ENGLOBAL CORP Form 10-Q August 11, 2008

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

Form 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2008

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

Commission File No. 001-14217

ENGlobal Corporation

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

88-0322261

(I.R.S Employer Identification No.)

654 N. Sam Houston Parkway E., Suite 400, Houston, TX 77073-6033

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

(281) 878-1000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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 shortened 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 a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (check one):

Large Accelerated Filer [] Accelerated Filer [X]
Non-Accelerated Filer [] Smaller Reporting Company []

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes [] No [X]

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock as of the close of business of August 5, 2008.

\$0.001 Par Value Common Stock

27,267,141 shares

QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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PART I. - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ENGlobal Corporation Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited) (Dollars in Thousands)

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Month Ended June 30,		30,		
		2008	 2007		2008		
Revenues Direct costs		136,011 115,710	75 , 357		199,530		143,739
Gross Profit		20,301	14,219		34,647		27,496
Selling, general and administrative		8,701	7,290				15,033
Operating income		11,600	6 , 929		18,720		12,463
Other Income (Expense): Other income Interest income (expense), net		59 (413)	515 (700)				515 (1,260)
Income before Income Taxes		11,246	6,744		17 , 909		11,718
Provision for Federal and State Income Taxes		4,544	2,831		7,204		4,650
Net Income		6 , 702					7 , 068
Net Income Per Common Share: Basic Diluted	\$	0.25 0.24	\$ 0.15 0.14	\$	0.40 0.39	\$	0.26 0.26
Weighted Average Shares Used in Computing Net Income Per Share (in thousands): Basic Diluted			26,864 27,290				

See accompanying notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

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ENGlobal Corporation Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited) (Dollars in Thousands)

ASSETS

	June 30, D 2008
Current Assets:	
Cash	\$ 2,344
Trade receivables, net	92,886
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,353
Current portion of notes receivable	156
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	4,504
Deferred tax asset	3,081
Total Current Assets	\$ 104,324
Property and equipment, net	\$ 6,115
Goodwill	20,314
Other intangible assets, net	3,618
Long term notes receivable, net of current portion	10,515
Deferred tax asset, non-current	257
Other assets	1,032
Total Assets	\$ 146,175 ======
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUIT	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 21 , 746
Accrued compensation and benefits	21,199
Notes payable	202
Current portion of long-term lease	168
Current portion of long-term debt	1,344
Deferred rent	497 388
Billings and estimated earnings in excess of costs on uncompleted contracts Other current liabilities including taxes payable	5 , 473
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 51,017
Long-Term Lease, net of current portion	332
Long-Term Debt, net of current portion	26 , 477
Total Liabilities	\$ 77 , 826
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 9)	
Stockholders' Equity: Common stock - \$0.001 par value; 75,000,000 shares authorized; 27,242,141 and 27,051,766 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively	\$ 28

Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	35,489 32,886 \$ (54)
Total Stockholders' Equity	68,349
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 146,175 ======

See accompanying notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

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ENGlobal Corporation Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) (Dollars in Thousands)

		For the Six Mont June 30,			,	
					2007	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Net income	\$	10,7	05	\$	7,068	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		2,2	45		1,943	
Share-based compensation expense		8	16		455	
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment					(553)	
Deferred income taxes		(1	80)		(77)	
Changes in current assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:						
Trade receivables					(9,402)	
Billings and estimated earnings in excess of costs		2,4	77		(4,798)	
Prepaid expenses and other assets		4	00		(785)	
Accounts payable					(4,386)	
Accrued compensation and benefits					3,781	
Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings					2,860	
Other liabilities					(4,364)	
Income taxes receivable/payable		1,2			3,850 	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		4,5			(4,408)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Property and equipment acquired	\$	(1,3	36)	\$	(1,051)	
Proceeds from note receivable			76		20	
Additional consideration for acquisitions					18	
Proceeds from sale of other assets		3	83		711	
Net cash used in investing activities	\$	(8	77)	Ś	(302)	
Nee cash asea in investing activities						
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:						
Borrowings on line of credit	\$	128,3	87	\$	76,453	
Payments on line of credit	(130,7	04)		(69,494)	
Proceeds from issuance of common stock		1,0	80		194	
Borrowing under capital lease		5	00			
Long-term debt repayments		(1,4	18)		(1,524)	

Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	\$ (2,155)	\$	5 , 629
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash	 (48)		3
Net change in cash Cash, at beginning of period	\$ 1,436 908	\$	922 1 , 403
Cash, at end of period	\$ 2,344	\$ ===	2,325 =====
Supplemental Disclosures:			
Interest paid	\$ 840	\$	827
Income taxes paid	\$ 6 , 141	\$	3,443

See accompanying notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Our condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our Company consolidates all of its wholly-owned subsidiaries and all significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidation.

The condensed consolidated financial statements of ENGlobal Corporation (which may be referred to as "ENGlobal," the "Company," "we," "us," or "our") included herein are unaudited for the three month and six month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, have been prepared from the books and records of the Company pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and in the case of the condensed balance sheet as of December 31, 2007, have been derived from the audited financial statements. These financial statements reflect all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments), which are, in the opinion of management, necessary to fairly present the results for the periods presented. Certain information and note disclosures, normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, have been condensed or omitted pursuant to rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. It is suggested that these condensed financial statements be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2007, included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company believes that the disclosures made herein are adequate to make the information presented not misleading.

NOTE 2 - CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of critical accounting policies is disclosed in Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in our 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K. Our critical accounting policies are further described under the caption "Critical Accounting Policies" in Management's Discussion and

Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation in our 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

NOTE 3 - SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

Prior to June 6, 2008, the Company sponsored a share-based incentive plan (the "Plan") as described below. Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 123 (Revised), "Share-Based Payment" ("SFAS No. 123(R)"). Under the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123(R), share-based compensation for employees is measured at the grant date based on the value of the awards and is recognized as expense over the requisite service period (usually a vesting period). The Company selected the modified prospective method of adoption described in SFAS No. 123(R). The fair values of awards recognized under SFAS No. 123(R) are determined based on the vested portion of the awards; however, the total compensation expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

The Company maintained the Plan, under which the Company had the ability to award non-statutory options, incentive stock options, restricted stock and stock appreciation rights to employees including non-employee directors. Under the Plan, a maximum of 3,250,000 shares of our common stock was approved to be issued or transferred to non-employee directors, officers and employees pursuant to awards granted. At the date of the Plan's expiration, June 5, 2008, 502,494 shares remained available under the Plan.

The Company's policy regarding share issuance upon option exercise takes into consideration the optionee's eligibility and vesting status. Upon receipt of an optionee's exercise notice and payment, and the Company's subsequent determination of eligibility, the Company's Chief Governance Officer or the Chairman of the Compensation Committee instructs our transfer agent to issue shares of our common stock to the optionee.

Stock options have been granted with exercise prices at or above the market price on the date of grant. The granted options have vested generally over one year for non-employee directors and ratably over four years for officers and employees. The granted options generally have ten year contractual terms.

In accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 123(R), total share-based compensation expense in the amount of \$429,000 and \$222,000 was recorded in the three months ended June 30, 2008, and June 30, 2007, respectively. Total stock-based compensation expense in the amount of \$816,000 and

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Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

\$455,000 was recorded in the six months ended June 30, 2008, and June 30, 2007, respectively. The total share-based compensation expense was recorded in selling, general and administrative expense. The total income tax benefit recognized in the condensed consolidated statements of income for the share-based arrangements was \$90,000 and \$38,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2008, and June 30, 2007, respectively, and \$180,000 and \$77,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2008, and June 30, 2007, respectively.

Compensation expense related to outstanding non-vested stock option awards under the Plan of \$1.1 million had not been recognized at June 30, 2008. This compensation expense is expected to be recognized over a

weighted-average period of approximately 32 months.

The following table summarizes stock option activity through the second quarter of 2008:

	Number of Options	Av Ex	ighted erage ercise rice	Remaining		Aggregate Intrinsic lue (000's)
Balance at December 31, 2007 Granted Exercised Canceled or expired	1,306,500 140,000 (190,375) (30,000)	\$	6.26 9.44 5.73 5.27	7.4 9.7 - -	\$	3,920
Balance at June 30, 2008	1,226,125	\$	6.73	5.9	\$	6,564 * ======
Exercisable at June 30, 2008	1,021,925	\$	6.10	6.4	\$	5 , 036

*Based on average stock price through the second quarter of 2008 of \$10.11 per share. The average stock price for the same period in 2007 was \$7.44 per share. Our common stock was quoted on the NASDAQ Global Select market during the six months ended June 30, 2008 and on the American Stock Exchange during the six months ended June 30, 2007. The total fair value of vested options outstanding as of June 30, 2008 and 2007 was \$5.0 million and \$3.1 million, respectively.

The total intrinsic value of options exercised was \$967,000 and \$587,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Restricted Stock Unit Awards

In June 2008, the Company granted compensation to each of its three non-employee directors via restricted stock awards. It was the Company's intention that such awards be issued pursuant to the Plan. It was later determined that the grants had been made after the Plan's expiration. Therefore, the grants of restricted stock were rescinded. On August 8, 2008, the Company replaced the grants of restricted stock with grants of non-Plan restricted stock units equivalent to 6,420 shares of common stock. The award of restricted stock units is intended to compensate and retain the directors over the term of the award. The fair value of the award was \$93,411 per director based on the market price of \$14.55 per share of the Company's stock on the date the award was granted. Upon vesting, the units will be convertible into cash or, if shareholder approval is obtained, common stock. The units will vest in equal quarterly installments beginning on September 30, 2008, so long as the grantee continues to serve as an independent director of the Company. Recognition of compensation related to the restricted stock awards will commence in the third quarter of 2008.

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Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Costs, estimated earnings and billings on uncompleted contracts consisted of the following at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007:

	June 30, 2008	Dece
	(Dollars ir	
Costs incurred on uncompleted contracts Estimated earnings (losses) on uncompleted contracts	\$ 70,327 (1,328)	\$
Earned revenues Less: billings to date	68,999 64,883	
Net costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	\$ 4,116 ======	\$
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts Billings and estimated earnings in excess of cost on uncompleted contracts	\$ 4,504 (388)	\$
Net costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	\$ 4,116 ======	\$ ==
E 5 - LINE OF CREDIT AND DEBT		Ju

Schedule of Long-Term Debt:

NOTE

Comerica Credit Facility - Line of credit, variable interest at 5.0% at June 30, 2008, maturing in July 2010

Sterling Planet and EDGI - Notes payable, interest at 5%, principal payments in installments of \$15,000 plus interest due quarterly, maturing in December 2008 Cleveland Inspection Services, Inc., CIS Technical Services and F.D. Curtis - Notes payable, discounted at 5% interest, principal in installments of \$100,000 due quarterly, maturing in October 2009

A.T.I. Inc. - Note payable, interest at 6%, principal payments in installments of \$30,422 including interest due monthly, maturing in January 2009

Michael Lee - Note payable, interest at 5%, principal payments in installments of \$150,000 plus interest due quarterly, maturing in July 2010

Watco Management, Inc. - Note payable, interest at 4%, principal payments in installments of \$137,745 including interest annually, maturing in October 2010

Total long-term debt

Less: current maturities of long-term debt

Long-term debt, net of current portion Borrowings under capital lease Less: current maturities of capital lease

Total

The Company plans additional borrowings of approximately \$500,000 under capital leases during the remainder of 2008.

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Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 6 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

ENGlobal has four reportable segments: Engineering, Construction, Automation and Land. Our segments are strategic business units that offer different services and products and therefore require different marketing and management strategies. Our segments have grown through strategic acquisitions, which have also served to augment management expertise.

The Engineering segment provides consulting services relating to the development, management and execution of projects requiring professional engineering and related project services. Services provided by the Engineering segment include feasibility studies, engineering, design, procurement, and construction management. The Construction segment provides construction management personnel and services in the areas of inspection, mechanical integrity, vendor and turnaround surveillance, field support, construction, quality assurance and plant asset management. The Automation segment provides services related to the design, fabrication, and implementation of process distributed control and analyzer systems, advanced automation, and information technology projects. The Land segment provides land management, right-of-way, environmental compliance, and governmental regulatory compliance services primarily to pipeline, utility and telecom companies and other owner/operators of infrastructure facilities throughout the United States and Canada.

The accounting policies of each of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. The Company evaluates performance based on profit or loss from operations before interest, income taxes and other income or loss, but after selling, general and administrative expenses attributable to the reportable segments. Transactions between reportable segments are at market rates comparable to terms available from unrelated parties.

(Dollars in			in	Thousands)				
For	the	thi	ree	months	ended			
	Jι	ıne	30,	2008				

June 30, 2008	Engineering	Construction	Automation	Land	All Oth
Revenue before eliminations	\$ 77,480	\$ 38,858	\$ 11,411 \$ (375)	11 , 842	\$
Inter-segment eliminations	\$ (1)	(3,204)			
Revenue	\$ 77,479	35,654	11,036	11,842	4,0
Gross profit	\$ 12,779	3,988	1,362	2,172	
SG&A	\$ 2,262	759	749	881	
Operating income	\$ 10,517	\$ 3,229	\$ 613 \$	1 , 291	\$ (4,0

Other income (expense)
Tax provision

Net income

(Dollars in Thousands)
For the three months ended
June 30, 2007

\$ 56,972 \$ (6)	\$ 19,032 (3,044)	\$ 9,942 (424)	\$ 7,104 	\$
\$ 56,966	15,988	9,518	7,104	
\$ 9,584	2,646	1,112	877	
\$ 1,732	666	773	574	3 , 54
\$ 7 , 852	\$ 1,980	\$ 339	\$ 303	\$ (3,54
	\$ (6) \$ 56,966 \$ 9,584 \$ 1,732	\$ (6) (3,044) \$ 56,966 15,988 \$ 9,584 2,646 \$ 1,732 666	\$ (6) (3,044) (424) 	\$ (6) (3,044) (424) \$ 56,966 15,988 9,518 7,104 \$ 9,584 2,646 1,112 877 \$ 1,732 666 773 574

Other income (expense) Tax provision

Net income

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Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 6 - SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

(Dollars in Thousands) For the six months ended Engineering Construction Automation Land All Oth June 30, 2008 _____ ----\$ 129,515 \$ 65,875 \$ 21,968 \$ 20,677 \$ --Revenue before eliminations Inter-segment eliminations \$ (7) (3,321) (530) -----_____ 62,554 21,438 6,016 2,406 1,462 1,381 \$ 129**,**508 20,677 Revenue 3,564 1,558 Gross profit \$ 22,661 7,9 SG&A \$ 3,557

\$ 19,104

Other income (expense) Tax provision

Operating income

Net income

(Dollars in Thousands) For the six months ended June 30, 2007

Revenue before eliminations Inter-segment eliminations	\$ 108,414 \$ 1	\$ 33,667 (3,894)	\$ 19,765 (709)	\$ 13,991 	\$
Revenue	\$ 108,415	29 , 773	19 , 056	13,991	
Gross profit	\$ 18,748	4,728	1,893	2,127	
SG&A	\$ 3,599	1,293	1,618	1,156	7,3
Operating income	\$ 15,149	\$ 3,435	\$ 275	\$ 971	\$ (7,3

Other income (expense) Tax provision

\$ 4,554 \$ 1,025 \$ 2,006 \$ (7,9

Net income

Financial information about geographic areas

Revenue from the Company's non-U.S. operations is not material. Long-lived assets (principally leasehold improvements and computer equipment) located in Canada were valued at \$70,000 as of June 30, 2008, net of accumulated depreciation, stated in U.S. dollars.

NOTE 7 - FEDERAL AND STATE INCOME TAXES

The components of income tax expense (benefit) for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 were as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Month June	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	(Dollars in	thousands)	(Dollars in	thousands)
Current Deferred	\$ 4,634 (90)	\$ 2,869 (38)	\$ 7,384 (180)	\$ 4,727 (77)
Total tax provision	\$ 4,544	\$ 2,831	\$ 7,204	\$ 4,650
	======		======	======
Effective tax rate	40.4%	42.0%	40.2%	39.7%

The estimated effective tax rates are based on estimates using historical rates adjusted by recurring and non-recurring book to tax differences. Estimates at June 30, 2008, are based on results of the 2007 year end and adjusted for estimates of non-recurring differences from the prior year, as well as anticipated book to tax differences for 2008.

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Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 8 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table reconciles the number of shares used to compute basic earnings per share to the number of shares used to compute diluted earnings per share ("EPS").

	Three Mont	ths Ended	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2008	2007	2008	2007	
	(Shares in	thousands)	(Shares in	thousands)	
Weighted average shares outstanding					
used to compute basic EPS	27,096	26,864	27,078	26 , 839	
Effect of share-based plan	545	426	498	370	

Shares used to compute diluted EPS 27,641 27,290 27,576

 27,209

NOTE 9 -COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Employment Agreements

The Company has employment agreements with certain of its executive officers and certain other officers. Such agreements provide for minimum salary levels. If the Company terminates the employment of the employee for any reason other than (1) for cause, as defined in the employment agreement, (2) voluntary resignation, or (3) the employee's death, the Company is obligated to provide a severance benefit equal to six months of the employee's salary, and, at its option, an additional six months at 50% to 100% of the employee's salary in exchange for an extension of the employee's agreement not to engage in certain competitive activities. These agreements are renewable for one year at the Company's option.

Long-term Note Receivable

In the first quarter of 2007, ENGlobal Engineering, Inc. ("EEI") and South Louisiana Ethanol, LLC ("SLE") executed an agreement for engineering, procurement and construction (EPC) services relating to the retro-fit of an ethanol plant in southern Louisiana. The history of the SLE project (the "SLE Project") is described in Note 12 to the Company's financial statements included in its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2007 (the "Third Quarter 10-Q") and is discussed further in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007.

Litigation

From time to time, the Company is involved in various legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business alleging, among other things, breach of contract or tort in connection with the performance of professional services, the outcome of which cannot be predicted with certainty. As of the date of this filing, we are party to several legal proceedings that we believe have been reserved for or are covered by insurance, or that, if determined adversely to us individually or in the aggregate, would not have a material adverse effect on our results of operations or financial position.

Due to SLE's continued failure to obtain permanent financing, on May 30, 2008, the Company filed suit in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana, Cause Number 08-3601, the Company is seeking damages of \$15.8 million. An independent appraisal, dated March 17, 2008, from the bridge lending bank's appraiser, Revpro and Associates, indicates a fair market value of SLE's assets of \$35.8 million, an orderly liquidation value of \$25.3 million, and a forced liquidation value of \$20.0 million. While the Company believes that in the event the collateral is liquidated, SLE's obligations to the Company would be paid in full pursuant to the Collateral Mortgage in favor of the Company, collectability is not assured at this time. However, at this time the Company believes that the ultimate disposition of the SLE collateral will not materially adversely affect our liquidity or overall financial position.

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Insurance

The Company carries a broad range of insurance coverage, including general and business automobile liability, commercial property, professional errors and omissions, workers' compensation insurance and a general umbrella policy. The Company is not aware of any claims in excess of insurance recoveries. ENGlobal is partially self-funded for health insurance claims. Provisions for expected future payments are accrued based on the Company's experience.

Building Lease Commitment

As discussed in Note 20 of our 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K, on February 28, 2008, ENGlobal entered into a lease agreement with a third party relating to the construction of a new facility in Beaumont, Texas. Commencement of the lease agreement and construction of the facility was contingent on the sale of property to the developer/lessor. During May 2008, the Company completed the sale of property to the developer/lessor. Construction has commenced on the new facility and is expected to continue throughout 2008.

NOTE 10 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Sale of Office Building in Baton Rouge

In June 2007, we sold an office building we owned in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. At the time of the sale, we accepted a note receivable from the buyer for approximately \$1.4 million. On July 24, 2008, the buyer paid the note in full. The sale of the building was described in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2007.

SemCrude, L.P.

We have potential exposure to SemCrude, L.P. ("SemCrude"), an affiliate of SemGroup, L.P. ("SemGroup"), related to services provided by our Engineering and Construction segments to SemCrude in connection with the construction of the White Cliffs Pipeline. As of June 30, 2008, on a combined basis our Engineering and Construction segments had received payments from SemCrude totaling approximately \$2.7 million. On July 22, 2008, SemGroup and several of its affiliates, including SemCrude (Case Number 08-11525), filed a voluntary petition for reorganization under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware.

As of June 30, 2008, combined Engineering and Construction segment receivables attributable to SemCrude totaled approximately \$2.0 million. As of July 25, 2008, our exposure was approximately \$2.8 million. Because SemCrude's account with ENGlobal had historically been paid on a materially current basis, and because it was materially current as of June 30, 2008, we did not reflect any portion of SemCrude's account in either our Engineering segment's or our Construction segment's allowance for doubtful accounts. On July 28, 2008, ENGlobal was notified that the White Cliffs Pipeline project would continue under a third-party manager and that it was anticipated that SemCrude's accounts would be kept current. On August 1, and August 7, 2008, the Company received payments of approximately \$941,000 and \$339,000, respectively, each of which brought SemCrude's account materially current as of those dates. We have continued performing work on this project.

We are currently unable to quantify what amount of SemCrude's balance, if any, may be uncollectible. However, we believe that the ultimate

disposition of SemCrude's asset investment in the White Cliffs Pipeline project will not materially adversely affect our liquidity or overall financial position.

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

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain information contained in this Form 10-Q, the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, as well as other written and oral statements made or incorporated by reference from time to time by the Company and its representatives in other reports, filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, press releases, conferences, or otherwise, may be deemed to be forward-looking statements with the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. This information includes, without limitation, statements concerning the Company's future financial position and results of operations; planned capital expenditures; business strategy and other plans for future operations; the future mix of revenues and business; customer retention; project reversals; commitments and contingent liabilities; and future demand and industry conditions. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, it can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to have been correct. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Generally, the words "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "may," and similar expressions, identify forward-looking statements, which generally are not historical in nature. Actual results could differ materially from the results described in the forward-looking statements due to the risks and uncertainties set forth in this Form 10-Q, the specific risk factors identified in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 and those described from time to time in our future reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The following discussion is qualified in its entirety by, and should be read in conjunction with, the Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, including the notes thereto, included in this Form 10-Q and the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007.

MD&A Overview

The following list sets forth a general overview of certain significant changes in the Company's financial condition and results of operations for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2008, compared to the corresponding period in 2007.

	During the three months ended June 30, 2008	During the six months ended June 30, 2008
Revenue	Increased 51.8%	Increased 36.8%
Gross profit	Increased 43.0%	Increased 26.0%
Operating income	Increased 67.4%	Increased 50.2%

SG&A expense Increased 19.4% Increased 5.9%

Net income Increased 71.3% Increased 51.5%

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Selected Balance Sheet Comparisons	As of June 30, 2008	As of December 31, 2007	As of June 30, 2007
	(Doll	ars in Thousa	nds)
Working capital	\$ 53,307	\$ 42,915	\$ 48,707
Total assets	\$146 , 175	\$119 , 590	\$120,213
Long-term debt, net of current portion	\$ 26,477	\$ 29,318	\$ 33,318
Stockholders' equity	\$ 68,349	\$ 55 , 797	\$ 48,583

Long-term debt, net of current portion, decreased 9.6%, or \$2.8 million, from \$29.3 million at December 31, 2007 to \$26.5 million at June 30, 2008. As a percentage of stockholders' equity, long-term debt decreased to 38.7% from 52.5% at these dates. The decrease in long-term debt primarily relates to the \$2.3 million decrease in our line of credit resulting from improved collections of associated trade receivables. On average, our day's sales outstanding remained at 61 days for the three-month period ended June 30, 2008, equal to 61 days at December 31, 2007, but decreased from 70 days for the comparable three-month period in 2007. The Company continues to work toward improving internal billing and client collection processes.

Total stockholders' equity increased 22.4%, or \$12.5 million, from \$55.8 million as of December 31, 2007 to \$68.3 million as of June 30, 2008.

Consolidated Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 (Unaudited)

For the three months ended June 30, 2008 (Dollars in Thousands)	Engineering	Construction	Automation	Land 	All Oth
Revenue before eliminations Inter-segment eliminations	\$ 77,480 (1)	\$ 38,858 (3,204)	\$ 11,411 (375)	\$ 11,842 	\$
Revenue	\$ 77,479	\$ 35,654	\$ 11,036	\$ 11,842	\$
Gross profit SG&A	\$ 12,779 2,262	\$ 3,988 759	\$ 1,362 749	\$ 2,172 881	\$ \$ 4,0
Operating income	\$ 10,517	\$ 3,229	\$ 613	\$ 1,291	\$ (4,0

Other income (expense) Tax provision

Net income

For the three months ended June 30, 2007 (Dollars in Thousands)

\$ 56,972 \$ 19,032 \$ 9,942 \$ 7,104 (6) (3,044) (424) --Revenue before eliminations \$ --Inter-segment eliminations ---\$ 56,966 \$ 15,988 \$ 9,518 \$ 7,104 Revenue ----------_____ -----\$ 9,584 \$ 2,646 \$ 1,112 \$ 877 1,732 666 773 574 Gross profit \$ --3,54

Operating income \$ 7,852 \$ 1,980 \$ 339 \$ 303

Other income (expense) Tax provision

Net income

SG&A

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Consolidated Results of Operations for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 (Unaudited)

\$ (3,54

For the six months ended June 30, 2008

(Dollars in Thousands)	Engineering	Construction	Automation	Land	All Oth
Revenue before eliminations Inter-segment eliminations	\$ 129,515 (7)	\$ 65,875 (3,321)	\$ 21,968 (530)	\$ 20,677 	\$
Revenue	\$ 129 , 508	\$ 62,554	\$ 21,438	\$ 20 , 677	\$
Gross profit SG&A	\$ 22,661 3,557	\$ 6,016 1,462	\$ 2,406 1,381	\$ 3,564 1,558	\$ 7,9
Operating income	\$ 19,104 	\$ 4,554	\$ 1,025	\$ 2,006	\$ (7 , 9

Other income (expense) Tax provision

Net income

For the six months ended June 30, 2007 (Dollars in Thousands)

Revenue before eliminations	\$ 108,414	\$ 33,667	\$ 19,765	\$ 13,991	\$
Inter-segment eliminations	1	(3,894)	(709)		
Revenue	\$ 108,415	\$ 29 , 773	\$ 19,056	\$ 13,991	\$
Gross profit	\$ 18,748	\$ 4,728	\$ 1,893	\$ 2,127	\$
SG&A	3,599	1,293	1,618	1,156	7,3
Operating income	\$ 15 , 149	\$ 3,435	\$ 275	\$ 971	\$ (7,3

Other income (expense)
Tax provision

Net income

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

We recorded net income of \$6.7 million, or \$0.24 per diluted share, for the three months ended June 30, 2008, compared to net income of \$3.9 million, or \$0.14 per diluted share, for the corresponding period last year. Cumulatively, we recorded net income of \$10.7 million, or \$0.39 per diluted share, for the six months ended June 30, 2008, compared to net income of \$7.1 million, or \$0.26 per diluted share, for the corresponding period in 2007.

The Company recognizes service revenue as soon as the services are performed. The majority of the Company's service revenue has historically been provided through cost-plus contracts, whereas a majority of our fabrication and turnkey EPC projects revenue is earned on fixed-price contracts.

Revenue on fixed-price contracts is recorded primarily using the percentage-of-completion (cost-to-cost) method. Under this method, revenue on long-term contracts is recognized in the ratio that contract costs incurred bear to total estimated contract costs. Revenue and gross margin on fixed-price contracts are subject to revision throughout the lives of the contracts and any required adjustments are made in the period in which the revisions become known. Losses on contracts are recorded in full as they are identified.

In the course of providing our services, we routinely provide engineering, materials, and equipment and may provide construction services on a direct hire or subcontractor basis. Generally, the materials, equipment and subcontractor costs are passed through to our clients and reimbursed, along with fees, which in total are at margins lower than those of our normal core business. In accordance with industry practice and generally accepted accounting principles, all such costs and fees are included in reported revenue. The use of subcontractor services can change significantly from project to project; therefore, changes in revenue and gross profit, SG&A expense and operating income as a percent of revenue may not be indicative of the Company's core business trends.

Operating SG&A expense includes management and staff compensation, office costs such as rents and utilities, depreciation, amortization, travel and other expenses generally unrelated to specific contracts, but directly related to the support of a segment's operations.

All other SG&A expense is comprised primarily of business development costs, as well as costs related to the executive, investor relations/governance, finance, accounting, safety, human resources, project controls, legal and information technology departments and other costs generally unrelated to specific projects, but which are incurred to support corporate activities and initiatives.

Industry Overview:

Given the fact that global demand for oil products has tightened the supply of both crude oil as well as refined products, we believe each of ENGlobal's business segments is well positioned within the industry given increased spending on energy infrastructure in North America.

Many ENGlobal offices have benefited from significant capital projects in the downstream refinery market, primarily related to increasing capacity, the utilization of heavy or sour crude oil, and rebuilding facilities damaged by accidents. While many existing projects of this type are underway, it is possible that some refiners will defer significant new spending given a recent tightening of refining margins. The Company expects a continuation of refining projects that are compliance driven, such as EPA environmental initiatives and OSHA safety related projects that can originate as a result of increased audits of U.S.-based refineries. The Company is also currently seeing good opportunities to upgrade obsolete automation and control systems at existing refineries, and also to plan and manage turnaround projects.

The downstream petrochemical industry has historically been a good source of projects for ENGlobal. While not currently as robust as the refining market, we have seen a recent increase in both maintenance and capital spending after several years of relative inactivity. We believe that major grassroots petrochemical projects will continue to be undertaken overseas, either closer to product demand in emerging economies, or located closer to less expensive feed stocks. We expect for the foreseeable future, that petrochemical work undertaken in the U.S. will consist of smaller capital projects or be maintenance related.

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Despite past downturns in the industry, pipeline projects have remained fairly constant and we have recently seen a significant increase in project activity. Although pipeline projects tend to require less engineering man hours than similar sized downstream projects, ENGlobal may also provide a pipeline client with several additional services, such as right-of-way acquisition, inspection, and construction management. The drivers we see behind growth in domestic pipeline activity include: 1) natural gas transportation away from the Rocky Mountain area and new gas fields in other parts of the country, 2) natural gas transportation related to LNG import facilities, 3) movement of heavy Canadian crude oil into the United States, and 4) movement of refined products from Gulf Coast refineries to the Midwest and Northeast.

The country's focus on alternative energy has presented the Company with many new project opportunities. The North American Industrial Project Spending Index has recently indicated that capital spending for all alternative energy projects exceeds that for refining and pipeline

combined. To date, ENGlobal has mainly focused its efforts on biomass processes, such as those related to coal-to-liquids projects, the production of ethanol and biodiesel, and the utilization of refinery petroleum coke as an energy source. In addition, the Company predicts possible opportunities related to solar energy in the coming years, including the potential opportunity to perform project services on solar collector and poly-silicon (used in photovoltaic cells) production facilities. Most of our alternative-energy projects are for smaller developers rather than our larger, traditional clients.

Revenue:

Revenue increased \$46.4 million, or 51.8%, to \$136.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from \$89.6 million for the comparable prior-year period. Approximately \$77.5 million of the increase is attributable to our Engineering segment, while \$35.7 million of the increase is attributable to our Construction segment, \$11.0 million of the increase is attributable to our Automation segment, and \$11.8 million of the increase is attributable to our Land segment. Revenue from procurement services increased 218.2%, or \$12.0 million, to \$17.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from \$5.5 million for the comparable period in 2007. This is discussed further in our segment information.

Revenue increased \$63.0 million, or 36.8%, to \$234.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, from \$171.2 million for the comparable prior-year period. Approximately \$129.5 million of the increase is attributable to our Engineering segment, while \$62.6 million of the increase is attributable to our Construction segment, \$21.4 million of the increase is attributable to our Automation segment, and \$20.7 million of the increase is attributable to our Land segment. Revenue from procurement services increased 157.4%, or \$10.7 million, to \$17.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, from \$6.8 million for the comparable period in 2007. This is discussed further in our segment information.

Gross Profit:

Gross profit increased \$6.1 million, or 43.0%, to \$20.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from \$14.2 million for the comparable prior-year period. The \$6.1 million increase in gross profit is attributable to a \$46.4 million increase in revenue, which was offset by approximately \$40.3 million in higher costs and lower margins.

As a percentage of revenue, gross profit decreased 1.0% from 15.9% for the three months ended June 30, 2007, to 14.9% for the three months ended June 30, 2008. The decrease in gross profit margin as a percentage of revenue primarily relates to a shift in revenue mix quarter-over-quarter. Revenues in the Engineering segment for the three months ended June 30, 2008, included \$17.5 million in procurement services compared to \$5.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2007. Revenues in the Construction segment for the three months ended June 30, 2008, included \$31.0 million in inspection services compared to \$12.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2007. While these two portions of our revenue added \$30.9 million to our overall revenue growth, these pass-through type services have typically been performed at lower margins, thereby, resulting in an average reduction of 1.0% in our overall gross margin.

Gross profit increased \$7.1 million, or 25.8%, to \$34.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, from \$27.5 million for the comparable prior-year period. The \$7.1 million increase in gross profit is attributable to a \$63.0 million increase in revenue, which was offset by approximately \$55.9 million in higher costs and lower margins.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

As a percentage of revenue, gross profit decreased 1.3% from 16.1% for the six months ended June 30, 2007, to 14.8% for the quarter ended June 30, 2008. Revenues in the Engineering segment for the three months ended June 30, 2008, included \$17.5 million in procurement services compared to \$6.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2007. Revenues in the Construction segment for the three months ended June 30, 2008, included \$54.4 million in inspection services compared to \$22.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2007. While these two portions of our revenue added \$42.3 million to our overall revenue growth, these pass-through type services have typically been performed at lower margins, thereby, resulting in an average reduction of 1.3% in our overall gross margin.

Selling, General, and Administrative:

As a percentage of revenue, total SG&A expense decreased 1.7% to 6.4% for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from 8.1% for the comparable period in 2007. Total expense for SG&A increased \$1.4 million, or 19.2%, to \$8.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from \$7.3 million for the comparable prior-year period.

As a percentage of revenue, operating SG&A expense decreased 0.8% to 3.4% for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from 4.2% for the comparable prior-year period. Operating SG&A increased \$0.8 million, or 21.1%, to \$4.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from \$3.8 million for the comparable prior-year period. Increases in Operating SG&A were primarily related to increases in higher bad debt expense. Operating SG&A is discussed in further detail in each of the segment sections.

As a percentage of revenue, all other SG&A expense decreased 0.9% to 3.0% for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from 3.9% for the comparable prior-year period. All other SG&A expense increased approximately \$0.6 million, or 17.1%, to \$4.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from \$3.5 million for the comparable prior-year period. The increase over the prior year's all other SG&A expense was related to increases of approximately \$169,000 related to stock compensation expense, \$99,000 in depreciation and amortization expense, and \$236,000 for professional services.

As a percentage of revenue, total SG&A expense decreased 2.0% to 6.8% for the six months ended June 30, 2008, from 8.8% for the comparable period in 2007. Total expense for SG&A increased \$0.9 million, or 6.0%, to \$15.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, from \$15.0 million for the comparable prior-year period.

As a percentage of revenue, operating SG&A expense decreased 1.1% to 3.4% for the six months ended June 30, 2008, from 4.5% for the comparable prior-year period. Operating SG&A expense increased approximately \$0.3 million to \$7.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, from \$7.6 million for the comparable prior-year period. Increases in Operating SG&A were primarily related to increases in higher bad debt expense, offset by identifying certain associate expenses as direct costs rather than overhead.

As a percentage of revenue, all other SG&A expense decreased 0.9% to 3.4% for the six months ended June 30, 2008, from 4.3% for the comparable prior-year period. All other SG&A expense increased approximately \$0.6

million, or 8.1%, to \$8.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, from \$7.4 million for the comparable prior-year period. The increase over the prior year's all other SG&A was related to increases of approximately \$321,000 related to stock compensation expense, \$224,000 in depreciation and amortization expense, and \$152,000 in professional services.

Operating Income:

Operating income increased approximately \$4.7 million, or 68.1%, to \$11.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from \$6.9 million for to the same period in 2007. As a percentage of revenue, operating income increased 0.7% to 8.5% for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from 7.8% for the comparable prior-year period.

Operating income increased approximately \$6.2 million, or 49.6%, to \$18.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, from \$12.5 million for the comparable period in 2007. As a percentage of revenue, operating income increased 0.7% to 8.0% for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from 7.3% for the comparable prior- year period.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Other Expense, net:

Other expense increased \$0.2 million, to \$0.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from \$0.2 million for the comparable prior-year period, primarily due to other income related to gain on the sale of the Baton Rouge office building in the second quarter of 2007. Net interest expense on our Credit Facility was reduced from \$633,000 in June 2007 (with a rate of 8.25%) to \$356,000 in June 2008 (with an average rate of approximately 4.5%). Other expense for the three months ended June 30, 2008, is net of approximately \$82,000 gain on the sale of land described in Note 9 above, and other expense for the three months ended June 30, 2007, is net of approximately \$500,000 gain on the sale of the Baton Rouge building described in Note 10, above.

Other expense increased \$0.1 million, to \$0.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, from \$0.7 million for the comparable prior-year period, primarily due to other income related to gain on the sale of the Baton Rouge office building in the second quarter of 2007. Net interest expense was reduced related to lower interest rates on our Credit Facility from \$1.1 million for the six months ended June 2007, to \$794,000 for the six months ended June 2008. Other expense for the three months ended June 30, 2008, is net of approximately \$82,000 gain on the sale of land described in Note 9 above, and other expense for the three months ended June 30, 2007, is net of approximately \$500,000 gain on the sale of the Baton Rouge building described in Note 10 above.

Tax Provision:

Income tax expense increased \$1.7 million, or 60.7%, to \$4.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from \$2.8 million for the comparable prior-year period. The estimated effective tax rate was 40.4% for the three months ended June 30, 2008, compared to 42.0% for the comparable prior-year period.

Income tax expense increased \$2.6 million, or 56.5%, to \$7.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, from \$4.6 million for the comparable

prior-year period. The estimated effective tax rate was 40.2% for the six months ended June 30, 2008, compared to 39.7% for the comparable prior-year period and 39.7% for the twelve-month period ended December 31, 2007.

The estimated effective tax rates are based on estimates using historical rates adjusted by recurring and non-recurring book to tax differences. Estimates at June 30, 2008, are based on results of the 2007 year end and adjusted for estimates of non-recurring differences from the prior year, as well as anticipated book to tax differences for 2008.

Net Income:

Net income for the three months ended June 30, 2008 increased \$2.8 million, or 71.8%, to \$6.7 million from \$3.9 million for the comparable prior-year period. As a percentage of revenue, net income increased 0.5% to 4.9% for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from 4.4% for the three months ended June 30, 2007.

Net income for the six months ended June 30, 2008 increased \$3.6 million, or 50.7%, to \$10.7 million from \$7.1 million for the comparable prior-year period. As a percentage of revenue, net income increased 0.5% to 4.6% for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from 4.1% for the three months ended June 30, 2007.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Overview

The Company defines liquidity as its ability to pay liabilities as they become due, fund the business operations and meet monetary contractual obligations. Our primary source of funds to meet liquidity needs during the period ended June 30, 2008 was borrowings under our senior revolving Credit Facility, also. Cash on hand at June 30, 2008 totaled \$2.3 million and availability under the Credit Facility totaled \$23.3 million resulting in cash and previously arranged borrowing capacity to meet additional liquidity needs of \$25.6 million. As of June 30, 2008, management believes the Company is positioned to meet its liquidity requirements for the next 12 months.

We are a growth company and we manage our business to achieve reasonable growth objectives that are commensurate with profitable operations given existing and anticipated economic conditions. The outlook for our continued organic growth is generally favorable. We also expect to have opportunities to make strategic acquisitions. We intend to continue to meet both of the incremental liquidity needs through our internally generated profits and

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

existing borrowing arrangements. In 2008, we began to utilize capital lease arrangements for a significant upgrade in our computing equipment. We expect that the capital lease commitment will approximate \$1.0\$ million when completed by the end of 2008.

The competitive contracting environment exposes us to situations where our clients may become unable or unwilling to complete a contract and meet their obligations to us in the normal course of business. These situations cause unexpected liquidity requirements, lower than expected profits and

even losses. We currently are financing more than \$10 million relating to such a situation (i.e. the SLE Project note receivable) as described more fully in Note 9 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. While this situation has caused the Company to incur higher interest costs than would otherwise have been incurred, our liquidity remains sufficient to meet our objectives.

However, cash and the availability of cash could be materially restricted if:

- (1) circumstances prevent the timely internal processing of invoices,
- (2) amounts billed are not collected or are not collected in a timely manner.
- (3) project mix shifts from cost-reimbursable to fixed-price contracts during periods of growth,
- (4) the Company loses one or more of its major customers,
- (5) the Company experiences material cost overruns on fixed-price contracts,
- (6) our client mix shifts from our historical owner-operator client base to more developer-based clients,
- (7) acquisitions are not accretive or integrated timely, or
- (8) we not able to meet the covenants of the Credit Facility.

If any such event occurs, we would be forced to consider alternative financing options.

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:

Operations generated approximately \$4.5 million in net cash for the six months ended June 30, 2008, compared with net cash used for operations of \$4.4 million during the same period in 2007. Operations generated approximately \$4.1 million in net cash for the three months ended June 30, 2008, compared to the \$0.4 million generated for the three months ended March 31, 2008. The unfavorable changes in working capital accounts during the six-month period ended June 30, 2008, which negatively impacted cash flows, were more than offset by income and non-cash provided by operating activities. The primary changes in working capital accounts were due to the following:

- o Increased Trade Receivables The increase was primarily the result of an overall increase in operating activity. Our collections on past due Accounts Receivable balances continue to improve.
- o Increased Accounts Payable The increase was primarily the result of increases in vendor and sub-contractor charges due to increased operating activity in our Engineering segment during the three months ended June 30, 2008. The material portion of these obligations must be met during the third quarter of 2008 and are expected to be funded through receipts from collections of Trade Receivables. An additional \$1.3 million in payments scheduled to be made during the second quarter of 2008 for commitments related to the SLE Project were extended due to delays in execution of settlement and release documents. The SLE obligations are expected to also be met during the third quarter of 2008.
- o Increased Accrued Compensation and Benefits The increase was primarily due to timing of bi-weekly payroll and benefits payments for the three months ended June 30, 2008.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Engineering Segment Results

Three Months Ended

			Jun	e 30				
		2008			2007			2008
						(Dollars	in Th	ousands)
Revenue before eliminations	\$	77,480		\$	56,972		\$	129,515
Inter-segment eliminations		(1)			(6)			(7)
Total revenue	\$	77,479		\$	56 , 966		\$	129,508
	==:	======		===			===	======
Detailed revenue:								
Detail-design	\$	46,041	59.4%	\$	33,531	58.9%	\$	83 , 976
Field services		13,069	16.9%		14,035	24.7%		26,057
Procurement services		17,466	22.5%		5,454	9.6%		17,500
Fixed-price		903	1.2%		3,946	6.8%		1,975
Total revenue:	\$	77,479	100.0%	\$	56,966	100.0%	\$	129,508
Gross profit:	\$	12,779	16.5%	\$	9,584	16.8%	\$	22,661
Operating SG&A expense:	\$	2,262	2.9%	\$	1,732	3.0%	\$	3 , 557
Operating income:	\$	10,517	13.6%	\$	7,852	13.8%	\$	19,104
	==:			===			===	

Overview of Engineering Segment:

Our Engineering segment continues to benefit from a large project load generated primarily by both its downstream and midstream clients. The industry's refining and pipeline segments continue to be very active, supplying a large percentage of the Company's backlog. ENGlobal is benefiting from the renewed interest of its chemical/petrochemical clients in maintenance and small capital projects as product margins in this marketplace improve.

Revenue:

Engineering segment revenue increased \$20.5 million, or 36.0%, to \$77.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from \$57.0 million for the comparable prior-year period.

Engineering segment revenue increased \$21.1 million, or 19.5%, to \$129.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, from \$108.4 million for the comparable prior-year period.

The increase in Engineering segment revenue was primarily brought about by increased activity in the engineering and construction markets. Refining-related activity has been particularly strong, and includes projects to expand existing facilities and utilize heavier sour crude. Capital spending in the pipeline area is also trending higher, with numerous projects in North America currently underway to deliver crude oil, natural gas, petrochemicals and refined products. Renewable energy appears to be an emerging area of activity and potential growth, with the Company currently performing a variety of services for ethanol, biodiesel, coal-to-liquids, petroleum coke to ammonia, and other biomass processes.

The increases in detail-design services and procurement services are directly related to rebuilding a refinery. Procurement services include subcontractor placements, equipment purchases, and other procurement activities necessary to rebuild the damaged facilities. Most of the services rendered to date have occurred in the second quarter of 2008, impacting both the three months and six months ended June 30, 2008.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Our detail-design services proved strong with revenue increasing 37.3%, or \$12.5 million, to \$46.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from \$33.5 million for the comparable period in 2007. As a percentage of the total Engineering segment revenue, detail-design revenue increased 0.5% to 59.4% in 2008 from 58.9% in 2007.

Our detail-design services proved strong with revenue increasing 26.7%, or \$17.7 million, to \$84.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, from \$66.3 million for the comparable period in 2007. As a percentage of the total Engineering segment revenue, detail-design revenue increased 3.7% to 64.9% in 2008 from 61.2% in 2007.

Our field services revenues remained relatively stable with a decrease of 6.4%, or \$0.9 million, to \$13.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from \$14.0 million for the comparable period in 2007. As a percentage of the total Engineering segment revenue, field services revenue decreased 7.8% to 16.9% in 2008 from 24.7% in 2007.

Our field services revenues remained relatively stable with a decrease of 6.1%, or \$1.7 million, to \$26.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, from \$27.8 million for the comparable period in 2007. As a percentage of the total Engineering segment revenue, field services revenue decreased 5.5% to 20.1% in 2008 from 25.6% in 2007.

Revenue from procurement services increased 218.2%, or \$12.0 million, to \$17.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from \$5.5 million for the comparable period in 2007. As a percentage of the total Engineering segment revenue, procurement services revenue increased 12.9% to 22.5% for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from 9.6% for the comparable period in 2007. The level of procurement services is project dependent and varies over time depending on the volume of procurement activity our customers choose to do themselves as opposed to using our services.

Revenue from procurement services increased 157.4%, or \$10.7 million, to \$17.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, from \$6.8 million for the comparable period in 2007. As a percentage of the total Engineering segment revenue, procurement services revenue increased 7.2% to 13.5% for

the six months ended June 30, 2008, from 6.3% for the comparable period in 2007. The level of procurement services is project dependent and varies over time depending on the volume of procurement activity our customers choose to do themselves as opposed to using our services.

Fixed-price revenue decreased 76.9%, or \$3.0 million, to \$0.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from \$3.9 million for the comparable period in 2007. As a percentage of the total Engineering segment revenue, fixed-price revenue decreased 4.6% to 1.2% for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from 6.8% for the comparable period in 2007 as the Company neared completion of certain EPC contracts.

Fixed-price revenue decreased 73.3%, or \$5.5 million, to \$2.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, from \$7.5 million for the comparable period in 2007. As a percentage of the total Engineering segment revenue, fixed-price revenue decreased 5.4% to 1.5% for the six months ended June 30, 2008, from 6.9% for the comparable period in 2007 as the Company neared completion of certain EPC contracts.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Gross Profit:

Our Engineering segment's gross profit increased \$3.2 million, or 33.3%, to \$12.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from \$9.6 million for the comparable period in 2007. As a percentage of the total Engineering segment revenue, gross profit decreased by 0.3% to 16.5% from 16.8% for the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The overall \$3.2 million increase in gross profit was attributable to the \$20.5 million increase in total revenue, including approximately \$17.5 million in lower margin procurement revenue.

Our Engineering segment's gross profit increased \$4.0 million, or 21.4%, to \$22.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, from \$18.7 million for the comparable period in 2007. As a percentage of the total Engineering segment revenue, gross profit increased by 0.2% to 17.5% from 17.3% for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Of the overall \$4.0 million increase in gross profit, approximately \$3.5 million was attributable to the \$21.1 million increase in total revenue, plus approximately \$0.5 million in improved margins. The increase in margins can be attributed to the reduced activity in low margin/high dollar procurement projects, as these projects are being replaced with higher margin, core revenue derived from labor activity. Margin improvement slowed in the second quarter of 2008, as Engineering revenue included approximately \$17.5 million in lower margin procurement revenue.

Selling, General, and Administrative:

Our Engineering segment's SG&A expense increased \$0.6 million, or 35.3%, to \$2.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from \$1.7 million for the comparable period in 2007. The increase in the Engineering segment's SG&A expense came from approximately \$0.8 million in higher bad debt expense offset by approximately \$0.2 million in employee and associated costs reclassified to direct expense. As a percentage of the total Engineering segment revenue, the segment's SG&A costs decreased by 0.1% to 2.9% from 3.0% for the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Our Engineering segment's SG&A expense remained flat at \$3.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, from \$3.6 million for the comparable period in 2007. The differences in the Engineering segment's SG&A expense are attributable to approximately \$0.5 million in lower employee and associated costs re-classified to direct expense in 2008, \$0.1 million in non-recurring costs associated with closing the Dallas office during the first quarter of 2007, a \$0.7 million increase in bad debt expense and a \$0.1 million decrease in share-based incentives for the six months ended June 30, 2008. As a percentage of the total Engineering segment revenue, the segment's SG&A costs decreased by 0.6% to 2.7% from 3.3% for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Operating Income:

Operating income for the Engineering segment increased \$2.6 million, or 32.9%, to \$10.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from \$7.9 million for the comparable prior-year period. As a percentage of the total Engineering segment revenue, operating income decreased by 0.2% to 13.6% for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from 13.8% for the comparable prior-year period, primarily due to increased procurement services.

Operating income for the Engineering segment increased \$4.0 million, or 26.5%, to \$19.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, from \$15.1 million for the comparable prior-year period. As a percentage of the total Engineering segment revenue, operating income increased by 0.8% to 14.8% for the six months ended June 30, 2008, from 14.0% for the comparable prior-year period.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Construction Segment Results

Three Months Ended June 30

		2008			2007			200
					(Do]	 llars in 1 	 Ihousar	 nds)
Revenue before eliminations Inter-segment eliminations	\$	38,858 (3,204)		\$	19,032 (3,044)		\$	65,875 (3,321
Total revenue	\$ ===	35 , 654		\$ ====	15,988		\$ ===	62 , 554
Detailed revenue: Inspection Construction Services		•	87.0% 13.0%		•	75.5% 24.5%		54,420 8,134

	==:			====			===	
Operating income:	\$	3,229	9.1%	\$	1,980	12.4%	\$	4,554
Operating SG&A expense:	\$	759 	2.1%	\$ 	666	4.2%		1,462
Gross profit:	\$	3 , 988	11.2%	\$	2,646	16.6%	\$	6,016
Total revenue:	\$	35 , 654	100.0%	\$	15 , 988	100.0%	\$	62 , 554

Overview of Construction Segment: Revenue:

Our Construction segment's revenue increased \$19.7 million, or 123.1%, to \$35.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from \$16.0 million for the comparable prior-year period. We have experienced significant growth in our inspection related revenue due to increased capital spending mainly by our pipeline clients. While inspection related revenues increased \$18.9 million, or approximately 156.2%, to \$31.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from \$12.1 million for the comparable prior-year period, the contribution to gross profit was reduced. To increase market share and remain competitive, we accepted work at lower margins. Increased variable costs associated with labor to perform proposals, project controls and project management also contributed to the decrease in gross profit. Increased market share has contributed to the increase in our construction services revenues. Construction services revenues increased \$0.7 million, or 17.9%, to \$4.6 for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from \$3.9 million for the comparable period in 2007.

Our Construction segment's revenue increased \$32.8 million, or 110.1%, to \$62.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, from \$29.8 million for the comparable prior-year period. We have experienced significant growth in our inspection related revenue due to increased capital spending mainly by our pipeline clients. While inspection related revenues increased \$31.6 million, or approximately 138.6%, to \$54.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, from \$22.8 million for the comparable prior-year period, the contribution to gross profit was effectively unchanged. Increased variable costs associated with labor to perform proposals, project controls and project management also contributed to the decrease in gross profit. Increased market share has contributed to the increase in our construction services revenues. Construction services revenues increased \$1.1 million, or 15.7%, to \$8.1 for the six months ended June 30, 2008, from \$7.0 million for the comparable period in 2007.

Our Construction and Engineering segments are both providing services in connection with the refinery rebuild with many of those services being performed at tighter margins. The Construction segment is taking actions to develop new business and added a quality control manager in the third quarter of 2008.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Gross profit:

Our Construction segment's gross profit increased approximately \$1.4 million, or 53.8%, to \$4.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from \$2.6 million for the comparable prior-year period and, as a

percentage of the total Construction segment revenue, gross profit decreased by 5.4% to 11.2% from 16.6% for the respective periods. The decrease in gross profit percentage is primarily attributable to the major increase in revenue related to an increase in our provision of inspection services, where increased employee-related costs and competitive pressure on bill rates resulted in lower margins.

Our Construction segment's gross profit decreased approximately \$1.3 million, or 27.7%, to \$6.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, from \$4.7 million for the comparable prior-year period and, as a percentage of the total Construction segment revenue, gross profit decreased by 6.3% to 9.6% from 15.9% for the respective periods. The decrease in gross profit percentage is primarily attributable to the major increase in revenue related to an increase in our provision of inspection services, where increased employee-related costs and competitive pressure on bill rates resulted in lower margins.

Selling, General, and Administrative:

Our Construction segment's SG&A expense increased approximately \$0.1 million, or 14.3%, to \$0.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from \$0.7 million for the same period in 2007. As a percentage of the total Construction segment revenue, SG&A expense decreased by 2.1% to 2.1% from 4.2% for the respective periods.

Our Construction segment's SG&A expense increased approximately \$0.2 million, or 15.4%, to \$1.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, from \$1.3 million for the same period in 2007. As a percentage of the total Construction segment revenue, SG&A expense decreased by 2.1% to 2.3% from 4.4% for the respective periods.

Operating Income:

Our Construction segment's operating income increased \$1.2 million, or 60.0%, to \$3.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from \$2.0 million for the comparable prior-year period. As a percentage of the total Construction segment revenue, operating income decreased by 3.3% to 9.1% for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from 12.4% for the comparable prior-year period.

Our Construction segment's operating income increased \$1.2 million, or 35.3%, to \$4.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, from \$3.4 million for the comparable prior-year period. As a percentage of the total Construction segment revenue, operating income decreased by 4.2% to 7.3% for the six months ended June 30, 2008, from 11.5% for the comparable prior-year period.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Automation Segment Results

Three Months Ended June 30

	2008	3		2007			200
	 			(Do	llars in T	housai	nds)
Revenue before eliminations Inter-segment eliminations	11,411 (375)		\$	9,942 (424)		\$	21 , 968 (530
Total revenue	\$ 11,036		\$ ====	9,518		\$	21 , 438
Detailed revenue: Fabrication Non-Fabrication	•	62.9% 37.1%			59.2% 40.8%		13,621 7,817
Total revenue:	\$ 11,036	100.0%	\$	9,518	100.0%	\$	21 , 438
Gross profit:	\$ 1,362	12.3%	\$	1,112	11.7%	\$	2,406
Operating SG&A expense:	\$ 749	6.8%	\$	773	8.1%		1,381
Operating income:	\$ 613	5.5%	\$ ====	339	3.6%	\$	1,025

Overview of Automation Segment: Revenue:

Our Automation segment's revenue increased approximately \$1.5\$ million, or 15.8%, to \$11.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from \$9.5\$ million for the comparable prior-year period.

Our Automation segment's revenue increased approximately \$2.3 million, or 12.0%, to \$21.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, from \$19.1 million for the comparable prior-year period.

The Automation segment is aggressively pursuing new business going into the third quarter. The plant expansions along the upper Texas Gulf Coast may provide a number of opportunities for remote instrument enclosures ("RIEs") and analytical systems, which this segment is poised to provide. The Automation segment experienced a significant increase in its engineering-services proposal activity during this period. The segment continues to evaluate potential acquisitions with the goal of complimenting its current portfolio.

Gross profit:

The Automation segment's gross profit increased approximately \$0.3 million, or 27.3%, to \$1.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from \$1.1 million for the comparable prior-year period. As a percentage of the total Automation segment revenue, gross profit increased by 0.6% to 12.3%, from 11.7% for the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

The Automation segment's gross profit increased approximately \$0.5 million, or 26.3%, to \$2.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, from \$1.9 million for the comparable prior-year period. As a percentage of the total Automation segment revenue, gross profit increased by 1.3% to 11.2%, from 9.9% for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Margins

on fixed-price projects increased significantly in 2008 compared to the same period in 2007. Project review processes put in place in 2007 are beginning to yield bottom line results.

Selling, General, and Administrative:

Our Automation segment's SG&A expense remained relatively flat for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from \$0.8\$ million for the same period in 2007. As a percentage of the total Automation segment revenue, SG&A expense decreased by 1.3% to 6.8%, from 8.1% for the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Our Automation segment's SG&A expense decreased approximately \$0.2 million, or 12.5%, to \$1.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, from \$1.6 million for the same period in 2007. As a percentage of the total Automation segment revenue, SG&A expense decreased by 2.1% to 6.4%, from 8.5% for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Operating Income:

The Automation segment recorded an operating income of \$0.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008, compared to operating income of \$0.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2007. As a percentage of the total Automation segment revenue, operating income increased by 1.9% to 5.5% for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from 3.6% for the comparable prior-year period. Improved control of direct costs and overhead contributed to the increased operating income of the Automation segment during the three months ended June 30, 2008.

The Automation segment recorded an operating income of \$1.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, compared to operating income of \$0.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007. As a percentage of the total Automation segment revenue, operating income increased by 3.4% to 4.8% for the six months ended June 30, 2008, from 1.4% for the comparable prior-year period. Improved control of direct costs and overhead contributed to the increased operating income of the Automation segment during the six months ended June 30, 2008.

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Land Segment Results

Three Months Ended June 30

		0 0					
	 200	8		2007			200
	 			(Do	llars in	Thous	ands)
Revenue before eliminations Inter-segment eliminations	\$ 11,842		\$	7,104		\$	20 , 677 -
Total revenue	\$ 11,842	100.0%	\$ ====	7,104	100.0%	\$	20,677
Gross profit:	\$ 2,172	18.3%	\$	877	12.4%	\$	3,564
Operating SG&A expense:	\$ 881	7.4%	\$	574	8.1%		1,558
Operating income:	\$ 1,291 ======	10.9%	\$	303	4.3%	\$	2 , 006

Overview of Land Segment: Revenue:

The Land segment's revenue increased approximately \$4.7 million, or 66.2%, to \$11.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from \$7.1 million for the comparable prior-year period.

The Land segment's revenue increased approximately \$6.7 million, or 47.9%, to \$20.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, from \$14.0 million for the comparable prior-year period.

The Land segment was formed out of our acquisition of WRC Corporation in May 2006, which was renamed ENGlobal Land, Inc. in January 2008. The Land segment provides services to a cross-section of clients in the energy markets. With energy a concern across the country, the Land segment is working on its teamwork and efficiencies in order to address its clients' needs. Energy concerns are expected to increase as the country attempts to shift its dependence on foreign energy to reliance on domestic sources.

Gross profit:

The Land segment's gross profit increased approximately \$1.3 million, or 144.4%, to \$2.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from \$0.9 million for the comparable prior-year period. As a percentage of the total Land segment revenue, gross profit increased by 5.9% to 18.3%, from 12.4% for the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. As we focused on growing this segment's business, we increased the number of its personnel. As a result, our gross profit margins decreased because we were not able to immediately pass through to clients the resulting increased costs of labor and expenses. We renegotiated billing rates on existing contracts to accommodate these increased costs and implemented these changes in the acceptance of new work. As the gross profit percentage has increased by 5.9% for the three months ended June 30, 2008, the success of these modifications and our growth is becoming apparent.

The Land segment's gross profit increased approximately \$1.5 million, or

71.4%, to \$3.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, from \$2.1 million for the comparable prior-year period. As a percentage of the total Land segment revenue, gross profit increased by 2.0% to 17.2%, from 15.2% for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Selling, General, and Administrative:

The Land segment's SG&A expense increased approximately \$0.3 million, or 50.0%, to \$0.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from \$0.6 million for the same period in 2007. As a percentage of the total Land segment revenue, SG&A expense decreased by 0.7% to 7.4%, from 8.1% for the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Increases in SG&A costs for the three months ended June 30, 2008, were related to \$131,000 in higher salaries and associated expenses primarily associated with our growth, and an increase in bad debt expense of \$138,000.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

The Land segment's SG&A expense increased approximately \$0.4 million, or 33.3%, to \$1.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, from \$1.2 million for the same period in 2007. As a percentage of the total Land segment revenue, SG&A expense decreased by 0.8% to 7.5%, from 8.3% for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Most of the increases in SG&A costs for the six months ended June 30, 2008, were related to \$132,000 in higher salaries and associated expenses primarily associated with our growth, and an increase in bad debt expense of \$163,000.

Operating Income:

The Land segment recorded an operating income of \$1.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008, compared to an operating income of \$0.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2007. As a percentage of the total Land segment revenue, operating income increased 6.6% to 10.9% for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from 4.3% for the same period in 2007.

The Land segment recorded an operating income of \$2.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008, compared to an operating income of \$1.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2007. As a percentage of the total Land segment revenue, operating income decreased 2.8% to 9.7% for the three months ended June 30, 2008, from 6.9% for the same period in 2007.

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ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Our financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts

receivable, accounts payable, notes and capital leases payable, and debt obligations. The book value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and short-term notes payable are considered to be representative of fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

We do not utilize financial instruments for trading purposes and we do not hold any derivative financial instruments that could expose us to significant market risk. In the normal course of business, our results of operations are exposed to risks associated with fluctuations in interest rates and currency exchange rates.

Our exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to our obligations under the Comerica Credit Facility. As of June 30, 2008, \$25.5 million had been borrowed under the Credit Facility, accruing interest at 4.75% per year, excluding amortization of prepaid financing costs. A 10% increase in the short-term borrowing rates on the Credit Facility outstanding as of June 30, 2008 would be 47.5 basis points. Such an increase in interest rates would increase our annual interest expense by approximately \$121,000, assuming the amount of debt outstanding remains constant.

In general, our exposure to fluctuating exchange rates relates to the effects of translating the financial statements of our Canadian subsidiary from the Canadian dollar to the U.S. dollar. We follow the provisions of SFAS No. 52 - "Foreign Currency Translation" in preparing our condensed consolidated financial statements. Currently, we do not engage in foreign currency hedging activities.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and other procedures of a registrant designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the registrant in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is properly recorded, processed, summarized, and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's ("SEC") rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include processes to accumulate and evaluate relevant information and communicate such information to a registrant's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow for timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

We evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2008, as required by Rule 13a-15 of the Exchange Act. As described below, material weaknesses were identified in our internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2008. Based on the evaluation described above, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of June 30, 2008, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007, we disclosed certain material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting, which are identified below. Neither material weakness has been remediated as of June 30, 2008.

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Deficiencies in the Company's Control Environment and Accounting System Controls.

We did not effectively and accurately close the general ledger in a timely manner and we did not provide complete and accurate disclosure in our notes to financial statements, as required by generally accepted accounting principles. Specifically, the Company lacks sufficient knowledge and expertise in financial reporting to adequately handle complex or non-routine accounting issues, resulting in the following:

- failure in a timely manner to properly evaluate goodwill for potential impairment in accordance with SFAS 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets";
- difficulty in obtaining timely resolution of SEC comments related to the above item, causing a delay in the Company's period-end closing process for its 2007 Form 10-K; and
- failure to effectively utilize third-party specialists in a timely manner to assist with complex or non-routine accounting issues.

As noted above, no change in our internal control over financial reporting occurred during the six months ended June 30, 2008, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Remediation Initiatives

Management, with oversight from the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors, has been addressing the material weaknesses discussed above. While progress has been made, these remedial steps have not been completed; however, the Company has performed additional analysis and procedures in order to ensure that the condensed consolidated financial statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Although the Company's remediation efforts are underway, control weaknesses will not be considered remediated until new internal controls over financial reporting are implemented and operational for a sufficient period of time to allow for effective testing and are tested, and management and its independent registered certified public accounting firm conclude that these controls are operating effectively. Management, along with its outside consultants, and the Audit Committee of the Company's Board of Directors are working to determine the most effective way to implement the remedial measures listed below, and, if necessary, to develop additional remedial measures to address the internal control deficiencies identified above. The Company is monitoring the effectiveness of planned actions and will make any other changes and take such other actions as management or the Audit Committee determines to be appropriate. The Company's remediation efforts include:

- o engagement of various third-party consultants to assist us with specific technical accounting issues;
- o engagement of third-party consultants to provide valuation services in accordance with SFAS 142;
- o implementation of quarterly and annual disclosure checklists, which are utilized in connection with the completion of our quarterly financial statements;

- o provision of additional training to accounting staff on SFAS 142, SEC reporting principles, and GAAP; and
- o implementation of periodic accounting management meetings where our accounting processes and procedures are communicated and reinforced.

The Company has been holding quarterly meetings of the accounting staff to facilitate quarterly closing procedures and review of quarterly checklists. Certain training needs have been addressed as a result. The Company has engaged Sirius Solutions to review specific non-recurring technical accounting issues and to review SEC disclosure checklists to improve compliance.

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PART II. - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

As discussed in Note 9 above, in the first quarter of 2007 ENGlobal Engineering, Inc. and South Louisiana Ethanol, LLC ("SLE") executed an agreement for EPC services relating to the retro-fit of an ethanol plan in southern Louisiana. The history of the SLE Project is described in Note 12 to the Company's financial statements included in its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2007 (the "Third Quarter 10-Q") and is discussed further in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007. Due to the continued failure of SLE to obtain permanent financing, on May 30, 2008, the Company filed suit in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana, Cause Number 08-3601. The Company is seeking damages of \$15.8 million.

From time to time, the Company and its subsidiaries become parties to various legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of normal business activities. While we cannot predict the outcome of these proceedings, in our opinion and based on reports of counsel, any liability arising from such matters, individually or in the aggregate, is not expected to have a material effect upon the consolidated financial position or operations of the Company.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

If we are unable to collect our receivables, our results of operations and cash flows could be adversely affected. $\,$

Our business depends on our ability to successfully obtain payment from our clients of the amounts they owe us for work performed and materials supplied. We bear the risk that our clients will pay us late or not at all. Though we evaluate and attempt to monitor our clients' financial condition, there is no guarantee that we will accurately assess their creditworthiness. Financial difficulties or business failure experienced by one or more of our major customers could have a material adverse affect on both our ability to collect receivables and our results of operations.

As discussed further in Note 9 above, due to the continued failure of South Louisiana Ethanol, LLC ("SLE") to obtain permanent financing, the Company has filed suit against SLE seeking damages of \$15.8 million. While the Company believes that in the event that the collateral is liquidated, SLE's obligations to the Company would be paid in full pursuant to the Collateral

Mortgage in favor of the Company, collectability is not assured at this time.

As discussed further in Note 10 above, we have potential exposure to SemCrude, L.P. ("SemCrude"), an affiliate of SemGroup, L.P. ("SemGroup), related to services provided by our Engineering and Construction segments in connection with construction of the White Cliffs Pipeline. While SemCrude's account was materially current as of August 7, 2008, the Company is pursuing various legal remedies in connection with the SemGroup situation, and we are currently unable to quantify what amount of SemCrude's balance, if any, may be uncollectible.

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in Part I, "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007, which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. The risks described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K are not the only risks facing our Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial conditions or operating results.

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

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

On June 19, 2008, the Company held its Annual Meeting of Stockholders. As of the April 21, 2008 record date, 27,063,541 shares of Common Stock were entitled to vote at the meeting. Represented at the meeting in person or by proxy were 23,980,538 shares, or 88.6% of the total shares of Common Stock entitled to vote at the meeting.

The purpose of the meeting was the re-election of four directors to a one-year term. All of management's nominees as listed in the Company's proxy statement were elected. The following table sets forth the results of the election:

	Shares Voted FOR	Shares WITHHELD
William A. Coskey, P.E.	23,488,022	492,516
David W. Gent, P.E.	23,358,326	622,212
Randall B. Hale	23,359,599	620 , 939
David C. Roussel	23,444,659	535 , 879

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Indemnification Agreements

In June 2008, ENGlobal's Board of Directors authorized the Company's entry into indemnification agreements with the following Company directors and executive officers: William A. Coskey, P.E. (Chairman of the Board and

Chief Executive Officer), Robert W. Raiford (Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer), Michael M. Patton, P.E. (Senior Vice President, Business Development), R. David Kelley (Senior Vice President, Corporate Services), Randall B. Hale (Director), David W. Gent (Director), and David C. Roussel (Director).

Under each indemnification agreement, the Company agrees to indemnify the officer or director signing the agreement against expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees) and other types of losses incurred by reason of his serving the Company, or other enterprise at the Company's request, as an officer, director, employee, or agent, subject to certain limitations. The Company also agrees to advance his expenses, and each officer and director undertakes to repay the advances should a court ultimately determine that indemnification was not authorized.

The above description does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the form of indemnification agreement, which is filed as Exhibit 10.1 to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and incorporated into this Item 5 by reference.

Restricted Stock Unit Awards

In June 2008, the Company granted compensation to each of its three non-employee directors via restricted stock awards. It was the Company's intention that such awards be issued pursuant to the Plan. It was later determined that the grants had been made after the Plan's expiration. Therefore, the grants of restricted stock were rescinded. On August 8, 2008, the Company replaced the grants of restricted stock with grants of non-Plan restricted stock units equivalent to 6,420 shares of common stock. The award of restricted stock units is intended to compensate and retain the directors over the term of the award. The fair value of the award was \$93,411 per director based on the market price of \$14.55 per share of the Company's stock on the date the award was granted. Upon vesting, the units will be convertible into cash or, if shareholder approval is obtained, common stock. The units will vest in equal quarterly installments beginning on September 30, 2008, so long as the grantee continues to serve as an independent director of the Company. Recognition of compensation related to the restricted stock awards will commence in the third quarter of 2008. The form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement granted to the non-employee directors is included as Exhibit 10.2 to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and incorporated into this Item 5 by reference.

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ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

- 10.1 Form of Indemnification Agreement between ENGlobal Corporation and its Directors and Executive Officers
- 10.2 Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement between ENGlobal Corporation and its Independent Non-employee Directors
- 31.1 Certifications Pursuant to Rule 13a 14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the Second Quarter 2008
- 31.2 Certifications Pursuant to Rule 13a 14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the Second Quarter 2008
- 32.0 Certification Pursuant to Rule 13a 14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted

Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 for the Second Quarter 2008

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SIGNATURE

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.

ENGlobal Corporation

Dated: August 11, 2008

By: /s/ Robert W. Raiford
----Robert W. Raiford

Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer