

CALGON CARBON CORPORATION
Form 10-Q/A
March 27, 2006
Table of Contents

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

FORM 10-Q/A

(Mark One)

Quarterly report pursuant to section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2005

or

Transition report pursuant to section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange act of 1934 for the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 1-10776

CALGON CARBON CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

P.O. Box 717, Pittsburgh, PA 15230-0717

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

25-0530110
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

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(412) 787-6700

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 91 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Yes No

Applicable only to issuers involved in bankruptcy proceedings during the preceding five years:

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Sections 12, 13, or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court. Yes No

Applicable only to corporate issuers:

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class	Outstanding at September 30, 2005
Common Stock, \$.01 par value	39,659,975 shares

Table of Contents

CALGON CARBON CORPORATION

FORM 10-Q/A

QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This Amendment No. 1 on Form 10-Q/A for Calgon Carbon Corporation, (the Company) for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2005 is being filed to amend and restate the item described below contained in the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for such period originally filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 8, 2005. On March 21, 2006, management and the Audit Committee of the Company determined that the Unaudited Condensed Financial Statements for the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2005 that have been included in the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 8, 2005 contained errors and should not be relied upon.

The Company determined that it had failed to record invoices for professional services in a timely manner totaling \$0.3 million and \$1.4 million for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2005, respectively.

This Amendment No. 1 amends Part I, Item 1, Financial Statements; Item 2, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition; and Item 4, Controls and Procedures as follows:

To amend Part I, Item 1, Financial Statements, to restate the Company's Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2005;

To amend Part I, Item 2, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition, to take into account the effects of the restatement; and

To amend Part I, Item 4, Controls and Procedures, to discuss the effects of the restatement on management's evaluation of the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls and procedures.

Pursuant to SEC Rule 12b-15, this Form 10-Q/A sets forth the complete text of each item of Form 10-Q listed above as amended, and includes as Exhibits 31 and 32 new certifications by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer.

In order to preserve the nature and character of the disclosures set forth in such items as originally filed, this Amendment No. 1 does not reflect events occurring after the filing of the original Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q on November 8, 2005, or modify or update the disclosures presented in the original Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, except to reflect the revisions as described above. Accordingly, this Form 10-Q/A should be read in conjunction with our 2004 Form 10-K and our filings made subsequent to the filing of the original Form 10-Q, including any amendments to those filings.

Additional detail regarding the restatement is included in Note 18 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Amendment No. 1 on Form 10-Q/A.

Table of Contents

CALGON CARBON CORPORATION

FORM 10-Q/A

QUARTER ENDED September 30, 2005

The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A contains historical information and forward-looking statements. Statements looking forward in time are included in this Form 10-Q/A pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. They involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that may cause the Company's actual results in the future to differ from performance suggested herein. A specific example of such uncertainties includes references to reductions in working capital. In the context of forward-looking information provided in this Form 10-Q/A and in other reports, please refer to the discussion of risk factors detailed in, as well as the other information contained in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

I N D E X

	Page
<u>PART I - CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>	
Item 1. <u>Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	3
<u>Introduction to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	4
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Retained Earnings (Unaudited) (Restated, See Note 18)</u>	5
<u>Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited) (Restated, See Note 18)</u>	6
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) (Restated, See Note 18)</u>	7
<u>Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)</u>	19
Item 2. <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition</u>	26
Item 4. <u>Controls and Procedures</u>	27
<u>PART II - OTHER INFORMATION</u>	27
Item 1. <u>Legal Proceedings</u>	27
Item 6. <u>Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K</u>	27
<u>SIGNATURES</u>	28
CERTIFICATIONS	

Table of Contents

PART I CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

INTRODUCTION TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared by Calgon Carbon Corporation and subsidiaries (the Company), without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. Management of the Company believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading when read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements and the notes included therein for the year ended December 31, 2004, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission by the Company in Form 10-K.

In management's opinion, the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments, which are of a normal and recurring nature, which are necessary for a fair presentation, in all material respects, of financial results for the interim periods presented. Operating results for the first nine months of 2005 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2005.

Table of Contents

CALGON CARBON CORPORATION

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND RETAINED EARNINGS

(Dollars in Thousands Except Share and Per Share Data)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2005 (As Restated, See Note 18)		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005 (As Restated, See Note 18)	
	2004	2004	2004	2004
Net sales	\$ 76,928	\$ 82,997	\$ 256,655	\$ 251,366
Cost of products sold (excluding depreciation)	58,640	60,234	189,956	179,623
Depreciation and amortization	5,365	5,656	16,871	16,812
Selling, general and administrative expenses	16,008	13,310	47,666	43,001
Research and development expenses	1,074	927	3,313	2,828
Gulf Coast Facility impairment charge (Note 2)			2,158	
Restructuring charge	65		423	
	81,152	80,127	260,387	242,264
Income (loss) from operations	(4,224)	2,870	(3,732)	9,102
Interest income	165	160	558	529
Interest expense	(1,248)	(930)	(3,578)	(2,432)
Other expense net	(634)	(895)	(1,240)	(2,583)
Income (loss) before income taxes, equity income, and minority interest	(5,941)	1,205	(7,992)	4,616
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(5,191)	(103)	(5,206)	546
Income (loss) before equity income and minority interest	(750)	1,308	(2,786)	4,070
Equity in income (loss) from equity investments	397	(69)	1,020	848
Minority interest		27		48
Net income (loss)	(353)	1,266	(1,766)	4,966
Common stock dividends	(1,190)	(1,171)	(3,555)	(3,512)
Retained earnings, beginning of period	109,026	112,960	112,804	111,601
Retained earnings, end of period	\$ 107,483	\$ 113,055	\$ 107,483	\$ 113,055
Net income (loss) per common share Basic and diluted	\$ (.01)	\$.03	\$ (.04)	\$.13
Weighted average shares outstanding Basic	39,569,277	39,054,207	39,421,446	39,038,017
Diluted	39,569,277	39,366,805	39,421,446	39,351,604

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Table of Contents

CALGON CARBON CORPORATION

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Dollars in Thousands except share data)

(Unaudited)

	September 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
	(As Restated, See Note 18)	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,179	\$ 8,780
Receivables (net of allowance of \$2,967 and \$3,033)	54,361	61,598
Revenue recognized in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	6,142	8,978
Inventories	68,751	64,843
Deferred income taxes current	8,076	7,939
Other current assets	6,090	6,957
Total current assets	151,599	159,095
Property, plant and equipment, net	114,305	129,285
Equity investments	9,255	8,135
Intangibles	10,583	12,237
Goodwill	34,982	35,071
Deferred income taxes long-term	14,894	16,578
Other assets	3,407	3,497
Total assets	\$ 339,025	\$ 363,898
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Short-term debt	\$ 83,278	\$ 36,871
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	25,829	36,871
Billings in excess of revenue recognized on uncompleted contracts	4,086	3,686
Restructuring reserve	424	872
Payroll and benefits payable	12,144	9,244
Accrued income taxes	10,641	12,736
Total current liabilities	136,402	63,409
Long-term debt	2,925	84,600
Deferred income taxes long-term	3,076	8,235
Other liabilities	34,829	39,783
Total liabilities	177,232	196,027
Commitments and contingencies		
Shareholders equity:		
Common shares, \$.01 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized, 42,447,233 and 41,958,933 shares issued	424	420
Additional paid-in capital	69,844	65,523
Retained earnings	107,483	112,804
Accumulated other comprehensive income	12,247	16,253

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Deferred compensation	(1,076)	
	188,922	195,000
Treasury stock, at cost, 2,787,258 shares	(27,129)	(27,129)
Total shareholders' equity	161,793	167,871
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 339,025	\$ 363,898

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

Table of Contents

CALGON CARBON CORPORATION

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Dollars in Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005	
	(As Restated, See Note 18)	2004
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income (loss)	\$ (1,766)	\$ 4,966
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	16,871	16,812
Non-cash impairment and restructuring charges	2,373	
Equity in income from equity investments	(1,020)	(848)
Distributions received from Calgon Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation	254	
Employee benefit plan provisions	3,327	2,971
Changes in assets and liabilities - net of effects from purchase of business and non-cash impairment and restructuring:		
Decrease (increase) in receivables	6,959	(3,438)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(6,225)	2,254
Decrease (increase) in revenue in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts and other current assets	3,311	(2,618)
Decrease in restructuring reserve	(393)	(471)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.	(11,220)	4,396
Decrease in long-term deferred income taxes	(4,412)	(3,924)
Decrease in accrued pensions	(3,711)	(4,279)
Other items net	1,032	(1,261)
Net cash provided by operating activities	5,380	14,560
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of business - net of cash	(856)	(35,250)
Purchase of intangible asset		(667)
Property, plant and equipment expenditures	(8,166)	(11,442)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment	1,118	437
Net cash used in investing activities	(7,904)	(47,922)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	83,491	142,700
Repayments of borrowings	(81,888)	(111,457)
Common stock dividends	(3,555)	(3,512)
Common stock issued through exercise of stock options	2,986	289
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,034	28,020
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	889	336

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Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(601)	(4,006)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	8,780	8,954
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 8,179	\$ 4,948

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

Table of Contents

CALGON CARBON CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Dollars in Thousands)

(Unaudited)

1. Acquisition

On February 18, 2004, the Company acquired substantially all of the assets of Waterlink, Incorporated's (Waterlink) United States-based subsidiary Barnebey Sutcliffe Corporation, and 100% of the outstanding common shares of Waterlink (UK) Limited, a holding company that owns 100% of the outstanding common shares of Waterlink's operating subsidiaries in the United Kingdom.

Known as Barnebey Sutcliffe in the United States and Sutcliffe Speakman in the United Kingdom, Waterlink Specialty Products is a leading provider of products, equipment, systems and services related to activated carbon and its uses for water and air purification, solvent recovery, odor control and chemical processing. The primary reasons for the Company's acquisition of Waterlink Specialty Products were to complement the Company's existing business in terms of (i) expanding its customer base; (ii) diversifying its product mix; (iii) providing access to profitable, niche markets; and (iv) enhancing its profitability and cash flow.

The aggregate purchase price, including direct acquisition costs, and net of cash acquired, was \$35.3 million, plus the assumption of certain non-working capital liabilities amounting to \$14.2 million. The Company funded approximately \$33.3 million of the purchase price through borrowings from its refinanced U.S. revolving credit facility (see Note 11).

The purchase price was allocated to the net assets acquired as follows:

(in thousands)	
Current assets	\$ 22,705
Non-current assets	6,772
Intangible assets	10,153
Goodwill	16,137
Liabilities assumed	(19,377)
Total purchase price	36,390
Less cash and cash equivalents acquired	(1,140)
Total purchase price (net of cash)	\$ 35,250

The results of Waterlink have been included in the Company's consolidated financial statements from the date of its acquisition by the Company. The following unaudited pro forma results of operations assume that Waterlink Specialty Products is included in the results of operations for the full period indicated. Such results are not necessarily indicative of the actual results of operations that would have been achieved nor are they necessarily indicative of future results of operations. There are no material, nonrecurring items included in the reported pro forma results of operations.

(in thousands except per share data)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2005	September 30, 2004	September 30, 2005	September 30, 2004
<u>Pro Forma:</u>				
Revenues	\$ 76,928	\$ 82,997	\$ 256,655	\$ 258,540

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Net income (loss)	\$ (353)	\$ 1,266	\$ (1,766)	\$ 4,966
Net income (loss) per common share				
Basic and diluted	\$ (.01)	\$.03	\$ (.04)	\$.13

Table of Contents

In December 2004, the Company acquired the additional 20% interest of the then 80% owned Datong Carbon Corporation. The purchase resulted in the Company recording additional goodwill of \$0.4 million related to the purchase. The purchase price was paid in the first quarter of 2005.

In May 2005, the Company formed a joint venture company with C. Gigantic Carbon to provide carbon reactivation services to the Thailand market. The joint venture company was named Calgon Carbon (Thailand) Ltd. and is 20% owned by the Company after initial investment of \$0.2 million which is accounted for in the Company's financial statements under the equity method.

2. Gulf Coast Facility Impairment Charge

In 2003, the Company temporarily suspended construction of a new facility in the Gulf Coast region of the United States as it evaluated strategic alternatives. On March 22, 2005, the Company concluded, and the Board of Directors approved, that cancellation of this project was warranted and that construction of such a facility should be suspended for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the Company recorded an impairment charge of \$2.2 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2005.

3. Inventories:

	September 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
Raw materials	\$ 13,877	\$ 15,727
Finished goods	54,874	49,116
	\$ 68,751	\$ 64,843

4. Supplemental Cash Flow Information:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2005	2004
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest	\$ 3,765	\$ 2,392
Income taxes net	\$ 357	\$ 1,416

5. Dividends:

Common stock dividends of \$.03 per common share were declared and paid for the second quarter 2005 during the quarter ended September 30, 2005. Common stock dividends declared and paid during the quarter ended September 30, 2004 were \$.03 per common share. The Company's board of directors did not declare a dividend for the quarter ended September 30, 2005.

6. Comprehensive income (loss):

Three Months Ended September 30,	Nine Months Ended September 30,
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	2005	2004	2005	2004
Net income (loss)	\$ (353)	\$ 1,266	\$ (1,766)	\$ 4,966
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	825	1,283	(4,006)	185
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 472	\$ 2,549	\$ (5,772)	\$ 5,151

The only matters contributing to the other comprehensive income (loss) during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 were the foreign currency translation adjustment of \$1.1 million and (\$4.1) million, respectively, and the change in the fair value of the derivative instruments of (\$0.3) million and \$0.1 million, respectively, as described in Note 8. The only matters contributing to the other comprehensive loss during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004 was the foreign currency translation adjustment of \$1.4 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, and the change in the fair value of the derivative instruments of (\$0.1) million and (\$0.1) million, respectively.

Table of Contents

7. Segment Information:

The Carbon and Service segment manufactures granular activated carbon for use in applications to remove organic compounds from liquids, gases, water, and air. This segment also consists of services related to activated carbon including reactivation of spent carbon and the leasing, monitoring, and maintenance of carbon fills at customer sites. The service portion of this segment also includes services related to the Company's ion exchange technologies for treatment of groundwater and process streams. The Equipment segment provides solutions to customers' air and water process problems through the design, fabrication, and operation of systems that utilize the Company's enabling technologies: carbon adsorption, ultraviolet light, and advanced ion exchange separation. The Consumer segment brings the Company's industrial purification technologies directly to the consumer in the form of products and services including carbon cloth, activated carbon for household odors, and charcoal products.

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Net Sales				
Carbon and Service	\$ 57,934	\$ 60,392	\$ 181,167	\$ 183,874
Equipment	10,744	15,239	40,519	39,909
Consumer	8,250	7,366	34,969	27,583
	\$ 76,928	\$ 82,997	\$ 256,655	\$ 251,366
Income (loss) from operations before depreciation, amortization, impairment, and restructuring				
Carbon and Service	\$ 3,031	\$ 8,302	\$ 13,373	\$ 24,980
Equipment	(1,491)	379	(934)	(854)
Consumer	(334)	(155)	3,281	1,788
	1,206	8,526	15,720	25,914
Depreciation and amortization				
Carbon and Service	4,667	4,844	14,632	14,337
Equipment	275	379	858	1,149
Consumer	423	433	1,381	1,326
	5,365	5,656	16,871	16,812
Income (loss) from operations before impairment and restructuring	\$ (4,159)	\$ 2,870	\$ (1,151)	\$ 9,102
Reconciling items:				
Gulf Coast Facility impairment charge			(2,158)	
Restructuring charge	(65)		(423)	
Interest income	165	160	558	529
Interest expense	(1,248)	(930)	(3,578)	(2,432)
Other expense - net	(634)	(895)	(1,240)	(2,583)
Consolidated income (loss) before income taxes, equity in income (loss), and minority interest	\$ (5,941)	\$ 1,205	\$ (7,992)	\$ 4,616

	September 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
Total Assets		
Carbon and Service	\$ 256,338	\$ 268,241
Equipment	52,719	63,424
Consumer	29,968	32,233

\$	339,025	\$	363,898
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Table of Contents

8. Derivative Instruments

The Company accounts for its foreign exchange derivative instruments under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, as amended. This standard requires recognition of all derivatives as either assets or liabilities at fair value and may result in additional volatility in both current period earnings and other comprehensive income as a result of recording recognized and unrecognized gains and losses from changes in the fair value of derivative instruments.

The Company had thirty-one derivative instruments outstanding at September 30, 2005 of which one was a foreign currency swap and thirty were foreign currency forward exchange contracts. The Company applied hedge accounting treatment for six of the foreign currency forward exchange contracts and the foreign currency swap. The Company held sixteen derivative instruments at September 30, 2004 of which fifteen were foreign currency forward exchange contracts and one was a foreign currency swap. The Company applied hedge accounting treatment for all of the foreign currency forward exchange contracts and the foreign currency swap outstanding at September 30, 2004.

At September 30, 2005 and 2004, the Company held six and fifteen foreign currency forward exchange contracts, respectively, which are treated as foreign exchange cash flow hedges regarding payment for inventory purchases. The change in the fair market value of the effective hedge portion of the foreign currency forward exchange contracts was (\$0.3) million and (\$0.1) million, respectively, for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2005 and \$0.1 million and \$0.1 million, respectively, for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2004 and was recorded in other comprehensive income (loss) (see Note 6). The other comprehensive income (loss) will be released into operations over the next 12 months based on the timing of the sales of the underlying inventory. The release to operations will be reflected in cost of products sold. During the period ended September 30, 2005, the Company recorded an immaterial gain in other income for the remaining twenty-four foreign currency forward exchange contracts that did not qualify for hedge accounting treatment.

On April 26, 2004, the Company entered into a ten-year foreign currency swap agreement to fix the foreign exchange rate on a \$6.5 million intercompany loan between the Company and its foreign subsidiary, Chemviron Carbon Ltd. Since its inception, the foreign currency swap has been treated as a foreign exchange cash flow hedge. Accordingly, the change in the fair value of the effective hedge portion of the foreign currency swap of \$0.1 million and \$0.1 million, respectively, for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2005 and \$(0.1) million and \$(0.2) million, respectively, for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2004 was recorded in other comprehensive income (loss). The balance of the effective hedge portion of the foreign currency swap recorded in other long-term liabilities was \$0.3 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, as of September 30, 2005 and 2004.

No component of the derivatives gains or losses has been excluded from the assessment of hedge effectiveness. For the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, the net gain or loss recognized due to the amount of hedge ineffectiveness was insignificant.

9. Contingencies

On December 31, 1996, the Company purchased the common stock of Advanced Separation Technologies Incorporated (AST) from Progress Capital Holdings, Inc. and Potomac Capital Investment Corporation. On January 12, 1998, the Company filed a claim for unspecified damages in the United States District Court in the Western District of Pennsylvania alleging among other things that Progress Capital Holdings and Potomac Capital Investment Corporation materially breached various AST financial and operational representations and warranties included in the Stock Purchase Agreement. Based upon information obtained since the acquisition and corroborated in the course of pre-trial discovery, the Company believes that it has a reasonable basis for this claim and intends to vigorously pursue reimbursement for damages sustained. Neither the Company nor its counsel can predict with certainty the amount, if any, of recovery that will be obtained from the defendants in this matter.

Table of Contents

The Company is also currently a party in three cases involving alleged infringement of its U.S. Patent No. 6,129,893 and U.S. Patent No. 6,565,803 B1 (U.S. Patents) or Canadian Patent No. 2,331,525 (525 Patent) for the method of preventing cryptosporidium infection in drinking water. In the first case, Wedeco Ideal Horizons, Inc. filed suit against the Company seeking a declaratory judgment that it does not infringe the Company's U.S. Patents and alleging unfair competition by the Company. This matter is currently pending in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey. In the second case, the Company filed suit against the Town of Ontario, New York, Trojan Technologies, Inc. (Trojan) and Robert Wykle, et al. in the United States District Court for the Western District of New York alleging infringement of the U.S. Patents. In the third case, the Company filed suit against the City of North Bay, Ontario, Canada (North Bay) and Trojan in the Federal Court of Canada alleging infringement of the 525 Patent by North Bay and inducement of infringement by Trojan. In June 2005, North Bay obtained a ruling that the 525 Patent is invalid in Canada. The Company is appealing this ruling. Neither the Company nor its counsel can predict with any certainty the outcome of the three matters.

The Company is a party in a case filed by the City of DeQuincy, Louisiana (the City). The City seeks to repurchase land sold to the Company by the City as a site for a regeneration facility to be constructed by the Company. The City claims a right to recover title to the land under the terms of the agreement of sale upon repayment of the original purchase price of \$20,000; the claim is predicated on its assertion that the Company has not commenced construction of the project. The Company believes that the City's claim is without merit and that it will ultimately prevail, although there can be no assurance that an adverse outcome will not occur. No other liabilities are expected in the event that the Company reconveys the land.

The Company has received a demand from the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) that the Company reimburse PADEP for response costs incurred by the agency to remediate a site owned by a third party and located in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania (Site). The demand also included an unspecified amount for interest and for any future costs that might be incurred by PADEP at the Site. The Company understands that the response costs incurred by the PADEP to date are approximately \$1.4 million. Based on information provided by the PADEP, the Site is approximately 8 acres and was used from the 1950's until the 1960's as a disposal site for coke or carbon sweepings and other industrial wastes. The Company has been in discussions with PADEP regarding the Company's position that it is not the entity that disposed of materials containing the contaminants identified by PADEP at the Site and that any materials that may have been deposited by the Company's predecessor did not contain actionable levels of hazardous substances identified by PADEP. PADEP presented an offer to the Company to settle its alleged liability relating to the \$965,000 balance of unreimbursed response costs in return for a payment of \$475,000. The Company believes PADEP's position is not meritorious, and the demand is unwarranted. The Company intends to continue to vigorously defend the matter.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2005, the Company's Pearl River plant was impacted by Hurricane Katrina. The Company has both property and business interruption insurance coverage. Management is in the process of filing claims with its insurance carrier to recover damages for both property and business interruption. As of the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, the Company has recorded a receivable in the amount of \$0.8 million for property damage that is probable of recovery from insurance and a \$1.0 million charge for costs which are not recoverable from insurance (see Note 16). No amounts have been recorded for the business interruption coverage as of the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005.

In September 2004, a customer of one of the Company's distributors demanded payment by the Company of approximately \$340,000 as reimbursement for losses allegedly caused by activated carbon produced by the Company and sold by the distributor. The claimant contends that the activated carbon contained contamination which adversely impacted its production process. The Company is in the process of evaluating the claim, and at this time, cannot predict with any certainty the outcome of this matter.

The Company is involved in various legal proceedings, lawsuits and claims, including employment, product warranty and environmental matters of a nature considered normal to its business. It is the Company's policy to accrue for amounts related to these legal matters if it is probable that a liability has been incurred and an amount is reasonably estimable. Management believes, after consulting with counsel, that the ultimate liabilities, if any, resulting from such lawsuits and claims will not materially affect the consolidated results of operations, cash flows, or financial position of the Company.

Table of Contents

In conjunction with the purchase of substantially all of Waterlink's operating assets and the stock of Waterlink's U.K. subsidiary, several environmental studies were performed on the Columbus, Ohio property by environmental consulting firms which identified and characterized areas of contamination. In addition, these firms identified alternative methods of remediating the property, identified feasible alternatives and prepared cost evaluations of the cost of the various alternatives. Liability estimates are based on an evaluation of, among other factors, currently available facts, existing technology, presently enacted laws and regulations, and the remediation experience of other companies. The Company has concluded from the information in the studies that a loss at this property is probable and has included an estimate of such loss of \$5.6 million, which was recorded as an undiscounted liability on the opening balance sheet at the date of the acquisition, which is presented as a component of noncurrent other liabilities in the Company's March 31, 2004 consolidated balance sheet. As of September 30, 2005 and 2004, the Company had recorded an accrual of \$5.3 million and \$5.6 million, respectively. The change in the accrual is as a result of a decrease in estimate of \$0.2 million, which reduced the acquisition price of Waterlink Specialty Products, and the environmental remediation previously incurred of \$0.1 million. A change in the estimate of this obligation may occur as additional investigative work is performed and the remediation activity commences. The ultimate remediation costs are dependent upon the extent and types of contamination, which will not be fully determined until more detailed information is developed through upcoming investigations and experience gained through remediation activities. The accrued amounts are expected to be paid out over the course of several years. The Company has incurred \$27 thousand of environmental remediation expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005.

The Company owns a 49% interest in a joint venture, Calgon Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation, which was formed on October 1, 2002. At September 30, 2005, Calgon Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation has \$9.0 million in borrowings from an affiliate of the majority owner of the joint venture. The Company has agreed with the joint venture and the lender that, upon request by the lender, the Company will execute a guarantee for up to 49% of such borrowings. At September 30, 2005, the lender has not requested, and the Company has not provided, such guarantee.

10. Goodwill & Intangible Assets

The Company accounts for goodwill and intangible assets in accordance with SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. This standard requires that goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives not be amortized but should be tested for impairment at least annually. Management has elected to do the annual impairment test on December 31st of each year. As required by SFAS No. 142, management has allocated goodwill to the Company's reporting units. No such impairment existed based on the Company's most recent test at December 31, 2004.

The Company used a combination of methods to determine the fair value of the intangible assets of the acquired Waterlink Specialty Products, (see Note 1), including the cost approach, the market approach, and the income approach. The acquired intangible assets consist primarily of customer contracts, customer relationships, and large equipment contracts backlog and are recognized apart from goodwill. The acquired intangible assets' useful lives are based on the expected future cash flows the Company is expected to realize and the amortization will be recognized to match the expected cash flows.

Table of Contents

The following is the categorization of the Company's intangible assets as of September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004 respectively:

	September 30, 2005			December 31, 2004			
	Weighted Average Amortization Period	Gross Carrying Amount	Foreign Exchange	Accumulated Amortization	Gross Carrying Amount	Foreign Exchange	Accumulated Amortization
Amortized Intangible Assets:							
Patents	15.6 Years	\$ 1,369	\$	\$ (690)	\$ 1,369	\$	\$ (626)
Customer Relationships	17.0 Years	9,323	(156)	(1,989)	9,323	(21)	(1,104)
Customer Contracts	2.0 Years	664	(17)	(521)	664	3	(325)
Large Equipment Contracts Backlog	1.0 Years	166		(166)	166		(109)
License Agreement	5.0 Years	500		(192)	500		(117)
Other	10.0 Years	665		(258)	665		(161)
Unpatented Technology	20.0 Years	2,875		(990)	2,875		(865)
Total	16.0 Years	\$ 15,562	\$ (173)	\$ (4,806)	\$ 15,562	\$ (18)	\$ (3,307)

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, the Company recognized \$0.5 million and \$1.5 million, respectively, of amortization expense. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004, the Company recognized \$0.6 million and \$1.5 million, respectively, of amortization expense. The Company estimates amortization expense to be recognized during the next five years as follows:

For the year ended 12/31/05	\$ 1,963
For the year ended 12/31/06	\$ 1,763
For the year ended 12/31/07	\$ 1,530
For the year ended 12/31/08	\$ 1,330
For the year ended 12/31/09	\$ 1,057

The changes in the carrying amounts of goodwill by segment for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 are as follows:

	Carbon & Service Segment	Equipment Segment	Consumer Segment	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2005	\$ 20,983	\$ 14,028	\$ 60	\$ 35,071
Foreign exchange	(348)	259		(89)
Balance as of September 30, 2005	\$ 20,635	\$ 14,287	\$ 60	\$ 34,982

11. Borrowing Arrangements

During the quarter ended March 31, 2005, the Company amended its existing \$125.0 million unsecured United States revolving Credit Facility that was due to expire in February 2007. The amendment extended the credit facility an additional year to February 2008 and increased the ratio of debt to EBITDA covenant in the agreement. All other terms of the agreement remain the same. Included in the agreement is a letter of credit sub-facility that may not exceed \$30.0 million. The interest rate is based upon Euro based rates with other interest rate options available. The applicable Euro Dollar margin ranges from 0.80% to 1.85% and the annual facility fee ranges from 0.20% to 0.40% of the committed amount and is based upon the Company's ratio of debt to earnings before interest, income tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA). The current applicable Euro Dollar margin was 1.53% in addition to a facility fee of 0.35%. At September 30, 2005, borrowings under the facility were being charged a weighted average interest of 5.38%. The credit facility's covenants impose financial restrictions on the Company, including maintaining certain ratios of debt to EBITDA, operating income to net interest expense and operating assets to debt and net worth. In addition, the facility imposes gross spending restrictions on capital expenditures, dividends, treasury share repurchases, acquisitions and investments in non-controlled subsidiaries. The facility contains mandatory prepayment provisions for proceeds in excess of pre-established amounts of certain events as defined within the loan agreement.

Table of Contents

The Company was not in compliance with its interest coverage covenant for the quarter ended June 30, 2005 under its United States credit facility. As a result, the Company was required to obtain a waiver from its United States credit facility lenders. On August 8, 2005, the Company obtained a waiver and a prospective amendment of its financial covenants from the lenders. The terms of the prospective amendment include the deletion of the interest coverage covenant and capital expenditures provisions and the addition of a fixed charge coverage ratio.

The Company was not in compliance with its leverage covenant, a ratio of debt to EBITDA as defined in the amended credit facility agreement, for the quarter ended September 30, 2005 under its United States credit facility. As a result, the Company was required to obtain a waiver from its United States credit facility lenders. On November 4, 2005, the Company obtained a waiver on this covenant from the lenders that expires on January 31, 2006. The Company was required to reclassify its long-term debt to short-term debt. The terms of the waiver replace the leverage covenant which limits borrowings to no more than 3.25 times trailing four quarters EBITDA to 3.75 and with a requirement that the Company's borrowings (as defined in the agreement) not exceed \$105.0 million during the period of the waiver. Also, as a condition of the waiver, the Company and certain subsidiaries were required to enter into a security agreement granting a blanket security interest in favor of the lenders, and a pledge agreement in favor of the lenders with respect to the stock of certain subsidiaries. In addition, the Company agreed to execute mortgages, if requested, on its U.S. real property by December 31, 2005. During the waiver period, the Company intends to negotiate with its current lenders as well as other lending institutions in order to secure long-term financing to fund its operations and capital plans. The Company intends to have such financing in place by the expiration of the waiver period but cannot determine the effective interest rate on such a financing at this time.

Table of Contents**12. Stock-Based Compensation**

The Company has various stock-based compensation plans and applies Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related interpretations. Accordingly, stock-based compensation cost on stock options granted is not reflected in net income for stock options at the date of grant, unless stock options granted have an exercise price less than the market value of the underlying common stock. Deferred compensation for restricted stock under the Company's stock-based compensation plans is charged to equity when the restricted stock is granted and expensed over the vesting period as contingencies of the restricted stock grant are met. The following table illustrates the effect on net income (loss) and net income (loss) per common share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123 Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation:

(Dollars in thousands except per share data)	Three Months Ended September 30		Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Net income (loss)				
As reported	\$ (353)	\$ 1,266	\$ (1,766)	\$ 4,966
Stock-based employee compensation expense included in reported net income, net of tax effects	65		159	
Stock-based compensation, net of tax effects	(159)	(463)	(563)	(1,198)
Pro forma	\$ (447)	\$ 803	\$ (2,170)	\$ 3,768
Weighted average shares outstanding				
Basic	39,569,277	39,054,207	39,421,446	39,038,017
Effect of dilutive securities		312,598		305,903
Diluted	39,569,277	39,366,805	39,421,446	39,351,604
Net income (loss) per common share				
Basic				
As reported	\$ (.01)	\$.03	\$ (.04)	\$.13
Pro forma	\$ (.01)	\$.02	\$ (.06)	\$.10
Diluted				
As reported	\$ (.01)	\$.03	\$ (.04)	\$.13
Pro forma	\$ (.01)	\$.02	\$ (.06)	\$.10

13. Restructuring of Operations

On February 4, 2005, the Company's Board of Directors approved a re-engineering plan presented by the Company. The plan includes the closure of two small manufacturing facilities, the potential divestiture of two non-core businesses, and the elimination of approximately 70 employees globally. The Company communicated the plan to certain employees on February 16, 2005 and plans to communicate the plan to the remaining affected employees during the fourth quarter of 2005. It is unlikely that a significant change to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

The restructuring charge for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 was:

(in thousands)

Pension curtailment charge	\$ 215
Closure of manufacturing facilities	208
Total restructuring charge	\$ 423

Table of Contents

14. Pensions

U.S. Plans:

For U.S. plans, the following table provides the components of net periodic pension costs of the plans for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004:

Pension Benefits (in thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30		Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Service cost	\$ 729	\$ 707	\$ 2,225	\$ 2,091
Interest cost	1,181	1,110	3,534	3,310
Expected return on plan assets	(1,021)	(947)	(3,085)	(2,787)
Amortization of prior service cost	114	118	345	354
Net actuarial loss (gain) amortization	165	80	469	273
Curtailment			237	
Net periodic pension cost	\$ 1,168	\$ 1,068	\$ 3,725	\$ 3,241

The expected long-term rate of return on plan assets is 8.50% in 2005.

Employer Contributions

In its 2004 financial statements, the Company disclosed that it expected to contribute \$0.4 million to its U.S. pension plans in 2005. As of September 30, 2005, the Company has contributed the legally required minimum of \$0.4 million as well as an additional \$1.9 million in order to maintain certain funding levels and reduce the Company's ongoing expense. As a result of the additional funding, the Company does not plan to make any further contributions in 2005.

European Plans:

For European plans, the following table provides the components of net periodic pension costs of the plans for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004:

Pension Benefits (in thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30		Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Service cost	\$ 241	\$ 173	\$ 723	\$ 535
Interest cost	430	340	1,290	1,021
Expected return on plan assets	(302)	(216)	(906)	(648)
Amortization of prior service cost	14	12	42	37
Net amortization	23	7	69	20
Net periodic pension cost	\$ 406	\$ 316	\$ 1,218	\$ 965

The expected long-term rate of return on plan assets ranges from 5.00% to 8.00 % in 2005.

Employer Contributions

In its 2004 financial statements, the Company disclosed that it expected to contribute \$1.5 million to its European pension plans in 2005. As of September 30, 2005, the Company has contributed \$1.4 million. The Company expects to contribute the remaining \$0.1 million as well as an additional \$0.7 million over the remainder of the year.

Table of Contents

Defined Contribution Plans

The Company makes matching contributions on behalf of each participant in an amount equal to 25% of the employee contribution up to a maximum of 4% of employee compensation. Employer contributions vest immediately. Total expenses related to this defined contribution plan for the three months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 were \$45 thousand and \$37 thousand, respectively, and \$0.1 million, respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004.

15. New Accounting Pronouncements

In November 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 151, *Inventory Costs*, an amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4, which requires the recognition of costs of idle facilities, excessive spoilage, double freight and rehandling costs as a component of current-period expenses. The provisions of SFAS No. 151 are effective for inventory costs incurred during fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. Management has evaluated the impact of the adoption of SFAS No. 151 on the Company's financial statements and expects it to be immaterial. The Company plans to adopt SFAS No. 151 effective January 1, 2006 as required.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123R, *Share-Based Payment*, which establishes the accounting for transactions in which an entity exchanges its equity instruments or certain liabilities based upon an entity's equity instruments for goods or services. SFAS No. 123R generally requires that publicly traded companies measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the fair value of the award at the grant date. That cost will be recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award which is usually the vesting period. Management expects to adopt SFAS No. 123R on January 1, 2006 as required. Management has not yet completed its evaluation of the impact of the adoption of SFAS No. 123R.

16. Hurricane Impact

In August 2005, the Company's Pearl River plant, located in Pearlinton, Mississippi, was damaged as a result of Hurricane Katrina. As of September 30, 2005, the Company recorded a receivable from its insurer of approximately \$0.8 million for the estimated repair, restoration, and fixed expenses incurred through the quarter end which are deemed recoverable from insurance. Property and business interruption insurance claims will be made when the full extent of loss can be measured. The plant is expected to resume operation in November 2005. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, non-recoverable costs of \$1.0 million were recorded in the selling, general, and administrative expense line.

17. Reclassification

The Company has reclassified its 2004 equity in income from equity investments from above loss before income taxes to below loss before income taxes to conform with the Company's presentation for the year ended December 31, 2004 and the period ended September 30, 2005.

18. Restatement

Subsequent to the issuance of the Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the three and six months ended September 30, 2005, management of the Company determined that certain invoices for professional services totaling \$0.3 million and \$1.4 million, during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, respectively, had not been recorded during the periods in which the liabilities were incurred.

As a result, the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2005 have been restated from the amounts previously reported. The restatement adjustment for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 includes \$371,000, which was recorded in the first quarter and relates to 2004, which the Company determined to be immaterial in relation to its Financial Statements for the current and prior periods.

The effect of the restatement for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2005 is to increase selling, general and administrative expenses by \$0.3 million and \$1.4 million, respectively; increase income tax benefit by \$0.6 million and \$0.5 million, respectively; decrease net loss by \$0.3 million and increase net loss by \$1.2 million, respectively; and decrease net loss per common share by \$0.01 and increase net loss per common share by \$0.04, respectively.

Table of Contents

A summary of the significant effects of the restatement is as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2005		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005	
	As Previously Reported	As Restated	As Previously Reported	As Restated
	(Dollars in Thousands Except Per Share Data) (Unaudited)			
Net sales	\$ 76,928	\$ 76,928	\$ 256,655	\$ 256,655
Selling, general and administrative expenses	15,729	16,008	46,229	47,666
Income from operations	(3,945)	(4,224)	(2,295)	(3,732)
Loss before income taxes, equity income, and minority interest	(5,662)	(5,941)	(6,555)	(7,992)
Income tax benefit	(4,599)	(5,191)	(4,676)	(5,206)
Net Loss	(666)	(353)	(859)	(1,766)
Net loss per common share Basic and diluted	(.02)	(.01)	(.02)	(.04)

	As of September 30, 2005	
	As Previously Reported	As Restated
	(Dollars in Thousands) (Unaudited)	
Deferred income tax assets long-term	\$ 14,364	\$ 14,894
Total assets	338,495	339,025
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	24,392	25,829
Total current liabilities	134,965	136,402
Total liabilities	175,795	177,232
Retained earnings	108,390	107,483
Total shareholders equity	162,700	161,793

Table of Contents

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition

This discussion should be read in connection with the information contained in the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Financial Statements and gives effect to the restatement discussed in Note 18 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Results of Operations

During the third quarter of 2005, the Company's Pearl River plant, located in Pearlington, Mississippi, was issued a mandatory evacuation order in advance of Hurricane Katrina (see Note 16). The Pearl River plant sustained damages warranting the temporary idling of the facility. The Company is proceeding through the repair and restoration process and will be filing claims with its insurance carrier to recover property and business interruption losses resulting from Hurricane Katrina. The Pearl River plant is expected to resume operation in November 2005. The Company's management is currently in the process of determining the adverse impact of Hurricane Katrina on sales and profit margins for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005.

Consolidated net sales decreased by \$6.1 million or 7.3% and increased by \$5.3 million or 2.1% for the quarter and year-to-date periods ended September 30, 2005, respectively, versus the quarter and year-to-date periods ended September 30, 2004. The impact of foreign currency translation on consolidated sales for the quarter and year-to-date periods ended September 30, 2005 was \$(0.1) million and \$2.9 million, respectively.

Net sales for the Carbon and Service segment decreased by \$2.5 million or 4.1% and \$2.7 million or 1.5% for the quarter and year-to-date periods ended September 30, 2005, respectively, versus the quarter and year-to-date periods ended September 30, 2004. Sales for the quarter were primarily impacted by delays in sales for specialty respirator carbons of \$1.3 million which was related to the temporary shut-down of a third party testing facility. Also adversely impacting the quarter was the delay of an awarded contract for activated carbon for drinking water treatment in the U.S. of \$0.7 million, non-replacement of 2004 business, and the impact of Hurricane Katrina. The aforementioned delays in sales for specialty respirator carbons and the activated carbon contract for drinking water treatment in the U.S. as well as the decline in the demand for resin service sales for the removal of perchlorate from drinking water sources adversely impacted the year-to-date period. Partially offsetting the quarter and year-to-date decline was the strong demand for activated carbon in the European potable water market during the first and third quarters of 2005. Foreign currency translation had a negative impact of \$0.1 million and a positive impact of \$1.7 million, respectively, versus the quarter and year-to-date periods ended September 30, 2004.

Net sales for the Equipment segment decreased \$4.5 million or 29.5% versus the quarter ended September 30, 2004 and increased \$0.6 million or 1.5% versus the year-to-date period ended September 30, 2004. The decrease for the quarter was primarily due to non-repeat projects for solvent recovery in the U.S. and ISEP® in Asia which contributed \$3.6 million in sales during the comparable period in 2004. Partially offsetting this decrease was stronger demand for the Company's traditional carbon adsorption systems in the U.S. For the year-to-date period, the increase was primarily related to the aforementioned increase in demand for traditional carbon adsorption equipment. Partially offsetting this year-to-date increase were the non-repeat solvent recovery and ISEP® projects in the U.S. and Asia that occurred in 2004. Foreign currency translation did not have a significant impact versus the quarter ended September 30, 2004; however it had a positive impact of \$0.2 million on the year-to-date period ended September 30, 2005 versus the year-to-date period ended September 30, 2004.

Net sales for the Consumer segment increased \$0.9 million or 12.0% versus the quarter ended September 30, 2004 and \$7.4 million or 26.8% versus the year-to-date period ended September 30, 2004. The increase for the quarter was primarily due to higher demand for activated carbon cloth and PreZerve® products of \$1.1 million. Stronger demand for charcoal in Europe as well as the aforementioned higher demand for activated carbon cloth and PreZerve® products contributed to the year-to-date increase versus the comparable 2004 period. Foreign currency translation did not have a significant impact versus the quarter ended September 30, 2004; however it had a positive impact of \$1.0 million versus the year-to-date period ended September 30, 2004.

Net sales less cost of products sold, as a percentage of net sales was 23.8% for the quarter ended September 30, 2005 compared to 27.4% for the similar 2004 period, a 3.6 percentage point decrease. This decrease was primarily

Table of Contents

the result of higher raw material, energy, and transportation costs versus the similar 2004 quarter of approximately 3.9 percentage points. The idling of the Pearl River plant due to Hurricane Katrina and associated additional costs to deliver products to customers also had an adverse impact on gross profit for the quarter and year-to-date periods ended September 30, 2005. For the year-to-date period, net sales less cost of products sold, as a percentage of net sales was 26.0% as compared to 28.5% for the comparable 2004 period, a 2.5 percentage point decrease. The aforementioned higher raw material, energy, and transportation costs contributed to the decline by approximately 2.7 percentage points as did increased sales of lower margin Consumer products of 0.3 percentage points. Partially offsetting this decrease was the lower cost of U.S. sourced carbon products shipped to the Company's Belgian branch as a result of the strengthening of the Euro in 2005 of \$0.4 million or 0.2 percentage points versus the comparable 2004 period.

Depreciation and amortization decreased \$0.3 million during the quarter ended September 30, 2005 versus the quarter ended September 30, 2004 primarily due to decreased intangible amortization. For the year-to-date period, depreciation and amortization was comparable to the comparable 2004 period.

Selling, general, and administrative expenses for the quarter ended September 30, 2005 increased \$2.7 million versus the comparable 2004 period. The increase was primarily due to employee related costs of \$1.2 million, non-recoverable costs of approximately \$1.0 million related to damage caused at the Company's Pearl River plant by Hurricane Katrina, and increased litigation expenses of \$1.0 million relating to UV patent cases. Partially offsetting this increase was \$0.2 million of acquisition integration expenses that occurred in 2004. For the year-to-date period, selling, general, and administrative expenses increased \$4.7 million versus the comparable 2004 period. The increase was primarily due to employee related expenses of \$1.9 million of which \$1.3 million related to the Company's previously disclosed re-engineering plan. Litigation expenses were also \$2.9 million higher than 2004 when the net impact of \$0.3 million associated with two 2004 non-recurring settlement events is excluded. Non-recoverable losses due to the hurricane damage in 2005 totaled \$1.0 million. Foreign currency translation also had a \$0.3 million negative impact versus the similar 2004 period. Partially offsetting this increase was \$0.8 million of acquisition integration expenses that occurred in 2004.

Research and development expenses increased \$0.1 million and \$0.5 million, respectively, versus the quarter and year-to-date periods ended September 30, 2004. The increase for both periods is primarily related to an increase in rent expense as well as increased operations at the Company's UK location.

The impairment charge of \$2.2 million for the year-to-date period ended September 30, 2005 was as a result of the Company's decision to cancel the construction of a reactivation facility on the U.S. Gulf Coast and to suspend the construction of such a facility for the foreseeable future.

The restructuring charge of \$0.1 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2005 was related to the closure of two small manufacturing facilities. The year-to-date charge of \$0.4 million was primarily related to pension curtailment charges as a result of the above mentioned re-engineering plan as well as the closure of two small manufacturing facilities.

Other expense for the quarter ended September 30, 2005 decreased \$0.3 million primarily due to a lower level of fixed asset write-offs in this year's third quarter versus last year, decreased foreign exchange expense of \$0.1 million, and a non-recurring insurance settlement receipt of \$0.1 million which was not related to Pearl River. For the year-to-date period, other expense decreased \$1.3 million primarily due to the sale of property of \$0.2 million and a \$0.8 million foreign exchange loss that occurred in 2004 which primarily related to an intercompany loan between the Company and its subsidiary, Chemviron Carbon Ltd., for the purchase of 100% of the outstanding common shares of Waterlink (UK) Limited as well as the aforementioned non-recurring insurance settlement.

Interest expense, net of interest income, increased \$0.3 million and \$1.1 million, respectively, for the quarter and year-to-date periods ended September 30, 2005. The increase was primarily the result of increased interest rates and the increased debt from the 2004 acquisition.

The effective tax rate for the quarter ended September 30, 2005 was a 65.14% benefit compared to a 10.96% benefit for the quarter ended September 30, 2004. The quarter ended September 30, 2005 tax rate was greater than the Federal Income Tax Rate due to certain benefits, primarily the exclusion provided under United States income tax

Table of Contents

laws with respect to the Extraterritorial Income Exclusion Benefit, tax benefits of \$1.6 million from discrete items, that principally relate to the reversal of tax contingency accruals due to legal statutes expiring in the period, and the Company's recorded net loss for the period. Other items affecting the rate for the period included recognition of foreign tax credit benefits and recognition of state income tax benefits. The quarter ended September 30, 2004 tax rate was lower than the Federal Income Tax Rate due to the Extraterritorial Income Exclusion Benefit, recognition of foreign tax credit benefits, recognition of state income tax benefits and change in estimate of prior year accruals. The primary items that contributed to the change in the effective tax rate between the quarter ended September 30, 2005 and the similar period in 2004 were the Extraterritorial Income Exclusion Benefit, the change in estimate of prior year accruals, and the inclusion of discrete items described above.

During the preparation of its effective tax rate, the Company uses an annualized estimate of pre-tax earnings or loss. Throughout the year this annualized estimate may change based on actual results and annual earnings or loss estimate revisions. Because the Company's permanent tax benefits are relatively constant, changes in the annualized estimate may have a significant impact on the effective tax rate in future periods.

The Company provides an estimate for income taxes based on an evaluation of the underlying accounts, its tax filing positions and interpretations of existing law. Changes in estimates are reflected in the year of settlement or expiration of the statute of limitations. The Company does not believe that resolution of existing unresolved tax matters will have a material impact on the consolidated financial condition of the Company, although a resolution could have a material impact on the Company's consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income for a particular future period and on the Company's effective tax rate.

The Company expects to complete its evaluation of the new law on repatriation of foreign earnings during the fourth quarter of 2005. The new law reduced the Federal income tax rate to 5.25% on earnings distributed from non-United States subsidiaries for a one-year period. The range of possible amounts the Company is considering repatriating is between \$0 and \$5,000,000. The potential range of related income tax is between \$0 and \$300,000.

Equity income from equity investments for the quarter ended September 30, 2005 increased \$0.5 million and \$0.2 million versus the quarter and year-to-date periods ended September 30, 2004. The increase for both periods is primarily related to stronger demand.

Financial Condition

Working Capital and Liquidity

Cash flows generated from operations were \$5.4 million for the period ended September 30, 2005 compared to cash generated from operations of \$14.7 million for the comparable 2004 period. The \$9.3 million decrease represents a combination of decreased earnings of \$6.7 million and an increase in operating working capital (exclusive of debt). The increase in operating working capital was primarily due to the net change in inventories of \$8.5 million and accounts payable and accruals of \$15.6 million versus the comparable 2004 period. Also offsetting this decline were decreases in receivables and other current assets of \$10.4 million and \$5.9 million, respectively, as well as an increase in long-term deferred income taxes of \$2.7 million.

Common stock dividends paid during the quarter ended September 30, 2005 represented \$.03 per common share which was consistent with the quarter ended September 30, 2004.

Total debt at September 30, 2005 was \$86.2 million, an increase of \$1.6 million from December 31, 2004. The additional borrowings were used in financing operating activities.

The Company expects that current cash from operating activities plus cash balances and available external financing will be sufficient to meet its operating requirements for the next twelve months and the foreseeable future.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2005, the Company amended its existing \$125.0 million unsecured revolving United States Credit Facility that was due to expire in February 2007. The amendment extended the credit facility an additional year to February 2008 and increased the ratio of debt to EBITDA covenant in the agreement. All other terms of the agreement remain the same. Included in the agreement is a letter of credit sub-facility that may not exceed \$30.0 million. The interest rate is based upon Euro based rates with other interest rate options available.

Table of Contents

The applicable Euro Dollar margin ranges from 0.80% to 1.85% and the annual facility fee ranges from 0.20% to 0.40% of the committed amount and is based upon the Company's ratio of debt to earnings before interest, income tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA). The current applicable Euro Dollar margin was 1.53% in addition to a facility fee of 0.35%. At September 30, 2005, borrowings under the facility were being charged a weighted average interest of 5.38%. The credit facility's covenants impose financial restrictions on the Company, including maintaining certain ratios of debt to EBITDA, operating income to net interest expense and operating assets to debt and net worth. In addition, the facility imposes gross spending restrictions on capital expenditures, dividends, treasury share repurchases, acquisitions and investments in non-controlled subsidiaries. The facility contains mandatory prepayment provisions for proceeds in excess of pre-established amounts of certain events as defined within the loan agreement.

The Company was not in compliance with its interest coverage covenant for the quarter ended June 30, 2005 under its United States credit facility. As a result, the Company was required to obtain a waiver from its United States credit facility lenders. On August 8, 2005, the Company obtained a waiver and a prospective amendment of its financial covenants from the lenders. The terms of the prospective amendment include the deletion of the interest coverage covenant and capital expenditures provisions and the addition of a fixed charge coverage ratio.

The Company was not in compliance with its leverage covenant, a ratio of debt to EBITDA as defined in the amended credit facility agreement, for the quarter ended September 30, 2005 under its United States credit facility. As a result, the Company was required to obtain a waiver from its United States credit facility lenders. On November 4, 2005, the Company obtained a waiver on this covenant from the lenders that expires on January 31, 2006. The Company was required to reclassify its long-term debt to short-term debt. The terms of the waiver replace the leverage covenant which limits borrowings to no more than 3.25 times trailing four quarters EBITDA to 3.75 and with a requirement that the Company's borrowings (as defined in the agreement) not exceed \$105.0 million during the period of the waiver. Also, as a condition of the waiver, the Company and certain subsidiaries were required to enter into a security agreement granting a blanket security interest in favor of the lenders, and a pledge agreement in favor of the lenders with respect to the stock of certain subsidiaries. In addition, the Company agreed to execute mortgages, if requested, on its U.S. real property by December 31, 2005. During the waiver period, the Company intends to negotiate with its current lenders as well as other lending institutions in order to secure long-term financing to fund its operations and capital plans. The Company intends to have such financing in place by the expiration of the waiver period but cannot determine the effective interest rate on such a financing at this time.

The Company is obligated to make future payments under various contracts such as debt agreements, lease agreements, and unconditional purchase obligations. As of September 30, 2005, there have been no changes in the payment terms of long-term debt since December 31, 2004. The expectation for the Company's commitments on operating leases increased as a result of the lease extensions of certain office space. As of September 30, 2005, the Company expects future minimum requirements under the terms of operating leases to be \$8.2 million in 2005, \$5.0 million in 2006, \$3.8 million in 2007, \$3.0 million in 2008, \$2.7 million in 2009, \$2.5 million in 2010, and \$12.2 million thereafter. The Company's expectations on future minimum purchase requirements for raw and other materials increased since December 31, 2004 as a result of two additional purchase contracts. The Company expects its purchases of raw and other materials to be \$26.1 million in 2005, \$23.0 million in 2006, \$17.9 million in 2007, \$13.1 million in 2008, \$5.7 million in 2009, \$5.7 million in 2010, and \$5.7 million thereafter.

Capital Expenditures and Investments

Capital expenditures for property, plant and equipment totaled \$8.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 compared to expenditures of \$11.4 million for the same period in 2004. The expenditures for the period ended September 30, 2005 consisted primarily of improvements to the Company's manufacturing facilities of \$7.4 million and customer capital of \$0.4 million. The comparable 2004 expenditures included improvements to the Company's manufacturing facilities of \$6.0 million, customer capital of \$2.6 million, and information systems for the integration of the 2004 acquisition of \$0.5 million. Capital expenditures for 2005 are projected to be approximately \$11.5 million.

The September 30, 2005 purchase of business cash outflow of \$0.9 million, as shown on the statement of cash flows, represents the Company's increased equity ownership in Datong Carbon Corporation from 80% to 100% for a purchase price of \$0.7 million and the May 2005 formation of a joint venture company with C. Gigantic Carbon.

Table of Contents

The joint venture company was named Calgon Carbon (Thailand) Ltd. and is 20% owned by the Company after initial investment of \$0.2 million. The increased ownership in Datong Carbon Corporation was initiated in December 2004 and the Company recorded additional goodwill of \$0.4 million at that time. The 2004 purchase of business cash out flow of \$35.4 million, as shown on the statement of cash flows, represents the Company's February 18, 2004 acquisition of Waterlink Specialty Products. The purchase resulted in the Company recording additional goodwill of \$16.1 million.

In 2003, the Company temporarily suspended construction of a new facility in the Gulf Coast region of the United States as it evaluated strategic alternatives. On March 22, 2005, the Company concluded, and the Board of Directors approved, that cancellation of this project was warranted and that construction of such a facility should be suspended for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the Company recorded an impairment charge of \$2.2 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2005.

Regulatory Matters

The Company's production facilities are subject to a variety of environmental laws and regulations in the jurisdictions in which they operate or maintain properties. Costs may be incurred in complying with such laws and regulations if environmental remediation measures are required. The Company provides for such costs when remediation is deemed probable and the costs can be reliably estimated.

Each of the Company's domestic production facilities has permits and licenses regulating air emissions and water discharges. All of the Company's domestic production facilities are controlled under permits issued by local, state and federal air pollution control entities. The Company is presently in compliance with these permits. Continued compliance will require administrative control and will be subject to any new or additional standards. In May 2003, the Company partially discontinued operation of one of its three activated carbon lines at its Catlettsburg, Kentucky facility. The Company will need to install pollution abatement equipment estimated at approximately \$7.0 million in order to remain in compliance with state requirements regulating air emissions before resuming full operation of this line. Management has not determined its plan of action for compliance related to this activated carbon line; however, if it is determined that a shutdown of the full operation of the activated carbon line for other than a temporary period is warranted, the impact to current operating results would be insignificant.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In November 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 151, *Inventory Costs* an amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4, which requires the recognition of costs of idle facilities, excessive spoilage, double freight and rehandling costs as a component of current-period expenses. The provisions of SFAS No. 151 are effective for inventory costs incurred during fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. Management has evaluated the impact of the adoption of SFAS No. 151 on the Company's financial statements and expects it to be immaterial. The Company plans to adopt SFAS No. 151 effective January 1, 2006 as required.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123R, *Share-Based Payment*, which establishes the accounting for transactions in which an entity exchanges its equity instruments or certain liabilities based upon an entity's equity instruments for goods or services. SFAS No. 123R generally requires that publicly traded companies measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the fair value of the award at the grant date. That cost will be recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award which is usually the vesting period. Management expects to adopt SFAS No. 123R on January 1, 2006 as required. Management has not yet completed its evaluation of the impact of the adoption of SFAS No. 123R.

Critical Accounting Policies

Management of the Company has evaluated the accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements and related footnotes and believes the policies to be reasonable and appropriate. The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions regarding uncertainties that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses. Management uses historical experience and all available information to

Table of Contents

make these judgments and estimates, and actual results will inevitably differ from those estimates and assumptions that are used to prepare the Company's financial statements at any given time. Despite these inherent limitations, management believes that Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and the financial statements and related footnotes provide a meaningful and fair perspective of the Company.

The following are the critical accounting policies impacted by management's judgments, assumptions, and estimates. Management believes that the application of these policies on a consistent basis enables the Company to provide the users of the financial statements with useful and reliable information about the Company's operating results and financial condition.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue and related costs when goods are shipped or services are rendered to customers provided that ownership and risk of loss have passed to the customer. Revenue for major equipment projects is recognized under the percentage of completion method by comparing actual costs incurred to total estimated costs to complete the respective projects.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Company maintains allowances for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of its customers to make required payments. The amount of allowance recorded is based upon a quarterly review of specific customer transactions that remain outstanding at least three months beyond their respective due dates. If the financial condition of the Company's customers were to deteriorate resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required.

Inventories

The Company's inventories are carried at the lower of cost or market and adjusted to net realizable value by recording a reserve for inventory obsolescence. The inventory obsolescence reserve is adjusted quarterly based upon a review of specific products that have remained unsold for a prescribed period of time. If the market demand for various products softens, an additional reserve may be required.

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

The Company tests goodwill for impairment at least annually by initially comparing the fair value of the Company's reporting units to their related carrying values. If the fair value of a reporting unit were less than its carrying value, additional steps would be necessary to determine the amount, if any, of goodwill impairment. Fair values are estimated using discounted cash flow and other valuation methodologies that are based on projections of the amounts and timing of future revenues and cash flows.

Pensions

Accounting for pensions involves estimating the cost of benefits to be provided well into the future and attributing that cost over the time period each employee works. To accomplish this, extensive use is made of assumptions about inflation, investment returns, mortality,

turnover and discount rates. These assumptions are reviewed annually. In determining the expected return on plan asset assumption, the Company evaluates long-term actual return information, the mix of investments that comprise plan assets and future estimates of long-term investment returns.

Income Taxes

During the ordinary course of business, there are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. Significant judgment is required in determining the Company's annual tax rate and in evaluating tax positions. The Company establishes reserves when, despite management's belief that the Company's tax return positions are fully supportable, it believes that certain positions are probable to be challenged upon review by tax authorities. Changes in estimates are reflected in the year of settlement or expiration of the statute of limitations. While it is often difficult to predict the final outcome or the timing of resolution of any particular tax matter, the Company believes that its reserves reflect the probable outcome of known tax contingencies. The resolution of tax matters will not have a material impact on the consolidated financial condition of the Company, although a resolution could have a material impact on the Company's consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income for a particular future period and on the Company's effective tax rate.

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The Company is subject to varying statutory tax rates in the countries where it conducts business. Fluctuations in the mix of the Company's income between countries result in changes to the Company's overall effective tax rate.

Table of Contents

Litigation

The Company is involved in various asserted and unasserted legal claims. An estimate is made to accrue for a loss contingency relating to any of these legal claims if it is probable that a liability was incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Because of the subjective nature inherent in assessing the outcome of legal claims and because the potential that an adverse outcome in a legal claim could have material impact on the Company's legal position or results of operations, such estimates are considered to be critical accounting estimates. After review, it was determined at September 30, 2005, that for each of the various unresolved legal claims in which the Company is involved, the conditions mentioned above were not met. As such, no accrual was recorded. The Company will continue to evaluate all legal matters as additional information becomes available. Reference is made to Note 9 of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for a discussion of litigation and contingencies.

Long-Lived Assets

The Company evaluates long-lived assets under the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, which addresses financial accounting and reporting for the impairment of long-lived assets, and for long-lived assets to be disposed of. For assets to be held and used, the Company groups a long-lived asset or assets with other assets and liabilities at the lowest level for which identifiable cash flows are largely independent of the cash flows of other assets and liabilities. An impairment loss for an asset group reduces only the carrying amounts of a long-lived asset or assets of the group being evaluated. The loss is allocated to the long-lived assets of the group on a pro-rata basis using the relative carrying amounts of those assets, except that the loss allocated to an individual long-lived asset of the group does not reduce the carrying amount of that asset below its fair value whenever that fair value is determinable without undue cost and effort. Estimates of future cash flows used to test the recoverability of a long-lived asset group include only the future cash flows that are associated with and that are expected to arise as a direct result of the use and eventual disposition of the asset group. The future cash flow estimates used by the Company exclude interest charges.

Table of Contents

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures:

The Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer have evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), at the end of the period covered by its originally filed Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (the Evaluation Date). Based upon that evaluation, the principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded, as of the Evaluation Date, that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports filed or submitted by it under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that information required to be disclosed by the Company in such reports is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

On March 21, 2006, management and the Audit Committee of the Company determined that the Unaudited Financial Statements for the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2005 contained errors and should not be relied upon. These errors consisted of the failure to record invoices for professional services in a timely manner. Pursuant to the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board Standard No. 2, paragraph 140, this restatement reflects a material weakness in internal controls over financial reporting.

In connection with this restatement, management re-evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures. Solely as a result of this material weakness, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of the end of the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2005.

Changes in Internal Control:

There have not been any other changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the period ended September 30, 2005 that have significantly affected, or are reasonably likely to significantly affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

Remediation Activities:

Subsequent to the filing of the original Form 10-Q, and in connection with the preparation of this Form 10-Q/A, we have re-evaluated the internal controls relative to this area and have implemented additional internal controls so that, as of the date hereof, we believe that we have remediated this material weakness. The additional controls we have implemented, as of the filing date of this Form 10-Q/A, to ensure proper recording of invoices for professional services in a timely manner are as follows:

Centralized the collection and recordkeeping of invoices for professional services.

Established balance sheet reconciliation review meetings with the business process owners.

Table of Contents

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

See Note 9 to the unaudited interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements contained herein.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(c) Exhibits

Exhibit 10.1 Calgon Carbon Senior Credit Facility waiver. Incorporated by reference by the Company's Form 10-Q as originally filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 8, 2005.

Exhibit 31.1 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Exhibit 31.2 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Exhibit 32.1 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Exhibit 32.2 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

(d) Reports on Form 8-K

A report on Form 8-K, dated July 14, 2005 which furnished information filed under Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition previewing the Company's second quarter earnings.

A report on Form 8-K, dated July 26, 2005 which furnished information filed under Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition announcing the Company's second quarter results.

A report on Form 8-K, dated July 26, 2005 which furnished information filed under Item 8.01 Other Events announcing the quarterly dividend.

A report on Form 8-K, dated September 1, 2005 which furnished information filed under Item 8.01 Other Events announcing the impact of Hurricane Katrina on the Company.

A report on Form 8-K, dated October 25, 2005 which furnished information filed under Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition announcing the Company's third quarter results.

A report on Form 8-K, dated November 7, 2005 which furnished information filed under Item 8.01 Other Events announcing the resuming of operations of the Company's Pearl River plant.

Table of Contents

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.

CALGON CARBON CORPORATION

(REGISTRANT)

Date: March 27, 2006

/s/ Leroy M. Ball
Leroy M. Ball
Vice President, Chief Financial Officer