

FLOTEK INDUSTRIES INC/CN/

Form 424B5

February 12, 2008

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Filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(5)

File No. 333-148384

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Securities Registered	Amount to be Registered	Proposed maximum offering price per share	Proposed maximum aggregate offering price	Amount of Registration Fee(1)
Common Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share	3,138,200	\$ 17.50	\$ 54,918,500	\$ 2,158
Common Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share	661,800	\$ 17.92(2)	\$ 11,859,456	\$ 466

(1) Calculated in accordance with Rule 457(r) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

(2) Estimated for the purpose of calculating the registration fee pursuant to Rule 457(c) on the basis of the average of the high and low sales prices reported for the Common Stock on the New York Stock Exchange on February 8, 2008.

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Prospectus Supplement

(To Prospectus dated February 5, 2008)

3,800,000 shares

Flotek Industries, Inc.

Common Stock

This is an offering from time to time of up to an aggregate of 3,800,000 shares of common stock of Flotek Industries, Inc. The shares of our common stock offered hereby are shares that we will loan to Bear, Stearns International Limited, or BSIL, pursuant to a share lending agreement among us, BSIL, as principal, and Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc., as agent.

Our common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol FTK. The last reported sale price of our common stock on the New York Stock Exchange on February 11, 2008 was \$17.71 per share.

Investing in our common stock involves risks. See Risk Factors beginning on page S-12 of this prospectus supplement and page 4 of the accompanying prospectus.

3,138,200 of the up to 3,800,000 shares will be initially offered at \$17.50 per share and the remaining shares will be subsequently offered and sold from time to time at prevailing market prices at the time of sale or at negotiated prices in transactions, including block sales, in the over-the-counter market, in negotiated transactions or otherwise. During such time, BSIL, or its affiliates, are also likely to purchase a corresponding number of shares of our common stock in secondary market transactions. See Share Lending Agreement; Concurrent Offering of Convertible Notes and Underwriting on pages S-56 and S-61, respectively, of this prospectus supplement.

We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of the shares of common stock in this offering, but will receive a nominal lending fee of \$0.0001 per share from BSIL for the use of the shares. BSIL or its affiliates will receive all the proceeds from the sale of these shares. We have been advised by Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc. that it, or its affiliates, intend to use the short position created by the share loan and the concurrent sale of the shares to facilitate transactions by which investors in our 5.25% convertible senior notes due 2028 being offered in a concurrent registered offering will hedge their investments in the convertible notes through short sales or privately negotiated derivatives transactions.

Because BSIL must, on or about February 15, 2028, return to us all shares borrowed (or identical shares or, in certain circumstances, the cash value thereof), we believe that under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles the shares being offered will not be considered outstanding for the purpose of computing and reporting our earnings per share.

The delivery of the shares being offered hereby is contingent upon the closing of the offering of our convertible notes, and the closing of the offering of our convertible notes is contingent upon the delivery by us of shares pursuant to the share lending agreement. We expect to make delivery of such shares concurrently with the closing of our convertible notes offering on or about February 14, 2008.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc.

The date of this prospectus supplement is February 11, 2008.

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

This document is in two parts. The first part is the prospectus supplement, which describes the specific terms of this offering. The second part consists of the accompanying prospectus, which gives more general information, some of which may not apply to this offering.

If the description of the offering varies between this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, you should rely on the information in this prospectus supplement.

You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and in the accompanying prospectus. We have not, and the underwriter has not, authorized anyone to provide you with additional or different information. If anyone provides you with additional, different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. We are not, and the underwriter is not, making an offer of the securities in any state where the offer is not permitted. You should not assume that the information contained in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the dates of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus or that any information we have incorporated by reference is accurate as of any date other than the date of the document incorporated by reference. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since those dates.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and current reports and other information with the SEC (File No. 1-13270) pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. You may read and copy any documents that are filed at the SEC's public reference room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You may also obtain copies of these documents at prescribed rates from the public reference section of the SEC at its Washington address. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information.

Our filings are also available to the public through the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>.

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference information that we file with them, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to documents previously filed with the SEC. The information incorporated by reference is an important part of this prospectus supplement, and information that we file later with the SEC will automatically update and supersede this information. The following documents we filed with the SEC pursuant to the Exchange Act are incorporated herein by reference:

the description of our common stock contained in our registration statement on Form 8-A dated December 26, 2007 including any amendment to that form that we may have filed in the past, or may file in the future, for the purpose of updating the description of our common stock;

the description of our convertible senior notes due 2028 and the guarantees thereof by certain of our subsidiaries contained in our registration statement on Form 8-A dated February 7, 2008 including any amendment to that form that we may have filed in the past, or may file in the future, for the purpose of updating the description of our convertible senior notes due 2028 and the guarantees thereof;

our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006;

our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31, 2007, June 30, 2007 and September 30, 2007; and

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our Current Reports on Form 8-K filed on each of January 10, 2007, January 17, 2007, March 13, 2007, March 20, 2007, May 1, 2007, May 9, 2007, June 20, 2007, August 2, 2007, September 7, 2007, November 1, 2007, November 20, 2007, January 29, 2008, February 5, 2008 and February 7, 2008 (excluding any information furnished pursuant to Item 2.02 or Item 7.01 of any such Current Report on Form 8-K).

All documents filed pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 and 15(d) of the Exchange Act (excluding any information furnished pursuant to Item 2.02 or Item 7.01 on any current report on Form 8-K) after the date of this prospectus supplement and prior to the time that all the securities have been issued as described in this prospectus

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supplement shall be deemed to be incorporated in this prospectus supplement by reference and to be a part hereof from the date of filing of such documents. Any statement contained herein, or in a document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference herein, shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus supplement to the extent that a statement contained herein or in any subsequently filed document that also is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference herein, modifies or supersedes such statement. Any such statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this prospectus supplement.

You may request a copy of these filings at no cost by writing or telephoning us at the following address and telephone number:

Flotek Industries, Inc.

Attention: Glenn Neslony

Director of Financial Reporting

2930 West Sam Houston Parkway North, Suite 300

Houston, Texas 77043

(713)849-9911

We also maintain a website at <http://www.flotekind.com>. However, the information on our website is not part of this prospectus supplement.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Certain statements contained in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement, our filings with the SEC and our public releases, other than purely historical information, including, but not limited to, estimates, projections, statements relating to our business plans, objectives and expected operating results, and the assumptions upon which those statements are based, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A(i) of the Securities Act of 1933, or the Securities Act, and Section 21E(i) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or the Exchange Act. These forward-looking statements generally are identified by the words believe, project, expect, anticipate, estimate, intend, strategy, plan, may, should, will, would, will be, will continue, will likely result, and similar expressions, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. These forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and assumptions that are subject to risks and uncertainties which may cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements. Risks and uncertainties that could cause or contribute to such differences include, without limitation, those discussed in the section entitled Risk Factors included in this prospectus supplement and elsewhere in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement, including our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006 and our subsequent SEC filings and those factors summarized below:

the demand for our products and services;

the competitive environment in our industry;

the volatility of oil and gas prices;

the regulatory framework in which we operate our business;

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our ability to identify and acquire additional properties necessary to implement our business strategy and our ability to finance such acquisitions;

our ability to successfully integrate the operations of our strategic acquisitions into our existing operations and achieve anticipated synergies; and

implementation of our business strategy.

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Although we believe that the forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus supplement are based upon reasonable assumptions, the forward-looking events and circumstances discussed in this prospectus may not occur, and actual results could differ materially from those anticipated or implied in the forward-looking statements. Important factors that may affect our expectations, estimates or projections include:

the effects of our acquisitions on our business;

a decline in or substantial volatility of oil and gas prices, and any related changes in expenditures by our customers;

changes in customer requirements in markets or industries we serve;

competition within our industry;

general economic and market conditions;

our access to current or future financing arrangements and the higher cost of our senior credit facility if interest rates rise;

our ability to replace or add workers at economic rates; and

environmental and other governmental regulations.

New risk factors emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict all risk factors, nor can we assess the impact of all factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statements. You should not rely upon forward-looking statements as predictions of future events or performance. We cannot assure you that the events and circumstances reflected in the forward-looking statements will be achieved or occur. These cautionary statements qualify all forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf.

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PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT SUMMARY

This summary highlights relevant information contained elsewhere in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and may not contain all of the information that you should consider before investing in the shares of our common stock. For a more complete understanding of this offering, you should read this entire prospectus supplement and the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. You should read the following summary together with the more detailed information and consolidated financial statements and the notes to those statements incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the matters discussed under Risk Factors. In this prospectus supplement, the Company, we, our and us refer to Flotek Industries, Inc., the issuer of the common stock, and its subsidiaries, unless otherwise indicated. References to Flotek are to Flotek Industries, Inc., the issuer of the common stock, and not to any of its subsidiaries.

Our Company

We are a technology driven global supplier of drilling and production related products and services to the energy and mining industries. Our core focus is oilfield specialty chemicals and logistics, downhole drilling tools and downhole production tools. We offer our products and services through both our own sales force and through independent representatives. Our major customers include leading oilfield service providers, major and independent oil and gas exploration and production companies, and onshore and offshore drilling contractors. Our products and services help our customers drill wells more efficiently, increase production from existing wells and decrease well operating costs. Many of our products and services are specifically applicable to drilling and production from unconventional reservoirs, such as tight gas sands, shales and coal bed methane. In recent years we have expanded geographically so that we now have a growing presence in selected onshore North American, Gulf of Mexico and international markets. Our pro forma revenue for the year ended December 31, 2006 and the nine months ended September 30, 2007 was \$130.6 million and \$132.3 million, respectively, and our pro forma EBITDA for those periods was \$36.6 million and \$38.5 million, respectively.

Our Business

Our business is organized into the following three business segments:

Chemicals and Logistics. We offer a full spectrum of oilfield specialty chemicals used for drilling, cementing, stimulation, and production. Our specialty chemical division provides chemical technology solutions to maximize recovery from both new and mature fields. Our development of specialty chemicals with enhanced performance characteristics to withstand a wide range of downhole pressures, temperatures and other well-specific conditions is key to the success of this business segment. We operate two laboratories, a technical services laboratory and a research and development laboratory, that focus on design, development and testing of new chemical formulations and enhancement of existing products, often in cooperation with our customers. One of these laboratories is a new state-of-the-art chemical research and development facility in the Houston, Texas area.

Our logistics segment designs, project manages and operates automated bulk material handling and loading facilities for oilfield service companies. These bulk facilities handle oilfield products, including sand and other materials for well fracturing operations, dry cement and additives for oil and gas well cementing, and supplies and materials used in oilfield operations which we blend to specifications.

Drilling Products. We are a leading provider of downhole drilling tools used in the oilfield, mining, water-well and industrial drilling sectors. We manufacture, sell, rent and inspect specialized equipment for use in drilling, completion, production and workover activities. Through internal growth and acquisitions, we have increased the size and breadth of our rental tool inventory and geographic scope of operations so that we now conduct tool rental operations throughout the United States and in select international markets. Our rental tools include stabilizers, drill collars, reamers, wipers, jars and mud-motors, while equipment sold includes centralizers

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and drill bits. We focus our product marketing efforts primarily in the Gulf of Mexico, Mid-Continent and Rocky Mountain regions of the United States, with international sales currently conducted through third party agents.

Artificial Lift. We provide pumping system components, including electric submersible pumps, or ESPs, gas separators, production valves and services. Our products address the needs of coal bed methane and traditional oil and gas production, to efficiently move gas, oil and other fluids from the producing horizon to the surface. Several of our artificial lift products employ unique technologies to improve well performance. Our patented Petrovalve product optimizes pumping efficiency in horizontal completions, heavy oil and wells with high gas to liquids ratio. Furthermore, our patented gas separation technology is particularly applicable for coal bed methane production as it efficiently separates gas and water downhole, ensuring solution gas is not lost in water production. The majority of our products are manufactured in China, assembled domestically and distributed globally.

Our Industry

Demand for our products and services is driven by oil and gas exploration and development activity levels, which in turn are directly related to current and anticipated oil and natural gas prices. Market conditions have resulted in a significant increase in demand for drilling and production equipment and services.

We believe our business will benefit from the following industry conditions:

Strong drilling activity. According to Spears & Associates, Inc., or Spears, the worldwide onshore drilling rig count is expected to increase 3.0% in 2008. According to the Energy Information Administration, or the EIA, the number of wells drilled during the year ended December 31, 2006 increased by approximately 22% over the number of wells drilled in 2005. We believe these additional drilling rigs and the expected increase in wells drilled will increase demand for our products and services.

Increasing reliance on unconventional and directional drilling. According to Spears, unconventional gas fields account for approximately half of the gas-related drilling in the U.S. and about 25% of total U.S. gas output. Additionally, Spears estimates that the number of horizontal wells drilled in the U.S. will increase from 4,837 in 2006 to 6,633 in 2008 and to 8,443 by 2012. Many of our products and services have been designed to support drilling in unconventional reservoirs and for directional drilling, and we believe increased activity in these two areas will increase the demand for our products and services.

U.S. hydrocarbon demand growth outpacing U.S. supply growth. According to the EIA, from 1990 to 2006, demand for natural gas in the U.S. grew at an annual rate of 0.8% while the U.S. domestic supply grew at an annual rate of 0.2%. The EIA recently estimated that U.S. domestic consumption of natural gas exceeded domestic production by approximately 17% in 2006, a gap that the EIA forecasts will expand to approximately 24% by 2010.

Increased decline rates in natural gas basins in the U.S. As the chart below indicates, while the number of U.S. natural gas wells drilled per year has increased approximately 231% from 9,539 in 1996 to 31,587 in 2006, a corresponding increase in production has not been realized. We believe that supply has not increased, in part, because of the accelerating decline rates of production from new wells drilled. A study published by the National Petroleum Council in September 2003 concluded that as a result of domestic natural gas decline rates of 25% to 30% per year, 80% of natural gas production in ten years will be from wells that have not yet been drilled. We believe this will create incentives to increase drilling activities in the U.S., which in turn should increase the demand for our products and services.

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Our Business Strategy

Our business strategy is to provide proprietary technology driven products and services to rapidly growing sub-segments of the oil and gas industry. Key elements of our business strategy are as follows:

Expand Our Offerings of Proprietary Technology Driven Products and Services. In each business segment, we seek to offer products and services that provide a unique benefit to the customer, as opposed to more commodity-oriented offerings that are widely obtainable from many sources. Examples of our proprietary products include our patent pending micro-emulsion chemistry and gas separation technology. Our micro-emulsion products are used in drilling, cementing, completion and production and have been demonstrated to significantly improve fluid flow in low-permeability reservoirs like tight gas sands and shales. Our patented gas separation technology increases gas production by separating gas and fluids at the producing zone, and unlike similar products, can do so in horizontal completions. We seek to develop new technology applications through internal research and development efforts and by acquiring companies or assets with promising differentiating technologies. We also endeavor to defend and protect our innovative technology through patent protection and other available means.

Focus on Growing Market Segments. While the overall level of oil and gas drilling activity has been increasing in recent years, there are certain sub-segments that have been increasing more rapidly than overall industry levels. We believe that directional and horizontal drilling and production targeting unconventional reservoirs, such as tight gas sands, shales and coal bed methane, are two such high growth segments. Each of our three business segments offers products and services that target one or both of these high growth segments. Additionally, we seek to identify situations where development of new technologies can meaningfully increase industry activity, and then to develop and offer such solutions to our customers.

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Maintain a Focused, Balanced Growth Strategy and Pursue Vertical Integration. Historically, we have grown through acquisitions of complementary assets and businesses and through internal research and development efforts. While we specifically target our efforts within our three core business segments, we intend to continue to pursue both acquisitions and internal research and development efforts to grow our company. Additionally, we seek opportunities for beneficial vertical integration. We specifically look for opportunities to protect our proprietary technology, better control critical supply chain components and manufacture our products at lower cost. The recent acquisition of the remaining 50% stake in CAVO Drilling Motors Ltd. Co., or CAVO, and our pending acquisition of Teledrift Inc., or Teledrift, are examples of our acquisition efforts, while the recent opening of our new state-of-the-art oilfield chemicals research center in the Houston, Texas area highlights our internal research and development efforts.

Pursue Geographic Expansion Opportunities. We believe there are significant geographic expansion opportunities for each of our business segments. There are certain onshore and offshore areas where we believe there is demand for our products and services that we do not currently serve. Depending on the situation, we continually consider acquisitions, expansion of our staff or other marketing relationships to serve these markets. Internationally, we believe that substantial opportunities exist for certain of our products and services, and it is our goal to increase significantly our percentage of international sales. We recently appointed an individual with 15 years of experience to oversee our international business for all of our three business segments.

Our Strengths

Strong Market Position. We believe our strong market position in a number of specialty oilfield chemical products, rental tools and artificial lift applications provides us with significant sustainable competitive advantages. We offer unique products and services to our customers that positively impact a well's initial production, ultimate recovery and economic value. Where appropriate, we seek to protect our proprietary knowledge or technology with patents or by other means.

Diversified Revenue Base and Low Capital Expenditure Requirements. We have a diversified revenue base with our three core business segments and multiple products and services within each business segment. No one product or service accounted for more than 13.4% of our pro forma revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2007. Additionally, our business has historically had relatively low levels of capital expenditures, allowing a larger percentage of our cash flow to be deployed for our growth strategies. We benefit from a developed portfolio of proprietary processes and technologies, which allows us to generate product and service revenue without incurring additional capital expenditures. For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, only \$16.8 million, or 43.7%, of our pro forma EBITDA was expended on pro forma capital expenditures.

Substantial Research and Development Efforts and Product Pipeline. We are significantly expanding our research and engineering capabilities to support our new product development efforts. These efforts consist of our chemical research, which focuses on the development of new oilfield chemical products, and our mechanical research, which supports new product development in our drilling products and artificial lift segments. We currently have 12 full-time technical professionals involved in research and development activities and are actively seeking to hire additional qualified personnel. Additionally, we believe we have a significant pipeline of new products in the development stage. A number of our new products have been developed as a result of specific design requests from our customers.

Acquisition Integration Expertise. Since October of 2001, we have completed 11 acquisitions of assets or businesses. We have successfully integrated operations into our existing sales and marketing, operational and financial reporting framework. Over time we have developed programs and procedures to evaluate potential business combinations and post acquisition, successfully integrate them into our ongoing operations. In January

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2007, we hired a new Vice President of Business Development to oversee the evaluation, negotiation, documentation and integration of businesses we acquire.

Experienced Management Team. We have a highly experienced management team, with an average of 28 years of experience in the oilfield products and services industry. Management leverages this significant experience to ensure effective operations while implementing our acquisition strategy. We believe our team has a proven track record as evidenced by a compound annual growth rate in EBITDA of 140.6% from January 1, 2004 to December 31, 2006.

Recent Developments

Acquisition of Remaining Stake in CAVO. In November 2007, we completed the acquisition of the remaining 50% interest in CAVO, for \$12.5 million of cash. The transaction was financed by expanding our equipment term loan facility and using existing capacity under the revolving line of credit. CAVO offers a complete line of competitively priced high performance mud motors for the drilling industry. CAVO specializes in the sale and rental of quality drilling mud motors and other downhole equipment used in straight-hole, directional and workover drilling applications.

Acquisition of Teledrift. On February 4, 2008, we agreed to acquire substantially all of the assets of Teledrift, for approximately \$95.2 million. We anticipate closing the acquisition of Teledrift concurrently with or shortly after the closing of the convertible senior notes offering; however, closing of this transaction is subject to various conditions. We intend to use the net proceeds from this convertible notes offering to fund the purchase price of this acquisition.

Based in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, Teledrift is a leading designer and manufacturer of wireless survey and measurement while drilling, or MWD, tools which it typically provides on a rental basis. MWD tools allow critical downhole survey information to be sent to the surface via a wireless connection in real time, eliminating the costly and time consuming need to cease drilling operations for the insertion and retrieval of measurement devices. Since their introduction in 1970, Teledrift's tools have become widely accepted and are in use on drilling rigs worldwide.

Historically, Teledrift's tools have been used in vertical drilling as opposed to directional drilling. Seeking to participate in the growing directional drilling market, Teledrift plans to launch a retrievable full MWD system called Telepulse in 2008. Telepulse is designed to provide the same survey information as existing tools while being fully steerable and able to utilize specialized software to react to downhole situations. We believe that the Telepulse system will have several key advantages over other directional drilling MWD tools, including faster data transmission, the ability to react to downhole situations and open architecture allowing the application of additional sensors. With the addition of Telepulse, Teledrift's market opportunity will expand to substantially all footage drilled.

Teledrift currently offers its rental tools directly and via authorized agents throughout North America, South America, Australia and selected other international markets. Its customers include major integrated and independent oil companies, as well as drilling contractors. For the nine months ended September 30, 2007 Teledrift's revenue and EBITDA were \$12.8 million and \$9.6 million, and for the year ended December 31, 2006 were \$14.0 million and \$10.5 million, respectively.

You should also read the sections entitled "Summary Historical and Pro Forma Consolidated Financial Information" and "Unaudited Pro Forma as Adjusted Consolidated Financial Information" for pro forma financial information reflecting Teledrift's financial information along with our pro forma financial information as if the transaction contemplated by our agreement to acquire Teledrift (as well as other specified transactions)

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has been consummated as of January 1, 2007, with respect to the pro forma as adjusted consolidated statement of operations information and on September 30, 2007 with respect to the pro forma as adjusted consolidated balance sheet information. The completion of the acquisition of Teledrift is subject to various uncertainties, including customary closing conditions and receipt of regulatory approvals, and will subject us to additional risks as set forth under **Risk Factors** in this prospectus supplement. Although the Teledrift acquisition agreement does not contain a financing condition, our ability to complete the acquisition will be dependent on the completion of this offer, and the execution of the amendment to the credit facility described below.

Amendments to Senior Credit Facility. On November 15, 2007, we amended our senior credit facility, comprised of a revolving line of credit, an equipment term loan and two real estate term loans, to increase the maximum principal amount of the equipment term loan to \$42.0 million.

On February 4, 2008, in conjunction with the convertible notes offering and our planned acquisition of Teledrift, we amended our senior credit facility to permit us to issue the convertible senior notes due 2028 and incur additional capital expenditures and to include new financial covenants requiring us to maintain a minimum net worth and not to exceed a maximum senior leverage ratio. These amendments also increased the interest rates under the facility, required us to reduce the amount of our term loan borrowings to \$40.0 million, increased our quarterly principal payments pursuant to our term loan and will require us to make mandatory prepayments of our term loan facility in specified circumstances, including if the appraised value of our fixed assets falls below specified levels.

As of February 1, 2008, after giving pro forma effect to the amendment to our senior credit facility that we entered into on February 4, 2008, we had approximately \$14.1 million outstanding under the revolving line of credit of the amended senior credit facility. Availability under the revolving line of credit as of February 1, 2008 and after giving pro forma effect to the amendment to our senior credit facility was approximately \$9.7 million.

Trends Affecting Fourth Quarter and Year 2007 Results

Our estimated revenues in the fourth quarter of 2007 were lower than expected due to a general slowdown in North American fracturing and drilling activity, accompanied by weather disruptions in the Mid-Continent region, which adversely affected November and December revenues. In addition, our general and administrative expenses were significantly higher during the fourth quarter 2007 as compared to the third quarter 2007 because of increased costs related to Sarbanes-Oxley compliance, computing systems upgrades and conversions and the final implementation of our rental tool management system. As a result, we expect that our revenues and per share earnings for the year ended December 31, 2007 will be lower than expected and that our income from operations as a percentage of revenue for the full fiscal year will be lower than for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, and will be more closely aligned with margins of full year 2006.

Concurrent Transaction

Concurrently with this offering, we are offering \$100.0 million of convertible senior notes due 2028. We also expect to grant a 13-day option to the underwriter of the convertible notes to purchase up to an additional \$15.0 million aggregate principal amount of the convertible notes. We intend to use the net proceeds of the convertible notes offering to fund the purchase price of Teledrift. If we do not complete the Teledrift acquisition, we will use the net proceeds for general corporate purposes. We cannot give any assurance that the convertible notes offering will be completed. The closing of this offering is conditioned upon the closing of the convertible notes offering and the closing of the convertible notes offering is contingent upon the delivery by us of the borrowed shares pursuant to the share lending arrangement with BSIL, as principal, and Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc., as agent.

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The terms of the convertible notes have not yet been finalized. The notes will bear interest at a fixed rate. The convertible notes will also bear contingent interest if the trading price of the notes reaches a specified level after February 15, 2013. Holders of the notes may, under certain circumstances at their option, convert the notes into shares of our common stock based on a conversion rate. Upon conversion, we will be entitled to elect to deliver the conversion value to converting holders in shares of common stock or a combination of cash up to the principal amount of the converted notes and shares of common stock with respect to the conversion value in excess thereof. The conversion rate will be subject to customary adjustments in certain circumstances. The number of shares of common stock to be sold in this offering may change depending on the final conversion terms of the convertible notes.

On or after February 15, 2013, we may redeem for cash all or a portion of the notes at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount of the notes to be redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but not including, the redemption date. Subject to certain conditions, holders may require us to purchase all or a portion of their notes on each of February 15, 2013, February 15, 2018 and February 15, 2023. In addition, if we experience specified types of corporate transactions, holders may require us to purchase all or a portion of their notes. Any repurchase of the notes pursuant to these provisions will be for cash at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes to be purchased plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of repurchase.

Our Offices

Our principal executive offices are located at 2930 West Sam Houston Parkway North, Suite 300, Houston, TX 77043 and our telephone number is (713) 849-9911. Our website is www.flotekind.com. Information contained on our website, or any other website, does not constitute part of this prospectus supplement.

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The Offering

Common stock offered by Flotek	Up to 3,800,000 shares. The shares of our common stock offered hereby are shares that we have loaned to an affiliate of Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc. pursuant to a share lending agreement, dated as of February 11, 2008, which we refer to as the share lending agreement.
Common stock outstanding after this offering ⁽¹⁾	22,883,158 shares (including the up to 3,800,000 shares offered hereby)
New York Stock Exchange symbol	FTK
Risk Factors	You should carefully consider the information set forth in the sections of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus entitled Risk Factors as well as the other information included in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus before deciding whether to invest in our common stock.
Use of proceeds	We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of the shares in this offering, but we will receive a nominal lending fee of \$0.0001 per share from BSIL for the use of these shares. BSIL or its affiliate will receive all the proceeds from the sale of the shares. BSIL has advised us that it, or its affiliates, intend to use the short position created by the share loan and the concurrent sale of the shares in this offering to facilitate transactions by which investors in our convertible notes offering may hedge their investments in our convertible notes through short sales or privately negotiated transactions. See Share Lending Agreement; Concurrent Offering of Convertible Notes and Underwriting .

⁽¹⁾ As of February 1, 2008. Excludes the following at February 1, 2008: (i) 2,433,639 shares reserved for issuance upon the exercise of options available under our equity compensation plans and 983,963 options previously granted under our existing compensation plans (having a weighted average exercise price of \$7.32 per share), and (ii) shares issuable upon conversion of the convertible notes offered in our concurrent notes offering. The number of shares offered hereby and outstanding after the offering may change depending on the final conversion terms of the convertible notes offered in our concurrent note offering.

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	Historical					Pro Forma	
	Year Ended December 31,			Nine Months Ended September 30,		Year Ended	Nine Months Ended
	2004	2005	2006	2006	2007	December 31, 2006	September 30, 2007
				(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)	
	(In thousands, except per share amounts)						
Financial Position Data (end of period)							
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 2,117	\$ 9,961	\$ 19,302	\$ 16,853	\$ 36,747		\$ 53,730
Total assets	\$ 15,957	\$ 52,158	\$ 82,890	\$ 77,568	\$ 144,833		\$ 261,989
Long-term debt, less current portion	\$ 5,272	\$ 7,277	\$ 8,185	\$ 11,689	\$ 49,501		\$ 163,121
Stockholders' equity	\$ 4,823	\$ 35,205	\$ 53,509	\$ 47,985	\$ 73,152		\$ 73,152
Other Financial Information (unaudited):							
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$ 3,748	\$ 11,968	\$ 21,688	\$ 14,570	\$ 28,680	\$ 36,550	\$ 38,545

(1) EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure that we define as net income before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization.

(2) EBITDA, as used and defined by us, may not be comparable to similarly titled measures employed by other companies and is not a measure of performance calculated in accordance with GAAP. EBITDA should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for operating income, net income or loss, cash flows provided by operating, investing and financing activities, or other income or cash flow statement data prepared in accordance with GAAP. However, our management believes EBITDA is useful to an investor in evaluating our operating performance because this measure:

is widely used by investors in the energy industry to measure a company's operating performance without regard to items excluded from the calculation of such term, which can vary substantially from company to company depending upon accounting methods and book value of assets, capital structure and the method by which assets were acquired, among other factors;

helps investors to more meaningfully evaluate and compare the results of our operations from period to period by removing the effect of our capital structure and asset base from our operating structure; and

is used by our management for various purposes, including as a measure of operating performance, in presentations to our board of directors, as a basis for strategic planning and forecasting, and as a component for setting incentive compensation.

There are significant limitations to using EBITDA as a measure of performance, including the inability to analyze the effect of certain recurring and non-recurring items that materially affect our net income or loss, and the lack of comparability of results of operations of different companies. The following table reconciles our net income, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, to EBITDA:

	Historical					Pro Forma As Adjusted(*)	
	Year Ended December 31,			Nine Months Ended September 30,		Year Ended	Nine Months Ended
	2004	2005	2006	2006	2007	December 31, 2006	September 30, 2007
				(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)	
	(In thousands)						
Net income	\$ 2,154	\$ 7,720	\$ 11,350	\$ 7,500	\$ 13,608	\$ 11,719	\$ 14,024
Interest expense	691	827	1,005	750	2,544	9,106	7,819
Income taxes	213	1,653	6,583	4,345	7,975	5,645	8,295
Depreciation and amortization	690	1,768	2,750	1,975	4,553	10,080	8,407
EBITDA	\$ 3,748	\$ 11,968	\$ 21,688	\$ 14,570	\$ 28,680	\$ 36,550	\$ 38,545

(*) We derived this summary pro forma information from the pro forma statement of operations information on page S-9.

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The following table reconciles Teledrift's net income to EBITDA.

	Year Ended December 31, 2005	Year Ended December 31, 2006 (in thousands)	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007
Net income	\$ 5,060	\$ 8,824	\$ 7,870
Interest expense	26	51	
Income taxes	63	374	453
Depreciation and amortization	741	1,237	1,242
EBITDA	\$ 5,890	\$ 10,486	\$ 9,565

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RISK FACTORS

An investment in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the risk factors described below, together with the other information provided elsewhere in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the documents we incorporate by reference in this document before investing in the common stock. The risks described below are the material risks of which we are currently aware; however, they may not be the only risks that we may face. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently view as immaterial may also impair our business. If any of these risks develop into actual events, it could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows, the trading price of your shares could decline and you may lose all or part of your investment in the common stock.

Risks Related to Our Business

We intend to pursue strategic acquisitions, which could have an adverse impact on our business.

Our business strategy includes growing our business through strategic acquisitions of complementary businesses. Acquisitions that we may make in the future may entail a number of risks that could adversely affect our business and results of operations. The process of negotiating potential acquisitions or integrating newly acquired businesses into our business could divert our management's attention from other business concerns and could be expensive and time consuming. Acquisitions could expose our business to unforeseen liabilities or risks associated with entering new markets or businesses. Consequently, we might not be successful in integrating our acquisitions into our existing operations, which may result in unforeseen operational difficulties or diminished financial performance or require a disproportionate amount of our management's attention and resources. Even if we are successful in integrating our acquisitions into our existing operations, we may not derive the benefits, such as operational or administrative synergies, that we expect from such acquisitions, which may result in the commitment of capital resources without the anticipated returns on such capital. In addition, we may not be able to continue to identify attractive acquisition opportunities or successfully acquire identified targets. Competition for acquisition opportunities may escalate, increasing our cost of making further acquisitions or causing us to refrain from making additional acquisitions. We also must meet certain financial covenants in order to borrow money under our senior credit facility to fund future acquisitions and to borrow for other purposes which, if not met, could prevent us from making future acquisitions.

We are subject to business uncertainties as a result of the anticipated acquisition of Teledrift, which could adversely affect our business.

On February 4, 2008, we agreed to acquire substantially all of the assets of Teledrift, for approximately \$95.2 million. Our agreement to acquire Teledrift may be terminated before or after the closing of this offering and the acquisition is also subject to various conditions. The timing of, and ultimate satisfaction of the conditions to closing may delay, or give rise to the ability to terminate the transaction. Additionally, while we have successfully integrated a number of smaller companies in the past, the size of the Teledrift acquisition may present integration, administrative challenges and other risks that are greater in scope than past acquisitions.

The acquisition of Teledrift could expose us to additional unknown and contingent liabilities.

The acquisition of Teledrift could expose us to additional unknown and contingent liabilities, which could result in a material adverse effect on our business. While we have performed a certain level of due diligence in connection with the acquisition of Teledrift and have attempted to verify the representations of Teledrift in the acquisition agreement, there may be risks and contingent liabilities associated with the business of Teledrift of which we are unaware. While we are entitled to seek indemnification in certain circumstances, successfully asserting indemnification or enforcing such indemnification could be costly and time consuming or may not be successful at all.

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If we do not manage the potential difficulties associated with expansion successfully, our operating results could be adversely affected.

We have grown over the last several years through internal growth and strategic acquisitions of other businesses and assets. We believe our future success depends in part on our ability to manage the growth we have experienced. The following factors could present difficulties to our business going forward:

lack of sufficient experienced management personnel;

increased administrative burdens; and

increased logistical problems common to large, expansive operations.

If we do not manage these potential difficulties successfully, our operating results could be adversely affected. In addition, we may have difficulties managing the increased costs associated with our growth, which could adversely affect our operating margins. The pro forma financial information included herein is not necessarily indicative of the results that we would have achieved had we operated the companies we recently acquired under a fully integrated corporate structure or the results that we may realize in the future.

Our business depends primarily on domestic spending by the oil and gas industry, and this spending and our business may be adversely affected by industry conditions that are beyond our control.

We depend primarily on our customers' willingness to make operating and capital expenditures to explore for, develop and produce oil and gas in the United States. Customers' expectations for lower market prices for oil and gas may curtail spending thereby reducing demand for our products and services. Industry conditions in the United States are influenced by numerous factors over which we have no control, such as the supply of and demand for oil and gas, domestic and international economic conditions, political instability in oil and gas producing countries and merger and divestiture activity among oil and gas producers. The volatility of the oil and gas industry and the consequent effect on exploration and production activity could adversely affect the level of drilling and production activity by some of our customers. This reduction may cause a decline in the demand for, or adversely affect the price of, our products and services. Reduced discovery rates of new oil and gas reserves in our market areas could also have a negative long-term impact on our business, even in an environment of stronger oil and gas prices, to the extent existing production is not replaced or the number of drilling and producing wells declines because of substantial depletion of existing domestic reserves or the availability of cheaper reserves outside the United States. In addition, domestic demand for oil and gas may be uniquely affected by public attitudes regarding drilling in environmentally sensitive areas, vehicle emissions and other environmental standards, alternative fuels and taxation of oil and gas and excess profits of oil and gas companies, and the potential changes in governmental regulation and policy that may result from such public attitudes.

Our future success and profitability may be adversely affected if we or our suppliers fail to develop and introduce new and innovative products and services that appeal to our customers.

The oil and gas drilling industry is characterized by continual technological developments that have resulted in, and likely will continue to result in, substantial improvements in the scope and quality of oilfield chemicals, drilling and artificial lift products and services and product function and performance. As a result, our future success depends, in part, upon our and our suppliers' continued ability to develop and introduce new and innovative products and services beyond our microemulsion surfactant line to address the increasingly sophisticated needs of our customers and anticipate and respond to technological and industry advances in the oil and gas drilling industry in a timely manner. Specifically, the patent for our line of biodegradable non-toxic chemicals is still pending, may be subject to reverse engineering and requires specific feedstocks to produce, which may not be available. If we or our suppliers fail to successfully develop and introduce new and innovative products and services that appeal to our customers, or if new market entrants or our competitors offer such products and services, our revenue and profitability may suffer.

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Our senior credit facility may contain certain covenants that could limit our flexibility and prevent us from taking certain actions, which could adversely affect our ability to execute our business strategy.

Our senior credit facility may include a number of significant restrictive covenants. These covenants could adversely affect us by limiting our ability to plan for or react to market conditions, meet our capital needs and execute our business strategy. The senior credit facility contains covenants that, among other things, limit our ability, without the consent of the lender, to:

incur certain types and amounts of additional debt;

consolidate, merge or sell our assets or materially change the nature of our business;

pay dividends on capital stock and make restricted payments;

make voluntary prepayments, or materially amend the terms, of subordinated debt;

enter into certain types of transactions with affiliates;

make certain investments;

make certain capital expenditures; and

incur certain liens.

These covenants may restrict our operating and financial flexibility and limit our ability to respond to changes in our business or competitive activities. Our senior credit facility also requires us to maintain certain financial ratios and satisfy certain financial conditions, several of which may require us to reduce our debt or take some other action in order to comply with the covenants. If we fail to comply with these covenants, we could be in default. In the event of a default, our lender could elect to declare all the amounts borrowed, together with accrued and unpaid interest, to be due and payable. In addition, the lender could elect to terminate its commitment to us, and we or one or more of our subsidiaries could be forced into liquidation or bankruptcy. Any of the foregoing consequences could restrict our ability to execute our business strategy.

We may not be able to generate sufficient cash flows to meet our debt service obligations and other liquidity needs.

Due to an extensive capital expenditure program in 2006, we exceeded the indebtedness covenant, fixed charge coverage ratio and capital expenditures limit set forth in our senior credit facility. In 2007, we obtained waivers of those covenants from our principal lender, increased the borrowing limits and redefined the covenant limits based on an expanded capital expenditures program. On February 4, 2008, in conjunction with our convertible notes offering and our planned acquisition of Teledrift, we amended the terms of our senior credit facility to permit us to issue the convertible notes and incur additional capital expenditures and to include new financial covenants requiring us to maintain a minimum net worth and not to exceed a maximum senior leverage ratio. These amendments also increased the interest rates under the facility, required us to reduce the amount of our term loan borrowings to \$40.0 million, increased our quarterly principal payments pursuant to our term loan and will require us to make mandatory prepayments of our term loan facility in specified circumstances, including if the appraised value of our fixed assets falls below specified levels. Our ability to generate sufficient cash flows from operations to make scheduled payments on these debt obligations and other future debt obligations we may incur, will depend on our future financial performance, which will be affected by a range of economic, competitive, regulatory and industry factors, many of which are beyond our control. If we are unable to generate sufficient cash flows or otherwise obtain the funds required to make principal and interest payments on our indebtedness, we may have to undertake alternative

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financing plans, such as refinancing or restructuring our debt, selling assets, reducing or delaying capital investments or seeking to raise additional capital through the issuance of debt securities or other securities. We cannot assure you that any refinancing, sale of assets or issuance of securities would be made on terms that are acceptable or otherwise meet our debt obligations. Our inability to generate sufficient cash flows to satisfy such obligations, or to refinance our obligations on commercially reasonable terms, would have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

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Our principal source of liquidity, other than cash flows from operations, is a revolving line of credit under our amended senior credit facility. Availability under our revolving line of credit as of February 1, 2008, after giving pro forma effect to the amendment to our senior credit facility that we entered into on February 4, 2008, was approximately \$9.7 million. While we believe that our cash flows from operations, amounts available under our revolving line of credit and any proceeds from this offering in excess of the amounts required to complete the acquisition of Teledrift will be sufficient to meet our obligations in the near term, our needs for cash may exceed the levels generated from operations and available to us under our revolving line of credit due to factors which are beyond our control.

Failure to maintain effective disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting could have an adverse effect on our operations and the trading price of our common stock.

Effective internal controls are necessary for us to provide reliable financial reports, effectively prevent fraud and operate successfully as a public company. If we cannot provide reliable financial reports or prevent fraud, our reputation and operating results could be harmed. Our 2006 annual report disclosed two material weaknesses in our internal controls over financial reporting as of December 31, 2006, related to inadequate staffing within our accounting department and inadequate monitoring controls. As a result of these material weaknesses, we recorded adjustments to the 2006 financial statements that affected several financial statement line items. During 2007 we implemented changes to our internal controls over financial reporting in an attempt to address the identified material weaknesses and improve the operating effectiveness of internal controls in connection with implementing Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. However, those changes may not be successful, and we may be unable to maintain adequate controls over our financial processes and reporting in the future, including compliance with the obligations under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. In addition, our acquisition of Teledrift will present additional challenges in maintaining effective internal controls, particularly in terms of sufficiency of accounting staff and in the overall complexity of our controls environment. Any failure to maintain effective controls, or difficulties encountered in their implementation or other effective improvement of our internal controls could harm our operating results or cause us to fail to meet our reporting obligations. Ineffective internal controls could also cause investors to lose confidence in our reported financial information, which could have a negative effect on the trading price of our common stock, limit our ability to access the capital markets in the future and require us to incur additional costs to improve our internal control systems and procedures.

Our ability to grow and compete in the future will be adversely affected if adequate capital is not available.

The ability of our business to grow and compete depends on the availability of adequate capital, which in turn depends in large part on our cash flow from operations and the availability of equity and debt financing. We cannot assure you that our cash flow from operations will be sufficient or that we will be able to obtain equity or debt financing on acceptable terms or at all to implement our growth strategy. For example, our senior credit facility restricts our ability to incur additional indebtedness and requires us to meet certain financial covenants in order to borrow money, including borrowings to fund future acquisitions, a key component of our growth strategy. As a result, we cannot assure you that adequate capital will be available to finance our current growth plans, take advantage of business opportunities or respond to competitive pressures, any of which could harm our business.

If we lose the services of key members of our management, we may not be able to manage our operations and implement our growth strategy effectively.

We will depend on the continued service of Jerry D. Dumas, age 72, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, who possesses significant expertise and knowledge of our business and industry. We do not have an employment agreement with Mr. Dumas, nor do we carry key man life insurance on him. Any loss or interruption of the services of Mr. Dumas or other key members of our management could significantly reduce our ability to manage our operations effectively and implement our growth strategy, and we cannot assure you that we would be able to find appropriate replacements should the need arise.

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Our current insurance policies may not be adequate to protect our business from all potential risks.

Our operations are subject to hazards inherent in the oil and gas industry, such as, but not limited to, accidents, blowouts, explosions, fires, oil and chemical spills and other hazards. These conditions can cause personal injury or loss of life, damage to property, equipment and the environment, and suspension of oil and gas operations of our customers. Litigation arising from a catastrophic occurrence at a location where our equipment, products or services are being used may result in us being named as a defendant in lawsuits asserting large claims. We maintain insurance coverage that we believe to be customary in the industry against these hazards. However, we do not have insurance against all foreseeable risks, either because insurance is not available or because of the high premium costs. In addition, we may not be able to maintain adequate insurance in the future at rates we consider reasonable. As a result, losses and liabilities arising from uninsured or underinsured events could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We are subject to complex foreign, federal, state and local environmental, health and safety laws and regulations, which expose us to costs and liabilities that could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our operations are subject to foreign, federal, state and local laws and regulations relating to, among other things, the protection of natural resources and the environment, health and safety, waste management and transportation of waste and other materials. Our operations, including our chemicals and logistics segment, which involves chemical manufacturing, packaging, handling and delivery operations, pose risks of environmental liability that could result in fines and penalties, expenditures for remediation, and liability for property damage and personal injuries. In order to conduct our operations in compliance with these laws and regulations, we must obtain and maintain permits, approvals and certificates from various foreign, federal, state and local governmental authorities. Sanctions for noncompliance with such laws and regulations may include assessment of administrative, civil and criminal penalties, revocation of permits and issuance of corrective action orders. We may incur substantial costs in order to maintain compliance with these existing laws and regulations. Laws protecting the environment generally have become more stringent over time and are expected to continue to do so, which could lead to material increases in costs for future environmental compliance and remediation. In addition, our costs of compliance may increase if existing laws and regulations are amended or reinterpreted. Such amendments or reinterpretations of existing laws or regulations or the adoption of new laws or regulations could curtail exploratory or developmental drilling for and production of oil and gas which, in turn, could limit demand for our products and services. Some environmental laws and regulations may also impose joint and strict liability, which means that in some situations we could be exposed to liability as a result of our conduct that was lawful at the time it occurred or conduct of, or conditions caused by, prior operators or other third parties. Clean-up costs and other damages arising as a result of such laws and regulations could be substantial and have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

If we are unable to adequately protect our intellectual property rights our business is likely to be adversely affected.

We rely on a combination of patents, trademarks, non-disclosure agreements and other security measures to establish and protect our intellectual property rights. Although we believe that those measures are reasonably adequate to protect our intellectual property and provide for the continued operation of our business, there can be no assurance that the measures we have taken or may take in the future will prevent misappropriation of our proprietary information or provide us with a competitive advantage, or that others will not independently develop similar products or services, design around our proprietary or patented technology or duplicate our products or services. Moreover, there can be no assurance that these protections will be available in all cases or will be adequate to prevent our competitors from copying, reverse engineering or otherwise obtaining and using our technology, proprietary rights or products. We have not sought foreign protection corresponding to all of our US intellectual property rights. Consequently, we may not be able to enforce all of our intellectual property rights outside of the United States. Furthermore, the laws of certain countries in which our products are manufactured or marketed may not protect our proprietary rights to the same extent as the laws of the United States. Third

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parties may seek to challenge, invalidate or circumvent our patents, trademarks, copyrights and trade secrets. In each case, our ability to compete could be significantly impaired.

In addition, some of our products are not protected by issued patents. Specifically, the patent for our line of green chemicals, which was filed in 2003, is still pending and has been the subject of several amendments and preliminary rejections during the course of its examination. Some of these rejections have been based on prior patents owned by third parties that were cited by the patent examiner as describing similar technology in certain respects. This patent application, as well as all of our other patent applications, may not result in an issued patent or may result in a patent that does not provide us with a competitive advantage. Furthermore, the issuance of a patent does not guarantee that it is valid or enforceable, so even if we obtain patents, they may not be valid or enforceable against third parties. The issuance of a patent does not guarantee that we have the right to practice the patented invention. Third parties may have blocking patents that could be used to prevent us from marketing our own patented product and practicing our own patented technology.

We have from time to time received, and may in the future receive, communications alleging possible infringement of patents and other intellectual property rights of others. Furthermore, we have in the past, and may in the future, become involved in costly litigation or proceedings brought against us regarding patents or other intellectual property rights. If any such claims are asserted against us, we may seek to obtain a license under the third party's intellectual property rights. We cannot assure you that we will be able to obtain all of the necessary licenses on satisfactory terms, if at all. In the event that we cannot obtain a license, these parties may file lawsuits against us seeking damages (potentially including treble damages) or an injunction against the sale of our products that incorporate allegedly infringed intellectual property or against the operation of our business as presently conducted, which could result in our having to stop the sale of some of our products, increase the costs of selling some of our products, or cause damage to our reputation. The award of damages, including material royalty payments, or the entry of an injunction against the manufacture and sale of some or all of our products, could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and ability to compete.

We and our customers are subject to risks associated with doing business outside of the United States which may expose us to political, foreign exchange and other uncertainties.

During the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004, approximately 7%, 16% and 14%, respectively, of our consolidated revenue was derived from the sale of products for use outside of the United States. Accordingly, we and our customers are subject to certain risks inherent in doing business outside of the United States, including governmental instability, war and other international conflicts, civil and labor disturbances, requirements of local ownership, partial or total expropriation or nationalization, currency devaluation, foreign exchange control and foreign laws and policies, each of which may limit the movement of assets or funds or result in the deprivation of contract rights or the taking of property without fair compensation. Collections and recovery of rental tools from international customers and agents may also prove more difficult due to the uncertainties of foreign law and judicial procedure. We may therefore experience significant difficulty resulting from the political or judicial climate in countries in which we operate or in which our products are used. In addition, from time to time the United States has passed laws and imposed regulations prohibiting or restricting trade with certain nations.

Although most of our international revenue is derived from transactions denominated in United States dollars, we have conducted and likely will continue to conduct some business in currencies other than the United States dollar. We currently do not hedge against foreign currency fluctuations. Accordingly, our profitability could be affected by fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. We have no assurance that future laws and regulations will not materially adversely affect our international business.

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The loss of certain key customers could have a material adverse effect on our results of operation and could result in a decline in our revenues.

Although we are not dependent on one or a few major customers, five customers accounted for approximately 30% and 33% of our consolidated revenue for the year ended December 31, 2006 and the nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively. One of these customers accounted for approximately 8% of our consolidated revenue and 15% of our sales in the Chemicals and Logistics segment for the year ended December 31, 2006. A different customer accounted for approximately 12% of our consolidated revenue and 21% of our sales in the Chemicals and Logistics segment for the nine months ended September 30, 2007. Our customer relationships are typically governed by purchase orders or other short-term contracts rather than long-term contracts. The loss of one or more of our key customers as a result of competition, creditworthiness or otherwise could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and could result in a decline in our revenues.

Risks Related to Our Industry

Volatility or decline in oil and natural gas prices may result in reduced demand for our products and services which may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operation.

The markets for oil and natural gas have historically been extremely volatile. We anticipate that these markets will continue to be volatile in the future. Although oil and gas prices have increased significantly in recent years, there can be no guarantees that these prices will remain at current levels. Such volatility in oil and gas prices, or the perception by our customers of unpredictability in oil and natural gas prices, adversely affects the spending patterns in our industry. The demand for our products and services is, in large part, driven by current and anticipated oil and gas prices and the related general levels of production spending and drilling activity. In particular, volatility or a decline in oil and gas prices may cause a decline in exploration and drilling activities. This, in turn, could result in lower demand for our products and services and may cause lower prices for our products and services. As a result, volatility or a prolonged decline in oil or natural gas prices may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Competition from new and existing competitors within our industry could have an adverse effect on our results of operations.

The oil and gas industry is highly competitive and fragmented. Our principal competitors include numerous small companies capable of competing effectively in our markets on a local basis as well as a number of large companies that possess substantially greater financial and other resources than we do. Our larger competitors may be able to devote greater resources to developing, promoting and selling their products and services. We may also face increased competition due to the entry of new competitors including current suppliers that decide to sell their products and services directly to our customers. As a result of this competition, we may experience lower sales or greater operating costs, such as marketing costs, which may have an adverse effect on our margins and results of operations.

Our industry has experienced a high rate of employee turnover. Any difficulty we experience attracting or retaining personnel could adversely affect our business.

We operate in a highly competitive industry for securing qualified personnel with the required technical skills and experience. Our services require skilled personnel who can perform physically demanding work. Due to industry volatility and the demanding nature of the work, workers may choose to pursue employment in fields that offer a more desirable work environment at wages that are competitive with ours. As a result, we may not be able to find enough labor to meet our needs, which could limit our growth. In addition, the cost of attracting and retaining qualified personnel has increased over the past several years due to competition, and we expect it will continue to increase in the future. In order to attract and retain qualified personnel we may be required to offer increased wages and benefits. If we are not able to increase the prices of our products and services to compensate for increases in compensation, or if we are unable to attract and retain qualified personnel, our operating results could be adversely affected.

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Severe weather could have a material adverse impact on our business.

Our business could be materially and adversely affected by severe weather. Hurricanes, tropical storms, blizzards and cold weather and other weather hazards may cause the curtailment of services, damages to our equipment and facilities, interruptions in the transportation of our products and materials in accordance with contract schedules and loss of productivity. If our customers are unable to operate or are required to reduce their operations due to severe weather, and as a result curtail the purchases of our products and services, our business could be materially adversely affected.

A terrorist attack or armed conflict could harm our business.

Terrorist activities, anti-terrorist efforts and other armed conflict involving the United States may adversely affect the United States and global economies and could prevent us from meeting our financial and other obligations. We may experience loss of business, delays or defaults in payments from payers, or disruptions of fuel supplies and markets if pipelines, production facilities, processing plants and refineries are direct targets or indirect casualties of an act of terror or war. In addition, such activities could reduce the overall demand for oil and natural gas which, in turn, could reduce the demand for our products and services. We have implemented certain security measures in response to the threat of terrorist activities. Terrorist activities and the threat of potential terrorist activities and any resulting economic downturn could adversely affect our results of operations, impair our ability to raise capital or otherwise adversely impact our ability to execute our business strategy.

Risks Relating to Our Common Stock

The market price of our common stock has been and may continue to be volatile.

The market price of our common stock has historically been subject to significant fluctuations. The following factors, among others, could cause the price of our common stock in the public market to fluctuate significantly:

variations in our quarterly results of operation;

changes in market valuations of companies in our industry;

fluctuation in stock market prices and volume;

fluctuation in oil and natural gas prices;

issuance of common stock or other securities in the future;

the addition or departure of key personnel; and

announcements by us or our competitors of new business, acquisitions or joint ventures.

The stock market has experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations in recent years that have significantly affected the prices of the common stock of many companies, including companies in our industry. The changes often occur without regard to specific operating performance. The price of our common stock could continue to fluctuate based upon factors that have little to do with our company, and these fluctuations could materially reduce our stock price. Class action lawsuits have frequently been brought against companies following periods of volatility in the market price of their common stock. If we become involved in this type of litigation it could be expensive and divert management's attention and company resources, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of

operation.

An active market for our common stock may not continue to exist or may not continue to exist at current trading levels.

Our common stock was quoted on the American Stock Exchange until December 27, 2007 when it began trading on the New York Stock Exchange. While there is currently one specialist in our common stock, this specialist is not obligated to continue to make a market in our common stock. In the event it does not continue to

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make a market in our common stock, the liquidity of our common stock could be adversely impacted and a stockholder could have difficulty obtaining accurate stock quotes. Trading volume for our common stock has historically been low. We cannot assure you that an active trading market for our common stock will develop or be sustained. Sales of significant amounts of shares of our common stock in the public market could lower the market price of our stock.

We have no plans to pay dividends on our common stock, and therefore, investors will have to look to stock appreciation for return on their investments.

We do not anticipate paying any cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. We currently intend to retain all future earnings to fund the development and growth of our business. Any payment of future dividends will be at the discretion of our board of directors and will depend on, among other things, our earnings, financial condition, capital requirements, level of indebtedness, statutory and contractual restrictions applying to the payment of dividends and other considerations that the board of directors deems relevant. Certain covenants of our senior credit facility restrict the payment of dividends without the prior written consent of the lender. Investors must rely on sales of their common stock after price appreciation, which may never occur, in order to realize a return on their investment.

Certain anti-takeover provisions of our charter documents and under Delaware law could discourage or prevent others from acquiring our company, which may adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

Our certificate of incorporation and bylaws contain provisions that:

permit us to issue, without stockholder approval, up to 100,000 shares of preferred stock, in one or more series and, with respect to each series, to fix the designation, powers, preferences and rights of the shares of the series;

prohibit stockholders from calling a special meeting;

limit the ability of stockholders to act by written consent;

prohibit cumulative voting; and

require advance notice for stockholder proposals and nominations for election to the board of directors to be acted upon at meetings of stockholders.

In addition, Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law limits business combinations with owners of more than 15% of our stock that have not been approved by the board of directors. These provisions and other similar provisions make it more difficult for a third party to acquire us without negotiation. Our board of directors could choose not to negotiate with an acquirer that it did not feel was in our strategic interest. If the acquirer were discouraged from offering to acquire us or prevented from successfully completing a hostile acquisition by the anti-takeover measures, you could lose the opportunity to sell your shares at a favorable price.

Future issuance of additional shares of our common stock could cause dilution of ownership interests and adversely affect our stock price.

The Company may in the future issue its previously authorized and unissued securities, resulting in the dilution of the ownership interests of its current stockholders. We are currently authorized to issue 40,000,000 shares of common stock, of which 19,083,158 were issued and outstanding as of January 31, 2008 and 983,963 are subject to future issuance through the exercise of options previously granted under our equity compensation plans. The potential issuance of such additional shares of common stock, whether directly or pursuant to any conversion right of the notes or other convertible securities we may issue in the future, may create downward pressure on the trading price of our common stock. We may also issue additional shares of our common stock or other securities that are convertible into or exercisable for common stock for capital raising or other business purposes. Future sales of substantial amounts of common stock, or the perception that sales could occur, could

have a material adverse effect on the price of our common stock.

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We may issue shares of preferred stock or debt securities with greater rights than our common stock.

Subject to the rules of the New York Stock Exchange, our certificate of incorporation authorizes our board of directors to issue one or more series of preferred stock and set the terms of the preferred stock without seeking any further approval from holders of our common stock. Currently, there are 100,000 preferred shares authorized but none issued. Any preferred stock that is issued may rank ahead of our common stock in terms of dividends, priority and liquidation premiums and may have greater voting rights than holders of our common stock. Holders of notes sold in our concurrent convertible notes offering will be preferred in right of payment to the holders of our preferred and common stock.

The effect of the issuance of our shares of common stock in this offering, which issuance is being made to facilitate transactions by which investors in our convertible notes may hedge their investments in our convertible notes, may be to lower the market price of our common stock.

In this offering, we are offering up to 3,800,000 shares of our common stock. These shares are being borrowed by BSIL under a share lending agreement. We will not receive any proceeds from the borrowed shares of common stock, but we will receive a nominal lending fee from the share borrower for the use of those shares. All borrowed shares (or identical shares or, in certain circumstances, the cash value thereof) must be returned to us on or about February 15, 2028, or earlier upon demand when our convertible notes, which are being offered in a concurrent registered offering, are no longer outstanding, or in certain other circumstances. BSIL has informed us that it, or its affiliates, intend to use the short position created by the share loan and the concurrent sale of the borrowed shares in this offering to facilitate transactions by which investors in our convertible notes may hedge their investments in our convertible notes through short sales or privately negotiated transactions. See Share Lending Agreement; Concurrent Offering of Convertible Notes.

3,138,200 of the up to 3,800,000 shares will be initially offered at \$17.50 per share and the remaining shares will be subsequently offered and sold from time to time at prevailing market prices at the time of sale or at negotiated prices in transactions including block sales, in the over-the-counter market, in negotiated transactions, or otherwise. During such time, BSIL, or its affiliates, are also likely to purchase a corresponding number of shares of our common stock in secondary market transactions.

The existence of the share lending agreement and the sales of our common stock effected in connection with the sale of our convertible notes could cause the market price of our common stock to be lower over the term of the share lending agreement than it would have been had we not entered into that agreement. In addition, the market price of our common stock could be further negatively affected by the sales or purchase of our common stock by BSIL or its affiliates as described above, or other short sales of our common stock.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of our common stock offered by this prospectus supplement but we will receive a nominal lending fee of \$0.0001 per share from BSIL for use of these shares. BSIL or its affiliates will receive all the proceeds from the sale of these shares. See Underwriting. We have been advised by BSIL that it, or its affiliates, intend to use the short position created by the share loan and the concurrent sale of the shares to facilitate transactions by which investors in our 5.25% convertible senior notes due 2028 being offered in a concurrent registered offering may hedge their investments in the convertible notes through short sales or privately negotiated derivatives transactions.

DIVIDEND POLICY

We have not historically paid cash dividends on our common stock. We intend to retain future earnings to meet our working capital requirements and to finance the future operations of our business. Therefore, we do not plan to declare or pay cash dividends to holders of our common stock in the foreseeable future. In addition, our senior credit facility contains provisions that limit our ability to pay cash dividends on our common stock.

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Table of Contents**Index to Financial Statements****PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK**

On December 27, 2007, our common stock began trading on the New York Stock Exchange, or NYSE, under the stock ticker symbol FTK . From July 27, 2005 through December 26, 2007, our common stock traded on the American Stock Exchange, or AMEX, under the stock ticker symbol FTK . Prior to July 27, 2005, our common stock was traded on the OTC Bulletin Board under the stock ticker symbol FLTK or FLTK.OB . The following table sets forth, on a per share basis, for periods prior to July 27, 2005, high and low bid quotations reported on the OTC Bulletin Board, for periods after July 25, 2007 but prior to December 27, 2007, high and low closing sales prices for the common stock as reported on the AMEX, and for periods since December 27, 2007, high and low closing sales prices of our common stock as reported on the NYSE. On July 11, 2007, we effected a two-for-one stock split in the form of a 100% stock dividend to stockholders of record as of July 3, 2007. The sales prices listed below have been retroactively adjusted to reflect our two-for-one stock split.

	Sales Price	
	High	Low
2005		
First Quarter*	\$ 4.63	\$ 2.00
Second Quarter*	\$ 4.80	\$ 3.73
Third Quarter	\$ 10.13	\$ 4.70
Fourth Quarter	\$ 11.00	\$ 8.98
2006		
First Quarter	\$ 14.33	\$ 9.33
Second Quarter	\$ 14.89	\$ 7.75
Third Quarter	\$ 10.00	\$ 6.88
Fourth Quarter	\$ 14.03	\$ 7.10
2007		
First Quarter	\$ 14.98	\$ 11.48
Second Quarter	\$ 29.98	\$ 13.95
Third Quarter	\$ 46.25	\$ 28.50
Fourth Quarter	\$ 53.49	\$ 31.75
2008		
First Quarter (through February 11, 2008)	\$ 36.07	\$ 16.66

* The OTC Bulletin Board quotations, denoted with a * , were provided by Yahoo! Finance and reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up or commission, and may not represent actual transactions.

As of December 31, 2007, there were approximately 12,000 holders of record of our common stock. On February 11, 2008, the last sale price for our common stock reported on the NYSE was \$17.71 per share.

Table of Contents**Index to Financial Statements****CAPITALIZATION**

The following table sets forth our unaudited cash and cash equivalents and capitalization as of September 30, 2007:

on an actual basis; and

on a pro forma basis giving effect to:

our recently completed acquisitions of CAVO and Triumph;

our intended acquisition of Teledrift;

our recent amendments to our existing senior credit facility; and

this offering (including receipt of the nominal lending fee for borrowed shares) and the concurrent offering of approximately \$100.0 million aggregate principal amount of convertible senior notes due 2028 (assuming no exercise of the underwriter's option to purchase additional notes).

You should read this table in conjunction with our financial statements and the notes to our financial statements included elsewhere or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

	As of September 30, 2007	
	Actual	Pro Forma
	(Unaudited)	
	(In thousands)	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,128	\$ 4,083
Long-term debt, including current maturities		
Senior credit facility	\$ 53,640	\$ 67,449
Convertible Senior Notes due 2028		100,000
Other debt ⁽¹⁾	2,057	2,057
Total debt	55,697	169,506
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value, 40,000,000 shares authorized, 18,737,402 shares issued and 18,330,230 shares outstanding on an actual basis; 22,537,402 shares issued and 22,130,230 shares outstanding on a pro forma basis ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	1	1
Additional paid-in capital	52,957	52,957
Accumulated other comprehensive income	39	39
Retained earnings	20,345	20,345
Treasury Stock: 70,174 shares at September 30, 2007	(190)	(190)
Total stockholders' equity	73,152	73,152

Total capitalization	\$128,849	\$242,658
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- (1) Includes promissory notes originating from acquired businesses and capital lease vehicles.
- (2) Excludes the following at September 30, 2007: (i) 2,433,639 shares reserved for issuance upon the exercise of options available to be granted under our equity compensation plans and 1,403,318 shares reserved for issuance upon the exercise of options previously granted under our equity compensation plans (having a weighted average exercise price of \$5.58 per share), and (ii) shares issuable upon conversion of the convertible notes offered in our concurrent notes offering. The number of shares offered hereby and outstanding after the offering may be reduced depending on the final conversion terms of the convertible notes offered in our concurrent note offering.
- (3) The shares that we have agreed to loan to an affiliate of Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc. will be reflected as issued and outstanding in stockholders' equity and such affiliate's obligation to return these shares will be reflected as a reduction of outstanding shares. Based upon current accounting principles, we believe that the shares will not be considered outstanding for the purpose of computing earnings per share.

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Table of Contents**Index to Financial Statements****SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA**

The following selected historical consolidated financial information for each of the years in the five-year period ended December 31, 2006 has been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements. The following selected historical consolidated financial information for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 has been derived from our unaudited consolidated financial statements. This information should be read in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and our consolidated financial statements and related notes incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. Results for interim periods may not be indicative of results for full fiscal years.

	2002	Year Ended December 31,			2006	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
		2003	2004	2005		2006	2007 (Unaudited)
(In thousands, except per share amounts)							
Operating Data:							
Revenue	\$ 11,341	\$ 14,844	\$ 21,881	\$ 52,869	\$ 100,642	\$ 67,370	\$ 114,609
Operating Expenses	13,954	19,934	18,869	42,755	81,789	54,866	91,191
Income (loss) from operations	(2,613)	(5,090)	3,012	10,114	18,853	12,504	23,418
Interest expense	(504)	(618)	(691)	(827)	(1,005)	(750)	(2,544)
Other, net		27	46	86	85	91	709
Provision for income taxes			(213)	(1,653)	(6,583)	(4,345)	(7,975)
Discontinued operations	(1,893)	(1,703)					
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	(453)						
Net income (loss)	\$ (5,463)	\$ (7,384)	\$ 2,154	\$ 7,720	\$ 11,350	\$ 7,500	\$ 13,608
Earnings (loss) per share:							
Basic	\$ (0.55)	\$ (0.62)	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.75
Diluted	\$ (0.55)	\$ (0.62)	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.71
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 518	\$ 713	\$ 690	\$ 1,768	\$ 2,750	\$ 1,975	\$ 4,553
Capital expenditures	\$ 1,314	\$ 575	\$ 113	\$ 2,397	\$ 9,201	\$ 6,461	\$ 12,470
Financial Position Data (end of period):							
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 2,692	\$ 2,645	\$ 2,117	\$ 9,961	\$ 19,302	\$ 16,853	\$ 36,747
Total assets	\$ 20,940	\$ 13,970	\$ 15,957	\$ 52,158	\$ 82,890	\$ 77,568	\$ 144,833
Long-term debt, less current portion	\$ 3,039	\$ 2,166	\$ 5,272	\$ 7,277	\$ 8,185	\$ 11,689	\$ 49,501
Stockholders' equity	\$ 9,345	\$ 2,560	\$ 4,823	\$ 35,205	\$ 53,509	\$ 47,985	\$ 73,152

Table of Contents**Index to Financial Statements****UNAUDITED PRO FORMA AS ADJUSTED CONSOLIDATED****FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

The following pro forma consolidated statement of operations and other information for the year ended December 31, 2006 give effect on a pro forma basis to our completed acquisition of Triumph, and our intended acquisition of Teledrift, and are adjusted to give effect to the recent amendments to our existing credit facility, the completion of this offering and our concurrent offering of approximately \$100.0 million aggregate principal amount of convertible senior notes due 2028, in each case, as if consummated on January 1, 2006. The pro forma consolidated statement of operations and other information for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 gives effect on a pro forma basis to our acquisition of CAVO and Teledrift, and is adjusted to give effect to the completion of this offering and our concurrent offering of approximately \$100.0 million aggregate principal amount of convertible senior notes due 2028, in each case, as if consummated on January 1, 2007. The pro forma consolidated balance sheet information gives effect on a pro forma basis to the consummation of the completed CAVO acquisition and our intended acquisition of Teledrift, and is adjusted to give effect to the recent amendments to our senior existing credit facility, the completion of this offering and our concurrent offering of approximately \$100.0 million aggregate principal amount of convertible senior notes due 2028, in each case, as if consummated on September 30, 2007.

	Pro Forma	
	Year Ended December 31, 2006 (Unaudited) (In thousands, except per share amounts)	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007 (Unaudited)
Statement of Operations Information:		
Revenue	\$ 130,635	\$ 132,309
Operating expenses (includes gain on equipment lost in hole)	104,520	102,449
Income from operations	26,115	29,860
Interest expense	(9,106)	(7,819)
Other, net	355	278
Provision for income taxes	(5,645)	(8,295)
Net income	\$ 11,719	\$ 14,024
Earnings per share:		
Basic	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.77
Diluted	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.73
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 10,080	\$ 8,407
Capital expenditures	\$ 15,895	\$ 16,843
Financial Position Data (end of period)		
Property, plant and equipment, net		\$ 53,730
Total assets		\$ 261,989
Long-term debt, less current portion		\$ 163,121
Stockholders' equity		\$ 73,152
Other Financial Information (unaudited):		
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$ 36,550	\$ 38,545

(1) EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure that we define as net income before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization.

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- (2) EBITDA, as used and defined by us, may not be comparable to similarly titled measures employed by other companies and is not a measure of performance calculated in accordance with GAAP. EBITDA should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for operating income, net income or loss, cash flows provided by operating, investing and financing activities, or other income or cash flow statement data prepared in accordance with GAAP. However, our management believes EBITDA is useful to an investor in evaluating our operating performance because this measure:

is widely used by investors in the energy industry to measure a company's operating performance without regard to items excluded from the calculation of such term, which can vary substantially from company to company depending upon accounting methods and book value of assets, capital structure and the method by which assets were acquired, among other factors;

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helps investors to more meaningfully evaluate and compare the results of our operations from period to period by removing the effect of our capital structure and asset base from our operating structure; and

is used by our management for various purposes, including as a measure of operating performance, in presentations to our board of directors, as a basis for strategic planning and forecasting, and as a component for setting incentive compensation.

There are significant limitations to using EBITDA as a measure of performance, including the inability to analyze the effect of certain recurring and non-recurring items that materially affect our net income or loss, and the lack of comparability of results of operations of different companies. The following table reconciles our net income, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, to EBITDA:

	Pro Forma As Adjusted(*)	
	Year Ended	Nine Months
	December 31,	Ended
	2006	September 30,
		2007
		(Unaudited)
Net income	\$ 11,719	\$ 14,024
Interest expense	9,106	7,819
Income taxes	5,645	8,295
Depreciation and amortization	10,080	8,407
EBITDA	\$ 36,550	\$ 38,545

(*) We derived this summary pro forma information from the pro forma statement of operations information on page S-26.

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**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF
FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with Selected Financial Data and the consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 and our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2007, which are incorporated by reference herein. The following information contains forward-looking statements, which are subject to risks and uncertainties. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, our actual results may differ from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. See Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Information at the beginning of this prospectus supplement.

Executive Summary

We are a technology-driven growth company serving the oil, gas, and mining industries. We operate in select domestic and international markets including the Gulf Coast, the Southwest and the Rocky Mountains. We also operate internationally in Canada, Mexico, Central America, South America, Europe, Russia and Asia. We provide products and services to address the drilling and production-related needs of oil and gas companies. The customers for our products and services include the major integrated oil and natural gas companies, independent oil and natural gas companies, pressure pumping service 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 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.

We have made strategic acquisitions and other investments during the past several years in an effort to expand our product offering and geographic presence in key markets. Acquisitions completed in 2006 and 2007 and proposed for 2008 include:

Can-Ok Oil Field Services, Inc. and Stabilizer Technology, Inc., collectively Can-Ok, a drilling tool sales and rental provider in Oklahoma, Louisiana and Arkansas, on January 2, 2006;

Total Well Solutions, Inc., or 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;

LifTech, LLC, or 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;

Triumph Drilling Tools, Inc., or Triumph, a drilling tool sales and rental provider in Texas, New Mexico, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Arkansas, on January 4, 2007;

An initial 50% interest in CAVO, which specializes in the rental, service and sale of high performance mud motors, on January 31, 2007;

Sooner Energy Services, Inc., or Sooner, which develops, produces and distributes specialty chemical products and services for drilling and production of natural gas, on August 31, 2007; and

The remaining 50% interest in CAVO on November 15, 2007; and

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The proposed acquisition of Teledrift, which designs and manufactures wireless survey and measurement while drilling, or MWD, tools, which we announced on February 5, 2008.

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. We strive to mitigate cyclical risk in the oilfield service sector by balancing our operations between onshore versus offshore; drilling versus production; rental tools versus service; domestic versus international; and natural gas versus crude oil.

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We operate as a diversified oilfield service company through our three business segments – Chemicals and Logistics, Drilling Products and Artificial Lift. We believe that our product and service offerings and geographical presence through our three business segments provide us with diverse sources of cash flow. Each segment has its own technical expertise and a common commitment to provide its customers with competitively priced quality equipment and services.

The Chemicals and Logistics segment is made up of two business units. The specialty 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 logistics division 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 Artificial Lift segment manufactures and markets artificial lift equipment which includes the Petrovalve line of beam pump components, 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, pressure pumping service 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.

Trends Affecting Fourth Quarter and Year 2007 Results

Our estimated revenues in the fourth quarter of 2007 were lower than expected due to a general slowdown in North American fracturing and drilling activity, accompanied by weather disruptions in the Mid-Continent region, which adversely affected November and December revenues. In addition, our general and administrative expenses were significantly higher during the fourth quarter 2007 as compared to the third quarter 2007 because of increased costs related to Sarbanes-Oxley compliance, computing systems upgrades and conversions and the final implementation of our rental tool management system. As a result, we expect that our revenues and per share earnings for the year ended December 31, 2007 will be lower than expected and that our operating profit as a percentage of revenue for the full fiscal year will be lower than for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, and will be more closely aligned with margins of full year 2006.

In the Chemicals and Logistics segment, fourth quarter revenues were negatively affected by a number of factors including adverse weather conditions, fewer working days during the quarter, and the deferral of certain customer orders to January 2008. Gross profit margins are expected to be lower than those experienced in the nine months ended September 30, 2007 as a result of these factors.

In the Drilling Products segment, fourth quarter revenues were negatively affected by increased pricing pressure from competitors and reduced subrental revenue due to reduced availability of equipment from third parties offset in part by the effect of fully consolidating CAVO beginning November 1, 2007. Gross profit margins are expected to be lower than those experienced in the nine months ended September 30, 2007 as a result of the decrease in rentals as a percentage of total revenues.

The increase in our general and administrative expenses for 2007 was significantly higher than for 2006, principally as a result of the administrative and control investments described above. We expect to continue to invest in our administrative and control environment, in particular in information technology software and systems, in 2008, as part of our ongoing efforts to improve the control environment and to support our expanding operations, including support for the integration of Teledrift.

Table of Contents**Index to Financial Statements****Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates**

Our critical accounting policies and procedures include but are not limited to the following:

Cash and Cash Equivalents

We consider all short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Inventories

Inventories consist of raw materials, finished goods and work-in-process. Finished goods inventories include raw materials, direct labor and production overhead. Inventories are carried at the lower of cost or market using the weighted average cost method. The Company maintains a reserve for slow-moving and obsolete inventories, which is reviewed for adequacy on a periodic basis.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. The cost of ordinary maintenance and repairs is charged to operations, while replacements and major improvements are capitalized. Depreciation or amortization is provided at rates considered sufficient to amortize the cost of the assets using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and leasehold improvements	3-39 years
Machinery, equipment and rental tools	3-7 years
Furniture and fixtures	3-7 years
Transportation equipment	3-5 years
Computer equipment	3-5 years

We review long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds either the fair value or the estimated discounted cash flows of the assets, whichever is more readily measurable. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell.

Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill represents the excess of the aggregate price paid by us in acquisitions over the fair market value of the tangible and identifiable intangible net assets acquired. Separable intangible assets that are not deemed to have indefinite lives will be amortized over their useful lives.

Financial Instruments

We consider the fair value of all financial instruments (primarily long-term debt) not to be materially different from their carrying values at the end of each fiscal year based on management's estimate of our ability to borrow funds under terms and conditions similar to those of our existing debt and because the majority of our debt carries a floating rate.

We have no off-balance sheet debt or other off-balance sheet financing arrangements. We have not entered into derivative or other hedging financial instruments.

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Revenue Recognition

Revenue for product sales is recognized when all of the following criteria have been met: (i) evidence of an agreement exists, (ii) products are shipped or services rendered to the customer and all significant risks and rewards of ownership have passed to the customer, (iii) the price to the customer is fixed and determinable and (iv) the collectibility is reasonably assured. Accounts receivable are recorded at that time net of any discounts. Earnings are charged with a provision for doubtful accounts based on a current review of collectibility of the accounts receivable. Accounts receivable deemed ultimately uncollectible are applied against the allowance for doubtful accounts. Deposits and other funds received in advance of delivery are deferred until the transfer of ownership is complete. Our logistics division recognizes revenue of its design and construction oversight contracts under the percentage-of-completion method of accounting, measured by the percentage of costs incurred to date to the total estimated costs of completion. This percentage is applied to the total estimated revenue at completion to calculate revenue earned to date. Contract costs include all direct labor and material costs and those indirect costs related to manufacturing and construction operations. General and administrative costs are charged to expense as incurred. Changes in job performance and estimated profitability, including those arising from contract bonus or penalty provisions and final contract settlements, may result in revisions to costs and income and are recognized in the period in which such revisions appear probable. All known or anticipated losses on contracts are recognized in full when such amounts become apparent.

Foreign Currency

We have sales that are denominated in currencies other than the United States dollar. Any foreign currency transaction gains or losses are included in our results of operations. We have not entered into any forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge the potential impact of currency fluctuations on our foreign currency denominated sales.

Research and Development Costs

Expenditures for research activities relating to product development and improvement are charged to expense as incurred.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are computed under the liability method. We provide deferred income tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and the respective tax basis of assets and liabilities. These deferred assets and liabilities are based on 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 income tax assets to amounts which are more likely than not to be realized.

Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per common share is calculated by dividing net income attributable to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Dilutive earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income attributable to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding and dilutive effect of stock options.

Use of Estimates

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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. While management believes current estimates are reasonable and appropriate, actual results could differ from these estimates.

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Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (FAS No. 159). FAS No. 159 provides an option to report selected financial assets and liabilities at fair value and establishes presentation and disclosure requirements. The fair value option established by FAS No. 159 permits the Company to elect to measure eligible items at fair value on an instrument-by-instrument basis and then report unrealized gains and losses for those items in the Company s earnings. FAS No. 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company evaluated FAS No. 159 and believes that it will have no effect on our results of operations and financial position.

In September 2006, the FASB issued its Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157 (FAS No. 157), Fair Value Measurements. FAS No. 157 establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. FAS No. 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. We are currently evaluating the impact that FAS No. 157 will have on our results of operations and financial position.

In September 2006, the SEC issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 108 (SAB 108), Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements when Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements. SAB 108 provides guidance on the consideration of effects of prior year misstatements in quantifying current year misstatements for the purpose of a materiality assessment. SAB 108 requires the analysis of misstatements using both a balance sheet and income statement approach and contains guidance on correcting errors under the dual approach, as well as providing transition guidance for correcting errors existing in prior years. SAB 108 is effective for the first fiscal year ending after November 15, 2006. The adoption of SAB 108 did not have a material impact on our results of operations or financial position.

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	For the Years Ended December 31,			For the Nine Months Ended	
	2006	2005	2004	September 30, 2007	September 30, 2006
	(in thousands)				
Revenue	\$ 100,642	\$ 52,869	\$ 21,881	\$ 114,609	\$ 67,370
Cost of revenue	59,464	30,946	12,529	64,743	40,059
Gross profit	41,178	21,923	9,352	49,866	27,311
Gross profit %	40.9%	41.5%	42.7%	43.5%	40.5%
Expenses:					
Selling, general and administrative costs	18,919	9,486	5,350	21,455	12,348
Depreciation and amortization	2,750	1,768	690	4,553	1,975
Research and development costs	656	555	300	440	484
	22,325	11,809	6,340	26,448	14,807
Income from operations	18,853	10,114	3,012	23,418	12,504
Income from operations %	18.7%	19.1%	13.8%	20.4%	18.6%
Other income (expense):					
Interest expense	(1,005)	(827)	(691)	(2,544)	(750)
Other, net	85	86	46	709	91
Total other income (expense)	(920)	(741)	(645)	(1,835)	(659)
Income before income taxes	17,933	9,373	2,367	21,583	11,845
Provision for income taxes	(6,583)	(1,653)	(213)	(7,975)	(4,345)
Net income	\$ 11,350	\$ 7,720	\$ 2,154	\$ 13,608	\$ 7,500

Consolidated Comparison of Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007 and 2006

Revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 was \$114.6 million, an increase of 70.1%, compared to \$67.4 million for the same period in 2006. Revenue increased in all three of our segments due to increased acceptance of our products, the acquisition of two coal bed methane service companies in the second quarter of 2006, the acquisition of Triumph in January 2007, the acquisition of Sooner in August 2007 and expansion of our rental tool fleet. Approximately 60% of the revenue growth in the first nine months of 2007 versus 2006 related to organic growth of our existing businesses.

Gross profit for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 was \$49.9 million, an increase of 82.6%, compared to \$27.3 million for the same period in 2006. Gross profit as a percentage of revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 was 43.5%, compared to 40.5% for the same period in 2006. The increase in gross profit was due to an increase in specialty chemical sales as a percentage of total sales overall. Chemicals and Logistics made up approximately 53.5% of total consolidated revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 versus 47.5% for the same period in 2006. In addition, sales of our proprietary biodegradable non-toxic chemicals which sell at higher margins made up 66.7% of the total Chemicals and Logistics revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, versus 45.3% for the same period in 2006. We have seen profit margin improvement in the businesses acquired during 2005, 2006 and 2007 and will continue to focus on improving margins through enhanced integration and sales mix.

As the Company matures, and with the addition of new products and services from acquisitions, margins within the segments have shifted. Organically, management's focus has been placed on expanding sales of our higher margin products and services. This has been offset by the addition of several new products that generate lower margins but complement the existing businesses and allow the Company to cross-sell products and services in new markets, and spread corporate costs over a larger base of operations.

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Selling, general and administrative costs are not directly attributable to products sold or services rendered. Selling, general and administrative costs were \$21.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, an increase of 73.8%, compared to \$12.4 million during the same period in 2006. The increase was primarily due to increased indirect personnel costs in all divisions as we shift into the more people intensive rental and service business, expand geographically and expand our sales and corporate support staff. In addition, \$0.9 million of stock compensation expense was recorded during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 versus no such expense for the same period in 2006, associated with restricted stock and option grants made to our employees, officers and directors in accordance with SFAS 123R. The majority of the expense relates to stock compensation expense associated with restricted stock and option awards made to the CEO and CFO as part of the one year and five year retention programs. Professional fees increased \$0.4 million due to higher audit and Sarbanes Oxley preparedness related fees, and board of director fees increased \$0.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 versus the same period in 2006.

Depreciation and amortization costs were \$4.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, an increase of 130.5% compared to \$2.0 million during the same period in 2006. The increase was due to higher depreciation associated with acquired assets and expanded capital expenditures. In addition, amortization expense increased due to the recognition of intangible assets from acquisitions completed in 2006 and 2007.

Research and Development (R&D) costs remained constant for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared to the same period in 2006. We plan to expand significantly our chemical and mechanical research efforts in 2008. R&D expenditures are charged to expense as incurred.

Interest expense was \$2.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 versus \$0.8 million in 2006. The increase was a result of the increase in our overall debt level associated with the Triumph acquisition, investment in CAVO and Sooner acquisition. We amended our credit facility in January 2007 in conjunction with the Triumph acquisition and again in August 2007 for the acquisition of Sooner. Our borrowing capacity on the line of credit and equipment term loan was increased to partially fund these acquisitions.

A provision for income taxes of \$8.0 million was recorded for the nine months ended September 30, 2007. An effective tax rate of 37.0% was applied for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 versus 36.7% for the same period in 2006. The increase in our effective tax rate is primarily due to an increase in our federal statutory tax rate to 35% in 2007 from 34% in 2006, an increase in the percentage of earnings in state jurisdictions with higher state income tax rates, and increased state income tax expense resulting from the enactment of the new Texas Margin Tax in 2007. Partially offsetting these factors is the increased tax benefit associated with U.S. manufacturing operations under the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004.

Consolidated Comparison of Fiscal 2006 and 2005

Revenue for the twelve months ended December 31, 2006 was \$100.6 million, an increase of 90.4% compared to \$52.9 million for the year 2005. Revenue increased in all of our business segments due to increased acceptance of our products, acquisitions completed in the third quarter of 2005 and in 2006, rental revenue from the investment in additional equipment, improved pricing, and opening new operating locations. Revenue increased most significantly due to organic growth of our Chemical and Logistics division, followed by the acquisition of Can-Ok in January, TWS in April and LifTech in June of 2006. These acquisitions accounted for \$16.5 million of the increase in revenue, with the remaining \$31.2 million coming from internal revenue growth within the Chemicals and Logistics segment and the Drilling Products segment. International revenue made up approximately 6.5% of total revenue in 2006 versus 15.9% in 2005.

Gross profit for the year ended December 31, 2006 increased 87.8% to \$41.2 million, or 40.9% of revenue, compared to \$21.9 million, or 41.5% of revenue, for the year 2005. The increase in gross profit was due to the increase in revenue in all of our business segments, with high margin tool rentals and specialty chemical sales contributing most significantly. The decrease in gross profit as a percentage of revenue was primarily due to the acquisition of two artificial lift acquisitions which typically had lower margins than our existing businesses.

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Selling, general and administrative costs are not directly attributable to products sold or services rendered. Selling, general and administrative costs were \$18.9 million in 2006 versus \$9.5 million in 2005. The largest increase in expenses related to corporate activities which rose to \$5.8 million in 2006 compared to \$2.9 million in 2005. The increase was driven by a \$1.0 million increase in tax, accounting and audit fees associated with Sarbanes-Oxley compliance. In addition, we incurred \$0.7 million in professional fees related to due diligence efforts for a significant acquisition terminated in August 2006. The balance of the increase was primarily due to increased sales and field support costs in all three segments.

Depreciation and amortization increased from \$1.8 million in 2005 to \$2.8 million in 2006. The increase was due to additional depreciable assets resulting from acquisitions and capital expenditures. Approximately \$3.2 million was spent in 2006 to expand our chemical manufacturing facilities and \$2.9 million to expand our base of rental tools including the purchase of drilling mud motors.

Research and development costs increased from \$0.6 million in 2005 to \$0.7 million in 2006 due to the expansion of our product development department.

Interest expense was \$1.0 million in 2006 versus \$0.8 million in 2005. The increase was a result of the increase in our overall debt level associated with acquisitions, coupled with higher variable interest rates. The majority of our indebtedness carries a variable interest rate tied to the prime rate or LIBOR.

A provision for income taxes of \$6.6 million was recorded in 2006. An effective tax rate of 36.7% was applied in 2006 versus 17.6% in 2005, resulting in a \$4.9 million, or 298.2% increase in the tax provision. The significant increase in taxes is a result of an increase in our projected federal statutory rate based on estimated income levels, and an increase in our estimated state income tax liability.

Consolidated Comparison of Fiscal 2005 and 2004

Revenue increased by \$31.0 million or 141.6% for the year 2005 versus 2004. As discussed in the segment analysis that follows, this increase in revenue was due to the expansion of our Drilling Products segment through acquisitions and continued strong performance by our Chemicals and Logistics segment. We expanded our revenue both domestically and internationally, with international revenue making up approximately 15.9% of consolidated revenue.

Gross profit increased by \$12.6 million or 134.5% for the year 2005 versus 2004. Gross profit as a percentage of revenue decreased from 42.7% for the year 2004 to 41.5% in 2005. The gross profit is best analyzed on a segment by segment basis, discussed below, as gross profit varies between operating segments and can vary significantly from year to year.

Selling, general and administrative costs increased to \$9.5 million for the year 2005 from \$5.3 million for the year 2004, however, decreased as a percentage of revenue. Measured as a percentage of revenue, selling, general and administrative costs dropped from 24.5% for the year 2004 to 17.9% in 2005. Significant emphasis continues to be placed on growing revenue while controlling selling, general, and administrative costs across the organization. General and administrative corporate expenses increased to \$2.7 million in 2005 from \$1.6 million in 2004. As a percentage of revenue, these costs decreased from 7.2% in 2004 to 5.2% in 2005. The absolute increase is due to the continued expansion of the Company and the corporate personnel required to support a growing public company. In 2005, the Company incurred expenses and costs associated with the private placement, proxy statement, and Form SB-2 registration statement, and expenses related to the listing on the American Stock Exchange.

Depreciation and amortization increased \$1.1 million or 156.3% for the year 2005 compared to the same period in 2004 as a result of higher levels of property, plant and equipment associated with the drilling tool acquisitions and the expansion of our chemical laboratory and production facilities. In addition, we incurred increased intangible asset amortization associated with acquisition costs and non-compete agreements. During the first nine months of 2005, we depreciated our rentals tools using the straight line method with an estimated

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useful life of three years. Based on a review of industry practices and tax guidelines we modified the estimated useful life of rental tools from three years to seven years effective October 1, 2005. The change in estimated useful life was made prospectively.

R&D costs increased due to expansion of our applied research department. We continued to expand our research staff and currently employ nine degreed chemists, six of whom have PhD s. Over the years, we have made a number of technological advances, including the development of a biodegradable non-toxic line of specialty chemicals. Substantially all of the new technologies have resulted from requests and guidance from our clients, particularly major oil companies. R&D expenditures are charged to expense as incurred. We intend to continue committing financial resources and effort to the development and acquisition of new products and services.

Interest expense increased from \$0.7 million in 2004 to \$0.8 million in 2005. The increase was a result of the increase in our overall debt level associated with the acquisition of Spidle, offset by lower interest rates on the senior credit facility obtained in February 2005. Flotek s senior borrowing rates were reduced approximately 300 basis points as a result of the new financing.

Based on our profitability, a \$1.7 million provision for income taxes was recorded for the year 2005. The provision was made for estimated federal and state income tax, assuming a portion of our net operating losses would be used to partially offset federal income taxes. The effective income tax rate differs from the statutory rate primarily as a result of anticipated utilization of our net operating loss carryforwards, as well as, a reduction in the valuation allowance against certain deferred tax assets that we now believe are more than likely than not to be utilized in the future.

Results by Segment***Chemicals and Logistics***

	For the Nine Months		For the Years Ended		
	Ended		December 31,		
	September 30,		2006	2005	2004
	2007	2006	(in thousands)		
Revenue	\$ 61,363	\$ 31,989	\$ 50,545	\$ 29,638	\$ 17,983
Gross profit	29,477	14,004	22,670	11,780	7,467
Gross profit %	48.0%	43.8%	44.9%	39.7%	41.5%
Income from operations	23,737	10,056	16,845	8,188	4,731
Income from operations %	38.7%	31.4%	33.3%	27.6%	26.3%

Chemicals and Logistics Comparison of Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007 and 2006

Chemicals and Logistics revenue increased \$29.4 million, or 91.8%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared to the same period in 2006. The increase in revenue was a result of an increase in overall sales volume, particularly of our proprietary specialty chemicals. The most significant revenue growth occurred in the Mid-Continent, Permian Basin, Rocky Mountain and South Texas regions. Sales of our proprietary, biodegradable, environmentally benign green chemicals grew \$26.4 million, or 182.1%, to \$40.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 from \$14.5 million for the same period in 2006.

Gross profit increased \$15.5 million, or 110.5%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared to the same period in 2006. Gross profit as a percentage of revenue increased to 48.0% for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared to 43.8% for the nine months ended September 30, 2006. The increase in gross profit was due to a continued shift in sales mix to higher margin patented and proprietary products. Green chemical sales made up approximately 66.7% of overall revenue for the segment for the nine months ended

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September 30, 2007 compared to 45.3% for the same period in 2006. As of the end of 2006, construction of a 30,000 square foot expansion to our production facilities was substantially completed. This facility tripled production capabilities and allows the division to manage larger volumes of inputs to take further advantage of volume pricing discounts.

Income from operations increased \$13.7 million, or 136.0%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared to the same period in 2006. Income from operations as a percentage of revenue increased to 38.7% for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared to 31.4% for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 due to increased overall sales activity. The increase in operating profit is driven by a continued shift in sales mix to higher margin patented and proprietary products.

Chemicals and Logistics Comparison of Fiscal 2006 and 2005

Chemicals and Logistics revenue increased \$20.9 million or 70.5% for the year 2006 compared to 2005. The increase in revenue was a result of an increase in volume coupled with higher prices, particularly of our proprietary specialty chemicals. The most significant revenue growth occurred in the Rocky Mountains, Mid-Continent, Permian Basin regions and Canada. Sales of our proprietary biodegradable environmentally benign green chemicals grew 217.1% from \$8.2 million in 2005 to \$26.0 million in 2006.

Gross profit as a percentage of revenue increased from 39.7% in 2005 to 44.9% in 2006. The increase in gross profit was due to price increases and a reduction in cost of goods as a percentage of total revenue. Managing chemical feedstock and transportation prices and passing cost increases on to our customers is critical to maintain our gross profits. As of the end of 2006, construction of a 30,000 square foot expansion to our production facilities was substantially completed.

Income from operations increased from \$8.2 million in 2005 to \$16.8 million in 2006, and the income from operations as a percentage of revenue increased from 27.6% to 33.3%, respectively.

Chemicals and Logistics Comparison of Fiscal 2005 and 2004

Chemicals and Logistics revenue increased \$11.7 million or 64.8%, for the year 2005 compared to 2004. The increase was due to an increase in the volume of specialty chemicals sales coupled with price increases that were put into effect in 2005. The Materials Translogistics business unit, or MTI, partially offset an approximate 25% decrease in throughput at our Louisiana-based bulk handling facility during 2005 as compared to 2004, by increasing revenue associated with the design and construction oversight of bulk handling facilities in Mexico and Texas during 2005. CESI Chemical, Inc., or CESI's, focus on applied research has resulted in the penetration of new markets, continued expansion of our customer base, product portfolio and increased margins. CESI differentiates itself through the strength of its innovative and proprietary products, the depth of the laboratory staff, dedication to product quality, and superior customer service.

Fiscal 2005 compared to 2004, international sales grew by 131.3%, outpacing domestic growth. Sales into Mexico, Canada and Russia were the main drivers for growth in international sales. Domestic sales continued to grow in our established core markets, the Mid-Continent and Permian Basin, but increased dramatically in the Rocky Mountains and East Texas. We continued to focus on expanding our international sales and expanding the footprint of our domestic sales coverage to increase overall sales and diversify sales concentration risk. Growth of international sales outpaced our domestic growth, and made up 17.5% of total sales for the year 2005 as compared to 12.5% of total sales for the same period in 2004.

Sales of our proprietary specialty chemicals continued to grow at a strong pace. The sales of our environmentally friendly green chemicals increased \$4.2 million, or 105.0%, from \$4.0 million for the year 2004 compared to \$8.2 million for the year ending December 31, 2005. In 2005, our biodegradable specialty chemical additive received approval for use in the North Sea and passed Canadian biotox protocols, further expanding our geographic market penetration. With this approval we began preparations to open our first

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international operation in The Netherlands to service the European and African markets in 2006. A product that was developed in 2005 and will be marketing in 2006 is an environmentally friendly acid iron control system used to prevent the oxidation and deposition of iron in the formation.

Gross profit increased \$4.3 million or 57.8% for the year 2005 compared to 2004. Gross profit as a percentage of revenue decreased from 41.5% for the year 2004 to 39.7% in 2005. The decrease in margin was attributable to an increase in cost of goods sold in our specialty chemical division without concurrently timed equivalent price increases to pass these costs on to our customers. Price increases were implemented in June 2005 and will continue to be evaluated by management throughout 2006.

Income from operations increased \$3.5 million, or 73.0%, during 2005 compared to 2004, primarily as a result of increased revenue in the Chemical division and reduction of operating costs as a percentage of revenue. The completion of the Mexico and Texas bulk handling plants also increased revenue and operating income for this segment during 2005. Expansion of our proprietary product line and customer base drove the increase in sales and operating income during 2005.

Drilling Products

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2007	2006	2006	2005	2004
	(in thousands)				
Revenue	\$ 42,452	\$ 26,875	\$ 36,753	\$ 21,875	\$ 3,315
Gross profit	17,686	11,227	15,172	9,413	1,593
Gross profit %	41.7%	41.8%	41.3%	43.0%	48.0%
Income from operations	5,179	4,961	6,325	4,663	359
Income from operations %	12.2%	18.5%	17.2%	21.3%	10.8%

Drilling Products Comparison of Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007 and 2006

During 2007 we increased our drilling products sales through acquisition, expanding geographically and growing our line of products and services. In January 2007 we acquired the assets of Triumph, a drilling tool sales and rental provider in Texas, New Mexico, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Arkansas. Additionally, in January 2007 we acquired a 50% interest in CAVO, which specializes in the rental, service and sale of high performance mud motors. These acquisitions expanded machining, repair, tool rental and inspection service capability within our drilling products group.

Drilling Products revenue increased \$15.6 million, or 58.0%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared to the same period in 2006. Growth in rentals and services associated with the acquisition of Triumph and the expansion of our mud motor fleet contributed significantly to the increase.

Gross profit increased \$6.5 million, or 57.5%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared to the same period in 2006. Gross profit as a percentage of revenue decreased to 41.7% in the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared to 41.8% for the same period in 2006. The decrease in gross profit as a percentage of revenue was due to decreased cost of goods as a percentage of revenue, offset by higher direct personnel costs, travel, and materials and supplies associated with rental and service activities.

Income from operations increased \$0.2 million, or 4.4%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared to the same period in 2006. Income from operations as a percentage of revenue decreased to 12.2% for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared to 18.5% for the same period in 2006. The decrease in operating profit as a percentage of revenue was due to increased indirect personnel and travel costs, and an incremental \$2.1 million of depreciation and amortization associated with acquired assets.

Table of Contents**Index to Financial Statements*****Drilling Products Comparison of Fiscal 2006 and 2005***

During 2005 and 2006 an emphasis was placed on expanding our drilling products sales through acquisitions, allowing us to expand geographically and to grow our line of products and services. 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. These acquisitions expanded or provided machining, repair, tool rental and inspection service capability within our drilling products group.

Drilling Products revenue increased \$14.9 million or 68.0% for the year 2006 compared to 2005. The drilling tool acquisitions completed in August 2005 and January 2006 coupled with downhole mud motor rentals and higher centralizer sales contributed to the increase in overall sales.

Gross profit increased \$5.8 million or 61.2% for the year 2006 compared to 2005. Gross profit as a percentage of revenue decreased from 43.0% in 2005 versus 41.3% for 2006. The decrease in gross profit as a percentage of revenue was related to higher inventory related expenses. In addition we incurred significant costs in building up our capacity and improving overall conditions with our acquired businesses.

Income from operations increased \$1.7 million or 35.6% for the year 2006 compared to 2005. Costs associated with developing our machining and repair capacity, and the expenses required to improve facility conditions and equipment negatively impacted income from operations in 2006 for this division.

Drilling Products Comparison of Fiscal 2005 and 2004

Drilling Products revenue increased \$18.6 million for the year 2005 compared to 2004. This increase was related primarily to the expansion of our segment with the acquisition of Spidle, Harmon and LOR. Spidle contributed \$17.0 million in revenue during 2005. Harmon and LOR, which were acquired in the third quarter of 2005, contributed \$1.9 million in revenue.

Gross profit increased \$7.8 million for the year 2005 compared to 2004. Gross profit as a percentage of revenue decreased from 48.0% in 2004 to 43.0% in 2005. The decrease is attributable to a change in the base of operations with the addition of Spidle, Harmon and LOR. Our Turbeco operations have historically been focused on the manufacturing and marketing of drilling tools. The acquisitions made during 2005 expanded our drilling tool operations into the manufacturing and marketing of a much broader offering of drilling tools, drilling tool rentals, mud motor rentals and pipe inspection services.

Income from operations increased \$4.3 million during 2005 compared to 2004, primarily due to the expansion of the division.

Artificial Lift

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,		For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2007	2006	2006 (in thousands)	2005	2004
Revenue	\$ 10,794	\$ 8,506	\$ 13,344	\$ 1,356	\$ 583
Gross profit	2,703	2,080	3,336	464	292
Gross profit %	25.0%	24.5%	25.0%	34.3%	49.9%
Income from operations	914	938	1,514	180	(356)
Income from operations %	8.5%	11.0%	11.3%	13.3%	(61.0)%

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Artificial Lift Comparison of Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007 and 2006

In the second quarter of 2006 we acquired two coal bed methane service companies to expand our production driven revenue base. The combined companies 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.

Artificial Lift revenue was \$10.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, a 26.9% increase compared to \$8.5 million for the same period in 2006. The increase in overall sales was due to the acquisition of two coal bed methane service companies in the second quarter of 2006 offset by an overall decline in coal bed methane activity in the Powder River Basin during the first nine months of 2007 versus 2006 and the loss of a significant customer.

Gross profit increased \$0.6 million, or 30.0%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared to the same period in 2006. Gross profit as a percentage of revenue increased to 25.0% in the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared to 24.5% for the same period in 2006. The increase in gross profit was due to higher overall sales during the first nine months of 2007 versus 2006.

Income from operations remained unchanged for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared to the same period in 2006. Income from operations as a percentage of revenue decreased to 8.5% for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared to 11.0% for the same period in 2006. The decrease in operating profit as a percentage of revenue was due to increased indirect personnel and travel costs, and an incremental \$0.3 million of depreciation and amortization associated with acquired assets.

Artificial Lift Comparison of Fiscal 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 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 region 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.

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 agreement with a major equipment distributor in Canada and have aligned ourselves with a major domestic pump manufacturer to build pumps with our valve.

Revenue was \$13.3 million for the year 2006 versus \$1.4 million in 2005. Acquisitions accounted for \$12.7 million of the increase. The strategic complement of TWS and LifTech, which operate now as Flotek Pump Services, increased the Company's production activity-driven revenue base.

Gross profit increased \$2.9 million primarily due to the acquisitions. The gross profit as a percentage of revenue decreased from 34.3% in 2005 to 25.0% in 2006. The decrease in gross margin as a percentage of revenue is due to a shift in product mix. The product revenue associated with the two acquisitions are lower margin product sales compared to our existing Petrovalve sales. Although several of our new products generate lower margins, they complement our existing businesses and allow the company to cross sell products and services in new markets, and spread corporate costs over a larger base of operations. We believe we can improve the gross margins of the acquisitions primarily through better supply chain management and product mix.

Income from operations increased from \$0.2 million in 2005 to \$1.5 million in 2006.

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Artificial Lift Comparison of Fiscal 2005 and 2004

Revenue increased \$0.8 million in 2005 compared to 2004 due to sales to customers in Russia, Oman and Venezuela. Gross profit also increased 59.6% in 2005 compared to 2004. The Artificial Lift segment generated \$0.2 million in income from operations in 2005 as compared to a loss from operations of \$0.4 million in 2004. The turnaround in this group was a result of increased international revenue into Central and South America, Russia and the Middle East.

Capital Resources and Liquidity

Recent Developments

In November 2007, we amended our senior credit facility, comprised of a revolving line of credit, an equipment term loan and two real estate term loans, in connection with the acquisition of the remaining 50% interest of CAVO. The amendment increased the maximum principal amount of the equipment term loan from \$36.0 million to \$42.0 million.

On February 4, 2008, in conjunction with our convertible notes offering and our planned acquisition of Teledrift, we amended our senior credit facility to permit us to issue the convertible notes and incur additional capital expenditures and to include new financial covenants requiring us to maintain a minimum net worth and not to exceed a maximum senior leverage ratio. These amendments also increased the interest rates under the facility, required us to reduce the amount of our term loan borrowings to \$40.0 million, increased our quarterly principal payments pursuant to our term loan and will require us to make mandatory prepayments of our term loan facility in specified circumstances, including if the appraised value of our fixed assets falls below specified levels.

As of February 1, 2008, after giving pro forma effect to the amendment to our senior credit facility that we entered into on February 4, 2008, we had approximately \$14.1 million outstanding under the revolving line of credit of the amended senior credit facility. Availability under the revolving line of credit as of February 1, 2008 and after giving pro forma effect to the amendment to our senior credit facility was approximately \$9.7 million.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007

Cash and cash equivalents increased \$0.6 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2007. Cash flows from operations increased from \$6.2 million in 2006 to \$11.7 million in 2007 due to the increase in profitability and higher non-cash expenses, offset by increased working capital needs. Increased working capital requirements decreased operating cash flow by \$6.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 versus a decrease in operating cash flow of \$3.2 million for the same period in 2006. An increase in chemical inventory and an increase in accounts receivable due to higher sales levels, coupled with a decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities in our Chemical and Artificial Lift segments contributed to the increased working capital requirements. In 2007 we modified our treasury processes reducing the time outstanding between when a check is produced and mailed.

Capital expenditures for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 totaled approximately \$12.5 million (\$11.8 million after eliminating our share of profit on a purchase from an affiliate). The most significant expenditures related to the expansion of our mud motor fleet, addition of rental tools to expand our rental tool base, expansion of our specialty chemical facility and construction of our bulk liquids facility.

In August 2007, we amended our senior credit facility, comprised of a revolving line of credit, an equipment term loan and real estate term loans, in conjunction with the acquisition of Sooner. The amendment to the senior credit facility increased the maximum amount outstanding on the revolving line of credit from the lesser of (a) \$25.0 million or (b) the sum of 85% of eligible domestic trade accounts receivable and 50% of eligible inventory, as defined. The terms of the revolving loan agreement were not modified from the January 2007 amendment and still provide for borrowings that bear interest at LIBOR plus 175 basis points maturing in August

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2009. The equipment term loan was amended to provide for borrowings of \$36.0 million bearing interest at LIBOR plus 175 basis points payable over 84 months. The amendment modified many of our principal covenants including our fixed charge coverage ratio and net capital expenditures. The real estate term loans remained unchanged. Our bank borrowings are collateralized by substantially all of our assets. Based on the maturity date, the current revolving line of credit is classified as long-term debt.

As of September 30, 2007, we had \$16.8 million outstanding under the revolving line of credit of the amended senior credit facility. Availability under the revolving line of credit as of September 30, 2007 is approximately \$8.2 million. 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 September 30, 2007 we were in compliance with all covenants. The majority of our indebtedness carries a variable interest rate tied to LIBOR.

As of September 30, 2007 the Company had approximately \$0.6 million in vehicle loans and capitalized vehicle leases.

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 nine months ended September 30, 2007 is described below:

In the acquisition of the 50% membership interest in CAVO in January 2007, we issued 143,434 shares of common stock.

Stock options to purchase 530,224 shares were exercised by officers, directors and employees, with proceeds of approximately \$1.3 million paid to the Company.

Warrants to purchase 32,318 shares were converted with proceeds of \$87,000 paid to the Company.

336,998 shares of restricted stock were granted to employees, officers and directors in conjunction with long term equity incentive and officer retention programs.

On July 11, 2007, the Company effected a two-for-one stock split to shareholders of record as of July 3, 2007. All share and per share information has been retroactively adjusted to reflect the stock split.

Year Ended December 31, 2006

Capital resources and liquidity continued to improve during the year ended December 31, 2006 compared to the same period in 2005. During 2006 we generated net income of \$11.4 million based on a 36.7% effective tax rate, versus \$7.7 million taxed at a 17.6% effective tax rate in 2005. Cash flows from operations increased significantly from \$2.1 million in 2005 to \$12.4 million in 2006. 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 \$6.9 million for 2006 was primarily a result of the acquisitions of Can-Ok, TWS and LifTech coupled with significant capital expenditures to expand our Chemicals and Logistics and Drilling Products operations.

Net working capital uses of cash increased \$2.1 million in 2006 versus an increase in uses of cash of \$6.1 million for the same period in 2005. The net increases in uses of working capital were primarily driven by a net \$7.4 million increase in accounts receivable, a \$4.9 million increase in inventory offset by a \$10.5 million increase in accounts payables and accrued liabilities.

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Capital expenditures for 2006 totaled approximately \$9.2 million. The most significant expenditures related to the expansion of our chemical manufacturing facilities and base of rental tools including the purchase of drilling mud motors. The expansion of our chemical manufacturing facilities tripled our specialty chemical production capacity. In 2005 and 2006, Flotek built a significant inventory of downhole mud motors. Based on the success of the motors, Flotek acquired a 50% interest in CAVO in January 2007. CAVO is a complete downhole motor solutions provider specializing in the rental, servicing and sale of high performance mud motors for a variety of drilling applications.

In February 2005, we obtained the senior credit facility with Wells Fargo which includes a revolving loan agreement, equipment term loans and a real estate term loans. In August 2006 we amended the senior credit facility. The amendment to the senior credit facility increased the maximum amount outstanding on the revolving line of credit from the lesser of (a) \$10.0 million or (b) the sum of 80% of eligible domestic trade accounts receivable and 50% of eligible inventory, as defined. The terms are interest-only, maturing in August 2009.

As of December 31, 2006, we had \$2.9 million outstanding under the revolving line of credit of the amended senior credit facility. 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 December 31, 2006 we were in compliance with all covenants except the indebtedness covenant which restricts us from exceeding \$500,000 in secured indebtedness to finance the purchase of assets necessary in our ordinary course of business. As of December 31, 2006 we had approximately \$0.7 million in vehicle loans and capitalized vehicle leases.

In January 2007, we amended the senior credit facility in conjunction with the acquisition of Triumph Drilling Tools. The amendment to the senior credit facility increased the maximum amount outstanding on the revolving line of credit from the lesser of (a) \$20.0 million or (b) the sum of 80% of eligible domestic trade accounts receivable and 50% of eligible inventory, as defined. The terms of the revolving loan agreement were modified to provide for borrowings that bear interest at LIBOR rate plus 175 basis points maturing in August 2009. The equipment term loan was amended to provide for borrowings of \$35.0 million bearing interest at LIBOR rate plus 175 basis points payable over 84 months. The amendment increased many of our principal covenants including our leverage ratio, fixed charge coverage ratio and net capital expenditures. The real estate term loans remained unchanged. Our bank borrowings are collateralized by substantially all of our assets.

We have funded our capital requirements with operating cash flows, debt borrowings, and by issuing shares of our common stock. Common stock issued during 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 300,216 shares (19,750 shares are restricted) were exercised by officers, directors and employees with proceeds of approximately \$0.6 million paid to the Company.

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Contractual obligations, as of December 31, 2006, are summarized in the following table:

	Total	Payments Due by Period			More than 5 years
		Less than 1 year	1-3 years	4-5 years	
		(in thousands)			
Long-term debt obligations	\$ 10,066	\$ 2,308	\$ 6,259	\$ 1,499	\$
Capital lease obligations	708	281	421	6	
Operating lease obligations	1,381	475	569	316	21
Other long-term liabilities	6,300	400	800	800	4,300
Total	\$ 18,455	\$ 3,464	\$ 8,049	\$ 2,621	\$ 4,321

The amount in the other long-term liabilities of the table relates to a guaranteed minimum royalty that we owe per an exclusive license agreement that we entered into with TWS in April 2006.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Certain of the financial instruments we have used to obtain capital are subject to market risks from fluctuations in market interest rates. As of September 30, 2007, we have \$53.6 million of variable rate indebtedness within our credit facility. As a result, a fluctuation in market interest rates of one percentage point over the next twelve months would impact our interest expense by approximately \$0.5 million. As of December 31, 2006, we had \$9.3 million of variable rate indebtedness within our credit facility.

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BUSINESS

Overview

We are a technology driven global supplier of drilling and production related products and services to the energy and mining industries. Our core focus is oilfield specialty chemicals and logistics, downhole drilling tools and downhole production tools. We offer our products and services through both our own sales force and through independent representatives. Our major customers include leading oilfield service providers, major and independent oil and gas exploration and production companies, and onshore and offshore drilling contractors. Our products and services help our customers drill wells more efficiently, increase production from existing wells and decrease well operating costs. Many of our products and services are specifically applicable to drilling and production from unconventional reservoirs, such as tight gas sands, shales and coal bed methane. In recent years we have expanded geographically so that we now have a growing presence in selected onshore North American, Gulf of Mexico and international markets.

Historical Development

We were originally incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia on May 17, 1985. On October 23, 2001, we approved a change in our corporate domicile to the state of Delaware and a reverse stock split of 120 to 1. On October 31, 2001, we completed a reverse merger with CESI Chemical, Inc., or CESI. Since that date, we have entered into the following acquisitions that were outside the ordinary course of our business:

acquired IBS 2000, Inc., a Denver-based company engaged in the development and manufacturing of environmentally neutral chemicals for the oil industry, on February 19, 2002;

acquired manufacturing assets, inventory and intellectual property rights to produce oilfield shale shaker screens from Phoenix E&P Technology, LLC on January 28, 2005;

acquired Spidle Sales and Service, Inc., or 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., or 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., or 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. (collectively, Can-Ok), a downhole oilfield tool company located in Chickasha, Oklahoma on January 2, 2006;

acquired the tangible assets and licensed the rights to exercise the exclusive worldwide rights to a patented gas separator used in coal bed methane production in the Powder River Basin from Total Well Solutions, LLC., or TWS, on April 3, 2006;

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acquired the assets of LifTech, LLC, or 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 on June 6, 2006;

acquired the assets of Triumph Drilling Tools, or Triumph, a downhole tool company with rental, inspection and manufacturing operations throughout the Gulf Coast and Mid-Continent regions, on January 4, 2007;

acquired an initial 50% interest in CAVO Drilling Motors Ltd Co., or CAVO, on January 31, 2007, a downhole mud-motor company with domestic rentals and international sales operations;

acquired Sooner Energy Services, Inc., or Sooner, which develops, produces and distributes specialty chemical products and services for drilling and production of natural gas, on August 31, 2007;

acquired the remaining 50% interest in CAVO on November 15, 2007; and

entered into an agreement to acquire substantially all of the assets of Teledrift Inc., or Teledrift, for approximately \$95.2 million, on February 4, 2008 and expected to close in February 2008.

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Description of Operations

Our reportable segments are strategic business units that offer various products and services. Each business segment requires different technology and marketing strategies, and is managed independently. All three segments market products domestically and internationally.

Chemicals and Logistics

The specialty chemical division offers a full spectrum of oilfield specialty chemicals used for drilling, cementing, stimulation, and production. The specialty chemical division provides chemical technology solutions to maximize recovery from both new and mature fields. Two laboratories focus on design, development and testing of new chemical formulations and enhancement of existing products, often in cooperation with our customers. The development of specialty chemicals with enhanced performance characteristics to withstand a wide range of downhole pressures, temperatures and other well-specific conditions is key to the success of this business unit.

The customer base for the specialty chemical business is primarily oil and gas pumping service companies, including both major and independent oilfield service companies. The segment manufactures its products in Oklahoma and The Netherlands. We distinguish ourselves through the strength of our innovative and proprietary products, dedication to product quality and superior customer service. The division's products provide measurable productivity increases and solutions to certain environmental problems, such as frac water incursion into drinking water.

Our logistics division designs, project manages and operates automated bulk material handling and loading facilities for oilfield service companies. The domestic customer base for this segment consists of one major independent oilfield service company which specializes in pressure pumping, cementing and stimulation services. We also contract with international customers to design and project manage the construction of bulk handling facilities. Our client's bulk facilities handle oilfield products including sand and other materials for well fracturing operations, dry cement and additives for oil and gas well cementing, and supplies and materials used in oilfield operations which we blend to specification.

Drilling Products

The Drilling Products segment is a leading provider of downhole drilling tools used in the oilfield, mining, water-well and industrial drilling sectors. We manufacture, sell, rent and inspect specialized equipment for use with drilling, completion, production and workover activities. Through internal growth and acquisitions, we have increased the size and breadth of our rental tool inventory and geographic scope of operations so that we now conduct operations throughout the United States and in select international markets. Our rental tools include stabilizers, drill collars, reamers, wipers, jars and mud-motors.

Our sales efforts include centralizers and bits. We manufacture a line of fixed, rigid and integral joint centralizers used in oil and gas well cementing programs to increase the effectiveness of such operations. In addition, we market a wide variety of drill bits including tricone and PDC bits.

Our customers in the Drilling Products segment are primarily oil and gas exploration and production companies, including major oil companies, which own producing oil and gas wells and are involved in the drilling and cementing of oil and gas wells. Marketing for our products is focused primarily in the Gulf of Mexico, Mid-Continent and Rocky Mountain regions of the United States, with international sales conducted through agents.

Artificial Lift

The Artificial Lift (renamed from Production Products) segment provides pumping system components including electric submersible pumps, or ESPs, gas separators, production valves and services. Our products

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address the needs of coal bed methane, traditional gas and heavy crude production, to efficiently move gas, oil and other fluids from the producing horizon to the surface. Several of our artificial lift products employ unique technologies to improve well performance. Our patented Petrovalve product optimizes pumping efficiency and is the only product that allows a downhole pump to be placed at the producing zone of a horizontal completion. Furthermore, our patented gas separation technology is particularly applicable for coal bed methane production as it facilitates the separation of gas and water at the formation level, ensuring solution gas is not lost in water production. The majority of our products are manufactured in China, assembled domestically and distributed globally. Our customers are primarily domestic and international oil and gas exploration and production companies.

Our Business Strategy

Our business strategy is to provide proprietary technology driven products and services to rapidly growing sub-segments of the oil and gas industry. Key elements of our business strategy are as follows:

Expand Our Offerings of Proprietary Technology Driven Products and Services. In each business segment, we seek to offer products and services that provide a unique benefit to the customer, as opposed to more commodity-oriented offerings that are widely obtainable from many sources. Examples of our proprietary products include our patent pending micro-emulsion chemistry and gas separation technology. Our micro-emulsion products are used in drilling, cementing, completion and production and have been demonstrated to significantly improve fluid flow in low-permeability reservoirs like tight gas sands and shales. Our patented gas separation technology increases gas production by separating gas and fluids at the producing zone, and unlike similar products, can do so in horizontal completions. We seek to develop new technology applications through internal research and development efforts and by acquiring companies or assets with promising differentiating technologies. We also endeavor to defend and protect our innovative technology through patent protection and other available means.

Focus on Growing Market Segments. While the overall level of oil and gas drilling activity has been increasing in recent years, there are certain sub-segments that have been increasing more rapidly than overall industry levels. We believe that directional and horizontal drilling and production targeting unconventional reservoirs, such as tight gas sands, shales and coal bed methane, are two such high growth segments. Each of our three business segments offers products and services that target one or both of these high growth segments. Additionally, we seek to identify situations where development of new technologies can meaningfully increase industry activity, and then to develop and offer such solutions to our customers.

Maintain a Focused, Balanced Growth Strategy and Pursue Vertical Integration. Historically, we have grown through acquisitions of complementary assets and businesses and through internal research and development efforts. While we specifically target our efforts within our three core business segments, we intend to continue to pursue both acquisitions and internal research and developments efforts to grow our company. Additionally, we seek opportunities for beneficial vertical integration. We specifically look for opportunities to protect our proprietary technology, better control critical supply chain components and manufacture our products at lower cost. The recent acquisition of the remaining 50% stake in CAVO, and our pending acquisition of Teledrift Inc., are examples of our acquisition efforts, while the recent opening of our new state-of-the-art oilfield chemicals research center in the Houston, Texas area highlights our internal research and development efforts.

Pursue Geographic Expansion Opportunities. We believe there are significant geographic expansion opportunities for each of our business segments. There are certain onshore and offshore areas where we believe there is demand for our products and services that we do not currently serve. Depending on the situation, we continually consider acquisitions, expansion of our staff or other marketing relationships to serve these markets. Internationally, we believe that substantial opportunities exist for certain of our products and services, and it is our goal to increase significantly our percentage of international sales. We recently appointed an individual with over 15 years of experience to oversee our international business for all of our three business segments.

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Our Strengths

Strong Market Position. We believe our strong market position in a number of specialty oilfield chemical products, rental tools and artificial lift applications provides us with significant sustainable competitive advantages. We offer unique products and services to our customers that positively impact a well's initial production, ultimate recovery and economic value. Where appropriate, we seek to protect our proprietary knowledge or technology with patents or by other means.

Diversified Revenue Base and Low Capital Expenditure Requirements. We have a diversified revenue base with our three core business segments and multiple products and services within each business segment. No one product or service accounted for more than 13.4% of our pro forma revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2007. Additionally, our business has historically had relatively low levels of capital expenditures, allowing a larger percentage of our cash flow to be deployed for our growth strategies. We benefit from a developed portfolio of proprietary processes and technologies, which allows us to generate product and service revenue without incurring additional capital expenditures. For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, only \$16.8 million, or 43.7%, of our pro forma EBITDA was expended on pro forma capital expenditures.

Substantial Research and Development Efforts and Product Pipeline. We are significantly expanding our research and engineering capabilities to support our new product development efforts. These efforts consist of our chemical research, which focuses on the development of new oilfield chemical products, and our mechanical research, which supports new product development in our drilling products and artificial lift segments. We currently have 12 full-time technical professionals involved in research and development activities and are actively seeking to hire additional qualified personnel. Additionally, we believe we have a significant pipeline of new products in the development stage. A number of our new products have been developed as a result of specific design requests from our customers.

Acquisition Integration Expertise. Since October of 2001, we have completed 11 acquisitions of assets or businesses. We have successfully integrated operations into our existing sales and marketing, operational and financial reporting framework. Over time we have developed programs and procedures to evaluate potential business combinations and post acquisition, successfully integrate them into our ongoing operations. In January 2007, we hired a new Vice President of Business Development to oversee the evaluation, negotiation, documentation and integration of businesses we acquire.

Experienced Management Team. We have a highly experienced management team, with an average of 28 years of experience in the oilfield products and services industry. Management leverages this significant experience to ensure effective operations while implementing our acquisition strategy. We believe our team has a proven track record as evidenced by a compound annual growth rate in EBITDA of 140.6% from January 1, 2004 to December 31, 2006.

Product Demand and Marketing

The demand for our products and services is generally correlated to the level of oil and gas drilling activity, workover activity and gas production levels, both in the United States and internationally. We market our products primarily through direct sales to our customers through Company managers and sales employees. We have established customer relationships which provide for repeat sales. The majority of our marketing is currently conducted within the United States. However, we have been expanding our international sales efforts and we expect international sales to continue to increase. Internationally, we operate primarily through agents in Canada, Mexico, Central and South America, the Middle East, Asia and Russia.

Customers

The customers for our products and services include the major integrated oil and natural gas companies, independent oil and natural gas companies, pressure pumping service companies and state-owned national oil companies. Although we are not dependent on one or a few major customers, five customers accounted for

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approximately 33% of consolidated revenue for nine months ended September 30, 2007, 30% of consolidated revenue for the year ended December 31, 2006, 32% of consolidated revenue for the year ended December 31, 2005 and 47% of consolidated revenue for the year ended December 31, 2004. The majority of these sales were in the Chemicals and Logistics segment and collectively accounted for approximately 47% of revenue for the segment for the year ended December 31, 2006, 49% of revenue for this segment for the year ended December 31, 2005 and 57% of revenue for this segment for the year ended December 31, 2004. One customer of the five accounted for approximately 8% of consolidated revenue for the year ended December 31, 2006. The same customer accounted for approximately 15% of revenue of our Chemicals and Logistics segment for the year ended December 31, 2006. A different customer accounted for approximately 12% of our consolidated revenue and 21% of our sales in the Chemicals and Logistics segment for the nine months ended September 30, 2007.

Research and Development

We are engaged in research and development activities directed primarily toward the improvement of existing products and services, the design of specialized products to meet specific customer needs and the development of new products, processes and services. We incurred \$0.4 million, \$0.7 million, \$0.6 million and \$0.3 million in research and development expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, and for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Intellectual Property

We have followed a policy of seeking patent protection both within and outside the United States for products and methods that appear to have commercial significance and qualify for patent protection. We currently own eight issued patents and have eight patent applications pending worldwide. The decision to seek patent protection considers whether such protection can be obtained on a cost-effective basis and is likely to be effective in protecting our commercial interests. We believe our patents and trademarks, together with our trade secrets and proprietary design, manufacturing and operational expertise, are reasonably adequate to protect our intellectual property and provide for the continued operation of our business. We maintain patents on our production valve design and casing centralizer design, and trade secrets and pending patents on certain specialty chemicals.

Competition

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. The regions in which we operate are highly competitive. The competitive environment has intensified as recent mergers among oil and gas companies have reduced the number of available customers. Many other oil and gas service companies are larger than we are and have greater resources than we have. These competitors are better able to withstand industry downturns, compete on the basis of price and acquire new equipment and technologies, all of which could affect our revenue and profitability. These competitors compete with us both for customers and for acquisitions of other businesses. This competition may cause our business to suffer. We believe that competition for contracts will continue to be intense in the foreseeable future.

Raw Materials

The Chemical and Logistics segment's operations purchase their principal raw material and chemical feed stocks on the open market. Collection and transportation of these raw materials to the Company's facilities can be adversely affected by extreme weather conditions. Prices for the chemical feed stocks also vary in relation to the general business cycle and global demand. The Drilling Products and Artificial Lift segments purchase their principal raw material and steel on the open market. Except for a few chemical additives, the raw materials are available in most cases from several suppliers at market prices. We use multiple suppliers, both domestically and internationally, for our key raw materials purchases.

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Government Regulations

We are subject to federal, state and local environmental and occupational safety and health laws and regulations in the United States and other countries in which we do business. We are not aware of any material instances of noncompliance. Many of the products within our Chemicals and Logistics segment are considered hazardous or flammable. If a leak or spill occurs in connection with our operations, we could incur material costs, net of insurance, to remediate any resulting contamination.

Employees

As of December 31, 2007, we employed 405 employees, of which 402 were full-time and 3 were part-time. None of our employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements.

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The following table lists our executive officers, directors and other significant members of our management team and their ages and their positions:

Name	Age	Position
Jerry D. Dumas, Sr.	72	President, Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Board and Director
Lisa G. Meier	34	Chief Financial Officer and Senior Vice President
Jesse E. Neyman	64	Vice President of Business Development
John W. Chisholm	53	Director
Gary M. Pittman	44	Director
Barry E. Stewart	52	Director
Richard O. Wilson	78	Director
William R. Ziegler	65	Director

Jerry D. Dumas, Sr. has been Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Flotek since September 1998 and has served as President since December 2006. Mr. Dumas retired as Group Division President of Baker Hughes Tool responsible for Global Operations of Hughes Offshore sub sea products and services, and Hughes Drilling Fluids. He served as President of HydroTech International, an engineering, manufacturing and marketing company in the offshore pipeline construction business. Prior to joining Flotek he was Vice President of Corporate and Executive Services in the Merrill Lynch Private Client Group. Mr. Dumas utilizes his prior experience as Group Division President of the New York Stock Exchange energy services company Baker Hughes and his Merrill Lynch training to aid corporate executives in managing corporate assets. Mr. Dumas holds a Bachelor degree in Business with a minor in Natural Sciences from Louisiana State University.

Lisa G. Meier was appointed Chief Financial Officer of Flotek in April 2004 and Vice President in January 2005. Mrs. Meier became Senior Vice President of Flotek in July 2007. Prior to joining Flotek, Mrs. Meier worked in the energy audit practice of PricewaterhouseCoopers, LLP and worked for three Fortune 500 companies. Mrs. Meier served in various accounting, finance, SEC reporting and risk management positions. Mrs. Meier is a Certified Public Accountant and a Chartered Financial Analyst candidate. Mrs. Meier is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and Financial Executives International. Mrs. Meier holds Bachelor of Business Administration and Masters of Accountancy degrees from the University of Texas.

Jesse E. Jempy Neyman joined Flotek in January 2007. Prior to joining Flotek, Mr. Neyman served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Zond Wind Management from January 2006 until December 2006. Mr. Neyman was responsible for managing and liquidating the global wind business operations of Enron Corp. and its affiliates. From January 1992 to August 2001, Mr. Neyman served as Director and Vice President of Enron Producer Finance, an affiliate of Enron, providing risk capital to the oil and gas sector. He utilized this experience when he served as Vice President, Principal Investments of Enron from August 2001 to December 2006. As Vice President, he was responsible for managing financial investments portfolios of Enron and its affiliates. Mr. Neyman is a graduate of the United States Air Force Academy and served as an Air Force officer from June 1967 until December 1976. After being honorably discharged from the U.S. Air Force, Mr. Neyman was a commercial banker specializing in oil and gas lending until joining Enron, except for a two-year period when he worked as an environmental consultant. He has a M.S. degree in Air Pollution Meteorology and Diffusion Theory from the University of Utah as well as an MBA from Southern Illinois University Edwardsville.

John W. Chisholm is the founder of Wellogix, Inc., which develops software for the oil and gas industry to streamline workflow, improve collaboration, expedite the inter-company exchange of enterprise data and communicate complex engineered services. Previously he co-founded and was President of ProTechnics Company from 1985 until its sale to Core Laboratories in December of 1996. After leaving Core Laboratories as Senior Vice President of Global Sales and Marketing in 1998, he started Chisholm Energy Partners, an

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investment fund targeting mid-size energy service companies. Mr. Chisholm was recently elected to the board of directors of NGSG, Inc, an American Stock Exchange company specializing in compression technology for the oil and gas industry. He serves on both the Compensation and Governance Committees of NGSG. Mr. Chisholm has been selected to be on the editorial advisory board of Middle East Technology by Oil and Gas Journal. Mr. Chisholm holds a Business Administration degree from Ft. Lewis College. Mr. Chisholm is a member of the Executive Compensation Committee.

Gary M. Pittman has spent his career in investment banking and money management primarily in the energy sector. Mr. Pittman was Vice President of The Energy Recovery Fund from 1987 to 1996, an \$180 million fund invested in oil and natural gas exploration and service industries in the U.S., Canada and U.K. Mr. Pittman is a Director of Geokinetics Inc., a leading seismic contractor; and Quest Energy Partners, an exploration and production company focused on the Cherokee Basin, and has served as Director of Czar Resources, Ltd., a public Canadian exploration and production company; Sub Sea International, Inc., an offshore robotics and diving company; Bio Safe Technologies, Inc., a specialized consumer products company; and has owned and operated an oil and gas production and gas gathering company in Montana. In addition, Mr. Pittman has provided investment banking services to corporations in the U.S., Canada, Norway, Scotland and Middle East. Mr. Pittman holds a BA degree in Economics/Business from Wheaton College and an MBA from Georgetown University. He chairs the Executive Compensation Committee and is a member of the Audit Committee.

Barry E. Stewart was Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer of LHC Group, a company that supplies home-based healthcare services, from June 2006 to August 2007. Prior to this date, Mr. Stewart was Chief Financial Officer of Rotech Healthcare Inc. (a home healthcare company) from 2004 to 2006, Evolved Digital Systems, Inc. (digital imaging provider to healthcare businesses) from 2001 to 2004, and Vice President of Finance of Community Health Systems, Inc. (operator of acute care hospitals) from 1996 to 2001. Prior to 1996, Mr. Stewart served in various managing director positions with national commercial banks. Mr. Stewart currently serves as the Chair of the Audit Committee and a member of the Governance and Nominating Committee. He is a licensed Certified Public Accountant and has a Master of Business Administration degree from the University of Houston.

Richard O. Wilson was Group Vice President and Deputy General Manager of Brown & Root World Offshore Operations and served as a Director of Brown & Root from 1973 to 1979. Mr. Wilson also served as Chairman of Dolphin Drilling A/S (oil and gas drilling company); and of AOC International and OGC International PLC (manufacturers of video displays) from 1983 to 1997. Mr. Wilson is currently serving as director for Callon Petroleum Company (oil and gas exploration and production company) and is an offshore construction consultant with 50 years of experience. He received a Bachelor of Science degree in Civil Engineering from Rice University. Mr. Wilson currently is a Director of the Houston Museum of Printing History. Mr. Wilson serves as a member of the Audit Committee and the Governance and Nominating Committee.

William R. Ziegler is counsel to the law firm of Satterlee, Stephens, Burke & Burke, LLP, located in New York, New York. Since June 1994, Mr. Ziegler served as Chairman of the New York law firm of Parson & Brown, L.L.P. which merged with Satterlee Stephens Burke & Burke, LLP effective September 1, 1999. Mr. Ziegler was formerly a partner of Whitman Breed Abbott & Morgan, located in New York, New York from 1993 to May 1994, and of a predecessor law firm, Whitman & Ransom since 1976. Mr. Ziegler is a director and Vice Chairman of Grey Wolf, Inc. (a land drilling company) and a director and Chairman (non-executive) of Geokinetics, Inc. (a seismic service company). Mr. Ziegler holds a BA degree in Economics from Amherst College, an LLB from the University of Virginia Law School and an MBA from Columbia Graduate School of Business. Mr. Ziegler serves as Chairman of Flotek's Governance and Nominating Committee and is also a member of the Executive Compensation Committee.

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The table below sets forth certain information regarding the beneficial ownership of common stock at December 31, 2007, by (i) each person known to us to beneficially own more than 5% of our common stock, (ii) each director and executive officer, and (iii) all directors and executive officers as a group.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Number of Shares Beneficially Owned(1)	Percentage of Class(2)
Gilder, Gagnon, Howe & Co. LLC 1775 Broadway, 26th Floor New York, New York 10019	3,562,514	19.4%
Palo Alto Investors, LLC 470 University Avenue Palo Alto, California 94301	1,427,753	7.6%
Directors and Executive Officers:		
Jerry D. Dumas, Sr.(3)	755,142	4.0%
William R. Ziegler	545,828	2.9%
John W. Chisholm(4)	413,156	2.2%
Gary M. Pittman	134,152	*
Barry E. Stewart	62,664	*
Richard O. Wilson	110,000	*
Lisa G. Meier	50,248	*
All current directors and executive officers as a group (7 persons)	2,071,190	11.1%

* Less than 1%

(1) Includes shares subject to options granted pursuant to our incentive plans and exercisable within 60 days of December 31, 2007 for the following persons in the amounts indicated: Mr. Dumas 454,632 shares; Mr. Ziegler 169,332 shares; Mr. Chisholm 49,332 shares; Mr. Pittman 20,000 shares; Mr. Stewart 20,000 shares; Mr. Wilson 104,000 shares; Ms. Meier 40,000 shares.

(2) Based on an aggregate of 18,732,747 shares of common stock issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2007. This assumes that all options beneficially owned by the person are exercised for shares of common stock. The total number of shares outstanding used in calculating this percentage assumes that none of the options beneficially owned by other persons are exercised for shares of common stock.

(3) Includes 78,566 common shares owned by Saxton River Corporation, which is controlled by Mr. Dumas.

(4) Includes 221,370 common shares held by Chisholm Energy Partners LLC, and 20,470 common shares held by ProTechnics II Inc., of which Mr. Chisholm is a manager.

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DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

The following summary of certain provisions of our capital stock does not purport to be complete and is subject to and is qualified in its entirety by our certificate of incorporation which is incorporated herein by reference to our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2007, and by our bylaws which are incorporated herein by reference to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006, and by the provisions of applicable law.

Common Stock

Subject to any special voting rights of any series of preferred stock that we may issue in the future, each share held of record of common stock has one vote on all matters voted on by our stockholders, including the election of our directors. Because holders of common stock do not have cumulative voting rights, the holders of a plurality of the shares of common stock represented at a duly called and held meeting can elect all of the members of the board of directors standing for election, subject to the rights, powers and preferences of any outstanding series of preferred stock.

No share of common stock affords any preemptive rights or is convertible, redeemable, assessable or entitled to the benefits of any sinking or repurchase fund. Holders of common stock will be entitled to dividends in the amounts and at the times declared by our board of directors in its discretion out of funds legally available for the payment of dividends, subject to any dividend preferences of any outstanding shares of preferred stock. Holders of common stock will share equally in our assets on liquidation after payment or provision for all liabilities and any preferential liquidation rights of any preferred stock then outstanding. All outstanding shares of common stock are fully paid and non-assessable. Our common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol FTK.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

The transfer agent and registrar for our common stock is American Stock Transfer & Trust Company.

Preferred Stock

As of the date of this prospectus supplement, we have 100,000 shares of authorized but unissued preferred stock, of which 2,089.075 shares are designated Series A Convertible Stock, and 97,910.925 are undesignated. No shares of Series A Convertible Stock are issued and outstanding.

At the direction of our board of directors, we may issue shares of preferred stock from time to time. Our board of directors may, without any action by holders of our common stock:

adopt resolutions to issue preferred stock in one or more classes or series;

fix the number of shares constituting any class or series of preferred stock; and

establish the rights of the holders of any class or series of preferred stock.

The rights of any class or series of preferred stock may include, among others:

general or special voting rights;

preferential liquidation or preemptive rights;

preferential cumulative or noncumulative dividend rights;

redemption or put rights; and

conversion or exchange rights.

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We may issue shares of, or rights to purchase, preferred stock the terms of which might:

adversely affect voting or other rights evidenced by, or amounts otherwise payable with respect to, the common stock;

discourage an unsolicited proposal to acquire us; or

facilitate a particular business combination involving us.

Any of these actions could discourage a transaction that some or a majority of our stockholders might believe to be in their best interests or in which our stockholders might receive a premium for their stock over its then market price.

Anti-Takeover Provisions of our Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws

The provisions of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws we summarize below may have an anti-takeover effect and may delay, defer or prevent a tender offer or takeover attempt that a stockholder might consider in his or her best interest, including those attempts that might result in a premium over the market price for the common stock.

Written Consent of Stockholders and Stockholder Meetings. Any action to be taken by our stockholders may be taken without a meeting, without prior notice, and without a vote, only by written consent of all of the outstanding stock entitled to vote on such action. Special meetings of the stockholders may be called at any time by the Chairman of the Board, the President or by a majority of the board of directors.

Advance Notice Procedure for Stockholder Proposals. Our bylaws establish an advance notice procedure for the nomination of candidates for election as directors, as well as for stockholder proposals to be considered at annual meetings of stockholders. In general, notice of intent to nominate a director or to raise business at an annual meeting must be delivered to or mailed and received at our principal executive offices at least 90 but no more than 150 days prior to the annual meeting of stockholders, and not later than the close of business on the 15th day following the day on which notice of a special meeting of stockholders was mailed to stockholders, and must contain specified information concerning the person to be nominated. These procedures may operate to limit the ability of stockholders to bring business before a stockholders meeting, including with respect to the nomination of directors or considering any transaction that could result in a change in control.

Business Combinations. The authority to adopt and maintain a shareholders rights plan, and to establish the terms and conditions thereof, is reserved exclusively to the Board of Directors. In addition, Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law limits business combinations with owners of more than 15% of our stock that have not been approved by the board of directors.

These provisions and other similar provisions make it more difficult for a third party to acquire us without negotiation. Our board of directors could choose not to negotiate with an acquirer that it did not feel was in our strategic interest. If the acquirer were discouraged from offering to acquire us or prevented from successfully completing a hostile acquisition by the anti-takeover measures, you could lose the opportunity to sell your shares at a favorable price.

Limitation of Liability of Directors

Our certificate of incorporation provides that no director shall be personally liable to us or our stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except for liability as follows:

for any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to us or our stockholders;

for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law; and

for any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit.

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SHARE LENDING AGREEMENT;

CONCURRENT OFFERING OF CONVERTIBLE NOTES

Concurrently with this offering of common stock, we are offering, in a transaction registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act), and by means of a separate prospectus supplement, \$100.0 million aggregate principal amount of our Convertible Senior Notes due 2028 (the convertible notes). The underwriter for the convertible notes offering has a 13-day option to purchase up to an additional \$15.0 million of convertible notes. We intend to use the net proceeds from the offering of convertible notes to finance the acquisition of Teledrift. If we do not complete the acquisition of Teledrift, we will use the net proceeds for general corporate purposes.

To make the purchase of the convertible notes more attractive to prospective investors, we have entered into a share lending agreement (the share lending agreement), dated February 11, 2008, with Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc., as agent for its affiliate, BSIL, as principal, under which we have agreed to loan to BSIL up to 3,800,000 shares of our common stock (the borrowed shares) during a period beginning on the date we entered into the share lending agreement and ending on February 15, 2028, or, if earlier, the date as of which we have notified BSIL in writing of our intention to terminate the share lending agreement in accordance with its terms, including at any time after the entire principal amount of the convertible notes ceases to be outstanding as the result of conversion, repurchase or redemption, which we refer to as the loan availability period. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of the borrowed shares of common stock pursuant to the share lending agreement, but we will receive a loan fee of \$0.0001 per share for each share of common stock that we loan to BSIL.

Under the share lending agreement, BSIL is permitted to use the shares borrowed from us and offered in this common stock offering only for the purpose of directly or indirectly facilitating the sale of the convertible notes and the hedging of the convertible notes by holders as described below.

The delivery of the shares of common stock hereunder is contingent upon the closing of the concurrent offering of our convertible notes, and the closing of the offering of our convertible notes is contingent upon the delivery by us of up to 3,800,000 borrowed shares pursuant to the share lending agreement.

Share loans under the share lending agreement will terminate and the borrowed shares must be returned to us if the concurrent offering of convertible notes is not consummated or upon the termination of the loan availability period, as well as under the following circumstances:

BSIL may terminate all or any portion of a loan at any time; and

We may terminate any or all of the outstanding loans upon a default by BSIL under the share lending agreement, including a breach by BSIL of any of its representations and warranties, covenants or agreements under the share lending agreement, or the bankruptcy of BSIL. In addition, upon the conversion of the convertible notes, a number of shares of common stock proportional to the conversion rate for such convertible notes must be returned to us. Any borrowed shares returned to us cannot be reborrowed.

Any shares that we loan to BSIL will be issued and outstanding for corporate law purposes, and accordingly, the holders of the borrowed shares will have all of the rights of a holder of our outstanding shares, including the right to vote the shares on all matters submitted to a vote of our shareholders and the right to receive any dividends or other distributions that we may pay or make on our outstanding shares of common stock. However, under the share lending agreement, BSIL has agreed:

To pay, within one business day after the relevant payment date, to us an amount equal to any cash dividends that we pay on the borrowed shares; and

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To pay or deliver to us, upon termination of the loan of borrowed shares, any other distribution, in liquidation or otherwise, that we make on the borrowed shares.

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To the extent the borrowed shares we initially lend under the share lending agreement and offered in this common stock offering have not been sold or returned to us, BSIL has agreed that it will not vote any such borrowed shares of which it is the record owner. BSIL has also agreed under the share lending agreement that it will not transfer or dispose of any borrowed shares, other than to its affiliates, unless such transfer or disposition is pursuant to a registration statement that is effective under the Securities Act. However, investors that purchase the shares from BSIL (and any subsequent transferees of such purchasers) will be entitled to the same voting rights with respect to those shares as any other holder of our common stock.

In view of the contractual undertakings of Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc. in the share lending agreement, which have the effect of substantially eliminating the economic dilution that otherwise would result from the issuance of the borrowed shares, we believe that under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles currently in effect, the borrowed shares will not be considered outstanding for the purpose of computing and reporting our earnings per share.

We have been advised by BSIL that it, or its affiliates, intend to use shares borrowed from us to facilitate the establishment by investors in our convertible notes of hedged positions in the convertible notes through purchases of common stock from such investors in short sales transactions or the entry into privately negotiated derivative transactions with those investors. In addition, BSIL and its affiliates may engage in such transactions at any time and from time to time during the term of the share lending agreement in share amounts to be determined by BSIL and such affiliates. Further, BSIL and its affiliates may from time to time purchase our shares in the market and use such shares to facilitate other similar transactions or other transactions in our common stock.

The existence of the share lending agreement and the short positions established in connection with the sale of our convertible notes being offered concurrently herewith could have the effect of causing the market price of our common stock to be lower over the term of the share lending agreement than it would have been had we not entered into the agreement. See Risk Factors Risks Related to Our Common Stock The effect of the issuance of our shares of common stock in this offering, which issuance is being made to facilitate transactions by which investors in our convertible notes may hedge their investments in our convertible notes, may be to lower the market price of our common stock. However, our board of directors has determined that the entry into the share lending agreement is in our best interests as it is a means to facilitate the offer and sale of the convertible notes pursuant to the related prospectus supplement on terms more favorable to us than we could have otherwise obtained.

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U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

FOR NON-U.S. HOLDERS

The following discussion is a general summary of certain U.S. federal income and estate tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of our common stock applicable to Non-U.S. Holders. As used herein, a Non-U.S. Holder means a beneficial owner of our common stock that is not a U.S. person or a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and that will hold shares of our common stock as capital assets (i.e., generally, for investment). For U.S. federal income tax purposes, a U.S. person includes:

an individual citizen or resident of the United States (including certain former citizens and former long-term residents);

a corporation, including any entity treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes, created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia;

an estate if its income is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source; or

a trust (1) that is subject to the primary supervision of a U.S. court and the control of one or more U.S. persons or (2) that was in existence on August 20, 1996 and that has a valid election in effect under applicable Treasury regulations to continue to be treated as a U.S. person. This discussion does not address the tax consequences resulting to a holder of our common stock that is an entity treated as a partnership or other pass-through entity for U.S. federal income tax purposes or any investors or equity holders in such entities. The tax treatment of an investor in such an entity will generally depend upon the status of the investor and the activities of the partnership or other pass-through entity. We urge any holder of our common stock that is a partnership or other pass-through entity for U.S. federal income tax purposes and partners, investors, members and other equity holders in such entities to consult their tax advisors about the tax consequences relating to the purchase, ownership and disposition of our common stock.

This summary does not consider specific facts and circumstances that may be relevant to a particular Non-U.S. Holder's tax position and does not consider U.S. state and local or non-U.S. tax consequences. It also does not consider Non-U.S. Holders subject to special tax treatment under the U.S. federal income tax laws (including partnerships or other pass-through entities, banks and insurance companies, dealers in securities, holders of our common stock held as part of a straddle, hedge, conversion transaction or other risk-reduction transaction, controlled foreign corporations, passive foreign investment companies, companies that accumulate earnings to avoid U.S. federal income tax, foreign tax-exempt organizations, former U.S. citizens or residents and persons who hold or receive common stock as compensation or pursuant to the exercise of compensatory options). This summary is based on provisions of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which we refer to as the Code, applicable Treasury regulations, administrative pronouncements of the U.S. Internal Revenue Service, or IRS, and judicial decisions, all as in effect on the date hereof, and all of which are subject to change, possibly on a retroactive basis, and different interpretations.

This summary is included herein as general information only. Accordingly, each prospective Non U.S. Holder is urged to consult its tax advisor with respect to the U.S. federal, state, local and non-U.S. income, estate and other tax consequences of holding and disposing of our common stock.

U.S. Trade or Business Income

For purposes of this discussion, dividend income and gain on the sale or other taxable disposition of our common stock will be considered to be U.S. trade or business income if such income or gain is (i) effectively connected with the conduct by a Non-U.S. Holder of a trade or business within the United States and (ii) in the case of a Non-U.S. Holder that is eligible for the benefits of an income tax treaty with the United States, attributable to a permanent establishment (or, for an individual, a fixed base) maintained by the Non-U.S. Holder in the United States. Generally, U.S. trade or business income is not subject to U.S. federal withholding tax

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(provided that, in either case, the Non-U.S. Holder complies with applicable certification and disclosure requirements); instead, U.S. trade or business income is subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis at regular U.S. federal income tax rates in the same manner as the income of a U.S. person. Any U.S. trade or business income received by a Non-U.S. Holder that is a corporation also may be subject to a branch profits tax at a 30% rate, or at a lower rate prescribed by an applicable income tax treaty, under specific circumstances.

Distributions

As discussed under **Dividend Policy** above, we do not currently expect to make cash distributions on our common stock. In the event that we do make distributions, distributions of cash or property that we pay will constitute dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes to the extent paid from our current or accumulated earnings and profits (as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles). A Non-U.S. Holder generally will be subject to U.S. federal withholding tax at a 30% rate, or at a reduced rate prescribed by an applicable income tax treaty, on any dividends received in respect of our common stock. If the amount of a distribution exceeds our current and accumulated earnings and profits, such excess first will be treated as a tax-free return of capital to the extent of the Non-U.S. Holder's tax basis in our common stock, and thereafter will be treated as capital gain. In order to obtain a reduced rate of U.S. federal withholding tax under an applicable income tax treaty, a Non-U.S. Holder will be required to provide a properly executed IRS Form W-8BEN certifying its entitlement to benefits under the treaty. A Non-U.S. Holder of our common stock that is eligible for a reduced rate of U.S. federal withholding tax under an income tax treaty may obtain a refund or credit of any excess amounts withheld by filing an appropriate claim for a refund with the IRS. A Non-U.S. Holder should consult its own tax advisor regarding its possible entitlement to benefits under an income tax treaty.

The U.S. federal withholding tax does not apply to dividends that are U.S. trade or business income, as defined above, of a Non-U.S. Holder who provides a properly executed IRS Form W-8ECI, certifying that the dividends are effectively connected with the Non-U.S. Holder's conduct of a trade or business within the United States.

Dispositions of Our Common Stock

A Non-U.S. Holder generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income or withholding tax in respect of any gain on a sale or other disposition of our common stock unless:

the gain is U.S. trade or business income, as defined above;

the Non-U.S. Holder is an individual who is present in the United States for 183 or more days in the taxable year of the disposition and meets other conditions; or

we are or have been a U.S. real property holding corporation, or USRPHC, under section 897 of the Code at any time during the shorter of the five-year period ending on the date of disposition and the Non-U.S. Holder's holding period for our common stock.

In general, a corporation is a USRPHC if the fair market value of its U.S. real property interests, as defined in the Code and applicable Treasury regulations, equals or exceeds 50% of the sum of the fair market value of its worldwide real property interests and its other assets used or held for use in a trade or business. We believe that we are not and have not been a USRPHC and do not anticipate becoming one in the future. If, however, we are or were to become a USRPHC, the U.S. federal income and withholding taxes relating to interests in USRPHCs nevertheless will not apply to gains derived from the sale or other disposition of the common stock by a Non-U.S. Holder whose shareholdings, actual and constructive, at all times during the applicable period, amount to 5% or less of our common stock, provided that our common stock is regularly traded on an established securities market. No assurance can be given that we will not become a USRPHC, or that our common stock will be considered regularly traded, when a Non-U.S. Holder sells its shares of our common stock.

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U.S. Federal Estate Taxes

Shares of our common stock owned or treated as owned by an individual who is a Non-U.S. Holder at the time of death will be included in the individual's gross estate for U.S. federal estate tax purposes, and may be subject to U.S. federal estate tax, unless an applicable estate tax treaty provides otherwise.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding Requirements

We must annually report to the IRS and to each Non-U.S. Holder any dividend income that is subject to U.S. federal withholding tax, or that is exempt from such withholding tax pursuant to an income tax treaty. Copies of these information returns also may be made available under the provisions of a specific treaty or agreement to the tax authorities of the country in which the Non-U.S. Holder resides. Under certain circumstances, the Code imposes a backup withholding obligation (currently at a rate of 28%) on certain reportable payments. Dividends paid to a Non-U.S. Holder of our common stock generally will be exempt from backup withholding if the Non-U.S. Holder provides a properly executed IRS Form W-8BEN or otherwise establishes an exemption.

The payment of the proceeds from the disposition of common stock to or through the U.S. office of any broker, U.S. or foreign, will be subject to information reporting and possible backup withholding unless the holder certifies as to its non-U.S. status under penalties of perjury or otherwise establishes an exemption, provided that the broker does not have actual knowledge or reason to know that the holder is a U.S. person or that the conditions of any other exemption are not, in fact, satisfied. The payment of the proceeds from the disposition of common stock to or through a non-U.S. office of a non-U.S. broker will not be subject to information reporting or backup withholding unless the non-U.S. broker has certain types of relationships with the United States (a U.S. related person). In the case of the payment of the proceeds from the disposition of our common stock to or through a non-U.S. office of a broker that is either a U.S. person or a U.S. related person, the Treasury regulations require information reporting (but not the backup withholding) on the payment unless the broker has documentary evidence in its files that the holder is a Non-U.S. Holder and the broker has no knowledge to the contrary. Non-U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisors on the application of information reporting and backup withholding to them in their particular circumstances (including upon their disposition of our common stock).

Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules from a payment to a Non-U.S. Holder will be refunded or credited against the Non-U.S. Holder's U.S. federal income tax liability, if any, if the Non-U.S. Holder provides the required information to the IRS.

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The shares of our common stock offered by this prospectus supplement are shares that we have agreed to loan to BSIL, an affiliate of Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc., pursuant to the share lending agreement.

We have been advised by BSIL that it intends to use the proceeds from the sale of these shares to facilitate the establishment by the convertible note investors of hedged positions in the convertible notes through purchases of common stock from such investors in short sale transactions or the entry into privately negotiated derivative transactions with those investors. The purchase price of such common stock, or the reference price of such derivative transactions, will be negotiated between BSIL or its affiliates and the investors in the convertible notes, and may differ from the prices at which shares of common stock are sold in this offering. To the extent the offering price hereunder is greater than such negotiated prices, such excess may be deemed underwriter's compensation. We do not expect these forms of compensation to exceed, subject to certain interest rate, stock price and other assumptions, approximately 2.5% per share (based on the offering price). In addition, in connection with facilitating such transactions, BSIL or its affiliates expect to receive customary negotiated fees from investors in our notes, which may be deemed to be underwriter's compensation. BSIL and its affiliates may engage in such transactions at any time and from time to time during the term of the agreement in share amounts to be determined by BSIL and such affiliates. Further, BSIL and its affiliates may from time to time purchase our shares in the market and use such shares to facilitate other or similar transactions. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares of our common stock pursuant to this prospectus supplement.

3,138,200 of the borrowed shares are expected to be offered initially by Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc., on behalf of BSIL at a price of \$17.50 per share, and the remaining shares are expected to be subsequently offered and sold from time to time at prevailing market prices at the time of sale or at negotiated prices in transactions, including block sales, in the over-the-counter market, in negotiated transactions or otherwise. During such time, BSIL, or its affiliates, are also likely to purchase a corresponding number of shares in our common stock in secondary market transactions on a delayed basis. We refer to these shares offered at varying prices as the supplemental borrowed shares. Following the initial sale of the shares of our common stock pursuant to this offering, BSIL, or its affiliate, will sell, from time to time, the supplemental borrowed shares in transactions, including block sales, on The New York Stock Exchange, in the over-the-counter market, in negotiated transactions or otherwise. These supplemental borrowed shares will be sold at market prices prevailing at the time of sale or at negotiated prices. In connection with the sale of these supplemental borrowed shares, BSIL, or its affiliate, may effect such transactions by selling the shares to or through dealers, and these dealers may receive compensation in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions from the forward counterparties and/or from purchasers of shares for whom the dealers may act as agents or to whom they may sell as principals. Over the same period that BSIL, or its affiliate, sells these supplemental borrowed shares, it or such affiliate may, in its discretion, purchase at least an equal number of shares of our common stock on the open market. BSIL and its affiliates may from time to time purchase shares of our common stock in the market and use such shares, including shares purchased in connection with the sale of the supplemental borrowed shares, to facilitate transactions by which investors in our convertible notes may hedge their investments in such convertible notes. See Share Lending Agreement; Concurrent Offering of Convertible Notes above.

The following table summarizes the compensation and estimated expenses we will pay.

	Per Share	Total
Share lending fee paid by us	\$ 0	\$ 0

Under the share lending agreement, we will receive a fee of \$0.0001 per share from BSIL. All expenses in connection with this offering, other than the registration fee of \$2,624 are being paid in connection with the convertible notes offering.

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We have entered into an underwriting agreement with BSIL and Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc., as underwriter, pursuant to which BSIL intends to sell the shares that BSIL will be entitled to borrow from us pursuant to the share lending agreement.

We have agreed to indemnify BSIL and Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc. against liabilities under the Securities Act, or contribute to payments which they may be required to make in that respect.

Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc. and its respective affiliates perform various financial advisory, investment banking and commercial banking services from time to time for us and our affiliates.

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LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the shares of common stock offered hereby will be passed upon for us by Andrews Kurth LLP, Houston, Texas. Certain legal matters in connection with the offering will be passed upon for the underwriter by Davis Polk & Wardwell, New York, New York.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of Flotek Industries, Inc. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004 incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus have been audited by UHY LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their report thereon, and are so incorporated by reference in reliance upon such report given upon the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

The financial statements of CAVO Drilling Motors, Ltd. Co. as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus have been audited by UHY LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their report thereon, and are so incorporated by reference in reliance upon such report given upon the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

The financial statements of Teledrift, Inc. as of September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, and for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, included in this prospectus supplement have been audited by UHY LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their report thereon, and are so included in reliance upon such report given upon the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

The financial statements of Teal Supply Company d/b/a/ Triumph Drilling Tools, Inc. as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, and as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus have been audited by Elms, Faris & Company, LLP, independent public accounting firm, as set forth in their report thereon, and are so incorporated by reference in reliance upon such report given upon the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of

Teledrift, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Teledrift, Inc. (the Company) as of September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and each of the years in the two-year period ended December 31, 2006. 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 audit.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits 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 financial position of the Company as of September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and each of the years in the two-year period ended December 31, 2006, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

UHY LLP

Houston, Texas

February 1, 2008

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Table of Contents**Index to Financial Statements****TELEDRIFT, INC.****BALANCE SHEETS**

	September 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,896,811	\$ 1,753,417
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$20,000 and \$0 at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively	4,276,192	3,713,527
Inventories, net	2,055,158	1,707,722
Other current assets	33,242	189,392
Total current assets	8,261,403	7,364,058
Property, plant and equipment, net	9,055,352	7,063,828
Total Assets	\$ 17,316,755	\$ 14,427,886
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,048,249	\$ 1,551,281
Accrued liabilities	200,829	79,237
Total current liabilities	1,249,078	1,630,518
Total liabilities	1,249,078	1,630,518
Stockholders' equity:		
Common Stock, \$1 par value; 50,000 shares authorized, 520 shares issued and 495 shares outstanding	520	520
Additional paid-in capital	466,667	266,667
Treasury stock	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Retained earnings	16,600,490	13,530,181
Total stockholders' equity	16,067,677	12,797,368
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 17,316,755	\$ 14,427,886

See notes to the financial statements.

Table of Contents**Index to Financial Statements****TELEDRIFT, INC.****STATEMENTS OF INCOME**

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007	For the Year Ended December 31, 2006	For the Year Ended December 31, 2005
Revenues	\$ 12,815,519	\$ 13,996,456	\$ 7,799,665
Expenses:			
Selling, general and administrative	4,565,657	4,772,909	3,232,623
Depreciation and amortization	1,241,630	1,236,748	740,683
Research and development	339,339	108,000	110,151
Stock compensation expense	200,000	266,667	
Freight charges	229,620	250,672	211,680
Total expenses	6,576,246	6,634,996	4,295,137
Gain on equipment lost in hole	1,971,448	1,673,246	1,567,993
Income from operations	8,210,721	9,034,706	5,072,521
Other income (expense):			
Interest expense		(50,604)	(25,828)
Other, net	112,391	213,677	76,178
Total other income (expense)	112,391	163,073	50,350
Income before income taxes	8,323,112	9,197,779	5,122,871
Provision for income taxes	(452,803)	(373,651)	(62,801)
Net income	\$ 7,870,309	\$ 8,824,128	\$ 5,060,070

See notes to the financial statements.

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TELEDRIFT, INC.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

	Common Stock		Treasury Stock		Additional	Retained	Total
	Shares	Par Value	Shares	Par Value	Paid-in Capital	Earnings	
Balance January 1, 2005	500	\$ 500		\$	\$	\$ 5,645,983	\$ 5,646,483
Common stock issued (repurchased)			(25)	(1,000,000)			(1,000,000)
Distributions to stockholders						(2,400,000)	(2,400,000)
Net income						5,060,070	5,060,070
Balance December 31, 2005	500	500	(25)	(1,000,000)		8,306,053	7,306,553
Distributions to stockholders						(3,600,000)	(3,600,000)
Stock compensation expense	20	20			266,667		266,687
Net income						8,824,128	8,824,128
Balance December 31, 2006	520	520	(25)	(1,000,000)	266,667	13,530,181	12,797,368
Distributions to stockholders						(4,800,000)	(4,800,000)
Stock compensation expense					200,000		200,000
Net income						7,870,309	7,870,309
Balance September 30, 2007	520	\$ 520	(25)	\$ (1,000,000)	\$ 466,667	\$ 16,600,490	\$ 16,067,677

See notes to the financial statements.

Table of Contents**Index to Financial Statements****TELEDRIFT, INC.****STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW**

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007	For the Year Ended December 31, 2006	For the Year Ended December 31, 2005
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income	\$ 7,870,309	\$ 8,824,128	\$ 5,060,070
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	1,241,630	1,236,748	740,683
(Gain) loss on sale of assets	(1,971,448)	(1,673,246)	(1,567,993)
Stock compensation expense	200,000	266,667	
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	(562,665)	(1,235,294)	(645,188)
Inventories	(347,436)	(661,956)	(484,879)
Deposits and other	156,150	(104,157)	188,068
Accounts payable	(503,032)	305,692	766,441
Accrued liabilities and other	121,592	(15,007)	58,326
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,205,100	6,943,575	4,115,528
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from sale of equipment	2,346,693	1,871,328	1,786,895
Other assets			134,854
Capital expenditures	(3,608,399)	(3,179,798)	(3,391,344)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,261,706)	(1,308,470)	(1,469,595)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from issuance of restricted stock		20	
Repurchase of stock			(1,000,000)
Proceeds from borrowings			1,000,000
Repayments of indebtedness		(1,000,000)	
Distributions to shareholders	(4,800,000)	(3,600,000)	(2,400,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	(4,800,000)	(4,599,980)	(2,400,000)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	143,394	1,035,125	245,933
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,753,417	718,292	472,359
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 1,896,811	\$ 1,753,417	\$ 718,292
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:			
Interest paid	\$	\$ 50,604	\$ 25,828
Income taxes paid	\$ 464,873	\$ 359,116	\$ 57,443

See notes to the financial statements.

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Table of Contents**Index to Financial Statements****TELEDRIFT, INC.****NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****Note 1 Business and Basis of Presentation**

Teledrift, Inc. (Teledrift or the Company) has provided survey instruments to oil and gas operators and drilling contractors since 1986. The Company, which was originally formed from the assets of the Teledrift division of Hughes Tool Company, is headquartered in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Teledrift tools have been utilized in the industry for over 30 years. Its business model incorporates agents supplying unmanned, rig-operated tools to end customer in both domestic and international locales.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation: The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Cash and Cash Equivalent: Cash equivalents consist of highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less. The Company had cash deposits in financial institutions in excess of the federally insured limit of \$100,000 at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006. The Company regularly monitors the financial condition of these institutions in which it has depository accounts and believes the risk of loss is minimal.

Revenue Recognition: Revenue for domestic and most international product rentals is recognized when all of the following criteria have been met: (i) evidence of an agreement exists, (ii) products are shipped or services rendered to the customer, (iii) the price to the customer is fixed and determinable and (iv) collectability is reasonably assured. Accounts receivable are recorded at that time, net of any discounts. The Company operates through agents in both domestic and international markets and recognizes net revenues received from the agents. Earnings are charged with a provision for doubtful accounts based on a current review of collectability of the accounts receivable. Accounts receivable deemed ultimately uncollectible are applied against the allowance for doubtful accounts. Revenue from international activities accounted for 35%, 36% and 46% of total revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Lost In-Hole: During the course of normal drilling activity, motors and other oilfield equipment are lost in-hole by customers and agents. The Company bills the customers and agents for the lost equipment and recognizes the gain or loss on the sale of the equipment. For the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, the Company billed their customers and agents \$2,346,693, \$1,871,328 and \$1,786,895 for equipment lost in hole, respectively.

Inventories: Inventories consist of work-in-process, spare parts and finished goods. Inventories are carried at the lower of cost or market using the weighted average cost method.

Property, Plant and Equipment: Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. The Company determines value of acquired property, plant and equipment on the lower of (a) replacement cost or (b) appraised value. The cost of ordinary maintenance and repairs is charged to operations, while replacements and major improvements are capitalized. Depreciation is provided at rates considered sufficient to depreciate the cost of the assets using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and leasehold improvements	3-24 years
Machinery and equipment	3-7 years
Rental tools	3-7 years
Furniture and fixtures	3-7 years
Transportation equipment	3-5 years
Computer equipment	3-5 years

The Company reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used

Table of Contents**Index to Financial Statements****TELEDRIFT, INC.****NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds either the fair value or the estimated discounted cash flows of the assets, whichever is more readily measurable. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell.

Financial Instruments: The Company considers the fair value of all financial instruments (primarily accounts receivable and notes payable) not to be materially different from their carrying values at the end of each fiscal year based on management's estimate of the collectability of net accounts receivable and due to its ability to borrow funds under favorable terms and conditions.

The Company has no off-balance sheet debt or other off-balance sheet financing arrangements. The Company has not entered into derivatives or other financial instruments.

Research and Development Costs: Expenditures for research activities relating to product development and improvement are charged to expense as incurred.

Income Taxes: The Company, with the consent of its stockholders, has elected under the Internal Revenue Code to be taxed as an S Corporation. The stockholders of an S Corporation are taxed on their proportionate share of the Company's taxable income. Therefore, no provision or liability for federal income taxes has been included in the Company's financial statements. Certain specific deductions and credits flow through the Company to its stockholders. The provision for income taxes includes taxes withheld on payments received from agents in various countries where the Company transacts business.

Stock-Based Compensation: The Company recognizes compensation expense associated with stock-based awards under the recognition and measurement principles of SFAS No. 123R, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation.

Use of Estimates: 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.

Note 3 Inventories

The components of inventories as of September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 were as follows:

	September 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
Work-in-process	\$ 209,301	\$ 148,993
Spare parts and finished goods	1,845,857	1,558,729
	\$ 2,055,158	\$ 1,707,722

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As of September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, property, plant and equipment were comprised of the following:

	September 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
Land	\$ 437,409	\$ 50,590
Buildings and leasehold improvements	336,773	336,773
Machinery and equipment	88,696	88,696
Rental tools	13,327,264	10,803,352
Furniture and fixtures	264,292	262,934
Transportation equipment	465,167	401,819
Gross property, plant and equipment	14,919,601	11,944,164
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(5,864,249)	(4,880,336)
Net property, plant and equipment	\$ 9,055,352	\$ 7,063,828

Depreciation expense for the nine month period ended September 30, 2007 and the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 was \$1,241,630, \$1,236,748 and \$740,683, respectively.

Note 5 Related Party Transactions

The Company periodically contracts with a stockholder of the Company for usage of his private airplane for the purpose of site visits to domestic agent locations. The Company is responsible for purchasing fuel and hiring pilots. These costs are expensed as incurred. During the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and the year ended December 31, 2006, the Company incurred expenses of \$1,997 and \$6,693 related to this service, respectively.

Note 6 Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is involved, on occasion, in routine litigation incidental to its business.

The Company has entered into operating leases for engineering/research and development facilities and field operation facilities. Future minimum lease payments under these leases as of September 30, 2007 are as follows:

2007	\$ 10,106
2008	\$ 41,425
2009	\$ 17,581
2010	

Total rent expense under these operating leases totaled \$54,467, \$65,987 and \$26,656 during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

401(k) Retirement Plan

The Company maintains a Simple IRA retirement plan for the benefit of eligible employees in the United States. All employees are eligible to elect to participate in the plan during April and October election periods,

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TELEDRIFT, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

regardless of date of employment. As of September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, the Company matches up to 3% of employee contributions. All matching contributions vest immediately. Company matching contributions to the Plan totaled \$13,528 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and \$23,321 and \$13,568 for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company recognizes stock-based payments to employees based on their grant-date fair values. In January 2006, the Company granted 20 shares of common stock as a restricted stock award to an employee which vests over a period of three years from the date of grant. The fair value of the stock granted was approximately \$800,000. The Company has recognized stock compensation expense of \$200,000 and \$266,667 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and the year ended December 31, 2006, respectively.

Note 7 Significant Concentrations

Customer concentrations: During the nine months ended September 30, 2007, one customer accounted for approximately 15% of revenue. Accounts receivable of approximately \$656,000 was due from this customer as of September 30, 2007. During the year ended December 31, 2006, two customers accounted for approximately 22% of revenue. Accounts receivable of approximately \$822,000 was due from these customers as of December 31, 2006.

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FLOTEK INDUSTRIES, INC.

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following unaudited pro forma combined financial statements give effect to the Triumph Drilling Tools, Inc. (Triumph) acquisition, CAVO Drilling Motors, Ltd. Co. (CAVO) acquisition and the Teledrift, Inc. (Teledrift) acquisition. The unaudited pro forma combined balance sheet as of September 30, 2007 is presented as if the CAVO and Teledrift acquisitions had occurred on that date. The unaudited pro forma combined statement of income for the year ended December 31, 2006 assumes that the Triumph and Teledrift acquisitions occurred on January 1, 2006. The unaudited pro forma combined statements of income for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 assumes that the Teledrift and CAVO acquisitions occurred on January 1, 2007.

The unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with (i) the historical consolidated financial statements of Flotek included in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 and the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the nine months ended September 30, 2007; (ii) the historical combined financial statements of CAVO included in the Form 8-K filed on January 29, 2008; and (iii) the historical combined financial statements of Teledrift included herein. The unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements are not necessarily indicative of the financial position that would have been obtained or the financial results that would have occurred if the CAVO and Teledrift acquisitions had been consummated on the dates indicated, nor are they necessarily indicative of the financial position or financial results in the future. The pro forma adjustments, as described in the Notes to Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Statements, are based upon available information and certain assumptions that Flotek's management believes are reasonable.

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FLOTEK INDUSTRIES, INC.

PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET

SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

(Unaudited)

	(a) Flotek	(b) CAVO	CAVO Pro Forma Adjustments	(b) Teledrift	Teledrift Pro Forma Adjustments	Pro Forma for the Transaction
(In thousands of dollars)						
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,167	\$ 1,019	\$	\$ 1,897	\$	\$ 4,083
Accounts receivable, net	24,939	1,319	(171)(c)	4,276		30,363
Inventories, net	20,017	1,849		2,055		23,921
Deferred tax assets, current	110	95				205
Other current assets	1,057	75		34		1,166
Total current assets	47,290	4,357	(171)	8,262		59,738
Investment in affiliate	7,187		(7,187)(d)			
Property, plant and equipment, net	36,747	2,472	500 (e)	9,055	4,956 (e)	53,730
Goodwill	45,648		12,936 (f)		63,976 (f)	122,560
Intangible and other assets, net	7,961		3,000 (g)		15,000 (j)(k)	25,961
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 144,833	\$ 6,829	\$ 9,078	\$ 17,317	\$ 83,932	\$ 261,989
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 7,534	\$ 65	\$ (171)(c)	\$ 1,048	\$	\$ 8,476
Accrued liabilities	6,081	2,128		201		8,410
Current portion of long-term debt	6,196	189				6,385
Total current liabilities	19,811	2,382	(171)	1,249		23,271
Long-term debt, less current portion	49,501	1,120	12,500 (h)		100,000 (l)	163,121
Deferred tax liability, less current portion	2,369	76				2,445
Total liabilities	71,681	3,578	12,329	1,249	100,000	188,837
Stockholders' equity	73,152	3,251	(3,251)(i)	16,068	(16,068)(i)	73,152
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 144,833	\$ 6,829	\$ 9,078	\$ 17,317	\$ 83,932	\$ 261,989

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FLOTEK INDUSTRIES, INC.

PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

(Unaudited)

	(a) Flotek	(b) CAVO	CAVO Pro Forma Adjustments (in thousands, except share data)	(b) Teledrift	Teledrift Pro Forma Adjustments	Pro Forma for the Transactions
Revenue	\$ 114,609	\$ 8,649	\$ (3,765)(m)	\$ 12,816	\$	\$ 132,309
Operating expenses	91,191	5,296	(745)(n)(o)(p)	6,577	2,102 (o)(p)	104,421
Gain on equipment lost in hole				1,972		1,972
Income from operations	23,418	3,353	(3,020)	8,211	(2,102)	29,860
Interest expense	(2,544)	(74)	(656)(q)		(4,545)(t)	(7,819)
Other, net	709	104	(647)(r)	112		278
Provision for income taxes	(7,975)	(1,246)	1,513 (s)	(453)	(134)(s)	(8,295)
Net income	\$ 13,608	\$ 2,137	\$ (2,810)	\$ 7,870	\$ (6,781)	\$ 14,024
Basic earnings per common share	\$ 0.75					\$ 0.77
Diluted earnings per common share	\$ 0.71					\$ 0.73
Weighted average common shares used in computing basic earnings per common share	18,215					18,224 (u)
Incremental common shares from stock options and warrants	1,072					1,072
Weighted average common shares used in computing diluted earnings per common share	19,287					19,296

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FLOTEK INDUSTRIES, INC.

PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

(Unaudited)

	(a) Flotek	(m) Triumph	Triumph Pro Forma Adjustments	Teledrift	Teledrift Pro Forma Adjustments	Pro Forma for the Transactions
			(in thousands, except share data)			
Revenue	\$ 100,642	\$ 15,996	\$	\$ 13,997	\$	\$ 130,635
Operating expenses	81,789	13,600	1,285 (o)(p)	6,635	2,884 (o)(p)	106,193
Gain on equipment lost in hole				1,673		1,673
Income from operations	18,853	2,396	(1,285)	9,035	(2,884)	26,115
Interest expense	(1,005)	(341)	(1,649)(q)	(51)	(6,060)(t)	(9,106)
Other, net	85	56		214		355
Provision for income taxes	(6,583)		1,027 (s)	(374)	285 (s)	(5,645)
Net income	\$ 11,350	\$ 2,111	\$ (1,907)	\$ 8,824	\$ (8,659)	\$ 11,719
Basic earnings per common share	\$ 0.66					\$ 0.68
Diluted earnings per common share	\$ 0.61					\$ 0.63
Weighted average common shares used in computing basic earnings per common share	17,290					17,290
Incremental common shares from stock options and warrants	1,298					1,298
Weighted average common shares used in computing diluted earnings per common share	18,588					18,588

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FLOTEK INDUSTRIES, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- (a) Historical unaudited financial statements.
- (b) Historical audited financials statements.
- (c) Reflects the elimination of intercompany receivables and payables between CAVO and Flotek.
- (d) Reflects the elimination of Flotek's equity investment in CAVO purchased on January 31, 2007.
- (e) Reflects the step-up in the basis of the fixed assets as a result of the acquisition to the fair market value.
- (f) Reflects the preliminary estimated excess of purchase price to the fair value of net assets acquired.
- (g) Reflects the preliminary estimated fair value of intangible assets such as customer lists as a result of the acquisition.
- (h) Reflects the cash needed to complete the acquisition of CAVO.
- (i) Reflects the elimination of acquisition stockholders' equity balances.
- (j) Reflects the preliminary estimated fair value of intangible assets such as customer lists, non-competes, patents pending, trade secrets and branding.
- (k) Reflects the preliminary estimated deferred financing costs of \$4.1 million and \$0.8 million of capitalized deal expenses.
- (l) Reflects the debt from the issuance of \$100 million in convertible notes used to complete the acquisition of Teledrift.
- (m) Reflects the elimination of intercompany sales.
- (n) Reflects the elimination of estimated cost of goods sold for intercompany sales. Elimination does not reflect elimination of overhead or indirect costs.

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- (o) Reflects the increase in depreciation expense as a result of the step-up in basis of fixed assets.
- (p) Reflects the increase in amortization due to the acquisition of intangible assets.
- (q) Reflects the interest expense related to cash borrowed to effect the acquisition.
- (r) Reflects the elimination of pretax income from equity investment in CAVO.
- (s) A statutory rate of 35% was applied to the adjustments and the historical pretax income of CAVO. CAVO changed its tax status from an S-corporation to a C-corporation effective January 1, 2007. Historical Teledrift provision reflects international withholding taxes in accordance with their S-corporation tax status. The pro forma tax adjustment reflects the application of a 35% statutory rate to the adjustments and the historical pretax income of Teledrift, net of the international withholding taxes.
- (t) Reflects the interest expense related to the issuance of \$100 million of convertible notes bearing interest at 5.25%, a 200 basis point increase in our floating borrowing rate under our senior credit facility and the amortization of deferred financing costs.
- (u) Reflects the issuance of shares of our common stock as a part of the acquisition price for the initial 50% interest in CAVO, completed January 31, 2007. The weighted average common shares does not consider the effect of the shares to be loaned to an affiliate of Bear Stearns & Co. Inc. as issued and outstanding for purposes of computing earnings per share.

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PROSPECTUS

FLOTEK INDUSTRIES, INC.

Debt Securities

Preferred Stock

Common Stock

Depositary Shares

Warrants

Guarantees of Debt Securities

We may offer and sell the securities listed above from time to time in one or more offerings and in one or more classes or series. We will offer the securities in amounts, at prices and on terms to be determined by market conditions at the time of the offerings. The securities may be offered separately or together in any combination or as a separate series. This prospectus also covers guarantees, if any, of our obligations under any debt securities, which may be given by one or more of our subsidiaries.

This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities that may be offered. Each time securities are offered, we will provide a prospectus supplement and attach it to this prospectus. The prospectus supplement will contain more specific information about the offering and the terms of the securities being offered. The supplements may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. This prospectus may not be used to offer or sell securities without a prospectus supplement describing the method and terms of the offering.

We may sell these securities directly or through agents, underwriters or dealers, or through a combination of these methods. See Plan of Distribution. The prospectus supplement will list any agents, underwriters or dealers that may be involved and the compensation they will receive. The prospectus supplement will also show you the total amount of money that we will receive from selling the securities being offered, after the expenses of the offering. You should carefully read this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement, together with the documents we incorporate by reference, before you invest in any of our securities.

Investing in any of our securities involves risk. Please read carefully the section entitled Risk Factors beginning on page 4 of this prospectus.

Our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol FTK. On February 4, 2008, the last reported sales price of our common stock on the New York Stock Exchange was \$21.55.

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

This prospectus may not be used to consummate sales of securities unless accompanied by a prospectus supplement.

This prospectus is dated February 5, 2008.

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You should rely only on the information contained in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus and any prospectus supplement. We have not authorized any dealer, salesman or other person to provide you with additional or different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. This prospectus and any prospectus supplement are not an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities other than the securities to which they relate and are not an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy securities in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make an offer or solicitation in that jurisdiction. You should not assume that the information contained in this prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front cover of this prospectus, or that the information contained in any document incorporated by reference is accurate as of any date other than the date of the document incorporated by reference, regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus or any sale of a security.

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THE COMPANY

The following is only a summary. We urge you to read this entire prospectus, including the more detailed consolidated financial statements, notes to the consolidated financial statements and other information incorporated by reference from our other filings with the SEC.

Flotek Industries, Inc. is a Delaware corporation engaged in the manufacturing and marketing of innovative specialty chemicals and downhole drilling and production equipment, and in the management of automated bulk material handling, loading and blending facilities. We serve major and independent companies in the domestic and international oilfield service industry. Company headquarters are located in Houston, Texas, and we have manufacturing operations in Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana and Wyoming. We market our products domestically and internationally in over 20 countries.

Our principal executive offices are located at 2930 West Sam Houston Parkway North, Suite 300, Houston, Texas, 77043 and our telephone number at that address is (713) 849-9911. Our website is located at www.flotekind.com. The information on our website is not part of this prospectus.

Unless the context requires otherwise or unless otherwise noted, all references in this prospectus or any accompanying prospectus supplement to the Company, Flotek, we or our are to Flotek Industries, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which we refer to as the SEC, using a shelf registration process. Under this shelf registration process, we may offer and sell any combination of the securities described in this prospectus in one or more offerings. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities we may offer. Each time we sell securities, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of the offering and the offered securities. The prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. Any statement that we make in this prospectus will be modified or superseded by any inconsistent statement made by us in a prospectus supplement. You should read both this prospectus and any prospectus supplement together with additional information described under the headings **Where You Can Find More Information** and **Incorporation of Certain Information by Reference**.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and current reports and other information with the SEC (File No. 1-13270) pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. You may read and copy any documents that are filed at the SEC's public reference room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You may also obtain copies of these documents at prescribed rates from the public reference section of the SEC at its Washington address. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information.

Our filings are also available to the public through the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>.

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference information that we file with them, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to documents previously filed with the SEC. The information incorporated by reference is an important part of this prospectus, and information that we file later

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with the SEC will automatically update and supersede this information. The following documents we filed with the SEC pursuant to the Exchange Act are incorporated herein by reference:

the description of our common stock contained in our registration statement on Form 8-A dated December 26, 2007 including any amendment to that form that we may have filed in the past, or may file in the future, for the purpose of updating the description of our common stock;

our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006;

our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31, 2007, June 30, 2007 and September 30, 2007; and

our Current Reports on Form 8-K filed on each of January 10, 2007, January 17, 2007, March 13, 2007, March 20, 2007, May 1, 2007, May 9, 2007, June 20, 2007, August 2, 2007, September 7, 2007, November 1, 2007, November 20, 2007 and January 29, 2008 (excluding any information furnished pursuant to Item 2.02 or Item 7.01 of any such Current Report on Form 8-K).

All documents filed pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 and 15(d) of the Exchange Act (excluding any information furnished pursuant to Item 2.02 or Item 7.01 on any current report on Form 8-K) after the date of the initial registration statement and prior to the effectiveness of the registration statement and after the date of this prospectus and prior to the time that all the securities have been issued as described in this prospectus shall be deemed to be incorporated in this prospectus by reference and to be a part hereof from the date of filing of such documents. Any statement contained herein, or in a document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference herein, shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus to the extent that a statement contained herein or in any subsequently filed document that also is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference herein, modifies or supersedes such statement. Any such statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this prospectus.

You may request a copy of these filings at no cost by writing or telephoning us at the following address and telephone number:

Flotek Industries, Inc.

Attention: Glenn Neslony

Director of Financial Reporting

2930 West Sam Houston

Parkway North, Suite 300

Houston, Texas 77043

(713)849-9911

We also maintain a website at <http://www.flotekind.com>. However, the information on our website is not part of this prospectus.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus, our filings with the SEC and our public releases, other than purely historical information, including, but not limited to, estimates, projections, statements relating to our business plans, objectives and expected operating results, and the assumptions upon which those statements are based, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A(i) of the Securities Act of 1933, or the Securities Act, and Section 21E(i) of the Exchange Act. These forward-looking statements

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generally are identified by the words believe, project, expect, anticipate, estimate, intend, strategy, plan, may, should, will, continue, will likely result, and similar expressions, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. These forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and assumptions that are subject to risks and uncertainties which may cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking

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statements. Risks and uncertainties that could cause or contribute to such differences include, without limitation, those discussed in the section entitled "Risk Factors" included in this prospectus and elsewhere in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus, including our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006 and our subsequent SEC filings and those factors summarized below:

the demand for our products and services;

the competitive environment in our industry;

the volatility of oil and gas prices;

the regulatory framework in which we operate our business;

our ability to identify and acquire additional properties necessary to implement our business strategy and our ability to finance such acquisitions;

our ability to successfully integrate the operations of our strategic acquisitions into our existing operations and achieve anticipated synergies; and

implementation of our business strategy.

Although we believe that the forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus are based upon reasonable assumptions, the forward-looking events and circumstances discussed in this prospectus may not occur, and actual results could differ materially from those anticipated or implied in the forward-looking statements. Important factors that may affect our expectations, estimates or projections include:

the effects of our acquisitions on our business;

a decline in or substantial volatility of oil and gas prices, and any related changes in expenditures by our customers;

changes in customer requirements in markets or industries we serve;

competition within our industry;

general economic and market conditions;

our access to current or future financing arrangements and the higher cost of our senior credit facility if interest rates rise;

our ability to replace or add workers at economic rates; and

environmental and other governmental regulations.

New risk factors emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict all risk factors, nor can we assess the impact of all factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statements. You should not rely upon forward-looking statements as predictions of future events or performance. We cannot assure you that the events and circumstances reflected in the forward-looking statements will be achieved or occur. These cautionary statements qualify all forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf.

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RISK FACTORS

Your investment in our securities involves risks. You should carefully consider, in addition to the other information contained in, or incorporated by reference into, this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement the risks described below before deciding whether an investment in our securities is appropriate for you. Additional risks and uncertainties that are not yet identified or that we currently deem immaterial may also materially harm our business, operating results and financial condition.

Risks Related to Our Business

We intend to pursue strategic acquisitions, which could have an adverse impact on our business.

Our business strategy includes growing our business through strategic acquisitions of complementary businesses. Acquisitions that we may make in the future may entail a number of risks that could adversely affect our business and results of operations. The process of negotiating potential acquisitions or integrating newly acquired businesses into our business could divert our management's attention from other business concerns and could be expensive and time consuming. Acquisitions could expose our business to unforeseen liabilities or risks associated with entering new markets or businesses. Consequently, we might not be successful in integrating our acquisitions into our existing operations, which may result in unforeseen operational difficulties or diminished financial performance or require a disproportionate amount of our management's attention and resources. Even if we are successful in integrating our acquisitions into our existing operations, we may not derive the benefits, such as operational or administrative synergies, that we expect from such acquisitions, which may result in the commitment of capital resources without the anticipated returns on such capital. In addition, we may not be able to continue to identify attractive acquisition opportunities or successfully acquire identified targets. Competition for acquisition opportunities may escalate, increasing our cost of making further acquisitions or causing us to refrain from making additional acquisitions. We also must meet certain financial covenants in order to borrow money under our senior credit facility to fund future acquisitions and to borrow for other purposes which, if not met, could prevent us from making future acquisitions.

If we do not manage the potential difficulties associated with expansion successfully, our operating results could be adversely affected.

We have grown over the last several years through internal growth and strategic acquisitions of other businesses and assets. We believe our future success depends in part on our ability to manage the growth we have experienced. The following factors could present difficulties to our business going forward:

lack of sufficient experienced management personnel;

increased administrative burdens; and

increased logistical problems common to large, expansive operations.

If we do not manage these potential difficulties successfully, our operating results could be adversely affected. In addition, we may have difficulties managing the increased costs associated with our growth, which could adversely affect our operating margins. The historical financial information incorporated by reference herein is not necessarily indicative of the results that we would have achieved had we operated the companies we recently acquired under a fully integrated corporate structure or the results that we may realize in the future.

Our business depends primarily on domestic spending by the oil and gas industry, and this spending and our business may be adversely affected by industry conditions that are beyond our control.

We depend primarily on our customers' willingness to make operating and capital expenditures to explore for, develop and produce oil and gas in the United States. Customers' expectations for lower market prices for oil and gas may curtail spending thereby reducing demand for our products and services. Industry conditions in the

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United States are influenced by numerous factors over which we have no control, such as the supply of and demand for oil and gas, domestic and international economic conditions, political instability in oil and gas producing countries and merger and divestiture activity among oil and gas producers. The volatility of the oil and gas industry and the consequent effect on exploration and production activity could adversely affect the level of drilling and production activity by some of our customers. This reduction may cause a decline in the demand for, or adversely affect the price of, our products and services. Reduced discovery rates of new oil and gas reserves in our market areas could also have a negative long-term impact on our business, even in an environment of stronger oil and gas prices, to the extent existing production is not replaced or the number of drilling and producing wells declines because of substantial depletion of existing domestic reserves or the availability of cheaper reserves outside the United States. In addition, domestic demand for oil and gas may be uniquely affected by public attitudes in the United States regarding drilling in environmentally sensitive areas, vehicle emissions and other environmental standards, alternative fuels and taxation of oil and gas and excess profits of oil and gas companies, and the potential changes in federal and state regulation and policy that may result from such public attitudes.

Our future success and profitability may be adversely affected if we or our suppliers fail to develop and introduce new and innovative products and services that appeal to our customers.

The oil and gas drilling industry is characterized by continual technological developments that have resulted in, and likely will continue to result in, substantial improvements in the scope and quality of oilfield chemicals, drilling and artificial lift products and services and product function and performance. As a result, our future success depends, in part, upon our and our suppliers' continued ability to develop and introduce new and innovative products and services beyond our microemulsion surfactant line to address the increasingly sophisticated needs of our customers and anticipate and respond to technological and industry advances in the oil and gas drilling industry in a timely manner. Specifically, the patent for our line of green chemicals is still pending, may be subject to reverse engineering and requires specific feedstocks to produce, which may not be available. If we or our suppliers fail to successfully develop and introduce new and innovative products and services that appeal to our customers, or if new market entrants or our competitors offer such products and services, our revenue and profitability may suffer.

Our senior credit facility contains, and any Indenture for Debt Securities sold pursuant to this prospectus may contain, certain covenants that could limit our flexibility and prevent us from taking certain actions, which could adversely affect our ability to execute our business strategy.

Our senior credit facility includes, and any Indenture for Debt Securities sold pursuant to this prospectus may include, a number of significant restrictive covenants. These covenants could adversely affect us by limiting our ability to plan for or react to market conditions, meet our capital needs and execute our business strategy. The senior credit facility contains covenants that, among other things, limit our ability, without the consent of the lender, to:

incur certain types and amounts of additional debt;

consolidate, merge or sell our assets or materially change the nature of our business;

pay dividends on capital stock and make restricted payments;

make voluntary prepayments, or materially amend the terms, of subordinated debt;

enter into certain types of transactions with affiliates;

make certain investments;

make certain capital expenditures; and

incur certain liens.

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These covenants may restrict our operating and financial flexibility and limit our ability to respond to changes in our business or competitive activities. Our senior credit facility also requires us to maintain certain financial ratios and satisfy certain financial conditions, several of which may require us to reduce our debt or take some other action in order to comply with the covenants. If we fail to comply with these covenants, we could be in default. In the event of a default, our lender could elect to declare all the amounts borrowed, together with accrued and unpaid interest, to be due and payable. In addition, the lender could elect to terminate its commitment to us, and we or one or more of our subsidiaries could be forced into liquidation or bankruptcy. Any of the foregoing consequences could restrict our ability to execute our business strategy.

We may not be able to generate sufficient cash flows to meet our debt service obligations.

Due to an extensive capital expenditure program in 2006, we exceeded the indebtedness covenant, fixed charge coverage ratio and capital expenditures limit set forth in our senior credit facility. In 2007, we obtained waivers of those covenants from our principal lender, increased the borrowing limits and redefined the covenant limits based on an expanded capital expenditures program. Our ability to generate sufficient cash flows from operations to make scheduled payments on these debt obligations and other future debt obligations we may incur including obligations with respect to Debt Securities sold pursuant to this prospectus, will depend on our future financial performance, which will be affected by a range of economic, competitive, regulatory and industry factors, many of which are beyond our control. If we are unable to generate sufficient cash flows or otherwise obtain the funds required to make principal and interest payments on our indebtedness, we may have to undertake alternative financing plans, such as refinancing or restructuring our debt, selling assets, reducing or delaying capital investments or seeking to raise additional capital through the issuance of the Debt Securities or other securities covered by this prospectus. We cannot assure you that any refinancing, sale of assets or issuance of securities would be made on terms that are acceptable or otherwise meet our debt obligations. Our inability to generate sufficient cash flows to satisfy such obligations, or to refinance our obligations on commercially reasonable terms, would have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Failure to maintain effective disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting could have an adverse effect on our operations and the trading price of our common stock.

Effective internal controls are necessary for us to provide reliable financial reports, effectively prevent fraud and operate successfully as a public company. If we cannot provide reliable financial reports or prevent fraud, our reputation and operating results could be harmed. Our 2006 annual report disclosed two material weaknesses in our internal controls over financial reporting as of December 31, 2006 related to inadequate staffing within our accounting department and inadequate monitoring controls. As a result of these material weaknesses, we recorded adjustments to the 2006 financial statements that affected several financial statement line items. During 2007 we implemented changes to our internal controls over financial reporting in an attempt to address the identified material weaknesses and improve the operating effectiveness of internal controls in connection with implementing Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. However, those changes may not be successful, and we may be unable to maintain adequate controls over our financial processes and reporting in the future, including compliance with the obligations under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Any failure to maintain effective controls, or difficulties encountered in their implementation or other effective improvement of our internal controls could harm our operating results or cause us to fail to meet our reporting obligations. Ineffective internal controls could also cause investors to lose confidence in our reported financial information, which could have a negative effect on the trading price of our common stock, limit our ability to access the capital markets in the future and require us to incur additional costs to improve our internal control systems and procedures.

Our ability to grow and compete in the future will be adversely affected if adequate capital is not available.

The ability of our business to grow and compete depends on the availability of adequate capital, which in turn depends in large part on our cash flow from operations and the availability of equity and debt financing. We

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cannot assure you that our cash flow from operations will be sufficient or that we will be able to obtain equity or debt financing on acceptable terms or at all to implement our growth strategy. For example, our senior credit facility restricts, and any Indenture entered into in connection with the sale of our Debt Securities under this prospectus may restrict, our ability to incur additional indebtedness and requires us to meet certain financial covenants in order to borrow money, including borrowings to fund future acquisitions, a key component of our growth strategy. As a result, we cannot assure you that adequate capital will be available to finance our current growth plans, take advantage of business opportunities or respond to competitive pressures, any of which could harm our business.

If we lose the services of key members of our management, we may not be able to manage our operations and implement our growth strategy effectively.

We will depend on the continued service of Jerry D. Dumas, age 72, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, who possesses significant expertise and knowledge of our business and industry. We do not have an employment agreement with Mr. Dumas, nor do we carry key man life insurance on him. Any loss or interruption of the services of Mr. Dumas or other key members of our management could significantly reduce our ability to manage effectively our operations and implement our growth strategy, and we cannot assure you that we would be able to find appropriate replacements should the need arise.

Our current insurance policies may not be adequate to protect our business from all potential risks.

Our operations are subject to hazards inherent in the oil and gas industry, such as, but not limited to, accidents, blowouts, explosions, fires, oil and chemical spills and other hazards. These conditions can cause personal injury or loss of life, damage to property, equipment and the environment, and suspension of oil and gas operations of our customers. Litigation arising from a catastrophic occurrence at a location where our equipment, products or services are being used may result in us being named as a defendant in lawsuits asserting large claims. We maintain insurance coverage that we believe to be customary in the industry against these hazards. However, we do not have insurance against all foreseeable risks, either because insurance is not available or because of the high premium costs. In addition, we may not be able to maintain adequate insurance in the future at rates we consider reasonable. As a result, losses and liabilities arising from uninsured or underinsured events could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We are subject to complex federal, state and local laws and regulations that could adversely affect our operations.

Our operations are subject to federal, state and local laws and regulations relating to protection of natural resources and the environment, health and safety, waste management and transportation of waste and other materials. In order to conduct our operations in compliance with these laws and regulations, we must obtain and maintain permits, approvals and certificates from various federal, state and local governmental authorities. We may incur substantial costs in order to maintain compliance with these existing laws and regulations. In addition, our costs of compliance may increase if existing laws and regulations are amended or reinterpreted, or if new laws and regulations become applicable to our operations. Such amendments or reinterpretations of existing laws or regulations and the adoption of new laws or regulations could curtail exploratory or developmental drilling for and production of oil and gas which, in turn, could limit demand for our products and services. In addition, under these laws and regulations, we may become liable for penalties, damages or costs of remediation which could increase our costs of doing business.

We are subject to environmental laws and regulations which expose us to costs and liabilities that could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operation.

Our chemicals and logistics segment includes chemical manufacturing, packaging, handling and delivery operations that pose risks of environmental liability that could result in fines and penalties, expenditures for

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remediation, and liability for property damage and personal injuries. Sanctions for noncompliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations also may include assessment of administrative, civil and criminal penalties, revocation of permits and issuance of corrective action orders. Laws protecting the environment generally have become more stringent over time and are expected to continue to do so, which could lead to material increases in costs for future environmental compliance and remediation. The modification or interpretation of existing laws or regulations, or the adoption of new laws or regulations, could curtail exploratory or developmental drilling for oil and gas and could severely limit opportunities to sell the Company's products and services. Some environmental laws and regulations may impose strict liability, which means that in some situations we could be exposed to liability as a result of our conduct that was lawful at the time it occurred or conduct of, or conditions caused by, prior operators or other third parties. Clean-up costs and other damages arising as a result of environmental laws, and costs associated with changes in environmental laws and regulations, could be substantial and could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition.

If we are unable to adequately protect our intellectual property rights our business is likely to be adversely affected.

We rely on a combination of patents, trademarks, non-disclosure agreements and other security measures to establish and protect our intellectual property rights. Although we believe that those measures, together with our trade secrets and proprietary design, manufacturing and operational expertise, are reasonably adequate to protect our intellectual property and provide for the continued operation of our business, certain of our newly developed products, including our green chemicals, have patents pending, and it is uncertain that the measures we have taken or may take in the future will prevent misappropriation of our proprietary information or that others will not independently develop similar products or services, design around our proprietary or patented technology or duplicate our products or services.

We and our customers are subject to risks associated with doing business outside of the United States which may expose us to political, foreign exchange and other uncertainties.

During the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004, approximately 7%, 16% and 14%, respectively, of our consolidated revenue was derived from the sale of products for use outside of the United States. Accordingly, we and our customers are subject to certain risks inherent in doing business outside of the United States, including governmental instability, war and other international conflicts, civil and labor disturbances, requirements of local ownership, partial or total expropriation or nationalization, currency devaluation, foreign exchange control and foreign laws and policies, each of which may limit the movement of assets or funds or result in the deprivation of contract rights or the taking of property without fair compensation. Collections and recovery of rental tools from international customers and agents may also prove more difficult due to the uncertainties of foreign law and judicial procedure. We may therefore experience significant difficulty resulting from the political or judicial climate in countries in which we operate or in which our products are used. In addition, from time to time the United States has passed laws and imposed regulations prohibiting or restricting trade with certain nations.

Although most of our international revenue is derived from transactions denominated in United States dollars, we have conducted and likely will continue to conduct some business in currencies other than the United States dollar. We currently do not hedge against foreign currency fluctuations. Accordingly, our profitability could be affected by fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. We have no assurance that future laws and regulations will not materially adversely affect our international business.

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Risks Related to Our Industry

Volatility or decline in oil and natural gas prices may result in reduced demand for our products and services which may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operation.

The markets for oil and natural gas have historically been extremely volatile. We anticipate that these markets will continue to be volatile in the future. Although oil and gas prices have increased significantly in recent years, there can be no guarantees that these prices will remain at current levels. Such volatility in oil and gas prices, or the perception by our customers of unpredictability in oil and natural gas prices, adversely affects the spending patterns in our industry. The demand for our products and services is, in large part, driven by current and anticipated oil and gas prices and the related general levels of production spending and drilling activity. In particular, volatility or a decline in oil and gas prices may cause a decline in exploration and drilling activities. This, in turn, could result in lower demand for our products and services and may cause lower prices for our products and services. As a result, volatility or a prolonged decline in oil or natural gas prices may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Competition from new and existing competitors within our industry could have an adverse effect on our results of operations.

The oil and gas industry is highly competitive and fragmented. Our principal competitors include numerous small companies capable of competing effectively in our markets on a local basis as well as a number of large companies that possess substantially greater financial and other resources than we do. Our larger competitors may be able to devote greater resources to developing, promoting and selling their products and services. We may also face increased competition due to the entry of new competitors including current suppliers that decide to sell their products and services directly to our customers. As a result of this competition, we may experience lower sales or greater operating costs, such as marketing costs, which may have an adverse effect on our margins and results of operations.

Our industry has experienced a high rate of employee turnover. Any difficulty we experience attracting or retaining personnel could adversely affect our business.

We operate in a highly competitive industry for securing qualified personnel with the required technical skills and experience. Our services require skilled personnel who can perform physically demanding work. Due to industry volatility and the demanding nature of the work, workers may choose to pursue employment in fields that offer a more desirable work environment at wages that are competitive with ours. As a result, we may not be able to find enough labor to meet our needs, which could limit our growth. In addition, the cost of attracting and retaining qualified personnel has increased over the past several years due to competition, and we expect it will continue to increase in the future. In order to attract and retain qualified personnel we may be required to offer increased wages and benefits. If we are not able to increase the prices of our products and services to compensate for increases in compensation, or if we are unable to attract and retain qualified personnel, our operating results could be adversely affected.

Severe weather could have a material adverse impact on our business.

Our business could be materially and adversely affected by severe weather. Hurricanes, tropical storms, blizzards and cold weather and other weather hazards may cause the curtailment of services, damages to our equipment and facilities, interruptions in the transportation of our products and materials in accordance with contract schedules and loss of productivity. If our customers are unable to operate or are required to reduce their operations due to severe weather, and as a result curtail the purchases of our products and services, our business could be materially adversely affected.

A terrorist attack or armed conflict could harm our business.

Terrorist activities, anti-terrorist efforts and other armed conflict involving the United States may adversely affect the United States and global economies and could prevent us from meeting our financial and other

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obligations. We may experience loss of business, delays or defaults in payments from payers, or disruptions of fuel supplies and markets if pipelines, production facilities, processing plants and refineries are direct targets or indirect casualties of an act of terror or war. In addition, such activities could reduce the overall demand for oil and natural gas which, in turn, could reduce the demand for our products and services. We have implemented certain security measures in response to the threat of terrorist activities. Terrorist activities and the threat of potential terrorist activities and any resulting economic downturn could adversely affect our results of operations, impair our ability to raise capital or otherwise adversely impact our ability to execute our business strategy.

Risks Related to the Common Stock

The market price of our common stock has been and may continue to be volatile.

The market price of our common stock has historically been subject to significant fluctuations. The following factors, among others, could cause the price of our common stock in the public market to fluctuate significantly:

variations in our quarterly results of operation;

changes in market valuations of companies in our industry;

fluctuation in stock market prices and volume;

fluctuation in oil and natural gas prices;

issuance of common stock or other securities in the future;

the addition or departure of key personnel; and

announcements by us or our competitors of new business, acquisitions or joint ventures.

The stock market has experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations in recent years that have significantly affected the prices of the common stock of many companies, including companies in our industry. The changes often occur without regard to specific operating performance. The price of our common stock could continue to fluctuate based upon factors that have little to do with our company, and these fluctuations could materially reduce our stock price. Class action lawsuits have frequently been brought against companies following periods of volatility in the market price of their common stock. If we become involved in this type of litigation it could be expensive and divert management's attention and company resources, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operation.

An active market for our common stock may not continue to exist or may not continue to exist at current trading levels.

Our common stock was quoted on the American Stock Exchange until December 27, 2007 when it began trading on the New York Stock Exchange. While there is currently one specialist in our common stock, this specialist is not obligated to continue to make a market in our common stock. In the event it does not continue to make a market in our common stock, the liquidity of our common stock could be adversely impacted and a stockholder could have difficulty obtaining accurate stock quotes. Trading volume for our common stock has historically been low. We cannot assure you that an active trading market for our common stock will develop or be sustained. Sales of significant amounts of shares of our common stock in the public market could lower the market price of our stock.

We have no plans to pay dividends on our common stock, and therefore, investors will have to look to stock appreciation for return on their investments.

We do not anticipate paying any cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. We currently intend to retain all future earnings to fund the development and growth of our business. Any payment of future dividends will be at the discretion of our board of directors and will depend on, among other things, our

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earnings, financial condition, capital requirements, level of indebtedness, statutory and contractual restrictions applying to the payment of dividends and other considerations that the board of directors deems relevant. Certain covenants of our senior credit facility restrict the payment of dividends without the prior written consent of the lender. Investors must rely on sales of their common stock after price appreciation, which may never occur, in order to realize a return on their investment.

Certain anti-takeover provisions of our charter documents and under Delaware law could discourage or prevent others from acquiring our company, which may adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

Our certificate of incorporation and bylaws contain provisions that:

permit us to issue, without stockholder approval, up to 100,000 shares of preferred stock, in one or more series and, with respect to each series, to fix the designation, powers, preferences and rights of the shares of the series;

limit the ability of stockholders to act by written consent or to call special meetings;

prohibit cumulative voting;

prohibit stockholders from amending or repealing the bylaws; and

require advance notice for stockholder proposals and nominations for election to the board of directors to be acted upon at meetings of stockholders.

In addition, Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law limits business combinations with owners of more than 15% of our stock that have not been approved by the board of directors. These provisions and other similar provisions make it more difficult for a third party to acquire us without negotiation. Our board of directors could choose not to negotiate with an acquirer that it did not feel was in our strategic interest. If the acquirer were discouraged from offering to acquire us or prevented from successfully completing a hostile acquisition by the anti-takeover measures, you could lose the opportunity to sell your shares at a favorable price.

Future issuance of additional shares of our common stock could cause dilution of ownership interests and adversely affect our stock price.

The Company may in the future issue its previously authorized and unissued securities, resulting in the dilution of the ownership interests of its current stockholders. We are currently authorized to issue 40,000,000 shares of common stock, of which 19,083,158 were issued and outstanding as of January 31, 2008 and 988,963 were subject to future issuance. The potential issuance of such additional shares of common stock, whether directly or pursuant to any conversion right of Debt Securities or other convertible securities sold under this prospectus, may create downward pressure on the trading price of our common stock. We may also issue additional shares of our common stock or other securities that are convertible into or exercisable for common stock for capital raising or other business purposes. Future sales of substantial amounts of common stock, or the perception that sales could occur, could have a material adverse effect on the price of our common stock.

We may issue shares of preferred stock or Debt Securities with greater rights than our common stock.

Subject to the rules of the New York Stock Exchange, our certificate of incorporation authorizes our board of directors to issue one or more series of preferred stock and set the terms of the preferred stock without seeking any further approval from holders of our common stock. Currently, there are 100,000 preferred shares authorized but none issued. Any preferred stock that is issued may rank ahead of our common stock in terms of dividends, priority and liquidation premiums and may have greater voting rights than holders of our common stock. Holders of Debt Securities sold pursuant to this prospectus will be preferred in right of payment to the holders of our preferred and common stock.

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Risks Related to Debt Securities

If an active trading market does not develop for a series of Debt Securities sold pursuant to this prospectus, you may be unable to sell any such Debt Securities or to sell any such Debt Securities at a price that you deem sufficient.

Unless otherwise specified in an accompanying prospectus supplement, any Debt Securities sold pursuant to this prospectus will be new securities for which there currently is no established trading market. We may elect not to list any Debt Securities sold pursuant to this prospectus on a national securities exchange. While the underwriters of a particular offering of Debt Securities may advise us that they intend to make a market in those Debt Securities, the underwriters will not be obligated to do so and may stop their market making at any time. No assurance can be given:

that a market for any series of Debt Securities will develop or continue;

as to the liquidity of any market that does develop; or

as to your ability to sell any Debt Securities you may own or the price at which you may be able to sell your Debt Securities.

Holders of any Debt Securities sold pursuant to this prospectus may be effectively subordinated to all of our secured indebtedness.

Holders of our secured indebtedness, including the indebtedness under our senior credit facility, have claims with respect to all or virtually all of our assets constituting collateral for their indebtedness. These claims will be prior to the claims of any Debt Securities sold pursuant to this prospectus. In the event of a default on such Debt Securities or our bankruptcy, liquidation or reorganization, those assets would be available to satisfy obligations with respect to the indebtedness secured thereby before any payment could be made on Debt Securities sold pursuant to this prospectus. Accordingly, the secured indebtedness would effectively be senior to such series of Debt Securities to the extent of the value of the collateral securing the indebtedness. To the extent the value of the collateral is not sufficient to satisfy the secured indebtedness, the holders of that indebtedness would be entitled to share with the holders of the Debt Securities issued pursuant to this prospectus and the holders of other claims against us with respect to our other assets.

The subsidiary guarantees could be deemed fraudulent conveyances under certain circumstances, and a court may try to subordinate or void the subsidiary guarantees.

Under United States bankruptcy law and comparable provisions of state fraudulent transfer laws, a guarantee can be voided, or claims under a guarantee may be subordinated to all other debts of that guarantor if, among other things, the guarantor, at the time it incurred the indebtedness evidenced by its guarantee:

intended to hinder, delay or defraud any present or future creditor or received less than reasonably equivalent value or fair consideration for the incurrence of the guarantee;

was insolvent or rendered insolvent by reason of such incurrence;

was engaged in a business or transaction for which the guarantor's remaining assets constituted unreasonably small capital; or

intended to incur, or believed that it would incur, debts beyond its ability to pay those debts as they mature.

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In addition, any payment by that guarantor under a guarantee could be voided and required to be returned to the guarantor or to a fund for the benefit of the creditors of the guarantor. The measures of insolvency for purposes of these fraudulent transfer laws will vary depending upon the law applied in any proceeding to determine whether a fraudulent transfer has occurred. Generally, however, a subsidiary guarantor would be considered insolvent if:

the sum of its debts, including contingent liabilities, was greater than the fair saleable value of all of its assets;

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the present saleable value of its assets was less than the amount that would be required to pay its probable liability, including contingent liabilities, on existing debts as they become absolute and mature; or

it could not pay its debts as they became due.

We cannot be sure as to the standards that a court would use to determine whether or not a subsidiary guarantor was solvent at the relevant time, or, regardless of the standard that the court uses, that the issuance of the subsidiary guarantees would not be voided or that a subsidiary guarantee would not be subordinated to the subsidiary guarantor's other debt.

If a case were to occur, the subsidiary guarantees could also be subject to the claim that, since the subsidiary guarantees were incurred for our benefit, and only indirectly for the benefit of the subsidiary guarantors, the obligations of the subsidiary guarantors were incurred for less than fair consideration.

A court could thus void the obligations under the subsidiary guarantees or subordinate the subsidiary guarantees to the subsidiary guarantors' other debt or take other action detrimental to holders of Debt Securities.

The subsidiary guarantees are subject to certain defenses that may limit the right of holders of our Debt Securities to receive payment on the Debt Securities.

Although the subsidiary guarantees provide holders of our Debt Securities with a direct claim against the assets of the subsidiary guarantors, enforcement of the subsidiary guarantees against any subsidiary guarantor would be subject to certain suretyship defenses available to guarantors generally. Enforcement could also be subject to other defenses available to the subsidiary guarantors in certain circumstances. To the extent that the subsidiary guarantees are not enforceable, you would not be able to assert a claim successfully against such subsidiary guarantors.

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Except as may be stated in the applicable prospectus supplement, we intend to use the net proceeds we receive from any sales of securities by us under this prospectus to pursue our business strategy and for general corporate purposes, which may include the acquisition of complementary companies or assets of companies, expansion of our chemical facilities, research and development and increasing our working capital. We have not determined the amount of net proceeds from the sale of any of the securities that may be offered pursuant to this prospectus and any prospectus supplement that we will use for each of these purposes. Pending the application of the net proceeds, we expect to invest the proceeds in short-term, investment grade, interest bearing securities.

RATIOS OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

The following table contains our consolidated ratios of earnings to fixed charges for the periods indicated.

	Years Ended December 31,					Nine Months Ended	
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2006	2007
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	(a)	(b)	4.43	12.33	18.84	16.79	9.75

(a) Earnings for the year ended December 31, 2002 were inadequate to cover fixed charges. Coverage deficiency was \$3,117,000.

(b) Earnings for the year ended December 31, 2003 were inadequate to cover fixed charges. Coverage deficiency was \$5,681,000.

The ratios were computed by dividing earnings by fixed charges. For this purpose, earnings represent the aggregate of (i) income from continuing operations before income taxes and (ii) fixed charges (excluding capitalized interest). For this purpose, fixed charges means the sum of (a) interest expensed and capitalized and (b) amortized premiums, discounts and capitalized expenses related to indebtedness. Earnings is the amount resulting from adding (a) pre-tax income from continuing operations before adjustment for income or loss from equity investees, (b) fixed charges, and (c) distributed income of equity investees. We have no preferred shares outstanding and have paid no preferred dividends; therefore, our ratios of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred dividends are the same as our ratios of earnings to fixed charges.

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DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES

The Debt Securities will be either our senior debt securities (Senior Debt Securities) or our subordinated debt securities (Subordinated Debt Securities). The Senior Debt Securities and the Subordinated Debt Securities will be issued under separate Indentures between us and American Stock Transfer & Trust Company (the Trustee). Senior Debt Securities will be issued under a Senior Indenture and Subordinated Debt Securities will be issued under a Subordinated Indenture. Together, the Senior Indenture and the Subordinated Indenture are called Indentures.

The Debt Securities may be issued from time to time in one or more series. The particular terms of each series that are offered, including whether any series is guaranteed, by a prospectus supplement will be described in the prospectus supplement.

Unless the Debt Securities are guaranteed by our subsidiaries, the rights of Flotek and our creditors, including holders of the Debt Securities, to participate in the assets of any subsidiary upon the latter's liquidation or reorganization, will be subject to the prior claims of the subsidiaries' creditors, except to the extent that we may be a creditor with recognized claims against such subsidiary.

We have summarized selected provisions of the Indentures we will enter into below. The summary is not complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to all the provisions of the Indentures and any supplemental indenture to a particular series of Debt Securities, and their guarantees, if any. The Indentures will be qualified under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended. The form of each Indenture has been filed with the SEC as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part or with the prospectus supplement under which the Debt Securities are issued, and you should read the Indentures for provisions that may be important to you. Capitalized terms used in the summary have the meanings specified in the Indentures.

General

The Indentures will provide that Debt Securities in separate series may be issued thereunder from time to time without limitation as to aggregate principal amount. We may specify a maximum aggregate principal amount for the Debt Securities of any series. We will determine the terms and conditions of the Debt Securities, including the maturity, principal and interest, but those terms must be consistent with the Indenture. The Debt Securities will be our unsecured obligations.

The Subordinated Debt Securities will be subordinated in right of payment to the prior payment in full of all of our Senior Debt as described under Subordination of Subordinated Debt Securities and in the prospectus supplement applicable to any Subordinated Debt Securities. If the prospectus supplement so indicates, the Debt Securities will be convertible into our common stock.

The applicable prospectus supplement will set forth the price or prices at which the Debt Securities to be offered will be issued and will describe the following terms of such Debt Securities:

- (1) the title of the Debt Securities;
- (2) whether the Debt Securities are Senior Debt Securities or Subordinated Debt Securities and, if Subordinated Debt Securities, the related subordination terms;
- (3) any limit on the aggregate principal amount of the Debt Securities;
- (4) the dates on which the principal of the Debt Securities will be payable;
- (5) the interest rate that the Debt Securities will bear and the interest payment dates for the Debt Securities;

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- (6) the places where payments on the Debt Securities will be payable;
- (7) any terms upon which the Debt Securities may be redeemed, in whole or in part, at our option;
- (8) any sinking fund or other provisions that would obligate us to repurchase or otherwise redeem the Debt Securities;
- (9) the portion of the principal amount, if less than all, of the Debt Securities that will be payable upon declaration of acceleration of the Maturity of the Debt Securities;
- (10) whether the Debt Securities are defeasible;
- (11) any addition to or change in the Events of Default;
- (12) whether the Debt Securities are convertible into our common stock and, if so, the terms and conditions upon which conversion will be effected, including the initial conversion price or conversion rate and any adjustments thereto and the conversion period;
- (13) any addition to or change in the covenants in the Indenture applicable to the Debt Securities; and
- (14) any other terms of the Debt Securities not inconsistent with the provisions of the Indenture (as it may be supplemented or amended from time to time).

Debt Securities, including any Debt Securities which provide for an amount less than the principal amount thereof to be due and payable upon a declaration of acceleration of the Maturity thereof (Original Issue Discount Securities), may be sold at a substantial discount below their principal amount. Special United States federal income tax considerations applicable to Debt Securities sold at an original issue discount may be described in the applicable prospectus supplement. In addition, special United States federal income tax or other considerations applicable to any Debt Securities that are denominated in a currency or currency unit other than United States dollars may be described in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Subordination of Subordinated Debt Securities

The indebtedness evidenced by the Subordinated Debt Securities will, to the extent set forth in the Subordinated Indenture with respect to each series of Subordinated Debt Securities, be subordinate in right of payment to the prior payment in full of all of our Senior Debt, including the Senior Debt Securities, and it may also be senior in right of payment to all of our subordinated debt. The prospectus supplement relating to any Subordinated Debt Securities will summarize the subordination provisions of the Subordinated Indenture applicable to that series including:

the applicability and effect of such provisions upon any payment or distribution with respect to that series following any liquidation, dissolution or other winding-up, or any assignment for the benefit of creditors or other marshaling of assets or any bankruptcy, insolvency or similar proceedings;

the applicability and effect of such provisions in the event of specified defaults with respect to any Senior Debt, including the circumstances under which and the periods in which we will be prohibited from making payments on the Subordinated Debt Securities; and

the definition of Senior Debt applicable to the Subordinated Debt Securities of that series and, if the series is issued on a senior subordinated basis, the definition of Subordinated Debt applicable to that series.

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The prospectus supplement will also describe as of a recent date the approximate amount of Senior Debt to which the Subordinated Debt Securities of that series will be subordinated.

The failure to make any payment on any of the Subordinated Debt Securities by reason of the subordination provisions of the Subordinated Indenture described in the prospectus supplement will not be construed as preventing the occurrence of an Event of Default with respect to the Subordinated Debt Securities arising from any such failure to make payment.

The subordination provisions described above will not be applicable to payments in respect of the Subordinated Debt Securities from a defeasance trust established in connection with any legal defeasance or covenant defeasance of the Subordinated Debt Securities as described under Legal Defeasance and Covenant Defeasance.

Subsidiary Guarantees

If the applicable prospectus supplement relating to a series of our senior Debt Securities provides that those senior Debt Securities will have the benefit of a guarantee by any or all of our subsidiaries, payment of the principal, premium, if any, and interest on those senior Debt Securities will be fully and unconditionally guaranteed on an unsecured, unsubordinated basis by such subsidiary or subsidiaries. The guarantee of senior Debt Securities will rank equally in right of payment with all of the unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness of such subsidiary or subsidiaries.

If the applicable prospectus supplement relating to a series of our subordinated Debt Securities provides that those subordinated Debt Securities will have the benefit of a guarantee by any or all of our subsidiaries, payment of the principal, premium, if any, and interest on those subordinated Debt Securities will be fully and unconditionally guaranteed on an unsecured, subordinated basis by such subsidiary or subsidiaries. The guarantee of the subordinated Debt Securities will be subordinated in right of payment to all of such subsidiary's or subsidiaries existing and future senior indebtedness (as defined in the related prospectus supplement), including any guarantee of the senior Debt Securities, to the same extent and in the same manner as the subordinated Debt Securities are subordinated to our senior indebtedness (as defined in the related prospectus supplement). See Subordination of Subordinated Debt Securities.

The obligations of our subsidiaries under any such guarantee will be limited as necessary to prevent the guarantee from constituting a fraudulent conveyance or fraudulent transfer under applicable law.

Conversion or Exchange Rights

The terms, if any, on which a series of Debt Securities may be convertible into or exchangeable for common stock or other securities will be detailed in the prospectus supplement relating thereto. Such terms will include provisions as to whether conversion or exchange is mandatory, at the option of Holders, or at our option, the conversion price and the conversion period, and may include provisions pursuant to which the number of shares of our common stock or other securities to be received by Holders of such series of Debt Securities would be subject to adjustment.

Form, Exchange and Transfer

The Debt Securities of each series will be issuable only in fully registered form, without coupons, and, unless otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, only in denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples thereof.

At the option of the Holder, subject to the terms of the applicable Indenture and the limitations applicable to Global Securities, Debt Securities of each series will be exchangeable for other Debt Securities of the same series of any authorized denomination and of a like tenor and aggregate principal amount.

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Subject to the terms of the applicable Indenture and the limitations applicable to Global Securities, Debt Securities may be presented for exchange as provided above or for registration of transfer (duly endorsed or with the form of transfer endorsed thereon duly executed) at the office of the Security Registrar or at the office of any transfer agent designated by us for such purpose. No service charge will be made for any registration of transfer or exchange of Debt Securities, but we may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge payable in that connection. Such transfer or exchange will be effected upon the Security Registrar or such transfer agent, as the case may be, being satisfied with the documents of title and identity of the person making the request. The Security Registrar and any other transfer agent initially designated by us for any Debt Securities will be named in the applicable prospectus supplement. We may at any time designate additional transfer agents or rescind the designation of any transfer agent or approve a change in the office through which any transfer agent acts, except that we will be required to maintain a transfer agent in each Place of Payment for the Debt Securities of each series.

If the Debt Securities of any series (or of any series and specified tenor) are to be redeemed in part, we will not be required to (1) issue, register the transfer of or exchange any Debt Security of that series (or of that series and specified tenor, as the case may be) during a period beginning at the opening of business 15 days before the day of mailing of a notice of redemption of any such Debt Security that may be selected for redemption and ending at the close of business on the day of such mailing or (2) register the transfer of or exchange any Debt Security so selected for redemption, in whole or in part, except the unredeemed portion of any such Debt Security being redeemed in part.

Global Securities

Some or all of the Debt Securities of any series may be represented, in whole or in part, by one or more Global Securities that will have an aggregate principal amount equal to that of the Debt Securities they represent. Each Global Security will be registered in the name of a Depositary or its nominee identified in the applicable prospectus supplement, will be deposited with such Depositary or nominee or its custodian and will bear a legend regarding the restrictions on exchanges and registration of transfer thereof referred to below and any such other matters as may be provided for pursuant to the applicable Indenture.

Notwithstanding any provision of the Indentures or any Debt Security described in this prospectus, no Global Security may be exchanged in whole or in part for Debt Securities registered, and no transfer of a Global Security in whole or in part may be registered, in the name of any person other than the Depositary for such Global Security or any nominee of such Depositary unless:

- (1) the Depositary has notified us that it is unwilling or unable to continue as Depositary for such Global Security or has ceased to be qualified to act as such as required by the applicable Indenture, and in either case we fail to appoint a successor Depositary within 90 days;
- (2) we determine in our sole discretion that the Debt Securities of any series issued in the form of one or more Global Securities shall no longer be represented by a Global Security or Securities; or
- (3) other circumstances exist, in addition to or in lieu of those described above, as may be described in the applicable prospectus supplement.

All certificated Debt Securities issued in exchange for a Global Security or any portion thereof will be registered in such names as the Depositary may direct.

As long as the Depositary, or its nominee, is the registered holder of a Global Security, the Depositary or such nominee, as the case may be, will be considered the sole owner and Holder of such Global Security and the Debt Securities that it represents for all purposes under the Debt Securities and the applicable Indenture. Except in the limited circumstances referred to above, owners of beneficial interests in a Global Security will not be

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entitled to have such Global Security or any Debt Securities that it represents registered in their names, will not receive or be entitled to receive physical delivery of certificated Debt Securities in exchange for those interests and will not be considered to be the owners or Holders of such Global Security or any Debt Securities that it represents for any purpose under the Debt Securities or the applicable Indenture. All payments on a Global Security will be made to the Depository or its nominee, as the case may be, as the Holder of the security. The laws of some jurisdictions require that some purchasers of Debt Securities take physical delivery of such Debt Securities in certificated form. These laws may impair the ability to transfer beneficial interests in a Global Security.

Ownership of beneficial interests in a Global Security will be limited to institutions that have accounts with the Depository or its nominee (participants) and to persons that may hold beneficial interests through participants. In connection with the issuance of any Global Security, the Depository will credit, on its book-entry registration and transfer system, the respective principal amounts of Debt Securities represented by the Global Security to the accounts of its participants. Ownership of beneficial interests in a Global Security will be shown only on, and the transfer of those ownership interests will be effected only through, records maintained by the Depository (with respect to participants' interests) or any such participant (with respect to interests of persons held by such participants on their behalf). Payments, transfers, exchanges and other matters relating to beneficial interests in a Global Security may be subject to various policies and procedures adopted by the Depository from time to time. None of us, the Trustees or our respective agents will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the Depository's or any participant's records relating to, or for payments made on account of, beneficial interests in a Global Security, or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to such beneficial interests.

Payment and Paying Agents

Unless otherwise indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, payment of interest on a Debt Security on any Interest Payment Date will be made to the Person in whose name such Debt Security (or one or more Predecessor Securities) is registered at the close of business on the Regular Record Date for such interest.

Unless otherwise indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, principal of and any premium and interest on the Debt Securities of a particular series will be payable at the office of such Paying Agent or Paying Agents as we may designate for such purpose from time to time, except that at our option payment of any interest on Debt Securities in certificated form may be made by check mailed to the address of the Person entitled thereto as such address appears in the Security Register. Unless otherwise indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, the corporate trust office of the Trustee under the Senior Indenture in The City of New York will be designated as sole Paying Agent for payments with respect to Senior Debt Securities of each series, and the corporate trust office of the Trustee under the Subordinated Indenture in The City of New York will be designated as the sole Paying Agent for payment with respect to Subordinated Debt Securities of each series. Any other Paying Agents initially designated by us for the Debt Securities of a particular series will be named in the applicable prospectus supplement. We may at any time designate additional Paying Agents or rescind the designation of any Paying Agent or approve a change in the office through which any Paying Agent acts, except that we will be required to maintain a Paying Agent in each Place of Payment for the Debt Securities of a particular series.

All money paid by us to a Paying Agent for the payment of the principal of or any premium or interest on any Debt Security which remain unclaimed at the end of two years after such principal, premium or interest has become due and payable will be repaid to us, and the Holder of such Debt Security thereafter may look only to us for payment.

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Consolidation, Merger and Sale of Assets

Unless otherwise specified in the prospectus supplement, we and our subsidiary guarantors may not consolidate with or merge into, or transfer, lease or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of our or our subsidiary guarantors' assets to, any Person (a "successor Person"), and may not permit any Person to consolidate with or merge into us or our subsidiary guarantors, unless:

- (1) the successor Person (if any) is a corporation, limited liability company or limited partnership organized and validly existing under the laws of any domestic jurisdiction and assumes our obligations under the Debt Securities and under the Indentures;
- (2) immediately before and after giving pro forma effect to the transaction, no Event of Default, and no event which, after notice or lapse of time or both, would become an Event of Default, has occurred and is continuing; and
- (3) several other conditions, including any additional conditions with respect to any particular Debt Securities specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, are met.

Events of Default

Unless otherwise specified in the prospectus supplement, it is anticipated that each of the following will constitute an Event of Default under the applicable Indenture with respect to Debt Securities of any series:

- (1) failure to pay principal of or any premium on any Debt Security of that series when due, whether or not, in the case of Subordinated Debt Securities, such payment is prohibited by the subordination provisions of the Subordinated Indenture;
- (2) failure to pay any interest on any Debt Securities of that series when due, continued for 30 days, whether or not, in the case of Subordinated Debt Securities, such payment is prohibited by the subordination provisions of the Subordinated Indenture;
- (3) failure to deposit any sinking fund payment, when due, in respect of any Debt Security of that series, whether or not, in the case of Subordinated Debt Securities, such deposit is prohibited by the subordination provisions of the Subordinated Indenture;
- (4) failure to perform or comply with the provisions described under "Consolidation, Merger and Sale of Assets";
- (5) failure to perform any of our other covenants in such Indenture (other than a covenant included in such Indenture solely for the benefit of a series other than that series), continued for 90 days after written notice has been given by the applicable Trustee, or the Holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the Outstanding Debt Securities of that series, as provided in such Indenture; and
- (6) certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization affecting us or any Significant Subsidiary.

If an Event of Default (other than an Event of Default with respect to Flotek Industries, Inc. described in clause (6) above) with respect to the Debt Securities of any series at the time Outstanding occurs and is continuing, either the applicable Trustee or the Holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the Outstanding Debt Securities of that series by notice as provided in the applicable Indenture may declare the principal amount of the Debt Securities of that series (or, in the case of any Debt Security that is an Original Issue Discount Debt Security, such portion of the principal amount of such Debt Security as may be specified in the terms of such Debt Security) to be due and payable immediately, together with any accrued and unpaid interest thereon. If an Event of Default with respect to Flotek Industries, Inc. described in clause (6) above with respect to the Debt

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Securities of any series at the time Outstanding occurs, the principal amount of all the Debt Securities of that series (or, in the case of any such Original Issue Discount Security, such specified amount) will automatically, and without any action by the applicable Trustee or any Holder, become immediately due and payable, together with any accrued and unpaid interest thereon. After any such acceleration, but before a judgment or decree based on acceleration, the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Outstanding Debt Securities of that series may, under certain circumstances, rescind and annul such acceleration if all Events of Default, other than the non-payment of accelerated principal (or other specified amount), have been cured or waived as provided in the applicable Indenture. For information as to waiver of defaults, see **Modification and Waiver** below.

Subject to the provisions of the Indentures relating to the duties of the Trustees in case an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, each Trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of its rights or powers under the applicable Indenture at the request or direction of any of the Holders, unless such Holders have offered to such Trustee reasonable security or indemnity. Subject to such provisions for the indemnification of the Trustees, the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Outstanding Debt Securities of any series will have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the Trustee or exercising any trust or power conferred on the Trustee with respect to the Debt Securities of that series.

No Holder of a Debt Security of any series will have any right to institute any proceeding with respect to the applicable Indenture, or for the appointment of a receiver or a trustee, or for any other remedy thereunder, unless:

- (1) such Holder has previously given to the Trustee under the applicable Indenture written notice of a continuing Event of Default with respect to the Debt Securities of that series;
- (2) the Holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the Outstanding Debt Securities of that series have made written request, and such Holder or Holders have offered reasonable indemnity, to the Trustee to institute such proceeding as trustee; and
- (3) the Trustee has failed to institute such proceeding, and has not received from the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Outstanding Debt Securities of that series a direction inconsistent with such request, within 60 days after such notice, request and offer.

However, such limitations do not apply to a suit instituted by a Holder of a Debt Security for the enforcement of payment of the principal of or any premium or interest on such Debt Security on or after the applicable due date specified in such Debt Security.

We will be required to furnish to each Trustee annually, within 150 days after the end of each fiscal year, a certificate by certain of our officers as to whether or not we, to their knowledge, are in default in the performance or observance of any of the terms, provisions and conditions of the applicable Indenture and, if so, specifying all such known defaults.

Modification and Waiver

Unless otherwise specified in the prospectus supplement, modifications and amendments of an Indenture may be made by us and the applicable Trustee with the consent of the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Outstanding Debt Securities of each series affected by such modification or amendment; provided, however, that no such modification or amendment may, without the consent of the Holder of each Outstanding Debt Security affected thereby:

- (1) change the Stated Maturity of the principal of, or time for payment of any installment of principal of or interest on, any Debt Security;
- (2) reduce the principal amount of, or any premium or interest on, any Debt Security;

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(3) reduce the amount of principal of an Original Issue Discount Security or any other Debt Security payable upon acceleration of the Maturity thereof;

(4) change the place or currency of payment of principal of, or any premium or interest on, any Debt Security;

(5) impair the right to institute suit for the enforcement of any payment due on any Debt Security;

(6) modify the subordination provisions in the case of Subordinated Debt Securities;

(7) reduce the percentage in principal amount of Outstanding Debt Securities of any series, the consent of whose Holders is required for modification or amendment of the Indenture;

(8) reduce the percentage in principal amount of Outstanding Debt Securities of any series necessary for waiver of compliance with certain provisions of the Indenture or for waiver of certain defaults;

(9) release any guarantor from any of its obligations under its guarantee or the applicable Indenture, except in accordance with the terms of such Indenture (as supplemented by any supplemental indenture); or

(10) modify such provisions with respect to modification, amendment or waiver.

The Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Outstanding Debt Securities of any series may waive compliance by us with certain restrictive provisions of the applicable Indenture. The Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Outstanding Debt Securities of any series may waive any past default under the applicable Indenture, except a default in the payment of principal, premium or interest and certain covenants and provisions of the Indenture which cannot be amended without the consent of the Holder of each Outstanding Debt Security of such series.

Each of the Indentures provides that in determining whether the Holders of the requisite principal amount of the Outstanding Debt Securities have given or taken any direction, notice, consent, waiver or other action under such Indenture as of any date:

(1) the principal amount of an Original Issue Discount Security that will be deemed to be Outstanding will be the amount of the principal that would be due and payable as of such date upon acceleration of maturity to such date;

(2) the principal amount of a Debt Security denominated in one or more foreign currencies or currency units that will be deemed to be Outstanding will be the United States-dollar equivalent, determined as of such date in the manner prescribed for such Debt Security, of the principal amount of such Debt Security (or, in the case of a Debt Security described in clause (1) or (2) above, of the amount described in such clause); and

(3) certain Debt Securities, including those owned by us or any of our other Affiliates, will not be deemed to be Outstanding.

Except in certain limited circumstances, we will be entitled to set any day as a record date for the purpose of determining the Holders of Outstanding Debt Securities of any series entitled to give or take any direction, notice, consent, waiver or other action under the applicable Indenture, in the manner and subject to the limitations provided in the Indenture. In certain limited circumstances, the Trustee will be entitled to set a record date for action by Holders. If a record date is set for any action to be taken by Holders of a particular series, only persons who are Holders of Outstanding Debt Securities of that series on the record date may take such action.

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Satisfaction and Discharge

Each Indenture will be discharged and will cease to be of further effect as to all outstanding Debt Securities of any series issued thereunder and the guarantees issued thereunder with respect to such Debt Securities, when:

(1) either:

(a) all outstanding Debt Securities of that series that have been authenticated (except lost, stolen or destroyed Debt Securities that have been replaced or paid and Debt Securities for whose payment money has theretofore been deposited in trust and thereafter repaid to us) have been delivered to the Trustee for cancellation; or

(b) all outstanding Debt Securities of that series that have not been delivered to the Trustee for cancellation have become due and payable or will become due and payable at their Stated Maturity within one year or are to be called for redemption within one year under arrangements satisfactory to the Trustee

and in any case we or the guarantors have irrevocably deposited with the Trustee as trust funds money in an amount sufficient, without consideration of any reinvestment of interest, to pay the entire indebtedness of such Debt Securities not delivered to the Trustee for cancellation, for principal, premium, if any, and accrued interest to the Stated Maturity or redemption date;

(2) we or the guarantors have paid or caused to be paid all other sums payable by us under the Indenture with respect to the Debt Securities of that series; and

(3) we have delivered an Officers Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel to the Trustee stating that all conditions precedent to satisfaction and discharge of the Indenture with respect to the Debt Securities of that series have been satisfied.

Legal Defeasance and Covenant Defeasance

If and to the extent indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, we may elect, at our option at any time, to have provisions of the Indentures relating to defeasance and discharge of indebtedness, which we call legal defeasance, relating to defeasance of certain restrictive covenants applied to the Debt Securities of any series, or to any specified part of a series, which we call covenant defeasance.

Legal Defeasance. The Indentures provide that, upon our exercise of our option (if any) to have the provisions relating to legal defeasance applied to any Debt Securities, we will be discharged from all our obligations, and, if such Debt Securities are Subordinated Debt Securities, the provisions of the Subordinated Indenture relating to subordination will cease to be effective, with respect to such Debt Securities (except for certain obligations to convert, exchange or register the transfer of Debt Securities, to replace stolen, lost or mutilated Debt Securities, to maintain paying agencies and to hold moneys for payment in trust) upon the deposit in trust for the benefit of the Holders of such Debt Securities of money or U.S. Government Obligations, or both, which, through the payment of principal and interest in respect thereof in accordance with their terms, will provide money in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of and any premium and interest on such Debt Securities on the respective Stated Maturities in accordance with the terms of the applicable Indenture and such Debt Securities. Such defeasance or discharge may occur only if, among other things:

(1) we have delivered to the applicable Trustee an Opinion of Counsel to the effect that we have received from, or there has been published by, the United States Internal Revenue Service a ruling, or there has been a change in tax law, in either case to the effect that Holders of such Debt Securities will not recognize gain or loss for federal income tax purposes as a result of such deposit and legal defeasance and will be subject to federal income tax on the same amount, in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if such deposit and legal defeasance were not to occur;

(2) no Event of Default or event that with the passing of time or the giving of notice, or both, shall constitute an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing at the time of such deposit or, with respect to any

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Event of Default described in clause (6) under Events of Default, at any time until 121 days after such deposit;

(3) such deposit and legal defeasance will not result in a breach or violation of, or constitute a default under, any agreement or instrument (other than the applicable Indenture) to which we are a party or by which we are bound;

(4) in the case of Subordinated Debt Securities, at the time of such deposit, no default in the payment of all or a portion of principal of (or premium, if any) or interest on any of our Senior Debt shall have occurred and be continuing, no event of default shall have resulted in the acceleration of any of our Senior Debt and no other event of default with respect to any of our Senior Debt shall have occurred and be continuing permitting after notice or the lapse of time, or both, the acceleration thereof; and

(5) we have delivered to the Trustee an Opinion of Counsel to the effect that such deposit shall not cause the Trustee or the trust so created to be subject to the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Covenant Defeasance. The Indentures provide that, upon our exercise of our option (if any) to have Section 1503 applied to any Debt Securities, we may omit to comply with certain restrictive covenants (but not to conversion, if applicable), including those that may be described in the applicable prospectus supplement, the occurrence of certain Events of Default, which are described above in clause (5) under Events of Default and any that may be described in the applicable prospectus supplement, will not be deemed to either be or result in an Event of Default and, if such Debt Securities are Subordinated Debt Securities, the provisions of the Subordinated Indenture relating to subordination will cease to be effective, in each case with respect to such Debt Securities. In order to exercise such option, we must deposit, in trust for the benefit of the Holders of such Debt Securities, money or U.S. Government Obligations, or both, which, through the payment of principal and interest in respect thereof in accordance with their terms, will provide money in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of and any premium and interest on such Debt Securities on the respective Stated Maturities in accordance with the terms of the applicable Indenture and such Debt Securities. Such covenant defeasance may occur only if we have delivered to the applicable Trustee an Opinion of Counsel that in effect says that Holders of such Debt Securities will not recognize gain or loss for federal income tax purposes as a result of such deposit and covenant defeasance and will be subject to federal income tax on the same amount, in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if such deposit and covenant defeasance were not to occur, and the requirements set forth in clauses (2), (3), (4) and (5) above are satisfied. If we exercise this option with respect to any Debt Securities and such Debt Securities were declared due and payable because of the occurrence of any Event of Default, the amount of money and U.S. Government Obligations so deposited in trust would be sufficient to pay amounts due on such Debt Securities at the time of their respective Stated Maturities but may not be sufficient to pay amounts due on such Debt Securities upon any acceleration resulting from such Event of Default. In such case, we would remain liable for such payments.

Notices

Notices to Holders of Debt Securities will be given by mail to the addresses of such Holders as they may appear in the Security Register.

Title

We, the Trustees and any of our respective agents may treat the Person in whose name a Debt Security is registered as the absolute owner of the Debt Security (whether or not such Debt Security may be overdue) for the purpose of making payment and for all other purposes.

Governing Law

The Indentures and the Debt Securities will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the law of the State of New York.

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DESCRIPTION OF GUARANTEES OF DEBT SECURITIES

Our subsidiaries may issue guarantees of Debt Securities that we offer in any prospectus supplement. The prospectus supplement relating to a particular issue of Debt Securities will describe the terms of those guarantees, including the following:

the series of Debt Securities to which the guarantees apply;

whether the guarantees are conditional or unconditional;

whether the guarantees are senior or subordinate to other guarantees or debt;

the terms under which the guarantees may be amended, modified, waived, released or otherwise terminated; and

any additional terms of the guarantees.

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

The following summary of certain provisions of our capital stock does not purport to be complete and is subject to and is qualified in its entirety by our certificate of incorporation which is incorporated in this prospectus by reference to our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2007, and by our bylaws which are incorporated in this prospectus by reference to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006, and by the provisions of applicable law.

Common Stock

Subject to any special voting rights of any series of preferred stock that we may issue in the future, each share held of record of common stock has one vote on all matters voted on by our stockholders, including the election of our directors. Because holders of common stock do not have cumulative voting rights, the holders of a plurality of the shares of common stock represented at a duly called and held meeting can elect all of the members of the board of directors standing for election, subject to the rights, powers and preferences of any outstanding series of preferred stock.

No share of common stock affords any preemptive rights or is convertible, redeemable, assessable or entitled to the benefits of any sinking or repurchase fund. Holders of common stock will be entitled to dividends in the amounts and at the times declared by our board of directors in its discretion out of funds legally available for the payment of dividends.

Holders of common stock are entitled to receive dividends when, as and if declared by the board of directors out of funds legally available therefor, subject to any dividend preferences of any outstanding shares of preferred stock. Holders of common stock will share equally in our assets on liquidation after payment or provision for all liabilities and any preferential liquidation rights of any preferred stock then outstanding. All outstanding shares of common stock are fully paid and non-assessable. Our common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol FTK.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

The transfer agent and registrar for our common stock is American Stock Transfer & Trust Company.

Preferred Stock

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As of the date of this prospectus, we have 100,000 shares of authorized but unissued preferred stock, of which 2,089.075 shares are designated Series A Convertible Stock, and 97,910.925 are undesignated. No shares of Series A Convertible Stock are issued and outstanding.

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At the direction of our board of directors, we may issue shares of preferred stock from time to time. Our board of directors may, without any action by holders of our common stock:

adopt resolutions to issue preferred stock in one or more classes or series;

fix the number of shares constituting any class or series of preferred stock; and

establish the rights of the holders of any class or series of preferred stock.

The rights of any class or series of preferred stock may include, among others:

general or special voting rights;

preferential liquidation or preemptive rights;

preferential cumulative or noncumulative dividend rights;

redemption or put rights; and

conversion or exchange rights.

We may issue shares of, or rights to purchase, preferred stock the terms of which might:

adversely affect voting or other rights evidenced by, or amounts otherwise payable with respect to, the common stock;

discourage an unsolicited proposal to acquire us; or

facilitate a particular business combination involving us.

Any of these actions could discourage a transaction that some or a majority of our stockholders might believe to be in their best interests or in which our stockholders might receive a premium for their stock over its then market price.

Anti-Takeover Provisions of our Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws

The provisions of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws we summarize below may have an anti-takeover effect and may delay, defer or prevent a tender offer or takeover attempt that a stockholder might consider in his or her best interest, including those attempts that might result in a premium over the market price for the common stock.

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Written Consent of Stockholders and Stockholder Meetings. Any action to be taken by our stockholders may be taken without a meeting, without prior notice, and without a vote, only by written consent of all of the outstanding stock entitled to vote on such action. Special meetings of the stockholders may be called at any time by the Chairman of the Board, the President or by a majority of the board of directors.

Advance Notice Procedure for Stockholder Proposals. Our bylaws establish an advance notice procedure for the nomination of candidates for election as directors, as well as for stockholder proposals to be considered at annual meetings of stockholders. In general, notice of intent to nominate a director or to raise business at an annual meeting must be delivered to or mailed and received at our principal executive offices at least 90 but no more than 150 days prior to the annual meeting of stockholders, and not later than the close of business on the 15th day following the day on which notice of a special meeting of stockholders was mailed to stockholders, and must contain specified information concerning the person to be nominated. These procedures may operate to limit the ability of stockholders to bring business before a stockholders meeting, including with respect to the nomination of directors or considering any transaction that could result in a change in control.

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Business Combinations. The authority to adopt and maintain a shareholders' rights plan, and to establish the terms and conditions thereof, is reserved exclusively to the Board of Directors. In addition, Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law limits business combinations with owners of more than 15% of our stock that have not been approved by the board of directors.

These provisions and other similar provisions make it more difficult for a third party to acquire us without negotiation. Our board of directors could choose not to negotiate with an acquirer that it did not feel was in our strategic interest. If the acquirer were discouraged from offering to acquire us or prevented from successfully completing a hostile acquisition by the anti-takeover measures, you could lose the opportunity to sell your shares at a favorable price.

Limitation of Liability of Directors

Our certificate of incorporation provides that no director shall be personally liable to us or our stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except for liability as follows:

for any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to us or our stockholders;

for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law; and

for any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit.

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSITARY SHARES

General

We may offer fractional shares of preferred stock, rather than full shares of preferred stock. If we decide to offer fractional shares of preferred stock, we will issue receipts for depositary shares. Each depositary share will represent a fraction of a share of a particular series of preferred stock. The prospectus supplement will indicate that fraction. The shares of preferred stock represented by depositary shares will be deposited under a depositary agreement between us and a bank or trust company that meets certain requirements and is selected by us (the "Bank Depositary"). Each owner of a depositary share will be entitled to all the rights and preferences of the preferred stock represented by the depositary share. The depositary shares will be evidenced by depositary receipts issued pursuant to the depositary agreement. Depositary receipts will be distributed to those persons purchasing the fractional shares of preferred stock in accordance with the terms of the offering.

We have summarized selected provisions of a depositary agreement and the related depositary receipts. The summary is not complete. The forms of the depositary agreement and the depositary receipts relating to any particular issue of depositary shares will be filed with the SEC via a Current Report on Form 8-K prior to our offering of the depositary shares, and you should read such documents for provisions that may be important to you.

Dividends and Other Distributions

If we pay a cash distribution or dividend on a series of preferred stock represented by depositary shares, the Bank Depositary will distribute such dividends to the record holders of such depositary shares. If the distributions are in property other than cash, the Bank Depositary will distribute the property to the record holders of the depositary shares. However, if the Bank Depositary determines that it is not feasible to make the distribution of property, the Bank Depositary may, with our approval, sell such property and distribute the net proceeds from such sale to the record holders of the depositary shares.

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Redemption of Depositary Shares

If we redeem a series of preferred stock represented by depositary shares, the Bank Depositary will redeem the depositary shares from the proceeds received by the Bank Depositary in connection with the redemption. The redemption price per depositary share will equal the applicable fraction of the redemption price per share of the preferred stock. If fewer than all the depositary shares are redeemed, the depositary shares to be redeemed will be selected by lot or pro rata as the Bank Depositary may determine.

Voting the Preferred Stock

Upon receipt of notice of any meeting at which the holders of the preferred stock represented by depositary shares are entitled to vote, the Bank Depositary will mail the notice to the record holders of the depositary shares relating to such preferred stock. Each record holder of these depositary shares on the record date (which will be the same date as the record date for the preferred stock) may instruct the Bank Depositary as to how to vote the preferred stock represented by such holder's depositary shares. The Bank Depositary will endeavor, insofar as practicable, to vote the amount of the preferred stock represented by such depositary shares in accordance with such instructions, and we will take all action which the Bank Depositary deems necessary in order to enable the Bank Depositary to do so. The Bank Depositary will abstain from voting shares of the preferred stock to the extent it does not receive specific instructions from the holders of depositary shares representing such preferred stock.

Amendment and Termination of the Depositary Agreement

The form of depositary receipt evidencing the depositary shares and any provision of the depositary agreement may be amended by agreement between the Bank Depositary and us. However, any amendment that materially and adversely alters the rights of the holders of depositary shares will not be effective unless such amendment has been approved by the holders of at least a majority of the depositary shares then outstanding. The depositary agreement may be terminated by the Bank Depositary or us only if (1) all outstanding depositary shares have been redeemed or (2) there has been a final distribution in respect of the preferred stock in connection with any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our company and such distribution has been distributed to the holders of depositary receipts.

Charges of Bank Depositary

We will pay all transfer and other taxes and governmental charges arising solely from the existence of the depositary arrangements. We will pay charges of the Bank Depositary in connection with the initial deposit of the preferred stock and any redemption of the preferred stock. Holders of depositary receipts will pay other transfer and other taxes and governmental charges and any other charges, including a fee for the withdrawal of shares of preferred stock upon surrender of depositary receipts, as are expressly provided in the depositary agreement to be for their accounts.

Withdrawal of Preferred Stock

Upon surrender of depositary receipts at the principal office of the Bank Depositary, subject to the terms of the depositary agreement, the owner of the depositary shares may demand delivery of the number of whole shares of preferred stock and all money and other property, if any, represented by those depositary shares. Partial shares of preferred stock will not be issued. If the depositary receipts delivered by the holder evidence a number of depositary shares in excess of the number of depositary shares representing the number of whole shares of preferred stock to be withdrawn, the Bank Depositary will deliver to such holder at the same time a new depositary receipt evidencing the excess number of depositary shares. Holders of preferred stock thus withdrawn may not thereafter deposit those shares under the depositary agreement or receive depositary receipts evidencing depositary shares therefor.

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Miscellaneous

The Bank Depositary will forward to holders of depositary receipts all reports and communications from us that are delivered to the Bank Depositary and that we are required to furnish to the holders of the preferred stock.

Neither the Bank Depositary nor we will be liable if we are prevented or delayed by law or any circumstance beyond our control in performing our obligations under the depositary agreement. The obligations of the Bank Depositary and us under the depositary agreement will be limited to performance in good faith of our duties thereunder, and neither of us will be obligated to prosecute or defend any legal proceeding in respect of any depositary shares or preferred stock unless satisfactory indemnity is furnished. Further, both of us may rely upon written advice of counsel or accountants, or upon information provided by persons presenting preferred stock for deposit, holders of depositary receipts or other persons believed to be competent and on documents believed to be genuine.

Resignation and Removal of Bank Depositary

The Bank Depositary may resign at any time by delivering to us notice of its election to do so, and we may at any time remove the Bank Depositary. Any such resignation or removal will take effect upon the appointment of a successor Bank Depositary and its acceptance of such appointment. Such successor Bank Depositary must be appointed within 60 days after delivery of the notice of resignation or removal and must be a bank or trust company having its principal office in the United States and having a combined capital and surplus of at least \$50,000,000.

DESCRIPTION OF WARRANTS

We may issue warrants for the purchase of our common stock. Warrants may be issued independently or together with Debt Securities, preferred stock or common stock offered by any prospectus supplement and may be attached to or separate from any such offered securities. Each series of warrants will be issued under a separate warrant agreement to be entered into between us and a bank or trust company, as warrant agent, all as set forth in the prospectus supplement relating to the particular issue of warrants. The warrant agent will act solely as our agent in connection with the warrants and will not assume any obligation or relationship of agency or trust for or with any holders of warrants or beneficial owners of warrants. The following summary of certain provisions of the warrants does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, all provisions of the warrant agreements.

You should refer to the prospectus supplement relating to a particular issue of warrants for the terms of and information relating to the warrants, including, where applicable:

- (1) the number of shares of common stock purchasable upon exercise of the warrants and the price at which such number of shares of common stock may be purchased upon exercise of the warrants;
- (2) the date on which the right to exercise the warrants commences and the date on which such right expires (the *Expiration Date*);
- (3) United States federal income tax consequences applicable to the warrants;
- (4) the amount of the warrants outstanding as of the most recent practicable date; and
- (5) any other terms of the warrants.

Warrants will be offered and exercisable for United States dollars only. Warrants will be issued in registered form only. Each warrant will entitle its holder to purchase such number of shares of common stock at such

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exercise price as is in each case set forth in, or calculable from, the prospectus supplement relating to the warrants. The exercise price may be subject to adjustment upon the occurrence of events described in such prospectus supplement. After the close of business on the Expiration Date (or such later date to which we may extend such Expiration Date), unexercised warrants will become void. The place or places where, and the manner in which, warrants may be exercised will be specified in the prospectus supplement relating to such warrants.

Prior to the exercise of any warrants, holders of the warrants will not have any of the rights of holders of common stock, including the right to receive payments of any dividends on the common stock purchasable upon exercise of the warrants, or to exercise any applicable right to vote.

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PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We may sell or distribute the securities included in this prospectus through underwriters, through agents, dealers, in private transactions, at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, at prices related to the prevailing market prices, or at negotiated prices.

In addition, we may sell some or all of the securities included in this prospectus through:

a block trade in which a broker-dealer may resell a portion of the block, as principal, in order to facilitate the transaction;

purchases by a broker-dealer, as principal, and resale by the broker-dealer for its account; or

ordinary brokerage transactions and transactions in which a broker solicits purchasers.

In addition, we may enter into option or other types of transactions that require us to deliver common shares to a broker-dealer, who will then resell or transfer the common shares under this prospectus. We may enter into hedging transactions with respect to our securities. For example, we may:

enter into transactions involving short sales of the common shares by broker-dealers;

sell common shares short themselves and deliver the shares to close out short positions;

enter into option or other types of transactions that require us to deliver common shares to a broker-dealer, who will then resell or transfer the common shares under this prospectus; or

loan or pledge the common shares to a broker-dealer, who may sell the loaned shares or, in the event of default, sell the pledged shares.

We may enter into derivative transactions with third parties, or sell securities not covered by this prospectus to third parties in privately negotiated transactions. If the applicable prospectus supplement indicates, in connection with those derivatives, the third parties may sell securities covered by this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement, including in short sale transactions. If so, the third party may use securities pledged by us or borrowed from us or others to settle those sales or to close out any related open borrowings of stock, and may use securities received from us in settlement of those derivatives to close out any related open borrowings of stock. The third party in such sale transactions will be an underwriter and, if not identified in this prospectus, will be identified in the applicable prospectus supplement (or a post-effective amendment). In addition, we may otherwise loan or pledge securities to a financial institution or other third party that in turn may sell the securities short using this prospectus. Such financial institution or other third party may transfer its economic short position to investors in our securities or in connection with a concurrent offering of other securities.

There is currently no market for any of the securities, other than the shares of common stock listed on the New York Stock Exchange. If the securities are traded after their initial issuance, they may trade at a discount from their initial offering price, depending on prevailing interest rates, the market for similar securities and other factors. While it is possible that an underwriter could inform us that it intends to make a market in the securities, such underwriter would not be obligated to do so, and any such market making could be discontinued at any time without notice. Therefore, we cannot assure you as to whether an active trading market will develop for these other securities. We have no current plans for listing the Debt Securities on any securities exchange or on the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. automated quotation system; any such listing with respect to any particular Debt Securities will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement.

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Any broker-dealers or other persons acting on our behalf that participate with us in the distribution of the shares may be deemed to be underwriters and any commissions received or profit realized by them on the resale of the shares may be deemed to be underwriting discounts and commissions under the Securities Act. As of the date of this prospectus, we are not a party to any agreement, arrangement or understanding between any broker or dealer and us with respect to the offer or sale of the securities pursuant to this prospectus.

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We may have agreements with agents, underwriters, dealers and remarketing firms to indemnify them against certain civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act. Agents, underwriters, dealers and remarketing firms, and their affiliates, may engage in transactions with, or perform services for, us in the ordinary course of business. This includes commercial banking and investment banking transactions.

At the time that any particular offering of securities is made, to the extent required by the Securities Act, a prospectus supplement will be distributed setting forth the terms of the offering, including the aggregate number of securities being offered, the purchase price of the securities, the initial offering price of the securities, the names of any underwriters, dealers or agents, any discounts, commissions and other items constituting compensation from us and any discounts, commissions or concessions allowed or reallocated or paid to dealers.

Underwriters or agents could make sales in privately negotiated transactions and/or any other method permitted by law, including sales deemed to be an at the market offering as defined in Rule 415 promulgated under the Securities Act, which includes sales made directly on or through the New York Stock Exchange, the existing trading market for our common shares, or sales made to or through a market maker other than on an exchange.

Securities may also be sold directly by us. In this case, no underwriters or agents would be involved.

If a prospectus supplement so indicates, underwriters, brokers or dealers, in compliance with applicable law, may engage in transactions that stabilize or maintain the market price of the securities at levels above those that might otherwise prevail in the open market.

Pursuant to a requirement by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, or FINRA, the maximum commission or discount to be received by any FINRA member or independent broker/dealer may not be greater than eight percent (8%) of the gross proceeds received by us for the sale of any securities being registered pursuant to SEC Rule 415 under the Securities Act.

If more than 10% of the net proceeds of any offering of securities made under this prospectus will be received by FINRA members participating in the offering or affiliates or associated persons of such FINRA members, the offering will be conducted in accordance with NASD Conduct Rule 2710(h).

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LEGAL MATTERS

Our legal counsel, Doherty & Doherty LLP, Houston, Texas, will pass upon certain legal matters in connection with certain of the offered securities.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of Flotek Industries, Inc. as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, and for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2006, and management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2006 have been incorporated by reference herein and in the registration statement in reliance upon the reports of UHY LLP, independent auditors, as experts in accounting and auditing.

The balance sheets of Teal Supply Company d/b/a Triumph Drilling Tools, Inc. as of September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and the year ended December 31, 2005, have been incorporated by reference herein and in the registration statement in reliance upon the reports of Elms, Faris & Company, LLP, independent auditors, as experts in accounting and auditing.

The balance sheets of CAVO Drilling Motors, Ltd. Co. as of September 30, 2007, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 have been incorporated by reference herein and in the registration statement to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 29, 2008 in reliance upon the report of UHY LLP, independent auditors, as experts in accounting and auditing.

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3,800,000 shares

Flotek Industries, Inc.

Common Stock

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

FEBRUARY 11, 2008

Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc.