FORM 10-K/A

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

(MARK ONE)

[X] ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

OR

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

Commission file number 1-12317

NATIONAL-OILWELL, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE	76-0475815
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)

10000 RICHMOND AVENUE
HOUSTON, TEXAS
77042-4200
(Address of principal executive offices)

(713) 346-7500
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

COMMON STOCK, PAR VALUE $.01	NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
(Title of Class)	(Exchange on which registered)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: NONE

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

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

As of March 3, 2003, 84,224,527 common shares were outstanding. Based upon the closing price of these shares on the New York Stock Exchange and, excluding solely for purposes of this calculation 4,140,609 shares beneficially owned by directors and executive officers, the aggregate market value of the common shares of National-Oilwell, Inc. held by non-affiliates was approximately $1.8 billion.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the Proxy Statement in connection with the 2003 Annual Meeting of Stockholders are incorporated in Part III of this report.

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

GENERAL

National Oilwell designs, manufactures and sells comprehensive systems, components, and products used in oil and gas drilling and production, as well as distributes products and provides services to the exploration and production segment of the oil and gas industry.

Our Products and Technology segment designs and manufactures complete land drilling and workover rigs, as well as drilling related systems on offshore rigs. Technology has increased the desirability of one vendor assuming responsibility for the entire suite of components used in the drilling process, as mechanical and hydraulic components are replaced by or augmented with integrated computerized systems. In addition to traditional components such as drawworks (the hoisting winch used to raise and lower drill pipe), mud pumps (used to circulate drilling fluids), top drives (used to turn drill pipe) derricks, cranes, jacking and mooring systems (used to raise, lower and anchor offshore jackup drilling rigs), and other structural components, we provide automated pipehandling, control and electrical power systems. We have also developed new technology for drawworks and mud pumps applicable to the highly demanding offshore markets.

Non-capital products produced by our Products and Technology segment include drilling motors and specialized downhole tools that are sold or rented, spare parts and service on the large installed base of our equipment, expendable parts for mud pumps and other equipment, and smaller downhole, progressive cavity and transfer pumps.

Our Distribution Services segment provides maintenance, repair and operating supplies and spare parts to drill site and production locations throughout North America and to offshore contractors worldwide. Increasingly, this business also is expanding to locations outside North America, including the Middle East, Southeast Asia, and South America. Using our information technology platforms and processes, we can provide complete procurement, inventory management, and logistics services to our customers.

BUSINESS STRATEGY

National Oilwell's business strategy is to enhance its market positions and operating performance in the upstream oil and gas business by:

Leveraging our Capital Equipment Installed Base

We believe our market position and comprehensive product offering present substantial opportunities to capture a significant portion of expenditures for the construction of new drilling rigs and equipment as well as the upgrade and refurbishment of existing drilling rigs and equipment. Over the next few years, the advanced age of the existing fleet of drilling rigs, coupled with drilling activity involving greater depths and extended reach, is expected to generate demand for new equipment. National Oilwell's automation and control systems offer the potential to improve the performance of new and existing drilling rigs. The large installed base of our equipment also provides recurring demand for spare parts and expendable products necessary for proper and efficient operation.

Expanding our Non-Capital Products Business

Our non-capital equipment revenues continue to represent over half of our products and technology business. We rent and sell high-performance drilling motors and downhole tools and in the manufacture of certain expendable products and spare parts needed in the drilling and production process. We believe additional expansion in the non-capital upstream oil and gas industry would be beneficial to our business and our customers.

Furthering our Information Technology and Process Improvement Strategy

National Oilwell has developed an integrated information technology and process improvement strategy to enhance procurement, inventory management and logistics activities. As a result of the need to improve industry efficiency, oil and gas companies and drilling contractors are frequently seeking alliances with suppliers, manufacturers and service providers to achieve cost and capital improvements. We believe we are well positioned to provide these services as a result of our:

- large and geographically diverse network of distribution service centers in major oil and gas producing areas;

- strong relationship with a large community of industry suppliers;

- knowledge of customers procurement processes, suppliers capabilities and products performance; and

- information systems that offer customers and suppliers enhanced capabilities.

In addition, the integration of our distribution expertise, extensive network and growing base of customer alliances provides an increased opportunity for cost-effective marketing of our manufactured parts and equipment.

Continuing our Acquisitions Strategy

We believe the oilfield service and equipment industry will continue to experience consolidation as businesses seek to align themselves with other market participants in order to gain access to broader markets and integrated product offerings. From 1997 through January 2003, National Oilwell has made a total of thirty-two acquisitions and plans to continue to participate in this trend. While none of our individual acquisitions have materially affected the development of our current business or the results of our operations, the aggregate effect has positively impacted our ability to provide complete drilling equipment systems to our customers.

OPERATIONS

Products and Technology

National Oilwell designs, manufactures and sells drilling systems and components for both land and offshore drilling rigs as well as complete land drilling and well servicing rigs. Mechanical components include drawworks, mud pumps, top drives, solids control equipment (used to remove particulates from drilling fluids), traveling equipment (hooks and blocks used to hoist and lower drill pipe) and rotary tables (used to rotate drill pipe). These components are essential to pump fluids and hoist, support and rotate the drill string. Many of these components are designed specifically for applications in offshore, extended reach and deep land drilling. This equipment is installed on new rigs and often replaced during the upgrade and refurbishment of existing rigs.

We design and manufacture masts, derricks and substructures for use on land rigs and on fixed and mobile offshore platforms suitable for drilling applications to depths of up to 30,000 feet or more. Other products include cranes, jacking and mooring systems, reciprocating and centrifugal pumps and fluid end expendables for all major manufacturers' pumps. Our business includes the sale of replacement parts for our own manufactured machinery and equipment.

We also design and manufacture electrical systems and control and data acquisition systems for drilling related operations and automated and remotely controlled machinery for drilling rigs. Our control systems can control and monitor many simultaneous operations on a drilling rig and often form the basis for our state-of-the-art driller's cabin. Our automated pipe handling system provides an efficient and cost effective method of joining lengths of drill pipe or casing as does our iron roughneck. These and similar technologically advanced products can greatly improve the safety on rigs, often by reducing the number of persons working on the drilling floor.

While offering a complete line of conventional rigs, National Oilwell has extensive experience in providing rig designs to satisfy requirements for harsh or specialized environments. Such products include drilling and well servicing rigs designed for the Arctic, highly mobile drilling and well servicing rigs for jungle and desert use, modular well servicing rigs for offshore platforms and modular drilling facilities for North Sea platforms. We also design and produce fully integrated drilling equipment packages for offshore rigs.

National Oilwell designs and manufactures drilling motors, drilling jars and specialized drilling tools for rent and sale. We also design and manufacture a complete line of fishing tools used to remove objects stuck in the wellbore.

Distribution Services

National Oilwell provides distribution services through its network of approximately 150 distribution service centers. National Oilwell's distribution service centers are located throughout the oil and gas producing regions of North America, with 105 in the United States, 40 in Canada, and the remainder in various international locations. These distribution service centers stock and sell a variety of expendable items for oilfield applications and spare parts for our proprietary equipment. As oil and gas companies and drilling contractors have refocused on their core competencies and emphasized efficiency initiatives to reduce costs and capital requirements, our distribution services have expanded to offer outsourcing and alliance arrangements that include comprehensive procurement, inventory management and logistics support. In addition, we believe we have a competitive advantage in the distribution services business by distributing products manufactured by us and from the association of this business with our Products and Technology segment.

The supplies and equipment stocked by our distribution service centers vary by location. Each distribution point generally offers a large line of oilfield products including valves, fittings, flanges, spare parts for oilfield equipment and miscellaneous expendable items.

Most drilling contractors and oil and gas companies typically buy supplies and equipment pursuant to non-exclusive contracts, which normally specify a discount from list price for each product or product category. Our goal is to create strategic alliances with our customers whereby we become the customer's primary supplier of those items. In certain cases, we assume responsibility for procurement, inventory management and product delivery for the customer, occasionally by working directly out of the customer's facilities.

We believe e-commerce brings a significant advantage to larger companies that are technologically proficient. During the last few years, we have invested over $20 million to improve our information technology systems. Our e-commerce system can interface directly with customers' systems to maximize efficiencies for us and for our customers. We believe we have an advantage in this effort due to our investment in technology, geographic size, knowledge of the industry and customers, existing relationships with vendors and existing means of product delivery.

Marketing

Substantially all of our capital equipment and spare parts sales, and a large portion of our smaller pumps and parts sales, are made through our direct sales force and distribution service centers. Sales to foreign state-owned oil companies are typically made in conjunction with agent or representative arrangements. Our downhole products are generally rented and sold worldwide through our own sales force and through commissioned representatives. Distribution sales are made through our network of distribution service centers. Customers for our products and services include drilling and other service contractors, exploration and production companies, supply companies and nationally owned or controlled drilling and production companies.

Competition

The oilfield services and equipment industry is highly competitive and our revenues and earnings can be affected by price changes, introduction of new technologies and products and improved availability and delivery. National Oilwell's Products and Technology business segment competes with several companies in North America that have drilling products that compete directly with certain of our products. National Oilwell's Distribution Services business segment faces competition from various smaller regional competitors who leverage geographic strength in a particular market area, as well as other multinational distribution companies utilizing pricing power to compete. None of these competing companies dominante in any of the business segments in which we operate.

Manufacturing and Backlog

National Oilwell has manufacturing facilities located in the United States, Canada, Norway and China. The manufacture of parts or purchase of components is sometimes outsourced to qualified subcontractors. The manufacturing operations require a variety of components, parts and raw materials which we purchase from multiple commercial sources. We have not experienced and do not expect any significant delays in obtaining deliveries of materials.

Sales of products are made on the basis of written orders and oral commitments. Our backlog for equipment at recent year-ends has been:

December 31, 2002	$364 million (includes $170 million from the Hydralift ASA acquisition)
December 31, 2001	385 million
December 31, 2000	282 million

Distribution Suppliers

National Oilwell obtains products sold by its Distribution Services business from a number of suppliers, including our own Products and Technology segment. No single supplier of products is significant to our operations. We have not experienced and do not expect a shortage of products that we sell.

Engineering

National Oilwell maintains a staff of engineers and technicians to:

- design and test new products, components and systems for use in drilling and pumping applications;

- enhance the capabilities of existing products; and

- assist our sales organization and customers with special projects.

Our product engineering efforts focus on developing technology to improve the economics and safety of drilling and production processes, and to emphasize technology and complete drilling solutions.

Patents and Trademarks

National Oilwell owns or has a license to use a number of patents covering a variety of products. Although in the aggregate these patents are of importance, we do not consider any single patent to be of a critical or essential nature. In general, our business has historically relied upon technological capabilities, quality products and application of expertise rather than patented technology.

Employees

As of December 31, 2002, we had a total of 6,900 employees, 4,300 of whom were salaried and 2,600 of whom were paid on an hourly basis. Of this workforce, 1,300 employees are employed in Canada, 850 in Norway and 675 in other locations outside the United States.

Available Information Regarding our SEC Filings

Our corporate offices are located at 10000 Richmond Avenue, Houston, Texas 77042-4200. Our phone number at that location is (713) 346-7500 and our Internet address is www.natoil.com. Information we make public about our company, including all SEC required filings, is available to you, free of charge, at our Internet address.

RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the risks described below, in addition to other information contained or incorporated by reference herein. Realization of any of the following risks could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations.

Demand for Our Products is Dependent Upon the Price of Oil and Gas and the Willingness to Explore and Produce Oil and Gas.

National Oilwell is dependent upon the oil and gas industry and its willingness to explore for and produce oil and gas. The industry's willingness to explore and produce depends upon the prevailing view of future product prices. Many factors affect the supply and demand for oil and gas and therefore influence product prices, including:

- level of production from known reserves;
- cost of producing oil and gas;
- level of drilling activity;
- worldwide economic activity;
- national government political requirements;
- development of alternate energy sources; and
- environmental regulations.

If there is a significant reduction in demand for drilling services, in cash flows of drilling contractors or production companies or in drilling or well servicing rig utilization rates, then demand for our products will decline.

The Price of Oil and Gas Affect Companies' Decisions to Explore and Produce Oil and Gas, and as a Result Affect Demand for Our Products.

Oil and gas prices have been volatile since 1990, ranging from $10 - $40 per barrel. Over the last three years, oil prices have generally ranged within $20 - $30 per barrel. Spot gas prices have also been volatile since 1990, ranging from less than $1.00 per mmbtu to above $10.00. Gas prices were moderate in 1998 and 1999, generally ranging from $1.80 to $2.50 per mmbtu. Gas prices in 2000 generally ranged from $4.00 - $8.00 per mmbtu. In the second quarter of 2001, gas prices came under pressure, generally ranging between $2.20 to $3.00 per mmbtu through the first quarter of 2002. Gas prices have generally ranged between $3.00 - $5.00 per mmbtu since that time.

Expectations for future oil and gas prices cause many shifts in the strategies and expenditure levels of oil and gas companies and drilling contractors, particularly with respect to decisions to purchase major capital equipment of the type we manufacture. Industry activity and our revenues have not responded to the higher commodity prices that have existed since the second quarter of 2002, presumably due to concerns that these prices will not continue in the current range. We cannot predict future oil and gas prices or the effect prices will have on exploration and production levels.

Competition in our Industry Could Ultimately Lead to Lower Revenues and Earnings.

The oilfield products and services industry is highly competitive. The following competitive actions can each affect our revenues and earnings:

- price changes;
- new product and technology introductions; and
- improvements in availability and delivery.

National Oilwell's Products and Technology business segment competes with several companies in North America that have drilling products that compete directly with certain of our products. National Oilwell's Distribution Services business segment faces competition from various smaller regional competitors who leverage geographic strength in a particular market area, as well as other multinational distribution companies utilizing pricing power to compete. None of these competing companies dominate any of the business segments in which we operate.

Because Some of Our Products are Used in Potentially Hazardous Activities, We Face Potential Product Liability and Warranty Claims.

Customers use some of our products in potentially hazardous drilling, completion and production applications that can cause:

- injury or loss of life;
- damage to property, equipment or the environment; and
- suspension of operations.

National Oilwell may be named as a defendant in product liability or other lawsuits asserting potentially large claims if an accident occurs at a location where our equipment and services have been used. We are currently party to various legal and administrative proceedings. We cannot predict the outcome of these proceedings, nor can we guarantee any negative outcomes will not be significant to us.

The Location of Some of our Customers in Foreign Markets that may have Unstable Economies or Governments may have a Negative Impact on Our Revenues and Operating Results. Some of our revenues depend upon customers in the Middle East, Africa, Southeast Asia, South America and other international markets. These revenues are subject to risks of instability of foreign economies and governments. Laws and regulations limiting exports to particular countries can affect our sales, and sometimes export laws and regulations of one jurisdiction contradict those of another.

National-Oilwell Sells Products and Services Outside the United States. Changes in Foreign Currency Exchange Rates Could Have a Negative Impact on our Revenues and Operating Results.

National Oilwell is exposed to the risks of changes in exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and foreign currencies. Our Norwegian companies enter into foreign exchange forward contracts, primarily between the Norwegian kroner and the US dollar, to hedge cash flows on certain significant contracts. Our decisions regarding the need for hedging foreign currencies in Norway and other countries can adversely affect our operating results.

Our Growth May Cause Difficulties Integrating Operations that We Acquire.

National Oilwell has acquired 32 companies since April 1997, including nine in 2001 and four in 2002. In addition, we acquired two other companies in January 2003. We do not know whether suitable acquisition candidates will be available on reasonable terms or if we will have access to adequate funds to complete any desired acquisition. In addition, we may not be able to successfully integrate the operations of the acquired companies. Combining organizations could interrupt the activities of some or all of our businesses and have a negative impact on operations.

Our Indebtedness Could Limit The Ability to Borrow Additional Funds and/or Make Us Vulnerable to General Adverse Economic and Industry Conditions.

In 1998, National Oilwell issued $150 million of 6?% unsecured senior notes due July 1, 2005. In 2001, we issued an additional $150 million of 6 1/2% unsecured senior notes due March 15, 2011. In 2002, we issued $200 million of 5.65% unsecured senior notes due November 15, 2012. We also have a $175 million revolving line of credit and approximately $223 million in facilities, of which $91 million was available at December 31, 2002, under various borrowing arrangements of our wholly-owned foreign subsidiaries. Our leverage requires us to use some of our cash flow from operations for payment of interest on our debt. Our leverage may also make it more difficult to obtain additional financing in the future. Further, our leverage could make us more vulnerable to economic downturns and competitive pressures.

Item 2. Properties

National Oilwell owned or leased approximately 235 facilities worldwide as of December 31, 2002, including the following principal manufacturing and administrative facilities:

LOCATION	APPROXIMATE BUILDING SPACE (SQUARE FOOT)	DESCRIPTION	STATUS
Pampa, Texas	548,000	Manufactures drilling machinery and equipment	Owned
Houston, Texas	540,000	Manufactures downhole tools and mobile rigs	Owned
Houston, Texas	260,000	Manufactures drilling machinery and equipment	Leased
Carquefou, France	213,000	Manufactures offshore and marine handling equipment	Owned
Sugarland, Texas	190,000	Manufactures braking systems and generators	Owned
Galena Park, Texas	188,000	Manufactures drilling components and rigs	Owned
Houston, Texas	178,000	Manufactures electrical power systems	Owned
Edmonton, Alberta, Canada	162,000	Manufactures downhole tools	Owned
Kristiansand, Norway	157,000	Manufactures drilling and	

offshore
equipment
Owned Tulsa,
Oklahoma
140,000
Manufactures
pumps and
expendable
parts Owned
McAlester,
Oklahoma
117,000
Manufactures
pumps and
expendable
parts Owned
Houston,
Texas 115,000
Administrative
offices
Leased
Stavanger,
Norway 87,000
Manufactures
drilling
components
and systems
Leased
Calgary,
Alberta,
Canada 76,000
Manufactures
coiled tubing
units and
wireline
trucks Owned
Molde, Norway
68,000
Manufactures
marine
handling
equipment
Owned Marble
Falls, Texas
65,000
Manufactures
drilling
expendable
parts Owned
Stavanger,
Norway 62,000
Manufactures
drilling
components
and systems
Owned Nisku,
Alberta,
Canada 59,000
Manufactures
drilling
machinery and
equipment
Owned
Edmonton,
Alberta,
Canada 57,000
Manufactures
drilling
machinery and
equipment
Owned

We own or lease 65 satellite repair and manufacturing facilities that refurbish and manufacture new equipment and parts and approximately 150 distribution service centers worldwide. We believe the capacity of our facilities is adequate to meet demand currently anticipated for 2003.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

National Oilwell has various claims, lawsuits and administrative proceedings that are pending or threatened, all arising in the ordinary course of business, with respect to commercial, product liability and employee matters. Although no assurance can be given with respect to the outcome of these or any other pending legal and administrative proceedings and the effect such outcomes may have, we believe any ultimate liability resulting from the outcome of such proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial statements.

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

No matters were submitted to a vote of security holders during the quarter ended December 31, 2002.

PART II

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

Market Information

National Oilwell common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange (ticker symbol: NOI). The following table sets forth the stock price range during the past three years:

	2002		2001		2000	
Quarter	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
First	$ 26.25	$ 16.43	$ 40.50	$ 33.65	$ 31.38	$ 14.25
Second	28.81	20.91	39.55	26.80	32.89	22.94
Third	21.29	15.19	25.74	12.91		

37.50
27.25
Fourth
23.31
17.69
20.86
13.85
39.19
28.25

As of March 3, 2003, there were 537 holders of record of National Oilwell common stock. Many stockholders choose to own shares through brokerage accounts and other intermediaries rather than as holders of record so the actual number is unknown but significantly higher. National Oilwell has never paid cash dividends, and none are anticipated during 2003.

Securities Authorized for Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans

The following table sets forth information as of our fiscal year ended December 31, 2002, with respect to compensation plans under which our common stock may be issued:

NUMBER OF
SECURITIES
WEIGHTED-
AVERAGE
NUMBER OF
SECURITIES
TO BE
ISSUED UPON
EXERCISE
PRICE OF
REMAINING
AVAILABLE
FOR
EXERCISE OF
OUTSTANDING
OPTIONS,
FUTURE
ISSUANCE
UNDER
OUTSTANDING
OPTIONS,
WARRANTS
AND RIGHTS
EQUITY
COMPENSATION
WARRANTS
AND RIGHTS
PLANS
(EXCLUDING
SECURITIES
REFLECTED
IN COLUMN
(A)) Plan
Category
(A) (B) (C)
(1) -------
------ ----
----- -----
- ---------

--- Equity
compensation
3,790,496
$21.99
4,219,162
plans
approved by
security
holders
Equity
compensation
0 0 0 plans
not
approved by
security
holders ---
------ ----
-- --------

- Total	3,790,496	$21.99	4,219,162
	=========	======	=========

(1) Shares could be issued other than upon the exercise of stock options, warrants or rights; however, none are anticipated during 2003. On February 14, 2003, we issued 977,500 stock options at an exercise price of $20.14.

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

Data for periods prior to 2000 shown below is restated to combine IRI International and Dupre' results pursuant to pooling-of-interests accounting.

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,				
	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
	(IN THOUSANDS OF U.S. DOLLARS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)				
Operating Data:					
Revenues	$ 1,521,946	$ 1,747,455	$ 1,149,920	$ 839,648	$ 1,449,248
Operating income (1)	134,323	189,277	48,456	1,325	139,815
Income (loss) before taxes	112,465	168,017	27,037	(14,859)	125,021
Net income (loss) (2)	73,069	104,063	13,136	(9,385)	81,336
Net income (loss) per share					
Basic(2)	0.90	1.29	0.17	(0.13)	1.19
Diluted(2)	0.89	1.27	0.16	(0.13)	1.19
OTHER DATA:					
Depreciation and amortization	25,048	38,873	35,034	25,541	20,518
Capital					

expenditures
24,805
27,358
24,561
17,547
39,246
BALANCE
SHEET DATA:
Working
capital
768,852
631,257
480,321
452,015
529,937
Total assets
1,968,662
1,471,696
1,278,894
1,005,715
1,091,028
Long-term
debt, less
current
maturities
594,637
300,000
222,477
196,053
222,209
Stockholders'
equity
933,364
867,540
767,206
596,375
603,568

(1) In connection with the IRI International Corporation merger in 2000, we recorded charges of $14.1 million related to direct merger costs, personnel reductions, and facility closures and inventory write-offs of $15.7 million due to product line rationalization. In 1998, a $17.0 million charge was recorded related to personnel reductions and facility closures and a $5.6 million charge related to the write-down of certain tubular inventories.

(2) We adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" (SFAS 142), effective January 1, 2002. The effects of not amortizing goodwill and other intangible assets in periods prior to the adoption of SFAS 142 would have resulted in net income (loss) of $115.0 million, $23.1 million, $(4.0) million and $84.8 million for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000, 1999,and 1998, respectively; basic earnings per common share of $1.42, $0.29, $(0.06) and $1.24 for the years ending December 31, 2001, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively; and diluted earnings per common share of $1.41, $0.29, $(0.06) and $1.24 for the years ending December 31, 2001, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

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

INTRODUCTION

National Oilwell is a worldwide leader in the design, manufacture and sale of drilling systems, drilling equipment and downhole products as well as the distribution to the oil and gas industry of maintenance, repair and operating products. Our revenues and operating results are directly related to the level of worldwide oil and gas drilling and production activities and the profitability and cash flow of oil and gas companies and drilling contractors, which in turn are affected by current and anticipated prices of oil and gas. Oil and gas prices have been and are likely to continue to be volatile. See "Risk Factors".

We conduct our operations through the following segments:

Products and Technology

Our Products and Technology segment is a global leader in the design and manufacture of complete land drilling and workover rigs, and for drilling related systems on offshore rigs. Technology has increased the desirability of one vendor assuming responsibility for the entire suite of components used in the drilling process, as mechanical and hydraulic components are replaced by or augmented with integrated computerized systems. In addition to traditional components such as drawworks, mud pumps, top drives, derricks, cranes, jacking and mooring systems, and other structural components, we provide automated pipehandling, control and electrical power systems. We have also developed new technology for drawworks and mud pumps applicable to the highly demanding offshore markets.

Distribution Services

Our Distribution Services segment provides maintenance, repair and operating supplies and spare parts from our network of distribution service centers to drill site and production locations throughout North America and to offshore contractors worldwide. Increasingly, this business also is expanding to locations outside North America, including the Middle East, Southeast Asia, and South America. Using our information technology platforms and processes, we can provide complete procurement, inventory management, and logistics services to our customers. Products are purchased from numerous manufacturers and vendors, including our Products and Technology segment.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Operating results by segment, which have been restated to reflect a business combination accounted for under the pooling-of-interests method during 2000, are as follows (in millions):

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
	2002	2001	2000
Revenues:			
Products and Technology	$ 917.3	$ 1,120.9	$ 683.5
Distribution Services	686.2	707.8	521.3
Eliminations	(81.5)	(81.3)	(54.8)

Total	$ 1,522.0	$ 1,747.4	$ 1,150.0
Operating Income:			
Products and Technology	$ 127.0	$ 171.0	$ 61.0
Distribution Services	18.1	28.5	12.9
Corporate	(10.8)	(10.2)	(11.3)
	134.3	189.3	62.6
Special Charge	--	--	14.1
Total	$ 134.3	$ 189.3	$ 48.5

Products and Technology

Products and Technology revenues in 2002 were $203.6 million (18%) lower than the previous year as moderate oil and gas prices failed to sustain the 2001 levels of market activity in all product areas. Capital equipment revenues were down $72 million while related spare parts and expendable parts were lower than 2001 by $38 million. Sales and rentals of downhole motors and fishing tools decreased by approximately $74 million, impacted by its strong dependence on the North American market. Operating income fell $44 million in 2002 when compared to the prior year, impacted by the margin reduction due to the significantly lower volume. Changes in sales price did not have any significant effect on revenues compared to the prior year. The absence of amortization of goodwill in 2002, as required per the new accounting guidance, favorably impacted operating income by $10.4 million. Reductions in compensation expense also contributed approximately $11.0 million in operating income when compared to the prior year. Revenues from the mid-December 2002 acquisition of Hydralift ASA, and the consolidation of our Chinese joint venture, each contributed $8.0 million in revenues and $0.3 million and $2.2 million in operating income, respectively.

Revenues for the Products and Technology segment in 2001 increased by $437.4 million (64 %) from 2000 as virtually all products experienced significant revenue growth. Capital equipment revenues were up $285 million, drilling spares up $35 million, expendable pumps and parts were higher by $47 million and downhole tools increased $75 million. As a result of this robust growth in the volume of product sales, operating income in 2001 increased by $110.0 million from the prior year. Changes in sales price did not have any significant effect on revenues compared to the prior year. Revenues from acquisitions completed in 2001 under the purchase method of accounting contributed $34 million in incremental revenues.

Backlog of the Products and Technology capital products was $364 million at December 31, 2002, $385 million at December 31, 2001 and $282 million at December 31, 2000. Backlog at December 31, 2002 includes $170 million acquired in late December through the purchase of Hydralift ASA. Substantially all of the current backlog is expected to be shipped by mid-year 2004.

Distribution Services

Distribution Services revenues fell $21.6 million, or 3%, from the 2001 level as this segment's strategy to create strategic alliances and expand its international presence made significant market penetration during a difficult market. North American revenues fell approximately 16% due to the lower activity level while shipments in the international market almost doubled. Sales of our own-make products increased almost 12% while maintenance, repair and operating ("MRO") supplies fell almost 5%. Changes in sales price did not have any significant effect on revenues compared to the prior year. Operating income in 2002 was $10.4 million lower than the prior year. Margin reduction, due to the lower volume and project bidding pressures, contributed to approximately 80% of the operating income shortfall with the remainder due to significant infrastructure growth.

Distribution Services revenues in 2001 increased $186.5 million from the 2000 level with all areas and products participating in the upswing that lasted until the middle of the 4th quarter 2001. U.S. revenues of MRO supplies were up 44% while Canadian revenues were 13% higher than the prior year. Changes in sales price did not have any significant effect on revenues compared to the prior year. Operating income in 2001 increased by $15.6 million from the prior year due to the higher revenue volume and cost efficiencies linked to the new global operating system. Revenues from acquisitions completed in 2001 under the purchase method of accounting contributed $24 million in incremental revenues.

Corporate

Corporate charges represent the unallocated portion of centralized and executive management costs. Year 2002 costs of $10.8 million reflect certain corporate-led marketing initiatives and general overhead incurred to support a larger company. Year 2001 costs of $10.2 million represents a 10% reduction from the prior year as various e-strategy and e-commerce initiatives became operational. Year 2003 corporate charges are expected to approximate $12 million due to recent acquisitions.

Special Charge

During 2000, we recorded a special charge, net of a $0.4 million credit from previous special charges, of $14.1 million ($11.0 million after tax, or $0.14 per share) related to the merger with IRI International. Components of the charge were (in millions):

Direct transaction costs	$ 6.6
Severance	6.4
Facility closures	1.5
	14.5
Prior year reversal	(0.4)
	$ 14.1

The cash and non-cash elements of the charge approximated $13 million and $1.1 million, respectively. All direct cash outlays have been spent. Facility closure costs consisted of lease cancellation costs and impairment of a closed manufacturing facility that is classified with "Property held for sale" on our balance sheet. All of this charge is applicable to the Products and Technology business segment.

Interest Expense

Interest expense in 2002 totaled $24.1 million, an increase of $1.3 million from the prior year. All of this increase is a direct result of our mid-November 2002 sale of $200 million of 5.65% unsecured senior notes. Our average borrowing cost during 2002 of 6.4% remained the same as 2001. We expect our interest expense in 2003 to increase by at least $10 million as a result of our higher senior debt level.

Despite continual borrowing rate declines during 2001, interest expense increased approximately $5.5 million over 2000 due to our higher debt level to support the working capital associated with the robust business climate. In March 2001, we sold $150 million of 6 1/2% unsecured senior notes which increased our total senior debt to $300 million. Year 2001 average monthly debt, including the senior notes, was $334 million or $118 million (54%) greater than the 2000 level.

Income Taxes

National Oilwell is subject to U.S. federal, state and foreign taxes and recorded a combined tax rate of 35% in 2002, 38% in 2001 and 51% in 2000. The 2000 effective tax rate was impacted by certain transaction costs associated with the IRI merger and the inclusion of pre-merger IRI capital losses due to pooling-of-interests accounting that may not be deductible. Excluding the impact of merger-related costs and capital losses, our combined effective tax rate for 2000 was 36%. We expect our tax rate in 2003 to approximate 34%.

We have net operating loss carryforwards in the United States that could reduce future tax expense by up to $4.2 million. They expire at various dates through 2017. Additional loss carryforwards in Europe could reduce future tax expense by $10.3 million and reduce goodwill $9.4 million if realized in the future. Due to the uncertainty of future utilization of these loss carryforwards, $2.8 million of the potential benefits in the U.S. and $9.6 million in Europe have been fully reserved.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At December 31, 2002, National Oilwell had working capital of $768.9 million, an increase of $137.6 million from December 31, 2001. The addition of Hydralift ASA and consolidation of the Chinese joint venture accounted for $123.3 million of this increase, including $78 million of the increase in cash. After considering the Halco acquisition in January 2002 and the change in current deferred taxes, the rest of the company reduced our need for working capital during 2002. Due to a new revolving three-year credit facility put in place during July 2002, all of our debt is of a long-term nature.

Total capital expenditures were $24.8 million during 2002, $27.4 million in 2001 and $24.6 million in 2000. Additions and enhancements to the downhole rental tool fleet and information management and inventory control systems represent the majority of these capital expenditures. Capital expenditures are expected to approximate $35 million in 2003, which should also approximate depreciation expense in that year, with continued emphasis on rental tools and information technology. We believe we have sufficient existing manufacturing capacity to meet currently anticipated demand through 2003 for our products and services.

In November 2002, we sold $200 million of 5.65 % unsecured senior notes due November 15, 2012. Proceeds were used to acquire Hydralift ASA. Interest is payable on May 15 and November 15 of each year. In March 2001, we sold $150 million of 6.50 % unsecured senior notes due March 15, 2011, with interest payable on March 15 and September 15 of each year. In June 1998, we sold $150 million of 6.875 % unsecured senior notes due July 1, 2005, with interest payments due annually on January 1 and July 1.

On July 30, 2002, we replaced the existing credit facility with a new three-year unsecured $175 million revolving credit facility. This facility is available for acquisitions and general corporate purposes and provides up to $50 million for letters of credit, of which $22.0 million were outstanding at December 31, 2002. Interest is based upon prime or Libor plus 0.5% subject to a ratings based grid. In securing this new credit facility, we incurred approximately $0.9 million in fees which will be amortized to expense over the term of the facility.

The senior notes contain reporting covenants and the credit facility contains financial covenants and ratios regarding maximum debt to capital and minimum interest coverage. We were in compliance with all covenants governing these facilities at December 31, 2002.

We also have additional credit facilities totaling $223 million that are used primarily for acquisitions, general corporate purposes and letters of credit. Recently acquired Hydralift ASA represents $152 million of these facilities. These multi-currency Hydralift committed facilities are secured by a guarantee, contain financial covenants and expire in 2006. Borrowings against these additional credit facilities totaled $93 million at December 31, 2002 and an additional $39 million had been used for letters of credit and guarantees.

We believe cash generated from operations and amounts available under our credit facilities and from other sources of debt will be sufficient to fund operations, working capital needs, capital expenditure requirements and financing obligations. We also believe any significant increase in capital expenditures caused by any need to increase manufacturing capacity can be funded from operations or through debt financing.

We have not entered into any transactions, arrangements, or relationships with unconsolidated entities or other persons which would materially affect liquidity, or the availability of or requirements for capital resources. A summary of our outstanding contractual obligations and other commercial commitments at December 31, 2002 is as follows (in thousands):

```
PAYMENTS
DUE BY
PERIOD ---
----------
----------
----------
----------
Less than
After
Contractual
Obligations
Total 1
year 1-3
years 4-5
years 5
years ----
---- -----
---- -----
---- -----
---- -----
--- Long
Term Debt
$594,637 $
--
$244,637 $
--
$350,000
Operating
Leases
63,625
17,658
30,450
6,943
8,574 ----
---- -----
--- ------
-- -------
- --------
Total
contractual
obligations
$658,262 $
17,658
$275,087 $
6,943
$358,574
========
========
========
========
========
```

```
AMOUNT OF
COMMITMENT
EXPIRATION
PER PERIOD
----------
----------
----------
----------
-------
Less than
After 5
Commercial
Commitments
Total 1
year 1-3
years 4-5
years
years ----
---- -----
---- -----
---- -----
---- -----
--- Line
of Credit
$326,698 $
```

--
$326,698 $
-- $ --
Standby
Letters of
Credit
61,432
41,635
19,797 --
-- -------
- --------
-------- -
------- --

Total
commercial
commitments
$388,130 $
41,635
$346,495 $
-- $ --
========
========
========
========
========

We intend to pursue additional acquisition candidates, but the timing, size or success of any acquisition effort and the related potential capital commitments cannot be predicted. We expect to fund future cash acquisitions primarily with cash flow from operations and borrowings, including the unborrowed portion of the credit facility or new debt issuances, but may also issue additional equity either directly or in connection with acquisitions. There can be no assurance that acquisition funds will be available at terms acceptable to us.

Inflation has not had a significant impact on National Oilwell's operating results or financial condition in recent years.

MARKET RISK DISCLOSURE

We are exposed to changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. Additional information concerning each of these matters follows:

Foreign Currency Exchange Rates

We have operations in foreign countries, including Canada, Norway and the United Kingdom, as well as operations in Latin America, China and other European countries. The net assets and liabilities of these operations are exposed to changes in foreign currency exchange rates, although such fluctuations generally do not affect income since their functional currency is the local currency. For operations where our functional currency is not the local currency, such as Singapore and Venezuela, the net asset or liability position is insignificant and, therefore, changes in foreign currency exchange rates are not expected to have a material impact on earnings.

Some of our revenues in foreign countries are denominated in US dollars, and therefore, changes in foreign currency exchange rates impact our earnings to the extent that costs associated with those US dollar revenues are denominated in the local currency. In order to mitigate that risk, we may utilize foreign currency forward contracts to better match the currency of our revenues and associated costs. We do not use foreign currency forward contracts for trading or speculative purposes. The counterparties to these contracts are major financial institutions, which minimizes counterparty credit risk.

The impact of foreign currency exchange rates has not materially affected our results of operations in any of the last three years. We do not believe that a hypothetical 10% movement in these foreign currencies would have a material impact on our earnings.

Interest Rate Risk

Our long term borrowings consist of $150 million in 6.875% senior notes, $150 million in 6.5% senior notes and $200 million in 5.65% senior notes. We also have borrowings under our other facilities totaling $94.6 million at December 31, 2002. A portion of the borrowings are denominated in multiple currencies which could expose us to market risk with exchange rate movements. These instruments carry interest at a pre-agreed upon percentage point spread from either the prime interest rate, LIBOR or NIBOR. Under our credit facilities, we may, at our option, fix the interest rate for certain borrowings based on a spread over LIBOR or NIBOR for 30 days to 6 months. Based upon our December 31, 2002 borrowings under our variable rate facilities of $94.6 million, an immediate change of one percent in the interest rate would cause a change in annual interest expense of approximately $0.9 million. Our objective in maintaining a portion of our debt in variable rate borrowings is the flexibility obtained regarding early repayment without penalties and lower overall cost as compared with fixed-rate borrowings.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of our financial statements requires us to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Our estimation process generally relates to potential bad debts, obsolete and slow moving inventory, value of intangible assets, and deferred income tax accounting. Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements contains the accounting policies governing each of these matters. Our estimates are based on historical experience and on our future expectations that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. The combination of these factors result in the amounts shown as carrying values of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from our current estimates and those differences may be material.

We believe the following accounting policies are the most critical in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements:

We maintain an allowance for doubtful accounts for accounts receivables by providing for specifically identified accounts where collectibility is doubtful and a general allowance based on the aging of the receivables compared to past experience and current trends. A majority of our revenues come from drilling contractors, independent oil companies, international oil companies and government-owned or government-controlled oil companies, and we have receivables, some denominated in local currency, in many foreign countries. If, due to changes in worldwide oil and gas drilling activity or changes in economic conditions in certain foreign countries, our customers were unable to repay these receivables, additional allowances would be required.

Allowances for inventory obsolescence are determined based on our historical usage of inventory on-hand as well as our future expectations related to our substantial installed base and the development of new products. The amount reserved is the recorded cost of the inventory minus its estimated realizable value. Changes in worldwide oil and gas drilling activity and the development of new technologies associated with the drilling industry could require additional allowances to reduce the value of inventory to the lower of its cost or net realizable value.

We account for our defined benefit pension plans in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 87, Employers' Accounting for Pensions (FAS 87), which requires that amounts recognized in the financial statements be determined on an actuarial basis. Significant elements in determining our pension income or expense in accordance with FAS 87 is the discount rate assumption and the expected return on plan assets. The discount rate used approximates the weighted average rate of return on high-quality fixed income investments whose maturities match the expected payouts. The expected return on plan assets is based upon the geometric mean of historical returns of a number of different equities, including stocks, bonds and U.S. treasury bills. The assumed long-term rate of return on assets is applied to a calculated value of plan assets, which results in an estimated return on plan assets that is included in current year pension income or expense. The difference between this expected return and the actual return on plan assets is deferred and amortized against future pension income or expense. A substantial portion of our pension amounts relate to its defined benefit plans in the United States and the United Kingdom. During 2000, 2001 and 2002, we assumed that the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets for these plans would be between 6.3% and 8.0%. Prior to 2001, our actual cumulative long-term rate of return on the pension assets of these plans was in excess of these amounts; however, these plans' assets have recently earned substantially less than the assumed rates of return. The impact of our pension plans on our 2002 results of operations, cash flow and liquidity has been immaterial but recent actual returns of the plan assets may effect future contributions to the plans and our earnings. The amount of unrecognized losses on pension assets is $31.8 million. For 2003, we have lowered the assumed rates of return to between 6.0% and 7.0%, depending on the plan. As a result of this and other factors, we believe there will be an increase in pension expense of approximately $0.5-$1.0 million for 2003.

Business acquisitions are accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. The cost of the acquired company is allocated to identifiable tangible and intangible assets based on estimated fair value, with the excess allocated to goodwill. On at least an annual basis, we assess whether goodwill is impaired. Our annual impairment tests are performed at the beginning of the 4th quarter of each year. If we determine that goodwill is impaired, we measure that impairment based on the amount by which the book value of goodwill exceeds its implied fair value. The implied fair value of goodwill is determined by deducting the fair value of a reporting unit's identifiable assets and liabilities from the fair value of that reporting unit as a whole. Additional impairment assessments may be performed on an interim basis if we encounter events or changes in circumstances that would indicate that, more likely than not, the carrying amount of goodwill has been impaired. The fair value of the reporting units is determined based on internal management estimates that considers multiple valuation techniques.

Our net deferred tax assets and liabilities are recorded at the amount that is more likely than not to be realized or paid. Should we determine that we would not be able to realize all or part of the net deferred tax asset in the future, an adjustment to the deferred tax assets would be charged to income in the period of such determination.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 2, 2003, we acquired LSI, a Houston, Texas based distributor of specialty electrical products, for approximately $13 million. This transaction generated approximately $6 million in goodwill and is complementary to our distribution services business.

On January 16, 2003, we acquired the Mono pumping products business from Halliburton Energy Services for approximately $89 million, consisting of $22.7 million in cash and 3.2 million shares of our common stock. This transaction, which consisted of purchasing all the outstanding stock of Monoflo, Inc. in the United States and Mono Group in the United Kingdom, generated approximately $46 million in goodwill and will add to the non-capital product lines within our Products and Technology segment.

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement on Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations", which sets forth the accounting and reporting to be followed for obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets and the associated asset retirement costs and SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities", addresses disposal activities and termination costs in exiting an activity. These pronouncements are generally effective January 1, 2003. The Company believes the adoption of these new accounting pronouncements will not have a significant impact on its results of operations or financial position.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Some of the information in this document contains, or has incorporated by reference, forward-looking statements. Statements that are not historical facts, including statements about our beliefs and expectations, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements typically are identified by use of terms such as "may," "will," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," and similar words, although some forward-looking statements are expressed differently. You should be aware that our actual results could differ materially from results anticipated in the forward-looking statements due to a number of factors, including but not limited to changes in oil and gas prices, customer demand for our products and worldwide economic activity. You should also consider carefully the statements under "Risk

Factors" which address additional factors that could cause our actual results to differ from those set forth in the forward-looking statements. Given these uncertainties, current or prospective investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to update any such factors or forward-looking statements to reflect future events or developments.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Incorporated by reference to Item 7 above, "Market Risk Disclosure."

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Attached hereto and a part of this report are financial statements and supplementary data listed in Item 15.

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

None.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

Incorporated by reference to the definitive Proxy Statement for the 2003 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Incorporated by reference to the definitive Proxy Statement for the 2003 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

Incorporated by reference to the definitive Proxy Statement for the 2003 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

Incorporated by reference to the definitive Proxy Statement for the 2003 Annual Meeting of Stockholders

ITEM 14. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures

Our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, based on their evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(c)) as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing of this annual report on Form 10-K, have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are adequate and effective for the information required to be disclosed by us in the reports we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), and that this information is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms.

(b) Changes in internal control

There were no significant changes in our internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect our internal controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation described above.

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES AND REPORTS ON FORM 10-K

a) Financial Statements and Exhibits

1. Financial Statements

The following financial statements are presented in response to Part II, Item 8:

2. Financial Statement Schedules

All schedules, other than Schedule II, are omitted because they are not applicable, not required or the information is included in the financial statements or notes thereto.

3. Exhibits

2.1	Combination Agreement between National-Oilwell, Inc. and Hydralift ASA regarding the transaction announced October 11, 2002 (Exhibit 2.1) (5). Previously filed with Registrant's form 10K.
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of National-Oilwell, Inc. (Exhibit 3.1) (1). Previously filed with Registrant's form 10K.
3.2	By-laws of National-Oilwell, Inc. Previously filed with Registrant's form 10K.
10.1	Employment Agreement dated as of January 1, 2002 between Merrill A. Miller, Jr. and National Oilwell, with a similar agreement with Steven W. Krablin (Exhibit 10.1) (2). Previously filed with Registrant's form 10K.
10.2	Employment Agreement dated as of January 1, 2002 between Dwight W. Rettig and National Oilwell, with similar agreements with Robert L. Bloom, Kevin Neveu, Mark A. Reese and Robert R. Workman (Exhibit 10.2) (2). Previously filed with Registrant's form 10K.
10.3	Employment Agreement dated as of June 28, 2000 between Gary W. Stratulate and IRI International, Inc., which has now merged into National Oilwell (Exhibit 10.3) (2). Previously filed with Registrant's form 10K.
10.4	Amended and Restated Stock Award and Long-Term Incentive Plan (Exhibit 10.1) (3)*. Previously filed with Registrant's form 10K.
10.5	Loan Agreement dated July 30, 2002 (Exhibit 10.2) (3). Previously filed with Registrant's form 10K.

10.6 Employment Agreement dated as of March 1, 2000 between Jon Gjedebo and a National Oilwell subsidiary (Exhibit 10.8) (4). Previously filed with Registrant's form 10K.

10.7 Non-competition Agreement dated as of June 28, 2000 between Hushang Ansary and National Oilwell (Exhibit 10.9) (4). Previously filed with Registrant's form 10K.

21.1 Subsidiaries of the Company. Previously filed with Registrant's form 10K.

23.1 Consent of Ernst & Young LLP

24.1 Power of Attorney (included on signature page hereto). Previously filed with Registrant's form 10K.

99.1 Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Previously filed with Registrant's form 10K.

99.2 Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Previously filed with Registrant's form 10K.

b) Reports on Form 8-K

A report on Form 8 - K was filed on October 16, 2002 regarding a press release announcing the signing of a Combination Agreement to acquire Hydralift ASA for NOK 55, approximately U.S. $7.33, per share.

A report on Form 8 - K was filed on November 14, 2002 which contained the Combination Agreement of the previously announced transaction with Hydralift ASA.

A report on Form 8 - K was filed on February 12, 2003 regarding a press release announcing our financial results for the fourth quarter and full year ended December 31,2002.

* Compensatory plan or arrangement for management or others

(1) Filed as an Exhibit to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on August 11, 2000.

(2) Filed as an Exhibit to our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 28, 2002.

(3) Filed as an Exhibit to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on November 12, 2002.

(4) Filed as an Exhibit to our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 1, 2001.

(5) Filed as an Exhibit to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 14, 2002.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15 (d) 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.

NATIONAL-OILWELL, INC.

DATE: APRIL 11, 2003

BY: /s/ STEVEN W. KRABLIN

STEVEN W. KRABLIN
VICE PRESIDENT AND
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Steven W. Krablin, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K/A of National Oilwell, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this annual report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this annual report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this annual report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this annual report;

DATE: APRIL 11, 2003

BY: /s/ STEVEN W. KRABLIN

STEVEN W. KRABLIN
VICE PRESIDENT AND
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
National-Oilwell, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of National-Oilwell, Inc., as of December 31, 2002 and 2001, and the related consolidated statements of income, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2002. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of National-Oilwell, Inc., at December 31, 2002 and 2001, and the consolidated results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2002, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

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

/s/ ERNST & YOUNG LLP

Houston, Texas
February 18, 2003

NATIONAL-OILWELL, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

December 31,
December 31,
2002 2001 --
---------- -

ASSETS
Current
assets: Cash
and cash
equivalents
$ 118,338 $
43,220
Receivables,
net 428,116
382,153
Inventories
470,088
455,934
Costs in
excess of
billings
53,805 --
Deferred
income taxes
26,783
16,825
Prepaid and
other
current
assets
17,938
10,434 -----
------ -----
------ Total
current
assets
1,115,068
908,566
Property,
plant and
equipment,
net 208,420
168,951
Deferred
income taxes
36,864
16,663
Goodwill,
net 581,576
352,094
Property
held for
sale 7,389
12,144 Other
assets
19,345
13,278 -----
------ -----
------ $
1,968,662 $
1,471,696
===========
===========
LIABILITIES
AND
STOCKHOLDERS'
EQUITY
Current
liabilities:
Current
portion of
long-term
debt --
10,213
Accounts

payable
168,548
161,277
Customer
prepayments
9,533 9,843
Accrued
compensation
5,087 23,661
Billings in
excess of
costs 61,738
-- Other
accrued
liabilities
101,310
72,315 -----
------ -----
------ Total
current
liabilities
346,216
277,309
Long-term
debt 594,637
300,000
Deferred
income taxes
54,612
20,380 Other
liabilities
30,229 6,467

Total
liabilities
1,025,694
604,156
Commitments
and
contingencies
Minority
interest
9,604 --
Stockholders'
equity:
Common stock
- par value
$.01;
81,014,713
and
80,902,882
shares
issued and
outstanding
at December
31, 2002 and
December 31,
2001 810 809
Additional
paid-in
capital
594,849
592,507
Accumulated
other
comprehensive
loss
(44,461)
(34,873)
Retained
earnings
382,166
309,097 ----
------- ----

933,364
867,540 ----
------- ----
------- $
1,968,662 $

1,471,696
===========
===========

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

NATIONAL-OILWELL, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2002	2001	2000
Revenues	$ 1,521,946	$ 1,747,455	$ 1,149,920
Cost of revenues:			
Cost of products and services sold	1,160,082	1,319,621	884,774
Merger related inventory write-offs	--	--	15,684
Gross profit	361,864	427,834	249,462
Selling, general, and administrative	227,541	238,557	186,924
Special charge	--	--	14,082
Operating income	134,323	189,277	48,456
Interest and financial costs	(27,279)	(24,929)	(19,069)
Interest income	2,638	1,775	2,908
Other income (expense), net	3,656	1,894	(5,258)
Income before income taxes and minority interest	113,338	168,017	27,037
Provision for income taxes			

39,396 63,954
13,901 ------
----- -------
---- --------
--- Income
before
minority
interest
73,942
104,063
13,136
Minority
interest in
income of
consolidated
subsidiaries
(873) -- --
Net income $
73,069 $
104,063 $
13,136
===========
===========
===========
Net income
per share:
Basic $ 0.90
$ 1.29 $ 0.17
===========
===========
===========
Diluted $
0.89 $ 1.27 $
0.16
===========
===========
===========
Weighted
average
shares
outstanding:
Basic 80,974
80,813 79,325
===========
===========
===========
Diluted
81,709 81,733
80,760
===========
===========
===========

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

NATIONAL-OILWELL, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(IN THOUSANDS)

	Year Ended December 31, 2002	2001	2000
Cash flow from operating activities:			
Net income	$ 73,069	$ 104,063	$ 13,136
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	25,048	38,873	35,034
Provision for losses on receivables	3,606	3,897	1,589
Provision for deferred income taxes	11,446	7,847	(5,881)
Gain on sale of assets	(4,551)	(2,878)	(3,522)
Foreign currency transaction (gain) loss	307	573	(1,397)
Tax benefit from exercise of nonqualified stock options	328	2,348	4,901
Special charge	--	--	14,082
Merger related inventory write-offs	--	--	15,684
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:			
Marketable securities	--	--	14,686
Receivables	58,953	(74,700)	(65,619)
Inventories	25,189	(71,906)	(27,219)
Income taxes receivable	--	--	12,888
Prepaid and other current assets	(2,960)	2,411	(4,802)
Accounts payable	(32,031)	(23,357)	47,345
Other assets/liabilities, net	(54,363)	(22,547)	(24,292)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	104,041	(35,376)	26,613

--------- Cash flow from investing activities: Purchases of property, plant and equipment (24,805) (27,358) (24,561) Proceeds from sale of assets 12,534 7,927 8,227 Businesses acquired and investments in joint ventures, net of cash (213,052) (38,517) (48,208) --------- --------- --------- Net cash used by investing activities (225,323) (57,948) (64,542) --------- --------- --------- Cash flow from financing activities: Borrowings against lines of credit 303,220 294,084 273,376 Payments against lines of credit (311,018) (354,310) (254,202) Net proceeds from issuance of long-term debt 199,070 146,631 -- Proceeds from stock options exercised 2,343 9,286 14,247 Other 1,363 -- (662) --------- --------- --------- Net cash provided by financing activities 194,978 95,691 32,759 --------- --------- --------- Effect of exchange rate losses on cash 1,422 (1,606) (462) --------- --------- --------- Increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents 75,118 761 (5,632) Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 43,220 42,459 48,091 --------- --------- --------- Cash and cash equivalents, end of year $ 118,338 $ 43,220 $ 42,459 ========= ========= ========= Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information: Cash payments during

the period for:
Interest $ 21,579
$ 20,772 $ 16,807
Income taxes
45,615 26,775
7,333

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

NATIONAL-OILWELL, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

ACCUMULATED
ADDITIONAL
OTHER COMMON
PAID-IN
COMPREHENSIVE
RETAINED
STOCK
CAPITAL LOSS
EARNINGS
TOTAL ------
--- --------
-- ---------
---- -------
-- ---------
Balance at
December 31,
1999 $ 717 $
415,701 $
(11,923) $
191,880 $
596,375 ----
----- ------
--- --------
- ---------

Net income
13,136
13,136 Other
comprehensive
income
Currency
translation
adjustments
(10,684)
(10,684)
Marketable
securities
valuation
adjustment
749 749 ----

Comprehensive
income 3,201
Stock issued
for
acquisition
79 153,948
154,027
Stock
options
exercised 9
8,580 8,589
Tax benefit
of options
exercised
4,901 4,901
Other 95 18
113 --------
- ---------
--------- --
------- ----

Balance at
December 31,
2000 $ 805 $
583,225 $
(21,858) $
205,034 $
767,206 ----
----- ------
--- --------
- ---------

Net income
104,063

104,063
Other
comprehensive
income
Currency
translation
adjustments
(11,569)
(11,569)
Marketable
securities
valuation
adjustment
(1,446)
(1,446) ----

Comprehensive
income
91,048 Stock
options
exercised 4
6,934 6,938
Tax benefit
of options
exercised
2,348 2,348
--------- --
------- ----
----- ------
--- --------
- Balance at
December 31,
2001 $ 809 $
592,507 $
(34,873) $
309,097 $
867,540
=========
=========
=========
=========
=========
Net income
73,069
73,069 Other
comprehensive
income
Currency
translation
adjustments
2,474 2,474
Interest
rate
contract 886
886 Minimum
liability of
defined
benefit
plans
(12,948)
(12,948) ---

Comprehensive
income
63,481 Stock
options
exercised 1
2,014 2,015
Tax benefit
of options
exercised
328 328 ----
----- ------
--- --------
- ---------

Balance at
December 31,
2002 $ 810 $
594,849 $
(44,461) $

382,166 $
933,364
=========
=========
=========
=========
=========

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

1. ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

NATURE OF BUSINESS

We are a worldwide leader in the design, manufacture and sale of comprehensive systems, components, and products used in oil and gas drilling and production, as well as in distributing products and providing supply chain integration services to the upstream oil and gas industry. Our revenues and operating results are directly related to the level of worldwide oil and gas drilling and production activities and the profitability and cash flow of oil and gas companies and drilling contractors, which in turn are affected by current and anticipated prices of oil and gas. Oil and gas prices have been and are likely to continue to be volatile.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of National-Oilwell, Inc. and its majority-owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation. Investments that are not wholly-owned, but where we exercise control, are fully consolidated with the equity held by minority owners reflected as minority interest in the accompanying balance sheet and their portion of net income (loss) is included in other income (expense) in the accompanying statement of operations. Investments in unconsolidated affiliates, over which we exercise significant influence, but not control, are accounted for by the equity method. Investments in which we exercise no control or significant influence would be accounted for under the cost method.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of financial instruments including cash and cash equivalents, receivables, and payables approximated fair value because of the relatively short maturity of these instruments. Cash equivalents include only those investments having a maturity date of three months or less at the time of purchase. The carrying values of other financial instruments approximate their respective fair values.

Derivative Financial Instruments

We record all derivative financial instruments at their fair value in our consolidated balance sheet. All derivative financial instruments we hold are designated as cash flow hedges and are highly effective in offsetting movements in the underlying risks. Accordingly, gains and losses from changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments are deferred and recognized in earnings as the underlying transactions occur. Because our derivative financial instruments are so closely related to the underlying transactions, hedge ineffectiveness is insignificant.

We use foreign currency forward contracts to mitigate our exposure to changes in foreign currency exchange rates on firm sale commitments to better match the local currency cost components of our fixed US dollar contracts. Such arrangements typically have terms between three months and one year, depending upon the customer's purchase order. We also use, from time to time, interest rate contracts to mitigate our exposure to changes in interest rates on anticipated long-term debt issuances. These contracts are typically short term in nature. We do not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Inventories

Inventories consist of oilfield products, manufactured equipment, manufactured specialized drilling products and downhole motors and spare parts for manufactured equipment and drilling products. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market using the first-in, first-out or average cost methods. Allowances for excess and obsolete inventories are determined based on our historical usage of inventory on-hand as well as our future expectations related to our substantial installed base and the development of new products. The amount reserved, which totaled $49.4 million and $49.1 million at December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively, is the recorded cost of the inventory minus its estimated realizable value. Provisions for excess and obsolete inventories have been immaterial in recent years.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost. Expenditures for major improvements that extend the lives of property and equipment are capitalized while minor replacements, maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Disposals are removed at cost less accumulated depreciation with any resulting gain or loss reflected in operations. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method or declining balance method over the estimated useful lives of individual items. Depreciation expense was $25.0 million, $27.1 million and $24.7 million for the years ending December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000.

Long-lived Assets

Effective January 1, 2002, we adopted SFAS 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets". SFAS 144 superceded SFAS 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of". The adoption of SFAS 144 had no effect on our results of operations. We record impairment losses on long-lived assets used in operations when events and circumstances indicate that the assets might be impaired and the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than the carrying amount of those assets. The net carrying value of assets not recoverable is reduced to fair value if lower than carrying value. In determining the fair market value of the assets, we consider market trends and recent transactions involving sales of similar assets, or when not available, discounted cash flow analysis. Impairments of our equity investments would be recognized when declines in market values below carrying amounts were considered other than temporary.

Assets Held for Sale

In the course of integrating acquisitions and streamlining operations, we have closed certain manufacturing facilities. Facilities where we have a formal plan to sell the facility are classified as held for sale. We expect these facilities to be sold within the next 1 to 3 years. When we designate an asset as held for sale, we record its carrying value at the lower of its current carrying amount or the estimated fair value less costs to sell and stop recording depreciation expense.

Intangible Assets

Deferred financing costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related debt security. Beginning in 2002, we adopted FAS 142 "Accounting for Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" and accordingly stopped amortizing goodwill that arose from acquisitions before June 30, 2001. We also performed an impairment test as of the beginning of 2002 that indicated no impairment of goodwill or other intangibles. The effect of not amortizing goodwill and other intangibles in periods prior to adoption follows (in thousands):

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
	2002	2001	2000
Reported net income	$ 73,069	$104,063	$ 13,136
Add back: Goodwill amortization, net of tax	--	10,959	9,930
Adjusted net income	$ 73,069	$115,022	$ 23,066
Adjusted net income per share:			
Basic	$ 0.90	$ 1.42	$ 0.29
Diluted	$ 0.89	$ 1.41	$ 0.29
Weighted average shares outstanding:			
Basic	80,974	80,813	79,325
Diluted	81,709	81,733	80,760

On at least an annual basis, we assess whether goodwill is impaired. Our annual impairment tests are performed at the beginning of the 4th quarter of each year. Our annual impairment test indicated no impairment. If we determine that goodwill is impaired, we measure that impairment based on the amount by which the book value of goodwill exceeds its implied fair value. The implied fair value of goodwill is determined by deducting the fair value of a reporting unit's identifiable assets and liabilities from the fair value of that reporting unit as a whole. Additional impairment assessments may be performed on an interim basis if we encounter events or changes in circumstances that would indicate that, more likely than not, the carrying amount of goodwill has been impaired. Fair value of the reporting units is determined based on internal management estimates.

Foreign Currency

The functional currency for our Canadian, United Kingdom, Norwegian, German, Netherlands and Australian operations is the local currency. The cumulative effects of translating the balance sheet accounts from the functional currency into the U.S. dollar at current exchange rates are included in accumulated other comprehensive income. Revenues and expenses are translated at average exchange rates in effect during the period. The U.S. dollar is used as the functional currency for the Singapore and Venezuelan operations. Accordingly, financial statements of these foreign subsidiaries are remeasured to U.S. dollars for consolidation purposes using current rates of exchange for monetary assets and liabilities and historical rates of exchange for nonmonetary assets and related elements of expense. Revenue and other expense elements are remeasured at rates that approximate the rates in effect on the transaction dates. For all operations, gains or losses from remeasuring foreign currency transactions into the functional currency are included in income. Foreign currency transactions losses/(gains) were $0.3 million, $0.6 million and $(1.4) million for the years ending December 31, 2002, December 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000, respectively.

Revenue Recognition

Our products and services are generally sold based upon purchase orders or contracts with the customer that include fixed or determinable prices and that do not include right of return or other similar provisions or other significant post delivery obligations. We record revenue at the time the manufacturing process is complete, the customer has been provided with all proper inspection and other required documentation, title and risk of loss has passed to the customer and when collectibility is reasonably assured. We also recognize revenue on bill-and-hold transactions where the product has been completed and is ready to be shipped, however at the customer's request, we store the product on the customers' behalf for a brief period of time, typically less than one year. Customer advances or deposits are deferred and recognized as revenue when we have completed all of our performance obligations related to the sale. We also recognize revenue as services are performed and as rental charges are incurred. The amounts billed for shipping and handling costs are included in revenue and related costs are included in costs of sales.

Revenues for the construction of large rig packages are reported on the percentage of completion method of accounting. Revenues and gross profit are recognized as work is performed based upon the relationship between actual costs incurred and total expected costs at completion. All known or anticipated losses on contracts are provided for immediately in earnings.

Income Taxes

The liability method is used to account for income taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to amounts which are more likely than not to be realized.

Concentration of Credit Risk

We grant credit to our customers, which operate primarily in the oil and gas industry. We perform periodic credit evaluations of our customers' financial condition and generally do not require collateral, but may require letters of credit for certain international sales. We maintain an allowance for doubtful accounts for accounts receivables by providing for specifically identified accounts where collectibility is doubtful and an additional allowance based on the aging of the receivables compared to past experience and current trends. Accounts receivable are net of allowances for doubtful accounts of approximately $12.6 million and $9.1 million at December 31, 2002 and December 31, 2001, respectively.

Stock-Based Compensation

We use the intrinsic value method in accounting for our stock-based employee compensation plans.

Environmental Liabilities

When environmental assessments or remediations are probable and the costs can be reasonably estimated, remediation liabilities are recorded on an undiscounted basis and are adjusted as further information develops or circumstances change.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported and contingent amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

The Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement on Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations", which sets forth the accounting and reporting to be followed for obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets and the associated asset retirement costs and SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities", addresses disposal activities and termination costs in exiting an activity. These pronouncements are generally effective January 1, 2003. The Company believes the adoption of these new accounting pronouncements will not have a significant impact on its results of operations or financial position.

Net Income Per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of weighted average basic and diluted shares outstanding (in thousands):

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
	2002	2001	2000
Denominator for basic earnings per share - weighted average	80,974	80,813	79,325
Effect of dilutive securities:			
Employee stock options	735	920	1,435
Denominator for diluted earnings per share - adjusted weighted average shares and assumed conversions	81,709	81,733	80,760

2. ACQUISITIONS

Year 2002

On December 18, 2002, we completed a cash tender offer for 92% of the common shares of Hydralift ASA, a Norwegian based company specializing in the offshore drilling equipment industry. By December 31, 2002, we had substantially completed the acquisition of the remaining shares for a total purchase price, including the assumption of debt, of approximately $300 million. The results of Hydralift's operations have been included in our income statement since the acquisition date.

As a result of this acquisition, we strengthened our position in the offshore drilling market and gained access to new product lines that complement our existing product offerings. The combination of our product offerings will open new markets to us, particularly within the FPSO (floating production storage and offloading) market.

The purchase price will be allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their relative fair values. A preliminary allocation of the purchase price follows (in thousands):

Assets acquired:	
Cash	$ 47,387
Other current assets	138,709
Fixed assets	28,626
Other	24,920
Goodwill and other intangible assets	221,073
	460,715
Liabilities assumed:	
Current liabilities	95,223
Debt obligations	93,101
Other	27,390
	215,714
Net assets acquired	$245,001

The final allocation of the purchase price will be based upon independent appraisals and other valuations and may reflect other actions including product line rationalizations or other actions. All of the goodwill from this acquisition will be allocated to the Products and Technology segment and will be fully deductible for tax purposes.

The following unaudited pro forma information assumes the acquisition of Hydralift had occurred as of the beginning of each year shown (in thousands):

	2002	2001
Revenues	$1,862,372	$2,003,995
Net income	87,148	116,718
Per diluted share	$ 1.07	$ 1.43

Adjustments made to derive the pro forma data relate principally to acquisition financing. These results are not necessarily indicative of what actually would have occurred if the acquisition had happened as of the beginning of 2002 or 2001 nor are they indicative of future results. The estimated effects of cost reductions arising from the acquisition of Hydralift have been excluded.

In January 2002, we also completed the acquisition of the assets and business of HAL Oilfield Pump & Equipment Company for approximately $16 million. This business, which designs, manufactures and distributes centrifugal pumps, pump packages and expendable parts, is complementary to our Mission pump product line. Goodwill related to this acquisition was approximately $10 million and is fully deductible for tax purposes.

During 2002 we also acquired two other businesses for approximately $1.2 million in cash.

Year 2001

In 2001, we acquired nine companies for an aggregate of $51 million in cash. Individual purchase prices ranged from $0.6 million to $16.5 million. Each of these acquisitions enhanced or expanded our market position within each of our segments. Five of these acquisitions related to our Products and Technology segment, including Integrated Power Systems, Maritime Hydraulics (Canada) Ltd., Tech Power Controls Company, Houston Scientific International, Inc. and Rigquip UK business and related assets. The remaining acquisitions, including Demij (a Netherlands distribution company), Rye Supply Company, Inc., Texas Oil Works Supply, Inc. and Well-Serv, Inc. related to our Distribution segment. Aggregate goodwill relating to these acquisitions was $30 million and approximately half of this amount is deductible for tax purposes.

Year 2000

In February 2000, the merger with Hitec ASA was completed for approximately $158 million as we issued 7.9 million shares of common stock. This transaction was accounted for as a purchase effective February 1, 2000 and generated goodwill of approximately $150 million.

In June 2000, IRI International Corporation was merged with the Company and accounted for as a pooling-of-interests. We issued 13.5 million shares of common stock valued at approximately $447 million.

During 2000 we also acquired four other businesses for approximately $48 million in cash. The purchase method of accounting was used to account for these acquisitions and generated approximately $9 million in goodwill.

Subsequent Events

On January 2, 2003, we acquired LSI, a Houston, Texas based distributor of specialty electrical products, for approximately $13 million. This transaction generated approximately $6 million in goodwill and is complementary to our distribution services business.

On January 16, 2003 we acquired the Mono pumping products business from Halliburton Energy Services for approximately $89 million, consisting of $22.7 million in cash and 3.2 million shares of our common stock. This transaction, which consisted of purchasing all the outstanding stock of Monoflo, Inc. in the United States and Mono Group in the United Kingdom, generated approximately $46 million in goodwill.

3. INVENTORIES

Inventories consist of (in thousands):

	DECEMBER 31, 2002	DECEMBER 31, 2001
Raw materials and supplies	$ 60,699	$ 39,272
Work in process	109,924	101,376
Finished goods and purchased products	299,465	315,286
Total	$470,088	$455,934

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment consists of (in thousands):

	ESTIMATED USEFUL LIVES	DECEMBER 31, 2002	DECEMBER 31, 2001
Land and improvements	2-20 Years	$ 11,927	$ 9,557
Buildings and improvements	5-31 Years	74,610	53,268
Machinery and equipment	5-12 Years	111,652	89,268
Computer and office equipment	3-10 Years	92,794	73,322
Rental equipment	1-7 Years	77,328	63,971
		368,311	289,386
Less accumulated depreciation		(159,891)	(120,435)
		$ 208,420	$ 168,951

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of (in thousands):

	DECEMBER 31, 2002	DECEMBER 31, 2001
Credit facilities	$ 94,637	$ 10,213
6.875% senior notes	150,000	

150,000
6.50%
senior
notes
150,000
150,000
5.65%
senior
notes
200,000 --
-------- -

594,637
310,213
Less
current
portion --
10,213 ---
----- ----

$594,637
$300,000
========
========

In November 2002, we sold $200 million of 5.65 % unsecured senior notes due November 15, 2012. Proceeds were used to acquire Hydralift ASA. Interest is payable on May 15 and November 15 of each year. In March 2001, we sold $150 million of 6.50 % unsecured senior notes due March 15, 2011, with interest payable on March 15 and September 15 of each year. In June 1998, we sold $150 million of 6.875 % unsecured senior notes due July 1, 2005, with interest payments due annually on January 1 and July 1.

On July 30, 2002, we replaced the existing credit facility with a new three-year unsecured $175 million revolving credit facility. This facility is available for acquisitions and general corporate purposes and provides up to $50 million for letters of credit, of which $22.0 million were outstanding at December 31, 2002. Interest is based upon prime or Libor plus 0.5% subject to a ratings based grid. In securing this new credit facility, we incurred approximately $0.9 million in fees which will be amortized to expense over the term of the facility.

The senior notes contain reporting covenants and the credit facility contains financial covenants and ratios regarding maximum debt to capital and minimum interest coverage. We were in compliance with all covenants governing these facilities at December 31, 2002.

We also have additional credit facilities totaling $223 million that are used primarily for acquisitions, general corporate purposes and letters of credit. Recently acquired Hydralift ASA represents $152 million of these facilities. These multi-currency Hydralift committed facilities are secured by a guarantee, contain financial covenants and expire in 2006. These instruments carry interest at a pre-agreed upon percentage point spread from either the prime interest rate or NIBOR. Borrowings against these additional credit facilities totaled $93 million at December 31, 2002 and an additional $39 million had been used for letters of credit and guarantees.

6. PENSION PLANS

National Oilwell and its consolidated subsidiaries have pension plans covering substantially all of its employees. Defined-contribution pension plans cover most of the U.S. and Canadian employees and are based on years of service, a percentage of current earnings and matching of employee contributions. For the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000, pension expense for defined-contribution plans was $9.1 million, $6.0 million and $4.2 million, and all funding is current.

Certain retired or terminated employees of predecessor or acquired companies also participate in defined benefit plans in the United States which have been retained by National Oilwell subsidiaries but which no longer accrue benefits. Active employees are ineligible to participate in any of these defined benefit plans. Our subsidiaries in the United Kingdom have a defined benefit pension plan whose participants are primarily retired and terminated employees who are no longer accruing benefits. In addition, approximately 160 U.S. retirees and spouses participate in defined benefit health care plans of predecessor or acquired companies that provide postretirement medical and life insurance benefits. Pension assets are principally invested in a fixed income bond fund, equity securities, United Kingdom government securities and cash deposits.

The change in benefit obligation, plan assets and the funded status of the defined pension plans in the United States and the United Kingdom, and defined postretirement plans in the United States, follows:

Pension
benefits
Postretirement
benefits ----

----- -------

--- At year
end 2002 2001
2002 2001 ---
----------- -
------- -----
--- --------
--------- (in
thousands)
Benefit
obligation at
beginning of
year $ 49,605
$ 46,511 $
7,416 $ 3,107
Service cost
274 173 40 21
Interest cost
3,336 3,457
552 506
Actuarial
(gain) loss
10,973 1,272
1,094 4,079
Benefits paid
(2,996)
(2,186) (645)
(503) Retiree
contributions
161 99 32 --
Other 3,357
279 -- 206 --
------ ------
-- -------- -

BENEFIT
OBLIGATION AT
END OF YEAR $
64,710 $
49,605 $
8,489 $ 7,416
-------- ----
---- --------
-------- Fair
value of plan
assets at
beginning of
year $ 51,211
$ 60,062 $ --
$ -- Actual
return
(9,335)
(7,715) -- --
Benefits paid
(2,996)
(2,186) (645)
(503)
Contributions
1,621 450 645
503 Other
4,174 600 --
-- -------- -
------- -----
--- --------
FAIR VALUE OF
PLAN ASSETS
AT END OF
YEAR $ 44,675

$ 51,211 -- -
- -------- --
------ ------
-- --------
Funded status
$(20,035) $
1,606 (8,489)
(7,416)
Unrecognized
actuarial net
loss/ (gain)
31,815 7,662
4,270 3,389
Prior service
costs not yet
recognized
281 303 213
257 Minimum
pension
liability
(19,698) -- -
- -- Other
(10,543)
(9,223) -----
--- --------
-------- ----
---- PREPAID
(ACCRUED)
BENEFIT COST
$(18,180) $
348 (4,006)
(3,770) -----
--- --------
-------- ----

Significant assumptions used for the plans follow:

For the year	Pension benefits 2002	Pension benefits 2001	Pension benefits 2000	Postretirement benefits 2002	Postretirement benefits 2001	Postretirement benefits 2000
Weighted average assumptions:						
Discount rate	5.8%	6.5%	7.5%	6.5%	6.9%	7.6%
Expected long-term rate of return	6.3%	7.0%	8.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Rate of compensation increase	4.0%	4.25%	5.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a

A 17% annual rate of increase in the per capita cost of covered health care benefits was assumed for 2003, decreasing by approximately 3% points per year to 5.5% in 2007, with 5.5% increases per year thereafter.

Net periodic benefit cost (credit):

For the year (in thousands)	Pension benefits 2002	Pension benefits 2001	Pension benefits 2000	Postretirement benefits 2002	Postretirement benefits 2001	Postretirement benefits 2000
Service cost - benefits earned during the period	$ 422	$ --	$ 108	$ 40	$ 21	$ 16
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	3,313	1,194	1,186	552	506	232
Expected						

return on plan assets (3,886) (1,183) (1,280) -- -- -- Net amortization and deferral 74 46 (8) 257 178 (13) ---- --- ------- - ------ ------ - ------- --- ---- NET PERIODIC BENEFIT COST (CREDIT) $ (77) $ 57 $ 6 $ 849 $ 705 $ 235 ======= ======= ======= ======= ======= =======

Assumed health care cost trend rates have a significant effect on the amounts reported for the postretirement benefits. A one percentage point change in assumed health care cost trend rates would have the following effects:

1% Point Increase 1% Point Decrease ---- ------------- ------------- ---- (in thousands) Effect on total of service and interest cost components in 2002 $ 47 $ (40) Effect on postretirement benefit obligation at year-end 2002 $ 770 $ (655)

In addition, our subsidiaries in Norway have defined benefit pension plans. The pension plan assets are invested primarily in equity securities, overseas bonds, real estate and cash deposits. At December 31, 2002, the plan assets at fair market value and the projected benefit obligation were approximately $12.0 million.

7. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME / (LOSS)

The components of other comprehensive loss are as follows (in thousands):

Cumulative
Cumulative
Change in
Currency
Marketable
Minimum
Translation
Interest
Securities
Pension
Liability
Adjustment
Rate
Contract
Valuation
Adj. TOTAL

------- --

--- ------
-------- -

Balance at
December
31, 1999 $
-- $
(12,639) $
-- $ 716
$(11,923)
Current
period
activity
(10,684)
1,136
(9,548)
Tax effect
(387)
(387) ----
----- ----
----- ----
----- ----
---- -----

Balance at
December
31, 2000 -
- (23,323)
-- 1,465
(21,858)
Current
period
activity
(11,569)
(2,191)
(13,760)
Tax effect
745 745 --
------- --
------- --
------- --
------ ---

Balance at
December
31, 2001 -
- (34,892)
-- 19
(34,873) -
-------- -
-------- -
-------- -
------- --

Current
period
activity
(19,698)
2,474
1,363
(15,861)
Tax effect
6,750
(477)
6,273 ----
----- ----
----- ----
----- ----
---- -----

Balance at
December
31, 2002 $
(12,948) $
(32,418) $
886 $ 19
$(44,461)
=========
=========
=========
========
========

8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

We lease land, buildings, storage facilities, vehicles, data processing equipment and software under operating leases expiring in various years through 2012. Rent expense for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000 was $21.2 million, $19.0 million and $12.6 million. Our minimum rental commitments for operating leases at December 31, 2002 were as follows: 2003 - $17.7 million; 2004 - $13.8 million; 2005 - $9.9 million; 2006 - $6.8 million; 2007 - $5.8 million and subsequent to 2007 - $9.7 million.

We are involved in various claims, regulatory agency audits and pending or threatened legal actions involving a variety of matters. The total liability on these matters at December 31, 2002 cannot be determined; however, in our opinion, any ultimate liability, to the extent not otherwise provided for, should not materially affect our financial position, liquidity or results of operations.

Our business is affected both directly and indirectly by governmental laws and regulations relating to the oilfield service industry in general, as well as by environmental and safety regulations that specifically apply to our business. Although we have not incurred material costs in connection with our compliance with such laws, there can be no assurance that other developments, such as stricter environmental laws, regulations and enforcement policies thereunder could not result in additional, presently unquantifiable costs or liabilities to us.

9. COMMON STOCK

National Oilwell has authorized 150 million shares of $.01 par value common stock. We also have authorized 10 million shares of $.01 par value preferred stock, none of which is issued or outstanding.

Under the terms of National Oilwell's Stock Award and Long-Term Incentive Plan, as amended, 8.4 million shares of common stock are authorized for the grant of options to officers, key employees, non-employee directors and other persons. Options granted under our stock option plan generally vest over a three-year period starting one year from the date of grant and expire five or ten years from the date of grant. The purchase price of options granted may not be less than the market price of National Oilwell common stock on the date of grant. At December 31, 2002, approximately 4.2 million shares were available for future grants.

We also have inactive stock option plans that were acquired in connection with the acquisitions of Dreco Energy Services, Ltd. in 1997, and of Hitec ASA and IRI International Corporation in 2000. We converted the outstanding stock options under these plans to options to acquire our common stock and no further options are being issued under these plans. Stock option information summarized below includes amounts for the National Oilwell Stock Award and Long-Term Incentive Plan and stock plans of acquired companies.

Options outstanding at December 31, 2002 under the stock option plans have exercise prices between $5.62 and $40.50 per share, and expire at various dates from February 19, 2003 to August 15, 2012.

The following summarizes options activity:

YEARS ENDED
DECEMBER
31, -------

- 2002 2001
2000 ------

- ---------

--------- -

AVERAGE
AVERAGE
AVERAGE
NUMBER OF
EXERCISE
NUMBER OF
EXERCISE
NUMBER OF
EXERCISE
SHARES
PRICE
SHARES
PRICE
SHARES
PRICE -----
----- -----
----- -----
----- -----
----- -----
----- -----

Shares
under
option at
3,094,160 $
22.95
2,792,585 $

16.50
2,041,204 $
14.59
beginning
of year
Granted
977,500
18.53
911,626
40.50
758,961
23.56
Options
from
acquisitions
-- -- -- --
1,006,342
10.52
Cancelled
(133,465)
28.54
(218,086)
25.47
(86,425)
14.10
Exercised
(147,699)
13.52
(391,965)
16.39
(927,497)
11.80 -----
----- -----
----- -----
----- -----
----- -----
----- -----

Shares
under
option at
3,790,496 $
21.99
3,094,160 $
22.95
2,792,585 $
16.50 end
of year
Exercisable
at end of
year
2,119,692 $
18.71
1,474,833 $
15.68
1,097,327 $
13.73
==========
==========
==========
==========
==========
==========

The following summarizes information about stock options outstanding as of December 31, 2002:

	OPTIONS OUTSTANDING			OPTIONS EXERCISABLE	
RANGE OF EXERCISE PRICE	WEIGHTED-AVG. REMAINING CONTRACTUAL LIFE	SHARES	WEIGHTED-AVG. EXERCISE PRICE	SHARES	WEIGHTED-AVG. EXERCISE PRICE
$ 5.62 to $10.52	2.98	1,131,451	$ 10.21	1,131,451	$ 10.21
$11.45 to $21.70	8.57	1,049,425	18.21	111,925	15.56
$22.56 to $40.50	6.55	1,609,620	32.73	876,316	30.10
Totals	6.04	3,790,496	$ 21.99	2,119,692	$ 18.71

The weighted average fair value of options granted during 2002, 2001 and 2000 was approximately $8.95, $22.04, and $15.70 per share, respectively, as determined using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Assuming that we had accounted for our stock-based compensation using the alternative fair value method of accounting under FAS No. 123 and amortized the fair value to expense over the option's vesting period, our net income and net income per share would have been (in thousands, except per share data):

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
	2002	2001	2000
Net income:			
As reported	$ 73,069	$ 104,063	$ 13,136
Pro forma	$ 63,926	$ 94,227	$ 5,584
Basic net income per share:			
As reported	$ 0.90	$ 1.29	$ 0.17
Pro forma	0.79	1.17	0.07
Diluted net income per share:			
As reported	$ 0.89	$ 1.27	$ 0.16
Pro forma	0.78	1.15	0.07

These pro forma results may not be indicative of future effects.

The assumptions used in the Black-Scholes option-pricing model were:

ASSUMPTIONS	2002	2001	2000

Risk-free interest rate	2.4%	6.3%	4.7%
Expected dividend	--	--	--
Expected option life (years)	5	5	4
Expected volatility	54%	55%	94%

The Company evaluates annually the grant of options to eligible participants and in February 2003, 977,500 options to purchase shares of common stock were granted at an exercise price of $20.14, the fair value of the common stock at the date of grant.

10. INCOME TAXES

The domestic and foreign components of income before income taxes were as follows (in thousands):

	DECEMBER 31, 2002	DECEMBER 31, 2001	DECEMBER 31, 2000
Domestic	$ 45,716	$101,700	$(10,555)
Foreign	66,749	66,317	37,592
	$112,465	$168,017	$ 27,037

The components of the provision (benefit) for income taxes consisted of (in thousands):

	DECEMBER 31, 2002	DECEMBER 31, 2001	DECEMBER 31, 2000
Current:			
Federal	$ 11,315	$ 32,222	$ 5,401
State	909	581	123
Foreign	15,726	23,304	14,258
	27,950	56,107	19,782
Deferred:			
Federal	4,888	4,925	

(6,757)
State
1,144
391
(507)
Foreign
5,414
2,531
1,383 --
------ -

11,446
7,847
(5,881)

$ 39,396
$ 63,954
$ 13,901
========
========
========

The difference between the effective tax rate reflected in the provision for income taxes and the U.S. federal statutory rate was as follows (in thousands):

	DECEMBER 31, 2002	DECEMBER 31, 2001	DECEMBER 31, 2000
Federal income tax at statutory rate	$ 39,363	$ 58,806	$ 9,462
Foreign income tax rate differential	(2,990)	1,405	781
State income tax, net of federal benefit	556	299	336
Tax benefit of foreign sales income	(1,580)	(1,575)	(1,492)
Nondeductible expenses	1,053	2,423	4,626
Foreign dividends net of FTCs	1,176	(1,967)	(1,046)
Net operating loss carryforwards	--	2,948	1,744
Change in deferred tax valuation allowance	400	1,223	(606)
Prior year taxes	1,126	--	--
Other	292	392	96
	$ 39,396	$ 63,954	$ 13,901

Significant components of National Oilwell's deferred tax assets and liabilities were as follows (in thousands):

	DECEMBER 31, 2002	DECEMBER 31, 2001

Deferred tax assets:		
Allowances and operating liabilities	$ 29,047	$ 9,408
Net operating loss carryforwards	23,891	16,107
Foreign tax credit carryforwards	15,082	13,580
Capital loss carryforward	3,527	3,527
Other	22,012	20,378
Total deferred tax assets	93,559	63,000
Valuation allowance for deferred tax assets	(29,912)	(29,512)
	63,647	33,488
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Tax over book depreciation	14,168	10,366
Operating and other assets	31,688	--
Other	8,756	10,014
Total deferred tax liabilities	54,612	20,380
Net deferred tax assets	$ 9,035	$ 13,108

In the United States, the Company has $12.0 million of net operating loss carryforwards as of December 31, 2002, which expire at various dates through 2017. These operating losses were acquired primarily in the combination with Dreco Energy Services, Ltd. and are associated with Dreco's US subsidiary. As a result of share exchanges occurring since the date of the combination resulting in a more than 50% aggregate change in the beneficial ownership of Dreco, the availability of these loss carryforwards to reduce future United States federal taxable income may have become subject to various limitations under Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. In addition, these net operating losses can only be used to offset separate company taxable income of Dreco's US subsidiary. Since the ultimate realization of these net operating losses is uncertain, the related potential benefit of $4.2 million has been recorded with a $2.8 million valuation allowance. Future income tax expense will be reduced if the Company ultimately realizes the benefit of these net operating losses.

Also in the United States, the Company has $9.1 million of capital loss carryforwards as of December 31, 2002, which expire at various dates through 2005. The related potential benefit of $3.5 million has been recorded with a valuation allowance of $3.5 million. These capital losses are not available to reduce future operating income but are expected to be realized as deductions against future capital gains. The Company has $ 15.1 million of excess foreign tax credits as of December 31, 2002, which expire at various dates through 2006. These credits have been allotted a valuation allowance of $ 14.1 million and would be realized as a reduction of future income tax expense.

Outside the United States, the company has $67.5 million of net operating loss carryforwards as of December 31, 2002. Of this amount, $65.3 million will expire at various dates through 2012 and $2.2 million is available indefinitely. The related potential benefit available of $19.7 million has been recorded with a valuation allowance of $9.6 million. If the Company ultimately realizes the benefit of these net operating losses, $9.4 million would reduce goodwill and other intangible assets and $10.3 million would reduce income tax expense.

The deferred tax valuation allowance increased $0.4 million for the period ending December 31, 2002 and $1.2 million for the period ending December 31, 2001. These increases resulted primarily from the recognition of additional excess foreign tax credits that may not be realized in the future. National-Oilwell's deferred tax assets are expected to be realized principally through future earnings.

Undistributed earnings of the Company's foreign subsidiaries amounted to $193.4 million and $149.2 million at December 31, 2002 and December 31, 2001, respectively. Those earnings are considered to be permanently reinvested and no provision for U.S. federal and state income taxes has been made. Distribution of these earnings in the form of dividends or otherwise could result in either U.S. federal taxes (subject to an adjustment for foreign tax credits) and withholding taxes payable in various foreign countries. Determination of the amount of unrecognized deferred U.S. income tax liability is not practical; however, unrecognized foreign tax credit carryforwards would be available to reduce some portion of the U.S. liability. Withholding taxes of approximately $23.4 million would be payable upon remittance of all previously unremitted earnings at December 31, 2002.

11. SPECIAL CHARGE

During 2000, we recorded a special charge, net of a $0.4 million credit from previous special charges, of $14.1 million ($11.0 million after tax, or $0.14 per share) related to the merger with IRI International. Components of the charge were (in millions):

Direct transaction costs	$ 6.6
Severance	6.4
Facility closures	1.5
	14.5
Prior year reversal	(0.4)
	$14.1

The cash and non-cash elements of the charge approximated $13 million and $1.1 million, respectively. All direct cash outlays have been spent. Facility closure costs consisted of lease cancellation costs and impairment of a closed manufacturing facility that is classified with "Property held for sale" on our balance sheet. All of this charge is applicable to the Products and Technology business segment.

12. BUSINESS SEGMENTS AND GEOGRAPHIC AREAS

National Oilwell's operations consist of two segments: Products and Technology and Distribution Services. The Products and Technology segment designs and manufactures a variety of oilfield equipment for use in oil and gas drilling, completion and production activities. The Distribution Services segment distributes an extensive line of oilfield supplies and equipment. Intersegment sales and transfers are accounted for at commercial prices and are eliminated in consolidation. The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies of the Company. The Company evaluates performance of each reportable segment based upon its operating income, excluding non-recurring items.

No single customer accounted for 10% or more of consolidated revenues during the three years ended December 31, 2002.

Summarized financial information is as follows (in thousands):

Business Segments

	PRODUCTS AND DISTRIBUTION	TECHNOLOGY SERVICES	CORPORATE/ ELIMINATIONS	TOTAL
DECEMBER 31, 2002				
Revenues from:				
Unaffiliated customers	$ 837,750	$ 684,196	$ --	$1,521,946
Intersegment sales	79,500	1,978	(81,478)	--
Total revenues	917,250	686,174	(81,478)	1,521,946
Operating income (loss)	127,011	18,083	(10,771)	134,323
Capital expenditures	19,849	3,612	1,344	24,805
Depreciation and amortization	19,340	4,883	825	25,048
Goodwill	560,235	16,457	4,884	581,576
Identifiable assets	1,640,171	266,663	61,828	1,968,662
DECEMBER 31, 2001				
Revenues from:				
Unaffiliated customers	$1,041,614	$ 705,817	$	

24
$1,747,455
Intersegment
sales
79,305
2,001
(81,306) --

Total
revenues
1,120,919
707,818
(81,282)
1,747,455
Operating
income
(loss)
171,013
28,473
(10,209)
189,277
Capital
expenditures
22,170
4,066 1,122
27,358
Depreciation
and
amortization
31,882
6,428 563
38,873
Goodwill
332,121
15,089
4,884
352,094
Identifiable
assets
1,178,118
260,212
33,366
1,471,696
DECEMBER
31, 2000
Revenues
from:
Unaffiliated
customers $
629,967 $
519,911 $
42
$1,149,920
Intersegment
sales
53,500
1,362
(54,862) --

Total
revenues
683,467
521,273
(54,820)
1,149,920
Operating
income
(loss)
60,992(2)
12,884
(25,420)(1)
48,456(1)
(2) Capital
expenditures
14,960

7,387 2,214
24,561
Depreciation
and
amortization
28,712
5,985 337
35,034
Goodwill
313,468
10,843
5,029
329,340
Identifiable
assets
1,001,391
223,973
53,530
1,278,894

(1) Includes a special charge of $14,082 for 2000 related to the merger with IRI.

(2) Includes $15,684 of inventory write-offs related to the merger with IRI.

Geographic Areas:

	UNITED STATES	CANADA	NORWAY	UNITED KINGDOM	OTHER	ELIMINATIONS	TOTAL
DECEMBER 31, 2002							
Revenues from:							
Unaffiliated customers	$1,054,956	$ 254,361	$ 86,169	$ 44,733	$ 81,727	$ --	$1,521,946
Interarea sales	108,191	59,370	18,561	7,393	1,199	(194,714)	--
Total revenues	1,163,147	313,731	104,730	52,126	82,926	(194,714)	1,521,946
Long-lived assets	618,501	423,029	787,505	48,525	91,102	--	1,968,662
DECEMBER 31, 2001							
Revenues from:							
Unaffiliated customers	$1,280,598	$ 337,447	$ 38,171	$ 42,978	$ 48,261	$ --	$1,747,455
Interarea sales	129,525	45,890	11,591				

7,421 445
(194,872) -
- ---------
- ---------
- ---------
- ---------
- ---------
- ---------
- ---------
- Total
revenues
1,410,123
383,337
49,762
50,399
48,706
(194,872)
1,747,455
Long-lived
assets
768,160
379,976
223,747
49,750
50,063 --
1,471,696
DECEMBER
31, 2000
Revenues
from:
Unaffiliated
customers $
799,415 $
239,940 $
31,961 $
48,050 $
30,554 $ --
$1,149,920
Interarea
sales
43,521
28,302
3,786 4,796
737
(81,142) --

Total
revenues
842,936
268,242
35,747
52,846
31,291
(81,142)
1,149,920
Long-lived
assets
646,210
338,319
216,866
44,633
32,866 --
1,278,894

13. QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA (UNAUDITED)

Summarized quarterly results were as follows (in thousands, except per share data):

1ST
QUARTER
2ND
QUARTER
3RD

QUARTER
4TH
QUARTER
TOTAL ----
------- --

- --------
--- ------
---- YEAR
ENDED
DECEMBER
31, 2002
Revenues $
388,986 $
372,390 $
366,929 $
393,641
$1,521,946
Gross
Profit
93,045
87,404
88,533
92,882
361,864(1)
Income
before
taxes
33,102
26,501
27,743
25,119
112,465
Net income
21,185
16,961
17,756
17,167
73,069 Net
income per
basic
share 0.26
0.21 0.22
0.21 0.90
Net income
per
diluted
share 0.26
0.21 0.22
0.21 0.89
YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER
31, 2001
Revenues $
360,272 $
434,628 $
486,812 $
465,743
$1,747,455
Gross
Profit
91,173
103,494
119,905
113,262
427,834(1)
Income
before
taxes
34,640
40,805
47,369
45,203
168,017
Net income
21,478
25,299
28,938
28,348
104,063

Net income per basic share 0.27 0.31 0.36 0.35 1.29
Net income per diluted share 0.26 0.31 0.36 0.35 1.27

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
National-Oilwell, Inc.

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of National-Oilwell, Inc. as of December 31, 2002 and 2001, and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated February 18, 2003 (included elsewhere in this Form 10-K/A). Our audits also included the financial statement schedule listed in the index as item 15a of this Form 10-K/A. This schedule is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion based on our audits.

In our opinion, the financial statement schedule referred to above, when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly in all material respects the information set forth therein.

/s/ ERNST & YOUNG LLP

Houston, Texas
February 18, 2003

SCHEDULE II

NATIONAL-OILWELL, INC.
VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002, 2001 AND 2000

(IN THOUSANDS)

	BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	ADDITIONS CHARGED TO COSTS AND EXPENSES	(DEDUCTIONS) CHARGE OFFS AND OTHER	BALANCE END OF YEAR
Allowance for doubtful accounts:				
2002	$ 9,094	$ 3,606	$ (124)	$12,576
2001	5,885	3,897	(688)	9,094
2000	8,986	1,589	(4,690)	5,885
Allowance for excess and obsolete inventory reserves:				
2002	$49,084	$ 1,672	$ (1,364)	$49,392
2001	53,283	807	(5,006)	49,084
2000	39,355	16,814	(2,886)	53,283
Valuation allowance for deferred tax assets:				
2002	$29,512	$ 400	$ --	$29,912
2001	28,289	1,223	--	29,512
2000	19,228	(606)	9,667	28,289

EXHIBIT INDEX

EXHIBIT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
23.1	Consent of Ernst & Young LLP

EXHIBIT 23.1

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the following Registration Statements of National-Oilwell, Inc. and in the related Prospectuses of our reports dated February 18, 2003, with respect to the consolidated financial statements and schedule of National-Oilwell, Inc. included in this Annual Report (Form 10-K) for the year ended December 31, 2002.

Form	Description
S-8	Stock Award and Long Term Incentive Plan, Value Appreciation and Incentive Plan A and Value Appreciation and Incentive Plan B (No. 333-15859)
S-8	National-Oilwell Retirement and Thrift Plan (No. 333-36359)
S-8	Post Effective Amendment No. 3 to the Registration Statement on Form S-4 filed on Form S-8 pertaining to the Dreco Energy Services Ltd. Amended and Restated 1989 Employee Incentive Stock Option Plan, as amended, and Employment and Compensation Arrangements Pursuant to Private Stock Option Agreements (No. 333-21191)
S-8	Post Effective Amendment No. 1 on Form S-8 to Registration Statement on Form S-4 pertaining to the IRI International Corporation Equity Incentive Plan (No. 333-36644)
S-3	Registration Statement on Form S-3 pertaining to the issuance of 3,200,000 shares to Halliburton Energy Services, Inc. (No. 333-102665)

/s/ ERNST & YOUNG LLP

Houston, Texas
April 10, 2003