

CHINA RECYCLING ENERGY CORP

Form 10-K/A

September 28, 2009

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K/A

(Amendment No. 2)

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008

Commission file number: 000-12536

China Recycling Energy Corporation

(Name of Registrant in its Charter)

Nevada

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

90-0093373

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

Suite 909, Tower B
Chang An International Building
No. 88 Nan Guan Zheng Jie
Xi An City, Shan Xi Province
China 710068

(Address of principal executive offices)

710068

(Zip Code)

Issuer's telephone number: (011) 86-29-8769-1097

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

NONE

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

NONE

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

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

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

(Cover continued from previous page)

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

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

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

The aggregate market value of 8,986,405 shares of voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant was approximately \$11,143,142 based on the last reported sale price of the registrant's Common Stock as reported on the NASD's Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board on June 30, 2008. The aggregate market value of 11,953,346 shares of voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant was approximately \$11,833,813 based on the last reported sale price of the registrant's Common Stock as reported on the NASD's Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board on June 30, 2009.

As of September 21, 2009, the registrant had 38,778,035 shares of Common Stock outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

None.

CHINA RECYCLING ENERGY CORPORATION

FORM 10-K

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Explanatory Note		1
PART I		
Item 1.	Description of Business	2
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	6
Item 2.	Description of Property	10
Item 3.	Legal Proceedings	10
Item 4.	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	10
PART II		
Item 5.	Market for Common Equity, Related Shareholder Matters and Small Business Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.	10
Item 6.	Selected Financial Data.	13
Item 7.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.	13
Item 8.	Consolidated Financial Statements of China Recycling Energy Corporation.	23
Item 9.	Changes In and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure.	44
Item 9A.	Controls and Procedures.	44
Item 9B.	Other Information.	45
PART III		
Item 10.	Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance.	45
Item 11.	Executive Compensation.	47
Item 12.	Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Shareholder Matters.	49
Item 13.	Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, Director Independence.	51
Item 14.	Principal Accountant Fees and Services.	51
Item 15.	Exhibits.	52

Explanatory Note

China Recycling Energy Corporation (the “Company,” “we,” “us” or “our”) is filing this Amendment No. 2 on Form 10-K/A to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008, originally filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on March 23, 2009 and amended on April 30, 2009 (the “Original Form 10-K”), to restate our consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008. In addition, we are concurrently filing Forms 10-Q/A to restate our consolidated financial statements as of and for the periods ended each of June 30, 2008, September 30, 2008 and March 31, 2009.

The accounting issues that resulted in misstatements in our consolidated financial statements as of and for the periods ended June 30, 2008, September 30, 2008, December 31, 2008 and March 31, 2009 relate to (i) the reclassification of current tax payable to deferred tax liability on the Company’s sales-type leases, as the Company did not separately record the deferred tax liability; (ii) the expensing of the unamortized amount of the beneficial conversion feature in connection with the 2008 amendment of a convertible note that was issued by the Company to certain investors in 2007; (iii) the reclassification of interest expense from interest income for the three months ended June 30, 2008; and (iv) the reclassification of 3,000,000 stock options under the Company’s 2007 Nonstatutory Stock Option Plan from the fair value of the options as a liability to equity recorded as additional paid in capital. See Note 21 to our consolidated financial statements contained in Item 8 of Part II of this report for more information regarding the restatement and details of the impact of the restatement on our consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009.

In addition, we have revised the data and information in “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” in Item 7 of Part II of this report accordingly to reflect the effects of the restatement on our consolidated financial statements.

In connection with the restatement, our management has re-evaluated our disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2008. See Item 9A of Part II of this report for further discussions on these matters.

Item 15 of Part III of this report has been revised to contain the currently-dated certifications from our principal executive officer and chief accounting officer, as required by Sections 302 and 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Because this Form 10-K/A sets forth the Original Form 10-K in its entirety, it includes both items that have been changed as a result of the restatement and items that are unchanged from the Original Form 10-K. Other than the revision of the disclosures relating to the impact of the restatement as discussed above, this Form 10-K/A speaks as of the original filing date of the Original Form 10-K and has not been updated to reflect other events occurring subsequent to the original filing date. This includes forward-looking statements and all other sections of this Form 10-K/A that were not directly impacted by the restatement, which should be read in their historical context. The following items have been amended as a result of the restatement:

Part II, Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations;
Part III, Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data;
Part III, Item 9A. Controls and Procedures;
Part III, Item 11. Executive Compensation; and
Part IV, Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules.

PART I

When we use the terms "we," "us," "our" and "the Company," we mean China Recycling Energy Corporation., a Nevada corporation, and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Sifang Holdings Co., Ltd., and Sifang Holdings Co., Ltd.'s wholly-owned subsidiary, Shanghai TCH Energy Technology Co., Ltd. and Shanghai TCH Energy Technology Co., Ltd.'s wholly-owned subsidiary, Xi'an TCH Energy Technology Co., Ltd. Prior to March 8, 2007, China Recycling Energy Corporation's name was China Digital Wireless, Inc.

ITEM 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

General

We currently engage in the recycling energy business, providing energy savings and recycling products and services.

Overview

Business History.

We originally began operations as a Colorado corporation known as Boulder Brewing Company, or Boulder Brewing. We were incorporated in Colorado on May 8, 1980 and operated as a microbrewery of various beers. Boulder Brewing was unable to become profitable within any segment of its core business, became illiquid, and was forced to divest itself of all of its assets. Boulder Brewing became dormant without any operations or assets in the second quarter of 1990.

In September 2001, Boulder Brewing changed its state of incorporation from Colorado to Nevada and changed its name to Boulder Acquisitions, Inc., or Boulder Acquisitions. From the date of reincorporation until June 23, 2004, Boulder Acquisitions had no material operations or assets.

On June 23, 2004, we completed a stock exchange transaction with the shareholders of Sifang Holdings Co., Ltd. ("Sifang Holdings"). The exchange was consummated under Nevada and Cayman Islands law pursuant to the terms of a Securities Exchange Agreement dated as of June 23, 2004 by and among Boulder Acquisitions, Sifang Holdings and the shareholders of Sifang Holdings. Pursuant to the Securities Exchange Agreement, we issued 13,782,636 shares of our common stock to the shareholders of Sifang Holdings, representing approximately 89.7% of our post-exchange issued and outstanding common stock, in exchange for 100% of the outstanding capital stock of Sifang Holdings. We presently carry on the business of Sifang Holdings' wholly-owned subsidiary, Shanghai TCH Energy Technology Co., Ltd. or Shanghai TCH, a corporation organized under the laws of the People's Republic of China ("PRC" or "China").

Effective August 6, 2004, we changed our name from Boulder Acquisitions, Inc. to China Digital Wireless, Inc.

From August 2004 to December 2006, we primarily engaged in the business of pager and mobile phone distribution and provided value added information services to the customers in the PRC. We gradually phased out and substantially scaled down most of the business of mobile phone distribution and provision of pager and mobile phone value-added information services, and on May 10, 2007, the Company approved and announced that it completely ceased and discontinued these businesses.

In December 2006, we began to engage in business activities in the energy saving and recycling industry, including purchasing certain equipment, devices, hardware and software for the construction and installation of top gas recovery turbine systems ("TRT") and other renewable energy products. TRT is an electricity generating system that utilizes the exhaust pressure and heat produced in the blast furnace of steel mills to generate electricity. It has commercial value

for the steel mills by using waste heat and steam to produce electricity for the operation of the mills.

On March 8, 2007, we changed our name from China Digital Wireless, Inc. to China Recycling Energy Corporation.

On April 8, 2007, our Board of Directors approved and made effective a TRT Project Joint-Operation Agreement (“Joint-Operation Agreement”) which was conditionally entered on February 1, 2007 between Shanghai TCH and Xi’an Yingfeng Science and Technology Co., Ltd. (“Yingfeng”). Yingfeng is a Chinese company that is located in Xi’an, Shaanxi Province, China, which is engaged in the business of designing, selling, installing, and operating TRT systems and other renewable energy products.

Under the Joint-Operation Agreement, Shanghai TCH and Yingfeng jointly pursued a top gas recovery turbine project (“Project”) to design, construct, install and operate a TRT system in Xingtai Iron and Steel Company, Ltd. (“Xingtai”). This project was originally initiated by a Contract to Design and Construct TRT System (“Project Contract”) entered by Yingfeng and Xingtai on September 26, 2006. Due to Yingfeng’s lack of capital in pursuing this Project alone, Yingfeng sought Shanghai TCH’s cooperation. After intensive and substantial inquiry and assessment, Shanghai TCH agreed to pursue this project with Yingfeng as a joint venture. Under the terms of the Joint-Operation Agreement, Shanghai TCH provided various forms of investments and properties into the Project including cash, hardware, software, equipments, major components and devices. In return, Shanghai TCH obtained all the rights, titles, benefits and interests that Yingfeng originally had under the Project Contract, including but not limited to the cash payment made by Xingtai on regular basis and other property rights and interests.

On October 31, 2007, Shanghai TCH entered an asset-transfer agreement with Yingfeng on to transfer from Yingfeng to Shanghai TCH all electricity-generating related assets owned by Yingfeng. As the result, the contractual relationships between Shanghai TCH and Yingfeng under the TRT Project Joint-Operation Agreement entered on April 8, 2007 were terminated.

Our current business is primarily conducted through our wholly-owned subsidiary, Sifang Holdings and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Shanghai TCH and Shanghai TCH’s wholly-subsiidiaries, Xi’an TCH Energy Technology Company, Ltd (“Xi’an TCH”) and Xingtai Huaxin Energy Tech Co., Ltd. (“Huaxin”). Shanghai TCH was established as a foreign investment enterprise in Shanghai under the laws of the PRC on May 25, 2004, with registered capital of \$7.2 million. Xi’an TCH was established as a foreign investment enterprise in Xi’an, Shannxi Province under the laws of the PRC on December 14, 2007. Huaxin was incorporated in Xingtai, PRC in November, 2007.

Market

A. Description of the TRT (Blast Furnace Top-Gas Recovery Turbine Unit) Market

Energy is a major strategic issue affecting the development of the Chinese economy. The Chinese government has committed to adjusting the economic structure and changing the mode of economic growth in order to encourage the use of more advanced and more environment-friendly technologies. Also, the Chinese government has been promoting the development of a recycling economy and the circulated use of resources by encouraging enterprises to engage in the energy-recycling industry. Various government issued documents indicate the government’s plan to promote the use of energy saving and recycling equipment and systems.

The 2007 Report of China’s Iron & Steel Association predicted that 200 TRT systems or plants will be installed in China from 2008 to 2010. The total amount of investment is expected to reach RMB 5 billion (averaging RMB 2.5 million each year), with an electricity-generation up to 11.2 billion KWH per year.

TRT projects are one of our core businesses and we have an excellent team specialized in development, installation, production and operation of TRT systems and equipment. Also, we have rich marketing experience in this field and have become a leader in TRT market.

We invested and built 3 TRT projects in 2007 (one for Shanxi Changzhi Steel Group, and two for Hebei Xingtai Steel Group). In addition, we have one project scheduled to be built in 2009 for Zhonggang Binhai.

3

B. Description of CHPG (Cement Low Temperature Heat Power Generation) Market

Cement waste heat power generation, or CHPG, is power generation by recovering cement residual heat without additional fuel, to be built on NSP (New Suspension Pre-heater Dry Process) cement clinker production lines.

1. State of the market:

The cement industry experienced substantial growth in China in 2008 according to a February 2009 article of China's Securities News. China's total investment in the cement industry reached RMB 105 billion (\$15 billion), a 60% increase from 2007. Of the RMB 105 billion (\$15 billion) investment, 65 percent was spent on building up NSP cement clinker production lines, a 10% increase from 2007. It is estimated that the percentage of NSP production lines of the total will rise to 70% by the end of 2009. There are three main reasons for such strong demand of CHPG systems.

First, during the period of the Chinese government's 10th Five-Year Plan, the output of NSP production lines reached 40% of the total cement output. The 11th Five-Year plan has continued to promote the NSP production line as a primary goal for the cement industry. This government promotion provides a good foundation for CHPG.

Second, with the development of China's national economy, demand on electricity and coal has been increasing, and the price for such materials has been rising. This exerts a negative effect on cement enterprises. As the price of power and coal reached the majority of the production cost and substantially exceeded the cost of raw materials, companies are motivated to utilize CHPG in order to reduce production cost.

Third, at the end of the 10th Five-Year Plan and the start of the 11th Five-Year Plan, the Chinese government called for an energy saving campaign and issued a Medium and Long-Term Plan on Special Energy-Saving which indicated that CHPG should be widely used, and specified that 30 CHPG systems be established annually on cement producing lines with an output of 2000 tons daily. The 11th Five-Year Plan provides policy support for development of CHPG.

2. Market prospects

The rapid development of CHPG creates a good opportunity for the development, marketing and sales of cement residual heat boilers. In 2006, eight Chinese state ministries jointly issued Views on Adjustment of Structure of Cement Industry that pointed out that by the year 2010, the percentage of the NSP production lines equipped with CHPG should reach 40% and the total output of cement will reach between 1.4 billion-1.5 billion tons up from 1.24 billion tons in 2006. According to regulations on Chinese saving-energy industry, in the future, the NSP production will gradually replace shaft kiln cement. The 2007 Report of China's Cement Association estimated that there will be a demand for 400 CHPG systems by 2010.

We started to invest and build two CHPG systems (Shengwei) during 2008, one was completed at the end of the year and the other is under construction to be in place in 2009. In addition, we have contracted to build an additional CHPG project (Shengwei) in 2009.

C. Suppliers

1. Shanghai TCH believes it maintains good relationships with TRT and CHPG equipment suppliers, and these relationships help provide cost-effective equipment purchasing for its intended projects and ensure the timely completion of these projects.

2. The Company has established business relationships with its suppliers, including Hangzhou Boiler Plant, Beijing Zhongdian Electric Machinery, Chengdu Engine Group and Shanghai Electric Group. Therefore, we believe that we now have strong support in equipment supply and installation, and in research and development of technologies.

4

D. Main Customers

Our customers are mainly large-size domestic enterprises involving high energy-consuming businesses producing iron, steel or cement. As stated below, due to the continued expansion of the Chinese markets and administrative support for energy-recycling by the Chinese government, our market to provide TRT projects and CHPG continues to expand.

E. Demand for Recycled Energy

The following table is the funds invested, or expected to be invested, in environmental protection industry by the Chinese government (in billion RMB).

	Eighth Five- Year Plan (1991-1995)	Ninth Five- Year Plan (1996-2000)	Tenth Five- Year Plan (2001-2005)	Eleventh Five- Year Plan (2006-2010)
Total Investment Amount (in billion RMB)	131	450	750	1,350 (proj.)
Percentage of PRC's GDP	0.73%	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%

Source: 11th Five-Year Plan of the China National Environmental Protection Plans.

Currently, recycled energy accounts for less than 1% of China's total energy consumption. As a result, due to environmental protection pressure and improvement of infrastructure in western China, recycled energy, as a special and stable energy resource, can be expected to grow in China.

F. Intellectual Property Rights

The company has applied for a service mark "TCH" in China, which will be used in all of our business operations.

G. Research and Development

In 2008 and 2007, we invested about \$120,000 and \$100,000, respectively, in research and development.

H. Government and Environmental Management System

We own all licenses that the Chinese governments require for all aspect of our operations.

I. Competition

The Company faces limited domestic competition. Currently, most TRT and CHPG systems are purchased, constructed and operated by the steel and cement companies, themselves, rather than outsourced to a third-party. Our main competitors as third-party providers are state owned research institutes or their wholly owned construction companies. The reasons for low competition are high entry barriers in technology, experience, investment capital, and credibility, as well customer relationships. We believe that we offer advantages over our competitors in several ways:

1. Our management team has over 20 years of industry experience and expertise;
2. We have the capabilities to provide TRT and CHPG systems, while our competitors usually concentrate on one type or another;

5

3. We have the capabilities and experience in undertaking large scale projects; and

4. We provide BOT or capital lease services to the customers, while our competitors usually use an EPC (engineering, procurement and construction) or turnkey contract model.

J. Employees

As of March 1, 2009, we have 182 employees:

Management:	10 Employees
Administration:	9 Employees
Marketing:	25 Employees
Research & Development:	28 Employees
Accounting & Finance:	10 Employees
Project Officer:	100 Employees, including 64 operators

All of our personnel are employed full-time and none of them are represented under collective bargaining agreements. We consider our relations with our employees to be good.

K. Costs and effects of compliance with environmental laws

There were many new laws, regulations, rules and notices regarding the environment and energy production adopted, promulgated and put into force during 2008. The Chinese government is putting more stringent requirements and urgency on reducing pollution and emissions and improving energy efficiency nationwide. Our products are designed and constructed to comply with the environmental laws and regulations of China. As our systems allow our customers to use waste heat and gases to create energy, we help reduce the overall environmental impact of our customers. Since our business focuses on recycling energy, the effect of the strengthening of environmental laws in China may be to increase demand for the products and services we offer and others like them.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Risks Related to our Common Stock

The market price for our common stock may be volatile.

The market price for our common stock is highly volatile and subject to wide fluctuations in response to factors including the following:

- actual or anticipated fluctuations in our quarterly operating results,
- announcements of new services by us or our competitors,
- changes in financial estimates by securities analysts,
- conditions in the energy recycling and saving services market,
- changes in the economic performance or market valuations of other companies involved in the same industry,

- announcements by our competitors of significant acquisitions, strategic partnerships, joint ventures or capital commitments,
- additions or departures of key personnel,

- -
- potential litigation, or
conditions in the market.

In addition, the securities markets from time to time experience significant price and volume fluctuations that are not related to the operating performance of particular companies. These market fluctuations may also materially and adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

Shareholders could experience substantial dilution.

We may issue additional shares of our capital stock to raise additional cash for working capital. If we issue additional shares of our capital stock, our shareholders will experience dilution in their respective percentage ownership in the company.

23,846 82,258 69,545

Other operating expense (income), net

117 (223) (1,941) (525)

Operating income

39,432 25,645 92,005 72,102

Foreign currency exchange loss (gain)

1,221 975 (530) 1,082

Interest expense, net

2,321 2,728 8,071 8,050

Income from continuing operations before income taxes

35,890 21,942 84,464 62,970

Provision for income taxes

12,398 6,511 28,901 20,813

Income from continuing operations

23,492 15,431 55,563 42,157

Income from discontinued operations, net of tax

- 3,329 1,152 9,642

Gain from disposal of discontinued operations, net of tax

- - 22,117 -

Net income

\$23,492 \$18,760 \$78,832 \$51,799

Income per common share -basic:

Income from continuing operations

\$0.29 \$0.18 \$0.67 \$0.50

Income from discontinued operations

- 0.04 0.28 0.11

Net income

\$0.29 \$0.22 \$0.95 \$0.61

Income per common share -diluted:

Income from continuing operations

\$0.25 \$0.16 \$0.59 \$0.45

Income from discontinued operations

- 0.04 0.23 0.09

Net income

\$0.25 \$0.20 \$0.82 \$0.54

See Accompanying Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Newpark Resources, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
(Unaudited)

(In thousands)	Three Months		Nine Months	
	Ended September	Ended September	Ended September	Ended September
	30,	30,	30,	30,
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net income	\$23,492	\$18,760	\$78,832	\$51,799
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(13,143)	2,806	(11,563)	(7,513)
Comprehensive income	\$10,349	\$21,566	\$67,269	\$44,286

See Accompanying Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Newpark Resources, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,	
	2014	2013
(In thousands)		
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$78,832	\$51,799
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operations:		
Depreciation and amortization	30,925	33,138
Stock-based compensation expense	9,092	6,954
Provision for deferred income taxes	(5,277)	(311)
Net provision for doubtful accounts	1,226	221
Gain on sale of a business	(33,974)	-
Gain on sale of assets	(1,351)	(437)
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation	(1,175)	(2,020)
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(60,348)	1,210
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(11,973)	2,964
(Increase) decrease in other assets	(6,170)	828
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	7,531	(11,832)
Increase in accrued liabilities and other	15,544	13,175
Net cash provided by operating activities	22,882	95,689
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(84,710)	(52,550)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	3,144	1,248
Proceeds from sale of a business	89,766	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	8,200	(51,302)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Borrowings on lines of credit	54,665	215,994
Payments on lines of credit	(58,897)	(243,141)
Other financing activities	(43)	(25)
Proceeds from employee stock plans	3,104	8,102
Purchases of treasury stock	(52,892)	(4,227)
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation	1,175	2,020
Net cash used in financing activities	(52,888)	(21,277)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(2,644)	(547)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(24,450)	22,563
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	65,840	46,846
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$41,390	\$69,409
Cash paid for:		
Income taxes (net of refunds)	\$44,929	\$21,637
Interest	\$5,742	\$5,047

See Accompanying Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

NEWPARK RESOURCES, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Newpark Resources, Inc. and our wholly-owned subsidiaries, which we refer to as “we,” “our” or “us,” have been prepared in accordance with Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X for interim financial statements required to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), and do not include all information and footnotes required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“U.S. GAAP”) for complete financial statements. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013. Our fiscal year end is December 31, our third quarter represents the three month period ended September 30, and our first nine months represents the nine month period ended September 30. The results of operations for the third quarter and first nine months of 2014 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire year. Unless otherwise stated, all currency amounts are stated in U.S. dollars.

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments necessary to present fairly our financial position as of September 30, 2014, the results of our operations for the third quarter and first nine months of 2014 and 2013, and our cash flows for the first nine months of 2014 and 2013. All adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. Our balance sheet at December 31, 2013 is derived from the audited consolidated financial statements at that date.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. For further information, see Note 1 in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

New Accounting Standards

In April 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued updated guidance that changes the criteria for reporting discontinued operations including enhanced disclosure requirements. Under the new guidance, only

disposals representing a strategic shift in operations should be presented as discontinued operations. Those strategic shifts should have a major effect on the organization's operations and financial results. The new guidance is effective for us in the first quarter of 2015; however, we do not expect the adoption to have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB amended the existing accounting standards for revenue recognition. The amendments are based on the principle that revenue should be recognized to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The new guidance is effective for us in the first quarter of 2017. Early adoption is not permitted. The amendments may be applied retrospectively to each prior period presented or retrospectively with the cumulative effect recognized as of the date of initial application. We are currently evaluating the impact of these amendments and the transition alternatives on our consolidated financial statements.

Note 2 – Discontinued Operations

In March of 2014, we completed the sale of our Environmental Services business for \$100 million in cash, subject to adjustment based on actual working capital conveyed at closing. Cash proceeds from the sale were \$89.8 million in 2014, net of transaction related expenses, including the adjustment related to final working capital conveyed at closing. In addition, \$8 million of the sale price was withheld in escrow associated with transaction representations, warranties and indemnities, and is expected to be released over the next 12 months. As a result of the sale transaction, we recorded a gain on the disposal of the business of \$34.0 million (\$22.1 million after-tax). All assets, liabilities and results of operations for this business have been reclassified to discontinued operations for all periods presented.

Summarized results of operations from discontinued operations through the date of sale are as follows:

(In thousands)	Third Quarter 2014	2013	First Nine Months 2014	2013
Revenues	\$-	\$17,576	\$11,744	\$49,417
Income from discontinued operations before income taxes	-	4,656	1,770	13,485
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	-	3,329	1,152	9,642
Gain from disposal of discontinued operations before income taxes	-	-	33,974	-
Gain from disposal of discontinued operations, net of tax	-	-	22,117	-

Assets and liabilities of discontinued operations as of December 31, 2013 were as follows:

(In thousands)	December 31, 2013
Receivables, net	\$ 11,915
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,188
Property, plant and equipment, net	62,333
Other assets	3,584
Assets of discontinued operations	\$ 79,020
Accounts payable	\$ 4,415
Other Accrued liabilities	1,542
Deferred tax liabilities	12,449
Other noncurrent liabilities	10,291

Liabilities of discontinued operations \$ 28,697

7

Note 3 – Earnings per Share

The following table presents the reconciliation of the numerator and denominator for calculating earnings per share from continuing operations:

(In thousands, except per share data)	Third Quarter		First Nine Months	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Basic EPS:				
Income from continuing operations	\$23,492	\$15,431	\$55,563	\$42,157
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	82,055	85,775	83,260	84,902
Basic income from continuing operations per common share	\$0.29	\$0.18	\$0.67	\$0.50
Diluted EPS:				
Income from continuing operations	\$23,492	\$15,431	\$55,563	\$42,157
Assumed conversions of Senior Notes	1,294	1,370	3,808	3,875
Adjusted income from continuing operations	\$24,786	\$16,801	\$59,371	\$46,032
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding-basic	82,055	85,775	83,260	84,902
Add: Dilutive effect of stock options and restricted stock awards	1,550	1,503	1,715	1,718
Dilutive effect of Senior Notes	15,682	15,682	15,682	15,682
Diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding	99,287	102,960	100,657	102,302
Diluted income from continuing operations per common share	\$0.25	\$0.16	\$0.59	\$0.45
Stock options and restricted stock excluded from calculation of diluted earnings per share because anti-dilutive for the period	1,075	591	821	565

Weighted average dilutive stock options and restricted stock outstanding totaled approximately 4.7 million and 4.9 million shares for the third quarter of 2014 and 2013, respectively, and 4.9 million and 5.2 million shares for the first nine months of 2014 and 2013, respectively. The resulting net effect of stock options and restricted stock were used in calculating diluted earnings per share for the period.

Note 4 – Stock-Based Compensation

During the second quarter of 2014, the Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors approved equity-based compensation to executive officers and other key employees. These awards included a grant of 745,608 shares of time-vesting restricted stock and restricted stock units, which vest equally over a three-year period. Non-employee directors received shares of restricted stock totaling 81,849 shares, which will vest in full on the earlier of: the day prior to the next annual meeting of stockholders following the grant date; or the first anniversary of the grant date. The weighted average fair value on the date of grant for these awards was \$11.21 per share.

Additionally, 554,641 stock options were granted to executive officers and other key employees at an exercise price of \$11.20, which provides for equal vesting over a three-year period with a term of ten years. The estimated fair value of the stock options on the grant date using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model was \$4.97. The assumptions used in the Black-Scholes model included a risk free interest rate of 1.53%, expected life of 5.22 years and expected volatility of 48.6%.

The Compensation Committee also approved performance-based awards during the second quarter of 2014 to executive officers. The performance-based restricted stock units will be settled in shares of common stock and will be based on the relative ranking of the Company's total shareholder return ("TSR") as compared to the TSR of the Company's designated peer group for 2014. The performance period began June 1, 2014 and ends May 31, 2017, with the ending TSR price being equal to the average closing price of our shares over the 30-calendar days ending May 31, 2017. A total of 104,359 performance based restricted stock units were granted with the payout of shares for each executive ranging from 0%-150% of target. The estimated fair value of each restricted stock unit at the date of grant using the Monte Carlo valuation model was \$12.55. The valuation was done as of the date of grant, which included a risk free interest rate of 0.81%, the average closing price of our shares over the 30-calendar days ending May 16, 2014 of \$11.28 and expected volatility of 44.5%.

Note 5 – Acquisition

In December 2013, we completed the acquisition of Terrafirma Roadways ("Terrafirma"), a provider of temporary roadways and worksites based in the United Kingdom, for total cash consideration of \$6.8 million, net of cash acquired. Additional consideration up to £1.0 million (\$1.6 million) may be payable based on earnings of the business over the 18-month period following the acquisition. Prior to the acquisition, Terrafirma had been operating as a partner to the Company since 2008, developing a rental business with DURA-BASE® composite mats, primarily focused in the utility industry in the U.K.

The transaction has been recorded using the acquisition method of accounting and accordingly, assets acquired and liabilities assumed were recorded at their fair values as of the acquisition date. The excess of the total consideration, including projected additional consideration, was recorded as goodwill and includes the value of the assembled workforce. While the initial purchase price allocation has been completed, the allocation of the purchase price is subject to change for a period of one year following the acquisition. The following table summarizes the amounts recognized for assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the December 2013 acquisition date:

(In thousands)

Receivables, net	\$2,155
Property, plant and equipment, net	2,160
Goodwill	4,544
Other intangibles, net	4,528
Total assets acquired	13,387
Accounts payable	3,350
Short-term debt	284
Accrued liabilities	285
Deferred tax liability	1,092
Other noncurrent liabilities	1,600

Total liabilities assumed	6,611
Total cash conveyed at closing	\$6,776

Pro forma results of operation for the acquired business have not been presented as the effect of this acquisition is not material to our consolidated financial statements.

Note 6 – Treasury Stock

In April 2013, our Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program that authorizes the Company to purchase up to \$50.0 million of its outstanding shares of common stock. In February 2014, our Board of Directors increased the total authorization of the program to \$100.0 million, subject to the completion of the Environmental Services divestiture that subsequently closed in March of 2014. These purchases are funded with a combination of cash generated from operations, the sale of the Environmental Services business and borrowings under the Company's revolving credit facility. The repurchase program has no specific term. The Company may repurchase shares in the open market or as otherwise determined by management, subject to market conditions, business opportunities and other factors. As part of the share repurchase program, the Company's management has been authorized to establish trading plans under Rule 10b5-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

During the first nine months of 2014, 4,317,278 shares were repurchased for an average price of approximately \$11.72 per share, including commissions, leaving \$42.7 million remaining under the program. All of the shares repurchased are held as treasury stock. We record treasury stock purchases under the cost method whereby the entire cost of the acquired stock is recorded as treasury stock.

Note 7 – Receivables

Receivables consist of the following:

(In thousands)	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Gross trade receivables	\$ 307,557	\$ 252,168
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(4,934)	(4,142)
Net trade receivables	302,623	248,026
Other receivables	28,486	20,503
Total receivables, net	\$ 331,109	\$ 268,529

Note 8 – Inventories

Inventories consist of the following:

(In thousands)	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Raw materials:		
Drilling fluids	\$ 153,451	\$ 153,901
Mats	816	790

Total raw materials	154,267	154,691
Blended drilling fluids components	42,608	34,075
Finished goods- mats	1,265	914
Total	\$ 198,140	\$ 189,680

Raw materials consist primarily of barite, chemicals, and other additives that are consumed in the production of our drilling fluid systems. Our blended drilling fluids components consist of base drilling fluid systems that have been either mixed internally at our mixing plants or purchased from third party vendors. These base systems require raw materials to be added, as required to meet specified customer requirements.

Note 9 – Financing Arrangements and Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Our financing arrangements include \$172.5 million of unsecured convertible senior notes (“Senior Notes”) and a \$125.0 million revolving credit facility which can be increased by \$75.0 million for a maximum \$200.0 million of capacity. At September 30, 2014, we had no outstanding borrowings under the revolving credit facility. The Senior Notes bear interest at a rate of 4.0% per year, payable semi-annually in arrears on April 1 and October 1 of each year, beginning April 1, 2011. Holders may convert the Senior Notes at their option at any time prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the October 1, 2017 maturity date. The conversion rate is initially 90.8893 shares of our common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of Senior Notes (equivalent to an initial conversion price of \$11.00 per share of common stock), subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. Upon conversion, the Senior Notes will be settled in shares of our common stock. We may not redeem the Senior Notes prior to their maturity date.

Our financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables and debt. We believe the carrying values of these instruments, with the exception of our Senior Notes, approximated their fair values at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013. The estimated fair value of our Senior Notes was \$227.9 million at September 30, 2014 and \$231.2 million at December 31, 2013, based on quoted market prices at these respective dates.

Note 10 – Commitments and Contingencies

In the ordinary course of conducting our business, we become involved in litigation and other claims from private party actions, as well as judicial and administrative proceedings involving governmental authorities at the federal, state and local levels. During the second quarter of 2014, a lawsuit was filed by Jesse Davida, a former employee, in Federal Court in Texas against Newpark Drilling Fluids LLC, alleging violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act (“FLSA”). The plaintiff seeks damages and penalties for the Company’s alleged failure to: properly classify its field service employees as “non-exempt” under the FLSA; and pay them on an hourly basis (including overtime). The plaintiff seeks recovery on his own behalf, and seeks certification of a class of similarly situated employees. We have retained outside counsel with experience in FLSA class action litigation, and plan to vigorously defend this litigation. Similar cases have been filed against other companies in the oil and gas services industry, including some of our competitors. We are monitoring developments in those cases as well. Because our case remains in the very early stages, we cannot predict with any degree of certainty the outcome of the litigation at this time and, accordingly, cannot estimate any possible loss or range of loss. In the opinion of management, any liability in these matters should not have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

Note 11 – Segment Data

Summarized operating results for our reportable segments are shown in the following table (net of inter-segment transfers):

(In thousands)	Third Quarter		First Nine Months	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenues				
Fluids systems	\$251,234	\$233,020	\$704,020	\$714,323
Mats & integrated services	45,730	35,112	108,234	81,108
Total Revenues	\$296,964	\$268,132	\$812,254	\$795,431
Operating Income (loss)				
Fluids systems	\$27,756	\$17,140	\$71,067	\$57,446
Mats & integrated services	20,541	15,345	47,567	34,166
Corporate office	(8,865)	(6,840)	(26,629)	(19,510)
Operating Income	\$39,432	\$25,645	\$92,005	\$72,102

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

The following discussion of our financial condition, results of operations, liquidity and capital resources should be read together with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contained in this report as well as our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013. Our third quarter represents the three month period ended September 30 and our first nine months represents the nine month period ending September 30. Unless otherwise stated, all currency amounts are stated in U.S. dollars.

Overview

We are a diversified oil and gas industry supplier providing products and services primarily to the oil and gas exploration and production (“E&P”) industry. We operate our business through two reportable segments: Fluids Systems and Mats and Integrated Services.

In March 2014, we completed the sale of our Environmental Services business, which was historically reported as a third operating segment for \$100 million in cash. The proceeds were used for general corporate purposes, including investments in our core drilling fluids and mats segments, along with share purchases under the current repurchase program. See Note 2 Discontinued Operations in our Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1 for additional information.

Our Fluids Systems segment, which generated 87% of consolidated revenues in the first nine months of 2014, provides customized drilling fluids solutions to E&P customers globally, operating through four geographic regions: North America, Europe, the Middle East and Africa (“EMEA”), Latin America, and Asia Pacific.

In 2013, we announced several international contract awards in the EMEA region all of which began in 2014. We were awarded a contract to provide drilling fluids and related services for a series of wells to be drilled in the Black Sea. In addition, we were awarded two contracts to provide drilling fluids and related services for land operations, including a five year contract by the Kuwait Oil Company (“Kuwait”) and a four year contract by another customer in India. Total revenue generated under these contracts was approximately \$14 million for the first nine months of 2014. In the third quarter of 2014, we were also awarded a contract by ENI S.p.A. to provide drilling fluids and related services for a series of wells in offshore Libya with the work expected to begin in the first half of 2015.

We are continuing the roll-out of Evolution[®], our family of high performance water-based drilling fluid systems initially launched in 2010, which we believe provide superior performance and environmental benefits to our

customers, as compared to traditional fluid systems used in the industry. After completing the roll-out of the systems into most major North American drilling basins in 2011 and 2012, we began expanding into key international markets. The systems have now been used in our EMEA and Asia Pacific regions. Total revenues from wells using Evolution systems were approximately \$183 million in the first nine months of 2014, including \$26 million from international markets, compared to total revenues of \$86 million in the first nine months of 2013.

In the third quarter of 2014, we announced two capital investment projects within the Fluids Systems segment. We have plans for a capital investment of approximately \$30 million to significantly expand existing capacity and upgrade the drilling fluids blending, storage and transfer capabilities in Fourchon, Louisiana, which serves the Gulf of Mexico deepwater market. In addition, we are investing approximately \$20 million in a new manufacturing facility and distribution center located in Conroe, Texas, which will support the increasing demand for our proprietary fluid technologies, including our Evolution systems. Both of these projects are expected to be completed by the end of 2015.

Our Mats and Integrated Services segment, which generated 13% of consolidated revenues through the first nine months of 2014, provides composite mat rentals, well site construction and related site services to oil and gas customers. In addition, mat rentals activity is expanding into applications in other industries, including petrochemicals, utilities, and pipeline. We also sell composite mats to E&P customers outside of the U.S., and to domestic customers outside of the oil and gas industry.

In October 2013, we announced plans to expand our mat manufacturing facility, located in Carencro, Louisiana. The \$40 million expansion project is expected to be completed at the end of the first quarter of 2015. Upon completion, the project will significantly increase our production capacity and support expansion into new markets, both domestically and internationally. The new facility will also include a research and development center, intended to drive continued new product development efforts. Until this manufacturing facility expansion project is completed, we expect revenues from mat sales to continue to be limited by our manufacturing capacity limitations, along with our efforts to meet growing demand for mat rentals. During the first nine months of 2014, we allocated the majority of our composite mat production toward the expansion of our rental fleet, leaving fewer mats available for sale to customers.

In December 2013, we completed the acquisition of Terrafirma Roadways (“Terrafirma”), a provider of temporary roadways and worksites based in the United Kingdom, for total cash consideration of \$6.8 million, net of cash acquired. Prior to the acquisition, Terrafirma had been operating as a partner to the Company since 2008, developing a rental business with DURA-BASE® composite mats, primarily focused in the utility industry in the U.K.

Rig count data is the most widely accepted indicator of drilling activity. Average North American rig count data for the third quarter and first nine months of 2014, as compared to the same periods of 2013 is as follows:

	Third Quarter		2014 vs 2013	
	2014	2013	Count	%
U.S. Rig Count	1,903	1,770	133	8 %
Canadian Rig Count	386	350	36	10 %
North America	2,289	2,120	169	8 %

	First Nine Months		2014 vs 2013	
	2014	2013	Count	%
U.S. Rig Count	1,843	1,763	80	5 %
Canadian Rig Count	370	344	26	8 %
North America	2,213	2,107	106	5 %

Source: Baker Hughes Incorporated

14

Third Quarter of 2014 Compared to Third Quarter of 2013**Consolidated Results of Operations**

Summarized results of operations for the third quarter of 2014 compared to the third quarter of 2013 are as follows:

(In thousands)	Third Quarter		2014 vs 2013	
	2014	2013	\$	%
Revenues	\$296,964	\$268,132	\$28,832	11 %
Cost of revenues	228,661	218,864	9,797	4 %
Selling, general and administrative expenses	28,754	23,846	4,908	21 %
Other operating expense (income), net	117	(223)	340	(152 %)
Operating income	39,432	25,645	13,787	54 %
Foreign currency exchange loss	1,221	975	246	25 %
Interest expense, net	2,321	2,728	(407)	(15 %)
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	35,890	21,942	13,948	64 %
Provision for income taxes	12,398	6,511	5,887	90 %
Income from continuing operations	23,492	15,431	8,061	52 %
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	-	3,329	(3,329)	(100 %)
Net income	\$23,492	\$18,760	\$4,732	25 %

Revenues

Revenues increased 11% to \$297.0 million in the third quarter of 2014, compared to \$268.1 million in the third quarter of 2013. This \$28.8 million increase includes a \$28.3 million (14%) increase in revenues in North America, comprised of a \$19.7 million increase in our Fluids Systems segment and an \$8.6 million increase in the Mats and Integrated Services segment. Revenues from our international operations remained relatively flat with the third quarter of 2013, with increases in our Fluids Systems EMEA region being more than offset by declines in the Latin America region. International revenues in 2014 also include a \$1.9 million increase from the December 2013 acquisition of Terraforma. Additional information regarding the change in revenues is provided within the operating segment results below.

Cost of revenues

Cost of revenues increased 4% to \$228.7 million in the third quarter of 2014 compared to \$218.9 million in the third quarter of 2013. Cost of revenues increased 4% compared to the prior year third quarter on a 11% increase in revenues, benefitting from an improved sales mix, including continued growth in our higher margin family of Evolution drilling fluid systems and higher growth in the Mats and Integrated Services segment, which provides a stronger margin relative to Fluids Systems. Additional information regarding the change in cost of revenues is provided within the operating segment results below.

Selling, general and administrative expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$4.9 million to \$28.8 million in the third quarter of 2014 from \$23.8 million in the third quarter of 2013. The increase is primarily attributable to an increase of \$1.5 million in performance-based incentive compensation, an increase of \$0.8 million related to stock-based compensation, increases in personnel and administrative costs associated with company growth, and spending related to strategic planning projects and other growth initiatives.

Foreign currency exchange

Foreign currency exchange was a \$1.2 million loss in the third quarter of 2014, compared to a \$1.0 million loss in the third quarter of 2013. The third quarter 2014 loss primarily reflects the impact of the strengthening U.S. dollar on currency translations on assets and liabilities (including intercompany balances) held in our international operations that are denominated in currencies other than functional currencies.

Interest expense, net

Interest expense totaled \$2.3 million for the third quarter of 2014 compared to \$2.7 million in the third quarter of 2013. The decline in interest expense in the third quarter of 2014 was primarily attributable to the capitalization of interest associated with the mat manufacturing facility expansion project.

Provision for income taxes

The provision for income taxes for the third quarter of 2014 was \$12.4 million, reflecting an effective tax rate of 34.5%, compared to \$6.5 million in the third quarter of 2013, reflecting an effective tax rate of 29.7%. The low effective tax rate in the third quarter of 2013 was primarily attributable to increased deductions and other benefits identified with completion of the 2012 U.S. tax filings.

Discontinued operations

Income from our discontinued Environmental Services operations that were sold in March 2014 was \$3.3 million in the third quarter of 2013. See Note 2 Discontinued Operations in our Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in Item 1.

Operating Segment Results

Summarized financial information for our reportable segments is shown in the following table (net of inter-segment transfers):

(In thousands)	Third Quarter		2014 vs 2013	
	2014	2013	\$	%
Revenues				
Fluids systems	\$251,234	\$233,020	\$18,214	8 %
Mats and integrated services	45,730	35,112	10,618	30%
Total revenues	\$296,964	\$268,132	\$28,832	11%
Operating income (loss)				
Fluids systems	\$27,756	\$17,140	\$10,616	
Mats and integrated services	20,541	15,345	5,196	
Corporate office	(8,865)	(6,840)	(2,025)	
Operating income	\$39,432	\$25,645	\$13,787	
Segment operating margin				
Fluids systems	11.0	%	7.4	%
Mats and integrated services	44.9	%	43.7	%

Fluids Systems***Revenues***

Total revenues for this segment consisted of the following:

(In thousands)	Third Quarter		2014 vs 2013	
	2014	2013	\$	%
United States	\$ 161,643	\$ 153,560	\$ 8,083	5 %
Canada	22,316	10,683	11,633	109 %
Total North America	183,959	164,243	19,716	12 %
EMEA	39,999	34,634	5,365	15 %
Latin America	20,074	26,919	(6,845)	(25 %)
Asia Pacific	7,202	7,224	(22)	(0 %)
Total	\$ 251,234	\$ 233,020	\$ 18,214	8 %

North American revenues increased 12% to \$184.0 million in the third quarter of 2014, compared to \$164.2 million in the third quarter of 2013. While the North American rig count improved by 8% over this period, the 12% revenue increase is largely attributable to market share gains in Canada, and continued strong demand for wholesale barite. In addition, our U.S. completion services and equipment rental business, which was sold in December of 2013, contributed \$3.7 million of revenue to the third quarter of 2013.

Internationally, revenues decreased 2% to \$67.3 million in the third quarter of 2014, as compared to \$68.8 million in the third quarter of 2013 as increases in the EMEA region were more than offset by decreases in the Latin America region. The increase in the EMEA region is primarily attributable to approximately \$6 million in revenues from the new contracts mentioned above, including the deepwater Black Sea, India and Kuwait contracts. The decrease in the Latin America region is primarily attributable to declines in Petrobras drilling activity.

Operating Income

Operating income increased \$10.6 million in the third quarter of 2014, as compared to the third quarter of 2013. The increase in operating income includes an \$11.6 million increase from North American operations partially offset by a \$1.0 million decrease from international operations. In addition to the favorable impact on operating income from the increase in revenues described above, the increase in North American operating income is largely attributable to

improved sales mix, including approximately a \$31 million increase in revenue from our proprietary Evolution drilling fluid systems, which generate higher margins relative to our traditional product offering. Also, the third quarter of 2013 included a \$1.1 million operating loss associated with the exited completions service and rental business.

The decrease in operating income for our international operations is primarily attributable to operating losses in the Latin America region in the third quarter of 2014 offset by the benefit from the increased revenues in the EMEA region as described above.

In recent quarters, the business environment in Brazil has become increasingly challenging, particularly as Petrobras, our primary customer in the region, has focused more efforts on well completions and less on drilling activities. Also, the lack of timely payment of Petrobras-related invoicing has caused increases in invested working capital associated with participation in this market. In response to these changes in the business environment, we have taken certain actions to reduce the cost structure of this operation and are continuing to evaluate further actions. While the Brazilian deepwater drilling market remains an important component of our long-term strategy, the profitability of our business in Brazil remains highly dependent on increasing levels of drilling activity by Petrobras and other E&P customers. In the absence of a longer-term increase in drilling activity, we may incur additional charges, including potential asset impairments, as we seek to reduce our cost structure in country, which may negatively impact our future operating results.

Mats and Integrated Services***Revenues***

Total revenues for this segment consisted of the following:

(In thousands)	Third Quarter		2014 vs 2013	
	2014	2013	\$	%
Mat rental and services	\$41,259	\$18,858	\$22,401	119%
Mat sales	4,471	16,254	(11,783)	(72%)
Total	\$45,730	\$35,112	\$10,618	30%

Mat rental and services revenues increased \$22.4 million compared to the third quarter of 2013, primarily due to increasing demand for our composite mat products in the Northeast U.S. region, a large site preparation project in the Gulf Coast region and our ongoing expansion into the utility and pipeline markets. In addition, the third quarter of 2014 benefitted from a \$1.9 million increase from the U.K. rental operation, following the December 2013 Terraforma acquisition, as described above. Mat sales in the third quarter of 2014 decreased \$11.8 million from the third quarter of 2013 as we allocated the majority of our composite mat production toward the expansion of our rental fleet. As described further below, quarterly revenues from mat sales typically fluctuate based on management's allocation of plant capacity, along with the timing of mat orders from customers.

Operating Income

Segment operating income increased by \$5.2 million, as compared to the third quarter of 2013, largely attributable to the \$10.6 million increase in revenues described above. The segment operating margin remains strong, driven by high utilization of mats in our rental fleet, and high utilization of our production facility, which continues to run at maximum production capacity levels.

The levels of mat sales in a given quarter are determined by several factors, including customer demand, as well as our allocation of mat production between sales and deployment into our rental fleet. The allocation of our production between additions to our rental fleet and sales in any given quarter is driven by a number of factors including commitments to meeting customer schedules, ability of our customers to take delivery of mats, timing of large mat rental projects/events, and plant capacity/efficiencies. As noted above, in the third quarter of 2014, we allocated the majority of our composite mat production toward the expansion of our rental fleet, leaving fewer mats available for

sale to customers. Based on the continuing strong demand for our mats in the rental fleet, we expect the majority of our production to continue to be dedicated toward the expansion of our rental fleet until completion of the new mat manufacturing facility, resulting in lower mat sales revenues and income.

Corporate Office

Corporate office expenses increased \$2.0 million to \$8.9 million in the third quarter of 2014, compared to \$6.8 million in the third quarter of 2013. The increase primarily relates to higher personnel and administrative costs related to company growth, higher performance-based incentive compensation, and a \$0.5 million increase in spending related to strategic planning projects and other growth initiatives. Additionally, the third quarter of 2014 includes \$0.5 million in incremental costs related to our corporate office relocation.

First Nine Months of 2014 Compared to First Nine Months of 2013**Consolidated Results of Operations**

Summarized results of operations for the first nine months of 2014 compared to the first nine months of 2013 are as follows:

(In thousands)	First Nine Months		2014 vs 2013	
	2014	2013	\$	%
Revenues	\$812,254	\$795,431	\$16,823	2 %
Cost of revenues	639,932	654,309	(14,377)	(2 %)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	82,258	69,545	12,713	18 %
Other operating income, net	(1,941)	(525)	(1,416)	270 %
Operating income	92,005	72,102	19,903	28 %
Foreign currency exchange (gain) loss	(530)	1,082	(1,612)	(149 %)
Interest expense, net	8,071	8,050	21	0 %
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	84,464	62,970	21,494	34 %
Provision for income taxes	28,901	20,813	8,088	39 %
Income from continuing operations	55,563	42,157	13,406	32 %
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	1,152	9,642	(8,490)	(88 %)
Gain from disposal of discontinued operations, net of tax	22,117	-	22,117	-
Net income	\$78,832	\$51,799	\$27,033	52 %

Revenues

Revenues increased 2% to \$812.3 million in the first nine months of 2014, compared to \$795.4 million in the first nine months of 2013. This \$16.8 million increase includes a \$7.7 million (1%) increase in revenues in North America, with a \$21.9 million increase in our Mats and Integrated Services segment being offset by a \$14.2 million decline in our Fluids Systems segment. Revenues from our international operations increased by \$9.1 million (4%), primarily attributable to increases in the Fluids Systems EMEA region, partially offset by declines in the Asia Pacific and Latin America regions. International revenues in 2014 also include a \$5.0 million increase from the December 2013 acquisition of Terrafirma. Additional information regarding the change in revenues is provided within the operating

segment results below.

Cost of revenues

Cost of revenues decreased 2% to \$639.9 million in the first nine months of 2014, compared to \$654.3 million in the first nine months of 2013. Despite a 2% increase in revenues, cost of revenues decreased 2% in the first nine months of 2014 benefitting from an improved sales mix, including continued growth in our higher margin family of Evolution drilling fluid systems and higher growth in the Mats and Integrated Services segment, which provides a stronger margin relative to Fluids Systems. Additional information regarding the change in cost of revenues is provided within the operating segment results below.

Selling, general and administrative expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$12.7 million to \$82.3 million in the first nine months of 2014 from \$69.5 million in the first nine months of 2013. The increase is primarily attributable to increases in personnel and administrative costs associated with company growth, a \$2.7 million increase in performance-based compensation, a \$2.3 million increase in stock-based incentive compensation, and a \$3.3 million increase in spending related to strategic planning projects, including the development of our deepwater market penetration strategy, international treasury and tax planning projects, and other growth initiatives.

Other Operating Income, net

Other operating income was \$1.9 million in the first nine months of 2014 as compared to \$0.5 million in the first nine months of 2013. The increase is primarily attributable to \$1.2 million of gains recognized on the sale of two properties in 2014.

Foreign currency exchange

Foreign currency exchange was a \$0.5 million gain in the first nine months of 2014, compared to a \$1.1 million loss in the first nine months of 2013. The 2014 gain primarily reflects the impact of the fluctuating U.S. dollar on currency translations on assets and liabilities (including intercompany balances) held in our international operations that are denominated in currencies other than functional currencies.

Interest expense, net

Interest expense totaled \$8.1 million for both the first nine months of 2014 and 2013. An increase in interest expense in the first nine months of 2014 related to the impact of higher borrowings in our international subsidiaries was offset by the benefit of lower borrowings under our U.S. revolving credit facility and capitalization of interest associated with the mat manufacturing facility expansion project.

Provision for income taxes

The provision for income taxes for the first nine months of 2014 was \$28.9 million, reflecting an effective tax rate of 34.2%, compared to \$20.8 million in the first nine months of 2013, reflecting an effective tax rate of 33.1%. The increase in the effective tax rate is primarily related to the increase in U.S. earnings in 2014 which has a higher effective tax rate than our foreign jurisdictions. The full year 2014 tax rate is anticipated to be approximately 35%.

Discontinued operations

Income from our discontinued Environmental Services operations that was sold in March 2014 was \$1.2 million in 2014 compared to \$9.6 million in the first nine months of 2013. In addition, 2014 includes a \$22.1 million gain from the March 2014 sale of the business, described above. See Note 2 Discontinued Operations in our Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in Item 1.

Operating Segment Results

Summarized financial information for our reportable segments is shown in the following table (net of inter-segment transfers):

(In thousands)	First Nine Months		2014 vs 2013	
	2014	2013	\$	%
Revenues				
Fluids systems	\$704,020	\$714,323	\$(10,303)	(1 %)
Mats and integrated services	108,234	81,108	27,126	33 %
Total revenues	\$812,254	\$795,431	\$16,823	2 %
Operating income (loss)				
Fluids systems	\$71,067	\$57,446	13,621	
Mats and integrated services	47,567	34,166	13,401	
Corporate office	(26,629)	(19,510)	(7,119)	
Operating income	\$92,005	\$72,102	\$19,903	
Segment operating margin				
Fluids systems and engineering	10.1	%	8.0	%
Mats and integrated services	43.9	%	42.1	%

Fluids Systems***Revenues***

Total revenues for this segment consisted of the following:

(In thousands)	First Nine Months		2014 vs 2013	
	2014	2013	\$	%
United States	\$435,835	\$470,278	\$(34,443)	(7 %)
Canada	53,361	33,120	20,241	61 %
Total North America	489,196	503,398	(14,202)	(3 %)
EMEA	124,554	108,194	16,360	15 %
Latin America	69,060	74,372	(5,312)	(7 %)

Asia Pacific	21,210	28,359	(7,149)	(25 %)
Total	\$704,020	\$714,323	\$(10,303)	(1 %)

North American revenues decreased 3% to \$489.2 million in the first nine months of 2014, compared to \$503.4 million in the first nine months of 2013. While the North American rig count improved by 5% over this period, the decreases primarily related to market share losses in South Texas and reduced drilling activity of a key customer in the U.S., which were partially offset by market share gains in Canada, as well as continued strong demand for wholesale barite. In addition, our U.S. completion services and equipment rental business, which was sold in December of 2013, contributed \$13.4 million of revenue to the first nine months of 2013.

Internationally, revenues increased 2% to \$214.8 million in the first nine months of 2014, as compared to \$210.9 million in first nine months of 2013 as increases in the EMEA region were partially offset by decreases in the Asia Pacific and Latin America regions. The increase in the EMEA region is primarily attributable to approximately \$14 million in revenues from the new contracts described above, including the Black Sea, India and Kuwait contracts. The decline in the Asia Pacific region is attributable to lower customer drilling activities under an offshore contract in Australia and lower land drilling revenues. The decrease in the Latin America region is primarily attributable to declines in Petrobras drilling activity.

Operating Income

Operating income increased \$13.6 million in the first nine months of 2014, as compared to the first nine months of 2013. The increase in operating income includes a \$10.8 million increase from North American operations and a \$2.8 million increase from international operations. Despite the 3% decrease in North American revenues described above, operating income in North America increased approximately 26% primarily attributable to improved sales mix, including approximately \$77 million increase in revenues from our proprietary Evolution drilling fluid systems, which generate higher margins relative to our traditional product offering. North American operating income in 2014 also benefitted from the higher margins related to the increased revenues in Canada and from the strong demand for wholesale barite. Additionally, operating income in the first nine months of 2013 included a \$1.7 million loss associated with the now exited completion services and rental business.

The increase in operating income for our international operations includes the benefit from the increased revenues in the EMEA region described above offset partially by lower earnings in the Asia Pacific region.

Mats and Integrated Services***Revenues***

Total revenues for this segment consisted of the following:

(In thousands)	First Nine Months		2014 vs 2013	
	2014	2013	\$	%
Mat rental and services	\$93,498	\$51,614	\$41,884	81 %
Mat sales	14,736	29,494	(14,758)	(50 %)
Total	\$108,234	\$81,108	\$27,126	33 %

Mat rental and services revenues increased \$41.9 million compared to the first nine months of 2013, largely due to increasing demand for our composite mat products in the Northeast U.S. region, along with a large site preparation project in the Gulf Coast region. In addition, the first nine months of 2014 benefitted from a \$5.0 million increase from the U.K. rental operation, following the December 2013 Terraforma acquisition. Mat sales decreased by \$14.8 million from the first nine months of 2013, as we allocated the majority of our 2014 composite mat production toward the expansion of our rental fleet. Quarterly revenues from mat sales typically fluctuate based on management's allocation of plant capacity, along with the timing of mat orders from customers.

Operating Income

Segment operating income in 2014 increased by \$13.4 million, as compared to the first nine months of 2013, largely attributable to the \$27.1 million increase in revenues described above, along with a \$0.6 million gain on the sale of real estate. The segment operating margin remains strong, driven by high utilization of mats in our rental fleet, and high utilization of our production facility, which continues to run at maximum production capacity levels.

Corporate Office

Corporate office expenses increased \$7.1 million to \$26.6 million in the first nine months of 2014, compared to \$19.5 million in the first nine months of 2013. The increase is attributable to increases in personnel and administrative costs related to company growth, higher performance-based incentive compensation, higher stock-based compensation, and a \$3.1 million increase in spending related to strategic planning projects, including the development of our deepwater market penetration strategy, international tax planning projects, and other growth initiatives.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Net cash provided by operating activities during the first nine months of 2014 totaled \$22.9 million as compared to \$95.7 million during the first nine months of 2013. This \$72.8 million decrease in operating cash flow is primarily attributable to the increase in working capital to support revenue growth and the increase in tax payments largely related to the 2014 sale of the Environmental Services business. During the first nine months of 2014, net income adjusted for non-cash items provided \$78.3 million of cash while changes in operating assets used \$55.4 million of cash. Uses of cash included increases in accounts receivable of \$60.3 million, primarily attributable to higher revenue levels, and increases in inventories of \$12.0 million, largely associated with the timing of receipts of barite ore purchased from China. These uses of cash were partially offset by a combined \$23.1 million increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Net cash provided by investing activities during the first nine months of 2014 was \$8.2 million, primarily consisting of net proceeds from the sale of the Environmental Services business of \$89.8 million offset by capital expenditures of \$84.7 million. The first nine months of 2014 capital expenditures included \$50.9 million in the Mats & Integrated Services segment, including \$27.4 million related to the deployment of produced mats into the rental fleet and \$21.0 million related to the manufacturing plant expansion project at our Carencro, Louisiana facility.

We anticipate that our future working capital requirements for our operations will fluctuate directionally with revenues. We expect total 2014 capital expenditures to range between \$100 million to \$110 million. As of September 30, 2014, we had cash on-hand of \$41.4 million of which \$38.5 million resides within our foreign subsidiaries which we intend to leave permanently reinvested abroad. We expect our subsidiary cash on-hand, along with cash generated by operations and availability under our existing credit agreement to be adequate to fund our anticipated capital needs during the next 12 months.

Our capitalization is as follows:

(In thousands)	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013		
Senior Notes	\$ 172,499	\$ 172,500		
Revolving credit facility	-	-		
Other	8,802	13,153		
Total	181,301	185,653		
Stockholder's equity	609,616	581,054		
Total capitalization	\$ 790,917	\$ 766,707		
Total debt to capitalization	22.9	%	24.2	%

Our financing arrangements include \$172.5 million of Senior Notes and a \$125.0 million revolving credit facility. The Senior Notes bear interest at a rate of 4.0% per year, payable semi-annually in arrears on April 1 and October 1 of each year, beginning April 1, 2011. Holders may convert the Senior Notes at their option at any time prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the October 1, 2017 maturity date. The conversion rate is initially 90.8893 shares of our common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of Senior Notes (equivalent to an initial conversion price of \$11.00 per share of common stock), subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. Upon conversion, the Senior Notes will be settled in shares of our common stock. We may not redeem the Senior Notes prior to their maturity date.

Our revolving credit facility (the "Credit Agreement") provides for a \$125.0 million revolving loan facility available for borrowings and letters of credit which expires in November 2016. The Credit Agreement can be increased by \$75.0 million for a maximum \$200.0 million of capacity. Under the terms of the Credit Agreement, we can elect to borrow at an interest rate either based on LIBOR plus a margin based on our consolidated leverage ratio, ranging from 175 to 300 basis points, or at an interest rate based on the greatest of: (a) prime rate, (b) the federal funds rate in effect plus 50 basis points, or (c) the Eurodollar rate for a Eurodollar Loan with a one-month interest period plus 100 basis points, in each case plus a margin ranging from 75 to 200 basis points. The applicable margin on LIBOR borrowings on September 30, 2014 was 200 basis points. In addition, we are required to pay a commitment fee on the unused portion of the Credit Agreement of 37.5 basis points. The Credit Agreement contains customary financial and operating covenants, including a consolidated leverage ratio, a senior secured leverage ratio and an interest coverage ratio. We were in compliance with these covenants as of September 30, 2014.

At September 30, 2014, we had letters of credit issued and outstanding under the Credit Agreement which totaled \$38.3 million leaving \$86.7 million of availability at September 30, 2014. Additionally, our foreign operations had \$8.8 million outstanding under lines of credit and other borrowings, as well as \$0.3 million outstanding in letters of credit.

The Credit Agreement is a senior secured obligation, secured by first liens on all of our U.S. tangible and intangible assets, including our accounts receivable and inventory. Additionally, a portion of the capital stock of our non-U.S. subsidiaries has also been pledged as collateral.

Critical Accounting Estimates

Our consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which requires us to make assumptions, estimates and judgments that affect the amounts reported. We periodically evaluate our estimates and judgments related to uncollectible accounts and notes receivable, customer returns, reserves for obsolete and slow moving inventory, impairments of long-lived assets, including goodwill and other intangibles and our valuation allowance for deferred tax assets. Our estimates are based on historical experience and on our future expectations that we believe to be reasonable. The combination of these factors

forms the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from our current estimates and those differences may be material.

For additional discussion of our critical accounting estimates and policies, see “Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013. Our critical accounting policies have not changed materially since December 31, 2013.

ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

We are exposed to market risk from changes in interest rates and changes in foreign currency rates. A discussion of our primary market risk exposure in financial instruments is presented below.

Interest Rate Risk

At September 30, 2014, we had total debt outstanding of \$181.3 million, including \$172.5 million of Senior Notes, bearing interest at a fixed rate of 4.0%. Variable rate debt totaled \$8.8 million which relates to our foreign operations under lines of credit and other borrowings. At the September 30, 2014 balance, a 200 basis point increase in market interest rates during 2014 would cause our annual interest expense to increase approximately \$0.2 million.

Foreign Currency

Our principal foreign operations are conducted in certain areas of EMEA, Latin America, Asia Pacific, and Canada. We have foreign currency exchange risks associated with these operations, which are conducted principally in the foreign currency of the jurisdictions in which we operate which include European euros, Algerian dinar, Romanian new leu, Canadian dollars, Australian dollars, British pound and Brazilian reais. Historically, we have not used off-balance sheet financial hedging instruments to manage foreign currency risks when we enter into a transaction denominated in a currency other than our local currencies.

ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures

Based on their evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 30, 2014, the end of the period covered by this quarterly report.

Changes in internal control over financial reporting

There has been no change in internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended September 30, 2014 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings

Davida v. Newpark Drilling Fluids LLC. On June 18, 2014, Jesse Davida, a former employee of Newpark Drilling Fluids LLC filed a purported class action lawsuit in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Texas, San Antonio Division, alleging violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act (“FLSA”). The plaintiff seeks damages and penalties for the Company’s alleged failure to: properly classify its field service employees as “non-exempt” under the FLSA; and, pay them on an hourly basis (including overtime). The plaintiff seeks recovery on his own behalf, and seeks certification of a class of similarly situated employees. We have retained outside counsel with experience in FLSA class action litigation, and plan to vigorously defend this litigation. Further discussion of this matter is included in “Note 10 – Commitments and Contingencies, in our condensed consolidated financial statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q in Item 1.

ITEM 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes during the period ended September 30, 2014 in our “Risk Factors” as discussed in Item 1A to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

ITEM 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

On August 28, 2014, the Company issued 90 shares of its common stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the “Common Stock”), in connection with the conversion of \$1,000 in aggregate principal amount of the Company’s 4.0% Convertible Senior Notes due 2017 (the “Convertible Notes”). The conversions were effected in accordance with the terms of the indenture governing the Convertible Notes, which provides that the Convertible Notes were convertible at a rate of 90.8893 shares of Common Stock for each \$1,000 in principal amount of Convertible Notes (with cash delivered in lieu of any fractional shares). The Company issued the shares of Common Stock in connection with the conversion in reliance on an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Act”), under Section 3(a)(9) of the Act, as the exchange was made by the Company with its existing security holder exclusively in a transaction where no commission or other remuneration was paid or given directly or indirectly for soliciting the exchange.

(b) Not applicable

(c) The following table details our repurchases of shares of our common stock, for the three months ended September 30, 2014:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet be Purchased Under Plans or Programs
July 1 - 31, 2014	441,300	\$ 12.33	441,300	\$ 42.7
August 1 - 31, 2014	-	-	-	
September 1 - 30, 2014	-	-	-	
Total	441,300	\$ 12.33	441,300	

In February 2014, the Company’s Board of Directors authorized an amendment to the \$50.0 million repurchase program to increase the amount authorized to \$100.0 million, subject to completion of the Environmental Services divestiture that subsequently closed in March 2014.

ITEM 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

The information concerning mine safety violations and other regulatory matters required by section 1503(a) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and Item 104 of Regulation S-K is included in Exhibit 95.1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, which is incorporated by reference.

ITEM 5. Other Information

None.

ITEM 6. Exhibits

*31.1 Certification of Paul L. Howes pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

*31.2 Certification of Gregg S. Piontek pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

*32.1 Certification of Paul L. Howes pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

*32.2 Certification of Gregg S. Piontek pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

*95.1 Reporting requirements under the Mine Safety and Health Administration.

*101.INS XBRL Instance Document

*101.SCH XBRL Schema Document

*101.CAL XBRL Calculation Linkbase Document

*101.LAB XBRL Label Linkbase Document

*101.PRE XBRL Presentation Linkbase Document

*101.DEF XBRL Definition Linkbase Document

* Filed herewith.

NEWPARK RESOURCES, INC.

SIGNATURES

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

Date: October 31, 2014

NEWPARK RESOURCES, INC.

By: /s/ Paul L. Howes
Paul L. Howes, President and
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/ Gregg S. Piontek
Gregg S. Piontek, Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

By: /s/ Douglas L. White
Douglas L. White, Corporate Controller and
Chief Accounting Officer
(Principal Accounting Officer)

EXHIBIT INDEX

- *31.1 Certification of Paul L. Howes pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- *31.2 Certification of Gregg S. Piontek pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- *32.1 Certification of Paul L. Howes pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- *32.2 Certification of Gregg S. Piontek pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- *95.1 Reporting requirements under the Mine Safety and Health Administration.
- *101.INS XBRL Instance Document
- *101.SCH XBRL Schema Document
- *101.CAL XBRL Calculation Linkbase Document
- *101.LAB XBRL Label Linkbase Document
- *101.PRE XBRL Presentation Linkbase Document
- *101.DEF XBRL Definition Linkbase Document

* Filed herewith.