LUMINEX CORP Form 10-Q November 09, 2006

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

FORM 10-Q

for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2006 OR	
o Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15	(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
for the transition period from to Commission File No.	000-30109
LUMINEX CORPO	PRATION
(Exact name of Registrant as sp	
DELAWARE	74-2747608
(State or other jurisdiction of	(I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization)	Identification No.)
12212 TECHNOLOGY BLVD., AUSTIN, TEXAS	78727
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)
(512) 219-80	20
(Registrant s telephone numbe	r, including area code)
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 morequired to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such file. Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer accelerated filer of the Accelerated filer. Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell comparty of No by There were 31,651,716 shares of the Company as Common St. November 3, 2006.	onths (or for such shorter period that the registrant was ing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes b No o erated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated er in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one): ler b Non-accelerated filer o any (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

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PART I

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LUMINEX CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (in thousands)

	September 30, 2006 (unaudited)		31, 2005	
ASSETS				
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments Accounts receivable, net Inventory, net Other	\$	24,886 11,181 8,296 4,461 1,196	\$	25,206 10,947 6,580 4,281 1,170
Total current assets		50,020		48,184
Property and equipment, net Long-term investments Other		4,211 7,641 1,103		3,222 5,466 1,163
Total assets	\$	62,975	\$	58,035
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	1,880	\$	3,412
Accrued liabilities		2,785		2,970
Deferred revenue		2,305		2,438
Total current liabilities		6,970		8,820
Deferred revenue and other		4,264		4,505
Total liabilities		11,234		13,325
Stockholders equity:		22		22
Common stock Additional paid-in capital		32 137,318		32 135,440
Deferred stock compensation		157,510		(4,219)
Accumulated other comprehensive gain		44		18
Accumulated deficit		(85,653)		(86,561)

Total stockholders equity	51,741	44,710
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 62,975	\$ 58,035

See the accompanying notes which are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

LUMINEX CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2006 2005 (upaudited)		September 30, September 30 2006 2005 2006		onths Ended ember 30, 2005 audited)	
Revenue	\$ 12,514	\$ 10,764	\$ 38,779	\$ 30,736		
Cost of revenue	4,732	5,294	15,077	14,066		
Gross profit	7,782	5,470	23,702	16,670		
Operating expenses:						
Research and development	2,348	1,469	6,335	3,974		
Selling, general and administrative	5,869	4,992	17,956	14,481		
Total operating expenses	8,217	6,461	24,291	18,455		
Loss from operations	(435)	(991)	(589)	(1,785)		
Other income, net	544	337	1,511	799		
Settlement of litigation				(322)		
Income taxes	2	(3)	(14)	(10)		
Net income (loss)	\$ 111	\$ (657)	\$ 908	\$ (1,318)		
Net income (loss) per share, basic	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.03	\$ (0.04)		
Shares used in computing net income (loss) per share, basic	31,507	31,039	31,358	30,954		
Net income (loss) per share, diluted	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.03	\$ (0.04)		
Shares used in computing net income (loss) per share, diluted	33,155	31,039	32,682	30,954		

See the accompanying notes which are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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LUMINEX CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands)

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2006 2005 (unaudited)		Nine Months Endo September 30, 2006 200 (unaudited)		
Operating activities:					
Net income (loss)	\$ 111	\$ (657)	\$ 908	\$ (1,318)	
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash					
provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	339	274	1,086	756	
Stock-based compensation	1,433	476	3,857	1,139	
Loss on disposal of assets	,		25	,	
Other	(2)	(14)	(12)	(89)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	· /	,	,	()	
Accounts receivable, net	(240)	48	(1,716)	22	
Inventory, net	(318)	2,034	(180)	2,308	
Prepaids and other	(113)	3	(84)	15	
Accounts payable	(27)	(315)	(1,532)	(414)	
Accrued liabilities	457	198	(378)	(503)	
Deferred revenue	(150)	186	(374)	1,255	
Deferred revenue	(130)	100	(374)	1,233	
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,490	2,233	1,600	3,171	
Investing activities:					
Net purchases of held-to-maturity investments	(1,364)		(2,409)	(241)	
Purchase of property and equipment	(442)	(759)	(1,970)	(1,770)	
Proceeds from the sale of assets	17	, ,	24	, , ,	
Other investing activities	(25)		(25)		
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,814)	(759)	(4,380)	(2,011)	
The cash as a management of the cash as a cash	(1,011)	(103)	(1,000)	(=,011)	
Financing activities:					
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	1,000	499	2,434	1,023	
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,000	499	2,434	1,023	
Effect of foreign currency exchange rate on cash	4		26	90	
Change in cash and cash equivalents	680	1,973	(320)	2,273	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	24,206	19,538	25,206	19,238	
Cash and Cash equivalents, beginning of period	∠+,∠∪∪	19,330	23,200	19,430	

Cash and cash equivalents, end of period

\$24,886

\$21,511

\$24,886

\$21,511

See the accompanying notes which are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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LUMINEX CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by Luminex Corporation (the Company) in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for interim financial information and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring entries) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2006. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

NOTE 2 INVESTMENTS

Held-to-maturity securities as of September 30, 2006 consisted of \$18.8 million of federal agency debt securities. Amortized cost approximates fair value of these investments.

The amortized costs of held-to-maturity debt securities at September 30, 2006, by contractual maturity, are shown below (in thousands). Expected maturities may differ from contractual maturities because the issuers of the securities may have the right to prepay obligations without prepayment penalties.

		Ac	crued	An	nortized
	Cost	In	terest		Cost
Due in one year or less	\$11,181	\$	169	\$	11,350
Due after one year through two years	7,641		98	\$	7,739
	\$ 18,822	\$	267	\$	19,089

NOTE 3 INVENTORY, NET

Inventory consisted of the following (in thousands):

	September 30, 2006			December 31, 2005		
Parts and supplies Work-in-progress	\$	2,938 912	\$	4,011 526		
Finished goods		1,007		205		
		4,857		4,742		
Less: Allowance for excess and obsolete inventory		(396)		(461)		
	\$	4,461	\$	4,281		

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LUMINEX CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 4 ACCRUED WARRANTY COSTS

Sales of the Company s systems are subject to a warranty. System warranties typically extend for a period of twelve months from the date of installation or no more than 15 months from the date of shipment. The Company estimates the amount of warranty claims on sold product that may be incurred based on current and historical data. The actual warranty expense could differ from the estimates made by the Company based on product performance, usage and service delivery costs. Warranty expenses are evaluated and adjusted periodically. Warranty expenses and accruals for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 were as follows (in thousands):

Accrued warranty costs at December 31, 2005	\$ 351
Warranty expenses	(444)
Accrual for warranty costs	381
Accrued warranty costs at September 30, 2006	\$ 288

NOTE 5 EARNINGS PER SHARE

In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 128, Earnings Per Share, basic and diluted net income (loss) per share is computed by dividing the net income (loss) for the period by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net income (loss) per share (in thousands, except per share data):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ende September 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Numerator:				
Net income (loss)	\$ 111	\$ (657)	\$ 908	\$ (1,318)
Denominator:				
Denominator for basic net income (loss) per share				
weighted average common stock outstanding	31,507	31,039	31,358	30,954
Dilutive common stock equivalents common stock				
options and awards	1,648		1,324	
Denominator for diluted net income (loss) per share -				
weighted average common stock outstanding and dilutive				
common stock equivalents	33,155	31,039	32,682	30,954
Basic net income (loss) per share	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.03	\$ (0.04)
Diluted net income (loss) per share	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.03	\$ (0.04)
	. 265,000	115 1111 1	C .1	1 1

Restricted stock awards (RSAs) and stock options to acquire 265,000 and 1.5 million shares for the quarters ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, and to acquire 626,000 and 1.6 million shares for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, were excluded from the computations of diluted EPS because the effect of including the RSAs and stock options would have been anti-dilutive.

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LUMINEX CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 6 STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

At September 30, 2006, the Company has two stock-based employee compensation plans pursuant to which grants may be made, the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan (the Equity Incentive Plan) and the 2006 Management Stock Purchase Plan (the MSPP) which were approved at our Annual Meeting on May 25, 2006 and are described below under Equity Incentive Plans. No further grants shall be made pursuant to the 1996 Stock Option Plan (the 1996 Plan), the 2000 Long-Term Incentive Plan (the 2000 Plan) and the 2001 Broad-Based Stock Option Plan (the 2001 Plan). Prior to January 1, 2006, the Company accounted for its plans under the recognition and measurement provisions of APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees (APB 25), and related Interpretations, as permitted by SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation (SFAS 123). Compensation costs related to employee stock options granted at fair value under those plans were not recognized in the consolidated statements of income. Compensation costs related to RSAs and stock options granted below fair value were recognized in the consolidated statements of income.

Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123(R), Share-Based Payment (SFAS 123(R)), using the modified-prospective-transition method. Under that transition method, compensation cost recognized in the first nine months of 2006 includes: (a) compensation cost for all share-based payments granted prior to, but not yet vested as of January 1, 2006, based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the original provisions of SFAS 123, and (b) compensation cost for all share-based payments granted subsequent to January 1, 2006, based on the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 123(R). Results for prior periods have not been restated.

As a result of adopting SFAS 123(R) on January 1, 2006, the Company s income before income taxes and net income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 are \$559,000 and \$1.5 million lower, respectively, than if it had continued to account for share-based compensation under APB 25. Basic and diluted earnings per share for the three months ended September 30, 2006 were \$0.02 lower due to adopting SFAS 123(R) and for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 were \$0.05 and \$0.04 lower, respectively, due to adopting SFAS 123(R). Equity Incentive Plans

Under the Company s Equity Incentive Plan, 1996 Plan, 2000 Plan and 2001 Plan, certain employees, consultants and non-employee directors have been granted RSAs and options to purchase shares of common stock. The options and RSAs generally vest in installments over a four to five year period, and the options expire either five or ten years after the date of grant. Under the Equity Incentive Plan, certain employees, directors of, and consultants to the Company are eligible to be granted RSAs and options to purchase common stock. The MSPP provides for the granting of rights to defer an elected percentage of their bonus compensation through the purchase of discounted restricted shares of the Company s common stock to certain officers of the Company. As of September 30, 2006, there were 1.7 million shares authorized for future issuance under the Company s Equity Incentive Plan and 500,000 shares eligible for purchase, pursuant to the terms and conditions thereof, under the MSPP.

The Equity Incentive Plan, the MSPP, the 1996 Plan, the 2000 Plan and the 2001 Plan are administered by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors. Since the adoption of the Equity Incentive Plan in May 2006, no further grants have been or will be made under the 1996 Plan, 2000 Plan and 2001 Plan. The Compensation Committee has the authority to determine the terms and conditions under which awards will be granted from the Equity Incentive Plan, including the number of shares, vesting schedule and term, as applicable. Any option award exercise prices, as set forth in the Equity Incentive Plan, will be equal to the fair market value on the date of grant. Under certain circumstances, the Company may repurchase previously granted RSAs and options or shares issued upon the exercise of a previously granted option.

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LUMINEX CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

In connection with the hiring of our Chief Executive Officer, the Company issued Patrick J. Balthrop a non-qualified stock option grant for the purchase of 500,000 shares of the Company s common stock dated May 15, 2004 at an exercise price of \$9.36 per share (the Balthrop Option). The Balthrop Option vests 25% on the first anniversary of the date of grant and ratably on a monthly basis for the three years following the initial vesting date. This award was not pursuant to any of the Company s existing equity incentive plans. As previously reported, at a meeting of the compensation committee of the Board of Directors on February 10, 2005, the committee approved resolutions to increase the exercise price of the Balthrop Option from \$9.36 per share to \$10.10 per share (the closing market price on the date immediately preceding the original grant date). This modification was made in order to eliminate the potential application of certain adverse tax implications in light of tax law changes created as a result of the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004. In connection therewith, the compensation committee approved a cash bonus payable to Mr. Balthrop to be paid consistent with the vesting period of the option grant, subject to Mr. Balthrop s continued employment, equal to \$370,000. According to the vesting schedule and assuming no acceleration event contemplated by the Balthrop Option, one quarter of the cash bonus was paid as of May 15, 2005 (the first vesting date and consistent with the equity vesting) and the balance of such payments is being made in equal monthly installments over the 36 months thereafter.

Accounting for Stock Compensation

Stock-based compensation costs are generally based on the fair value calculated from the Black-Scholes option-pricing model on the date of grant for stock options and intrinsic value on the date of grant for RSAs. The fair values of stock are amortized as compensation expense on a straight-line basis over the vesting period of the grants.

In anticipation of adopting SFAS 123(R), the Company evaluated the assumptions used in the Black-Scholes model. As a result, the Company continued its methodology for computing expected volatility, expected term and risk-free rate of return. Calculation of expected volatility is based on historical volatility. The expected term is calculated based on an analysis of historical exercises of stock options. The estimate of risk-free rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant. The Company has never paid cash dividends and does not currently intend to pay cash dividends, thus has assumed a 0% dividend yield. The assumptions used are summarized in the following table:

	Three Months Ended September 30,			
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Dividend yield	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Expected volatility	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6
Risk-free rate of return	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Expected life	6 yrs.	7 yrs.	6 yrs.	7 yrs.
Weighted average fair value at grant date	$N/A_{[1]}$	$N/A_{[1]}$	$N/A_{[1]}$	\$ 4.68

Options were issued to employees during these periods.

As part of the requirements of SFAS 123(R), the Company is required to estimate potential forfeitures of stock grants and adjust compensation cost recorded accordingly. The estimate of forfeitures will be adjusted over the requisite service period to the extent that actual forfeitures differ, or are expected to differ, from such estimates. Changes in estimated forfeitures will be recognized through a cumulative catch-up adjustment in the period of change

and will also impact the amount of stock compensation expense to be recognized in future periods.

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LUMINEX CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

The Company s stock option activity for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 is as follows:

	Shares (in	Weighted Average Exercise	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in
Stock Options	thousands)	Price	Life	thousands)
Outstanding at December 31, 2005	3,758[1]	\$ 9.85		
Granted				
Exercised	(387)	6.30		
Cancelled or expired	(168)	20.68		
Outstanding at September 30, 2006	3,203	\$ 9.71	6.30	\$ 29,383
Vested at September 30, 2006 and expected to				
vest	3,191	\$ 9.71	0.14	29,261
Exercisable at September 30, 2006	2,565	\$10.25	6.08	\$ 22,459

[1] This balance has

been adjusted to

include options

that were

granted in the

Statited in the

prior year, but

previously

reflected as

available for

future issuance.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, the total intrinsic value of stock options exercised was \$2.4 million and \$1.0 million, respectively, and the total fair value of stock options that vested was \$1.8 million and \$3.2 million, respectively. The Company had \$3.2 million of total unrecognized compensation costs related to stock options at September 30, 2006 that are expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 0.7 years.

The Company s restricted share activity for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 is as follows:

	Shares (in	Weighted- Average Grant-Date
Restricted Stock Awards	thousands)	Fair Value
Non-vested at December 31, 2005	544	\$ 9.04
Granted	426	15.74
Vested	(148)	9.18
Cancelled or expired	(6)	8.08

Non-vested at September 30, 2006

816

\$12.45

As of September 30, 2006, there was \$8.4 million of unrecognized compensation cost related to RSAs. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average-period of 2.2 years. The total fair value of shares vested during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 was \$1.4 million and \$404,000, respectively.

There were no significant stock compensation costs capitalized into assets as of September 30, 2006.

The Company received \$1.0 million and \$2.4 million for the exercise of stock options during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively. Cash was not used to settle any equity instruments previously granted. The Company issued shares pursuant to grants relating to each of the Equity Incentive Plan, 2000 Plan and 2001 Plan from reserves upon the exercise of stock options and vesting of RSAs. The Company does not currently expect to repurchase shares from any source to satisfy such obligation under these plans.

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LUMINEX CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

The following are the stock-based compensation costs recognized in the Company s condensed consolidated statements of income (in thousands):

	Three Mor Septem		Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2006	2005	2006	2005	
Cost of revenue	\$ 68	\$ 24	\$ 226	\$ 64	
Research and development	155	39	394	80	
Selling, general and administrative	1,210	413	3,237	995	
Stock-based compensation costs reflected in net					
income (loss)	\$1,433	\$476	\$3,857	\$1,139	

As discussed above, results for prior periods have not been restated to reflect the effects of implementing SFAS 123(R). The following table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS 123 to stock options granted under the Company s stock option plans for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005. For purposes of this pro forma disclosure, the value of the stock options was estimated using a Black-Scholes option-pricing formula and amortized to expense over the options vesting periods (in thousands):

	E Septe	e Months Ended ember 30, 2005]	e Months Ended tember 30, 2005
Net loss, as reported	\$	(657)	\$	(1,318)
Add: Stock-based employee compensation expense included in reported net loss Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense		455		1,073
determined under fair value based method for all awards		(1,192)		(3,655)
Pro forma net loss	\$	(1,394)	\$	(3,900)
Earnings per share				
Basic and Diluted as reported	\$	(0.02)	\$	(0.04)
Basic and Diluted pro forma	\$	(0.04)	\$	(0.13)

NOTE 7 COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/LOSS

In accordance with the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 130, Reporting Comprehensive Income, the Company's comprehensive income or loss is comprised of net income or loss and foreign currency translation. Comprehensive income was approximately \$115,000 and \$934,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively, and comprehensive loss was approximately \$657,000 and \$1.2 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, respectively.

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LUMINEX CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 8 RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS 157, Fair Value Measurements . SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework and provides guidance for measuring fair value under GAAP and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007 and interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company is currently evaluating the effect that the adoption of SFAS 157 will have on its financial position and results of operations.

In June 2006, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation (FIN) 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes . FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise s financial statements in accordance with SFAS 109, Accounting for Income Taxes . This Interpretation defines the minimum recognition threshold a tax position is required to meet before being recognized in the financial statements. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The Company is currently evaluating the effect that the adoption of FIN 48 will have on its financial position and results of operations.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following information should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes included in Part I Item 1 of this Report, the Risk Factors included in Part II Item 1A of this Report and our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

SAFE HARBOR CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains statements that are forward-looking statements as defined within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Forward-looking statements give our current expectations of forecasts of future events. All statements other than statements of current or historical fact contained in this report, including statements regarding our future financial position, business strategy, budgets, projected costs, and plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements. The words anticipate, believe, continue, estimate, expect, may, plan, projects, will, and similar expressions, as they relate to us, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements are based on our current plans and actual future activities, and our results of operations may be materially different from those set forth in the forward-looking statements as a result of known or unknown risks and uncertainties, including, among other things:

risks and uncertainties relating to market demand and acceptance of our products and technology and our ability to continue to increase revenues,

dependence on strategic partners for development, commercialization and distribution of products,

the ability of the Luminex Bioscience Group to develop new assays and applications utilizing our technology and the risk that these applications will not be adopted by our partners or end-users,

concentration of the Company s revenue in a limited number of strategic partners,

fluctuations in quarterly results due to a lengthy and unpredictable sales cycle and bulk purchases of consumables,

our ability to scale manufacturing operations and manage operating expenses, gross margins and inventory levels,

potential shortages of components,

competition,

the applicable regulatory environment, including compliance with the FDA s recent draft guidance documents entitled Commercially Distributed Analyte Specific Reagents Frequently Asked Questions and Multivariate Index Assay Guidance Document , both dated September 7, 2006,

the implementation, including any modification, of the Company s strategic operating plans,

risks and uncertainties associated with implementing our acquisition strategy and the ability to integrate acquired companies or selected assets into our consolidated business operations, and

the potential adverse outcome of any pending or future litigation against or by our Company.

Any or all of our forward-looking statements in this report may turn out to be inaccurate. We have based these forward-looking statements largely on our current expectations and projections about future events and financial trends that we believe may affect our financial condition, results of operations, business strategy and financial needs. They can be affected by inaccurate assumptions we might make or by known or unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including the risks, uncertainties and assumptions outlined above and described in the section titled Risk

Factors below. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the forward-looking events and circumstances discussed in this report may not occur and actual results could differ materially from those anticipated

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or implied in the forward-looking statements. When you consider these forward-looking statements, you should keep in mind these risk factors and other cautionary statements in this report.

Our forward-looking statements speak only as of the date made. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained in this report.

OVERVIEW

The first three quarters of 2006 were the first profitable quarters in the Company's history. The primary factors contributing to this profitability were an increase in revenues over previous comparable periods with a higher than usual concentration of revenues in one of our highest margin items, royalties, and in the second quarter of 2006 other revenue includes a \$300,000 milestone payment from a partner. As a result of the launch of the LX200 system in September of 2005, we have also realized higher average prices of our systems and corresponding additional gross profit and related gross margin. Additionally in the third quarter of 2006, we began recognizing revenue from two government grants related to Bio-Defense.

We sold a total of 512 Luminex 100 Systems (LX), Luminex 200 Systems (LX) and HTS Systems during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 for approximately \$14.7 million. The number of LX systems sold for the first nine months of 2006 was within our expected range of 150 220 per quarter as previously disclosed; and we currently expect our quarterly system sales to remain within that range. The breadth of the range is primarily the result of the timing of our partners purchases. While we have some visibility of upcoming system purchases by our partners, absolute timing is difficult to predict as our partners do not typically take delivery of systems in advance of their needs. The higher than historical average prices are a result of the introduction of the LX 200 System in the fall of 2005 and the transition of the majority of our orders to that platform which carries a higher price than the LX 100.

Consumable revenue was \$12.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 which included 22 bulk purchases of consumables totaling approximately \$8.1 million or 68% of total consumables purchases. A bulk purchase is the purchase of consumables in excess of \$100,000 in a given quarter by a single customer. Our customers typically purchase in bulk to minimize the number of incoming qualification episodes and to allow for longer production and development runs. We do not encourage our customers to buy in high quantity, but acknowledge the usefulness of doing so. It is our belief that ultimately we will experience less variability in our bulk purchases as more customers develop commercial products and more customers buy at these high quantities. At September 30, 2006, our four-quarter moving average of quarterly consumable sales stood at approximately \$3.6 million. We believe that the four quarter moving average normalizes the effect of bulk purchases for the long term and provides a more meaningful long term measure of consumable usage over our installed base. As additional assays are developed for use on our systems and we place additional systems, we expect the four-quarter moving average to continue to increase.

Our royalty revenue was \$6.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006. This represents approximately \$94 million in royalty bearing sales by our partners in the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and over \$142 million on an annualized basis based on third quarter reports. As additional partners commercialize and expand their menu offerings, we would expect royalty revenues to continue to grow. We believe that the royalty growth we have experienced is an indication of the acceptance and utilization of our technology over a broader base.

Revenue for the third quarter of 2006 is down sequentially when compared to the second quarter of 2006. Revenues decreased \$755,000 from \$13.3 million in the second quarter of 2006 to \$12.5 million in the third quarter of 2006. This decrease was primarily due to a decrease in system sales from 206 (205 LX Systems and 1 HTS) in the second quarter of 2006 to 164 LX Systems in the third quarter of 2006. The number of system sales for both quarters is within our expected range of 150 220 per quarter as previously stated.

During the three months ended June 30, 2006, we recognized revenue from a beta version of our newly developed pneumococcal 14-serotype assay to assess antibody response to the pneumococcal vaccine. This is the first sale of an application developed by the Luminex Bioscience Group. This product allows laboratories to reduce

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overall costs and increases the speed with which results can be reported. We launched this product in October of 2006. During the third quarter of 2006, we were awarded two government grants. One grant is from the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency to develop a chip-scale biological pathogen detection technology that could lead to a high-performance, low-cost and portable instrument with applications in biological agent sensing and military diagnostics. This grant will allow us to accelerate our product development of related commercial products (such as a point-of-care diagnostic instrument) and is specifically designed to shrink both the cost and size of our current instrument. We also received funding from the Homeland Security Advanced Research Projects Agency as part of their Low-Cost Biological Agent Detection System program. In this program, Luminex will work as a sub-contractor to Smiths Detection to develop a very low-cost early warning trigger sensor for detection of biological agents present in the environment. These government grants are significant because they help support our R&D efforts, establish our footprint in the Bio-Defense sector and open the door for future grants.

Total operating expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 were approximately \$24.3 million and included \$3.9 million of stock compensation expense. Effective January 1, 2006, we adopted SFAS 123(R) and began recognizing the cost of employee stock options in our operating results in addition to the cost of RSAs. During the nine months ended September 30, 2006, we recorded \$1.5 million of stock compensation expense related to stock options in our operating expenses. We have moved to the issuance of restricted stock in lieu of stock options as a form of long-term incentive compensation to reduce dilution and extend the life of our equity plans. No stock options were issued to employees or directors during the nine months ended September 30, 2006. Therefore, all stock compensation expense related to stock options in the period was a result of prior period option grants.

We have focused our research and development efforts on meeting specific needs of the marketplace identified through external consulting studies and internal market assessments. Our intent is to continue to expand our research and development efforts in the near-term to ensure that our products, both existing and new, remain competitive and to increase utilization of our installed base. These efforts include increased focus on the expansion of applications for use on our platforms through the Luminex Bioscience Group.

At September 30, 2006, our cash and investment balance was approximately \$43.7 million, an increase of approximately \$2.0 million during the quarter. Primary drivers of the increase in the cash and investment balance were the profitable quarter which included approximately \$1.8 million of non-cash expenses and proceeds from the issuance of common stock of approximately \$1.0 million. These items were partially offset by purchases of property and equipment of approximately \$422,000. Our cash reserves are held in a variety of highly liquid short and long-term interest bearing investments.

During the current quarter we announced the launch of our Certified Developer Program which brings together licensed assay developers on Luminex xMAP technology. Our intent is to expand and accelerate high-quality assay development on our instrument base while facilitating quality and consistency. Membership in the program provides benefits such as access to advanced technical training, co-branding opportunities and website exposure to the selected developers. Luminex development partners must continually meet stringent quality standards and have extensive experience and a record of success developing assays for xMAP technology in order to gain Luminex Certified Developer status. The program is expected to benefit Luminex s extensive partner network by identifying pre-qualified xMAP assay developers with the ability to enhance the partner s own internal development programs. The goal of the program is to provide the end-users of Luminex xMAP based solutions access to a wider range of high-quality xMAP-based products.

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Our ability to achieve sustained profitability and increase revenue continues to depend upon our ability to establish and maintain successful strategic partnerships with companies that will develop and market products incorporating our technology and market and distribute our systems and consumables. Our strategic partners may develop application-specific bioassay kits for use on our systems that they will sell to their customers, may perform testing services for third parties using our technology or may buy our consumable products, including our bioassay kits, and then resell those products to their customers, all generating royalties. At September 30, 2006, we had over 50 partners and 28 commercialized partners. Commercialized partners are those partners who have either released commercialized products based on the Luminex platform or are redistributing our products and are reporting royalties.

As we continue to strive towards consistent profitability and making xMAP technology the standard for performing bioassays within our key market segments, we believe that we need to continue to concentrate on the following objectives: (i) sustain our focus on the segments of the life science and diagnostics markets where we believe we have a competitive advantage, (ii) continue to make strategic investments in the technology through our research and development efforts, (iii) grow our installed base, and the related product line to drive increased utilization per system, (iv) forge key partnerships with market leaders to broaden the use of and accelerate market acceptance of our technology, (v) maintain our strong financial position and sound corporate governance and (vi) expand our footprint in the marketplace in both bio-defense and assay development, including opportunistic pursuit of acquisitions. A critical component of these objectives will be to continually enhance our position via a customer focused development process and a customer focused service strategy.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our condensed consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Revenue Recognition. Revenue on sales of our products is recognized when persuasive evidence of an agreement exists, delivery has occurred, the fee is fixed and determinable and collectibility is probable. Generally, these criteria are met at the time our product is shipped. If the criteria for revenue recognition are not met at the time of shipment, the revenue is deferred until all criteria are met. Royalty revenue is generated when a partner sells products incorporating our technology, provides testing services to third parties using our technology or resells our consumables. Royalty revenue is recognized as it is reported to us by our partners; therefore, the underlying end-user sales may be related to prior periods. We also sell extended service contracts for maintenance and support of our products. Revenue for service contracts is recognized ratably over the term of the agreement.

Total deferred revenue as of September 30, 2006 was \$6.6 million and primarily consisted of (i) unamortized license fees for non-exclusive licenses and patent rights to certain Luminex technologies in the amount of \$4.2 million, (ii) unamortized revenue related to extended service contracts in the amount of \$1.8 million, and (iii) upfront payments from strategic partners to be used for the purchase of products or to be applied towards future royalty payments in the amount of \$500,000. Upfront payments from our strategic partners are nonrefundable and will be recognized as revenue as our strategic partners purchase products or apply such amounts against royalty payments. Nonrefundable license fees are amortized into revenue over the estimated life of the license agreements.

Inventory Valuation. Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market value and have been reduced by an allowance for excess and obsolete inventories. At September 30, 2006, the two major components of the allowance

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for excess and obsolete inventory were (i) a specific reserve for inventory items that we no longer use in the manufacture of our products or that no longer meet our specifications and (ii) a reserve against slow moving items for potential obsolescence. The total estimated allowance is reviewed on a regular basis and adjusted based on management s review of inventories on hand compared to estimated future usage and sales.

Warranties. We provide for the estimated cost of product warranties at the time revenue is recognized. While we engage in product quality programs and processes, our warranty obligation is affected by product failure rates, material usage and service delivery costs incurred in correcting a product failure. Should actual product failure rates, material usage or service delivery costs differ from our estimates, revisions to the estimated warranty liability would be required.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts. We continuously monitor collections and payments from our customers and maintain allowances for doubtful accounts based upon our historical experience and any specific customer collection issues that we have identified. While such credit losses historically have been within our expectations, there can be no assurance that we will continue to experience the same level of credit losses that we have in the past. A significant change in the liquidity or financial position of any one of our significant customers, or a deterioration in the economic environment, in general, could have a material adverse impact on the collectibility of our accounts receivable and our future operating results, including a reduction in future revenues and additional allowances for doubtful accounts.

Stock-based Compensation. Prior to fiscal 2006, we accounted for stock-based compensation under the recognition and measurement provisions of APB 25. Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS 123(R), using the modified-prospective-transition method. Under that transition method, compensation cost recognized beginning January 1, 2006 includes: (a) amortization related to compensation cost for all share-based payments granted prior to, but not yet vested as of January 1, 2006, based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the original provisions of SFAS 123, and (b) amortization related to compensation cost for all share-based payments granted subsequent to January 1, 2006, based on the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 123(R). Results for prior periods have not been restated.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

Selected financial data for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 is as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Three Mor Septem	
	2006	2005
Revenue	\$12,514	\$10,764
Gross profit	\$ 7,782	\$ 5,470
Gross margin percentage	62%	51%
Operating expenses	\$ 8,217	\$ 6,461
Net (income) loss	\$ 111	\$ (657)

Revenue. Total revenue increased to \$12.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2006 from \$10.8 million for the comparable period in 2005. As previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, we continue to experience revenue concentration in a limited number of strategic partners. Two customers accounted for 28% of total revenue in the third quarter of 2006 (18% and 10%, respectively). No other customer accounted for more than 10% of total revenue in the quarter.

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A breakdown of revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 is as follows (in thousands):

	Three Mo	Three Months Ended		
	Septen	September 30,		
	2006	2005		
System sales	\$ 4,924	\$ 4,625		
Consumable sales	3,455	3,441		
Royalty revenue	2,193	1,361		
Service contracts	928	614		
Other revenue	1,014	723		
	\$ 12.514	\$ 10.764		

System and peripheral component sales increased to \$4.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2006 from \$4.6 million for the third quarter of 2005. The number of system sales for the third quarter of 2006 decreased to 164 LX Systems from 172 (170 LX Systems and 2 HTS) for the corresponding prior year period bringing aggregate system sales to approximately 3,911 as of September 30, 2006. Units sold were within our expected range of 150 220 systems per quarter. Overall system revenue increased due to higher average prices for our systems as a result of the launch of the LX200 system in September of 2005. For the three months ended September 30, 2006, three of our partners accounted for 101, or 62%, of total system sales for the period. These three partners purchased 113, or 66%, of total system sales in the three months ended September 30, 2005.

Consumable sales, comprised of microspheres and sheath fluid, increased slightly to \$3.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2006 from \$3.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005. We believe the increase is primarily due to an increase in the number of systems in place. During the three months ended September 30, 2006, we had eight bulk purchases of consumables totaling approximately \$2.1 million as compared with eight bulk purchases totaling approximately \$2.4 million in the three months ended September 30, 2005. Partners who reported royalty bearing sales accounted for \$2.5 million, or 73%, of total consumable sales for the three months ended September 30, 2006. A bulk purchase is defined as the purchase of \$100,000 or more of consumables in a quarter. At September 30, 2006, our four-quarter moving average of quarterly consumable sales stood at approximately \$3.6 million. We believe that the four quarter moving average normalizes the effect of bulk purchases for the long term and provides a more meaningful long term measure of consumable usage over our installed base. As the number of applications available on our platform expands, we expect to see the overall level of consumable sales, and related bulk purchases, continue to rise.

Royalty revenue increased to \$2.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2006 from \$1.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005. We believe this increase is also primarily the result of the increased use and acceptance of our technology. For the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, we had 26 and 21 commercial partners submitting royalties, respectively. One of our partners reported royalties totaling approximately \$686,000, or 31%, of the total royalties for the current quarter. Three other customers reported royalties totaling approximately \$712,000, or 32% (11%, 11% and 10%, respectively) of the total royalties for the current quarter. No other customer accounted for more than 10% of total royalty revenue for the current quarter. Total royalty bearing sales by our partners were over \$35 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2006 and over \$142 million on an annualized basis, compared to over \$23 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2005 and over \$93 million on an annualized basis.

Service contracts, comprised of extended warranty contracts earned ratably over the term of the agreement, increased to \$928,000 for the third quarter of 2006 from \$614,000 for the third quarter of 2005. This increase is attributable to increased sales of extended service agreements, which are primarily a result of the increase in the commercial base of Luminex systems as compared to the prior year period. At September 30, 2006, we had 702 Luminex systems covered under extended service agreements and \$1.8 million in deferred revenue related to those contracts. At September 30, 2005, we had 523 Luminex systems covered under extended service agreements and

\$1.5 million in deferred revenue related to those contracts.

Other revenues, comprised of training revenue, shipping revenue, miscellaneous parts sales, amortized license fees, reagent sales and grant revenue, increased to \$1.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2006 from

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\$723,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2005. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in miscellaneous part sales and grant revenue. For the quarter ended September 30, 2006, we had \$579,000 of parts sales, \$129,000 of shipping revenue, \$133,000 of license revenue, \$116,000 of grant revenue and \$56,000 of other revenue.

Gross profit. The gross margin rate (gross profit as a percentage of total revenue) increased to 62% for the three months ended September 30, 2006 from 51% for the three months ended September 30, 2005. Gross profit increased to \$7.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2006, as compared to \$5.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005. The increase in gross margin rate was primarily attributable to the increase in royalties as a percentage of total revenue and an increase in the average system sales price as a result of partner mix and system configuration fluctuations. We anticipate continued fluctuation in gross margin rate and related gross profit primarily as a result of variability in partner consumable purchases and continued expected revenue mix fluctuations.

Research and development expense. Research and development expenses increased to \$2.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2006 from \$1.5 million for the comparable period in 2005. The increase was primarily related to additional personnel costs associated with the increase in employees to 61 at September 30, 2006 from 40 at September 30, 2005 and to a lesser extent increased costs related to direct materials and consumable supplies utilized in the research and development process. The number of employees increased as a result of expanded focus on development of our system, consumable and software products and the expansion of applications for use on our platforms.

Selling, general and administrative expense. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased to \$5.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2006 from \$5.0 million for the comparable period in 2005. This significant increase was primarily attributable to increased stock compensation expense resulting from the adoption of SFAS 123(R) which requires us to recognize the cost of employee services in exchange for an award of equity instruments. Stock compensation expense increased to \$1.2 million in the three months ended September 30, 2006 from \$413,000 in the three months ended September 30, 2005.

Other income, *net*. Other income increased to \$544,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2006 from \$337,000 for the comparable period in 2005. The average rate earned on current invested balances increased to 5.0% for the quarter ended September 30, 2006 from 3.5% for the quarter ended September 30, 2005. This increase in the average rate earned is the result of an overall increase in market rates compared to the prior year period.

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 COMPARED TO NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

Selected financial data for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 is as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Nine Mon Septem	
	2006	2005
Revenue	\$38,779	\$30,736
Gross profit	\$23,702	\$16,670
Gross margin percentage	61%	54%
Operating expenses	\$24,291	\$18,455
Net income (loss)	\$ 908	\$ (1,318)

Revenue. Total revenue increased to \$38.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 from \$30.7 million for the comparable period in 2005. As previously disclosed, we continue to experience revenue concentration in a limited number of strategic partners. Two customers accounted for 35% of total revenue in the first nine months of 2006 (19% and 16%, respectively). No other customer accounted for more than 10% of total revenue.

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A breakdown of revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 is as follows (in thousands):

	Nine Mon	Nine Months Ended		
	Septem	September 30,		
	2006	2005		
System sales	\$ 14,727	\$ 12,665		
Consumable sales	12,010	10,811		
Royalty revenue	5,984	3,761		
Service contracts	2,546	1,724		
Other revenue	3,512	1,775		
	\$ 38,779	\$ 30,736		

System and peripheral component sales increased to \$14.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 from \$12.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. System sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 increased to 512 (511 LX Systems and 1 HTS) from 488 (485 LX Systems and 3 HTS) for the corresponding prior year period bringing total LX System sales to approximately 3,911 as of September 30, 2006. During the first nine months of 2006, one of our partners accounted for 216, or 42%, of total system sales for the period. This partner accounted for 254, or 52%, of total system sales in the comparable period of 2005. No other customer accounted for more than 10% of total system sales.

Consumable sales, comprised of microspheres and sheath fluid, increased to \$12.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 from \$10.8 million for the nine months ended 2005. We believe the increase is primarily due to an increase in the number of systems in place and increased partner investment in assay development. For the nine months end September 30, 2006, consumable revenue included 22 bulk purchases totaling approximately \$8.1 million, with one purchaser accounting for approximately \$2.8 million, as compared with 24 bulk purchases totaling approximately \$8.0 million in the corresponding prior year period. Partners who reported royalty-bearing sales accounted for \$8.7 million, or 73%, of total consumable sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2006. At September 30, 2006, our four-quarter moving average of quarterly consumable sales stood at approximately \$3.6 million. We believe that the four quarter moving average normalizes the effect of bulk purchases for the long term and provides a more meaningful long term measure of consumable usage over our installed base. As the number of applications available on our platform expands, we expect to see the overall level of consumable sales, and related bulk purchases, continue to rise.

Royalty revenue increased to \$6.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 from \$3.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. We believe this increase is primarily the result of the increased use and acceptance of our technology. For the nine months ended September 30, 2006, we had 30 commercialized partners submitting royalties as compared with 25 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. Three of our partners reported royalties totaling approximately \$3.3 million, or 55%, of the total royalties for the current nine months ended with one partner accounting for approximately \$1.8 million, or 30%, of this total. No other customers accounted for more than 10% of total royalty revenue for the first nine months of 2006. Total royalty bearing sales by our partners were over \$93 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and over \$142 million on an annualized basis.

Service contracts, comprised of extended warranty contracts earned ratably over the term of the agreement, increased to \$2.5 million for the first nine months of 2006 from \$1.7 million for the first nine months of 2005. This increase is attributable to increased sales of extended service agreements, which is primarily a result of the increase in the commercial base of Luminex systems as compared to the prior year period.

Other revenues, comprised of training revenue, shipping revenue, miscellaneous parts sales, amortized license fees, reagent sales and grant revenue, increased to \$3.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 from \$1.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in miscellaneous part sales and the milestone payment. For the nine months ended September 30, 2006, we had \$1.9 million of parts sales, a \$300,000 milestone payment, \$426,000 of shipping revenue, \$418,000 of license fees and

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Gross profit. The gross margin rate (gross profit as a percentage of total revenue) increased to 61% for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 from 54% for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. Gross profit increased to \$23.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, as compared to \$16.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. The rate increase in gross profit and gross margin rate was primarily attributable to the increase in royalties as a percentage of total revenue, an increase in the average system sales price is a result of partner mix and system configuration fluctuations and to a lesser extent the \$300,000 milestone payment from a partner.

Research and development expense. Research and development expenses increased to \$6.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 from \$4.0 million for the comparable period in 2005. The increase was primarily related to additional personnel costs associated with the increase in employees to 61 at September 30, 2006 from 40 at September 30, 2005, and to a lesser extent increased costs related to direct materials and consumable supplies utilized in the research and development process and increased stock compensation expense resulting from the adoption of SFAS 123(R) which requires us to recognize the cost of employee services in exchange for an award of equity instruments.

Selling, general and administrative expense. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased to \$18.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 from \$14.5 million for the comparable period in 2005. This significant increase was primarily attributable to increased stock compensation expense resulting from the adoption of SFAS 123(R) which requires us to recognize the cost of employee services in exchange for an award of equity instruments. Stock compensation expense increased to \$3.2 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2006 from \$995,000 in the nine months ended September 30, 2005. The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses was also a result of additional personnel costs associated with the increase in employees to 72 at September 30, 2006 from 66 at September 30, 2005.

Other income, net. Other income increased to \$1.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 from \$799,000 for the comparable period in 2005. The average rate earned on current invested balances increased to 4.8% for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 from 2.9% for the nine months ended September 30, 2005.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

	•	tember 30, 2006	31, 2005
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,886	\$ 25,206
Short-term investments		11,181	10,947
Long-term investments		7,641	5,466
	\$	43,708	\$ 41.619

At September 30, 2006, we held cash, cash equivalents, and short-term and long-term investments of \$43.7 million and had working capital of \$43.1 million. At December 31, 2005, we held cash, cash equivalents, and short-term and long-term investments of \$41.6 million and had working capital of \$39.4 million. We have funded our operations to date primarily through the issuance of equity securities. Our cash reserves are held directly or indirectly in a variety of short-term and long-term, interest-bearing instruments, including obligations of the United States government or agencies thereof and United States corporate debt securities.

Our operating expenses during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 were \$24.3 million, of which \$6.3 million was research and development expense and \$18.0 million was selling, general and administrative expense. Included in operating expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 was \$3.9 million in non-cash stock compensation expense. We currently expect that increases in operating expenses for the full year 2006 would be substantially offset by increases in gross profit. Additionally, we expect core research and development expenses to be between 10% and 15% of total revenue for the full year 2006. Our expected increase in total research and development expenses for 2006 relative to 2005 is a result of additional personnel costs associated with the increase in employees and to a lesser extent increased costs related to direct materials and consumable supplies utilized in the

research and development process. We expect reimbursement for a portion of our future research and development costs related to two government contracts of approximately \$1.0 million over the next twelve months. Our expected

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increase in selling, general and administrative expenses over those of 2005 is primarily a result of increased stock compensation expense related to the required adoption of SFAS 123(R), increased emphasis on market focused strategies by our sales and marketing organization and increased professional fees related to the development and protection of our intellectual property estate.

We presently outsource certain aspects of the assembly of our systems to contract manufacturers. We have non-cancelable purchase requirements with certain of our component suppliers that require us to take delivery of a minimum number of component parts for our products or the cost per unit will increase, which would adversely impact our gross margin. We are not otherwise committed to scheduled purchase requirements. However, because of a long lead-time to delivery, we are required to place orders for a variety of items well in advance of scheduled production runs.

Our future capital requirements will depend on a number of factors, including our success in developing and expanding markets for our products, payments under possible future strategic arrangements, continued progress of our research and development of potential products, the timing and outcome of regulatory approvals, the need to acquire licenses to new technology, costs associated with strategic acquisitions, the status of competitive products and potential cost associated with litigation, including both protecting and defending our intellectual property. Additionally, actions taken based on recommendations of our strategic consulting study or the ongoing internal evaluation of our business could result in expenditures not currently contemplated in our estimates for 2006. We believe, however, that our existing cash and cash equivalents are sufficient to fund our operating expenses, capital equipment requirements and other expected liquidity requirements through 2006. Based upon our current operating plan and structure, management anticipates a slightly positive cash flow for the year. Factors that could affect this estimate, in addition to those listed above, include: (i) continued collections of accounts receivable consistent with our historical experience, (ii) our ability to manage our inventory levels consistent with past practices, (iii) our ability to maintain our profitability, (iv) settlement of other accrued liabilities, and (v) signing of partnership agreements which include significant up front license fees.

We have no credit facility or other committed sources of capital. To the extent our capital resources are insufficient to meet future capital requirements, we will have to raise additional funds to continue the development and deployment of our technologies. There can be no assurance that debt or equity capital will be available on favorable terms, if at all. To the extent that additional capital is raised through the sale of equity or convertible debt securities, the issuance of those securities could result in dilution to our stockholders. Moreover, incurring debt financing could result in a substantial portion of our operating cash flow being dedicated to the payment of principal and interest on such indebtedness, could render us more vulnerable to competitive pressures and economic downturns and could impose restrictions on our operations. If adequate funds are not available, we may be required to curtail operations significantly or to obtain funds through entering into agreements on unattractive terms. Additionally, as we seek to broaden our opportunities or core business through acquisitions (of assets or stock transactions), we may need to raise capital through borrowings or issuance of debt or equity securities. No assurances can be made that we can obtain financing on favorable terms.

Contractual Obligations

We currently have approximately \$3.4 million in non-cancelable obligations for the next 12 months. These obligations are included in our estimated cash usage described below.

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		Payment Due By Period					
		Less Than					More Than
				1-3		3-5	
Contractual Obligations	Total	1 Year	7	Years	Y	ears	5 Years
Non-cancelable rental obligations	\$ 3,802	\$ 1,032	\$	2,126	\$	644	\$
Non-cancelable purchase obligations (1)	2,413	2,413					
Total	\$ 6,215	\$ 3,445	\$	2,126	\$	644	\$

(1) These obligations are primarily a result of normal inventory purchases. Purchase obligations do not extend beyond a year; however, we would expect future years to have purchase commitments that will arise in the ordinary course of business and will generally increase or decrease according to fluctuations in overall sales volume.

Employment Contracts

The Company has entered into employment contracts with certain of its key executives. Generally certain amounts may become payable in the event the Company terminates the executives employment without cause.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Our interest income is sensitive to changes in the general level of domestic interest rates, particularly since our investments are in short-term and long-term instruments held to maturity. A 50 basis point fluctuation from average investment returns at September 30, 2006 would yield an approximate 10% variance in overall investment return. Due to the nature of our investments, we have concluded that there is no material market risk exposure. All payments for our products, including sales to foreign partners, are required to be made in U.S. dollars; therefore, we do not engage in any foreign currency hedging activities. Accordingly, our foreign currency market risk is limited.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of our senior management, including our President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we conducted an evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act), as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report. Based on that evaluation, our senior management, including our President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, concluded that as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report our disclosure controls and procedures effectively and timely provide them with material information relating to the Company (and its consolidated subsidiaries) required to be disclosed in the reports the Company files or submits under the Exchange Act.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(d) during the period covered by this quarterly report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is currently engaged in litigation with Rules Based Medicine, Inc. (RBM) in state district court in Travis County, Texas, as previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K and quarterly filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The parties are currently proceeding with discovery.

When, and if, it appears probable in management s judgment that we will incur monetary damages or other costs in connection with any claims or proceedings, and such costs can be reasonably estimated, liabilities are recorded in the financial statements and charges are recorded against earnings. Though there can be no assurances, our management believes that the resolution of existing routine matters and other incidental claims, taking into account accruals and insurance, will not have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operation.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Reference is made to the factors set forth under the caption Safe Harbor Cautionary Statement in Part I Item 2 of this report and other risk factors described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, which are incorporated herein by reference. In addition, the following risk factor has been revised from its description in the Annual Report on Form 10-K:

If we fail to comply with government regulations that affect our business, we could be subject to enforcement actions, injunctions and civil and criminal penalties that could delay or prevent marketing of our products.

The production, testing, labeling, marketing and distribution of our products for some purposes and products based on our technology are subject to governmental regulation by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and by similar agencies in other countries. Some of our products and products based on our technology for in vitro diagnostic purposes are subject to clearance by the FDA prior to marketing for commercial use. To date, eight strategic partners have obtained such clearances. Others are anticipated. The process of obtaining necessary FDA clearances can be time-consuming, expensive and uncertain. Further, clearance may place substantial restrictions on the indications for which the product may be marketed or to whom it may be marketed. In addition, because some of our products employ laser technology, we are also required to comply with FDA requirements relating to radiation performance safety standards (21 CFR 1040.1 and 1040.11).

In addition, the FDA recently issued a draft guidance document entitled Commercially Distributed Analyte Specific Reagents: Frequently Asked Questions , dated September 7, 2006 (ASR Guidance Document) and separate guidance document entitled In Vitro Multivariate Index Assays dated September 7, 2006 (MIA Guidance Document). While both documents are in draft form, they may, if finalized, limit or delay distribution of assays on our platform to the extent additional regulatory clearance is required prior to distribution.

Cleared medical device products are subject to continuing FDA requirements relating to, among others, manufacturing quality control and quality assurance, maintenance of records and documentation, registration and listing, import/export, adverse event and other reporting, distribution, labeling and promotion and advertising of medical devices. Our inability, or the inability of our strategic partners, to obtain required regulatory clearance on a timely or acceptable basis could harm our business. In addition, failure to comply with applicable regulatory requirements could subject us or our strategic partners to regulatory enforcement action, including warning letters, product seizures, recalls, withdrawal of clearances, restrictions on or injunctions against marketing our products or products based on our technology, and civil and criminal penalties.

Medical device laws and regulations are also in effect in many countries outside the United States. These range from comprehensive device clearance requirements for some or all of our medical device products to requests for product data or certifications. As part of the Council Directive 2002/96 of February 13, 2003 (WEEE), we are expected to comply with certain requirements regarding the labeling of our products containing electronic devices beginning on August 13, 2005 in each of the EU member states where our regulated products are distributed. While we are taking steps to comply with the requirements of WEEE, we cannot be certain that we will comply with the national stage implementation of WEEE in all member states. Our products are currently exempt from the Council

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Directive 2002/95 of January 27, 2003, Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS), which requires the removal of certain specified hazardous substances for certain products beginning July 1, 2006 in each of the member states. However, the European Union has indicated that it may include medical devices, including some of our products, under the jurisdiction of RoHS. The number and scope of these requirements are increasing. Failure to comply with applicable federal, state and foreign medical device laws and regulations may harm our business, financial condition and results of operations. We are also subject to a variety of other laws and regulations relating to, among other things, environmental protection and work place safety.

Our strategic partners and customers expect our organization to operate on an established quality management system compliant with FDA Quality System Regulations and industry standards, the In Vitro Diagnostic Directive 98/79/EC of 27 October 1998 (Directive) as implemented nationally in the EU member states and industry standards, such as ISO 9000. We became ISO 9001:2000 certified in March 2002 and self-declared our Luminex 100 and Luminex 200 devices are in conformity with Article 1, Article 9, Annex I (Essential Requirements), and Annex III, and the additional provisions of IVDD 98/79/EC as of December 7, 2003. Subsequent audits are carried out annually to ensure we maintain our system in substantial compliance with ISO and other applicable regulations and industry standards. We became ISO 13485:2003 and Canadian Medical Device Conformity Assessment System (CMDCAS) certified in July 2005. Failure to maintain compliance with FDA, CMDCAS and EU regulations and other medical device laws, or to obtain applicable registrations where required, could reduce our competitive advantage in the markets in which we compete and also decrease satisfaction and confidence levels with our partners.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

The stock repurchase activity for the third quarter of 2006 was as follows:

ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

	Total Number of Shares	Pa	verage Price aid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans of	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or
Period	Purchased	((1)(\$)	Programs	Programs
07/1/06 - 07/31/06 08/1/06 - 08/31/06 09/1/06 - 09/30/06	1,029 1,234	\$ \$ \$	17.39 17.89		
Total Third Quarter	2,263	\$	17.66		

(1) Shares
repurchased are
attributable to
the withholding
of shares by
Luminex to
satisfy the
payment of tax
obligations
related to the
vesting of
restricted

shares.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

The following exhibits are filed herewith:

Exhibit Number 31.1	Description of Documents Certification by CEO pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification by CFO pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certification by CEO pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification of CFO pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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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.

LUMINEX CORPORATION

Date: November 9, 2006

By: /s/ HARRISS T. CURRIE

Harriss T. Currie Vice President Finance, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (Principal Financial Officer)

By: /s/ PATRICK J. BALTHROP

Patrick J. Balthrop President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

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