

FLOTEK INDUSTRIES INC/CN/
Form 10QSB
August 11, 2006

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

FORM 10 - QSB

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

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

Commission File Number 1-13270

FLOTEK INDUSTRIES, INC.

(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

Delaware

90-0023731

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation) (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

7030 Empire Central Drive, Houston TX 77040

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(713) 849-9911

(Issuer's telephone number)

Check whether the issuer (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 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 o**

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.) **YES o NO x**

There were 8,815,464 shares of the issuer's common stock, \$.0001 par value, outstanding as of August 8, 2006.

Transitional small business disclosure format: **YES o NO x**

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Forward-Looking Statements

Except for the historical information contained herein, the discussion in this Form 10-QSB includes "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The words "anticipate", "believe", "expect", "plan", "intend", "project", "forecast", "could" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical facts included in this Form 10-QSB regarding the Company's financial position, business strategy, budgets and plans, and objectives of management for future operations are forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, actual results may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements for various reasons, including, but not limited to, the effect of competition, the level of petroleum industry exploration and production expenditures, world economic and political conditions, prices of and the demand for crude oil and natural gas, weather, the legislative environment in the United States of America and other countries, adverse changes in the capital and equity markets, and other risk factors including those identified herein.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION**Item 1. Financial Statements**

FLOTEK INDUSTRIES, INC.
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS
(in thousands, except share data)

	June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2005
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 364	\$ 7,377
Accounts receivable, net	16,219	10,407
Inventories, net	13,262	10,658
Other current assets	1,458	234
Total current assets	31,303	28,676
Property, plant and equipment, net	15,503	9,961
Goodwill	24,216	12,388
Intangible and other assets, net	1,540	1,133
	\$ 72,562	\$ 52,158
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 8,009	\$ 3,805
Accrued liabilities	6,925	3,296
Current portion of long-term debt	2,307	2,016
Current portion of deferred tax liability	319	319
Total current liabilities	17,560	9,436
Long-term debt, less current portion	10,298	7,277
Deferred tax liability, less current portion	254	240
Total liabilities	28,112	16,953
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$.0001 par value; 20,000,000 shares authorized; shares issued and outstanding: June 30, 2006 - 8,814,589 and December 31, 2005 - 8,317,265	1	1
Additional paid-in capital	44,998	39,744
Accumulated deficit	(549)	(4,540)
Total stockholders' equity	44,450	35,205
	\$ 72,562	\$ 52,158

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated condensed financial statements.

FLOTEK INDUSTRIES, INC.
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INCOME STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)
(in thousands, except share data)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Revenues	\$ 22,113	\$ 12,461	\$ 38,174	\$ 23,502
Cost of revenues	13,527	7,197	22,806	14,170
Gross profit	8,586	5,264	15,368	9,332
Expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative	4,075	2,186	7,262	4,046
Depreciation and amortization	652	308	1,250	578
Research and development	157	147	312	278
Total expenses	4,884	2,641	8,824	4,902
Income from operations	3,702	2,623	6,544	4,430
Other income (expense):				
Interest expense	(252)	(241)	(423)	(438)
Other, net	10	30	22	41
Total other income (expense)	(242)	(211)	(401)	(397)
Income before income taxes	3,460	2,412	6,143	4,033
Provision for income taxes	(1,225)	(423)	(2,152)	(576)
Net income	\$ 2,235	\$ 1,989	\$ 3,991	\$ 3,457
Basic and diluted earnings per common share:				
Basic earnings per common share	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.51
Diluted earnings per common share	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.46
Weighted average common shares used in computing basic earnings per common share	8,582,259	6,803,846	8,485,450	6,770,904
Incremental common shares from stock options and warrants	706,712	814,852	713,910	781,468
Weighted average common shares used in computing diluted earnings per common share	9,288,971	7,618,698	9,199,360	7,552,372

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated condensed financial statements.

FLOTEK INDUSTRIES, INC.
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)
(in thousands)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2006	2005
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 3,991	\$ 3,457
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,250	578
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(4,261)	(1,307)
Inventories	(216)	(925)
Deposits and other	(1,211)	26
Accounts payable	2,709	(453)
Accrued liabilities	3,623	640
Deferred tax liability	15	(187)
Net cash provided by operating activities	5,900	1,829
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition earn-out payment	¾	(154)
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(12,763)	134
Other assets	(49)	(238)
Capital expenditures	(4,283)	(953)
Net cash used in investing activities	(17,095)	(1,211)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Issuance of stock	871	30
Proceeds from borrowings	11,459	5,153
Repayments of indebtedness	(8,148)	(5,302)
Payments to related parties	¾	(338)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	4,182	(457)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(7,013)	161
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	7,377	285
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 364	\$ 446
Supplementary schedule of non-cash investing and financing activities (See Note 3):		
Fair value of net assets acquired	\$ 17,354	\$ 8,075
Less cash acquired	(208)	(134)
Less debt issued	¾	(7,375)
Less equity issued	(4,383)	(700)
Acquisition, net of cash acquired	\$ 12,763	\$ (134)
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Interest paid	\$ 245	\$ 403
Income taxes paid	\$ ¾	\$ 325

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated condensed financial statements.

FLOTEK INDUSTRIES, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - General

The information contained in the following notes is condensed from that which would appear in the annual consolidated financial statements; accordingly, the consolidated condensed financial statements included herein should be reviewed in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005 and related notes thereto, included in the Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed by Flotek Industries, Inc. ("Flotek") with the Securities and Exchange Commission. All references to the "Company" include Flotek and its wholly-owned subsidiaries unless otherwise indicated or the context indicates otherwise.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and certain assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. While management believes current estimates are reasonable and appropriate, actual results could differ from these estimates.

In the opinion of management, the unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements of the Company include all adjustments (consisting solely of normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation of its financial position as of June 30, 2006 and its results of operations and cash flows for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2006 and 2005. The consolidated condensed statement of financial position as of December 31, 2005 is derived from the December 31, 2005 audited consolidated financial statements. Although management believes the disclosures in these financial statements are adequate to make the information presented not misleading, certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The results of operations and cash flow for the six month period ended June 30, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified in the accompanying consolidated condensed financial statements to conform to the current period presentation.

Note 2 - Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued FASB Interpretation No. 48 (FIN 48), "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes". FIN 48 is an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 "Accounting for Income Taxes" and must be adopted by the Company no later than January 1, 2007. FIN 48 prescribes a comprehensive model for recognizing, measuring, presenting, and disclosing in the financial statements uncertain tax positions that the Company has taken or expects to take in its tax returns. The Company is evaluating the impact of adopting FIN 48.

In May 2005, the FASB, issued SFAS No. 154, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections". The Company's effective date for the pronouncement was December 15, 2005. SFAS No. 154 requires that all voluntary changes in accounting principles, including corrections of errors, are retrospectively applied to prior financial statements as if that principle had always been used, unless it is impracticable to do so. When it is impracticable to calculate the effects on all prior periods, SFAS No. 154 requires that the new principle be applied to the earliest period practicable. The Company has adopted SFAS No. 154 as of December 31, 2005.

In December 2004, the FASB issued Statement No. 123R, "Share Based Payment" ("SFAS 123R"). This statement revises Statement 123 and supersedes APB 25 and amends FASB Statement No. 95, "Statement of Cash Flows". SFAS 123R

requires companies to expense the fair value of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments, including stock options. SFAS 123R also provides guidance on valuing and expensing these awards, as well as disclosure requirements with respect to these equity arrangements.

We adopted SFAS 123R effective as of January 1, 2006. We are following the “modified prospective” method of adoption of SFAS 123R whereby earnings for prior periods will not be restated as though stock based compensation had been expensed, rather than the “modified retrospective” method which would entail restatement of previously published earnings. SFAS 123R also requires the benefits of tax deductions in excess of recognized compensation cost be reported as a financing cash flow, rather than as an operating cash flow, but this is not anticipated to have a significant impact on our cash flow reporting. The impact of adoption of SFAS 123R will depend on levels of share-based compensation, particularly stock options, granted in the future and the fair value assigned thereto. The adoption of SFAS 123R has not had a material financial impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

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FLOTEK INDUSTRIES, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

On December 22, 2005, the Compensation Committee, on behalf of the Board of Directors ("Board") approved the acceleration of the vesting of all previously unvested stock options granted under our 2003 and 2005 Long Term Incentive Plans (the "Plans"). The vesting acceleration represents options exercisable for a total of 313,140 shares of our common stock, including a total of 175,875 shares of common stock underlying options held by our executive officers. The options have exercise prices ranging from \$4.25 to \$9.40 per share. The closing price of our common stock on December 22, 2005 was \$18.80. The acceleration of the vesting schedule of the options was effected pursuant to Section 4(c)(x) of the Plans, which authorizes the Board, in its sole discretion, to substitute an accelerated vesting schedule for options granted under the Plans. In most instances, stock options granted under the Plans vested over a four-year period.

The Board imposed selling restrictions on shares received through the exercise of accelerated options. These restrictions prohibit the sale of shares purchased under accelerated options until the date on which the options would otherwise have vested under the original option grants or six months after the date on which the options would otherwise have vested under the original option grants if the employee is no longer employed by the Company.

In November 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 151, "Inventory Costs—An Amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4" (SFAS No. 151). SFAS No. 151 amends the guidance in ARB No. 43, Chapter 4, "Inventory Pricing," to clarify the accounting for abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs, and wasted material (spoilage). Among other provisions, the new rule requires that items such as idle facility expense, excessive spoilage, double freight, and re-handling costs be recognized as current-period charges regardless of whether they meet the criterion of "so abnormal" as stated in ARB No. 43. SFAS No. 151 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. The Company adopted SFAS No. 151 as of January 1, 2006. The adoption of SFAS No. 151 has had no material impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows as of June 30, 2006.

Note 3 - Acquisitions

The Company has made three acquisitions in the six months ended June 30, 2006. On January 2, 2006, the Company purchased the assets of Can-Ok Oil Field Services, Inc. and Stabilizer Technology, Inc. (collectively "Can-Ok") a downhole oilfield tool company located in Chickasha, Oklahoma. On April 3, 2006, the Company purchased the tangible assets and licensed the rights to exercise the exclusive worldwide rights to a patented gas separator used in coal bed methane production from Total Well Solutions, Inc. ("TWS"). TWS markets and services electric submersible pumps and downhole gas/water separators primarily to coal bed methane gas producers in the Powder River Basin. On June 6, 2006, the Company purchased the assets of LifTech, LLC ("LifTech") which markets and services electric submersible pumps and downhole gas/water separators primarily to coal bed methane gas producers in the Powder River Basin.

FLOTEK INDUSTRIES, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The assets acquired, liabilities assumed and consideration paid were as follows (in thousands, except share data):

	Can-Ok	TWS	LifTech
	(in thousands, except share data)		
Assets acquired:			
Cash	\$ 38	\$ ¾	\$ 170
Accounts receivable, net	476	¾	1,076
Inventory	85	1,603	863
Plant, property and equipment (net)	1,972	170	291
Goodwill	4,923	2,939	3,709
Intangible and other assets	206	160	173
Total assets acquired	\$ 7,700	\$ 4,872	\$ 6,282
Liabilities assumed:			
Accounts payable	\$ 394	\$ ¾	\$ 1,100
Accrued liabilities	6	¾	¾
Total liabilities assumed	\$ 400	\$ ¾	\$ 1,100
Net assets acquired	\$ 7,300	\$ 4,872	\$ 5,182
Consideration paid:			
Cash	\$ 6,775	\$ 4,872	\$ 1,323
Common stock	525	¾	3,859
Total consideration paid	\$ 7,300	\$ 4,872	\$ 5,182
Common stock shares issued	25,020	¾	178,223

Note 4 - Inventories

The components of inventories for the period ended June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 were as follows:

	For the Period Ended	
	June 30,	December 31,
	2006	2005
	(in thousands)	
Raw materials	\$ 3,533	\$ 2,409
Work-in-process	¾	51
Finished goods	10,146	8,603
Gross inventories	13,679	11,063
Less: Slow-moving and obsolescence reserve	(417)	(405)
Inventories, net	\$ 13,262	\$ 10,658

FLOTEK INDUSTRIES, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5 - Property, Plant and Equipment

For the period ended June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, property, plant and equipment was comprised of the following:

	For the Period Ended	
	June 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
	(in thousands)	
Land	\$ 461	\$ 409
Buildings and leasehold improvements	3,306	3,026
Machinery, equipment and rental tools	10,719	7,882
Equipment in progress	3,181	464
Furniture and fixtures	167	123
Transportation equipment	1,709	1,068
Computer equipment and other	467	433
Gross property, plant and equipment	20,010	13,405
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(4,507)	(3,444)
Net property, plant and equipment	\$ 15,503	\$ 9,961

Note 6 - Goodwill

The Company evaluates the carrying value of goodwill during the fourth quarter of each year and on an interim basis, if events occur or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of the reporting unit below its carrying amount. Such circumstances could include, but are not limited to: (i) a significant adverse change in legal factors or in business climate, (ii) unanticipated competition, or (iii) an adverse action or assessment by a regulator. When evaluating whether goodwill is impaired, the Company compares the fair value of the reporting unit to which the goodwill is assigned to the reporting unit's carrying amount, including goodwill. The fair value of the reporting unit is estimated using a discounted cash flows approach. If the carrying amount of a reporting unit exceeds its fair value, then the amount of the impairment loss must be measured. The impairment loss would be calculated by comparing the implied fair value of reporting unit goodwill to its carrying amount. In calculating the implied fair value of reporting unit's goodwill, the fair value of the reporting unit is allocated to all of the other assets and liabilities of that unit based on their fair values. The excess of the fair value of a reporting unit over the amount assigned to its other assets and liabilities is the implied fair value of goodwill. An impairment loss would be recognized when the carrying amount of goodwill exceeds its implied fair value. The Company's evaluation of goodwill completed during 2005 resulted in no impairment losses.

FLOTEK INDUSTRIES, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7 - Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt for the period ended June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 consisted of the following:

	For the Period Ended	
	June 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
	(in thousands)	
Senior Credit Facility		
Equipment term loan	\$ 4,900	\$ 5,717
Real estate term loan	770	803
Revolving line of credit	4,238	¾
<i>Amendments to Senior Credit Facility</i>		
Equipment term loan	1,217	1,289
Real estate term loan	214	222
Promissory notes to stockholders of acquired businesses, maturing February 2008	862	1,004
Other	404	258
Total	12,605	9,293
Less current maturities	(2,307)	(2,016)
Long-term debt, less current portion	\$ 10,298	\$ 7,277

The Company's revolving line of credit as amended on August 19, 2005 provided for borrowing through February 14, 2007, bearing interest at prime rate plus 50 basis points. The maximum amount that may be outstanding under the amended line of credit is the lesser of (a) \$6,000,000, or (b) the sum of 80% of eligible domestic trade receivables and 50% of eligible inventory, as defined. The terms are interest-only, maturing February 2007.

On August 8, 2006, the Company again amended the Senior Credit Facility. The maturity date and the maximum amount that may be outstanding were amended on the revolving line of credit. The amended revolving line of credit provides for borrowing through August 8, 2009. The maximum amount that may be outstanding was increased to the lesser of (a) \$10.0 million (a \$4.0 million increase from the August 2005 amended revolving line of credit of \$6.0 million), or (b) the sum of 80% of eligible domestic trade receivables and 50% of eligible inventory, as defined.

Based on the new maturity date, the current revolving line of credit is classified as long-term debt.

All bank borrowings are collateralized by substantially all of our assets. Bank borrowings are subject to certain financial covenants and a material adverse change subjective acceleration clause. As of June 30, 2006, the Company was in compliance with all covenants.

The Company believes the fair value of its long-term debt approximates the recorded value as of June 30, 2006, as the majority of the long-term debt carries a floating interest rate based on the prime rate.

Note 8 - Common Stock

The amount of common shares issued and outstanding is summarized as follows:

Issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2005	8,317,265
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Shares issued for Can-Ok acquisition (See Note 3)	25,020
Shares issued for LifTech acquisition (See Note 3)	178,223
Warrants exercised through June 30, 2006	26,490
Stock options exercised through June 30, 2006	267,591
Issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2006	8,814,589

Note 9 - Earnings Per Share (“EPS”)

Basic EPS excludes dilution and is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during each period and the assumed exercise of dilutive instruments (stock options and warrants) less the number of treasury shares assumed to be purchased with the exercise proceeds using the average market price of the Company’s common stock for each of the periods presented.

FLOTEK INDUSTRIES, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following table presents information necessary to calculate earnings per share for the periods presented.

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	(in thousands, except share data)			
Net income	\$ 2,235	\$ 1,989	\$ 3,991	\$ 3,457
Weighted-average common shares outstanding	8,582,259	6,803,846	8,485,450	6,770,904
Basic earnings per common share	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.51
Diluted earnings per common share	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.46
Weighted-average common shares outstanding	8,582,259	6,803,846	8,485,450	6,770,904
Effect of dilutive securities	706,712	814,852	713,910	781,468
Weighted-average common equivalent shares outstanding	9,288,971	7,618,698	9,199,360	7,552,372

Note 10 - Stock-Based Compensation

The Company adopted SFAS 123R effective as of January 1, 2006. SFAS 123R requires all stock-based payments, including grants of stock options, to be recognized in the income statement as an operating expense, based on their fair values. The Company follows the “modified prospective” method of adoption of SFAS 123R whereby earnings for prior periods will not be restated as though stock-based compensation had been expensed.

Prior to the adoption of SFAS 123R, the Company accounted for stock based employee compensation under Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 “Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees” (“APB 25”). Accordingly, no compensation expense is recognized in the financial statements because the exercise price of the employee stock options equals the market price of the common stock on the date of grant.

By accelerating the vesting of all outstanding options as of December 22, 2005 (see Note 2), the Company accounted for the stock options under the rules in effect when the stock options were granted, APB 25, versus SFAS 123R adopted on January 1, 2006.

FLOTEK INDUSTRIES, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under SFAS 123R, the Company's compensation costs based on the fair value at the grant date for its stock options, net income and EPS would have been reduced to the following pro forma amounts for the prior comparable quarter:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2005		For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2005	
	(in thousands, except share data)			
Net income:				
As reported	\$	1,989	\$	3,457
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards, net of related tax effects		$\frac{3}{4}$		$\frac{3}{4}$
Pro forma	\$	1,989	\$	3,457
Basic earnings per share:				
As reported	\$	0.29	\$	0.51
Pro forma	\$	0.29	\$	0.51
Diluted earnings per share:				
As reported	\$	0.26	\$	0.46
Pro forma	\$	0.26	\$	0.46

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, the Company did not grant any stock options. As a result, no stock based compensation expense was recorded for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006.

Note 11 - Income Taxes

A reconciliation of the effective income tax rate to the statutory income tax rate is as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Income tax (benefit) at statutory rate	34.0%	34.0%	34.0%	34.0%
State taxes, net of federal benefit	(0.8)	2.0	2.2	2.0
Deductible items	(0.3)	$\frac{3}{4}$	(0.5)	$\frac{3}{4}$
Change in valuation allowance	$\frac{3}{4}$	(18.5)	$\frac{3}{4}$	(21.7)
Other	2.5	$\frac{3}{4}$	(0.7)	$\frac{3}{4}$
Provision for income taxes	35.4%	17.5%	35.0%	14.3%

Our effective income tax rate in 2006 and 2005 differs from the federal statutory rate primarily due to state income taxes and changes in the valuation allowances due to the change in management's estimate of the utilization of net loss carryforwards. A valuation allowance was provided against our net deferred tax assets relating to our net operating losses in the amount that management believes is more likely than not to expire unrealized based on existing carryforward abilities. Certain Internal Revenue Code provisions may limit the use of our net operating loss carryforwards. We continue to assess the limitations on our net operating loss carryforwards, if any, on future periods. We are currently evaluating our historical Canadian performance and associated filings to verify the existence and usage of our Canadian net operating losses. As of June 30, 2006, we had estimated net operating loss carryforwards of

approximately \$6.3 million, expiring in various amounts in 2017 through 2025.

Our current corporate organization structure requires us to file two separate consolidated U.S. Federal income tax returns. As a result, taxable income of one group can not be offset by tax attributes, including net operating losses, of the other group. Accordingly, the effective tax rate in future periods may differ significantly from the expected statutory rates depending on the level of taxable income or loss for each group.

FLOTEK INDUSTRIES, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 12 - Related Party Transactions

The Company purchased from Phoenix E&P Technology, LLC (“Phoenix”), its manufacturing assets, inventory and intellectual property rights to produce oilfield shale shaker screens on January 28, 2005. The assets were purchased for \$46,640 with a three-year royalty interest on all shale shaker screens produced. Phoenix is 75% owned by Chisholm Energy Partners (“CEP”). Jerry D. Dumas, Sr., our Chief Executive Officer and Chairman, and Dr. Glenn Penny, our President, Chief Technical Officer and director, each have a 2 1/2% indirect ownership interest in CEP, and John Chisholm, a director of Flotek, has a 30% ownership interest in CEP. No royalties were earned during the three months ended June 30, 2006.

Note 13 - Segment Information

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision-makers in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

The Company has determined that there are three reportable segments:

- The Chemicals and Logistics segment is made up of two business units:

- The CESI chemical business unit develops, manufactures and markets specialty chemicals used by oilfield service companies in oil and gas well cementing, stimulation, drilling and production. Our research laboratories support the specific drilling and production needs of our customers.

- The Materials Translogistics business unit designs and manages automated bulk material handling, loading facilities, and blending capabilities for oilfield service companies.

- The Drilling Products segment rents, inspects, manufactures and markets downhole drilling equipment for the energy, mining, water well and industrial drilling sectors.

- The Production Products segment manufactures and markets artificial lift equipment which includes the Petrovalve line of downhole beam pump components. We have recently expanded the artificial lift capability of this segment with the acquisition of TWS in April 2006 and LifTech, in June 2006. The acquired companies provide a broad spectrum of electric submersible pumps, gas separators, valves and services to support coal bed methane production.

The Company evaluates performance based on several factors of which the primary financial measure is business segment income before taxes. The accounting policies of the business segments are the same as those described in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005 and the related notes thereto, included in the Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Inter-segment sales are accounted for at fair value as if sales were to third parties and are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

FLOTEK INDUSTRIES, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Summarized financial information concerning the segments for the three and six months ending June 30, 2006 and 2005 is shown in the following tables:

	Chemicals and Logistics	Drilling Products	Production Products (in thousands)	Corporate and Other	Total
<u>Three months ended June 30, 2006</u>					
Net revenues to external customers	\$ 10,505	\$ 8,980	\$ 2,628	\$ ¾	\$ 22,113
Income (loss) from operations	\$ 3,375	\$ 1,207	\$ 192	\$ (1,072)	\$ 3,702
<u>Three months ended June 30, 2005</u>					
Net revenues to external customers	\$ 7,065	\$ 5,032	\$ 364	\$ ¾	\$ 12,461
Income (loss) from operations	\$ 1,850	\$ 1,258	\$ 10	\$ (495)	\$ 2,623
<u>Six months ended June 30, 2006</u>					
Net revenues to external customers	\$ 18,381	\$ 17,072	\$ 2,721	\$ ¾	\$ 38,174
Income (loss) from operations	\$ 5,287	\$ 2,987	\$ 92	\$ (1,822)	\$ 6,544
<u>Six months ended June 30, 2005</u>					
Net revenues to external customers	\$ 13,193	\$ 9,606	\$ 703	\$ ¾	\$ 23,502
Income (loss) from operations	\$ 3,355	\$ 2,103	\$ 66	\$ (1,094)	\$ 4,430

Total assets by reportable segment were as follows:

	For the Period Ended	
	June 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
	(in thousands)	
Chemicals and Logistics	\$ 21,189	\$ 16,417
Drilling Products	37,363	26,787
Production Products	12,427	1,233
Corporate and Other	1,583	7,721
Total assets	\$ 72,562	\$ 52,158

Note 14 - Subsequent Events

On August 8, 2006, the Company amended its Senior Credit Facility. The maturity date and the maximum amount that may be outstanding were amended on the revolving line of credit. The amended revolving line of credit provides for borrowing through August 8, 2009. The maximum amount that may be outstanding was increased to the lesser of (a) \$10.0 million (a \$4.0 million increase from the August 2005 amended revolving line of credit of \$6.0 million), or (b) the sum of 80% of eligible domestic trade receivables and 50% of eligible inventory, as defined.

Based on the new maturity date, the current revolving line of credit is classified as long-term debt.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations should be read in conjunction with "Item 1. Financial Statements" contained herein.

Business Overview

We provide a broad range of products and services worldwide, for use in mining and the exploration and production of crude oil and natural gas. We compete in the specialty chemicals and logistics, downhole drilling tool and downhole production tool markets.

We were incorporated in 1985. As of July 27, 2005 our common stock began trading on the American Stock Exchange under the stock ticker symbol "FTK". Our headquarters are in Houston, Texas, and we have manufacturing operations in Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Utah and Wyoming. We market our products domestically and internationally in over 20 countries.

Our product lines are divided into three segments within the oilfield service industry:

- The Chemicals and Logistics segment is made up of two business units:

- The CESI chemical business unit develops, manufactures and markets chemicals used by oilfield service companies in oil and gas well cementing, stimulation, drilling and production. Our research laboratories support the specific drilling and production needs of our customers.

- The Materials Translogistics business unit designs and manages automated bulk material handling, loading and blending capabilities for oilfield service companies.

- The Drilling Products segment rents, inspects, manufactures and markets downhole drilling equipment for the energy, mining, water well and industrial drilling sectors.

- The Production Products segment manufactures and markets artificial lift equipment which includes the Petrovalve line of downhole beam pump components. We have recently expanded the artificial lift capability of this segment with the acquisition of Total Well Solutions, Inc. ("TWS") in April 2006 and LifTech, L.L.C. ("LifTech"), in June 2006. The acquired companies provide a broad spectrum of electric submersible pumps, gas separators, valves and services to support coal bed methane production.

The customers for our products and services include the major integrated oil and natural gas companies, independent oil and natural gas companies and state-owned national oil companies. Our ability to compete in the oilfield services market is dependent on our ability to differentiate our products and services, provide superior quality and service, and maintain a competitive cost structure. Activity levels in our three segments are driven primarily by current and expected commodity prices, drilling rig count, oil and gas production levels, and customer capital spending allocated for drilling and production.

Over the last year we have grown our sales internally and through acquisitions. During 2005 and 2006, we have entered into the following acquisitions that were outside the ordinary course of our business:

- acquired manufacturing assets, inventory and intellectual property rights to produce oilfield shale shaker screens from Phoenix E&P Technology, LLC (“Phoenix”) on January 28, 2005;
- acquired Spidle Sales and Services, Inc. (“Spidle”), a downhole tool company with rental, sales and manufacturing operations throughout the Rocky Mountains, on February 14, 2005;
- acquired the assets of Harmon’s Machine Works, Inc. (“Harmon”), a downhole oilfield and mining tool company with manufacturing and sales operations located in Midland, Texas, on August 19, 2005;
- acquired the assets of Precision-LOR, Ltd. (“LOR”), a drilling tool rental and inspection service provider in south Texas, on August 31, 2005;
- acquired the assets of Can-Ok Oil Field Services, Inc. and Stabilizer Technology, Inc. (“Can-Ok”), a drilling tool sales and rental provider in Oklahoma, Louisiana and Arkansas, on January 2, 2006; and

- acquired the assets of TWS, which manufactures, markets and services electric submersible pumps and downhole gas/water separators primarily to coal bed methane gas producers on April 3, 2006.
- acquired the assets of LifTech, which manufactures, markets and services electric submersible pumps and downhole gas/water separators primarily to coal bed methane gas producers on June 6, 2006.

We continue to actively seek profitable acquisition or merger candidates in our core businesses to either decrease costs of providing products or add new products and customer base to diversify our market.

Results of Operations

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	(in thousands)			
Revenues	\$ 22,113	\$ 12,461	\$ 38,174	\$ 23,502
Cost of revenues	13,527	7,197	22,806	14,170
Gross profit	8,586	5,264	15,368	9,332
Gross profit %	38.8%	42.2%	40.3%	39.7%
Expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative	4,075	2,186	7,262	4,046
Depreciation and amortization	652	308	1,250	578
Research and development	157	147	312	278
Total expenses	4,884	2,641	8,824	4,902
Income from operations	3,702	2,623	6,544	4,430
Income from operations %	16.7%	21.1%	17.1%	18.9%
Other income (expense):				
Interest expense	(252)	(241)	(423)	(438)
Other, net	10	30	22	41
Total other income (expense)	(242)	(211)	(401)	(397)
Income before income taxes	3,460	2,412	6,143	4,033
Provision for income taxes	(1,225)	(423)	(2,152)	(576)
Net income	\$ 2,235	\$ 1,989	\$ 3,991	\$ 3,457

Consolidated - Comparison of Three Months Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

Total revenues increased by \$9.7 million or 77.5% in the second quarter of 2006 versus 2005. Acquisitions accounted for \$4.6 million of the increase, with the remaining \$5.1 million coming from internal revenue growth within the Chemical and Logistics segment and the established Drilling Products segment.

Gross profit increased by \$3.3 million or 63.1% in the second quarter of 2006 versus 2005. Acquisitions accounted for \$1.2 million of the increase. Gross profit as a percentage of sales decreased from 42.2% in the second quarter of 2005 to 38.8% in the second quarter of 2006. Gross profit is best analyzed on a segment by segment basis, as gross profit varies among operating segments and can vary significantly from year to year in certain operating segments.

Selling, general and administrative costs are not directly attributable to products sold or services rendered. Selling, general and administrative costs were \$4.1 million in the second quarter of 2006 versus \$2.2 million in the second quarter of 2005. The acquisitions noted above accounted for \$0.8 million of the increase. The balance of the increase is primarily due to increased sales and field support costs in the Chemical and Logistics segment and increased

administrative staff and professional fees associated with expanding the Company.

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Depreciation and amortization increased from \$0.3 million in the second quarter of 2005 to \$0.7 million in the second quarter of 2006 due to the increased levels of property, plant and equipment. The increase in property, plant and equipment was primarily due to the addition of assets associated with the drilling tool acquisitions noted above.

A provision for income taxes of \$1.2 million was recorded in the second quarter of 2006. An effective tax rate of 35.4% was applied in the second quarter of 2006 versus 17.5% in the second quarter of 2005, resulting in a \$0.8 million increase in the tax provision quarter over quarter. The significant increase in taxes is a result of the decreased use of our accumulated net operating losses ("NOL"), an increase in our projected federal statutory rate based on estimated income levels, and an increase in our estimated state income tax liability. The Company's remaining NOL's are subject to limitations and are not expected to significantly reduce our effective tax rate going forward. The provision was made for estimated federal income tax, state income tax and alternative minimum tax, which cannot be offset by our NOL carryforwards.

Consolidated - Comparison of Six Months Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

Total revenues increased by \$14.7 million or 62.4% in the first six months of 2006 versus 2005. Acquisitions accounted for \$6.8 million of the increase in revenues, with the remaining \$7.9 million coming from internal revenue growth within the Chemical and Logistics segment and the Drilling Products segment.

Gross profit increased by \$6.0 million or 64.7% in the first six months of 2006 versus 2005. The acquisitions noted above accounted for \$2.0 million of the increase. Gross profit as a percentage of sales increased from 39.7% in the first six months of 2005 to 40.3% in the first six months of 2006. The gross profit is best analyzed on a segment by segment basis, as gross profit varies between operating segments and can vary significantly from year to year in certain operating segments.

Selling, general and administrative costs are not directly attributable to products sold or services rendered. Selling, general and administrative costs were \$7.3 million in the first six months of 2006 versus \$4.0 million in the first six months of 2005. The acquisitions noted above accounted for \$1.4 million of the increase. The balance of the increase is primarily due to increased sales and field support costs in the Chemical and Logistics segment and increased administrative costs and professional fees.

Depreciation and amortization increased from \$0.6 million in the first six months of 2005 to \$1.3 million in the first half of 2006 due to the increased levels of property, plant and equipment. The increase in property, plant and equipment was primarily due to the addition of assets associated with the drilling tool acquisitions noted above.

A provision for income taxes of \$2.2 million was recorded in the first six months of 2006. An effective tax rate of 35.0% was applied in the first half of 2006 versus 14.3% in the first quarter of 2005, resulting in a \$1.6 million increase in the tax provision. The significant increase in taxes is a result of the decreased use of our accumulated NOL's, an increase in our projected federal statutory rate based on estimated income levels, and an increase in our estimated state income tax liability. The Company's remaining NOL's are subject to limitations and are not expected to significantly reduce our effective tax rate going forward. The provision was made for estimated federal income tax, state income tax and alternative minimum tax, which cannot be offset by our NOL carryforwards.

Results by Segment**Chemicals and Logistics**

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	(in thousands)			
Revenues	\$ 10,505	\$ 7,065	\$ 18,381	\$ 13,193
Gross profit	\$ 4,720	\$ 2,842	\$ 7,704	\$ 5,105
Gross profit %	44.9%	40.2%	41.9%	38.7%
Operating income	\$ 3,375	\$ 1,850	\$ 5,287	\$ 3,355
Operating margin %	32.1%	26.2%	28.8%	25.4%

Chemicals and Logistics - Comparison of Three Months Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

Chemical and Logistics revenues increased \$3.4 million or 48.7% in the second quarter of 2006 compared to 2005. The increase in revenue is a result of an increase in volume coupled with higher prices, particularly of our proprietary specialty chemicals. The most significant sales growth occurred in the Rocky Mountains and South Texas.

The majority of revenue growth is attributed to increased sales of our line of biodegradable environmentally benign 'green' chemicals which grew from \$1.6 million in the second quarter of 2005 to \$4.7 million in the second quarter of 2006. International sales were flat and as a percentage of sales dropped from 12.2% in the second quarter of 2005 to 7.7% in the second quarter of 2006. During the second quarter we recorded the first sale out of the office in the Netherlands which we opened in the first quarter to market our proprietary biodegradable capillary foamers.

Gross profit as a percentage of revenues increased from 40.2% in the second quarter of 2005 to 44.9% in the second quarter of 2006. The increase in gross profit is due to price increases, a reduction in cost of goods as a percentage of total revenues and increased revenues from our higher margin proprietary chemicals. Managing chemical feedstock and transportation prices and passing the increase in the costs on to our customers are critical to maintain our gross profits. We are nearing completion of a 30,000 square foot expansion to our production facilities which will triple our production capabilities and allow us to manage larger volumes of inputs to take further advantage of volume pricing discounts.

Operating income increased from \$1.9 million in the second quarter of 2005 to \$3.4 million in the second quarter of 2006. The operating profit as a percentage of revenue increased from 26.2% to 32.1%, respectively.

Chemicals and Logistics - Comparison of Six Months Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

Chemical and Logistics revenues increased \$5.2 million or 39.3% in the first six months of 2006 compared to 2005. The increase in revenue is a result of an increase in volume coupled with higher prices, particularly of our proprietary specialty chemicals. The most significant sales growth occurred in the Rocky Mountains and Mid-Continent regions for the first six months of 2006 as compared to 2005.

The majority of revenue growth is attributed to increased sales of our line of biodegradable environmentally benign 'green' chemicals which grew from \$3.2 million in the first half of 2005 to \$7.3 million in the first half of 2006. International sales grew slightly, but decreased as a percentage of sales from 14.3% in the first six months of 2005 to 10.5% in the first six months of 2006.

Gross profit as a percentage of revenues increased from 38.7% in the first six months of 2005 to 41.9% in the first half of 2006. The increase in gross profit is due to price increases and a reduction in cost of goods as a percentage of total revenues. Managing chemical feedstock and transportation prices and passing the increase in the costs on to our customers are critical to maintain our gross profits. We are nearing completion of a 30,000 square foot expansion to our production facilities which will triple our production capabilities and allow us to manage larger volumes of inputs to take further advantage of volume pricing discounts.

Operating income increased from \$3.4 million in the first half of 2005 to \$5.3 million in the first half of 2006 and the operating profit percentage increased from 25.4% to 28.8%, respectively.

Drilling Products

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	(in thousands)			
Revenues	\$ 8,980	\$ 5,032	\$ 17,072	\$ 9,606
Gross profit	\$ 3,363	\$ 2,247	\$ 7,142	\$ 3,846
Gross profit %	37.4%	44.7%	41.8%	40.0%
Operating income	\$ 1,207	\$ 1,258	\$ 2,987	\$ 2,103
Operating margin %	13.4%	25.0%	17.5%	21.9%

Drilling Products - Comparison of Three Months Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

During 2005 and 2006 an emphasis was placed on expanding our drilling products sales through acquisition, allowing us to expand geographically as well as expand the amount of products and services provided. In August 2005 we acquired the assets of Harmon, a downhole oilfield and mining tool company with manufacturing and sales operations located in Midland, Texas, and the assets of LOR, a drilling tool rental and inspection service provider in South Texas. In January 2006 we acquired the assets of Can-Ok, a drilling tool sales and rental provider in Oklahoma, Louisiana and Arkansas.

Drilling Products revenues increased \$3.9 million in the second quarter of 2006 compared to the second quarter of 2005. The acquisitions noted above accounted for \$2.2 million of this increase. The remaining increase in sales was due primarily to increased downhole centralizers sales both domestically and internationally.

Gross profit increased \$1.1 million in the second quarter of 2006 compared to 2005. The acquisitions noted above accounted for \$0.8 million of this increase. Gross profit as a percentage of sales decreased from 44.7% in the first half of 2005 to 37.4% in the first half of 2006. The decrease in gross profit as a percentage of revenues relates to inventory price volatility and equipment sub-rental costs.

Operating income dropped slightly to \$1.2 million for the second quarter of 2006 compared to 2005. The decrease in operating income related to inventory price volatility and equipment sub-rental costs was partially offset by increased operating income generated by the acquisitions noted above.

Drilling Products - Comparison of Six Months Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

During 2005 and 2006 an emphasis was placed on expanding our drilling products sales through acquisition, allowing us to expand geographically as well as expand the amount of products and services provided. In August 2005 we acquired the assets of Harmon, a downhole oilfield and mining tool company with manufacturing and sales operations located in Midland, Texas, and the assets of LOR, a drilling tool rental and inspection service provider in South Texas. In January 2006 we acquired the assets of Can-Ok, a drilling tool sales and rental provider in Oklahoma, Louisiana and Arkansas.

Drilling Products revenues increased \$7.5 million in the first six months of 2006 compared to 2005. The acquisitions noted above accounted for \$4.5 million of this increase. The remaining increase in sales was due to increased downhole centralizers sales both domestically and internationally.

Gross profit increased \$3.3 million in the first six months of 2006 compared 2005. The acquisitions noted above accounted for \$1.6 million of this increase. Gross profit as a percentage of sales increased from 40.0% in the first six months of 2005 to 41.8% in the first half of 2006.

Operating income increased by \$0.9 million for the first six months of 2006 compared to 2005. The acquisitions noted above accounted for \$0.4 million of the increase.

Production Products

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	(in thousands)			
Revenues	\$ 2,628	\$ 364	\$ 2,721	\$ 703
Gross profit	\$ 534	\$ 174	\$ 554	\$ 381
Gross profit %	20.3%	47.8%	20.4%	54.2%
Operating income	\$ 192	\$ 10	\$ 92	\$ 66
Operating margin %	7.3%	2.7%	3.4%	9.4%

Production Products - Comparison of Three Months Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

In the second quarter of 2006 we acquired TWS and LifTech as part of our goal to develop a significant artificial lift segment and expand our production driven revenue base. The combined companies will provide a broad spectrum of electric submersible pumps, gas separators, valves and services to support the coal bed methane producers in the Powder River Basin and beyond. We believe the recent artificial lift acquisitions will provide additional marketing opportunities for our patented Petrovalve line of pump components, our patented gas separator, and our line of electric submersible pumps.

Production revenues were \$2.6 million in the second quarter of 2006 versus \$0.4 million in the second quarter of 2005. Acquisitions accounted for \$2.3 million of the increase. Gross profit increased \$0.4 million due to the acquisitions. The gross margin percentage decreased from 47.8% in the second quarter of 2005 to 20.3% in the second quarter of 2006. We believe we can improve the gross margins of the acquisitions primarily through better supply chain management.

The decrease in gross margin as a percentage of revenues is due to a shift in sales mix. The product sales associated with the two acquisitions are lower margin product sales compared to our existing Petrovalve sales. Management is negotiating more favorable product contracts for the acquired businesses to improve margins on pump and separator sales.

Management continues to focus on effectively marketing the Petrovalve line of pump components. Our patented guided valves are the only product which can be placed horizontally allowing a pump to be placed at the production zone in horizontally completed wells reducing the effort needed to pump the product to the surface. The Petrovalve can effectively lift highly viscous oil in heavy oil or tar sand production zones. Because of this we signed an exclusive distribution agreement with C.E. Franklin in Canada and have aligned ourselves with a major domestic pump manufacturer to build pumps with our valve.

Production Products - Comparison of Six Months Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

Production revenues were \$2.7 million in the first six months of 2006 versus \$0.7 million in 2005. Acquisitions accounted for \$2.3 million of the revenue in first half of 2006. Revenues for the Petrovalve line declined as the first six months of 2005 included a large sale to a customer in Russia. The gross margin percentage decreased significantly from 54.2% in the first six months of 2005 to 20.4% in the first half of 2006, as a result of lower margins on domestic sales versus international sales, and the impact of the acquisitions.

The decrease in gross margin as a percentage of revenues is due to a shift in sales mix. The product sales associated with the two acquisitions are lower margin product sales compared to our existing Petrovalve sales. Management is negotiating more favorable product contracts for the acquired businesses to improve margins on pump and separator sales.

Capital Resources and Liquidity

Capital resources and liquidity continued to improve during the six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to the same period in 2005. During the six months ending June 30, 2006 we generated net income of \$4.0 million based on a 35.4% effective tax rate, versus a 14.3% effective tax rate for the same period in 2005. Cash flows from operations were \$5.9 million in the six months ended June 30, 2006 versus \$1.8 million for the same period in 2005. The improvement in cash flow from operations is a direct result of improved operating results offset by increased estimated tax payments based on the projected increase in our estimated effective tax rate. The decrease in cash and cash equivalents of \$7.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006 was a result of the acquisition of Can-Ok, TWS and LifTech.

Net working capital decreased \$0.6 million in the six months ended June 30, 2006 versus a net increase of \$2.2 million for the same period in 2005. The increase in cash provided by operating activities during the six months ended June 30, 2006 was driven by a net \$6.3 million increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities offset by a \$4.3 million increase in receivables and a \$0.2 million increase in inventory.

Capital expenditures for the six months ended June 30, 2006 totaled approximately \$4.3 million. During the six months ended June 30, 2006, we purchased approximately \$2.5 million in rental equipment for our Drilling Products segment and invested \$1.6 million to expand our manufacturing plant and research and laboratory facilities within our Chemicals and Logistics segment.

As amended August 19, 2005, our Senior Credit Facility consists of a revolving line of credit, two equipment term loans and two real estate term loans. Our bank borrowings are collateralized by substantially all of our assets. As of June 30, 2006, we had \$4.2 million outstanding under the revolving line of credit of the amended Senior Credit Facility. On August 8, 2006, the Company again amended the Senior Credit Facility. The maturity date and the maximum amount that may be outstanding were amended on the revolving line of credit. The amended revolving line of credit provides for borrowing through August 8, 2009. The maximum amount that may be outstanding was increased to the lesser of (a) \$10.0 million (a \$4.0 million increase from the August 2005 amended revolving line of credit of \$6.0 million), or (b) the sum of 80% of eligible domestic trade receivables and 50% of eligible inventory, as defined. Based on the new maturity date, the current revolving line of credit is classified as long-term debt. Bank borrowings are subject to certain covenants and a material adverse change subjective acceleration clause. Affirmative covenants include compliance with laws, various reporting requirements, visitation rights, maintenance of insurance, maintenance of properties, keeping of records and books of account, preservation of existence of assets, notification of adverse events, ERISA compliance, joinder agreement with new subsidiaries, borrowing base audits, and use of treasury management services. Negative covenants include limitations associated with liens, indebtedness, change in nature of business, transactions with affiliates, investments, distributions, subordinate debt, leverage ratio, fixed charge coverage ratio, consolidated net income, prohibition of fundamental changes, asset sales and capital expenditures. As of June 30, 2006 we were in compliance with all covenants.

We have funded our capital requirements with operating cash flows, debt borrowings, and by issuing shares of our common stock. Common stock issued during the six months ended June 30, 2006 is described below:

- In the acquisition of Can-Ok in January 2006, we issued 25,020 shares of common stock.
- In the acquisition of LifTech in April 2006, we issued 178,223 shares of common stock.
- Warrants to purchase 26,490 shares were exercised with proceeds of approximately \$0.3 million paid to the Company.
- Stock options to purchase 267,591 shares were exercised by officers, directors and employees with proceeds of approximately \$0.5 million paid to the Company.

Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Interpretation No. 48 (FIN 48), "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes". FIN 48 is an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 "Accounting for Income Taxes" and must be adopted by the Company no later than January 1, 2007. FIN 48 prescribes a comprehensive model for recognizing, measuring, presenting, and disclosing in the financial statements uncertain tax positions that the Company has taken or expects to take in its tax returns. The Company is evaluating the impact of adopting FIN 48.

In May 2005, the FASB issued SFAS No. 154, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections". The Company's effective date for the pronouncement was December 15, 2005. SFAS No. 154 requires that all voluntary changes in accounting principles, including corrections of errors, are retrospectively applied to prior financial statements as if that principle

had always been used, unless it is impracticable to do so. When it is impracticable to calculate the effects on all prior periods, SFAS No. 154 requires that the new principle be applied to the earliest period practicable. The Company has adopted SFAS No. 154 as of December 31, 2005.

In December 2004, the FASB issued Statement No. 123R, "Share Based Payment". This statement revises Statement 123 and supersedes APB 25 and amends FASB Statement No. 95, "Statement of Cash Flows". SFAS 123R requires companies to expense the fair value of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments, including stock options. SFAS 123R also provides guidance on valuing and expensing these awards, as well as disclosure requirements with respect to these equity arrangements.

We adopted SFAS 123R effective as of January 1, 2006. We are following the “modified prospective” method of adoption of SFAS 123R whereby earnings for prior periods will not be restated as though stock based compensation had been expensed, rather than the “modified retrospective” method which would entail restatement of previously published earnings. SFAS 123R also requires the benefits of tax deductions in excess of recognized compensation cost to be reported as a financing cash flow, rather than as an operating cash flow, but this will not have a significant impact on our cash flow reporting. The impact of adoption of SFAS 123R will depend on levels of share-based compensation, particularly stock options, granted in the future and the fair value assigned thereto. The adoption of SFAS 123R has not had a material financial impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

On December 22, 2005, the Compensation Committee, on behalf of the Board of Directors (“Board”) approved the acceleration of the vesting of all previously unvested stock options granted under our 2003 and 2005 Long Term Incentive Plans (the “Plans”). The vesting acceleration represents options exercisable for a total of 313,140 shares of our common stock, including a total of 175,875 shares of common stock underlying options held by our executive officers. The options have exercise prices ranging from \$4.25 to \$9.40 per share. The closing price of our common stock on December 22, 2005 was \$18.80. The acceleration of the vesting schedule of the options was effected pursuant to Section 4(c)(x) of the Plans, which authorizes the Board, in its sole discretion, to substitute an accelerated vesting schedule for options granted under the Plans. In most instances, stock options granted under the Plans vested over a four-year period.

The Board imposed selling restrictions on shares received through the exercise of accelerated options. These restrictions prohibit the sale of shares purchased under accelerated options until the date on which the options would otherwise have vested under the original option grants or six months after the date on which the options would otherwise have vested under the original option grants if the employee is no longer employed by the Company.

In November 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 151, “Inventory Costs—An Amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4” (SFAS No. 151). SFAS No. 151 amends the guidance in ARB No. 43, Chapter 4, “Inventory Pricing,” to clarify the accounting for abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs, and wasted material (spoilage). Among other provisions, the new rule requires that items such as idle facility expense, excessive spoilage, double freight, and re-handling costs be recognized as current-period charges regardless of whether they meet the criterion of “so abnormal” as stated in ARB No. 43. We adopted SFAS No. 151 on January 1, 2006.

Item 3. *Controls and Procedures*

Our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer (collectively, the “Certifying Officers”) have evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's “disclosure controls and procedures” (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) as of the end of the period covered by this report, and have concluded that, as of the date of this report, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective in enabling us to record, process, summarize, and report information required to be included in our SEC filings within the required time period, and to ensure that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including the Certifying Officers, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Since the date of this report, there have not been any significant changes in our internal controls, or in other factors that could significantly affect these controls subsequent to the date of this report.

In anticipation of our compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (the “Act”), we have increased our finance and accounting staff dedicated to the documentation and testing required under this Act.

It should be noted that any system of controls, however well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the system will be met. In addition, the design of any control system is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 2. *Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds*

On January 2, 2006, we issued 25,020 shares of common stock to a former shareholder of Can-Ok as partial consideration for our purchase of the company's assets.

At various times during the first quarter of 2006, the Company issued an aggregate of 26,490 shares to holders of outstanding warrants upon the exercise of those warrants, for aggregate proceeds to the Company from the sale of the warrants of \$0.3 million in cash.

On June 6, 2006, we issued 178,223 shares of common stock to a former shareholder of LifTech as partial consideration for our purchase of the company's assets.

The foregoing securities were offered and sold in private transactions in accordance with Section 4(2) of the Securities Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, based on the investment representations and position as informed, accredited investors of the recipients thereof. The sales were made without the use of an underwriter or selling agent, and no commissions or underwriting discounts were paid in connection with such sales.

Item 4. *Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders*

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company was held on May 18, 2006, at which meeting the shareholders voted to (1) elect John W. Chisholm, Jerry D. Dumas, Sr., Dr. Glenn S. Penny, Gary M. Pittman, Barry E. Stewart, Richard O. Wilson and William R. Ziegler as directors and (2) ratify UHY Mann Frankfort Stein & Lipp CPA's LLP as Company auditors. The voting results for each proposal submitted to a vote are listed below.

Election of Directors

All directors serve one year terms. All directors that were nominated were elected to another term. Results of voting were as follows:

John W. Chisholm - 7,409,930 votes for and 49,147 votes withheld.
Jerry D. Dumas, Sr. - 7,166,275 votes for and 292,802 votes withheld.
Dr. Glenn S. Penny - 7,210,548 votes for and 248,529 votes withheld.
Gary M. Pittman - 7,450,540 votes for and 8,537 votes withheld.
Barry E. Stewart - 7,436,558 votes for and 22,519 votes withheld.
Richard O. Wilson - 7,436,058 votes for and 23,019 votes withheld.
William R. Ziegler - 7,436,448 votes for and 22,629 votes withheld.

Ratification of UHY Mann Frankfort Stein & Lipp CPA's LLP as Company Auditors

7,447,513 votes for, 11,564 votes withheld.

Item 6. *Exhibits.*

<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Description of Exhibit</u>
No.	

10.1

- Asset Purchase Agreement dated April 3, 2006 among Total Energy Technologies, LLC, USA Petrovalve, Inc. and Total Well Solutions, LLC.
- 10.2 Exclusive License Agreement dated April 3, 2006 among Flotek Industries, Inc., USA Petrovalve, Inc. and Total Well Solutions, LLC.
- 10.3 Asset Purchase Agreement dated June 6, 2006 among LifTech, LLC, its owners and USA Petrovalve, Inc.
- 31.1 Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) Certification of Chief Executive Officer
- 31.2 Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) Certification of Chief Financial Officer
- 32.1 Certification of Periodic Report by Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer

SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the Registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

FLOTEK INDUSTRIES, INC.

By: */s/ Jerry D. Dumas Sr.*

Jerry D. Dumas, Sr.
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

By: */s/ Lisa Meier*

Lisa Meier
Chief Financial Officer

August 11, 2006

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