BALCHEM CORP Form 10-Q August 08, 2006

FORM 10-Q

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

	suant to Section 13 or 15(d) of				
For The Quarterly Period Ended June 30, 2006					
or _ Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 For the transition period from to to					
Commission File	Number 1-13648				
BALCHEM CO (Exact name of registrant as	DRPORATION s specified in its charter)				
Maryland	13-2578432				
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)				
P.O. Box 600 New Hampton, New York	10958				
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)				
845-326	6-5600				
Registrant's telephone nur	mber, including area code:				
Indicate by a check mark whether the required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 1934 during the preceding 12 months registrant was required to file such filing requirements for the past 90 days	(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of (or for such shorter period that the reports), and (2) has been subject to				
Yes X	No _				
Indicate by check mark whether the regist accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Fone):	d filer. See definition of "accelerated				
Large accelerated filer _ Accelerate	ed filer X Non-accelerated filer _				
Indicate by check mark whether the Regis Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).	strant is a shell company (as defined in Yes $ _ $ No $ X $				
As of August 4, 2006 the registrant had \$.06 2/3 par value, outstanding.	11,629,868 shares of its Common Stock,				

Item 1. Financial Statements

Retained earnings

BALCHEM CORPORATION Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (In thousands) (unaudited)

Assets Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid income taxes Prepaid expenses and other Deferred income taxes Total current assets Property, plant and equipment, net Goodwill Intangible assets with finite lives, net Total assets Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity _____ Current liabilities: Trade accounts payable Accrued expenses Accrued compensation and other benefits Customer deposits and other deferred revenue Current portion of long-term debt Dividends payable Income tax payable Total current liabilities Deferred income taxes Other long-term obligations Total liabilities Stockholders' equity: Preferred stock, \$25 par value. Authorized 2,000,000 shares; none issued and outstanding Common stock, \$.0667 par value. Authorized 25,000,000 shares; 11,649,845 shares issued and 11,624,264 shares outstanding at June 30, 2006 and 11,640,964 shares issued and 11,576,948 shares outstanding at December 31, 2005 Additional paid-in capital

\$

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\$

Treasury stock, at cost: 25,581 and 64,016 shares at June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively

Total stockholders' equity

Total liabilities and stockholders' equity

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

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BALCHEM CORPORATION Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings (In thousands, except per share data) (unaudited)

		Three Months Ended June 30, 2006 2005		
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Net sales	\$ 25,100		\$ 49,697	\$ 38,824
Cost of sales	16,300		32 , 675	
Gross profit	8,800		17,022	
Operating expenses: Selling expenses Research and development expenses General and administrative expenses	486	1,082 560 1,191	3,061	1,045
	·	2,833	7,683	5,984
Earnings from operations	4,870		9,339	
Other expenses (income): Interest (income) Interest expense	(27) 84		(89) 170	(109) 4
Earnings before income tax expense	4,813	4,346	9,258	8,415
Income tax expense	1,758 	1,616	3,345 	3,117
Net earnings			\$ 5,913 ======	
Net earnings per common share - basic		·	\$ 0.51 =====	·
Net earnings per common share - diluted	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.44

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See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

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BALCHEM CORPORATION Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (In thousands) (unaudited)

	Six Montl June	30,
	2006	
Cash flows from operating activities: Net earnings	\$ 5,913	\$ 5,298
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	1 , 699 208	1,340 148
Shares issued under employee benefit plans Deferred income taxes	(2)	
Stock compensation expense	524	
Excess tax benefits from stock compensation		17
Provision for doubtful accounts Changes in assets and liabilities net of effects of acquisition:	9	(32)
Accounts receivable	(628)	(1,325)
Inventories	(362)	(44)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	317	525
Income taxes	1,042	162
Customer deposits and other deferred revenue Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(652) (1,486)	(437) 552
Other long-term obligations	30	30
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,612	6,344
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(598)	, ,
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment Cash paid for intangible assets acquired	 (76)	4 (42)
Acquisition of assets		(11,411)
Net cash used in investing activities	(17,940)	(12,266)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings Short-term obligation	10,000	 10,399
Principal payments on long-term debt	(8,500)	
Proceeds from stock options Excess tax benefits from stock compensation	301 163	1,243
Dividends paid	(1,045)	
Other financing activities	(7)	(7)
Net cash provided by financing activities	912	10,950

Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(10,416)	5,028
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of period	12,996	12,734
Cash and cash equivalents end of period	\$ 2,580	\$ 17 , 762
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See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

NOTE 1 - CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The condensed consolidated financial statements presented herein have been prepared by the Company in accordance with the accounting policies described in its December 31, 2005 consolidated financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes, which appear in our Annual Report on Form 10-K. References in this report to "the Company" mean Balchem and/or its subsidiaries, BCP Ingredients, Inc., Balchem Minerals Corporation and Chelated Minerals Corporation, as the context requires.

In the opinion of management, the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements furnished in this Form 10-Q include all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods presented. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles governing interim financial statements and the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X and therefore do not include some information and notes necessary to conform to annual reporting requirements. The results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results expected for the full year or any interim period.

NOTE 2 - CMC ACQUISITION

On February 8, 2006, the Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary Balchem Minerals Corporation ("BMC"), completed an acquisition (the "Acquisition") of all of the outstanding capital stock of Chelated Minerals Corporation ("CMC"), a privately held Utah corporation, for a purchase price of \$17,350 subject to adjustment based upon CMC's actual working capital and other adjustments. On February 6, 2006, the Company and its principal bank entered into a new Loan Agreement (the "New Loan Agreement") providing for an unsecured term loan of \$10,000 (the "Term Loan"), the proceeds of which were used to fund the acquisition, in part. The remaining balance of the purchase price of the Acquisition was funded through Balchem's cash on hand. The Term Loan is payable in equal monthly installments of principal, together with accrued interest, and has a maturity date of March 1, 2009. The Term Loan is subject to an interest rate equal to LIBOR plus 1.00%. At June 30, 2006, this interest rate was 6.11%.

The preliminary allocation of the total purchase price, including acquisition costs, of CMC's net tangible and intangible assets was based on their estimated fair values as of February 8, 2006. Adjustments to these estimates will be

included in the allocation of the purchase price of CMC upon settlement of any working capital or other adjustments. The excess of the purchase price over the identifiable intangible and net tangible assets was allocated to goodwill. The preliminary purchase price has been allocated as follows (in thousands):

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	R	ir Value ecorded Purchase counting
Accounts receivable Inventory Property, plant and equipment Current liabilities Other long-term liabilities Goodwill Financing costs Other intangible assets	Ş	884 552 1,980 (388) (2,368) 11,767 49 5,285
Total	\$ 	17,761

The CMC acquisition has been accounted for using the purchase method of accounting and the purchase price of the acquisition has been assigned to the net assets acquired based on the fair value of such assets and liabilities at the date of acquisition. The consolidated financial statements include the results of operations of the acquired product lines from the date of purchase.

Pro Forma Summary of Operations

The following unaudited pro forma information has been prepared as if the CMC acquisition had occurred on January 1, 2006 and does not include cost savings expected from the transaction. In addition to including the results of operations, the pro forma information gives effect primarily to changes in depreciation and amortization of tangible and intangible assets resulting from the acquisition.

The pro formal information presented does not purport to be indicative of the results that actually would have been attained if the CMC acquisition had occurred at the beginning of the periods presented and is not intended to be a projection of future results.

	Pro-Forma Three months Ende June 30, 2006 2005			
Net sales Net earnings Basic EPS Diluted EPS	\$ 25,100 3,055 .26 .25		21,027 2,929 .25 .24	

Pro-Forma

 Six months Ended June 30, 2006

 2006
 2005

 Net sales
 \$ 50,431
 \$ 41,966

 Net earnings
 5,960
 5,604

 Basic EPS
 .51
 .49

 Diluted EPS
 .49
 .47

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NOTE 3 - ACQUISITION OF ASSETS

Effective June 30, 2005, pursuant to an asset purchase agreement of same date (the "Asset Purchase Agreement"), the Company acquired certain assets of Loders Croklaan USA, LLC ("Seller") relating to the encapsulation, agglomeration and granulation business for a purchase price including acquisition costs of \$9,885 plus \$725 for certain product inventories and \$809 for certain accounts receivable. With the exception of \$985, which was paid during the quarter ended June 30, 2005, all of such payment was made on July 1, 2005 from the Company's cash reserves.

The Asset Purchase Agreement also provides for the contingent payment by the Company of additional consideration to Seller based upon the volume of sales associated with one particular product acquired by the Company during the three year period following the acquisition. Such contingent consideration will be recorded as an additional cost of the acquired product lines.

The allocation of the purchase price of the acquisition has been assigned to the long-term net assets acquired as follows:

	Fair Value Recorded in Purchase Accounting			
Equipment Customer List Patent Goodwill	\$	1,436 1,350 140 6,959		
Total	\$ 	9,885		

The purchase price allocations have been made on the basis of estimates made by the Company. The financial statement amounts are subject to subsequent revision to give effect to other pre-acquisition contingencies that may become resolved during subsequent periods.

The Loders Croklaan acquisition has been accounted for using the purchase method of accounting and the purchase price of the acquisition has been assigned to the net assets acquired based on the fair value of such assets and liabilities at the date of acquisition. The consolidated financial statements include the results of operations of the acquired product lines from the date of purchase.

Pro Forma Summary of Operations

The following unaudited pro forma information has been prepared as if the Loders Croklaan acquisition had occurred on January 1, 2005 and does not include cost savings expected from the transaction. In addition to including the results of operations, the pro forma information gives effect primarily to changes in depreciation and amortization of tangible and intangible assets resulting from the acquisition.

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The pro formal information presented does not purport to be indicative of the results that actually would have been attained if the Loders Croklaan acquisition had occurred at the beginning of the periods presented and is not intended to be a projection of future results.

Pro-Forma Three months Ended June 30, 2005 Net sales \$ 21,112 Net earnings 2,942 .25 Basic EPS .24 Diluted EPS _____ Pro-Forma Six months Ended June 30, 2005 Net sales \$ 42,111 5,870 Net earnings Basic EPS .51 .49 Diluted EPS

NOTE 4 - STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised 2004), "Share Based Payment," (SFAS 123R). SFAS 123R establishes the accounting for transactions in which an entity pays for employee services in share-based payment transactions. SFAS 123R requires companies to measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the grant-date fair value of the award. The fair value of employee share options and similar instruments is estimated using option-pricing models adjusted for the unique characteristics of those instruments. That cost is recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award. The Company adopted SFAS 123R effective January 1, 2006, using the modified prospective transition method. Under this method, compensation cost is recognized for awards granted and for awards modified, repurchased or cancelled in the period after adoption. Compensation cost is also recognized for the unvested portion of awards granted prior to adoption. Prior year financial statements are not restated. The Company's results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 reflected the following change as a result of adopting SFAS 123R:

Three Months Ended Six Months Ended
June 30, 2006 June 30, 2006

Cost of sales	\$ 27	\$ 54
Operating expenses	235	470
Net earnings	(205)	(459)
Basic earnings per common share	(0.02)	(0.04)
Diluted earnings per common share	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.03)

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Additionally, upon adoption of SFAS 123R, excess tax benefits related to stock compensation are presented as a cash inflow from financing activities. This change had the effect of decreasing cash flows from operating activities and increasing cash flows from financing activities by \$67 and \$163 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, respectively.

For the six months ended June 30, 2005, the Company accounted for stock based compensation plans under APB Opinion No. 25 "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees." Compensation cost related to stock options issued to employees was recorded only if the grant-date market price of the underlying stock exceeded the exercise price. The following table illustrates the effect on net earnings and earnings per share if a fair value based method had been applied to all awards:

	E	Months Inded 30, 2005	Six Months Ended June 30, 2005
Net earnings Stock-based employee compensation expense included	\$	2,730	5,298
in net earnings, net of related tax effects Stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method, net of			
related tax effects		177	386
Pro forma net earnings	\$	2,553	4,912
Basic earnings per common share:			
As reported	\$	0.24	0.46
Pro forma		0.22	0.43
Diluted earnings per common share:			
As reported	\$	0.23	0.44
Pro forma		0.21	0.41

The Company's stock incentive plans allow for the granting of restricted stock awards and options to purchase common stock. Both incentive stock options and nonqualified stock options can be awarded under the plans. No option will be exercisable for longer than ten years after the date of grant. The shares to be issued upon exercise of the outstanding options have been approved, reserved and are adequate to cover all exercises. As of June 30, 2006, the plans had 725,190 shares available for future awards. Compensation expense for stock options and restricted stock awards is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, generally three years for stock options and seven years for restricted stock awards. Certain awards provide for accelerated vesting if there is a change in control or other qualifying events (as defined in the plans).

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Option activity for the six months ended June 30, 2006 is summarized below:

	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price		Average Exercise		I	ggregate ntrinsic Value	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term
Outstanding as of December 31, 2005 Granted Exercised Expired Forfeited	1,435,465 10,300 (37,893) (12,750)	\$	12.57 22.59 7.95 14.05					
Outstanding as of June 30, 2006	1,395,122	\$	12.76	\$	13,588	7.0		
Exercisable as of June 30, 2006	761,302	\$	9.35	\$	10,011	5.6		

The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of the grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions: dividend yields of 0.4% and 0.4%; expected volatilities of 26% and 29%; risk-free interest rates of 3.8% and 3.6%; and expected lives of 4.5 and 4.9 for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

For the six month periods ended June 30, 2006 and June 30, 2005, the Company used a projected expected life for each award granted based on historical experience of employees' exercise behavior. For the six month periods ended June 30, 2006 and June 30, 2005, expected volatility is based on historical volatility levels. For the six month periods ended June 30, 2006 and June 30, 2005, dividend yields are based on historical dividend yields. Risk-free interest rates are based on the implied yields currently available on U.S. Treasury zero coupon issues with a remaining term equal to the expected life.

Other information pertaining to option activity during the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 was as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Montl June	
	2	006	4	2005		2006
Weighted-average fair value of options granted	\$	5.38	\$	4.05	\$	5.25
Total intrinsic value of stock options exercised	\$	187	\$	348	\$	524

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Non-vested restricted stock activity for the six months ended June 30, 2006 is summarized below:

	Shares	Avera	eighted age Grant air Value
Non-vested balance as of December 31, 2005 Granted Vested	22 , 500 - -	\$	19.83
Forfeited Non-vested balance as of June 30, 2006	- 22 , 500	\$	- 19.83

As of June 30, 2006 there was \$1,891 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested share-based compensation arrangements granted under the plans; that cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of two years.

NOTE 5 - INVENTORIES

Inventories at June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 consisted of the following:

	 June 30, 2006	December 31, 2005			
Raw materials Finished goods	\$ 4,792 4,662	\$	4,809 3,731		
Total inventories	\$ 9,454	\$	8 , 540		

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment at June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 are summarized as follows:

	Ji	ine 30, 2006	December 31, 2005			
Land Building Equipment Construction in Progress	\$	650 11,067 32,557 631	\$	290 10,509 31,196 332		
Less: Accumulated depreciation		44,905 19,365		42,327 17,927		
Net property, plant and equipment	\$ 	25 , 540	\$ 	24,400		

NOTE 7 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Goodwill represents the excess of costs over fair value of assets of businesses acquired. The Company adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 141, Business Combinations, and SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, as of January 1, 2002. These standards require the use of the purchase method of accounting for a business combination and define an intangible asset. Goodwill and intangible assets acquired in a purchase business combination and determined to have an indefinite useful life are not

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amortized, but are instead tested for impairment at least annually in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 142. SFAS No. 142 also requires that intangible assets with estimable useful lives be amortized over their respective estimated useful lives to their estimated residual values, and reviewed for impairment in accordance with SFAS No. 144, Accounting for Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets.

As of December 31, 2005, the Company performed an impairment test of its goodwill balance. As of such date, the Company's reporting units' fair values exceeded their carrying amounts, and therefore there was no indication that goodwill was impaired. Accordingly, the Company was not required to perform any further impairment tests. The Company will perform its impairment test next on December 31, 2006.

The Company had goodwill in the amount of \$25,143 and \$13,327 at June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively, subject to the provisions of SFAS Nos. 141 and 142. At June 30, 2006, the balance of goodwill includes the cost in excess of net assets acquired of both the CMC acquisition, as described in Note 2, of \$11,816 and the acquired assets of the Loders Croklaan USA, LLC encapsulation, agglomeration and granulation business, described in Note 3, of \$6,959.

As of June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, the Company had identifiable intangible assets with finite lives with a gross carrying value of approximately \$7,793 and \$2,432, respectively, less accumulated amortization of \$545 and \$284, respectively. At June 30, 2006, the gross carrying amount included a customer list, trade names and trade secrets acquired as part of the CMC acquisition, as described in Note 2, as well as a customer list and patent acquired as part of the acquisition of certain assets of the Loders Croklaan USA, LLC encapsulation, agglomeration and granulation business, described in Note 3.

Identifiable intangible assets with finite lives at June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 are summarized as follows:

	Amortization Period (in years)	Gross Carrying Accumulated Amount at Amortization 6/30/06 6/30/06		Gross Carrying Amount at 12/31/05	Accum Amort at 12
Customer lists	10	\$ 4,888	\$ 253	\$ 1,350	\$
Regulatory re-registration costs	10	36	_	18	
Patents & trade secrets	15-17	1,540	177	753	
Trademarks & trade names	17	872	68	210	
Other	5	457	47	101	

\$ 7,793 \$ 545 \$ 2,432 \$ -----

Amortization of identifiable intangible assets was \$261 for the first six months of 2006. Assuming no change in the gross carrying value of identifiable intangible assets, the estimated amortization expense for the remainder of 2006 is \$330, approximately \$645 per annum for 2007 through 2009, \$636 in 2010 and \$629 in 2011. At June 30, 2006, there were no identifiable intangible assets with indefinite useful lives as defined by SFAS No. 142. Identifiable intangible assets are reflected in "Intangible assets with finite lives, net" in the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheets. There were no changes to the useful lives of intangible assets subject to amortization during the six months ended June 30, 2006.

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NOTE 8 - NET EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following presents a reconciliation of the net earnings and shares used in calculating basic and diluted net earnings per share:

	Net	Number of	
	_	Shares	
Three months ended June 30, 2006	(Numerator)	(Denominator)	Amount
Basic EPS - Net earnings and weighted			
average common shares outstanding	\$ 3,055	11,616,923	\$.26
Effect of dilutive securities - stock options		544,446	
Diluted EPS - Net earnings and weighted			
average common shares outstanding and	A 0 055	10 161 060	A 05
effect of stock options	\$ 3,055	12,161,369	\$.25
	Net		
	Earnings	Shares	
Three months ended June 30, 2005	Earnings		
Three months ended June 30, 2005	Earnings	Shares	
Basic EPS - Net earnings and weighted	Earnings (Numerator)	Shares	
	Earnings (Numerator)	Shares	Amount
Basic EPS - Net earnings and weighted	Earnings (Numerator)	Shares (Denominator)	Amount
Basic EPS - Net earnings and weighted average common shares outstanding	Earnings (Numerator)	Shares (Denominator) 	Amount
Basic EPS - Net earnings and weighted average common shares outstanding	Earnings (Numerator)	Shares (Denominator) 	Amount
Basic EPS - Net earnings and weighted average common shares outstanding Effect of dilutive securities - stock options	Earnings (Numerator)	Shares (Denominator) 	Amount
Basic EPS - Net earnings and weighted average common shares outstanding Effect of dilutive securities - stock options Diluted EPS - Net earnings and weighted	Earnings (Numerator)	Shares (Denominator) 	**************************************
Basic EPS - Net earnings and weighted average common shares outstanding Effect of dilutive securities - stock options Diluted EPS - Net earnings and weighted average common shares outstanding and	Earnings (Numerator)	Shares (Denominator) 11,564,211 486,182	**************************************

Net

Number of

Six months ended June 30, 2006	Earnings (Numerator)	Shares (Denominator)	Per Share Amount
Basic EPS - Net earnings and weighted average common shares outstanding	\$ 5,913	11,606,441	\$.51
Effect of dilutive securities - stock options		552 , 214	
Diluted EPS - Net earnings and weighted average common shares outstanding and effect of stock options	\$ 5,913	12,158,655	\$.49

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Six months ended June 30, 2005	Net Earnings (Numerator)	Number of Shares (Denominator)	
Basic EPS - Net earnings and weighted average common shares outstanding	\$ 5,298	11,527,640	\$.46
Effect of dilutive securities - stock options		459 , 941	
Diluted EPS - Net earnings and weighted average common shares outstanding and	0.5.000	11 007 501	0.44
effect of stock options	\$ 5,298	11,987,581	\$.44

The Company had stock options covering 327,550 and 37,500 shares at June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, that could potentially dilute basic earnings per share in future periods that were not included in diluted earnings per share because their effect on the period presented was anti-dilutive.

NOTE 9 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company's reportable segments are strategic businesses that offer products and services to different markets. Presently, the Company has three segments: specialty products, encapsulated / nutritional products and BCP Ingredients, its unencapsulated feed supplements segment.

Business Segment Net Sales:

	-	Three Mo	nths	Ended		Six Months Ended					
		June	e 30,			,					
		2006		2005		2006		2005			
Specialty Products	\$	8 , 009	\$	7,603	\$	15 , 960	\$	14,736			

Encapsulated/Nutritional Products BCP Ingredients	10,539 6,552	6,787 5,094		20,328 13,409	14,628 9,460
Total	\$ 25 , 100	\$ 19 , 484	\$ \$	49 , 697	\$ 38,824

Business Segment Earnings (Loss):

	Three Mo	nths e 30,			nded		
	2006		2005	2	2006	2005	
Specialty Products	\$ 2,764	\$	2,926	\$	5 , 536	\$	5,531
Encapsulated/Nutritional Products	1,013		609		2,052		1,486
BCP Ingredients	1,093		744		1,751		1,293
Interest and other income							
(expense)	(57)		67		(81)		105
Earnings before income	 						
taxes	\$ 4,813	\$	4,346	\$	9,258	\$	8,415

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NOTE 10- SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Cash paid during the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 for income taxes and interest is as follows:

	Six months ended June 30,						
		2006		2005			
Income taxes Interest	\$ \$	2,142 170	\$ \$	2,828 4			

NOTE 11- COMMON STOCK

On December 15, 2005, the Board of Directors of the Company approved a three-for-two split of the Company's common stock to be effected in the form of a stock dividend to shareholders of record on December 30, 2005. Such distribution was made on January 20, 2006. Accordingly, the stock split was recognized by reclassifying the par value of the additional shares resulting from the split, from additional paid-in capital to common stock. All references to number of common shares and per share amounts except shares authorized in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements were retroactively adjusted to reflect the effect of the stock split.

In June 1999, the board of directors authorized the repurchase of shares of the Company's outstanding common stock over a two-year period commencing July 2, 1999. Under this program, which was subsequently extended, the Company had, as of December 31, 2004, repurchased a total 514,974 shares at an average cost of

\$6.17 per share, none of which remain in treasury. In June 2005, the board of directors authorized another extension to the stock repurchase program for up to an additional 600,000 shares, that is, over and above those 514,974 shares previously repurchased under the program. Under this extension, a total of 66,300 shares have been purchased at an average cost of \$18.07, 25,581 of which remain in treasury at June 30, 2006. During the six months ended June 30, 2006, no additional shares have been purchased.

NOTE 12 - LONG TERM DEBT AND CREDIT AGREEMENTS

On February 6, 2006, the Company and its principal bank entered into a new Loan Agreement (the "New Loan Agreement") providing for an unsecured term loan of \$10,000 (the "Term Loan"), the proceeds of which were used to fund the CMC acquisition (the "Acquisition"), as described in note 2, in part. The remaining balance of the purchase price of the Acquisition was funded through Balchem's cash on hand. The Term Loan is payable in equal monthly installments of principal, together with accrued interest, and has a maturity date of March 1, 2009. The Term Loan is subject to an interest rate equal to LIBOR plus 1.00%. At June 30, 2006, this interest rate was 6.11%. The Loan Agreement also provides for an unsecured short-term revolving credit facility of \$3,000 (the "New Revolving Facility"). Borrowings under the New Revolving Facility bear interest at LIBOR plus 1.00%. No amounts have been drawn on the New Revolving Facility as of the date hereof. The New Revolving Facility expires in February 2007. Management believes that such facility will be renewed in the normal course of business. During the six months ended June 30, 2006, the Company repaid \$8,500 of principal under the New Loan Agreement.

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NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The Company sponsors a 401(k) savings and profit sharing plan for eligible employees. The plan allows participants to make pretax contributions and the Company matches certain percentages of those pretax contributions with shares of the Company's common stock. The profit sharing portion of the plan is discretionary and non-contributory. All amounts contributed to the plan are deposited into a trust fund administered by independent trustees.

The Company also currently provides postretirement benefits in the form of an unfunded retirement medical plan under a collective bargaining agreement covering eligible retired employees of its Verona, Missouri facility.

Net periodic benefit cost for such retirement medical plan for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and June 30, 2005 was as follows:

	20	06	20	005
Service Cost Interest Cost	\$	14 19	\$	17 26
Expected return on plan assets Amortization of transition obligation				
Amortization of prior service cost		(9)		(6)
Amortization of (gain) or loss		(1)		
Net periodic benefit cost	\$	23	\$	37

The plan is unfunded and approved claims are paid from Company funds. Historical

cash payments made under such plan approximated \$50 per year.

In December 2003, the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 ("the Act") was signed into law. The Act introduced a plan sponsor subsidy based on a percentage of a beneficiary's annual prescription drug benefits, within defined limits, and the opportunity for a retiree to obtain prescription drug benefits under Medicare. There is no impact of the subsidy on the postretirement benefit obligation and net periodic cost as Medicare eligible retirees are not covered under the Company's plan.

NOTE 14 - LICENSE AGREEMENT

On November 7, 2005, the Company entered into a license agreement (the "License Agreement") with Project Management and Development Co., Ltd. ("PMD"), a corporation organized under the laws of Great Britain. The License Agreement gives PMD the right to utilize the Company's proprietary continuous manufacturing technology for the production of aqueous choline chloride ("Company Technology") in connection with PMD's construction and operation of an aqueous choline chloride production facility at PMD's Al-JuBail, Saudi Arabia petrochemical facility, currently scheduled for completion in 2008.

The License Agreement provides PMD with the exclusive right to use Company Technology in certain countries, as well as the non-exclusive right to market, sell and use the products derived from Company Technology on a world-wide basis. The License

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Agreement further provides that the Company will be PMD's exclusive North American distributor for said products during the term of the agreement. The License Agreement terminates either 10 years from the start-up of the PMD's production facility or December 31, 2020, whichever is earlier.

Pursuant to the License Agreement, PMD will pay the Company a license fee of \$1,400 and fees of \$840 for the delivery by the Company of certain preliminary drawings, specifications, process design documents containing Company Technology, and additional training. These fees are to be paid in installments upon achievement of certain performance milestones set forth in the License Agreement.

The Company will provide certain performance guarantees associated with Company Technology. In the event that the PMD manufacturing facility, if properly designed and constructed, fails to attain said performance guarantees, liquidated damages may be assessed. However, such damages may not exceed 70% of the license fee.

The Company is using the percentage of completion method to recognize revenue and expenses related to the License Agreement and the efforts-expended method for measuring the progress to completion. As of June 30, 2006, the Company has recognized \$711 of income and \$520 in expenses since the inception of the agreement. For the six months ended June 30, 2006, the Company has recognized \$553 of income and \$382 in expenses, which are included in net sales and cost of sales, respectively, in the BCP Ingredients segment.

NOTE 15 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In November 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 151, "Inventory Costs." The new statement amends Accounting Research Bulletin No. 43, Chapter 4, "Inventory Pricing," to

clarify the accounting for abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs, and wasted material. This statement requires that those items be recognized as current period charges and requires that allocation of fixed production overheads to the cost of conversion be based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. The Company has adopted the provisions of this statement as of January 1, 2006 and does not expect this statement to have a material impact on its financial condition or results of operations.

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Item 2 - Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results
of Operations (All dollar amounts in thousands)

This Report contains forward-looking statements, within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which reflect the Company's expectation or belief concerning future events that involve risks and uncertainties. The actions and performance of the Company could differ materially from what is contemplated by the forward-looking statements contained in this Report. Factors that might cause differences from the forward-looking statements include those referred to or identified in Item 1 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 and other factors that may be identified elsewhere in this Report. Reference should be made to such factors and all forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by the above cautionary statements.

Overview

The Company develops, manufactures, distributes and markets specialty performance ingredients and products for the food, nutritional, pharmaceutical, animal health and medical device sterilization industries. The Company's reportable segments are strategic businesses that offer products and services to different markets. The Company presently has three reportable segments: specialty products; encapsulated / nutritional products; and BCP Ingredients.

Specialty Products

Our specialty products segment operates as ARC Specialty Products.

Ethylene oxide, at the 100% level, is sold as a sterilant gas, primarily for use in the health care industry. It is used to sterilize a wide range of medical devices because of its versatility and effectiveness in treating hard or soft surfaces, composites, metals, tubing and different types of plastics without negatively impacting the performance of the device being sterilized. The Company's 100% ethylene oxide product is distributed by the Company in uniquely designed, recyclable double-walled stainless steel drums to assure compliance with safety, quality and environmental standards as outlined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (the "EPA") and the U.S. Department of Transportation. The Company's inventory of these specially built drums, along with the Company's two filling facilities, represent a significant capital investment. Contract sterilizers, medical device manufacturers, and medical gas distributors are the Company's principal customers for this product. In addition, the Company also sells single use canisters with 100% ethylene oxide for use in medical device sterilization. As a fumigant, ethylene oxide blends are highly effective in killing bacteria, fungi, and insects in spices and other seasoning materials.

We sell two other products, propylene oxide and methyl chloride, principally to

customers seeking smaller (as opposed to bulk) quantities whose requirements include timely delivery and safe handling. Propylene oxide is used for fumigation in spice treatment, various chemical synthesis applications, to make paints more durable, and for manufacturing specialty starches and textile coatings. Methyl chloride is used as a raw material in specialty herbicides, fertilizers, pharmaceuticals, malt and wine preservers.

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Encapsulated / Nutritional Products

The encapsulated / nutritional products segment provides microencapsulation, granulation and agglomeration solutions to a variety of applications in food, pharmaceutical and nutritional ingredients to enhance performance of nutritional fortification, processing, mixing, packaging applications and shelf-life. Major product applications are baked goods, refrigerated and frozen dough systems, processed meats, seasoning blends, confections, nutritional supplements and animal nutrition. We also market human grade choline nutrient products through this segment for wellness applications. Choline is recognized to play a key role in the structural integrity of cell membranes, processing dietary fat, reproductive development and neural functions, such as memory and muscle function. Balchem's portfolio of granulated calcium carbonate products are primarily used in, or in conjunction with, novel over-the-counter and prescription pharmaceuticals for the treatment of osteoporosis, gastric disorders and calcium deficiencies in the United States.

In the animal health industry, Balchem markets REASHURE(R) Choline, an encapsulated choline product that boosts health and milk production in transition and early lactation cows. Commercial sales are currently derived from the dairy industry where REASHURE(R) delivers nutrient supplements that survive the rumen and are biologically available, providing required nutritional levels during certain weeks preceding and following calving, commonly referred to as the "transition period" of the animal. Also marketed in animal health is NITROSHURETM, an encapsulated urea supplement for lactating dairy cows that is designed to create a slow-release nitrogen source for the rumen, allowing for greater flexibility in feed rations for dairy nutritionists and producers, and NIASHURETM, our microencapsulated niacin product for dairy cows. In addition, CMC manufactures, sells and distributes chelated mineral supplements for use in animal feed throughout the world. CMC's proprietary chelation technology provides enhanced nutrient absorption for various species of domestic and companion animals.

BCP Ingredients

This segment manufactures and supplies raw choline chloride, an essential nutrient for animal health, predominantly to the poultry and swine industries. Choline plays a vital role in the metabolism of fat and the building and maintaining of cell structures. Choline deficiency can result in, among other symptoms, reduced growth and perosis in poultry, and fatty liver, kidney necrosis and general poor health condition in swine. In addition, certain derivatives of choline chloride are also manufactured and sold into industrial applications. Choline chloride is manufactured and sold in both an aqueous and dry form.

The Company sells products for all three segments through its own sales force, independent distributors, and sales agents.

The following tables summarize consolidated net sales by segment and business segment earnings for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and June 30, 2005 (in

thousands):

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Business Segment Net Sales:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
		2006		2005		2006		2005
Specialty Products	\$	8,009	\$	7,603	\$	15,960	\$	14,736
Encapsulated/Nutritional Products		10,539		6 , 787		20,328		14,628
BCP Ingredients		6 , 552		5 , 094		13,409		9,460
Total	\$	25 , 100	\$	19,484	\$	49,697	\$	38,824

Business Segment Earnings (Loss):

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,				
		2006		2005		2006		2005
Specialty Products Encapsulated/Nutritional Products BCP Ingredients Interest and other income (expense)	\$	2,764 1,013 1,093 (57)	\$	2,926 609 744 67	\$	5,536 2,052 1,751 (81)	\$	5,531 1,486 1,293 105
Earnings before income taxes	\$	4,813	\$	4,346	\$	9,258	\$	8,415

Effective January 1, 2006, we adopted the fair value method of accounting for stock-based compensation under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised 2004), Share Based Payments ("SFAS 123R"). SFAS 123R allows public companies to select from two alternative transition methods when adopting SFAS 123R, the modified prospective application or the modified retrospective application. We have elected to adopt the provisions of SFAS 123R using the modified prospective application. Under the modified prospective application, the provisions of SFAS 123R are applied to new awards and awards modified, repurchased or cancelled after the effective date. Additionally, compensation cost for the unvested portion of awards outstanding as of January 1, 2006 shall be recognized as the requisite service is rendered after January 1, 2006. Share-based compensation expense of \$524 was recognized for the first six months of 2006 for the unvested portion of awards outstanding as of January 1, 2006. We estimate that share-based compensation expense for 2006 will be approximately \$1,048.

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Three months ended June 30, 2006 compared to three months ended June 30, 2005

Net Sales

Net sales for the three months ended June 30, 2006 were \$25,100 compared with \$19,484 for the three months ended June 30, 2005, an increase of \$5,616 or 28.8%. Net sales for the specialty products segment were \$8,009 for the three months ended June 30, 2006 compared with \$7,603 for the three months ended June 30, 2005, an increase of \$406 or 5.3%. This increase was principally due to an increase in sales volume along with modest price increases for our ethylene oxide products for medical device sterilization and increased sales volume of propylene oxide for starch modification. Net sales for the encapsulated / nutritional products segment were \$10,539 for the three months ended June 30, 2006 compared with \$6,787 for the three months ended June 30, 2005, an increase of \$3,752 or 55.3%. This increase was due principally to increased volumes sold in the domestic food and human choline markets and approximately \$2,500 associated with the Company's new $\,$ pharmaceutical, $\,$ food, and chelated $\,$ minerals $\,$ business lines resulting from the Loders Croklaan asset and CMC stock acquisitions, as described in Notes 3 and 2, respectively. Net sales of \$6,552were $\,$ realized for the three months ended June 30, 2006 for the BCP $\,$ Ingredients (unencapsulated feed supplements) segment, as compared with \$5,094 for the three months ended June 30, 2005, an increase of \$1,458 or 28.6%. This increase was due to increased volumes sold in dry and aqueous choline, and choline derivatives, along with modest price increases in all product lines. In addition, this increase also included the revenue recognized of \$316 relating to the license agreement described in Note 14.

Gross Margin

Gross margin for the three months ended June 30, 2006 increased to \$8,800 compared to \$7,112 for the three months ended June 30, 2005, an increase of \$1,688 or 23.7%, due largely to the above-noted increase in sales. Gross margin percentage for the three months ended June 30, 2006 was 35.1% compared to 36.5% for the three months ended June 30, 2005. This decrease in gross margin percentage was primarily a result of product mix and higher raw material and fuel costs. Gross margin dollars for the specialty products segment increased slightly as increases in sales volume and modest sales price increases were partially offset by higher raw material prices. Gross margin dollars in the encapsulated / nutritional products segment increased 52.0% as margins were favorably affected by increased volumes sold in the domestic food and human choline markets as well as sales volumes in the newly acquired product lines, as described above. Gross margin dollars for BCP Ingredients increased 44.7% and was favorably affected by increased sales volumes, favorable product mix and improved productivity.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2006 were \$3,930 compared to \$2,833 for the three months ended June 30, 2005, an increase of \$1,097 or 38.7\$. This increase was primarily a result of increased payroll costs for new hires, expenses relating to the adoption of the provisions of SFAS No. 123R for stock-based compensation, expenditures in support of the Company's pharmaceutical initiative, and increased

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amortization expense resulting from the CMC acquisition, as described in Note 2.

Total operating expenses as a percentage of sales were 15.7% for the three months ended June 30, 2006 compared to 14.5% for the three months ended June 30, 2005. During the three months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, the Company spent \$486 and \$560, respectively, on research and development programs, substantially all of which pertained to the Company's encapsulated / nutritional products segment for both human and animal health.

Earnings From Operations

As a result of the foregoing, earnings from operations for the three months ended June 30, 2006 were \$4,870 as compared to \$4,279 for the three months ended June 30, 2005.

Other expenses (income)

Interest income for the three months ended June 30, 2006 totaled \$27 as compared to \$69 for the three months ended June 30, 2005. This decrease is attributable to the decrease in the average total cash balance. Interest expense was \$84 for the three months ended June 30, 2006 compared to \$2 for the three months ended June 30, 2005. This increase is attributable to the increase in average current and long-term debt resulting from the CMC acquisition in February 2006.

Income Tax Expense

The Company's effective tax rate for the three months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 was 36.5% and 37.2%, respectively. This decrease in the effective tax rate is primarily attributable to a change in allocation relating to state income taxes.

Net earnings

As a result of the foregoing, net earnings were \$3,055 for the three months ended June 30, 2006 as compared with \$2,730 for the three months ended June 30, 2005, an increase of 11.9%.

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Six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to six months ended June 30, 2005

Net Sales

Net sales for the six months ended June 30, 2006 were \$49,697 compared with \$38,824 for the six months ended June 30, 2005, an increase of \$10,873 or 28.0%. Net sales for the specialty products segment were \$15,960 for the six months ended June 30, 2006 compared with \$14,736 for the six months ended June 30, 2005, an increase of \$1,224 or 8.3%. This increase was principally due to an increase in sales volume along with modest price increases for our ethylene oxide products for medical device sterilization and increased sales volume of propylene oxide for starch modification. Net sales for the encapsulated / nutritional products segment were \$20,328 for the six months ended June 30, 2006 compared with \$14,628 for the six months ended June 30, 2005, an increase of \$5,700 or 39.0%. This increase was due principally to increased volumes sold in the domestic food and human choline markets and approximately \$4,400 associated with the Company's newly acquired pharmaceutical, food, and chelated minerals

business lines resulting from the Loders Croklaan asset and CMC stock acquisitions, as described in Notes 3 and 2, respectively. Net sales of \$13,409 were realized for the six months ended June 30, 2006 for the BCP Ingredients (unencapsulated feed supplements) segment, as compared with \$9,460 for the six months ended June 30, 2005, an increase of \$3,949 or 41.7%. This increase was due to increased volumes sold in dry and aqueous choline, and choline derivatives, along with modest price increases in all product lines. In addition, this increase also included the revenue recognized of \$553 relating to the license agreement described in Note 14.

Gross Margin

Gross margin for the six months ended June 30, 2006 increased to \$17,022 compared to \$14,294 for the six months ended June 30, 2005, an increase of \$2,728 or 19.1%, due largely to the above-noted increase in sales. Gross margin percentage for the six months ended June 30, 2006 was 34.3% compared to 36.8% for the six months ended June 30, 2005. This decrease in gross margin percentage was primarily a result of product mix and higher raw material and fuel costs. Gross margin dollars for the specialty products segment increased due to improved productivity, resulting from increases in sales volume, and modest increases in average selling price. These increases were partially offset by higher raw material prices. Gross margin dollars in the encapsulated / nutritional products segment increased 36.5% as margins were favorably affected by increased volumes sold in the domestic food and human choline markets as well as sales volumes in the new product lines, as described above. Gross margin dollars for BCP Ingredients increased 33.7% and was favorably affected by increased sales volumes and improved productivity.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2006 were \$7,683 compared to \$5,984 for the six months ended June 30, 2005, an increase of \$1,699 or 28.4%. This increase was primarily a result of increased payroll costs for new hires, expenses relating to the adoption of the provisions of SFAS No. 123R for stock-based compensation, expenditures in support of the Company's pharmaceutical initiative, and increased amortization expense resulting from the CMC acquisition, as described in Note 2. Total

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operating expenses as a percentage of sales were 15.5% for the six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to 15.4% for the six months ended June 30, 2005. During the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, the Company spent \$1,012 and \$1,045, respectively, on research and development programs, substantially all of which pertained to the Company's encapsulated / nutritional products segment for both human and animal health.

Earnings From Operations

As a result of the foregoing, earnings from operations for the six months ended June 30, 2006 were \$9,339 as compared to \$8,310 for the six months ended June 30, 2005.

Other expenses (income)

Interest income for the six months ended June 30, 2006 totaled \$89 as compared to \$109 for the six months ended June 30, 2005. This decrease is attributable to

the decrease in the average total cash balance. Interest expense was \$170 for the six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to \$4 for the six months ended June 30, 2005. This increase is attributable to the increase in average current and long-term debt resulting from the CMC acquisition on February 8, 2006.

Income Tax Expense

The Company's effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 was 36.1% and 37.0%, respectively. This decrease in the effective tax rate is primarily attributable to a change in allocation relating to state income taxes.

Net earnings

As a result of the foregoing, net earnings were \$5,913 for the six months ended June 30, 2006 as compared with \$5,298 for the six months ended June 30, 2005, an increase of 11.6%.

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FINANCIAL CONDITION

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Contractual Obligations

As part of the June 30, 2005 acquisition of certain assets relating to the encapsulation, agglomeration and granulation business of Loders Croklaan USA, LLC, the asset purchase agreement provides for the contingent payment by the Company of additional consideration based upon the volume of sales associated with one particular product acquired by the Company during the three year period following the acquisition. Such contingent consideration will be recorded as an additional cost of the acquired product lines. No such contingent consideration has been earned or paid as of June 30, 2006.

The Company's other contractual obligations and commitments principally include obligations associated with future minimum non-cancelable operating lease obligations (including for the headquarters office space entered into in 2002).

The Company knows of no current or pending demands on, or commitments for, its liquid assets that will materially affect its liquidity.

The Company expects its operations to continue generating sufficient cash flow to fund working capital requirements and necessary capital investments. The Company is actively pursuing additional acquisition candidates. The Company could seek additional bank loans or access to financial markets to fund such acquisitions, its operations, working capital, necessary capital investments or other cash requirements should it deem it necessary to do so.

Cash

Cash and cash equivalents decreased to \$2,580 at June 30, 2006 from \$12,996 at December 31, 2005. The \$10,416 decrease resulted primarily from net cash used in investing activities of \$17,940, principally for the acquisition of all of the outstanding capital stock of Chelated Minerals Corporation ("CMC") on February

8, 2006, partially offset by an increase in net cash provided by operating activities and financing activities of \$6,612 and \$912, respectively. Working capital amounted to \$17,565 at June 30, 2006 as compared to \$26,116 at December 31, 2005, a decrease of \$8,551 primarily due to the aforementioned decrease in cash.

Operating Activities

Cash flows from operating activities provided \$6,612 for the six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to \$6,344 for the six months ended June 30, 2005. The increase in cash flows from operating activities was primarily due to increases in net earnings, depreciation expense and current income taxes. This increase was partially offset by decreases in accounts payable and accrued expenses, as well as customer deposits and other deferred revenue, and an increase in inventories.

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Investing Activities

Capital expenditures were \$598 for the six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to \$817 for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and are expected to be approximately \$2,000 for all of calendar year 2006. Cash paid for the acquisition of all of the outstanding common stock of CMC, including acquisition costs, net of acquisition accounts receivable collected, was \$17,266.

Financing Activities

In June 1999, the board of directors authorized the repurchase of shares of the Company's outstanding common stock over a two-year period commencing July 2, 1999. Under this program, which was subsequently extended, the Company had, as of December 31, 2004, repurchased a total 514,974 shares at an average cost of \$6.17 per share, none of which remain in treasury. In June 2005, the board of directors authorized another extension to the stock repurchase program for up to an additional 600,000 shares, that is, over and above those 514,974 shares previously repurchased under the program. Under this extension, a total of 66,300 shares have been purchased at an average cost of \$18.07, 25,581 of which remain in treasury at June 30, 2006. During the six months ended June 30, 2006, no additional shares have been purchased.

On February 6, 2006, the Company and its principal bank entered into a new Loan Agreement (the "New Loan Agreement") providing for an unsecured term loan of \$10,000 (the "Term Loan"), the proceeds of which were used to fund the CMC acquisition (the "Acquisition"), as described in note 2, in part. The remaining balance of the purchase price of the Acquisition was funded through Balchem's cash on hand. The Term Loan is payable in equal monthly installments of principal, together with accrued interest, and has a maturity date of March 1, 2009. The Term Loan is subject to an interest rate equal to LIBOR plus 1.00%. At June 30, 2006, this interest rate was 6.11%. The Loan Agreement also provides for an unsecured short-term revolving credit facility of \$3,000 (the "New Revolving Facility"). Borrowings under the New Revolving Facility bear interest at LIBOR plus 1.00%. No amounts have been drawn on the New Revolving Facility as of the date hereof. The New Revolving Facility expires in February 2007. Management believes that such facility will be renewed in the normal course of business.

As of June 30, 2006, the Company made \$8,500 in principal payments against this term loan.

Proceeds from stock options exercised totaled \$301 and \$1,243 for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Dividend payments were \$1,045 and \$685 for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Pursuant to the Company's adoption of the provisions of SFAS No. 123R, the excess tax benefits of stock options exercised of \$163 for the six months ended June 30, 2006 is classified as a financing activity. These excess tax benefits had previously been classified as an operating activity.

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Other Matters Impacting Liquidity

The Company currently provides postretirement benefits in the form of a retirement medical plan under a collective bargaining agreement covering eligible retired employees of its Verona, Missouri facility. The amount recorded on the Company's balance sheet as of June 30, 2006 for this obligation is \$1,010, and is included under "Other long-term obligations". The postretirement plan is not funded. Historical cash payments made under such plan have approximated \$50 per year.

Critical Accounting Policies

Stock Options and Restricted Stock Awards

As discussed above, effective January 1, 2006, we account for stock-based compensation under SFAS 123R. Prior to January 1, 2006, we applied the intrinsic value method in measuring stock-based compensation under APB 25. Under SFAS 123R, share-based payment awards result in a cost measured at fair value on the awards' grant dates, based on the estimated number of awards expected to vest, and that cost is recognized through earnings over the expected vesting period. Under APB 25, when the exercise price of the Company's stock options equaled the market value of the underlying stock on the date of the grant, no compensation expense was recognized.

During the six months ended June 30, 2006, other than the adoption of SFAS 123R, there were no changes to the Company's Critical Accounting Policies, as described in its Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Related Party Transactions

The Company was not engaged in related party transactions during the six months ended June 30, 2006.

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Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Cash and cash equivalents are invested primarily in money market accounts. Accordingly, we believe we have limited exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates. The Company has no derivative financial instruments or derivative commodity instruments, nor does the Company have any financial instruments entered into for trading or hedging purposes. Foreign sales are generally billed in U.S. dollars. As of June 30, 2006, the Company's only borrowings were under a bank term loan, which bears interest at LIBOR plus

1.00%. A 100 basis point increase in interest rates, applied to the Company's borrowings at June 30, 2006, would result in an increase in annual interest expense and a corresponding reduction in cash flow of approximately \$15. The Company believes that its business operations are not exposed in any material respect to market risk relating to foreign currency exchange risk or commodity price risk.

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Item 4. Controls and Procedures

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Pursuant to the requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the Company's management, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated, as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (including its internal controls and procedures), except for the disclosure controls and procedures of Chelated Minerals Corporation, which were excluded from management's evaluation. We completed the acquisition of this business on February 8, 2006, and are currently conducting an assessment of the business' disclosure controls and procedures.

Based upon management's evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of such period, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective in identifying the information required to be disclosed in the Company's periodic reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), including this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and ensuring that such information is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms.

(b) Changes in Internal Controls

During the most recent fiscal quarter, there has been no significant change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

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Part II. Other Information

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

On June 23, 2006, the Company held its annual meeting of stockholders, at which the following two Class II directors were elected to serve until the annual meeting of stockholders in 2009 and until the election and qualification of their respective successors:

Director	For	Votes Withheld
Edward L. McMillan	10,340,578	451,712

Kenneth P.	Mitchell	10,340,528	451 , 762

The terms of our other directors, Hoyt Ammidon, Jr., Dino A. Rossi, Dr. John Y. Televantos and Dr. Elaine R. Wedral continued after the annual meeting.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit 31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a).
Exhibit 31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule $13a-14(a)$.
Exhibit 32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code.
Exhibit 32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code.

SIGNATURES

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

BALCHEM CORPORATION

By: /s/ Dino A. Rossi
----Dino A. Rossi, President and
Chief Executive Officer

Date: August 8, 2006

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Exhibit Index

Exhibit No.	Description
Exhibit 31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule $13a-14(a)$.
Exhibit 31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule $13a-14(a)$.
Exhibit 32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule $13a-14(b)$ and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code.
Exhibit 32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule

 $13a-14\,\text{(b)}$ and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code.