

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

**FORM SD**

**Specialized Disclosure Report**

**PARKER DRILLING COMPANY**  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**Delaware**  
(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)

**1-7573**  
(Commission  
File Number)

**73-0618660**  
(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification No.)

**5 Greenway Plaza, Suite 100**  
**Houston, Texas**  
(Address of principal executive offices)

**77046**  
(Zip code)

**Jennifer F. Simons (281) 406-2000**  
(Name and telephone number, including area code, of the person to  
contact in connection with this report)

Check the appropriate box to indicate the rule pursuant to which this form is being filed,  
and provide the period to which the information in this form applies:

- Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13p-1) for the reporting period from January 1 to  
December 31, 2017.

## **Section 1 – Conflict Minerals Disclosure**

### **Item 1.01 Conflict Minerals Disclosure and Report**

#### **Disclosure Requirement**

This Disclosure for the period from January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017 (the “Reporting Period”) is presented to comply with Rule 13p-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Rule”). The Rule was adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) to implement reporting and disclosure requirements related to “Conflict Minerals” as directed by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (“Dodd-Frank Act”). The Rule imposes certain reporting obligations on SEC registrants whose manufactured products contain Conflict Minerals that are necessary to the functionality or production of their products. Conflict Minerals are defined therein as cassiterite, columbite-tantalite, gold, wolframite, and their derivatives, which are limited to tin, tantalum, tungsten, and gold.

In 2017, Parker Drilling Company (“Company”), to a limited extent, manufactured products for which Conflict Minerals are necessary to the functionality or production (collectively, the “Products”). As required by Form SD, the Company has conducted, in good faith, a reasonable country of origin inquiry (“RCOI”) regarding the Conflict Minerals included in the Products during the Reporting Period, to determine whether any such Conflict Minerals originated in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country (together, the “Covered Countries”), and whether any of the Conflict Minerals were from recycled or scrap sources. Where applicable, the Company has conducted additional due diligence regarding the sources of the Conflict Minerals. The results of the Company’s RCOI regarding such Conflict Minerals, as well as its additional due diligence regarding the sources of the Conflict Minerals, are contained in the Company’s Conflict Minerals Report, a copy of which is filed as Exhibit 1.01 to this Form SD, and is publicly available on our website, [www.parkerdrilling.com](http://www.parkerdrilling.com).

#### **Item 1.02 Exhibit**

As an Exhibit to this Form SD, we provide the Conflict Minerals Report as required by Item 1.01.

## **Section 2 – Exhibits**

### **Item 2.01 Exhibits**

Exhibit 1.01 – Conflict Minerals Report, for the reporting period January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017, as required by Items 1.01 and 1.02 of this Form.

## **SIGNATURES**

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

### **PARKER DRILLING COMPANY**

Date: May 31, 2018

By: /s/ Jennifer F. Simons

Jennifer F. Simons

Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary

## **Exhibit 1.01**

### **Conflict Minerals Report**

This Conflict Minerals Report of Parker Drilling Company for the calendar year of 2017 was prepared in accordance with Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

*This Conflict Minerals Report contains one or more forward-looking statements within the meaning of federal securities laws. These forward-looking statements involve a number of risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors including, among other things, our customers' requirements to use certain suppliers, our suppliers' responsiveness and cooperation with our due diligence efforts, our ability to implement improvements in our conflict minerals program, changes to the sourcing status of smelters and refiners in our supply chain, and our ability to identify and mitigate related risks in our supply chain. We undertake no obligation to review or update any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances occurring after filing this Conflict Minerals Report with the SEC, except as required by law.*

### **Business Overview**

The Company is an international provider of contract drilling and drilling-related services and rental tools and services. We report our Rental Tools Services as one reportable segment ("Rental Tools") and report our Drilling Services as two reportable segments: (1) United States ("U.S.") (Lower 48) Drilling and (2) International & Alaska Drilling.

In our Drilling Services business, we drill oil, natural gas and geothermal wells for customers in both the U.S. and international markets. We provide this service with both Company-owned rigs and customer-owned rigs. We refer to the provision of drilling services with customer-owned rigs as our operations and management ("O&M") service in which operators own their own drilling rigs but choose Parker Drilling to operate and manage the rigs for them. The nature and scope of activities involved in drilling an oil and natural gas well are similar whether the well is drilled with a Company-owned rig (as part of a traditional drilling contract) or a customer-owned rig (as part of an O&M contract). In addition, we provide project-related services, such as engineering, procurement, project management and commissioning of customer-owned drilling facility projects. We have extensive experience and expertise in drilling geologically difficult wells and in managing the logistical and technological challenges of operating in remote, harsh and ecologically sensitive areas.

In our Rental Tools business, we provide premium rental equipment and services to exploration and production ("E&P") companies, drilling contractors and service companies on land and offshore in the U.S. and international markets. Tools we provide include standard and heavy-weight drill pipes, all of which are available with standard or high-torque connections, tubing, drill collars, pressure control equipment, including blow-out preventers ("BOPs"), and more. We also provide well construction services, which include tubular running services and downhole tool rentals, and well intervention services, which include whipstocks, fishing and related services, as well as inspection and machine shop support. Rental tools are used during drilling and/or workover programs and are requested by the customer when they are needed, which requires us to keep a broad inventory of rental tools in stock. Rental tools are usually rented on a daily or monthly basis.

## **Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry**

We conducted an analysis of our business and determined that even though we do not operate a specific manufacturing segment, we do, on occasion and as part of the services offered to our customers, manufacture products for sale and for use by our customers. As part of our analysis, all manufactured products were assessed in order to identify Conflict Minerals scope and risk. Our analysis did not identify any Conflict Mineral or Conflict Mineral derivative other than tungsten that is contained as a necessary element to the functionality or production of any product manufactured for sale by the Company.

Based on this, the Company identified products for which tungsten was used as a necessary element to their functionality or production. Identified products containing tungsten as a necessary element to their functionality or production are:

- Whipstocks;
- Mills;
- Watermelon Mills;
- Top-Tek Casing Running Tools (“CRT”);
- Stabilizer Blades.

After performing this analysis, we conducted a reasonable country of origin inquiry to determine whether any of the tungsten used in our Products originated in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country, or whether such tungsten came from recycled or scrap sources. Based on the limited scope of the Company’s product manufacturing, we contacted each of our tungsten suppliers. We received responses from all but two tungsten suppliers.

The Company determined that the two suppliers from which we did not receive a response are no longer in business. While our initial due diligence provided no indication that these suppliers sourced tungsten from the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country or from sources that would directly or indirectly benefit armed groups in the Covered Countries, because we did not receive a response, these two suppliers are being reported as providing tungsten from a source that is Undetermined.

For the Company’s other suppliers, some provided their Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (“CMRT”), while other suppliers provided statements regarding the origin of their Conflict Minerals and/or their Conflict Minerals policies, which either (1) prohibit the sourcing of Conflict Minerals from Covered Countries or prohibit the sourcing of Conflict Minerals that directly or indirectly finance or benefit armed groups in the Covered Countries, or (2) state that the supplier is working toward those objectives.

Based on the responses to our RCOI, we know or have reason to believe that a small portion of the Conflict Minerals in our Products from one supplier may have originated from the Covered Countries and may not be solely from recycled or scrap sources.

## Due Diligence

We undertook due diligence on the sources of the Conflict Minerals we use. Our due diligence measures are designed to conform with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas. We conducted our due diligence using tools and relying on information provided by the Conflict-Free Sourcing Initiative (“CFSI”). In addition to reviewing the CMRT, which facilitates the collection of information on the source of Conflict Minerals, we also relied on information from the Conflict-Free Smelter Program (“CFSP”), a voluntary initiative managed by the CFSI in which an independent third party audits the procurement activities of a smelter or refiner to determine, with reasonable confidence, that the minerals it processes originated from conflict-free sources. Upon completion of a successful audit, the smelter or refiner is designated by the CFSI as “Compliant.”

Because we are a downstream user of tungsten, we must rely on the representations and information provided by our suppliers and other third parties within our supply chain. As a result, incomplete or inaccurate information provided by suppliers or by a smelter could affect the accuracy or completeness of the information set forth in this Conflict Minerals Report.

## Results of Due Diligence

For the calendar year of 2017, the Company determined that a single supplier stated that one of its suppliers identified smelters sourcing from a Covered Country (smelters listed by this supplier included below in Table 1). These suppliers and others of our suppliers may not have received accurate and complete information from their respective suppliers. In summary, we were not able to establish chain of custody or determine whether any of the Conflict Minerals used in our Products originated from Covered Countries. We were also unable to determine the facilities used to process Conflict Minerals necessary to the functionality or production of our Products or the countries of origin of those Conflict Minerals. Accordingly, we were unable to undertake any efforts beyond the RCOI and the due diligence described above to determine the mine or location of origin of Conflict Minerals used in our Products.

**Table 1: Smelter/Refiner List**

Smelter/Refiner Name	CFSP Status	Sourced from Covered Country?
A.L.M.T. TUNGSTEN Corp.	Compliant	No
Asia Tungsten Products Vietnam Ltd.	Compliant	Yes
Chenzhou Diamond Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	Compliant	No
Chongyi Zhangyuan Tungsten Co., Ltd.	Compliant	No
Fujian Jinxin Tungsten Co., Ltd.	Compliant	No
Ganzhou Haichuang Tungsten Co., Ltd.	RMAP <sup>1</sup> Active	Undetermined
Ganzhou Huaxing Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	Compliant	No
Ganzhou Jiangwu Ferrotungsten Co., Ltd.	Compliant	No
Ganzhou Seadragon W & Mo Co., Ltd.	Compliant	No
Global Tungsten & Powders Corp.	Compliant	No
Guangdong Xianglu Tungsten Co., Ltd.	Compliant	No
H.C. Starck Smelting GmbH & Co. KG	Compliant	No
H.C. Starck Tungsten GmbH	Compliant	No
Hunan Chenzhou Mining Co., Ltd.	Compliant	No
Hunan Chuangda Vanadium Tungsten Co., Ltd. Wuji	Compliant	No
Hunan Chunchang Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	Compliant	No

Smelter/Refiner Name	CFSP Status	Sourced from Covered Country?
Hydrometallurg, JSC	Compliant	No
Jiangwu H.C. Starck Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	Compliant	No
Jiangxi Gan Bei Tungsten Co., Ltd.	Compliant	No
Jiangxi Tonggu Non-ferrous Metallurgical & Chemical Co., Ltd.	Compliant	No
Jiangxi Xinsheng Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd.	Compliant	No
Jiangxi Xiushui Xianggan Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	Not Enrolled	No
Jiangxi Yaosheng Tungsten Co., Ltd.	Compliant	No
Kennametal Fallon	Compliant	No
Kennametal Huntsville	Compliant	No
Malipo Haiyu Tungsten Co., Ltd.	Compliant	No
Nui Phao H.C. Starck Tungsten Chemicals Manufacturing LLC	Compliant	No
Tejing (Vietnam) Tungsten Co., Ltd.	Compliant	No
Wolfram Bergbau und Hutten AG	Compliant	No
Xiamen Tungsten (H.C.) Co., Ltd.	Compliant	Yes
Xiamen Tungsten Co., Ltd.	Compliant	Yes
Xinhai Rendan Shaoguan Tungsten Co., Ltd.	Compliant	Yes

<sup>1</sup>Responsible Minerals Initiative Responsible Minerals Assurance Process. Smelters and refiners on the RMAP Active list are participants in the RMAP and have committed to undergo an RMAP assessment.

Please note, we do not have access to audit reports or detailed findings of third-party audits conducted as part of the CFSP or any equivalent audit programs accepted by the CFSI. Audits conducted as part of the CFSP or any other equivalent programs and the information received from respondents may yield inaccurate or incomplete conclusions.

### **Countries of Origin**

The countries of origin for the smelters and refiners in Table 1 are believed to be those listed below. The list is based on publicly available information, our RCOI, and due diligence. However, for the reasons described herein, these possible countries of origin cannot necessarily be linked to materials used in our Products.

- Austria
- China
- Germany
- Japan
- Russian Federation
- Vietnam
- United States

### **Plans to review and determine if additional due diligence efforts are warranted.**

The Company no longer purchases tungsten from the identified suppliers that stated that their suppliers sourced from smelters sourcing from Covered Countries and may not be solely from recycled or scrap sources. The Company plans to continue to review its supply chain, continue dialogue with suppliers, and determine additional steps that may be appropriate to continue conforming our due diligence and supply chain to an internationally recognized due diligence framework. The Company is committed to ensuring that the Company's suppliers comply with its expectations with regard to responsible supply chain management of minerals.