the seismic projects. The permit agents then contact, negotiate and acquire permits and landowner consents for the survey, drilling and recording crews to conduct their operations. Throughout the seismic data acquisition process, the permit agents assist the crews in the field with landowner relations and permit restrictions in order to reduce field-crew downtime for noncompliance with landowner requests. Our permit services are enhanced with the assistance of a proprietary database software program specifically designed for efficient management of seismic projects.

**Survey.** Once all permits and landowner consents for a seismic project have been obtained and the geophysical company has determined the placement of source and receiving points, contract survey crews are sent into the field to plot each source and receiving point prior to drilling. We employ both GPS (global positioning satellite) equipment, which is more efficient for surveying in open areas, and conventional survey equipment, which is generally used to survey wooded areas. We have successfully integrated both types of equipment in order to complete projects throughout the varied terrain of the Transition Zone and elsewhere. In addition, the contract survey crews have access to our extensive fleet of specialized transportation equipment, as opposed to most other survey companies, which must rent this equipment.

**Fabrication and maintenance.** At our Carencro facilities, we perform all routine repairs and maintenance for our Transition Zone and highland drilling equipment. We design and fabricate aluminum marsh all terrain vehicles (ATV s), a number of our support boats and pontoon boats, and the drilling units that we use on all of our Transition Zone equipment. We purchase airboats directly from the manufacturer and then modify the airboats to install the drilling equipment. We have also designed and built a limited number of highland drilling units by installing our drilling equipment on tractors bought directly from the manufacturer. We also fabricate rock-drilling equipment and have the capability of fabricating other key equipment, such as swamp ATV s. Because of our ability to fabricate and maintain much of our equipment, we do not believe that we are dependent on any one supplier for our drilling equipment or parts.

**Environmental services.** We are an environmental and maintenance service contractor working primarily for onshore and offshore oil and gas companies. Our environmental services unit (Trussco, Inc.) provides equipment and personnel to perform environmental cleaning services including drilling rig, tank and vessel cleaning, NORM decontamination, platform abandonment services, pipeline flushing, hydro blasting and gas dehydration services. We operate in the onshore, dockside and offshore regions of the Gulf of Mexico where we are considered to be the leading provider of such environmental services. Our cleaning operations are performed at six locations along the Louisiana Gulf Coast.

**Equipment leasing.** As mentioned above, we acquired Preheat in February 2006. Preheat has a vast fleet of rental equipment including pressure washers, reverse osmosis systems and steam cleaners available for rent to drilling contractors in the Gulf of Mexico region. Additionally, the services offered by Preheat include wellhead installation and stress relieving. As a complement to our environmental services division, Preheat offers environmental pit cleaning services. The rental and services operations are serviced from three locations.

### **Facilities and Equipment**

**Facilities.** Our corporate headquarters are located on 34 acres of land situated in Carencro, Louisiana. The building was constructed in 1998 and provides approximately 20,000 square feet of office space. It is located adjacent to our primary repair and maintenance facilities. Our environmental units operate from land and dock-side bases located along the Louisiana Gulf Coast.

**Seismic drilling facilities.** Our primary fabrication and maintenance facilities are situated in a building located adjacent to our corporate headquarters. The building provides approximately 28,000 square feet of covered maintenance and fabrication space.

**Environmental services facilities.** The primary executive offices for our Environmental Services Unit are located in the Carencro, Louisiana facility. Our primary operations and offshore cleaning support facility is also located in Carencro, Louisiana. We maintain six leased facilities along the Louisiana Gulf Coast to support our cleaning and maintenance operations. These locations include Cameron, Intracoastal City, Morgan City, Fourchon and Venice, Louisiana. Fourchon is Louisiana s largest and busiest deep water port. Our NORM decontamination site is located in a separate facility also in Intracoastal City, Louisiana.

As a result of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita in the third quarter of 2005, we sustained damage to our Gulf Coast environmental facilities. Damages to our facilities and to the municipal infrastructure caused interruptions in services from these facilities. With the exception of our facility in Venice, Louisiana, all of our facilities were operational by the end of the fourth quarter of 2005. The Venice facility remains closed awaiting repairs to the municipal infrastructure and resumption of municipal services.





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**Equipment leasing facilities.** Our primary operations facilities for our Equipment Leasing Unit are located in leased facilities in Broussard and Belle Chasse, Louisiana. We also maintain a leased satellite location in Freer, Texas.

**Transition zone transportation and drilling equipment.** Because of the varied terrain throughout the Transition Zone and the prevalence of environmentally sensitive areas, we employ a wide variety of drilling vehicles. We believe that we are the only company currently operating in the Transition Zone that owns and operates all of the following types of equipment:

<b>Types of Equipment</b>	<b>Number of Units as of December 31, 2005</b>
Highland Drilling Units (1)	73
Water Buggies	58
Aluminum Marsh ATV s	23
Stainless Steel Marsh ATV s (2)	8
Airboat-Drilling Units	40
Swamp ATV s	30
Pullboats	21
Pontoon Boats	15
Jack-Up Rigs	1
Skid-Mounted Drilling Units (3)	20
Heli-portable and Seismic Rock Drilling Equipment	20

(1) Sixteen of these drilling units are currently dedicated to seismic rock drilling operations outside of the Transition Zone.

(2) This equipment is currently held for sale (see Note 1 Property, Plant and Equipment to the Consolidated Financial Statements).

(3) One of these drilling units is currently located outside of the Transition Zone.

Because of our extensive fleet of Transition Zone transportation and seismic drilling equipment, much of which we fabricated, we believe that we are the only company that currently can provide an integrated range of seismic drilling and survey services in all of the varied terrain of the Transition Zone and simultaneously support operations for multiple, large-scale seismic projects.

**Highland drilling units and water buggies.** We currently own and operate 73 highland drilling units for seismic drilling in dry land areas, 16 of which are currently dedicated to our seismic rock drilling operations outside of the Transition Zone. These units generally consist of a tractor-like vehicle with a drilling unit mounted on the rear of the vehicle. This highland drilling unit can be driven over land from point to point and is accompanied by a unit referred to as a water buggy (of which we own 58) that carries water required for water pressure rotary drills. This type of vehicle is used around the world for this type of terrain.

**Marsh ATV S.** The environmentally sensitive wetlands along the U.S. Gulf Coast contain water grasses on dry land and in shallow water and areas mixed with open water are referred to as marsh areas. Marsh ATV s, which are amphibious vehicles supported by pontoons that are surrounded by tracks, are used to provide seismic drilling services in the marsh areas. The pontoons enable the marsh ATV to float while the tracks propel the vehicle through the water and over dry marsh areas. Each marsh ATV is equipped with a drilling unit and a backhoe for digging a small hole to collect water necessary for drilling.

Some marsh areas have sufficient surrounding water to support drilling without an external water source, but often water must be pumped into the area from a remote water source or a portable supply must be carried by the marsh ATV.

We own and operate 31 marsh ATV s, of which eight are made of stainless steel and 23 are made of aluminum. All of the stainless steel marsh ATV s are currently held for sale. The aluminum ATV s are lighter than steel vehicles and are specifically designed for the environmentally sensitive areas typically found in marsh terrain. Landowner consents will often require the use of aluminum ATV s in an effort to reduce the environmental impact of seismic drilling. The aluminum marsh ATV is the most widely accepted marsh vehicle for drilling operations in all

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Louisiana state and federal refuges. We fabricated our own aluminum marsh ATV s at our facilities in Carencro, Louisiana.

**Airboat drilling units.** We own and operate 40 airboat-drilling units. An airboat-drilling unit consists of a drilling unit fabricated and installed on a large, three-engine airboat. Because of their better mobility, airboat-drilling units are used in shallow waters and all marsh areas where sufficient water is present.

**Swamp ATV S and pullboats.** Wooded lowlands typically covered with water are referred to as the swamp areas of the Transition Zone. Our swamp ATV s are used to provide drilling services in these areas. Swamp ATV s are smaller, narrower versions of the marsh ATV s. The smaller unit is needed in swamp areas due to the dense vegetation typical in this terrain.

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Because of its smaller size, the swamp ATV uses a skid-mounted drilling unit installed in a pullboat, a non-motorized craft towed behind the swamp ATV. We own and operate 30 swamp ATV s and 21 pullboats. Swamp ATV s are also used in connection with survey operations in swamp areas.

**Pontoon boats.** We own and operate 15 pontoon boats that are used in shallow or protected inland bays and lakes and shallow coastal waters. Each pontoon boat uses a skid-mounted drilling unit installed on board.

**Jack-up rigs.** When a seismic survey requires source points to be drilled in deeper inland bays or lakes or in deeper coastal waters, we use jack-up rigs equipped with one of our skid-mounted drilling units. Seismic activity in water deeper than approximately 20 feet is generally conducted by using offshore seismic techniques that do not include the drilling and loading of source points. We currently have one jack-up rig.

**Skid-mounted drilling units.** A skid-mounted drilling unit is a drilling unit mounted on I-beam supports, which allows the drilling unit to be moved easily between pullboats, pontoon boats, jack-up rigs and other equipment we operate based on customer needs. We manufacture our skid-mounted drilling units at our facilities in Carencro, Louisiana and we own 20 of these units. One of the units is located outside of the Transition Zone.

**Heli-portable and seismic rock drilling equipment.** We have 20 heli-portable and man-portable drilling units dedicated to seismic rock drilling. We also have the ability to manufacture our own heli-portable and man-portable seismic rock-drilling units, and often export and provide servicing of heli-portable and man-portable drilling units.

**Miscellaneous.** We own and operate 88 single engine airboats and 21 outboard powered boats, which we use to ferry personnel and supplies to locations throughout the Transition Zone. We also maintain a fleet of five tractor-trailer trucks and numerous other trucks, trailers and vehicles to move our equipment and personnel to projects throughout the Transition Zone.

**Environmental equipment.** The following table sets forth the type and quantity of our key equipment operated by our Environmental division:

<b>Types of Equipment</b>	<b>Number of units as of December 31, 2005</b>
Offshore Tool House Cleaning Packages	4
Offshore Skid Cleaning Packages	12
Dockside & Land Tank Cleaning Packages	11
Air Compressors	30
Steam / Degas Generators	4
Liquid Vacuum Truck (60BBL)	2
Wet / Dry Vacuum Truck (80BBL)	3
Trailer Mounted Vacuum Units	2
Water Blasters (10K - 40K)	3
15 BBL Cutting Boxes (Disposal)	19
NORM Pipe Decontamination System	1

**Equipment Leasing.** The following table sets for the type of and quantity of our key equipment available for rental in our equipment rental division as a result of our acquisition of Preheat in early 2006:

<b>Types of Equipment</b>	<b>NUMBER OF UNITS</b>
Pressure Washers	375
Wellhead Units	23
Stress Relieving Units	7
Reverse Osmosis Units	12
Water Blasters	13
Vacuum Units	115
Pit Cleaning Units	5

Mud Savers  
Oilfield Fans

36  
109

**Materials and Equipment**

The principal materials and equipment used in our seismic drilling operations, which include drills, heli-portable and man-portable drills, drill casings, drill bits, engines, gasoline and diesel fuel, dynamite, aluminum and steel plate, welding gasses, trucks and other vehicles, are currently in adequate supply from many sources. We do not depend upon any single supplier or source for such materials.

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Environmental cleaning equipment and materials such as compressors, pressure washers, diaphragm pumps, electric generators, water blasters, vacuum trucks, hoses, personnel protection equipment, and cleaning agents are readily available from many sources throughout the Gulf of Mexico Region. We do not depend upon any single supplier or source for such materials.

**Safety and Quality Assurance**

We maintain a stringent safety assurance program to reduce the possibility of accidents. Our Quality, Health, Safety and Environmental ( QHSE ) department establishes guidelines to ensure compliance with all applicable state and federal safety regulations and provides training and safety education, including first aid and CPR training, through orientations for new employees. Our QHSE manager reports directly to our Chief Executive Officer and supervises six QHSE field advisors and one instructor who provides Occupational Safety and Health Act ( OSHA ) mandated training. In addition, Preheat also employs one QHSE field advisor. We believe that our safety program and commitment to quality are vital to attracting and retaining customers and employees.

Each drilling crew is supervised at the project site by a field supervisor and, depending on the project's requirements, an assistant supervisor and powderman who is in charge of all explosives. For large projects or when required by a customer, a separate advisor from our QHSE department is also located at the project site. Management is provided with daily updates for each project and believes that our daily review of field performance together with the on-site presence of supervisory personnel helps ensure high quality performance for all of our projects.

Environmental employees work in many facilities, most of which have site specific requirements. Our crews attend pre-job meetings to formulate job specific work plans. These plans are monitored and audited by our supervisors and in-house QHSE Advisors.

We have implemented an extensive program that provides training for these adverse conditions. In addition to our internal requirements, our employee training is conducted in accordance with federal, state and customer requirements.

**Customers, Marketing and Contracting**

**Customers.** Historically, our customers have primarily been geophysical companies, although in many cases the oil and gas company participates in determining which drilling, permitting or survey company will be used on our seismic projects. A few customers have historically generated a large portion of our seismic drilling revenue. For example, our largest customers (those which individually accounted for more than 10% of revenue in a given year, listed alphabetically) collectively accounted for 71% (Quantum Geophysical, Seismic Exchange and Veritas DGC), 50% (PGS, Quantum Geophysical, Seismic Exchange and Veritas DGC) and 38% (Quantum Geophysical and Veritas DGC) of revenue for fiscal 2003, 2004 and 2005, respectively, all of which relate to the drilling division. While we expect oil and gas companies utilizing our environmental and newly acquired rental equipment services will eventually comprise a greater share of our revenue base, we currently derive a significant amount of our revenue from a small number of large geophysical companies and independent oil and gas operators. The loss of one of these significant customers, if not offset by sales to new or other existing customers, could have a material adverse effect on our business and operations.

The majority of our customers are engaged in the oil and gas industry. This concentration of customers may impact our overall exposure to credit risk, either positively or negatively, in that customers may be similarly affected by changes in economics and industry conditions. We do not generally require collateral in support of trade receivables, but we do maintain reserves for credit losses. Actual losses have historically been within expectations.

**Marketing.** Our Seismic Drilling services have traditionally been marketed by our principal executive officers. We believe that this marketing approach helps us preserve long-term relationships established by our executive officers. Even as our geographical and service capabilities expand, we intend to continue implementing these marketing efforts in both the Transition Zone and in the Rocky Mountain region from our principal offices in Carencro, Louisiana.

Our Environmental services are marketed from offices in Louisiana and Texas using eight sales representatives—five dockside and three corporate. Preheat's equipment and services are marketed from offices in Louisiana and Texas.

**Contracting—Seismic drilling.** We generally contract with our customers for seismic drilling services on a unit-price basis, either on a per hole or per foot basis. These contracts are often awarded after a competitive bidding process. We price our contracts based on detailed project specifications provided by the customer, including the number, location and depth of source holes and the project's completion schedule. As a result, we are generally able to make a relatively accurate determination prior to pricing a contract of the type and amount of equipment required

to complete the contract on schedule.

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Because of unit-price contracting, we sometimes bear a portion of the risk of production delays that are beyond our control, such as those caused by adverse weather. We often bill the customer standby charges if our operations are delayed due to delays in permitting or surveying or for other reasons within the geophysical company's control.

**Contracting permitting services.** We contract with our customers for permitting services on a day rate or per project basis. Under the per project basis, revenue is recognized when certain percentages of the permitting process are completed. Contracts are often awarded to us only after competitive bidding. In the case of the per project basis, we determine the price after we have taken into account such factors as the number of permit agents, the number of permits and the detailed project specification provided by the customer.

**Contracting survey services.** We contract with our customers for seismic survey services on a day rate or per mile basis. Under the per mile basis, revenue is recognized when the source or receiving point is marked by one of our survey crews. Contracts are often awarded to us only after competitive bidding. In each case, the price is determined after we have taken into account such factors as the number of surveyors and other personnel, the type of terrain and transportation equipment, and the precision required for the project based on detailed project specifications provided by the customer.

**Contracting environmental services.** We generally bill for our environmental cleaning and maintenance services on a time and materials basis. Our customer list includes more than 225 major and independent oil and gas companies operating in the Gulf of Mexico. Our success in securing projects is often dependent on our ability to immediately provide personnel that operate in a quick, safe and efficient manner at a competitive price.

**Contracting equipment leasing.** We generally bill our customers for equipment leasing on a monthly basis. Equipment is generally leased to our customers on a per day rate. Our customer list includes major and independent oil and gas companies operating in the Gulf of Mexico. Our success is dependent upon maintaining our fleet of quality equipment and having the equipment available to our customers on short notice.

### **Competition**

**Seismic drilling.** The principal competitive factors for seismic drilling services are price and the ability to meet customer schedules, although other factors including safety, capability, reputation and environmental sensitivity are also considered by customers when deciding upon a provider of seismic drilling services. We have a limited number of competitors in the Transition Zone and numerous smaller competitors in the highland areas in which we operate. We believe that no other company operating in the Transition Zone owns a fleet of Transition Zone seismic drilling equipment as varied or as large as ours. Our extensive and diverse equipment base allows us to provide drilling services to our customers throughout the Transition Zone with the most efficient and environmentally appropriate equipment. We believe there are numerous competitors offering rock and heli-portable drilling in the Rocky Mountain region and internationally. We believe we are the largest provider of seismic drilling services in the United States.

**Permitting services.** Our competitors include a number of larger, well-established companies with a number of permit agents comparable to us.

**Survey services.** Our competitors include a number of larger, well-established companies with a number of crews comparable to us.

**Environmental services.** We have several competitors offering identical environmental services to those offered by Trussco. Some of these competitors are larger and have more financial resources than we have available. Our ability to compete effectively is dependent upon our ability to have personnel available when needed at competitive prices.

**Equipment leasing.** We have several competitors offering similar equipment rental and services to those offered by Preheat. Some of the competitors are larger and have more financial resources than we have available. Our ability to effectively compete is dependent upon having the desired rental equipment available to meet the customer's needs. In addition, it is imperative that the desired services can be performed for customers in a timely fashion at competitive prices. We feel that our recently acquired equipment and services are among the best in the market.

### **Seasonality and Weather Risks**

**Seismic drilling.** Our Seismic Drilling operations are subject to seasonal variations in weather conditions and daylight hours. Since our activities take place outdoors, the average number of hours worked per day, and therefore the number of holes drilled or surveyed per day, generally is less in winter months than in summer months, due to an increase in rainy, foggy and cold conditions and a decrease in daylight hours. Furthermore, demand for seismic data acquisition activity by oil and gas companies at the end of the fourth quarter and in the first quarter is



generally lower than at other times of the year. As a result, our revenue and gross profit during the fourth quarter and the first quarter of each year typically are lower than the second and third quarters for this business unit. Operations may also be affected by rainy weather, lightning, hurricanes and

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other storms prevalent along the Gulf Coast throughout the year and by seasonal climatic conditions in the Rocky Mountain area. In addition, prolonged periods of dry weather result in slower drill rates in marsh and swamp areas as water in the quantities needed to drill is more difficult to obtain and equipment movement is impeded. Adverse weather conditions and dry weather can also increase maintenance costs for our equipment and decrease the number of vehicles available for operations.

### **Backlog**

Our backlog represents those seismic drilling and survey projects for which a customer has hired us and has scheduled a start date for the project. Projects currently included in our backlog are subject to termination or delay without penalty at the option of the customer, which could substantially reduce the amount of backlog currently reported. Backlog levels vary during the year depending on the timing of the completion of certain contracts and when we are awarded new contracts.

Due to increasing demand for our seismic drilling services, our backlog as of December 31, 2005 was approximately \$40.4 million compared to \$33.0 million at December 31, 2004. Backlog at December 31, 2005 includes seismic drilling and survey projects in the Transition Zone in addition to seismic rock drilling projects.

Our permitting and environmental divisions (with the exception of NORM decontamination), historically, have not measured backlog due to the nature of our business and our contracts, which are generally cancelable by either party with thirty days written notice. Backlog for NORM decontamination projects is maintained but is not considered to be material.

### **Governmental Regulation**

**Seismic drilling.** Our operations and properties are subject to and affected by various types of governmental regulations, including laws and regulations governing the entry into and restoration of wetlands, the handling of explosives and numerous other federal, state and local laws and regulations. To date, our cost of complying with such laws and regulations has not been material. However, such laws and regulations frequently change and it is not possible for us to accurately predict the cost or impact such laws and regulations may have on our future operations.

Furthermore, we depend on the demand for our services by the oil and gas industry and are affected by tax legislation, price controls and other laws and regulations relating to the oil and gas industry in general. The adoption of laws and regulations curtailing exploration and development drilling for oil and gas in our areas of operations for economic, environmental or other policy reasons would adversely affect our operations by limiting the demand for our services. We cannot determine to what extent our future operations and earnings may be affected by new legislation, new regulations or changes in existing regulations.

**Explosives.** Because we use dynamite in our operations, we are subject to various local, state and federal laws and regulations concerning the handling and storage of explosives and are specifically regulated by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms of the U.S. Department of Justice and the Department of Homeland Security. We must take daily inventories of the dynamite and blasting caps that we keep for our seismic drilling and are subject to random checks by state and federal officials. We are licensed by the Louisiana State Police as an explosives handler. Any loss or suspension of these licenses would result in a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition. We believe that we are in compliance with all material laws and regulations with respect to our handling and storage of explosives.

**Environmental.** Our operations and properties are subject to a wide variety of increasingly complex and stringent federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations, including those governing discharges into the air and water, the handling and disposal of solid and hazardous wastes, the remediation of soil and groundwater contaminated by hazardous substances and the health and safety of employees. In addition, certain areas where we operate are federally protected or state protected wetlands or refuges where environmental regulation is particularly strict. These laws may provide for strict liability for damages to natural resources and threats to public health and safety, rendering a party liable for environmental damage without regard to negligence or fault on the part of such party. Sanctions for noncompliance may include revocation of permits, corrective action orders, administrative or civil penalties and criminal prosecution. Certain environmental laws provide for strict, joint and several liability for remediation of spills and other releases of hazardous substances, as well as damage to natural resources. In addition, we may be subject to claims alleging personal injury or property damage as a result of alleged exposure to hazardous substances. Such laws and regulations may also expose us to liability for the conduct of, or conditions caused by, others, or for our acts that were in compliance with all applicable laws at the time such acts were performed.

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, and similar laws provide for responses to and liability for releases of hazardous substances into the environment. Additionally, the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, the Resource

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Conservation and Recovery Act, the Safe Drinking Water Act, the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act, each as amended, and similar state or local counterparts to these federal laws, regulate air emissions, water discharges, hazardous substances and wastes, and require public disclosure related to the use of

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various hazardous substances. Compliance with such environmental laws and regulations may require the acquisition of permits or other authorizations for certain activities and compliance with various standards or procedural requirements. We believe that our facilities are in substantial compliance with current regulatory standards.

**Worker safety.** Laws and regulations relating to workplace safety and worker health, primarily OSHA and regulations promulgated thereunder, govern our operations. In addition, various other governmental and quasi-governmental agencies require us to obtain certain permits, licenses and certificates with respect to our operations. The kind of permits, licenses and certificates required in our operations depend upon a number of factors. We believe that we have all permits, licenses and certificates necessary to the conduct of our existing business.

**Insurance**

**Seismic drilling.** Our operations are subject to the inherent risks of inland marine activity, heavy equipment operations and the transporting and handling of explosives, including accidents resulting in personal injury, the loss of life or property, environmental mishaps, mechanical failures and collisions. We maintain insurance coverage against certain of these risks, which we believe are reasonable and customary in the industry. We also maintain insurance coverage against property damage caused by fire, flood, explosion and similar catastrophic events that may result in physical damage or destruction to our equipment or facilities. All policies are subject to deductibles and other coverage limitations. We believe our insurance coverage is adequate. Historically, we have not experienced an insured loss in excess of our policy limits; however, there can be no assurance that we will be able to maintain adequate insurance at rates which we consider commercially reasonable, nor can there be any assurance such coverage will be adequate to cover all claims that may arise.

**Environmental services.** Our operations involve a high degree of operational risk, particularly of personal injury and damage or loss of equipment. Failure or loss of our equipment could result in property damages, personal injury, environmental pollution and other damage for which we could be liable. We maintain insurance against risk that we believe is consistent with industry standards and required by our customers. Although we believe that our insurance protection is adequate and we have not experienced a loss in excess of our policy limits, we may not be able to maintain adequate insurance rates that we consider commercially reasonable, or ensure that our coverage will be adequate to cover all claims that may arise.

**Employees**

As of March 31, 2006, we had 455 employees, including 359 operating personnel and 96 corporate, administrative and management personnel. These employees are not unionized or employed pursuant to any collective bargaining agreement or any similar agreement. We believe our relations with our employees are generally good.

**MANAGEMENT****Directors and Executive Officers of the Registrant**

The following table sets forth, as of date of this prospectus, certain information with respect to our directors and executive officers.

<b>Name</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>Position</b>
James C. Eckert	55	Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer
Edward E. Colson, III	55	Director
Michael G. DeHart*	53	Director
Dennis R. Sciotto	52	Director
Richard C. White	48	Director
Barry E. Kaufman	67	Director
G. Darcy Klug	54	Executive Vice President
John A. Harris	47	Vice President of Seismic Drilling Operations
Gregory B. Milton	44	Chief Accounting Officer
Shawn L. Rice	43	Vice President of Trussco Operations
Nolan C. Vice, Jr.	47	Vice President of Preheat Operations

Robert H. Rhyne, Jr.

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51 Vice President of Sales and Marketing

\* On May 1, 2006, Mr. DeHart communicated to us that he will not be standing for re-election to our Board of Directors at our 2006 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

The following biographies describe the business experience of our directors and executive officers. Except as described in Executive Employment Agreements below, all of our executive officers serve at the pleasure of our Board of Directors. The Articles of Incorporation provide that so long as at least 2,000 shares of Series C Preferred Stock remain outstanding, the

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holders of a majority of the Series C Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class to the exclusion of all other classes of our capital stock, shall be entitled to elect two directors to the Board to serve on the Board until their successors are duly elected by the holders of the Series C Preferred Stock or they are removed from office (with or without cause) by the holders of the Series C Preferred Stock. Except as set forth in the preceding sentence, directors are elected at our Annual Meeting of Shareholders and serve for a one year term or until their successors are elected and qualified or until their earlier resignation or removal in accordance with our Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws.

**James C. Eckert** has served as our President, Chief Executive Officer and a Director since March 2001. From 1998 to 2000, Mr. Eckert served as Vice-President for Business Development of Veritas DGC Land, Inc. From 1992 to 1998, Mr. Eckert supervised the highland and transition seismic acquisitions of Veritas DGC Land, Inc. He served as President of GFS Company, a company that he co-founded in 1985, until its acquisition in 1992 by Digiton, Inc., a predecessor by merger to Veritas, Inc. Mr. Eckert graduated from the University of Southern Mississippi in 1971.

**Edward E. Colson, III** is a founder and co-owner of FF Properties, a real estate holding company created in 1988 that specializes in the acquisitions of commercial properties suitable for drive through restaurants. He is a co-creator of the Mexican restaurant chain (34 stores as of April 2005) named Muchas Gracias, prevalent in the Northwestern United States of America. Mr. Colson received a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Management from Long Beach State University, 1972. He is a past Director and founder of Pacific Mortgage Exchange, Inc. and is a past Director of Vista Sol High School in Torremolinos, Spain. Mr. Colson was elected to the Board by the holders of the Series C 9% Convertible Preferred Stock on June 13, 2005.

**Michael G. DeHart** is a Certified Public Accountant and has been employed as the President and Chief Investment Officer for Stuller Management Services, Inc. since June 2001. Prior to that, Mr. DeHart was a partner with the accounting firm Wright, Moore, DeHart, Dupuis and Hutchinson, L.L.C. He was a member of that firm's management committee from 1998 to May 2001. Mr. DeHart received an M.B.A. from the University of Southwestern Louisiana and has been one of our directors since November 2000.

**Dennis R. Sciotto** is a founder and co-owner of FF Properties, a real estate holding company created in 1988 which specializes in the acquisitions of commercial properties suitable for drive through restaurants. Prior to 1988, Mr. Sciotto was a restaurateur catering to the military installations in San Diego. In 1995, he co-created a Mexican restaurant chain (34 stores as of April 2005) named Muchas Gracias, prevalent in the Northwestern United States of America. Mr. Sciotto attended San Diego State University. Mr. Sciotto was elected to the Board by the holders of the Series C 9% Convertible Preferred Stock on June 13, 2005.

**Richard C. White** is the former President and Chief Executive Officer of NuTec Energy Services Inc. He held that position from October of 2001, until his retirement in September 2002. He was Chief Executive Officer of Veritas DGC Land, Inc. from January 2000 through June 2000. From 1995 until his retirement in October 1999, Mr. White served as President of Western Geophysical Company, as well as Senior Vice President of Western Atlas Inc. He also served as President of Baker Hughes Incorporated from August 1998 until October 1999. Prior to 1995, he held various other executive positions with Western Geophysical Company, including Chief Operating Officer. Mr. White graduated from Bloomsberg University in 1978 and has been one of our directors since March 2001. Mr. White is Chairman of the Compensation Committee.

**Barry E. Kaufman** is a certified public accountant and is a Member of Silver Fox Advisors, Houston, Texas. Prior to joining Silver Fox Advisors, Mr. Kaufman was a partner in the Houston office of Grant Thornton LLP and prior to joining Grant Thornton, he was a partner and associate regional director with Deloitte & Touche (formerly Touche, Ross and Company). Mr. Kaufman has practiced public accounting for more than 40 years and was appointed to the Board of Directors effective October 1, 2005.

**G. Darcy Klug** was promoted to the position of Executive Vice President in March 2004. He joined us as our Chief Financial Officer in May 2001, after being involved in private investments since 1987. Between 1983 and 1987, Mr. Klug held various positions with a private oil and gas fabrication company, including the position of Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer. Prior to 1983, he held various financial positions with Galveston-Houston Company, a manufacturer of oil and gas equipment listed for trading on the New York Stock Exchange. Between 1973 and 1979, he was a member of the audit staff of Coopers & Lybrand (now PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP).

**John A. Harris** joined us through our January 2002 acquisition of AirJac Drilling, a division of Veritas Land DGC. Prior to joining us, John held a similar position with AirJac. Mr. Harris has more than 28 years of experience in both transition zone and highland seismic drilling operations.

**Gregory B. Milton** was appointed Chief Accounting Officer in January 2006. He joined us in November 2005 as our Director of Financial Reporting. From May 1983 through January 2005, Mr. Milton was employed by Broussard, Poche, Lewis and Breaux, LLP, a large local public

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accounting firm. He became a partner in the firm's auditing department in 1993. Mr. Milton is a certified public accountant with extensive experience in financial statement preparation and reporting.

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taxation, and computer software applications. He graduated from the University of Southwestern Louisiana (now University of Louisiana at Lafayette) in 1983 with a Bachelor of Science degree in accounting and is a member of the Louisiana State Board of Certified Public Accountants, the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants.

**Shawn L. Rice** was promoted to the position of Vice President Trussco Operations in August 2005. He joined us as Vice President QHSE (Quality, Health, Safety and Environmental) in 2004, after more than twenty years of international and domestic management experience with WesternGeco, a joint venture of Schlumberger and Baker Hughes. Since December 2000, Mr. Rice held the position of Vice President, QHSE for WesternGeco's worldwide operations. In this capacity he developed and managed all aspects of WesternGeco's QHSE structure, systems and programs for more than 16,000 employees. Prior to December 2000, Mr. Rice held various management positions with Western Geophysical, including Business Services Manager responsible for Human Resources, QHSE and training for more than 8,000 employees. He holds an engineering degree from Colorado School of Mines.

**Nolan C. Vice, Jr.** joined OMNI in 2003 from his position as Operations Manager at Veritas DGC Land, Inc. Mr. Vice has more than twenty years of experience in various international and domestic management positions. During Mr. Vice's tenure with OMNI he has served as International Operations Manager, General Manager of Trussco, Inc. and General Manager of Business Development. His areas of expertise include business development, geophysical operations, and oilfield equipment. Mr. Vice's international experience includes senior management responsibility in Latin America, Canada, Asia, Africa, Europe and the Middle East. He is currently Vice President of Preheat Operations.

**Robert H. Rhyne, Jr.** joined OMNI in 2006 with the acquisition of Preheat, Inc. He has extensive experience in the oilfield services segment. Mr. Rhyne co-founded Preheat, Inc. in 1987 and was President and Chief Executive Officer until the company's acquisition by OMNI. He has over 25 years of experience in the sector with an emphasis in the sales and management areas. His international experience includes activities in Hong Kong and Indonesia. Mr. Rhyne has a degree in business from Nicholls State University.

**Compensation of Directors**

Each director who is not one of our employees (an Outside Director) earns a retainer of \$15,000 per year. Each Outside Director that serves as a member of the Audit Committee receives an additional retainer of \$5,000 per year, while the Audit Committee Chairperson receives a retainer of \$7,500 per year. Each Outside Director that serves as a member of the Compensation Committee or the Corporate Governance Committee receives an additional retainer of \$2,000 per year, while the Chairman of each of those Committees receives a retainer of \$3,000 per year. All retainers are paid quarterly. In addition to the retainers that are paid to the Board and Committee members, each Outside Director receives a fee of \$2,500 for attendance at each meeting of the Board in person, \$1,000 for attendance at a Board meeting by telephone, and \$500 for attendance at each Committee meeting of which the director is a member.

Upon appointment or election to the Board, each such elected or appointed Outside Director is granted an option to purchase 10,000 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price equal to the fair market value of the Common Stock on the date such person becomes a director. Since Messrs. Sciotto and Colson joined the Board so late in the term, they were awarded 5,000 shares of stock upon their election to the Board in 2005. Mr. Kaufman received 10,000 shares of stock upon his appointment to the Board in 2005.

Additionally, each year that the Plan is in effect and a sufficient number of shares of Common Stock are available thereunder, each person who is an Outside Director on the day following our annual meeting of the shareholders will be granted an option to purchase 5,000 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price equal to the fair market value of the Common Stock on such date. All such options become fully exercisable on the first anniversary of their date of grant and expire on the tenth anniversary thereof, unless the Outside Director ceases to be one of our directors, in which case the exercise periods will be shortened. Messrs. Colson, DeHart, Sciotto and White received this earned option in 2005.



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The following table sets forth all compensation information for the three years ended December 31, 2005, for our Chief Executive Officer and all other executive officers whose total annual salary and bonus exceeded \$100,000 (collectively, the Named Executive Officers ).

**SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE**

NAME AND PRINCIPAL POSITION	YEAR	ANNUAL COMPENSATION		LONG TERM COMPENSATION AWARDS		ALL OTHER COMPENSATION (1)
		SALARY	BONUS	NO. OF SHARES UNDERLYING OPTIONS/SARS GRANTED	NO. OF SHARES RESTRICTED STOCK AWARDS	
James C. Eckert	2005	\$ 200,000(3)	\$			\$
<i>President and</i>	2004	\$ 203,500(2)	\$ 261,222			\$ 79,200
<i>Chief Executive Officer</i>	2003	\$ 150,000	\$	60,000	200,000	\$
G. Darcy Klug	2005	\$ 177,692(3)	\$ 50,000			\$
<i>Executive Vice President</i>	2004	\$ 165,100(2)	\$ 182,222			\$ 64,072
	2003	\$ 115,000	\$	40,000	161,800	\$
Shawn L. Rice	2005	\$ 175,000	\$	30,000		\$
<i>Vice President of</i>	2004	\$ 47,115	\$	100,000		\$
<i>Trussco Operations</i>	2003	\$	\$			\$
John A. Harris	2005	\$ 125,000	\$	30,000		\$
<i>Vice President of</i>	2004	\$ 115,798				