MRC GLOBAL INC.
Form 10-Q
May 03, 2013
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UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2013

Or

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

FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM _____ TO _____

Commission file number: 001-35479

MRC GLOBAL INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**20-5956993**
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)	**(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)**

2 Houston Center, 909 Fannin, Suite 3100

Houston, Texas	**77010**
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)	**(Zip Code)**

(877) 294-7574

(Registrant s Telephone Number, including Area Code)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No ¨

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

Large accelerated filer	x	Accelerated filer	¨
Non-accelerated filer	¨	Smaller reporting company	¨

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ¨ No x

The Company s common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol MRC . There were 101,687,820 shares of the registrant s common stock, par value $0.01 per share, issued and outstanding as of April 26, 2013.

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)

MRC GLOBAL INC.

(In thousands, except per share amounts)	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	**$ 27,421**	$ 37,090
Accounts receivable, net	**806,723**	823,236
Inventories, net	**955,468**	970,228
Deferred income taxes	**5,261**	6,603
Other current assets	**19,916**	13,417
Total current assets	**1,814,789**	1,850,574
Other assets	**35,948**	37,031
Property, plant and equipment, net	**120,964**	122,458
Intangible assets:		
Goodwill, net	**610,222**	610,392
Other intangible assets, net	**735,672**	749,272
	1,345,894	1,359,664
	$ 3,317,595	$ 3,369,727
Liabilities and stockholders equity		
Current liabilities:		
Trade accounts payable	**$ 519,218**	$ 438,344
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	**105,856**	124,026
Income taxes payable	**24,912**	
Deferred revenue	**5,320**	1,573
Deferred income taxes	**80,160**	79,661
Current portion of long term debt	**6,500**	6,500
Total current liabilities	**741,966**	650,104
Long-term obligations:		
Long-term debt, net	**1,066,570**	1,250,089
Deferred income taxes	**255,993**	261,448
Other liabilities	**22,197**	22,164
	1,344,760	1,533,701
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders equity:		
Common stock, $0.01 par value per share; 500,000 shares authorized, 101,685 and 101,563 issued and outstanding, respectively	**1,017**	1,016
Preferred stock, $0.01 par value per share; 100,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding		
Additional paid-in capital	**1,629,729**	1,625,900
Retained (deficit)	**(372,647)**	(418,830)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	**(27,230)**	(22,164)
	1,230,869	1,185,922

$ 3,317,595	$ 3,369,727

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (UNAUDITED)

MRC GLOBAL INC.

(In thousands, except per share amounts)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Sales	**$ 1,305,100**	$ 1,382,632
Cost of sales	**1,058,529**	1,146,071
Gross profit	**246,571**	236,561
Selling, general and administrative expenses	**160,757**	146,384
Operating income	**85,814**	90,177
Other income (expense):		
Interest expense	**(15,302)**	(33,717)
Write off of debt issuance costs		(1,685)
Change in fair value of derivative instruments	**567**	2,125
Other, net	**116**	1,747
Income before income taxes	**71,195**	58,647
Income tax expense	**25,012**	21,113
Net income	**$ 46,183**	$ 37,534
Basic earnings per common share	**$ 0.45**	$ 0.44
Diluted earnings per common share	**$ 0.45**	$ 0.44
Weighted-average common shares, basic	**101,609**	84,437
Weighted-average common shares, diluted	**102,426**	84,756

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)

MRC GLOBAL INC.

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Net income	**$ 46,183**	$ 37,534
Other comprehensive (loss) income before tax Foreign currency translation adjustments	**(5,473)**	5,421
Income tax benefit (expense) related to components of other comprehensive income	**407**	(637)
Total other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax	**(5,066)**	4,784
Comprehensive income	**$ 41,117**	$ 42,318

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

MRC GLOBAL INC.

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Operating activities		
Net income	**$ 46,183**	$ 37,534
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operations:		
Depreciation and amortization	**5,392**	4,131
Amortization of intangibles	**13,243**	12,317
Equity-based compensation expense	**1,920**	1,841
Deferred income tax benefit	**(4,017)**	(2,110)
Amortization of debt issuance costs	**1,446**	2,326
Write off of debt issuance costs		1,685
(Decrease) increase in LIFO reserve	**(3,072)**	6,900
Change in fair value of derivative instruments	**(567)**	(2,125)
Provision for uncollectible accounts	**(907)**	727
Non-operating losses and other items not using cash	**388**	700
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	**11,937**	(44,150)
Inventories	**12,581**	(68,807)
Income taxes payable	**25,198**	14,044
Other current assets	**(6,987)**	(5,834)
Accounts payable	**83,484**	43,816
Deferred revenue	**3,763**	(2,026)
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	**(15,578)**	17,346
Net cash provided by operations	**174,407**	18,315
Investing activities		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	**(4,890)**	(4,458)
Proceeds from the disposition of property, plant and equipment	**52**	1,195
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired		(72,816)
Other investment and notes receivable transactions	**295**	(3,813)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(4,543)**	(79,892)
Financing activities		
Payments on revolving credit facilities	**(544,460)**	(537,064)
Proceeds from revolving credit facilities	**365,167**	651,210
Payments on long term obligations	**(1,625)**	(31,456)
Debt issuance costs paid	**(173)**	(7,099)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	**1,459**	
Tax benefit on stock options	**451**	
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	**(179,181)**	75,591
Increase (decrease) in cash	**(9,317)**	14,014
Effect of foreign exchange rate on cash	**(352)**	(1,308)
Cash beginning of period	**37,090**	46,127
Cash end of period	**$ 27,421**	$ 58,833
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		

Cash paid for interest	**$ 13,648**	$ 7,444
Cash paid for income taxes	**$ 3,219**	$ 9,982

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

MRC GLOBAL INC.

NOTE 1 BACKGROUND AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Business Operations: MRC Global Inc. is a holding company headquartered in Houston, Texas. Our wholly owned subsidiaries, McJunkin Red Man Corporation and its subsidiaries, are global distributors of pipe, valves, fittings (PVF) and related products and services across each of the upstream (exploration, production and extraction of underground oil and gas), midstream (gathering and transmission of oil and gas, gas utilities and the storage and distribution of oil and gas) and downstream (crude oil refining, petrochemical processing and general industrials) sectors. We have branches in principal industrial, hydrocarbon producing and refining areas throughout the United States, Canada, Europe, Asia and Australasia. Our products are obtained from a broad range of suppliers.

Basis of Presentation: We have prepared our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X for interim financial statements. These statements do not include all information and footnotes that generally accepted accounting principles require for complete annual financial statements. However, the information in these statements reflects all normal recurring adjustments which are, in our opinion, necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the interim periods. The results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2013 are not necessarily indicative of the results that will be realized for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2013. We have derived our condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2012 from the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012. You should read these condensed consolidated financial statements in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2012.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of MRC Global Inc. and its wholly owned and majority owned subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the Company or by such terms as we, our or us). All material intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards: In February 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Standards Update No. 2013-05, Parent s Accounting for the Cumulative Translation Adjustment upon Derecognition of Certain Subsidiaries or Groups of Assets within a Foreign Entity or of an Investment in a Foreign Entity (ASU 2013-05), which specifies that a cumulative translation adjustment (CTA) should be released into earnings when an entity ceases to have a controlling financial interest in a subsidiary or group of assets within a consolidated foreign entity and the sale or transfer results in the complete or substantially complete liquidation of the foreign entity. For sales of an equity method investment that is a foreign entity, a pro rata portion of CTA attributable to the investment would be recognized in earnings upon sale of the investment. When an entity sells either a part or all of its investment in a consolidated foreign entity, CTA would be recognized in earnings only if the sale results in the parent no longer having a controlling financial interest in the foreign entity. CTA would be recognized in earnings in a business combination achieved in stages. ASU 2013-05 is effective for us prospectively in 2014. We do not expect this update to have a material impact on our financial statements.

NOTE 2 INVENTORIES

The composition of our inventory is as follows (in thousands):

	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Finished goods inventory at average cost:		
Energy carbon steel tubular products	**$ 382,066**	$ 387,609
Valves, fittings, flanges and all other products	**740,930**	752,630
	1,122,996	1,140,239
Less: Excess of average cost over LIFO cost (LIFO reserve)	**(147,910)**	(150,982)
Less: Other inventory reserves	**(19,618)**	(19,029)
	$ 955,468	$ 970,228

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NOTE 3 LONG-TERM DEBT

The components of our long-term debt are as follows (in thousands):

	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Senior secured term loan B, net of discount of $6,113 and $6,345	**$ 640,637**	$ 642,030
Global ABL Facility	**425,980**	608,006
Other	**6,453**	6,553
	1,073,070	1,256,589
Less current portion	**6,500**	6,500
	$ 1,066,570	$ 1,250,089

Senior Secured Term Loan B: We have a $650 million seven-year Term Loan B (the Term Loan) which amortizes in equal quarterly installments of 1% per year with the balance payable in November 2019 when the facility matures. The Term Loan allows for incremental increases up to an aggregate of $200 million, plus an additional amount such that the Company s senior secured leverage ratio (as defined under the Term Loan) would not exceed 3.50 to 1.00. This facility is guaranteed by us as well as all of our wholly owned U.S. subsidiaries. In addition, it is secured by a second lien on those assets securing our Global ABL Facility (which includes accounts receivable, inventory and related assets) and a first lien on substantially all of our other assets and those of our U.S. subsidiaries, as well as a pledge of all of the capital stock of our domestic subsidiaries and 65% of the capital stock of first tier, non-U.S. subsidiaries. The Term Loan has mandatory prepayment requirements ranging from 0% to 50% of excess cash flow, beginning for the year ended December 31, 2013 and depending on our senior secured leverage ratio, and contains a number of customary restrictive covenants.

The interest rate for the Term Loan was 6.39% as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

Global ABL Facility: We have a $1.25 billion multi-currency global asset-based revolving credit facility (the Global ABL Facility) that matures in March 2017. This facility is comprised of $977 million in revolver commitments in the United States, $170 million in Canada, $12 million in the United Kingdom, $75 million in Australia, $9 million in the Netherlands and $7 million in Belgium. It contains an accordion feature that allows us to increase the principal amount of the facility by up to $300 million.

We and each of our current and future wholly owned material U.S. subsidiaries guarantee the obligations of our borrower subsidiaries under the Global ABL Facility. Additionally, each of our non-U.S. borrower subsidiaries guarantees the obligations of our other non-U.S. borrower subsidiaries under the Global ABL Facility. Outstanding obligations are generally secured by a first priority security interest in accounts receivable, inventory and related assets.

The interest rate for the Global ABL Facility was 1.91% and 2.21% as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

Availability under our Global ABL Facility was $560 million as of March 31, 2013.

NOTE 4 STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

Stock Options and Restricted Stock

Our 2011 Omnibus Incentive Plan has 3,250,000 shares reserved for issuance pursuant to the plan. The plan permits the issuance of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, restricted stock units, performance shares, performance units and other stock-based and cash-based awards. Since the adoption of the 2011 Omnibus Incentive Plan, the Company s Board of Directors has periodically granted stock options and restricted stock to directors and employees, but no other types of awards have been granted under the plan. Options and stock appreciation rights may not be granted at prices less than their fair market value on the date of the grant, nor for a term exceeding ten years. For employees, vesting generally occurs over a four or five year period on the anniversaries of the date specified in the employees

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respective agreements, subject to accelerated vesting under certain circumstances set forth in the option agreements. Vesting for directors generally occurs in one year. In March 2013, 641,294 stock options and 87,914 shares of restricted stock were issued to employees. To date, 1,793,969 shares have been granted to management, members of our Board of Directors and key employees under this plan. We expense the fair value of the stock option grants on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. A Black-Scholes option-pricing model is used to estimate the fair value of the stock options.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

Accumulated other comprehensive loss in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets consists of the following (in thousands):

	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Currency translation adjustments	**$ (26,895)**	$ (21,829)
Pension related adjustments	**(335)**	(335)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	**$ (27,230)**	$ (22,164)

Earnings per Share

Earnings per share are calculated in the table below (in thousands, except per share amounts).

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Net income	**$ 46,183**	$ 37,534
Average basic shares outstanding	**101,609**	84,437
Effect of dilutive securities	**817**	319
Average diluted shares outstanding	**102,426**	84,756
Net income per share:		
Basic	**$ 0.45**	$ 0.44
Diluted	**$ 0.45**	$ 0.44

Stock options and shares of restricted stock are disregarded in this calculation if they are determined to be anti-dilutive. For the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, our anti-dilutive stock options approximated 0.6 million and 2.3 million.

NOTE 5 SEGMENT INFORMATION

We operate as three business segments, U.S., Canada and International. Our International segment consists of our operations outside of the U.S. and Canada, principally Europe, Asia and Australasia. These segments represent our business of selling PVF and related products and services to the energy and industrial sectors, across each of the upstream (exploration, production and extraction of underground oil and gas), midstream (gathering and transmission of oil and gas, gas utilities, and the storage and distribution of oil and gas) and downstream (crude oil refining, petrochemical processing and general industrials) sectors.

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The following table presents financial information for each segment (in millions):

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Sales		
U.S.	**$ 965.6**	$ 1,052.7
Canada	**204.5**	208.2
International	**135.0**	121.7
Consolidated revenues	**$ 1,305.1**	$ 1,382.6
Operating income		
U.S.	**$ 74.2**	$ 75.2
Canada	**8.2**	9.6
International	**3.4**	5.4
Total operating income	**85.8**	90.2
Interest expense	**(15.3)**	(33.7)
Other, net	**0.7**	2.1
Income before income taxes	**$ 71.2**	$ 58.6

	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Total assets		
U.S.	**$ 2,688.7**	$ 2,732.4
Canada	**223.3**	249.1
International	**405.6**	388.2
Total assets	**$ 3,317.6**	$ 3,369.7

Our net sales by product line are as follows (in thousands):

	Three months ended	
Type	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Energy carbon steel tubular products:		
Line pipe	**$ 261,625**	$ 290,353
Oil country tubular goods (OCTG)	**126,115**	221,221
	$ 387,740	$ 511,574
Valves, fittings, flanges and other products:		
Valves and specialty products	**$ 362,718**	$ 331,832
Carbon steel fittings and flanges and stainless steel and alloy pipe and fittings	**289,767**	276,526
Other	**264,875**	262,700

	$ 917,360	$ 871,058

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NOTE 6 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

From time to time, we use derivative financial instruments to help manage our exposure to interest rate risk and fluctuations in foreign currencies. All of our derivative instruments are freestanding and, accordingly, changes in their fair market value are recorded in earnings. As of March 31, 2013, we do not have any interest rate swap agreements. Foreign exchange forward contracts are reported at fair value utilizing Level 2 inputs, as the fair value is based on broker quotes for the same or similar derivative instruments. The total notional amount of our forward foreign exchange contracts was approximately $58 million and $69 million at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. We had approximately $570,000 and $3,000 recorded as assets on our consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

With the exception of long-term debt, the fair values of our financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate carrying value. The carrying value of our debt was $1.073 billion and $1.257 billion at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. We estimate the fair value of the Term Loan using Level 2 inputs, or quoted market prices. The fair value of our debt was $1.080 billion and $1.261 billion at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

NOTE 7 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

Asbestos Claims. We are one of many defendants in lawsuits that plaintiffs have brought seeking damages for personal injuries that exposure to asbestos allegedly caused. Plaintiffs and their family members have brought these lawsuits against a large volume of defendant entities as a result of the defendants manufacture, distribution, supply or other involvement with asbestos, asbestos containing-products or equipment or activities that allegedly caused plaintiffs to be exposed to asbestos. These plaintiffs typically assert exposure to asbestos as a consequence of third-party manufactured products purportedly distributed by MRC. As of March 31, 2013, we are named a defendant in approximately 266 lawsuits involving approximately 903 claims. No asbestos lawsuit has resulted in a judgment against us to date, with a majority being settled, dismissed or otherwise resolved. Applicable third-party insurance has substantially covered these claims, and insurance should continue to cover a substantial majority of existing and anticipated future claims. Accordingly, we have recorded a liability for our estimate of the most likely settlement of asserted claims and a related receivable from insurers for our estimated recovery, to the extent we believe that the amounts of recovery are probable. While the outcome of legal proceedings is inherently uncertain, based upon our historical experience with these types of claims and analysis of pending claims, we do not believe that there is a reasonable possibility of potential losses arising from these claims that would have a material adverse impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Other Legal Claims and Proceedings. From time to time, we have been subject to various claims and involved in legal proceedings incidental to the nature of our businesses. We maintain insurance coverage to reduce financial risk associated with certain of these claims and proceedings. It is not possible to predict the outcome of these claims and proceedings. However, in our opinion, there are no pending legal proceedings that are likely to have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial statements.

Product Claims. From time to time, in the ordinary course of our business, our customers may claim that the products that we distribute are either defective or require repair or replacement under warranties that either we or the manufacturer may provide to the customer. These proceedings are, in the opinion of management, ordinary and routine matters incidental to our normal business. Our purchase orders with our suppliers generally require the manufacturer to indemnify us against any product liability claims, leaving the manufacturer ultimately responsible for these claims. In many cases, state, provincial or foreign law provides protection to distributors for these sorts of claims, shifting the responsibility to the manufacturer. In some cases, we could be required to repair or replace the products for the benefit of our customer and seek our recovery from the manufacturer for our expense. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these claims and proceedings is not expected to have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial statements.

Customer Contracts

We have contracts and agreements with many of our customers that dictate certain terms of our sales arrangements (pricing, deliverables, etc.). While we make every effort to abide by the terms of these contracts, certain provisions are complex and often subject to varying interpretations. Under the terms of these contracts, our customers have the right to audit our adherence to the contract terms. Historically, any settlements that have resulted from these customer audits have not been material to our consolidated financial statements.

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Purchase Commitments

We have purchase obligations consisting primarily of inventory purchases made in the normal course of business to meet operating needs. While our vendors often allow us to cancel these purchase orders without penalty, in certain cases, cancellations may subject us to cancellation fees or penalties depending on the terms of the contract.

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

You should read the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations in conjunction with our financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this report. This discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements that involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. All references throughout this section (and elsewhere in this report) to amounts available for borrowing under various credit facilities refer to amounts actually available for borrowing after giving effect to any borrowing base limitations imposed by the facility.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (as well as other sections of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q) contain forward-looking statements, including, for example, statements about our business strategy, our industry, our future profitability, growth in the industry sectors we serve, our expectations, beliefs, plans, strategies, objectives, prospects and assumptions, and estimates and projections of future activity and trends in the oil and natural gas industry. These forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. These statements are based on management s expectations that involve a number of business risks and uncertainties, any of which could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by the forward-looking statements. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, including the factors described under Risk Factors , that may cause our actual results and performance to be materially different from any future results or performance expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Such risks and uncertainties include, among other things:

- decreases in oil and natural gas prices;
- decreases in oil and natural gas industry expenditure levels, which may result from decreased oil and natural gas prices or other factors;
- increased usage of alternative fuels, which may negatively affect oil and natural gas industry expenditure levels;
- U.S. and international general economic conditions;
- our ability to compete successfully with other companies in our industry;
- the risk that manufacturers of the products we distribute will sell a substantial amount of goods directly to end users in the industry sectors we serve;
- unexpected supply shortages;
- cost increases by our suppliers;
- our lack of long-term contracts with most of our suppliers;
- increases in customer, manufacturer and distributor inventory levels;

suppliers price reductions of products that we sell, which could cause the value of our inventory to decline;

decreases in steel prices, which could significantly lower our profit;

increases in steel prices, which we may be unable to pass along to our customers which could significantly lower our profit;

our lack of long-term contracts with many of our customers and our lack of contracts with customers that require minimum purchase volumes;

changes in our customer and product mix;

risks related to our customers creditworthiness;

the potential adverse effects associated with integrating acquisitions into our business and whether these acquisitions will yield their intended benefits;

the success of our acquisition strategies;

our significant indebtedness;

the dependence on our subsidiaries for cash to meet our debt obligations;

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changes in our credit profile;

a decline in demand for certain of the products we distribute if import restrictions on these products are lifted;

environmental, health and safety laws and regulations and the interpretation or implementation thereof;

the sufficiency of our insurance policies to cover losses, including liabilities arising from litigation;

product liability claims against us;

pending or future asbestos-related claims against us;

the potential loss of key personnel;

interruption in the proper functioning of our information systems;

loss of third-party transportation providers;

potential inability to obtain necessary capital;

risks related to adverse weather events or natural disasters;

impairment of our goodwill or other intangible assets;

changes in tax laws or adverse positions taken by taxing authorities in the countries in which we operate;

adverse changes in political or economic conditions in the countries in which we operate;

exposure to U.S. and international laws and regulations, including the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and the U.K. Bribery Act and other economic sanction programs;

risks relating to ongoing evaluations of internal controls required by Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act;

the impact on us of the SEC s move toward convergence with IFRS;

adverse changes in political or economic conditions in the countries in which we operate; and

the occurrence of cyber security incidents.

Undue reliance should not be placed on our forward-looking statements. Although forward-looking statements reflect our good faith beliefs, reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements because they involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from anticipated future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events, changed circumstances or otherwise, except to the extent law requires.

Overview

We are the largest global industrial distributor, based on sales, of PVF and related products and services to the energy industry and hold a leading position in our industry across each of the upstream (exploration, production and extraction of underground oil and natural gas), midstream (gathering and transmission of oil and natural gas, natural gas utilities and the storage and distribution of oil and natural gas) and downstream (crude oil refining, petrochemical and chemical, processing and general industrials) sectors. Our business is segregated into three operating segments, consisting of our U.S. operations, our Canadian operations and our International operations. We serve our customers in over 400 service locations. We offer a wide array of PVF and oilfield supplies encompassing a complete line of products from our global network of suppliers to our more than 18,000 customers. We are diversified by geography, the industry sectors we serve and the products we sell. We seek to provide best-in-class service to our customers by satisfying the most complex, multi-site needs of many of the largest companies in the energy and industrials sectors as their primary PVF supplier. We believe the critical role we play in our customers supply chain, together with our extensive product offering, broad global presence, customer-linked scalable information systems and efficient distribution capabilities, serve to solidify our long-standing customer relationships and drive our growth. As a result, we have an average relationship of over 20 years with our 25 largest customers.

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Key Drivers of Our Business

Our revenues are predominantly derived from the sale of PVF and other oilfield and industrial supplies to the energy sector in North America, Europe, Asia and Australasia. Our business is therefore dependent upon both the current conditions and future prospects in the energy industry and, in particular, maintenance and expansionary operating and capital expenditures by our customers in the upstream, midstream and downstream sectors of the industry. Long-term growth in spending has been, and we believe will continue to be, driven by several factors, including underinvestment in global energy infrastructure, growth in shale and unconventional exploration and production (E&P) activity, and anticipated strength in the oil, natural gas, refined products, petrochemical and other industrials sectors. The outlook for future oil, natural gas, refined products, petrochemical and other industrial PVF spending is influenced by numerous factors, including the following:

Oil and Natural Gas Prices. Sales of PVF and related products to the oil and natural gas industry constitute a significant portion of our sales. As a result, we depend upon the oil and natural gas industry and its ability and willingness to make maintenance and capital expenditures to explore for, produce and process oil and natural gas and refined products. Oil and natural gas prices, both current and projected, along with the costs necessary to produce oil and gas, impact other drivers of our business, including E&P spending, additions and maintenance to pipeline mileage, refinery utilization and petrochemical and other industrial processing activity.

Economic Conditions. The demand for the products we distribute is dependent on the general economy, the energy and industrials sectors and other factors. Changes in the general economy or in the energy and industrials sectors (domestically or internationally) can cause demand for the products we distribute to materially change.

Customer, Manufacturer and Distributor Inventory Levels of PVF and Related Products. Customer, manufacturer and distributor inventory levels of PVF and related products can change significantly from period to period. Increases in our customers inventory levels can have an adverse effect on the demand for the products we distribute when customers draw from their inventory rather than purchase new products. Reduced demand, in turn, would likely result in reduced sales volume and profitability. Increased inventory levels by manufacturers or other distributors can cause an oversupply of PVF and related products in the industry sectors we serve and reduce the prices that we are able to charge for the products we distribute. Reduced prices, in turn, would likely reduce our profitability. Conversely, decreased customer and manufacturer inventory levels may ultimately lead to increased demand for our products and would likely result in increased sales volumes and overall profitability.

Steel Prices, Availability and Supply and Demand. Fluctuations in steel prices can lead to volatility in the pricing of the products we distribute, especially carbon steel tubular products, which can influence the buying patterns of our customers. A majority of the products we distribute contain various types of steel. The worldwide supply and demand for these products, or other steel products that we do not supply, impacts the pricing and availability of our products and, ultimately, our sales and operating profitability.

Recent Trends and Outlook

During the first three months of 2013, the average oil price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) declined from $102.87 per barrel in the first three months of 2012, but remained strong at $94.42 per barrel. Despite the relative strength of oil prices, North American drilling activity decreased 10% in the first three months of 2013 as compared to the same period of 2012. Natural gas prices increased to an average price of $3.47/Mcf (Henry Hub) for the first three months of 2013 from an average of $2.44/Mcf (Henry Hub) for the first three months of 2012. At March 29, 2013, the natural gas price was $4.05/Mcf (Henry Hub). However, we continue to see a shift in rig activity from natural gas to oil, with oil drilling representing over 75% of the total North American rig count during the first three months of 2013 compared to 65% for the same time period in 2012.

Near the end of the fourth quarter of 2012, we experienced the impact of a general slow-down in the activities of our U.S. customers. This trend continued into the first two months of 2013, particularly in the upstream and midstream sectors which were also negatively impacted by adverse winter weather conditions in certain parts of the country. Despite this softness, we continue to see development within the Eagle Ford and Bakken shale regions and the Permian Basin as well as the heavy oil and oil sands regions of Canada. Our downstream and other industrials sector performance continues to improve. In the first quarter of 2013 we saw anticipated increases in turnaround activity at U.S. refineries.

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Internationally, within Europe, the outlook remains steady but cautious. In Australasia, the general outlook is positive and our acquisition of the piping systems division of OneSteel Limited (MRC PSA) continues to perform well.

In 2012, we successfully implemented our strategy to focus on our higher margin product lines and reduce exposure to our oil country tubular goods (OCTG) business. As a result of this strategy, OCTG represented only 10% of total sales in the first quarter of 2013 compared to 16% in the first quarter of 2012 and our investment in OCTG inventory at the end of the first quarter of 2013 was $85 million as compared to $161 million a year ago. The impact of this rebalancing effort was to reduce our OCTG sales by approximately $95 million in the first quarter of 2013 as compared to the same period in 2012.

We determine backlog by the amount of unshipped customer orders, either specific or general in nature (including orders held under pipe programs), which the customer may revise or cancel in certain instances. Our backlog has grown 4% since December 31, 2012. At March 31, 2013, total backlog was $688 million, including $456 million in our U.S. segment, $69 million in our Canadian segment and $163 million in our International segment.

The following table shows key industry indicators for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012:

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2013	**March 31, 2012**
Average Rig Count(1):		
United States	**1,758**	1,990
Canada	**554**	585
Total North America	**2,312**	2,575
International	**1,274**	1,189
Total Worldwide	**3,586**	3,764
Average Oil Rig Count(1):		
United States	**1,330**	1,262
Canada	**398**	418
Total North America	**1,728**	1,680
Average Natural Gas Rig Count(1):		
United States	**424**	725
Canada	**138**	165
Total North America	**562**	890
Average Commodity Prices(2):		
WTI crude oil (per barrel)	**$ 94.42**	$ 102.87
Brent crude oil (per barrel)	**$ 112.68**	$ 118.71
Natural gas ($/Mcf)	**$ 3.47**	$ 2.44
Average Monthly U.S. Well Permits*(3)*	**5,826**	5,962
3:2:1 Crack Spread*(4)*	**$ 31.97**	$ 36.25
PMI Index *(5)*	**51.3**	53.4

(1) Source Baker Hughes (www.bakerhughes.com) (Total rig count includes oil, natural gas and other rigs.)
(2) Source Department of Energy, EIA (www.eia.gov)
(3) Source RigData (U.S.)
(4) Source Commodity Systems, Inc.

(5) Source Institute for Supply Management

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Results of Operations

The breakdown of our sales by sector for three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 was as follows:

	Three Months Ended			
	March 31, 2013		March 31, 2012	
Upstream	**$ 578.4**	**44%**	$ 649.8	47%
Midstream	**345.6**	**27%**	359.5	26%
Downstream and other industrials	**381.1**	**29%**	373.3	27%
	$ 1,305.1	**100%**	$ 1,382.6	100%

Three Months Ended March 31, 2013 Compared to the Three Months Ended March 31, 2012

For the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 the following table summarizes our results of operations (in millions).

	Three Months Ended			
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012	$ Change	% Change
Sales:				
U.S.	**$ 965.6**	$ 1,052.7	$ (87.1)	(8.3)%
Canada	**204.5**	208.2	(3.7)	(1.8)%
International	**135.0**	121.7	13.3	10.9%
Consolidated	**$ 1,305.1**	$ 1,382.6	$ (77.5)	(5.6)%
Operating income:				
U.S.	**$ 74.2**	$ 75.2	$ (1.0)	(1.3)%
Canada	**8.2**	9.6	(1.4)	(14.6)%
International	**3.4**	5.4	(2.0)	(37.0)%
Consolidated	**$ 85.8**	$ 90.2	$ (4.4)	(4.9)%
Interest expense	**(15.3)**	(33.7)	18.4	(54.6)%
Write off of deferred financing fees		(1.7)	1.7	N/M
Other income (expense)	**0.7**	3.8	(3.1)	(81.6)%
Income tax expense	**(25.0)**	(21.1)	(3.9)	18.5%
Net income	**$ 46.2**	$ 37.5	$ 8.7	23.2%
Adjusted Gross Profit	**$ 262.1**	$ 259.9	$ 2.2	0.8%
Adjusted EBITDA	**$ 103.9**	$ 115.2	$ (11.3)	(9.8)%

Sales. Sales include the revenue recognized from the sale of the products we distribute and services to customers and freight billings to customers, less cash discounts taken by customers in return for their early payment of our invoices to them. Our sales decreased 5.6% to $1,305.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 as compared to $1,382.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012.

U.S. Segment Our U.S. sales decreased to $965.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 from $1,052.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012. This $87.1 million, or 8.3%, decrease reflected a $105 million reduction in OCTG sales resulting from our strategy to rebalance our sales and inventories away from this more volatile, lower margin portion of our business. Our first quarter 2013 revenues benefitted from the June and December 2012 acquisitions of the business of Chaparral Supply, LLC and Production Specialty Services Inc.

(PSS) which contributed sales of $50 million. The remaining decrease was due to slower activity in the U.S. upstream and midstream sectors.

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Canadian Segment Our Canadian sales decreased to $204.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 from $208.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012. The decrease was modest in light of a 5% decline in Canadian rig counts.

International Segment Our International sales increased to $135.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013, from $121.7 million for the same period in 2012. The acquisition of MRC PSA in March 2012 accounted for $27 million in incremental revenues. Excluding the impact of this acquisition, revenues declined 11% reflecting weaker demand in Europe and parts of Australia.

Gross Profit. Our gross profit was $246.6 million (18.9% of sales) for the three months ended March 31, 2013 as compared to $236.6 million (17.1% of sales) for the three months ended March 31, 2012. The 180 basis point improvement in gross profit percentage was a result of planned changes in our product mix as well as other gross profit enhancement strategies. Gross profit was further benefitted by lower product costs reflected in our last-in, first-out (LIFO) inventory costing methodology. LIFO resulted in a reduction in cost of sales of $3.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 compared to an increase in cost of sales of $6.9 million during the same period of 2012. In addition, acquisitions contributed approximately $18 million of incremental gross profit in the first three months of 2013 as compared to the first three months of 2012. These improvements in gross profit were offset by the reduction resulting from lower sales.

Certain purchasing costs and warehousing activities (including receiving, inspection and stocking costs), as well as general warehousing expenses, are included in selling, general and administrative expenses and not in cost of sales. As such, our gross profit may not be comparable to others that may include these expenses as a component of cost of sales. Purchasing and warehousing costs approximated $9.5 million and $8.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Adjusted Gross Profit. Adjusted Gross Profit increased to $262.1 million (20.1% of sales) for the three months ended March 31, 2013 from $259.9 million (18.8% of sales) for the three months ended March 31, 2012, an improvement of $2.2 million. Adjusted Gross Profit is a non-GAAP financial measure. We define Adjusted Gross Profit as sales, less cost of sales, plus depreciation and amortization, plus amortization of intangibles, and plus or minus the impact of our LIFO inventory costing methodology. We present Adjusted Gross Profit because we believe it is a useful indicator of our operating performance without regard to items, such as amortization of intangibles, that can vary substantially from company to company depending upon the nature and extent of acquisitions they have been involved in. Similarly, the impact of the LIFO inventory costing method can cause results to vary substantially from company to company depending upon whether they elect to utilize the LIFO method and depending upon which method they may elect. In particular, we believe that Adjusted Gross Profit is a useful indicator of our operating performance because Adjusted Gross Profit measures our operating performance without regard to acquisition transaction-related amortization expenses. We use Adjusted Gross Profit as a key performance indicator in managing our business. We believe that gross profit is the financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles that is most directly comparable to Adjusted Gross Profit.

The following table reconciles Adjusted Gross Profit with our gross profit, as derived from our financial statements (in millions):

	Three Months Ended			
	March 31, 2013	**Percentage of Revenue**	**March 31, 2012**	**Percentage of Revenue**
Gross profit, as reported	**$ 246.6**	**18.9%**	$ 236.6	17.1%
Depreciation and amortization	**5.4**	**0.4%**	4.1	0.3%
Amortization of intangibles	**13.2**	**1.0%**	12.3	0.9%
(Decrease) increase in LIFO reserve	**(3.1)**	**(0.2)%**	6.9	0.5%
Adjusted Gross Profit	**$ 262.1**	**20.1%**	$ 259.9	18.8%

Selling, General and Administrative (SG&A) Expenses. Costs such as salaries, wages, employee benefits, rent, utilities, communications, insurance, fuel and taxes (other than state and federal income taxes) that are necessary to operate our branch and corporate operations are included in selling, general and administrative expenses. Also contained in this category are certain items that are nonoperational in nature, including certain costs of acquiring and

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integrating other businesses. Our selling, general and administrative expenses were $160.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 as compared to $146.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012. Approximately $11 million of this $14 million increase is attributable to the incremental SG&A expenses of our March and December 2012 acquisitions of MRC PSA and PSS, respectively. The remainder of the increase was primarily due to North American headcount increases and increased personnel costs.

Operating Income. Operating income was $85.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013, as compared to operating income of $90.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012, a decrease of $4.4 million.

U.S. Segment Operating income for our U.S. segment decreased to $74.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 from $75.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012. This decline in operating income was driven by lower revenue levels, including the $105 million of planned reductions in OCTG sales, offset by our gross profit improvement initiatives.

Canadian Segment Operating income for our Canadian segment decreased to $8.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 from $9.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012. The decrease of $1.4 million was a function of flat sales performance and increased personnel costs.

International Segment Operating income for our International segment decreased to $3.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 from $5.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012. The decrease of $2.0 million was the result of the reduction in sales we experienced in Europe and parts of Australia, exclusive of our acquisition of MRC PSA, without a corresponding decrease in fixed operating costs.

Interest Expense. Our interest expense was $15.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 as compared to $33.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012. The majority of the $18.4 million decrease was due to the redemption of our 9.5% senior secured notes, which was funded by borrowings on our lower cost term loan and revolving credit facilities. We also benefitted from an outstanding debt balance that was lower, on average, in the first quarter of 2013 by approximately $375 million as compared to the first quarter of 2012. Our reduced indebtedness was largely attributable to our April 2012 initial public offering that generated net proceeds of $333 million that were used to repay debt.

Income Tax Expense. Our income tax expense was $25.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 as compared to $21.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012. Our effective tax rates were 35.1% and 36.0% for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. These rates differ from the federal statutory rate of 35% principally as a result of state income taxes and differing foreign income tax rates.

Net Income. Our net income was $46.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 as compared to $37.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012, an improvement of $8.7 million.

Adjusted EBITDA. We define Adjusted EBITDA as net income plus interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, amortization of intangibles and other non-cash charges (such as gains/losses on the early extinguishment of debt, changes in the fair value of derivative instruments and goodwill impairment) and plus or minus the impact of our LIFO inventory costing methodology. Adjusted EBITDA, a non-GAAP financial measure, was $103.9 million the three months ended March 31, 2013, as compared to $115.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012.

We believe adjusted EBITDA provides investors a helpful measure for comparing our operating performance with the performance of other companies that have different financing and capital structures or tax rates. We believe that net income is the financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles that is most directly comparable to Adjusted EBITDA.

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The following table reconciles Adjusted EBITDA with our net income, as derived from our financial statements (in millions):

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Net income	**$ 46.2**	$ 37.5
Income tax expense	**25.0**	21.1
Interest expense	**15.3**	33.7
Write off of debt issuance costs		1.7
Depreciation and amortization	**5.4**	4.1
Amortization of intangibles	**13.2**	12.3
(Decrease) increase in LIFO reserve	**(3.1)**	6.9
Change in fair value of derivative instruments	**(0.6)**	(2.1)
Equity-based compensation expense	**1.9**	1.8
Other expenses (income)	**0.6**	(1.8)
Adjusted EBITDA	**$ 103.9**	$ 115.2

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary sources of liquidity consist of cash generated from our operating activities, existing cash balances and borrowings under our existing revolving credit facility. At March 31, 2013, our total liquidity, including cash on hand, was $588 million. Our ability to generate sufficient cash flows from our operating activities will continue to be primarily dependent on our sales of products and services to our customers at margins sufficient to cover our fixed and variable expenses. As of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, we had cash and cash equivalents of $27.4 million and $37.1 million, respectively. As of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, $22.6 million and $27.9 million of our cash and cash equivalents, respectively, was maintained in the accounts of our various foreign subsidiaries and, if such amounts were transferred among countries or repatriated to the U.S., such amounts may be subject to additional tax liabilities, which would be recognized in our financial statements in the period during which such decision was made. We have the intent and ability to permanently reinvest the cash held by our foreign subsidiaries, and there are currently no plans that require the repatriation of such amounts.

We have a $650 million seven-year Term Loan B (the Term Loan) which amortizes in equal quarterly installments of 1% per year with the balance payable in November 2019 when the facility matures. The Term Loan allows for incremental increases up to an aggregate of $200 million, plus an additional amount such that the Company s senior secured leverage ratio (as defined under the Term Loan) would not exceed 3.50 to 1.00. This facility is guaranteed by us as well as all of our wholly owned U.S. subsidiaries. In addition, it is secured by a second lien on those assets securing our Global ABL Facility (which includes accounts receivable, inventory and related assets) and a first lien on substantially all of our other assets and those of our U.S. subsidiaries, as well as pledge of all of the capital stock of our domestic subsidiaries and 65% of the capital stock of first tier, non-U.S. subsidiaries. The Term Loan has mandatory prepayment requirements ranging from 0% to 50% of excess cash flow, beginning for the year ended December 31, 2013 and depending on our senior secured leverage ratio, and contains a number of customary restrictive covenants.

We have a $1.25 billion multi-currency global asset-based revolving credit facility (the Global ABL Facility) that matures in March 2017. This facility is comprised of $977 million in revolver commitments in the United States, $170 million in Canada, $12 million in the United Kingdom, $75 million in Australia, $9 million in the Netherlands and $7 million in Belgium. It contains an accordion feature that allows us to increase the principal amount of the facility by up to $300 million.

We and each of our current and future wholly owned material U.S. subsidiaries guarantee the obligations of our borrower subsidiaries under the Global ABL Facility. Additionally, each of our non-U.S. borrower subsidiaries guarantees the obligations of our other non-U.S. borrower subsidiaries under the Global ABL Facility. Outstanding obligations are generally secured by a first priority security interest in accounts receivable, inventory and related assets.

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Our credit ratings are below investment grade and as such could impact both our ability to raise new funds as well as the interest rates on our future borrowings. Our ability to incur additional debt is restricted by our existing obligations. We were in compliance with the covenants contained in our various credit facilities as of and during the three months ended March 31, 2013.

As a result of our March 2013 secondary offering, we are no longer a controlled company as defined by the New York Stock Exchange. If funds affiliated with Goldman, Sachs & Co. beneficially own less than 5,141,547 shares of our common stock (approximately 5% of our shares based on the number of shares currently outstanding), all options and restricted stock granted prior to our initial public offering will vest, accelerating the recognition of stock based compensation. At March 31, 2013, the unrecognized stock based compensation related to these pre-IPO grants was $8 million. Funds affiliated with Goldman Sachs & Co. beneficially owned 29,088,257 shares as of March 31, 2013.

Cash Flows

The following table sets forth our cash flows for the periods indicated below (in millions):

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2013	**March 31, 2012**
Net cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	**$ 174.4**	$ 18.3
Investing activities	**(4.5)**	(79.9)
Financing activities	**(179.2)**	75.6
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**$ (9.3)**	$ 14.0

Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities was $174.4 million during the three months ended March 31, 2013 compared to net cash provided by operating activities of $18.3 million during the three months ended March 31, 2012. The increase in net cash provided by operations was primarily the result of reduced working capital requirements driven by lower sales volume and the reduction of OCTG inventory levels.

Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities was $4.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 compared to $79.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012. The $75.4 million decrease in cash used in investing activities was primarily due to the March 2012 acquisition of MRC PSA, which required $72.8 million of cash during the three months ended March 31, 2012. Our capital expenditures were $4.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and $4.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012.

Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities was $179.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 compared to net cash provided by financing activities of $75.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012. The financing activities generally reflect advances and payments on our revolving credit facility. The $254.8 million increase in cash used by financing activities reflects the significant cash flow generated from operations in the three months ended March 31, 2013 used to repay revolving credit facility borrowings as compared to the borrowings that were required in the three months ended March 31, 2012 to fund the acquisition of MRC PSA.

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Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In February 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Standards Update No. 2013-05, Parent s Accounting for the Cumulative Translation Adjustment upon Derecognition of Certain Subsidiaries or Groups of Assets within a Foreign Entity or of an Investment in a Foreign Entity (ASU 2013-05), which specifies that a cumulative translation adjustment (CTA) should be released into earnings when an entity ceases to have a controlling financial interest in a subsidiary or group of assets within a consolidated foreign entity and the sale or transfer results in the complete or substantially complete liquidation of the foreign entity. For sales of an equity method investment that is a foreign entity, a pro rata portion of CTA attributable to the investment would be recognized in earnings upon sale of the investment. When an entity sells either a part or all of its investment in a consolidated foreign entity, CTA would be recognized in earnings only if the sale results in the parent no longer having a controlling financial interest in the foreign entity. CTA would be recognized in earnings in a business combination achieved in stages. ASU 2013-05 is effective for us prospectively in 2014. We do not expect this update to have a material impact on our financial statements.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses in the financial statements. Management bases its estimates on historical experience and other assumptions, which it believes are reasonable. If actual amounts are ultimately different from these estimates, the revisions are included in our results of operations for the period in which the actual amounts become known.

Accounting policies are considered critical when they require management to make assumptions about matters that are highly uncertain at the time the estimates are made and when there are different estimates that management reasonably could have made, which would have a material impact on the presentation of our financial condition, changes in our financial condition or results of operations. For a description of our critical accounting policies, see Item 7: Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results from Operations in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

For quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risk, see Item 7A: Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures.

As of March 31, 2013, we have reviewed, under the direction of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, the Company s disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e). Based upon and as of the date of that review, the Company s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company s disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that the Company files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC s rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company s management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

Changes in internal control over financial reporting.

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the first quarter of 2013 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time, we have been subject to various claims and involved in legal proceedings incidental to the nature of our businesses. We maintain insurance coverage to reduce financial risk associated with certain of these claims and proceedings. It is not possible to predict the outcome of these claims and proceedings. However, in our opinion, there are no pending legal proceedings that are likely to have a material effect on our business, financial condition results of operations or cash flows, although it is possible that the resolution of certain actual, threatened or anticipated claims or proceedings could have a material adverse effect on our results of operation in the period of resolution.

Also, from time to time, in the ordinary course of our business, our customers may claim that the products that we distribute are either defective or require repair or replacement under warranties that either we or the manufacturer may provide to the customer. These proceedings are, in the opinion of management, ordinary and routine matters incidental to our normal business. Our purchase orders with our suppliers generally require the manufacturer to indemnify us against any product liability claims, leaving the manufacturer ultimately responsible for these claims. In many cases, state, provincial or foreign law provides protection to distributors for these sorts of claims, shifting the responsibility to the manufacturer. In some cases, we could be required to repair or replace the products for the benefit of our customer and seek our recovery from the manufacturer for our expense. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these claims and proceedings are not expected to have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows, although it is possible that the resolution of certain actual, threatened or anticipated claims or proceedings could have a material adverse effect on our results of operation in the period of resolution.

For information regarding asbestos cases in which we are a defendant and other claims and proceedings, see Note 7 Commitments and Contingencies to our unaudited condensed financial statements.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

We are affected by risks specific to us as well as factors that affect all businesses operating in a global market. The significant factors known to us that could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition or operating results are described in Item 2 of Part I above and in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012 under Risk Factors . There has been no material change in those risk factors.

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

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINING SAFETY DISCLOSURES

None.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

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ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Number	Description
10.1	Form of MRC Global Inc. Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement
10.2	Form of MRC Global Inc. Restricted Stock Award Agreement
31.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Item 601(b)(31) of Regulation S-K, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Item 601(b)(31) of Regulation S-K, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
100	The following financial information from MRC Global Inc. s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2013, formatted in Extensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL): (i) the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, (ii) the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, (iii) the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, (iv) the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 and (v) Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.
101	Interactive data file.

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SIGNATURES

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

MRC GLOBAL INC.

By: /s/ James E. Braun
James E. Braun
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Date: May 3, 2013