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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

 X

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2005

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 001-14273

CORE LABORATORIES N.V.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

The Netherlands

(State of other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

Not Applicable

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

Herengracht 424

1017 BZ Amsterdam

The Netherlands

(Address of principal executive offices)

Not Applicable

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(31-20) 420-3191**

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

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

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

The number of common shares of the Registrant, par value EUR 0.01 per share, outstanding at October 27, 2005 was 25,843,445.

CORE LABORATORIES N.V.
FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

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CORE LABORATORIES N.V.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands, except share and per share data)

	September 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
	(Unaudited)	
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,108	\$ 16,030
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$5,013 and \$6,064 at 2005 and 2004, respectively	97,660	95,449
Inventories, net	30,025	29,426
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	8,568	10,739
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	155,361	151,644
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, net	79,045	79,622
INTANGIBLES, net	6,793	7,057
GOODWILL	132,618	132,615
DEFERRED TAX ASSET	11,341	7,650
OTHER ASSETS	10,882	10,209
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 396,040	\$ 388,797
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Current maturities of long-term debt and capital lease obligations	\$ 169	\$ 2,976
Accounts payable	26,809	28,632
Accrued payroll and related costs	19,373	20,085
Taxes other than payroll and income	5,775	4,111
Unearned revenues	3,464	2,632
Accrued interest	1,251	2,835
Other accrued expenses	9,453	5,843
Current liabilities of discontinued operations	-	297
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	66,294	67,411
LONG-TERM DEBT AND CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS	90,105	110,224
DEFERRED COMPENSATION	7,294	6,268
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	16,154	13,529
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		
MINORITY INTEREST	963	1,069
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Preference shares, EUR 0.01 par value; 3,000,000 shares authorized, none issued or outstanding	-	-
Common shares, EUR 0.01 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized, 26,681,879 issued and 26,125,954 outstanding at 2005 and 28,038,787 issued and 26,201,846 outstanding at 2004	473	484
Additional paid-in capital	98,355	123,332
Deferred compensation	(4,372)	(2,486)
Retained earnings	136,699	110,237
Treasury shares (at cost), 555,925 at 2005 and 1,836,941 at 2004	(15,925)	(41,271)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	215,230	190,296
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 396,040	\$ 388,797

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

CORE LABORATORIES N.V.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(In thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2005	2004
	(Unaudited)	
REVENUES:		
Services	\$ 90,328	\$ 82,959
Sales	29,856	25,820
	<u>120,184</u>	<u>108,779</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Cost of services	69,737	64,182
Cost of sales	23,027	21,380
General and administrative expenses	10,873	6,285
Depreciation	3,922	3,876
Amortization	124	52
Other (income) expense, net	(1,636)	(362)
OPERATING INCOME	<u>14,137</u>	<u>13,366</u>
Interest expense	1,923	2,017
Income before income tax expense	<u>12,214</u>	<u>11,349</u>
Income tax expense	4,724	3,115
Income from continuing operations	<u>7,490</u>	<u>8,234</u>
Loss from discontinued operations (net of tax expense of \$67 in 2004)	-	(929)
NET INCOME	<u>\$ 7,490</u>	<u>\$ 7,305</u>
EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE INFORMATION:		
Basic earnings per share from continuing operations	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.31
Loss from discontinued operations	-	(0.03)
Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 0.29</u>	<u>\$ 0.28</u>
Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.29
Loss from discontinued operations	-	(0.03)
Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 0.27</u>	<u>\$ 0.26</u>
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING:		
Basic	<u>26,103</u>	<u>26,530</u>
Diluted	<u>27,931</u>	<u>28,506</u>

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

CORE LABORATORIES N.V.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(In thousands, except per share data)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2005	2004
	(Unaudited)	
REVENUES:		
Services	\$ 272,309	\$ 241,526
Sales	82,211	69,801
	<u>354,520</u>	<u>311,327</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Cost of services	207,780	187,988
Cost of sales	65,568	56,983
General and administrative expenses	26,180	21,710
Depreciation	11,976	12,493
Amortization	364	239
Other (income) expense, net	(1,678)	384
OPERATING INCOME	<u>44,330</u>	<u>31,530</u>
Interest expense	6,034	6,057
Income before income tax expense	38,296	25,473
Income tax expense	11,834	6,992
Income from continuing operations	26,462	18,481
Loss from discontinued operations (net of tax benefit of \$180 in 2004)	-	(15,241)
NET INCOME	<u>\$ 26,462</u>	<u>\$ 3,240</u>
 EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE INFORMATION:		
Basic earnings per share from continuing operations	\$ 1.01	\$ 0.68
Loss from discontinued operations	-	(0.56)
Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 1.01</u>	<u>\$ 0.12</u>
 Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.64
Loss from discontinued operations	-	(0.53)
Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 0.95</u>	<u>\$ 0.11</u>
 WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING:		
Basic	26,092	27,102
Diluted	<u>27,946</u>	<u>28,920</u>

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

CORE LABORATORIES N.V.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2005	2004
	(Unaudited)	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$ 26,462	\$ 3,240
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	-	15,241
Income from continuing operations	26,462	18,481
Adjustments to reconcile income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Net provision for doubtful accounts	891	63
Inventory obsolescence	2,276	2,425
Equity in (income) loss of affiliates	(44)	272
Minority interest	(159)	177
Non-cash expense related to deferred compensation arrangements	12,135	5,907
Depreciation and amortization	12,340	12,732
Debt issuance costs amortization	228	192
(Gain) loss on sale of fixed assets	(518)	263
Gain on involuntary sale of fixed asset	(875)	-
Gain on insurance recovery	(534)	-
(Increase) decrease in value of life insurance policies	(91)	15
Deferred income taxes	651	158
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effect of acquisitions:		
Accounts receivable	(3,411)	(4,064)
Inventories	(3,099)	(3,628)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2,064	1,981
Other assets	26	237
Accounts payable	(1,625)	95
Accrued expenses	3,514	1,557
Other long-term liabilities	5,552	143
Net cash provided by operating activities - continuing operations	55,783	37,006
Net cash provided by operating activities - discontinued operations	-	241
Net cash provided by operating activities	55,783	37,247
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Capital expenditures	(12,291)	(7,215)
Patents and other intangibles	(103)	(180)
Proceeds from sale of assets	3,422	574
Premiums on life insurance	(475)	(656)
Discontinued operations	-	19,469
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(9,447)	11,992
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Repayment of debt	(31,762)	(24,088)
Proceeds from debt borrowings	9,000	14,000
Capital lease obligations	(182)	(288)
Stock options exercised	7,012	5,702
Debt issuance costs	(314)	-
Repurchase of common shares	(27,012)	(43,102)
Net cash used in financing activities	(43,258)	(47,776)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,078	1,463
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period	16,030	16,225
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period	\$ 19,108	\$ 17,688
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Cash payments for interest	\$ 10,527	\$ 7,054
Cash payments for income taxes	\$ 10,757	\$ 5,337
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Capital lease additions	\$ 18	\$ 6
Common stock issued pursuant to share-based compensation arrangements	\$ 9,104	\$ -

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

CORE LABORATORIES N.V.
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Core Laboratories N.V. and its subsidiaries and have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") in the United States of America ("U.S.") for interim financial information using the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include all of the information and footnote disclosures required by GAAP for complete financial statements.

Core Laboratories N.V. uses the equity method of accounting for all investments in which it has less than a majority interest and over which it does not exercise control. Minority interest has been recorded to reflect outside ownership attributable to consolidated subsidiaries that are less than 100% owned. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included in these financial statements. Furthermore, the operating results presented for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 may not necessarily be indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2005.

Core Laboratories N.V.'s balance sheet information for the year ended December 31, 2004 was derived from the 2004 audited consolidated financial statements. Certain reclassifications have been made to year 2004 amounts in order to present these results on a comparable basis with amounts for year 2005.

References to "Core Lab", the "Company", "we", "our", and similar phrases are used throughout this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and relate collectively to Core Laboratories N.V. and its consolidated affiliates.

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the summary of significant accounting policies and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004.

2. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

We apply the intrinsic method to account for employee stock options, as defined in Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees." The intrinsic method does not require us to recognize compensation cost for options granted with an exercise price equal to the market value of the underlying stock on the date of grant. Accordingly, we do not recognize compensation cost associated with our stock option grants. However, we have recognized compensation expense related to other stock-based compensation arrangements, including the Executive Restricted Share Matching Program ("ESMP"), the Performance Share Award Program ("PSAP") and the Restricted Share Award Program ("RSAP"), as discussed below.

The Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," and later SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation--Transition and Disclosure," to encourage entities to record compensation cost for employee stock-based compensation plans at fair value as determined by generally recognized option pricing models such as the Black-Scholes or the Binomial Model. These standards permit the use of APB Opinion No. 25 to account for stock options, but require pro forma disclosures of the impact on net income and earnings per share of applying the fair value provisions described in SFAS No. 123.

We calculated these pro forma disclosures as if we had accounted for our stock-based compensation plans using the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123, and by applying a Black-Scholes option-pricing model, which required the use of highly subjective assumptions related to the volatility of our common stock, the expected term that the options would be outstanding and a risk-free rate. No dividend yield was estimated since we have not historically paid dividends on our common stock. The following table summarizes these results (in thousands, except per share data):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
	(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)	
Net income as reported:	\$ 7,490	\$ 7,305	\$ 26,462	\$ 3,240
Add: stock-based compensation expense included in reported income, net of tax	3,841	665	5,270	3,762
Less: stock-based compensation expense determined under fair value method, net of tax	(4,250)	(954)	(6,443)	(4,624)
Pro forma net income	<u>\$ 7,081</u>	<u>\$ 7,016</u>	<u>\$ 25,289</u>	<u>\$ 2,378</u>
Basic earnings per share:				
As reported	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.28	\$ 1.01	\$ 0.12
Pro forma	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.97	\$ 0.09
Diluted earnings per share:				
As reported	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.11
Pro forma	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.08

SFAS No. 123R, "Share-Based Payment," revises SFAS No. 123 and supersedes APB Opinion No. 25. This statement will require us to measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the grant-date fair value of the award, with limited exceptions. The fair value of the award will be remeasured at each reporting date through the settlement date, with changes in fair value recognized as compensation expense of the period. Entities should continue to use an option-pricing model to determine fair value as of the grant date of the stock options. This statement was to become effective as of the beginning of the first interim or annual period that begins after June 15, 2005. However, in April 2005, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") issued an extension which allows public companies to defer adoption of SFAS No. 123R until the beginning of their fiscal year that begins after June 15, 2005. We have not adopted SFAS No. 123R as a result of the extension and are currently evaluating the impact that this statement will have on our financial position and results of operations.

Executive Restricted Share Matching Program

The Executive Restricted Share Matching Program (the "ESMP") was implemented in June 2002 to encourage personal investment in our common stock by our executive officers. Under the program, we matched on a one-for-one basis each share that an executive purchased on the open market during a specified period, up to a maximum of 50,000 shares per participant. The ESMP is a variable stock award plan under which we have recorded compensation expense totaling \$0.4 million and \$1.8 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004, respectively. We issued 132,853 shares awarded under this program which vested on June 1, 2005.

Pursuant to the ESMP, additional restricted shares (the "Restricted Gross-Up Shares") will be granted on June 1, 2007 in the aggregate of approximately 71,765 shares to the participants to reimburse them for tax liabilities resulting from the vesting of the original grant of 132,853 restricted shares under the ESMP and their eventual vesting in the Restricted Gross-Up Shares. In order to vest in the Restricted Gross-Up Shares, a participant generally must remain in our employment until June 1, 2007, and maintain continuous ownership until such date of (a) the equivalent number of shares the participant initially purchased in order to receive the original restricted matching share award plus (b) a number of the shares received in the restricted matching share award (which number of shares is generally equal to all of the shares included in the restricted matching share award less a percentage of such shares surrendered by the participant to pay applicable taxes upon their vesting). A participant may become vested in some or all of the Restricted Gross-Up Shares prior to June 1, 2007, in the event of a change in control or the termination of the participant's employment by reason of death, disability, an involuntary termination without cause, or after attaining the age of 60 and completing 10 years of employment with us.

We account for the Restricted Gross-Up Shares as a fixed award and will recognize compensation expense of \$1.2 million ratably through June 1, 2007. We have recorded compensation expense of \$0.2 million related to these restricted shares as of September 30, 2005.

Performance Share Award Program

Under the Performance Share Award Program (the "PSAP"), certain executives were awarded rights to receive a pre-determined number of common shares if certain performance targets are met, as defined in the applicable agreements for the respective three-year performance period. Rights relating to an aggregate of 120,000 shares ("Tranche 1"), 125,000 shares ("Tranche 2"), 120,000 shares ("Tranche 3") and 120,000 shares ("Tranche 4") were issued with respect to the performance period ending on December 31, 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007, respectively. Unless there is a change in control as defined in the PSAP,

none of these awards will vest if the specified performance targets are not met as of the last day of the respective performance periods.

To meet the performance targets for Tranche 1, Tranche 2 and with respect to 60,000 shares awarded under Tranche 3, our common stock must perform as well as or better than the 50th percentile of the return earned by the common stock of the companies comprising the Philadelphia Oil Service Sector Index ("OSX") for the applicable performance period. If our common shares perform as well as or better than the 50th percentile but below the 75th percentile of the companies comprising the OSX, then the number of rights eligible to vest would be interpolated between 20% and 100% of the shares granted. If our common shares perform as well as or better than the 75th percentile of the companies comprising the OSX, then 100% of the rights would be eligible to vest.

Rights related to an additional 60,000 shares granted under Tranche 3 will be eligible to vest if our calculated return on equity ("ROE"), as defined in the PSAP, equals or exceeds a pre-determined target return of 18%. None of these 60,000 shares will be issued if our ROE does not equal or exceed 12% for the three-year period ending December 31, 2006. If our ROE for the performance period equals 12%, then 20% of the shares will be issued, and if our ROE equals or exceeds 18%, then 100% of the shares will be issued. If our ROE for the performance period is greater than 12% but less than 18%, then the number of shares to be issued would be interpolated based on the terms of the agreement.

The performance target for Tranche 4, for which the performance period began on January 1, 2005 and ends on December 31, 2007, is based on a calculated ROE similar to the terms for Tranche 3 discussed above, except that the pre-determined target ROE is 24%. None of these 120,000 shares will be issued if the ROE for Core Lab is less than 20% for the three-year performance period. If our ROE for the performance period equals 20%, then 50% of the shares will be issued, and if our ROE for the performance period equals or exceeds 24%, then 100% of the shares will be issued. If our ROE for the performance period is greater than 20% but less than 24%, then the number of shares to be issued would be interpolated based on the terms of the agreement.

In February 2005, the Options Subcommittee of our Board of Supervisory Directors determined that the performance target criteria had been met related to an aggregate of 120,000 shares under Tranche 1. We issued these 120,000 common shares on February 28, 2005, and recorded common stock and additional paid in capital totaling \$3.2 million, of which \$2.9 million was recognized as compensation expense in 2004 and \$0.3 million was recognized in 2005 related to the change in the fair value of the shares between December 31, 2004 and the date of issuance. Simultaneously, we repurchased 46,000 of these common shares from the participants at the closing market price on that day to settle personal tax liabilities which may result from the issuance of these shares, as permitted by the agreement. We recorded these repurchased shares as treasury stock with an aggregate cost of \$1.2 million, at \$26.89 per share.

Our results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 include compensation expense of \$3.7 million relating to PSAP Tranche 2 as management believes it is probable that the performance targets will be attained at year-end. Management does not believe it is probable, at this time, that the performance criteria will be met for Tranche 3 and 4. If management believed that it was probable that the performance criteria for all three outstanding Tranches would be met under these arrangements, we would have recorded an additional \$3.2 million of compensation expense as of September 30, 2005, of which \$2.2 million would relate to Tranche 3 and \$1.0 million would relate to Tranche 4.

For purposes of determining the diluted weighted average shares outstanding at September 30, 2005, we calculated 245,000 contingently issuable shares under the PSAP based on our common stock's performance relative to the performance targets, assuming the shares were issuable as of that date. See Note 3, Earnings Per Share.

Restricted Share Award Program

In 2004, the Options Subcommittee of our Board of Supervisory Directors of Core Lab approved the Restricted Share Award Program (the "RSAP") to continue to attract and retain the best employees, and to better align employee interests with those of our shareholders. Under this arrangement, in 2004, we granted to key employees contingent rights to receive an aggregate of 130,500 shares of our common stock, of which 127,900 were outstanding at September 30, 2005. This arrangement is a fixed award which will require us to recognize compensation expense over a seven-year vesting period that began on January 1, 2004. However, we may be required to recognize this expense earlier if one of two performance accelerators is satisfied, or if certain other events occur as specified in the related agreements. The measurement period for the first performance accelerator begins on September 1, 2005 and ends on September 1, 2007. If our share price remains above \$25.00 on average for a period of 20 consecutive trading days ending within this measurement period, then all of the shares would vest and we would record stock-based compensation expense equal to the unamortized balance of this fixed award. Because our stock price has remained above \$25 per share during that 20 day measurement period, all 127,900 shares vested causing us to recognize compensation expense

totaling \$2.3 million and \$2.5 million under this arrangement for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, respectively.

In 2005, the Options Subcommittee of our Board of Supervisory Directors approved awards of contingent rights to receive an aggregate of 142,600 shares of our common stock under the RSAP, of which 140,400 were outstanding at September 30, 2005. Similar to the grant discussed previously, this arrangement is a fixed award which will require us to recognize compensation expense totaling \$3.8 million over a seven-year vesting period that began on January 1, 2005. This award also contains two performance accelerators, either of which, if satisfied, or if certain other events occur as specified in the related agreements, may require earlier recognition of this expense. We have recorded compensation expense totaling \$0.1 million and \$0.4 million under this arrangement for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, respectively.

3. EARNINGS PER SHARE

We compute basic earnings per common share by dividing net income available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per common and potential common shares include additional shares in the weighted average share calculations associated with the incremental effect of dilutive employee stock options, restricted stock awards and contingently issuable shares, as determined using the treasury stock method. The following table summarizes the calculation of weighted average common shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
	(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)	
Weighted average basic common shares outstanding	26,103	26,530	26,092	27,102
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Stock options ⁽¹⁾	1,540	1,524	1,515	1,390
Contingent shares	245	361	256	361
Restricted stock and other ⁽¹⁾	43	91	83	67
Weighted average diluted common and potential common shares outstanding	<u>27,931</u>	<u>28,506</u>	<u>27,946</u>	<u>28,920</u>

(1) The effect of anti-dilutive shares associated with these securities has been excluded from the diluted weighted average share calculations at September 30, 2005 and 2004. If these shares had been included, the impact would have been a decrease in weighted average shares outstanding of 1 and 6 shares for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, respectively and 6 and 44 shares for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004, respectively.

4. INVENTORIES

Inventories consist of the following (in thousands):

	September 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
	(Unaudited)	
Finished goods	\$ 27,759	\$ 25,534
Parts and materials	3,444	4,529
Work in progress	909	1,181
Total inventories	<u>32,112</u>	<u>31,244</u>
Less - valuation reserves	<u>2,087</u>	<u>1,818</u>
Inventories, net	<u>\$ 30,025</u>	<u>\$ 29,426</u>

We include freight costs incurred for shipping inventory to customers in the Cost of Sales line of the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

5. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLES

We account for intangible assets with indefinite lives, including goodwill, in accordance with SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets," which requires us to evaluate these assets for impairment annually, or more frequently if an indication of impairment has occurred. Based upon our most recent evaluation, management determined that goodwill was not impaired. We amortize intangible assets with a defined term on a straight-line basis over their respective useful lives. There were no significant changes related to our intangible assets for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. The composition of goodwill by business segment at September 30, 2005 is consistent with the amounts disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K as of December 31, 2004.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT AND CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

Long-term debt is summarized in the following table (in thousands):

	September 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
	(Unaudited)	
\$75,000 Credit Facility	\$ 22,000	\$ 35,000
Senior Notes	68,000	75,000
Capital lease obligations	70	234
Other indebtedness	204	2,966
Total debt and capital leases obligations	90,274	113,200
Less - short-term debt included in other indebtedness	4	2,601
Less - current maturities of long-term obligations	165	375
Long-term debt and capital lease obligations, net of current maturities	\$ 90,105	\$ 110,224

In March 2005, our lenders approved an amendment to our \$75.0 million revolving credit facility ("Credit Facility"). This amendment extended the maturity date of the facility from June 26, 2006 to March 24, 2010. It also provides for lower borrowing costs and commitment fees and modified certain debt covenant terms, as defined in the amended agreement. In addition, this amended agreement provides an option to increase the commitment under this Credit Facility to \$150.0 million, if certain conditions are met. Available capacity under the Credit Facility was \$47.0 million as of September 30, 2005. Our available borrowing capacity was reduced by outstanding letters of credit and performance guarantees and bonds totaling \$6.0 million at September 30, 2005 related to certain projects in progress. The Credit Facility requires interest payments to be made based on the interest period selected. At September 30, 2005, the weighted average interest rate of amounts outstanding under the Credit Facility was 4.61%, and the weighted average interest rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 under this facility was 4.18%.

In July 1999, we issued \$75.0 million in Senior Notes that require annual principal payments of \$7.0 million for Series A beginning on July 22, 2005 and continuing through July 22, 2009, and \$8.0 million for Series B beginning on July 22, 2007 and continuing through July 22, 2011. We have classified the principal payment of approximately \$7.0 million due on July 22, 2006 as a long-term obligation at September 30, 2005, as management expects to refinance with borrowings under our Credit Facility. Our Senior Notes bear interest at an average fixed interest rate of 8.16% and require semi-annual interest payments. We paid the initial \$7.0 million principal payment under our Series A Senior Notes commitment on July 22, 2005.

7. PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS

We provide a noncontributory defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all of our Dutch employees based on years of service and final pay or career average pay, depending on when the employee began participating. Employees are immediately vested in the benefits earned. We fund the future obligations of this plan by purchasing investment contracts from a large-national insurance company. We make annual premium payments, based upon each employee's age and current salary, to the insurance company.

The following table summarizes the components of net periodic pension cost under this plan for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, as if the net periodic pension cost had been calculated for each quarter of 2004 consistent with year end presentation (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
	(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)	
Service cost	\$ 166	\$ 151	\$ 523	\$ 453
Interest cost	195	184	613	552
Expected return on plan assets	(221)	(204)	(695)	(612)
Unrecognized pension asset	(21)	(20)	(71)	(60)
Net periodic pension cost	<u>\$ 119</u>	<u>\$ 111</u>	<u>\$ 370</u>	<u>\$ 333</u>

During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, we contributed approximately \$1.3 million, as determined by the insurance company, to fund the estimated 2005 premiums on investment contracts held by the plan.

8. SEGMENT REPORTING

Our business units have been aggregated into three complementary segments, which provide products and services for improving reservoir performance and increasing oil and gas recovery from new and existing fields.

- * *Reservoir Description:* Encompasses the characterization of petroleum reservoir rock, fluid and gas samples. We provide analytical and field services to characterize properties of crude oil and petroleum products to the oil and gas industry.
- * *Production Enhancement:* Includes products and services relating to reservoir well completions, perforations, stimulations and production. We provide integrated services to evaluate the effectiveness of well completions and to develop solutions aimed at increasing the effectiveness of enhanced oil recovery projects.
- * *Reservoir Management:* Combines and integrates information from reservoir description and production enhancement services to increase production and improve recovery of oil and gas from our clients' reservoirs.

In April 2004, we sold our specialized geophysical and seismic-related business, which was previously included as a component of our Reservoir Management business. See Note 11, Discontinued Operations.

Segment Analysis

We manage each of our business segments separately to reflect the different services and technologies provided and required by each segment. We use the same accounting policies to account for our business segments as those used to prepare our Consolidated Balance Sheets and Consolidated Statements of Operations. We evaluate the performance of our business segments on the basis of income or loss from continuing operations before income tax, interest and other non-operating income (expense).

Summarized financial information related to our business segments is shown in the following tables (in thousands of dollars):

(Unaudited)	Reservoir Description	Production Enhancement	Reservoir Management	Corporate & Other¹	Consolidated
Three Months Ended September 30, 2005					
Revenues from unaffiliated customers	\$ 69,189	\$ 44,611	\$ 6,384	\$ -	\$ 120,184
Inter-segment revenues	190	(178)	-	(12)	-
Segment income (loss)	9,495	7,642	953	(3,953)	14,137
Total assets	201,128	150,555	15,044	29,313	396,040
Capital expenditures	1,892	1,413	155	231	3,691
Depreciation and amortization	2,294	1,051	120	581	4,046
Three Months Ended September 30, 2004					
Revenues from unaffiliated customers	63,649	39,409	5,721	-	108,779
Inter-segment revenues	102	71	25	(198)	-
Segment income (loss)	7,402	5,053	900	11	13,366
Total assets ²	199,520	148,577	12,889	19,393	380,379
Capital expenditures	2,644	676	25	192	3,537
Depreciation and amortization	2,031	973	158	766	3,928
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005					
Revenues from unaffiliated customers	208,307	127,809	18,404	-	354,520
Inter-segment revenues	428	97	82	(607)	-
Segment income (loss)	24,606	20,929	2,764	(3,969)	44,330
Total assets	201,128	150,555	15,044	29,313	396,040
Capital expenditures	5,369	5,439	432	1,051	12,291
Depreciation and amortization	7,371	2,953	364	1,652	12,340
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2004					
Revenues from unaffiliated customers	188,682	106,846	15,799	-	311,327
Inter-segment revenues	840	600	180	(1,620)	-
Segment income (loss)	18,684	13,632	1,999	(2,785)	31,530
Total assets ²	199,520	148,577	12,889	19,393	380,379
Capital expenditures	5,067	1,563	50	535	7,215
Depreciation and amortization	6,871	2,930	367	2,564	12,732

¹⁾ "Corporate & Other" represents those items that are not directly related to a particular segment and eliminations.

²⁾ "Corporate & Other" total assets for 2004 include discontinued operations/assets held for sale of \$0.1 million.

9. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, we repurchased 360,700 shares of our common stock for \$11.2 million, or an average price of \$31.01 per share, and 1,001,425 shares of our common stock for \$27.0 million, or an average price of \$26.97 per share. Included in treasury shares is 12,300 shares valued at \$0.4 million, or \$32.25 per share and 106,725 shares valued at \$2.9 million, or \$26.89 per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, respectively. These shares were acquired pursuant to the terms of an executive compensation plan, in settlement by the participants of personal tax burdens that may result from the issuance of common shares under this arrangement.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, we issued approximately 264,151 shares and 544,780 shares of our common stock, respectively, associated with stock option exercises and received proceeds of approximately \$3.0 million and \$7.0 million, respectively.

Our shareholders at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on April 15, 2005 approved the cancellation of 2,282,441 of our common shares and approved the extension of the authority of the Management Board of the Company to repurchase up to 10% of the outstanding share capital of Core Lab until October 15, 2006. These 2,282,441 treasury shares were cancelled in April 2005 at historical cost, totaling \$52.2 million, or \$22.85 per share, resulting in a decrease in treasury shares at cost and a corresponding decrease in additional paid-in-capital and common stock. At September 30, 2005, we had the authority to repurchase 2,061,510 additional shares under our stock repurchase program.

We have recorded deferred compensation totaling \$4.4 million as of September 30, 2005 in the equity section of the accompanying Balance Sheet. This amount represents the unamortized expense associated with awards granted under the RSAP,

of which \$3.4 million relates to an award in 2005, as well as an award granted under the ESMP totaling \$1.0 million. See Note 2, Stock-Based Compensation.

During the third quarter, in conformity with FAS 109, we recognized the tax benefit attributable to the additional deductions allowed on our tax returns that exceed those expenses recorded on our books for awards under our stock compensation plans. This tax benefit in the amount of \$4.4 million is recorded as a decrease in taxes payable and in increase in Additional Paid in Capital.

10. OTHER (INCOME) EXPENSE

The components of other (income) expense, net, were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
	(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)	
Minority interest	\$ (263)	\$ 60	\$ (159)	\$ 177
(Gain) loss on sale of assets	(614)	95	(518)	263
Equity in (income) loss of affiliates	(25)	(20)	(44)	272
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(142)	(185)	1,428	392
Interest income	(238)	(27)	(371)	(130)
Gain on involuntary sale of asset	-	-	(875)	-
Gain on insurance recovery	-	-	(534)	-
Other income	(354)	(285)	(605)	(590)
Total other (income) expense, net	<u>\$ (1,636)</u>	<u>\$ (362)</u>	<u>\$(1,678)</u>	<u>\$ 384</u>

Foreign exchange (gains) losses by currency are summarized in the following table (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
	(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)	
British Pound	\$ 53	\$ 43	\$ 204	\$ (87)
Canadian Dollar	(288)	(232)	(79)	(110)
Euro	(38)	(156)	282	(121)
Russian Ruble	(29)	42	181	(83)
Venezuelan Bolivar	32	(77)	399	511
Other currencies	128	195	441	282
Total (gain) loss	<u>\$ (142)</u>	<u>\$ (185)</u>	<u>\$ 1,428</u>	<u>\$ 392</u>

In 2003, the British government notified us that it would exercise its right of eminent domain thereby involuntarily acquiring the property of one of our operating facilities. Prior to December 31, 2003, we received an initial payment from the British government for \$0.6 million as compensation for this property. In the second quarter of 2005, we negotiated and received an additional settlement which resulted in a \$0.9 million gain.

During the first quarter of 2005, a building at our manufacturing plant in Godley, Texas, was damaged by fire, resulting in the loss of the building, some inventory, as well as other business equipment and supplies. In June 2005, we filed claims with our insurance carrier for reimbursement of these costs resulting in a net gain of \$0.5 million. We filed a claim for business interruption costs associated with this fire during the third quarter and expect to settle these claims during the fourth quarter 2005. No impact from the claim for the business interruption has been recorded in the results of operations as of September 30, 2005.

11. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

In March 2004, the Board of Supervisory Directors approved a plan to exit the specialized geophysical and seismic-related business that was included in our Reservoir Management segment.

On April 22, 2004, we sold our specialized geophysical and seismic-related assets and business to a privately held company for approximately \$18.2 million in cash proceeds in addition to certain assumed liabilities.

Based on the sales price and estimates of fair value, we adjusted the related assets to their estimated fair value in 2004. As a result, we recognized losses at that time for the impairment of goodwill, intangible assets and long-lived assets of approximately \$0.4 million and \$11.2 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004, respectively. In addition, we recorded a charge to increase the allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1.2 million in the first quarter of 2004. These charges have been included in the loss from discontinued operations in the Consolidated Statement of Operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004.

12. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In May 2005, the FASB issued SFAS No. 154, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, a Replacement of APB Opinion No. 20 and FASB Statement No. 3." This statement requires retrospective application of changes in accounting principle to prior periods' financial statements, rather than the use of the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle, unless impracticable. If impracticable to determine the impact on prior periods, then the new accounting principle should be applied to the balances of assets and liabilities as of the beginning of the earliest period for which retrospective application is practicable, with a corresponding adjustment to equity, unless impracticable for all periods presented, in which case prospective treatment should be applied. This statement applies to all voluntary changes in accounting principle, as well as those required by the issuance of new accounting pronouncements if no specific transition guidance is provided. This statement does not change the previously-issued guidance for reporting a change in accounting estimate or correction of an error. SFAS No. 154 becomes effective for accounting changes and corrections of errors made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. We do not expect this pronouncement to have a material impact on our financial position and results of operations.

SFAS No. 123R, "Share-Based Payment," revises SFAS No. 123 and supersedes APB No. 25. This statement will require us to measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the grant-date fair value of the award, with limited exceptions. The fair value of the award will be remeasured at each reporting date through the settlement date, with changes in fair value recognized as compensation expense of the period. Entities should continue to use an option-pricing model to determine fair value as of the grant date of the stock options. We have not adopted SFAS No. 123R as a result of the extension and are currently evaluating the impact that this statement will have on our financial position and results of operations.

In September 2005, the FASB also issued Proposed FSP FAS 123R-c which provides a simplified, more practical transition election relating to the calculation of the "APIC pool." The APIC pool is defined as the pool of excess tax benefits available to absorb tax deficiencies occurring after the adoption of SFAS 123R. Under this Proposed FSP, companies can elect to perform simpler computations to derive the beginning balance of the APIC pool as well as the impact on the APIC pool of fully vested and outstanding awards as of the SFAS 123R adoption date. The beginning balance can be computed by taking the sum of all tax benefits incurred prior to the adoption of SFAS 123R from stock-based compensation plans less the tax effected (using a blended statutory rate) pro forma stock-based compensation cost. In addition, increases to the APIC pool for fully vested awards can be calculated by multiplying the tax rate times the tax benefit of the deduction. The calculation of any awards that are partially vested or granted after the SFAS 123R adoption date will not be affected by this Proposed FSP and will be calculated in accordance with SFAS 123R which entails that only the excess tax benefit or deficiency of the tax deduction over the compensation cost recognized should be considered for the APIC pool. Also under the Proposed FSP, all tax benefits recognized on fully vested awards and the excess tax benefits for partially vested and new awards will be reported on the Statement of Cash Flows as a component of financing activities. Companies will have up to one year after adopting SFAS 123R to decide to elect and disclose whether they plan to use the alternative method or the original method prescribed in SFAS 123R. If finalized, the Company will adopt this Proposed Staff Position in conjunction with the adoption of SFAS 123R.

In October 2005, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position (FSP) FAS 123R-2, "Practical Accommodation to the Application of Grant Date as defined in FASB Statement No. 123R." This FSP provides guidance on the definition and practical application of "grant date" as described in SFAS No. 123R. The grant date is described as the date that the employee and employer have met a mutual understanding of the key terms and conditions of an award. The other elements of the definition of grant date are: 1) the award must be authorized, 2) the employer must be obligated to transfer assets or distribute equity instruments so long as the employee has provided the necessary service and 3) the employee is affected by changes in the company's stock price. To determine the grant date, the Company is allowed to use the date the award is approved in accordance with its corporate governance requirements so long as the three elements described above are met. Furthermore, the recipient cannot negotiate the award's terms and conditions with the employer and the key terms and conditions of the award are communicated to all recipients within a reasonably short time period from the approval date. The Company will adopt this Staff Position in conjunction with the adoption of SFAS 123R.

In November 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 151, "Inventory Costs." This pronouncement amends previous guidance to clarify the accounting for abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, shipping and handling costs and spoilage, and generally requires that those items be recognized as current period charges. In addition, this pronouncement requires that fixed production overhead allocations to conversion costs be based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. This statement becomes effective for inventory costs incurred during fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005, and will be applied prospectively. We do not expect the adoption of this pronouncement to have a material impact on our financial position and results of operations.

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

From time to time, we may be subject to legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of business. Core Laboratories believes that the resolution of all litigation currently pending or threatened against it or any of its subsidiaries should not have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial condition, results of operations or liquidity; however, because of the inherent uncertainty of litigation, Core Laboratories cannot provide assurance that the resolution of any particular claim or proceeding to which it or any of its subsidiaries is a party will not have a material adverse effect on its consolidated results of operations or liquidity for the period in which that resolution occurs.

CORE LABORATORIES N.V.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF
FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

General

Core Laboratories N.V. is a Netherlands limited liability company. It was established in 1936 and is one of the world's leading providers of proprietary and patented reservoir description, production enhancement and reservoir management products and services to the oil and gas industry. These products and services can enable our clients to improve reservoir performance and increase oil and gas recovery from their producing fields. Core Laboratories N.V. has over 70 offices in more than 50 countries and employs approximately 4,500 people worldwide.

References to "Core Lab", the "Company", "we", "our", and similar phrases are used throughout this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and relate collectively to Core Laboratories N.V. and its consolidated affiliates.

Our business units have been aggregated into three complementary segments, which provide products and services for improving reservoir performance and increasing oil and gas recovery from new and existing fields.

- * **Reservoir Description:** Encompasses the characterization of petroleum reservoir rock, fluid and gas samples. We provide analytical and field services to characterize properties of crude oil and petroleum products to the oil and gas industry.
- * **Production Enhancement:** Includes products and services relating to reservoir well completions, perforations, stimulations and production. We provide integrated services to evaluate the effectiveness of well completions and to develop solutions aimed at increasing the effectiveness of enhanced oil recovery projects.
- * **Reservoir Management:** Combines and integrates information from reservoir description and production enhancement services to increase production and improve recovery of oil and gas from our clients' reservoirs.

Risk Factors

The following discussion contains statements that are not limited to historical facts but reflect our current beliefs, expectations or intentions regarding future events. These future events may be affected by various risks that impact our business. A listing of the most significant risk factors is contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004. Risk factors related to our business have not changed materially during the nine months ended September 30, 2005.

Results of Operations

Unaudited results of operations as a percentage of applicable revenue were as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,				% Change
	2005		2004		2005/2004
REVENUES:	(dollars, in thousands)				
Services	\$ 90,328	75%	\$ 82,959	76%	9%
Product sales	29,856	25%	25,820	24%	16%
Total revenue	120,184	100%	108,779	100%	10%
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Cost of services*	69,737	77%	64,182	77%	9%
Cost of sales*	23,027	77%	21,380	83%	8%
Total cost of services and sales	92,764	77%	85,562	79%	8%
General and administrative expenses	10,873	9%	6,285	6%	73%
Depreciation and amortization	4,046	3%	3,928	4%	3%
Other (income) expense, net	(1,636)	(1%)	(362)	0%	352%
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INTEREST EXPENSE AND INCOME TAX	14,137	12%	13,366	12%	6%
Interest expense	1,923	2%	2,017	2%	(5%)
Income from continuing operations before income tax expense	12,214	10%	11,349	10%	8%
Income tax expense	4,724	4%	3,115	3%	52%
Income from continuing operations	7,490	6%	8,234	8%	(9%)
Loss from operations of discontinued business, net of tax	-	0%	(929)	(1%)	(100%)
NET INCOME	\$ 7,490	6%	\$ 7,305	7%	3%

*Percentage based on applicable revenue rather than total revenue

	Nine Months Ended September 30,				% Change
	2005		2004		2005/2004
REVENUES:	(dollars, in thousands)				
Services	\$272,309	77%	\$ 241,526	78%	13%
Product sales	82,211	23%	69,801	22%	18%
Total revenue	354,520	100%	311,327	100%	14%
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Cost of services*	207,780	76%	187,988	78%	11%
Cost of sales*	65,568	80%	56,983	82%	15%
Total cost of services and sales	273,348	77%	244,971	79%	12%
General and administrative expenses	26,180	7%	21,710	7%	21%
Depreciation and amortization	12,340	3%	12,732	4%	(3%)
Other (income) expense, net	(1,678)	0%	384	0%	(537%)
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INTEREST EXPENSE AND INCOME TAX	44,330	13%	31,530	10%	41%
Interest expense	6,034	2%	6,057	2%	0%
Income from continuing operations before income tax expense	38,296	11%	25,473	8%	50%
Income tax expense	11,834	3%	6,992	2%	69%
Income from continuing operations	26,462	7%	18,481	6%	43%
Loss from operations of discontinued business, net of tax	-	0%	(15,241)	(5%)	(100%)
NET INCOME	\$ 26,462	7%	\$ 3,240	1%	717%

*Percentage based on applicable revenue rather than total revenue

Operating Results for the Quarter and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005 Compared to the Quarter and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2004 (unaudited)

Service Revenues

Service revenues increased to \$90.3 million for the third quarter of 2005, up 9% when compared to \$83.0 million for the third quarter of 2004. For the nine months ended September 30, 2005, service revenues increased 13% to \$272.3 million compared to \$241.5 million for the respective period in 2004. These third quarter and year over year increases in revenue were primarily due to increased North American, European, West African and Far Eastern oilfield activities, which created greater demand for the services of all three segments.

Product Sale Revenues

Revenues associated with product sales increased to \$29.9 million for the third quarter of 2005, up 16% from \$25.8 million for the third quarter of 2004. For the nine months ended September 30, 2005, product sale revenues increased 18% to \$82.2 million compared to \$69.8 million for the same period in 2004. These increases were primarily the result of increased drilling activity on a global basis, but more particularly for natural gas in the North American markets, all of which resulted in higher demand for our well completion products.

Cost of Services

Cost of services expressed as a percentage of service revenue was 77% for the quarter ended September 30, 2005, comparable with the corresponding quarter in 2004. For the nine-month period ending September 30, 2005, cost of services expressed as a percentage of service revenue was 76%, an improvement, as compared to 78% for the same period for 2004. The decline in the cost of services relative to service revenue was primarily as a result of incremental margins earned on higher revenues over our relatively fixed cost structure.

Cost of Sales

Cost of sales as a percentage of product sale revenues was 77% for the quarter ended September 30, 2005 an improvement from the 83% for the same period in 2004. For the nine month period ending September 30, 2005, cost of product sales expressed as a percentage of sales revenue was 80% which was a decrease from 2004 which was 82%. This decrease in cost of sales as a percentage of product sale revenues for 2005 was primarily associated with improved manufacturing efficiencies.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses were \$10.9 million for the third quarter of 2005 compared to \$6.3 million for the third quarter of 2004. This increase was primarily due to a stock-based compensation charge of \$4.5 million in the third quarter of 2005, \$3.0 million related to the Performance Share Award Program and \$1.5 million related to the Restricted Share Award Program compared to \$0.3 million recorded under these programs for the third quarter of 2004. For the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, general and administrative expenses increased 21% to \$26.2 million from \$21.7 million primarily from equity-based compensation and higher fees for accounting services. Importantly, as a percentage of revenues, general and administrative expenses remained flat for the nine months ended 2005 and 2004 at 7%.

Depreciation and Amortization Expense

Depreciation and amortization expense of \$4.0 million for the third quarter of 2005 increased \$0.1 million, or 3%, from \$3.9 million for the third quarter of 2004. For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2005, depreciation and amortization expense was \$12.3 million, a decrease of \$0.4 million compared to the same period in the prior year. The decrease in depreciation expense was due to the general run-off of depreciation expense associated with older assets.

Other (Income) Expense, Net

Other (income) expense, net consisted of the following at September 30, 2005 and 2004 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
	(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)	
Minority interest	\$ (263)	\$ 60	\$ (159)	\$ 177
(Gain) loss on sale of assets	(614)	95	(518)	263
Equity in (income) loss of affiliates	(25)	(20)	(44)	272
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(142)	(185)	1,428	392
Interest income	(238)	(27)	(371)	(130)
Gain on involuntary sale of asset	-	-	(875)	-
Gain on insurance recovery	-	-	(534)	-
Other income	(354)	(285)	(605)	(590)
Total other (income) expense, net	<u>\$ (1,636)</u>	<u>\$ (362)</u>	<u>\$ (1,678)</u>	<u>\$ 384</u>

Foreign exchange (gains) losses by currency are summarized in the following table (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
	(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)	
British Pound	\$ 53	\$ 43	\$ 204	\$ (87)
Canadian Dollar	(288)	(232)	(79)	(110)
Euro	(38)	(156)	282	(121)
Russian Ruble	(29)	42	181	(83)
Venezuelan Bolivar	32	(77)	399	511
Other currencies	128	195	441	282
Total (gain) loss	<u>\$ (142)</u>	<u>\$ (185)</u>	<u>\$ 1,428</u>	<u>\$ 392</u>

In 2003, the British government notified us that it would exercise its right of eminent domain thereby involuntarily acquiring the property of one of our operating facilities. Prior to December 31, 2003, we received an initial payment from the British government for \$0.6 million as compensation for this property. In the second quarter of 2005, we negotiated and received an additional settlement which resulted in a \$0.9 million gain.

During the first quarter of 2005, a building at our manufacturing plant in Godley, Texas, was damaged by fire, resulting in the loss of the building, some inventory, as well as other business equipment and supplies. In June 2005, we filed claims with our insurance carrier for reimbursement of these costs resulting in a net gain of \$0.5 million. We filed a claim for business interruption costs associated with this fire during the third quarter and expect to settle these claims during the fourth quarter 2005. No impact from the claim for the business interruption has been recorded in the results of operations as of September 30, 2005.

Income Tax Expense

The effective tax rate for the third quarter of 2005 was 38.7% compared to 27.4% for the third quarter of 2004. The year-to-date effective tax rate for the period ended September 30, 2005 was 30.9% compared to 27.4% for the same period in 2004. The change in tax rate this quarter is primarily a result of relatively more earnings in higher tax rate jurisdictions.

Segment Analysis

Our operations are managed primarily in three complementary segments - Reservoir Description, Production Enhancement and Reservoir Management. The following table summarizes our results from continuing operations by operating segment for the quarters and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
	(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)	
Revenues:				
Reservoir Description	\$ 69,189	\$ 63,649	\$ 208,307	\$ 188,682
Production Enhancement	44,611	39,409	127,809	106,846
Reservoir Management	6,384	5,721	18,404	15,799
Consolidated	<u>\$ 120,184</u>	<u>\$ 108,779</u>	<u>\$ 354,520</u>	<u>\$ 311,327</u>
Income (loss) before interest and taxes:				
Reservoir Description	\$ 9,495	\$ 7,402	\$ 24,606	\$ 18,684
Production Enhancement	7,642	5,053	20,929	13,632
Reservoir Management	953	900	2,764	1,999
Corporate and Other ¹	(3,953)	11	(3,969)	(2,785)
Consolidated	<u>\$ 14,137</u>	<u>\$ 13,366</u>	<u>\$ 44,330</u>	<u>\$ 31,530</u>

1) "Corporate and Other" represents those items that are not directly related to a particular segment and is primarily composed of \$4.5 million and \$5.1 million for equity-based compensation for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, respectively.

Reservoir Description:

Revenues from the Reservoir Description segment increased \$5.6 million, to \$69.2 million in the third quarter of 2005, compared to \$63.6 million in the third quarter of 2004, as a result of higher activity levels world-wide. For the nine months ended September 30, 2005 revenues increased \$19.6 million, to \$208.3 million from \$188.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004. Increased oilfield activity in North America, West Africa, Middle East and the Far East resulted in greater demand for our reservoir rock analysis as well as our fluid analysis services. Revenues were also positively impacted by increased demand for our fluid characterization services in Europe.

Income before interest and tax expense in the third quarter of 2005 increased by 28% or \$2.1 million to \$9.5 million compared to \$7.4 million for the third quarter of 2004. Income before interest and tax expense for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2005 increased by 32% or \$5.9 million to \$24.6 million. Operating margins for the quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2005 were 14% and 12%, respectively compared to 12% and 10% for the same periods in 2004, respectively, driven by incremental margins of 38% on higher revenues during the third quarter. Increases in income before interest and tax expense were primarily due to incremental margins earned from higher sales over our relatively fixed cost structure.

Production Enhancement:

Revenues from the Production Enhancement segment increased \$5.2 million to \$44.6 million in the third quarter of 2005 as compared to \$39.4 million in the third quarter in 2004, while revenues increased \$21.0 million to \$127.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 as compared to \$106.8 million for the same period in 2004. The primary driver of the increases in revenue has been the increase in North American natural gas drilling activity in 2005 relative to 2004. With the increase in drilling activities, demand for our well perforating and completion products and diagnostic services has also increased.

Income before interest and tax expense in the third quarter of 2005 increased by 51% or \$2.5 million to \$7.6 million from \$5.1 million for the third quarter of 2004. Operating margins increased to 17% in the third quarter of 2005 compared to 13% for the same period in 2004. For the nine months ended September 30, 2005, income before interest and tax expense increased to \$20.9 million, an increase of 54% over same period in 2004. Included in these results is a gain of \$0.5 million associated with insurance recoveries for a fire loss at our manufacturing plant in Godley, Texas. Excluding this gain, income before interest and tax expense would have increased \$6.8 million, or 50%, for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2005 compared to the same period in 2004. These margin improvements were primarily due to increased sales of higher-margin services and products including new enhanced recovery technology, such as SpectraScan™, SpectraChem™ and our HERO™ perforating charges and gun systems, as well as improved manufacturing efficiencies. Additionally, the demand for the Company's technology in fracture diagnostics continues to increase as drilling activity increases in unconventional reservoirs.

Reservoir Management:

Revenues from the Reservoir Management segment increased \$0.7 million, or 12%, in the third quarter of 2005 as compared to the third quarter of 2004. Revenues for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2005 were \$18.4 million, an increase of 16% from over \$15.8 million from the same period in 2004. The improvement was a result of higher revenue for multi-client reservoir studies in the first nine months of 2005, especially studies pertaining to unconventional gas reservoirs, and increased international demand for our reservoir monitoring systems.

Income before interest and tax expense in the third quarter of 2005 increased slightly to \$1.0 million from \$0.9 million for the third quarter of 2004. Operating margins decreased to 15% in the third quarter of 2005 compared to 16% for the same period in 2004. For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2005, income before interest and tax expense was \$2.8 million with operating margins of 15%, as compared to income before interest and tax expense of \$2.0 million and 13% operating margins from the same period in 2004. The increase was primarily due to incremental margins earned from the continued expansion of the multi-client reservoir study sales in the U.S. and expansion of studies being performed off the coast of Africa.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

General

We have historically financed our activities through cash on hand, cash flows from operations, bank credit facilities, or the issuance of debt and equity financing.

Cash Flows

The following table summarizes cash flows from continuing operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 (in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2005	2004
Continuing Operations		
Cash provided by/(used in):		(unaudited)
Operating activities	\$ 55,783	\$ 37,006
Investing activities	(9,447)	(7,477)
Financing activities	(43,258)	(47,776)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,078	\$ (18,247)

The increase in cash flows provided by operating activities was primarily attributable to an increase in net income and changes in working capital.

We utilize the non-GAAP financial measure of free cash flow to evaluate our cash flows and results of operations. Free cash flow is defined as net cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations less capital expenditures. Management believes that free cash flow provides useful information to investors as it represents the cash, in excess of capital expenditures, available to operate the business and fund non-discretionary obligations. Free cash flow is not a measure of operating performance under GAAP, and should not be considered in isolation nor construed as an alternative to operating profit, net income (loss) or cash flows from operating, investing or financing activities, each as determined in accordance with GAAP. You should also not consider free cash flow as a measure of liquidity. Moreover, since free cash flow is not a measure determined in accordance with GAAP and thus is susceptible to varying interpretations and calculations, free cash flow as presented, may not be comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other companies. The following table reconciles this non-GAAP financial measure to the most directly comparable measure calculated and presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 (in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2005	2004
Free cash flow calculation:		(unaudited)
Net cash provided by operating activities-- continuing operations	\$ 55,783	\$ 37,006
Less: capital expenditures	12,291	7,215
Free cash flow	\$ 43,492	\$ 29,791

The increase in free cash flow in 2005 compared to 2004 was due to an increase in cash provided by operating activities, primarily as a result of higher net income, partially offset by an increase in capital expenditures. At September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, we had working capital of \$89.1 million and \$84.2 million, respectively.

The increase in cash flows used in investing activities from continuing operations was primarily due to an incremental increase in capital expenditures in 2005 of \$5.1 million, partially offset by proceeds from the sale of fixed assets of \$2.8 million, of which \$2.0 million related to an involuntary disposal of property due to the exercise of imminent domain rights in the United Kingdom.

The decrease in cash flows used in financing activities related primarily to the number of shares purchased under our common stock repurchase program. In the first nine months of 2005, we repurchased approximately 1.0 million shares for an aggregate price of \$27.0 million. For the nine months ended September 30, 2004, we repurchased approximately 2.0 million shares for an aggregate price of \$43.1 million. In addition, we received \$1.3 million more in proceeds from the exercise of employee stock options for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 compared to the respective period in 2004. These decreases in cash flows used for financing activities were partially offset by an incremental increase of \$12.7 million in debt repayments under our long-term revolving credit facility for 2005.

In March 2005, our lenders approved an amendment to our \$75.0 million revolving credit facility ("Credit Facility"). This amendment extended the maturity date of the facility from June 26, 2006 to March 24, 2010. It also provides for lower borrowing costs and commitment fees and modified certain debt covenant terms, as defined in the amended agreement. In addition, this amended agreement provides an option to increase the commitment under this Credit Facility to \$150.0 million, if certain conditions are met. Available capacity under the Credit Facility was \$47.0 million as of September 30, 2005. Our available borrowing capacity is reduced by outstanding letters of credit and performance guarantees and bonds totaling \$6.0 million at September 30, 2005 related to certain projects in progress. The Credit Facility requires interest payments to be made based on the interest period selected. At September 30, 2005, the weighted average interest rate of amounts outstanding under the Credit Facility was 4.61%, and the weighted average interest rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 under this facility was 4.18%.

In July 1999, we issued \$75.0 million in Senior Notes that require annual principal payments of \$7.0 million for Series A beginning on July 22, 2005 and continuing through July 22, 2009, and \$8.0 million for Series B beginning on July 22, 2007 and continuing through July 22, 2011. Our Senior Notes bear interest at an average fixed interest rate of 8.16% and require semi-annual interest payments. We paid the initial \$7.0 million principal payment under our Series A Senior Notes commitment on July 22, 2005.

The terms of the Credit Facility and Senior Notes require us to meet certain financial and operational covenants. We believe that we are in compliance with all such covenants at September 30, 2005. All of our material, wholly owned subsidiaries are guarantors or co-borrowers under both agreements.

Our ability to maintain and grow our operating income and cash flow depends, to a large extent, on continued investing activities. We are a Netherlands holding company and substantially all of our operations are conducted through subsidiaries. Consequently, our cash flow depends upon the ability of our subsidiaries to pay cash dividends or otherwise distribute or advance funds to us. We believe our future cash flows from operations, supplemented by our borrowing capacity and issuances of additional equity should be sufficient to fund debt requirements, capital expenditures, working capital, and future acquisitions.

Our stockholders at the Annual Stockholders' Meeting on April 15, 2005 approved the cancellation of 2,282,441 of our common shares and approved the extension of the authority of the Management Board of the Company to repurchase up to 10% of the outstanding share capital of Core Lab until October 15, 2006. These 2,282,441 treasury shares were cancelled in April 2005 at historical cost, totaling \$52.2 million, or \$22.85 per share, resulting in a decrease in treasury shares at cost and a corresponding decrease in additional paid-in-capital and common stock.

At September 30, 2005, we had the authority to repurchase approximately 2,061,510 additional shares under our stock repurchase program.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2005, the FASB issued SFAS No. 154, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, a Replacement of APB Opinion No. 20 and FASB Statement No. 3." This statement requires retrospective application of changes in accounting principle to prior periods' financial statements, rather than the use of the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle, unless impracticable. If impracticable to determine the impact on prior periods, then the new accounting principle should be applied to the balances of assets and liabilities as of the beginning of the earliest period for which retrospective application is practicable,

with a corresponding adjustment to equity, unless impracticable for all periods presented, in which case prospective treatment should be applied. This statement applies to all voluntary changes in accounting principle, as well as those required by the issuance of new accounting pronouncements if no specific transition guidance is provided. This statement does not change the previously-issued guidance for reporting a change in accounting estimate or correction of an error. SFAS No. 154 becomes effective for accounting changes and corrections of errors made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. We do not expect this pronouncement to have a material impact on our financial position and results of operations.

SFAS No. 123R, "Share-Based Payment," revises SFAS No. 123 and supersedes APB No. 25. This statement will require us to measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the grant-date fair value of the award, with limited exceptions. The fair value of the award will be remeasured at each reporting date through the settlement date, with changes in fair value recognized as compensation expense of the period. Entities should continue to use an option-pricing model to determine fair value as of the grant date of the stock options. We have not adopted SFAS No. 123R as a result of the extension and are currently evaluating the impact that this statement will have on our financial position and results of operations.

In September 2005, the FASB also issued Proposed FSP FAS 123R-c which provides a simplified, more practical transition election relating to the calculation of the "APIC pool." The APIC pool is defined as the pool of excess tax benefits available to absorb tax deficiencies occurring after the adoption of SFAS 123R. Under this Proposed FSP, companies can elect to perform simpler computations to derive the beginning balance of the APIC pool as well as the impact on the APIC pool of fully vested and outstanding awards as of the SFAS 123R adoption date. The beginning balance can be computed by taking the sum of all tax benefits incurred prior to the adoption of SFAS 123R from stock-based compensation plans less the tax effected (using a blended statutory rate) pro forma stock-based compensation cost. In addition, increases to the APIC pool for fully vested awards can be calculated by multiplying the tax rate times the tax benefit of the deduction. The calculation of any awards that are partially vested or granted after the SFAS 123R adoption date will not be affected by this Proposed FSP and will be calculated in accordance with SFAS 123R which entails that only the excess tax benefit or deficiency of the tax deduction over the compensation cost recognized should be considered for the APIC pool. Also under the Proposed FSP, all tax benefits recognized on fully vested awards and the excess tax benefits for partially vested and new awards will be reported on the Statement of Cash Flows as a component of financing activities. Companies will have up to one year after adopting SFAS 123R to decide to elect and disclose whether they plan to use the alternative method or the original method prescribed in SFAS 123R. If finalized, the Company will adopt this Proposed Staff Position in conjunction with the adoption of SFAS 123R.

In October 2005, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position (FSP) FAS 123R-2, "Practical Accommodation to the Application of Grant Date as defined in FASB Statement No. 123R." This FSP provides guidance on the definition and practical application of "grant date" as described in SFAS No. 123R. The grant date is described as the date that the employee and employer have met a mutual understanding of the key terms and conditions of an award. The other elements of the definition of grant date are: 1) the award must be authorized, 2) the employer must be obligated to transfer assets or distribute equity instruments so long as the employee has provided the necessary service and 3) the employee is affected by changes in the company's stock price. To determine the grant date, the Company is allowed to use the date the award is approved in accordance with its corporate governance requirements so long as the three elements described above are met. Furthermore, the recipient cannot negotiate the award's terms and conditions with the employer and the key terms and conditions of the award are communicated to all recipients within a reasonably short time period from the approval date. The Company will adopt this Staff Position in conjunction with the adoption of SFAS 123R.

In November 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 151, "Inventory Costs." This pronouncement amends previous guidance to clarify the accounting for abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, shipping and handling costs and spoilage, and generally requires that those items be recognized as current period charges. In addition, this pronouncement requires that fixed production overhead allocations to conversion costs be based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. This statement becomes effective for inventory costs incurred during fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005, and will be applied prospectively. We do not expect the adoption of this pronouncement to have a material impact on our financial position and results of operations.

Outlook

We have established internal earnings targets that are based on current market conditions. Based on industry surveys, we anticipate North American spending by our clients during 2005 to remain somewhat higher than spending levels in 2004. We also believe that the activity levels outside of North America for 2005 will continue to remain higher than activity levels for 2004.

CORE LABORATORIES N.V.

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES OF MARKET RISK

Market Risk

There have been no material changes in market risk from the information provided in Item 7A. "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K as of December 31, 2004.

CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

A complete discussion of our controls and procedures is included in our Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2004.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Our management, under the supervision of and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of Core Laboratories N.V.'s disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined in Rules 13a - 15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on such evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of such period, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to provide reasonable assurance that all material information relating to us required to be included in our reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

There have not been any changes in our internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act, during our fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2005, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

CORE LABORATORIES N.V.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

From time to time, we may be subject to legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of business. Core Laboratories believes that the resolution of all litigation currently pending or threatened against it or any of its subsidiaries should not have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial condition, results of operations or liquidity; however, because of the inherent uncertainty of litigation, Core Laboratories cannot provide assurance that the resolution of any particular claim or proceeding to which it or any of its subsidiaries is a party will not have a material adverse effect on its consolidated results of operations or liquidity for the period in which that resolution occurs.

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

The following table provides information about purchases of equity securities that are registered by us pursuant to Section 12 of the Exchange Act during the quarter ended September 30, 2005:

PERIOD	TOTAL NUMBER OF SHARES PURCHASED	AVERAGE PRICE PAID PER SHARE
July 1-31, 2005	72,000	\$ 28.64
August 1-31, 2005 (1)	111,300	\$ 31.00
September 1-30, 2005	177,400	\$ 31.98
Total	360,700	\$ 31.01

(1) Contains 12,300 shares valued at \$0.4 million, or \$32.25 per share, acquired pursuant to the terms of an executive compensation plan, in settlement by the participants of personal tax burdens that may result from the issuance of common shares under this arrangement in August 2005.

Under Dutch law and our articles of association, and subject to certain Dutch statutory provisions, we may repurchase up to 10% of our issued share capital in open market purchases. In connection with our initial public offering in September 1995, our shareholders authorized our Management Board to make such repurchases for a period of 18 months. At each annual meeting subsequent to 1995, our shareholders have renewed that authorization. At our annual meeting on April 15, 2005, our shareholders approved a further extension of this authority for an additional 18-month period from the date of the annual meeting until October 15, 2006 and authorized the repurchase of 2,617,435 shares.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None

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

None

Item 5. Other Information

None

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Exhibit Title	Incorporated by reference from the following documents
31.1	- Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Filed herewith
31.2	- Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Filed herewith
32.1	- Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Furnished herewith
32.2	- Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Furnished herewith

SIGNATURE

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

Dated: October 28, 2005

By: CORE LABORATORIES N.V.
Core Laboratories International B.V., its
Managing Director

By: /s/ Richard L. Bergmark
Richard L. Bergmark
Chief Financial Officer

I, David M. Demshur, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Core Laboratories N.V.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: October 28, 2005

By: /s/ David M. Demshur
David M. Demshur
Chief Executive Officer

I, Richard L. Bergmark, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Core Laboratories N.V.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: October 28, 2005

By: /s/ Richard L. Bergmark
Richard L. Bergmark
Chief Financial Officer

Certification By
David M. Demshur, Chief Executive Officer
of Core Laboratories N.V.
Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350

I, David M. Demshur, Chief Executive Officer of Core Laboratories N.V. (the "Company"), hereby certify that the accompanying report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2005, filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of that section.

I further certify that the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: October 28, 2005

/s/ David M. Demshur
Name: David M. Demshur
Title: Chief Executive Officer

Certification By
Richard L. Bergmark, Chief Financial Officer
of Core Laboratories N.V.
Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350

I, Richard L. Bergmark, Chief Financial Officer of Core Laboratories N.V. (the "Company"), hereby certify that the accompanying report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2005, filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of that section.

I further certify that the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: October 28, 2005

/s/ Richard L. Bergmark
Name: Richard L. Bergmark
Title: Chief Financial Officer