

BALCHEM CORP
Form DEF 14A
May 01, 2014

SCHEDULE 14A INFORMATION

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a)
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Amendment No.)

Filed by the Registrant
Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

- Preliminary Proxy Statement
- Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a 6(e) (2))
- Definitive Proxy Statement
- Definitive Additional Materials
- Soliciting Material Pursuant to Section 14a-12

BALCHEM CORPORATION
(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement if other than the Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

- No fee required.
- Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.

1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:

N/A

2) Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies:

N/A

3) Per unit price or other underlying value of transaction computed pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 0-11 (Set forth the amount on which the filing fee is calculated and state how it was determined):

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4) Proposed maximum aggregate value of transaction:

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5) Total fee paid:

N/A

Fee paid previously with preliminary materials.

Check box if any part of the fee is offset as provided by Exchange Act Rule 0-11(a)(2) and identify the filing for which the offsetting fee was paid previously. Identify the previous filing by registration statement number, or the Form or Schedule and the date of its filing.

- 1) Amount Previously Paid: N/A
 - 2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.: N/A
 - 3) Filing Party: N/A
 - 4) Date Filed: N/A
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NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS
TO BE HELD ON JUNE 19, 2014

TO OUR STOCKHOLDERS:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Balchem Corporation will be held at the Omni Berkshire Place Hotel, 21 E. 52nd Street, New York, NY 10022, on Thursday, June 19, 2014 at 11:00 a.m. for the following purposes:

1. To elect three Class 3 directors to the Board of Directors to serve until the Annual Meeting of Stockholders in 2017 and thereafter until their respective successors are elected and qualified;
2. To ratify the appointment of McGladrey LLP as our independent registered publicaccounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014;
3. To hold an advisory (non-binding) vote on the Company's executive compensation ("Say on Pay");
4. To transact such other business as may properly come before the Meeting or any adjournment thereof.

Information with respect to the above matters is set forth in the Proxy Statement, which accompanies this Notice.

The Board of Directors has set April ----24, 2014 as the record date for the Annual Meeting. This means that only stockholders of record at the close of business on that date are entitled to notice of and to vote at the Meeting or any adjournment thereof.

We hope that all stockholders who can conveniently do so will attend the Meeting. Stockholders who do not expect to be able to attend the Meeting are requested to complete, date and sign the enclosed proxy and promptly return the same in the stamped, self-addressed envelope enclosed for your convenience. Stockholders may also submit a proxy over the internet or by phone. Stockholders who are present at the Meeting may withdraw their proxies and vote in person, if they so desire.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dated: May 6, 2014 Dino A. Rossi, Chairman, President & CEO

New Hampton, New York 10958 Tel: 845-326-5600 Fax: 845-326-5702

PROXY STATEMENT

BALCHEM CORPORATION

GENERAL

This Proxy Statement is furnished in connection with the solicitation of proxies on behalf of the Board of Directors of Balchem Corporation (the “Company”) to be voted at the 2014 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the “Annual Meeting” or the “Meeting”) in the Omni Berkshire Place Hotel, 21 E. 52 Street, New York, NY 10022, on Thursday, June 19, 2014 at 11:00 a.m., local time, and at any adjournment or postponement thereof. This Proxy Statement and a proxy card are expected to be sent to stockholders beginning on or about May 6, 2014.

The Board of Directors of the Company (the “Board of Directors” or the “Board”) has fixed the close of business on April 24, 2014 as the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the Annual Meeting. At the Annual Meeting, stockholders will be asked to consider and vote upon the following matters:

- The election of three Class 3 directors to the Board of Directors to serve until the Annual Meeting of Stockholders in 2017 and thereafter until their respective successors are elected and qualified;
 - Ratification of the appointment of McGladrey LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014;
 - Approval on an advisory (non-binding) basis of the Company’s executive compensation (“Say on Pay”); and
- Stockholders may also consider and act upon such other matters as may properly come before the Annual Meeting or any adjournments thereof.

You can ensure that your shares are voted at the Annual Meeting by completing, signing, dating and returning the enclosed proxy card in the envelope provided. Sending in a signed proxy will not affect your right to attend the Meeting and vote. A stockholder who gives a proxy may revoke it at any time before it is exercised by voting in person at the Annual Meeting, by submitting another proxy bearing a later date or by notifying the Inspectors of Election or the Secretary of the Company of such revocation, in writing, prior to the Annual Meeting. Please note, however, that if your shares are held of record by a broker, bank or other nominee and you wish to attend and vote in person at the Annual Meeting, you must obtain from the record holder a proxy issued in your name.

If your shares are registered in your name with our transfer agent, you may vote either over the internet or by telephone. Specific instructions for voting in this manner are set forth on the enclosed proxy card. These procedures are designed to authenticate each stockholder’s identity and to allow stockholders to vote their shares and confirm that their instructions have been properly recorded. If your shares are registered in the name of a bank or brokerage firm, you may also be able to vote your shares over the internet or by telephone. A large number of banks and brokerage firms are participating in online programs that allow eligible stockholders to vote over the internet or by telephone. If your bank or brokerage firm is participating in such a program, your voting form will provide instructions. If your voting form does not contain internet or telephone voting information, please complete and return the paper voting form in the self-addressed, postage-paid envelope provided by your bank or brokerage firm.

If you properly specify how a proxy is to be voted, it will be voted accordingly. If you sign a proxy card or voting form but do not provide voting instructions, it will be voted FOR the director nominees, FOR ratification of the appointment of the auditors, FOR approval of the Company’s executive compensation, and at the discretion of the proxy holders with regard to any other matter that may come before the Meeting or any adjournment thereof.

Broker non-votes are shares held by brokers or nominees that are present in person or represented by proxy, but are not voted on a particular matter because instructions have not been received from the beneficial owner and the broker or nominee does not have discretion to vote without such instructions. Brokers and nominees generally do not have such discretion when the matter is deemed by the broker voting rules to be “non-routine.” The ratification of the

independent registered public accounting firm is considered to be a “routine” matter with respect
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to which brokers and nominees have discretion to vote shares held by them in street-name in their discretion absent any instructions received from the beneficial owners of such shares. Brokers and nominees do not have such discretion with respect to the election of directors or Say on Pay.

Proxies may be solicited, without additional compensation, by directors, officers and other regular employees of the Company by telephone, email, fax or in person. All expenses incurred in connection with this solicitation will be borne by the Company. Brokers, nominees, fiduciaries and other custodians have been requested to forward soliciting material to the beneficial owners of Common Stock held of record by them, and such custodians will be reimbursed for their reasonable expenses.

Internet Availability of Proxy Materials

The Company's Proxy Statement and Annual Report to stockholders for the year ended December 31, 2013 are available at <http://proxymaterials.balchem.com>.

PROPOSAL NO. 1
ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The Company's Bylaws provide for a staggered term Board of Directors consisting of six (6) members, with the classification of the Board of Directors into three classes (Class 1, Class 2 and Class 3). The term of the three current Class 3 directors will expire at the Annual Meeting. The Class 2 and Class 1 directors will remain in office until their terms expire, at the annual meetings of stockholders to be held in the years 2015 and 2016, respectively.

Accordingly, at the 2014 Annual Meeting, three Class 3 directors are to be elected to hold office until the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in 2017 and thereafter until their successors have been elected and qualified. The nominees are listed below with brief biographies and are currently directors and have been nominated for election after due consideration by the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee and the Board. The Board is not aware of any reason why any such nominee may be unable to serve as a director. If any, some or all of such nominees are unable to serve, the shares represented by all valid proxies will be voted for the election of such other person or persons, as the case may be, as the Board may recommend, or the Board may amend the Company's Bylaws to reduce the size of the Board.

Vote Required to Elect Directors

Under the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), boxes and a designated blank space are provided on the form of proxy for stockholders to mark if they wish to vote in favor of or withhold authority to vote for the Company's nominees for director.

A director nominee must receive a plurality of the votes cast at the Meeting, assuming a quorum is present. This means that a broker non-vote or a vote withheld from a particular nominee will not affect the outcome of the election of directors.

If for any reason any such named nominee should not be available as a candidate for director, the proxies will be voted in accordance with the authority conferred in the proxy for such other candidate as may be nominated by the Company's Board of Directors.

Majority Vote Policy

In 2012, the Board of Directors amended the Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines and adopted a Director Resignation Policy. This policy provides, if a nominee for director in an uncontested election receives a greater number of "withhold" votes for election than "for" votes ("Majority of Withhold"), that director shall promptly tender to the Board his or her resignation from the Board of Directors. Our Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee will then make a recommendation to the Board whether to accept or reject the resignation tendered by such director or whether other action is necessary.

Our Board will act on the tendered resignation, taking into account the recommendation of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, as well as other potentially relevant factors, within 90 days from the date of the certification of the election results. The director whose resignation is under consideration is not permitted to participate in the recommendation of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee or deliberations of the Board with respect to his or her resignation. If a director's resignation is accepted by our Board, the Board may fill the resulting vacancy or may amend the Company's Bylaws to decrease the size of the Board.

The Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines are available on the Corporate Governance page in the Investor Relations section of the Company's website, www.balchem.com.

Nominees for Election as Director

David B. Fischer, age 51, a Class 3 director whose current term expires in 2014, was appointed as a director of the Company in September 2010. He is the President and Chief Executive Officer of Greif, Inc. (NYSE), a supplier of industrial packing systems, and has been in this position since November of 2011. He has also been a member of the Greif Board of Directors since November of 2011. From 2007 to 2011, Mr. Fischer was the President and Chief Operating Officer of Greif, and from 2004 to 2007, Mr. Fischer served as Greif's Senior Vice President and Divisional President, Industrial Packaging & Services - Americas. He is currently a member of the Board of Directors of Ingredion Incorporated (NASDAQ). Mr. Fischer holds a Bachelor of Science degree from Purdue University. Mr. Fischer's management and leadership skills, developed over years of responsibility for complex, global manufacturing operations, and his intimate knowledge of mergers and acquisitions, position him as a critical component of our Board of Directors, as we look to grow both organically and by acquisition.

Perry W. Premdas, age 61, a Class 3 director whose current term expires in 2014, was appointed as a director of the Company in January 2008. He is currently retired. From 1999 to 2004, Mr. Premdas was Chief Financial Officer of Celanese AG, a chemical and plastics business spun-off by Hoechst AG and listed on the Frankfurt stock exchange and the NYSE. He was Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Centeon LLC from 1997 to 1998. Over his career, he has led treasury, finance, audit and investor relations functions of US and international companies and had general manager, executive and director roles in various wholly-owned and joint venture operations. Mr. Premdas holds a BA from Brown University and an MBA from the Harvard University Graduate School of Business. He is currently a member of the Board of Directors of Compass Minerals International, Inc. (NYSE). During the last five years, he also served as a director of Fresenius Kabi Pharmaceuticals Holding, Inc. (NASDAQ) and Ferro Corporation (NYSE). Mr. Premdas has been our Audit Committee Chairman and the Board of Director's audit committee financial expert since 2008. The Company's financial compliance programs and policies benefit from Mr. Premdas' particular input and skilled guidance. Mr. Premdas' combination of financial and international business management experience make him a valuable member of our Board of Directors.

Dr. John Y. Televantos, age 61, a Class 3 director whose current term expires in 2014, has been a director since February 2005, and lead director since August of 2010. Dr. Televantos is a Partner at Arsenal Capital Partners, Inc., a private equity investment firm, where he leads the Chemicals and Materials practice of the firm. Dr. Televantos was formerly with Hercules, Inc., a chemical manufacturing company, as President of the Aqualon Division and as Vice President of Hercules, Inc. from April 2002 through February 2005. Dr. Televantos holds B.S. and Ph.D. degrees in Chemical Engineering from the University of London, United Kingdom. In addition to Dr. Televantos' experience in the chemical manufacturing industry and management of publicly traded chemical manufacturing entities, Dr. Televantos is also significantly involved in private equity markets and processes involving chemical manufacturing companies. Collectively, these make Dr. Televantos a valuable member of the Board of Directors.

UPON RECOMMENDATION BY THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND NOMINATING COMMITTEE, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY RECOMMENDS A VOTE 'FOR' THE ELECTION OF THE ABOVE NOMINEES AS DIRECTORS.

Directors Not Standing For Election

Paul D. Coombs, age 58, a Class 2 director whose current term expires in 2015, was appointed to our Board of Directors in September 2010. From April 2005 until his retirement in June 2007, Mr. Coombs served as the Executive Vice President of Strategic Initiatives for Tetra Technologies, Inc. (NYSE), an oil and gas services company, and from May 2001 to April 2005, as its Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer. From January 1994 to May 2001, Mr. Coombs served as Tetra's Executive Vice President – Oil & Gas. Mr. Coombs is a director of Tetra, and is a member of its Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee. Mr. Coombs has thirty years of experience in the oil and gas service and exploration industries, which, together with his entrepreneurial approach to management, provides the Board of Directors with essential counsel and insight into this area in which the Company seeks to

expand.
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Edward L. McMillan, age 68, a Class 2 director whose current term expires in 2015, has been a director of the Company since February 2003. Mr. McMillan owns and manages McMillan, LLC, a transaction-consulting firm that provides strategic consulting services and facilitates mergers and/or acquisitions predominantly to the food and agribusiness industry sectors. From 1988 to 1996, he was President and CEO of Purina Mills, Inc., where he was involved for approximately 25 years in various senior level positions in marketing, strategic planning, and business segment management. Mr. McMillan is a member of the Board of Trustees for the University of Illinois in Champaign, Illinois. Mr. McMillan's background, experience and continued involvement in the agribusiness industry are of particular value to our Board of Directors.

Dino A. Rossi, age 59, has been a director of the Company since 1997 and Chairman of the Company's Board of Directors since February 2007. Mr. Rossi has been President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company since October 1997, Chief Financial Officer of the Company from April 1996 to January 2004 and Treasurer of the Company from June 1996 to June 2003. He was Vice President, Finance and Administration of Norit Americas Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Norit N.V., a Dutch chemicals company, from January 1994 to February 1996, and Vice President, Finance and Administration of Oakite Products Inc., a specialty chemicals company, from 1987 to 1993. During the last five years, Mr. Rossi served as a director of Scientific Learning Corporation (NASDAQ). Mr. Rossi's years of experience as the primary source of corporate and operational leadership for this company and his experience with other manufacturing entities, make him a valuable member of our Board of Directors.

Director Independence

The Board of Directors has made an affirmative determination that each of the Company's directors, other than Mr. Rossi, is independent, as such term is defined under the NASDAQ Marketplace Rules.

Meeting Attendance

During fiscal 2013, the Board of Directors held five regular meetings and one special meeting. Each director attended at least 75% of the meetings of the Board held when he or she was a director and of the meetings of those Committees of the Board on which he or she served.

The Company has a policy to strongly encourage directors to attend the annual meeting of stockholders. Historically, attendance has been excellent. All members of the Board of Directors attended the Company's 2013 annual meeting of stockholders.

Committees of the Board of Directors

The Company's Board of Directors has a standing Audit Committee, Executive Committee, Compensation Committee, and Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee. The Board of Directors appoints the members of each Committee. In 2013, the Audit Committee held three regular meetings and three telephonic meetings. The Compensation Committee held four meetings and the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee met three times in 2013. The Executive Committee did not meet in 2013.

Audit Committee. The Audit Committee is directly responsible for appointing, compensating and overseeing the work of the Company's independent registered public accounting firm. The Audit Committee also assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities with respect to the Company's financial reporting, internal controls and procedures, and audit functions. The Audit Committee also monitors and, if necessary, investigates, reports made to the Company's hotline dedicated for the notification of potential financial fraud under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Responsibilities, activities and independence of the Audit Committee are discussed in greater detail under the section of this Proxy Statement entitled "Audit Committee Report."

The Board of Directors of the Company has adopted a written charter for the Audit Committee, which is available on the Corporate Governance page in the Investor Relations section of the Company's website, www.balchem.com. The current members of the Audit Committee are Messrs. Premdas (Chair), Coombs, Fischer and McMillan. The Board of Directors of the Company has determined that the Audit Committee Chairman,

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Mr. Premdas, qualifies as an “audit committee financial expert,” as defined by SEC rules, and that all members of the Audit Committee are “independent” under the NASDAQ Marketplace Rules and SEC independence requirements applicable to audit committee members.

Compensation Committee. The duties of the Compensation Committee are to (i) recommend to the Board of Directors a compensation program, including incentives, for the Chief Executive Officer and senior executives of the Company, for approval by the full Board of Directors, (ii) propose to the full Board of Directors the compensation of directors, and (iii) administer the Company’s 1999 Stock Plan, as amended on June 20, 2013, for officers, directors, directors emeritus and employees of and consultants to the Company and its subsidiaries (referred to in this Proxy Statement as the “1999 Stock Plan” or the “Stock Plan”).

The Board of Directors of the Company has adopted a written charter for the Compensation Committee, which is available on the Corporate Governance page in the Investor Relations section of the Company’s website, www.balchem.com. The current members of the Compensation Committee are Dr. Televantos (Chair) and Messrs. Fischer and McMillan, each of whom is independent, as such term is defined under the NASDAQ Marketplace Rules.

Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee. The duties of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee are, among other things, to consider and make recommendations to the Board concerning the appropriate size, function and needs of the Board, to determine the criteria for Board membership, to evaluate and recommend responsibilities of the Board committees, to review annually and assess the adequacy of the Company’s Corporate Governance Guidelines and recommend any changes to the Board, to oversee an annual self-evaluation of the Board and Board Committees, to oversee compliance with the Company’s Stock Ownership Policies, to consider matters of corporate social responsibility and corporate public affairs related to the Company’s employees and stockholders, to recruit, evaluate and nominate new candidates for directorships, to prepare and update an orientation program for new directors, to evaluate the performance of current directors in connection with the expiration of their term in office providing advice to the full Board as to nomination for reelection, and to recommend policies on director retirement age. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee’s role with respect to the Company’s risk oversight is discussed under the section, “Board Role in Risk Oversight” below.

The Board of Directors of the Company has adopted a written charter for the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, which is available on the Corporate Governance page in the Investor Relations section of the Company’s website, www.balchem.com. The current members of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee are Messrs. McMillan (Chair), Premdas, and Coombs and Dr. Televantos, each of whom is independent, as such term is defined under the NASDAQ Marketplace Rules.

Executive Committee. The Executive Committee is authorized to exercise all the powers of the Board of Directors in the interim between meetings of the Board, subject to the limitations imposed by Maryland law. The Executive Committee is also responsible for: (i) the recruitment, evaluation and selection of suitable candidates for the position of Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”), for approval by the full Board; (ii) the preparation, together with the Compensation Committee, of objective criteria for the evaluation of the performance of the CEO; and (iii) reviewing the CEO’s plan of succession for key executives of the Company. The current members of the Executive Committee are Dr. Televantos (Chair), Mr. Fischer and Mr. McMillan.

Nominations of Directors

The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee considers re-nominating incumbent directors who continue to satisfy the Company’s criteria for membership on the Board; whom the Board believes will continue to make contributions to the Board; and who consent to continue their service on the Board. If the incumbent directors are not nominated for re-election or if there is otherwise a vacancy on the Board, the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee will solicit recommendations for nominees from Board members and senior members of management. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee may also determine to engage a professional search firm to

assist in identifying qualified candidates. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee also considers external director candidates or candidates recommended by one or more substantial, long-term stockholders. Generally, stockholders who individually or as a group hold 5% or more of the Company's common stock and have continued to do so for over one year will be considered substantial, long-term stockholders. In order

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to be considered by the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, the names of such nominees, accompanied by relevant biographical information, must be properly submitted, in writing, to the Secretary of the Company by the deadline for including shareholder proposals in the Company's proxy materials as set forth below in "Stockholder Proposals for 2015 Annual Meeting." Stockholder nominations that comply with these procedures and that meet the criteria outlined above will receive the same consideration that other candidates receive.

The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee and the Board have adopted guidelines for identifying or evaluating nominees for directors, including incumbent directors and nominees recommended by stockholders. The Company's current policy is to require that a majority of the Board of Directors be independent; at least four of the directors have the financial literacy necessary for service on the audit committee and at least one of these directors qualifies as an audit committee financial expert. In addition, directors may not serve on the boards of more than three other public companies without the approval of the Board of Directors and directors must satisfy the Company's age limit policy for directors, which require that a director retire at the conclusion of his or her term in which he or she reaches the age of 70. The guidelines for nomination for a position on the Board of Directors provide for the selection of nominees based on the nominee's skills, achievements and knowledge, and also contemplate that the following will be considered, among other things, in selecting nominees: experience and skills in areas critical to understanding the Company and its business; personal characteristics, such as integrity and judgment; and the candidate's ability to commit to the Board of Directors of the Company. Members of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee (and/or the Board) also meet personally with each nominee to evaluate the candidate's ability to work effectively with other members of the Board, while also exercising independent judgment. Although the Board does not have a formal diversity policy, the Board endeavors to comprise itself of members with a broad mix of professional and personal backgrounds. Further, in considering nominations, the Committee takes into account how a candidate's professional background would fit into the mix of experiences represented by the then-current Board.

Lead Director

The Board of Directors has had a Lead Director since 2005. Dr. Televantos has been the Lead Director since August of 2010. The Lead Director functions, in general, to reinforce the independence of the Board of Directors of the Company. The Lead Director serves at the pleasure of the Board and, in any event, only so long as that person shall be an independent director of the Company. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee will review annually the functions of the Lead Director and recommend to the Board any changes that it considers appropriate. The Lead Director provides a source of Board leadership complementary to that of the Chairman. Amongst other things, the Lead Director is responsible for: working with the Chairman and other directors to set agendas for Board meetings; providing leadership in times of crisis together with the Executive Committee; chairing regular meetings of independent Board members without management present (executive sessions); acting as liaison between the independent directors and the Chairman; and chairing Board meetings when the Chairman is not in attendance.

Current Board Leadership Structure

The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee reviews the functioning of the Board and makes recommendations to the Board regarding the CEO, Chairman and Lead Director, in the manner in which it determines to be in the best interests of our stockholders, which is consistent with the Corporate Governance Guidelines adopted by the Company. Our Corporate Governance Guidelines are available on the Corporate Governance page in the Investor Relations section of the Company's website, www.balchem.com. Since 2007, the positions of Chairman of the Board and CEO have been held by the same person. The Board and the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee currently believe that the Company and its stockholders are best served by having Mr. Rossi serve in both positions. He is most familiar with our business and the unique challenges the Company faces in the current environment and is best situated to lead and focus discussions on those critical matters affecting the Company, which eliminates ineffective and unproductive meetings. In addition, the combination of the Chairman and the CEO position succeeds because of the engaged, knowledgeable involvement of our Board of Directors in combination with our culture of open communication with the CEO and senior management, enabling the CEO to be an effective conduit

between management and the Board. This structure's effectiveness is dependent upon the active function of the Lead Director, who provides and confirms the necessary independence in the functioning of the Board.

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Board Role in Risk Oversight

While our Board provides direct risk oversight, responsibility for risk oversight is primarily administered through the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, and, to a certain extent, through the Audit Committee. The Board and both of these Committees regularly discuss with management our major risk exposures, their potential financial impact on the Company and the management thereof. In particular, the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee receives, or arranges for the Board of Directors to receive, periodic reports from management on areas of material risk to the Company, including operational, financial, legal, regulatory and strategic risks, with the Audit Committee focusing on areas of financial risk. The Company does not have a chief risk officer; therefore, the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee and the Audit Committee receive these reports from the member of management tasked with the responsibility to understand, manage and mitigate the particular risks. The Chairman of the relevant Committee reports on the discussion to the full Board during the Committee reports portion of the next Board meeting, which enables the Board and its Committees to coordinate the risk oversight role, particularly with respect to cross-discipline risks and interrelated risks. The Company believes that our Board leadership structure is not related to how the Board addresses risk oversight. The Compensation Committee also evaluates risk, as such relates to our compensation program. Please refer to the discussion in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis under the section “Risk Considerations in our Compensation Program”.

Communicating With the Board of Directors

Members of the Board and executive officers are accessible by mail in care of the Company. Any matter intended for the Board, or for any individual member or members of the Board, should be directed to the General Counsel with a request to forward the communication to the intended recipient. In the alternative, stockholders can direct correspondence to the Board via the Chairman, or to the attention of the Lead Director, in care of the Company at the Company’s principal executive office address, 52 Sunrise Park Road, New Hampton, NY 10958. The Company will forward such communications, unless of an obviously inappropriate nature, to the intended recipient.

Executive Sessions of the Board of Directors

The Company’s independent directors meet regularly in executive sessions following each regularly scheduled meeting of the Board of Directors. These executive sessions are presided over by the Lead Director. The independent directors presently consist of all current directors except Mr. Rossi.

Executive Officers

Set forth below is certain information concerning the executive officers of the Company (other than Mr. Rossi, whose background is described above under the caption “Directors Not Standing For Election”).

William A. Backus, CPA, age 48, has been the Chief Accounting Officer and Assistant Treasurer of the Company since June 2011, and was Controller of the Company from January 2006 to June 2011. He was Controller of Stewart EFI, LLC, a precision metal component manufacturer, from 1999 through 2005.

Richard A. Bendure, age 45, has been the Chief Operating Officer of the Company since December 2012. He was Group Vice President, Americas, Water and Process Services for Nalco Company, an Ecolab, Inc. company, which specializes in water, hygiene and energy technology and services, from November 2011 to November 2012 and was its Group Vice President and Officer for its Global Strategic Business Units from 2009 to 2012. He served as Nalco’s Asia Pacific President and Officer, Business Operation from 2007 through 2008.

Frank J. Fitzpatrick, CPA, age 53, has been the Chief Financial Officer of the Company since January 2004 and Treasurer of the Company since June 2003, and was Controller of the Company from April 1997 to January 2004. He was Director of Financial Operations/Controller of Alliance Pharmaceutical Corp., a pharmaceuticals company, from

September 1989 through March 1997.

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Matthew D. Houston, age 50, has been General Counsel of the Company since January 2005 and Secretary since June 2005. He was General Counsel and Secretary of Eximias Pharmaceutical Corporation, a privately held corporation, from 2001 to 2004. Mr. Houston also held several internal counsel positions at BASF Corporation, from 1994 to 2001. Mr. Houston received a Juris Doctor degree from Saint Louis University.

David F. Ludwig, age 56, has been Vice President and General Manager, Specialty Products since July 1999 and an executive officer of the Company since June 2000. He was Vice President and General Manager of Scott Specialty Gases, a manufacturer of high purity gas products and specialty gas blends, from September 1997 to June 1999. From 1986 to 1997 he held various international and domestic sales and marketing positions with Engelhard Corporation's Pigments and Additives Division.

Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

The Company has adopted a Code of Ethics for Senior Financial Officers that applies to the Company's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Accounting Officer, Treasurer and Corporate Controller. The Company has also adopted a Business Ethics Policy applicable to its employees and a further Policy Statement which confirms that, as and when appropriate, the Business Ethics Policy and the Code of Ethics for Senior Financial Officers are applicable to the Company's directors and officers. Any waiver of any provision in the Code of Ethics or Business Ethics Policy in favor of members of the Board or in favor of executive officers may be made only by the Board. Any such waiver, and any amendment to such Code, will be publicly disclosed in a Current Report on Form 8-K. The Code of Ethics and Business Ethics Policy and further Policy Statement are available on the Corporate Governance page in the Investor Relations section of the Company's website, www.balchem.com.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, requires the Company's directors and executive officers and holders of more than 10% of the Company's Common Stock to file with the Securities and Exchange Commission initial reports of ownership and reports of any subsequent changes in ownership of Common Stock and other equity securities of the Company. Specific due dates for these reports have been established and the Company is required to disclose any failure to file by these dates.

Based upon a review of such reports furnished to the Company, or written representations that no reports were required, the Company believes that during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013, its officers and directors and holders of more than 10% of the Company's Common Stock timely complied with Section 16(a) filing date requirements with respect to transactions during such year.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

Messrs. Fischer and McMillan and Dr. Televantos, each of whom is a director of the Company, served as the members of the Compensation Committee during 2013. None of Messrs. Fischer or McMillan or Dr. Televantos (i) was, during the last completed fiscal year, an officer or employee of the Company, (ii) was formerly an officer of the Company or (iii) had any relationship requiring disclosure by the Company under Item 404 of Regulation S-K under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. During 2013, there were no interlocking relationships between the Company's Board of Directors or Compensation Committee, or the board of directors or compensation committee of any other company that are required to be disclosed under Item 407 of Regulation S-K.

Compensation Committee and Processes

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013, our Compensation Committee held primary responsibility for determining executive compensation levels. The Compensation Committee is composed of three independent directors. The Compensation Committee solicits, receives and analyzes compensation recommendations from

Company management and consultants to determine each facet of the compensation for our executive officers. The Compensation Committee also administers our 1999 Stock Plan. The Compensation Committee solicits input from
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our CEO with respect to the performance of our executive officers and their compensation levels no less than once per calendar year, usually in the first quarter.

The members of our Compensation Committee have extensive and varied experience with various public and private corporations - as investors and stockholders, as senior executives, and as directors charged with the oversight of management and the setting of executive compensation levels. In addition to the extensive experience and expertise of the Compensation Committee's members and their familiarity with the Company's performance and the performance of our executive officers, the Compensation Committee is able to draw on the experience of other directors and on various legal and accounting executives employed by the Company, and the Compensation Committee has access to readily available public information regarding executive compensation structure and the establishment of appropriate compensation levels.

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EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

General Compensation Objectives and Guidelines

The Company's overall compensation philosophy has been to offer competitive salaries, cash incentives, equity awards and benefit plans consistent with peer entities, while considering the Company's financial performance. Rewarding key employees who contribute to the continued success of the Company through cash compensation and equity participation are key elements of the Company's compensation policy. The Company's executive compensation policy is to attract and retain key executives necessary for the Company's short and long-term success by establishing a direct link between executive compensation and the performance of the Company, by rewarding individual initiative and the achievement of annual corporate goals through salary and cash bonus awards, and by providing equity awards, wherein executives are incentivized to generate enhanced stockholder value. To effectuate this philosophy, the Compensation Committee favors a "pay for performance" approach. As a result, our compensation program contains a mix of stable and at risk compensation components, where a significant percentage of executive compensation is tied to individual and corporate performance.

At our Annual Meeting of Shareholders in 2013, amongst other proposals, our shareholders overwhelmingly approved (on a non-binding basis) our compensation program for the Named Executive Officers as was presented in the 2013 Proxy Statement. As stated in our 2013 Proxy Statement, we will continue to hold annual non-binding votes of our shareholders regarding the approval of our executive compensation program.

Compensation Committee Methodology

The CEO recommends to the Compensation Committee the amount of total annual compensation for each of the other Named Executive Officers. The CEO completes an annual performance assessment for each of the other Named Executive Officers, which is reviewed and considered by the Compensation Committee in its deliberations of compensation amounts. The Compensation Committee conducts an annual performance appraisal of the CEO based on evaluation information solicited from each of the independent members of the Board of Directors, and recommends to the Board of Directors the annual compensation package for the CEO. In determining the compensation of the Company's Named Executive Officers for 2013, including the compensation of the CEO, the Compensation Committee considered a number of quantitative and qualitative performance factors. The Committee's considerations consisted of, but were not limited to, analysis of the following factors: financial performance of the Company, including return on equity, return on assets, growth of the Company, management of assets, liabilities, capital, liquidity and risk. The Compensation Committee endeavors to balance short-term and long-term performance of the Company and cumulative shareholder value when establishing performance criteria for each of the Named Executive Officers and for the management team as a group. In formulating total compensation, the Committee also considers intangible factors such as: the scope of responsibility of the executive; leadership within the Company, the community and the applicable industries in which the Company engages; and the enhancement of shareholder value. All of these factors are considered in the context of the market for the Company's products and services, and the complexity and difficulty of managing business risks in the prevailing economic conditions and regulatory environment. The analysis is conducted with respect to each of the Named Executive Officers, including the CEO. The Compensation Committee believes that the total compensation provided to the Company's Named Executive Officers is competitive and has been demonstrated as effective. Details regarding the compensation of each of the Named Executive Officers are set forth in the tables that follow.

Compensation Consultants

The Compensation Committee has authority to engage attorneys, accountants and consultants, including executive compensation consultants, to solicit input concerning compensation matters, and to delegate any of its responsibilities

to one or more directors or members of management, where it deems such delegation appropriate and permitted under applicable law.

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In 2013, the Compensation Committee retained Towers Watson to provide peer group information and advice on market trends in executive compensation. This work enabled the Compensation Committee to confirm that the Company's executive compensation program is competitive and to discuss alternative program designs. With respect to the engagement of Towers Watson, the Compensation Committee considered each of the six independence factors adopted by the SEC and NASDAQ under Exchange Act Rule 10C-1 and concluded that Towers Watson was independent and that its services to the Compensation Committee did not raise any conflict of interest.

Towers Watson's work in 2013 initially focused on our Long Term Compensation Plan or LTCP, reviewing our LTCP vehicles, performance measures, and award opportunities against market and best practices. Subsequent analyses covered the overall competitiveness of our executive compensation program. As part of its work, Towers Watson used the "peer group" of companies, shown below:

Aceto Corp.	Emergent Biosolutions, Inc.	
Alexion Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	Exatech, Inc.	Masimo Corp.
American Vanguard Corp.	Hawkins, Inc.	Medifast, Inc.
Calgon Carbon Corp.	Impax Laboratories, Inc.	Polypore International, Inc.
Cambrex Corporation	Innophos Holdings, Inc.	Surmodics, Inc.
CARBO Ceramics Corp.	KGM Chemicals, Inc.	

The "peer group" shown above was initially developed in 2010 based on comparability to Balchem in terms of industry and size, and has been updated to reflect any companies that are no longer publicly-traded or appropriate for comparison (see discussion in the Benchmarks Section below).

Towers Watson's 2013 benchmarking of Balchem's compensation program related to the following pay elements: base salary, annual incentives, total cash compensation, equity-based compensation, and total direct compensation. Benchmarking data was compiled from the peer group shown above, as well as general industry survey data from Towers Watson's Top Management Compensation Survey, which was adjusted to Balchem's revenue size. The Company believes that the peer group data, together with the compensation survey data, is representative for executive compensation benchmarking purposes. As a general rule, from time to time, we intend to retain outside compensation consultants that will provide benchmarking data. We anticipate that companies comprising the "peer group" will evolve from one period to another, as the Company refines its benchmarking criteria and as the Company and members of the "peer group" change in ways that make comparisons less or more appropriate.

Benchmarks

In our continuing compensation benchmarking efforts to compare the competitiveness and design of the Company's compensation in 2013, as stated above, Towers Watson compiled compensation data from a number of sources, but primarily from a "peer group" of companies approximating the Company in that the "peer group" companies operated in one or more of chemical manufacturing, animal and human health, pharmaceutical ingredients, medical appliances and equipment industries (which are the industries in which various portions of the Company's business are engaged), and each company in the "peer group" had: (1) market capitalization of approximately 125 million dollars to 1.5 billion dollars; and (2) approximately 105 million dollars to 660 million dollars in revenue. The "peer group" identified by Towers Watson (as listed above) is identical to the "peer group" previously used by the Compensation Committee, except for Martek Biosciences Corp. In addition to the "peer group," Towers Watson also compiled relevant compensation data from the following sources to augment the data from the "peer group:" the Economic Research Institute; Mercer Executive Compensation Surveys and Towers Watson's Top Management Compensation Surveys.

While compensation survey data and benchmarking are useful guides for comparative purposes, we believe that a successful compensation program also requires the application of judgment and subjective determinations, particularly with respect to individual performance. Accordingly, our Compensation Committee applies its judgment to adjust and

align each individual element of our compensation program with the broader objectives of the
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program. For example, we consider other factors, including, but not limited to, the Company's historical compensation trends; recommendations of the CEO; the performance of the Company, its operating units and their respective executives; market factors such as the health of the economy and of the industries served by the Company; the availability of executive talent; executives' length of service; and internal assessments and recommendations regarding particular executives. The "peer group" and compensation survey analysis was not aimed at establishing exact benchmarks for our compensation program, but rather to provide a point of reference and a "reality check" to obtain a general understanding of the current compensation levels of companies of approximately our size in industries in which we operate.

The results of the analysis of the data from the "peer group," as well as the other sources consulted, showed that the Company's executive base compensation is below the market median, and the Company's total compensation levels are consistent with the market median compensation levels of comparable companies giving consideration to equity awards and at-risk/performance compensation. In addition, Towers Watson's assessment confirmed that the relationship of the total compensation of the Chief Executive Officer and the Named Executive Officers is within standards identified by prominent proxy advisors and credit organizations as appropriate.

Base Salary

Base salary represents the fixed component of the executive compensation program. The base annual salaries we provide to our executive officers are intended as compensation for each executive officer's ongoing contributions to the performance of the area(s) for which they are responsible. Base salary also impacts target annual incentive cash bonus amounts and actual annual incentive cash bonus payouts, because they are based on a percentage of base salary.

In keeping with our compensation philosophy to attract and retain individuals of high quality, executive officer base salaries have been set to be competitive with base salaries paid to executive officers of comparable companies as referenced above. The Compensation Committee also considers: experience and industry knowledge of the Named Executive Officers; the quality and effectiveness of their leadership at the Company; performance relative to total compensation; internal pay equity among the Named Executive Officers and other Company senior executives; historical considerations; company strategy; retention factors and input from our CEO regarding individual performance.

The base annual salary levels of each of our executive officers are reviewed annually and adjusted from time to time to recognize individual performance, promotions, competitive compensation levels, retention requirements, internal pay equity, overall budgetary considerations and other qualitative factors. As shown below in "Executive Compensation - Summary Compensation Table," in 2013, the Compensation Committee increased the base salaries of the Named Executive Officers as a result of overall Company and individual performance in 2012.

Cash Based Incentives

Bonuses represent the variable, at-risk, component of the executive compensation program that is tied to both Company performance and individual achievement. The Company's policy is to base a meaningful portion of its executive officers' cash compensation on bonus opportunities. In determining bonuses, the Company considers factors such as the individual's contribution to the Company's performance and the relative performance of the Company during the year.

At the end of each calendar year, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors approves an Incentive Compensation Program for the succeeding calendar year (the "ICP"). The ICP provides for the awarding of cash bonus compensation to executive officers and certain other employees, based upon objective levels of achievement of specific goals established for the particular officer or employee, and for the weighting of those goals to determine the amount of the bonus. The goals require an individual to stretch beyond his or her defined job description responsibility.

The process of establishing applicable goals requires a well-defined annual business plan and targets defined therein from which most ICP goals are measured. Our annual business plan evolves from our corporate

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strategic plan and is approved by the Board of Directors each December for the following fiscal year. Individual goals under the ICP are a composite of certain corporate goals and key segment/individual objectives; however, no bonuses, cash or otherwise, are required to be paid under the ICP unless the Company attains at least 90% of a target minimum consolidated earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (“EBITDA”). The Compensation Committee established such target level of EBITDA for the 2013 calendar year as part of the approval of the ICP for that year, based, amongst other things, upon the Company’s preliminary results of operations for the 2012 calendar year. The Company’s 2013 target EBITDA was set at \$76,200,000, which was nearly a 10% improvement over 2012 estimated EBITDA. In addition, notwithstanding the general requirement that 90% of a target minimum EBITDA must be attained for any bonuses to be paid under the ICP, the Compensation Committee, in its discretion, increased the target minimum level at which any bonuses would be paid under the ICP to 95% for 2013.

In addition to the EBITDA target goal, each ICP participant typically has 4-6 ICP goals, each of which constitutes a portion of the individual’s target ICP bonus. ICP target bonuses are based upon a percentage of each executive officer’s base yearly salary. The ICP target bonus for Mr. Rossi is 100% of his annual base salary; for Mr. Bendure, 75% of his annual base salary; for Mr. Fitzpatrick, 45% of his annual base salary; for Mr. Ludwig, 35% of his annual base salary; and for Mr. Houston, 25% of his annual base salary. These percentages were selected because the Compensation Committee believes that they are consistent with the custom and practice of industry peers and are appropriate to attract and retain executive talent. The Compensation Committee may, in its discretion, approve cash based bonuses when ICP goals are not met, if it believes there has nevertheless been exceptional segment or individual performance.

Each ICP goal is weighted as determined by the Compensation Committee. The value or weight placed on each individual ICP goal depends heavily upon the degree to which the goal will help us meet our annual plan; the relative degree of difficulty, creativity or involvement required to achieve the goal; the intrinsic value of the goal, i.e., magnitude of income enhancement or cost savings; and/or milestones for certain longer term strategic objectives. The Compensation Committee identifies a range of completion for each ICP goal: a target performance; a minimum or threshold performance; a “stretch” performance; and a maximum or over-achievement performance. Achievement of the target goal, or target performance, entitles the executive to 100% of that portion of the target ICP bonus, determined by the weight ascribed to the particular ICP goal. Minimum or threshold performance entitles the executive to 50% of that portion of the target bonus. “Stretch” performance entitles the executive to 130% of that portion of the target bonus, while achievement of the maximum or over-achievement performance entitles the executive to 200% of the applicable portion of the ICP target bonus. Bonus amounts are interpolated for performance between these amounts.

The following table sets forth the individual ICP goals for bonus cash compensation for each of the Named Executive Officers, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013, together with the corresponding percentage weight of each goal as such related to total ICP bonus for each individual, the performance level necessary to attain each payout level and the total ICP cash bonus earned by the individual. A discussion of the extent to which each executive met each of his ICP goals follows the table.

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Named Executive Officers' 2013 ICP Goals and Performance

NEO	ICP Goal	Weight	Performance Goals				2013 ICP Award
			Thresh.	Target	Stretch	Max	
	Corporate EBITDA	45	% \$72.4M	\$76.2M	\$82.0M	\$87.0M	
Dino A. Rossi	Acquisition Strategy EPS	40	% 1	2	3	4	