

BENNETT ENVIRONMENTAL INC
Form 6-K
June 16, 2006

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K

Report of Foreign Private Issuer

Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16

under the

Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the month of June, 2006

Bennett Environmental Inc.

(Translation of registrant's name into English)

000-30946

(Commission File Number)

Suite 208, 1540 Cornwall Road, Oakville ON L6J 7W5

(Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes No

If Yes is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): 82- .

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.

Bennett Environmental Inc.
(Registrant)

Date: June 16, 2006

By: /s/ Andrew Boulanger
Name: Andrew Boulanger
Title: Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit	Description
99.1	Management's Discussion and Analysis for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2006
99.2	Interim Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company (Unaudited) as at March 31, 2006 and for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2006
99.3	Form 52-109F2 Certification of Interim Filings (Chief Executive Officer)
99.4	Form 52-109F2 Certification of Interim Filings (Chief Financial Officer)

BENNETT ENVIRONMENTAL INC.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 15, 2006

The following is management's discussion in respect of the results of operations of Bennett Environmental Inc. (Bennett or the Company) for the quarter ended March 31, 2006 and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes and Management's Discussion and Analysis for the year ended December 31, 2005 and the Company's interim consolidated financial statements for the quarter ended March 31, 2006. The financial statements of the Company are presented in Canadian dollars and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Canada. The following discussion of the financial condition is current as at June 15, 2006. Additional Information related to the Company, including its Annual Information Form and Management Information Circular and Proxy form is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

OVERVIEW

Bennett's first quarter net loss of \$2.1 million resulted from a low volume of processed soil, combined with additional professional fees associated with the securities regulatory investigations and filing of the restated consolidated financial statements for the year end December 31, 2003 and 2004.

Low soil deliveries in the fourth quarter of the prior year and first quarter of the current year, resulting from general market softness and slower than anticipated receipt of funding on government environmental clean up projects, limited production at the St. Ambroise facility during the quarter. In total approximately 7,600 tonnes of soil was processed at that facility compared to 4,200 in the same quarter a year earlier. The Company's MRR facility also processed approximately 442,000 kg of material in the first quarter which led to poor contribution margins (Q1 2005 201,000 kg). Even though the results for the first quarter of 2006 are a net loss for the period, overall tonnes processed, sales, contribution margins (defined as sales less operating costs), business and development costs, and the loss per share have improved compared to the same quarter in the prior year.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS

The net loss for the quarter was \$2.1 million or a loss of \$0.10 per share compared to a net loss \$3.6 million or a loss of \$0.17 per share in the first quarter of 2005.

Sales

Sales for the first quarter of 2006 were \$4.5 million compared to \$3.9 million for the same period a year earlier. Approximately 7,600 tonnes of material was processed at the Company's Quebec facility and approximately 442,000 kilograms was processed at the Cornwall facility during the first quarter of 2006. Sales for the Quebec facility were approximately \$3.6 million and sales from the Cornwall facility were approximately \$0.9 million during the first quarter of 2006. The Company had no sales from non-hazardous soil disposed directly to landfills in the first quarter of 2006.

In the first quarter of 2005, the Company processed approximately 4,200 tonnes of soil at the Quebec facility, while 201,000 kilograms of material was processed in Cornwall and the Company disposed of approximately 5,000 tonnes of non-hazardous soil directly from customers sites to landfills. Sales were approximately \$1.6 million from the Quebec facility, \$0.9 million from the Cornwall facility and \$1.4 million from the disposal of non-hazardous material in the first quarter of 2005.

In the first quarter of 2006 average revenue per tonne for soil processing was approximately \$473 per tonne compared to \$595 per tonne in 2005. The decrease in average revenue per tonne is consistent with the increase in the number of contracts priced at the gate. This reduction in revenue per tonne is offset by decreased transportation expense.

The following table summarizes sales by facility for first quarter 2006 compared to the same period in the prior year (expressed in Cdn \$ millions):

	2006	2005
Saint Ambroise, Quebec	\$ 3.6	\$ 1.6
Cornwall, Ontario	\$ 0.9	\$ 0.9
Land filling	\$ 0.0	\$ 1.4
 Total Sales	 \$ 4.5	 \$ 3.9

Operating Costs

Operating costs consist mainly of transportation costs, fuel, processing supplies, maintenance costs, and labour. Some of these costs fluctuate based on the number of tonnes processed; however, there are some costs which are fixed in nature. Overall operating costs as a percentage of sales have decreased when comparing first quarter of 2006 to first quarter of 2005. Average costs per tonne for soil and processed waste in the first quarter of 2006 were \$393 per tonne compared to \$678 per tonne a year earlier. The improvement was due to higher volumes that affected direct and indirect wages most significantly. Direct and indirect wages were down \$129 per tonne in the quarter compared to the first quarter of 2005 because of higher volumes and cost cutting initiatives. Direct energy costs were up approximately \$10 per tonne because of increases in world wide energy prices. Freight and external disposal costs were down approximately \$100 per tonne because the Company now quotes on fewer projects that would include freight.

Operating Costs (continued)

External disposal costs are down because of the nature of the material being processed. Maintenance and other direct processing costs were down approximately \$65 per tonne because of better cost controls.

The table below summarizes operating costs for each operating facility in millions of dollars:

	2006	2005
St Ambroise	\$ 2.3	\$ 1.9
Cornwall	\$ 0.6	\$ 1.0
Landfilling		\$ 1.0
Belledune	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.1
Total Operating Costs	\$ 3.2	\$ 4.0

Also contributing to the \$800,000 dollar decrease in operating costs is the termination of the landfilling activity in December 2005. In the past this contract was either break-even or in a loss position and the Company choose not to renew the contract for 2006.

OTHER INCOME STATEMENT ITEMS**Administration and Business Development Costs**

Administration and business development costs were \$3.2 million in the first quarter of 2006 compared to \$4.7 million in the same period a year earlier. Professional fees accounted for a large percentage of the administration and business development costs, which in first quarter of 2006 was \$1.0 million compared to \$1.9 million in the same period a year earlier. The reduction in professional fees is directly related to the settlement of the class action. This settlement was finalized in the first quarter of 2006 and legal activity related to the action diminished significantly in the quarter. Insurance costs relating to lower directors and officers insurance premiums accounted for approximately \$0.1 million of the decrease. In addition, wages and salaries decreased by \$0.4 million in the quarter because of reduced head count in the period ended March 31, 2006 compared to the period ended March 31, 2005.

Administration and Business Development Costs (continued)

This table below summarizes administration and business development costs in millions of dollars.

	2006	2005
Insurance	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.5
Marketing and public relations	0.2	0.3
Office supplies and miscellaneous	0.7	0.8
Wages, salaries and management fees	0.5	0.9
Auto and travel	0.1	0.1
Professional fees	1.0	1.9
Stock-based compensation	0.3	0.2
	\$ 3.2	\$ 4.7

Amortization

Amortization for the first quarter of 2006 was \$0.62 million compared to \$0.97 million for the same period a year ago. The decrease relates to the decrease in net book value of capital assets being amortized. Purchases of property, plant and equipment were less than \$0.1 million in the quarter compared to \$1.1 million in the same quarter a year earlier.

Income taxes

For the first quarter of 2006, income taxes recoverable were \$0.2 million on a pre-tax loss of \$2.3 million. This expense does not approximate the statutory tax rate of approximately 36.12%. Certain permanent differences, including stock-based compensation, have reduced the effective tax recovery rate from the statutory rate. These permanent differences are not deductible for tax purposes. The valuation allowance was increased by \$0.8 million to \$9.6 million as a result of additional tax losses incurred during the first quarter of 2006.

This compares to first quarter 2005 where the effective rate was 34.2%, which approximated the statutory rate at that time.

Net Loss

The lower net loss for the first quarter of 2006 compared to the first quarter of 2005 is a result of increased volumes of soil being processed quarter over quarter (2006-7,600 tonnes; 2005-4,200 tonnes), lower transportation costs being incurred, and less administration and business development costs.

Cash from operations

For the quarter ended March 31, 2006 cash used for operating activities before changes in operating working capital amounted to \$1.2 million. Cash provided by operating working capital was approximately \$3.2 million for a net cash provided from operations of approximately \$2.0 million for the quarter. The principal generation of cash from operating working capital was from the collection of accounts receivable. Cash generated from the collection of accounts receivable held at March 31, 2006 will be used in the day-to-day operations. Receivables of \$3.7 million have been collected subsequent to March 31, 2006.

In the first quarter of 2005, cash of \$4.2 million was used for operating activities before changes in operating working capital. Cash used for operating working capital was approximately \$1.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005. A prepayment of insurance premium for the year 2005 was used for working capital in the first quarter of 2005.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following table discloses certain financial data for the eight most recently completed quarters, expressed in Canadian dollars (millions) (except per share data - basic and diluted):

	2006		2005		2004 (restated *1,2)			
	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2
Net Sales	4.5	8.8	10.4	6.2	3.9	4.9	12.5	5.0
Net (Loss) Earnings	(2.5)	(20.2)	0.2	(1.4)	(3.6)	(5.6)	(5.9)	(1.7)
(Loss) Earnings per share - basic	(0.11)	(0.94)	0.03	(0.07)	(0.17)	(0.32)	(0.33)	(0.11)
(Loss) Earnings per share - diluted	(0.11)	(0.94)	0.03	(0.07)	(0.17)	(0.32)	(0.33)	(0.11)

*1. The Company restated its consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003. Please refer to note 3 to the restated consolidated financial statements as at and for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 for further explanation.

*2. The Company adopted the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based compensation effective January 1, 2004 retroactive with restatement of prior years to January 1, 2002. Refer to note 2(a)(i) of the restated consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 for further explanation.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS (CONTINUED)

The decline in profitability in 2004 is directly related to lower volumes of processed soil and the impact of negative margins in related to the completion of a multi-year contract in Saglek, Labrador. During the fourth quarter of 2005, the Company recorded a loss from asset impairment relating to its Belledune facility for \$15.3 million, negatively impacting net loss and loss per share. In addition, earnings have been negatively impacted by high professional fees associated with various previously disclosed issues including the shareholder class action, and investigations by security regulations.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES**LIQUIDITY**

At the end of the quarter the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$9.8 million and working capital amounted to \$18.9 million. The Company believes it has sufficient cash to meet working capital requirements and expects to generate sufficient cash from its accounts receivable and its operations to meet working capital requirements for the next 12 months.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

For the quarter ended March 31, 2006 the Company invested approximately \$0.07 million in property, plant and equipment, compared to \$1.1 million in the first quarter of 2005. Process improvements and building improvements of \$0.03 million were made for the MRR facility in Cornwall, approximately \$0.02 million was invested in process improvements at the Company's St. Ambroise facility, and approximately \$0.02 million in computer equipment at head office in the quarter.

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES AND OTHER LONG-TERM COMMITMENTS

The Company has approximately \$1.5 million in long term debt payable through the next 5 years. In addition to this amount, the Company has certain operating lease obligations that go beyond 2006. The table below summarizes these commitments.

Year ending December 31:	Amount
2006	\$ 196,192
2007	174,239
2008	166,936
2009	161,536
2010 and thereafter	161,536
Total:	\$ 860,439

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has pledged approximately \$1.2 million to collateralize a letter of credit issued to the Ministry of Environment (Ontario). The Ministry of Environment requires financial assurance in the form of a letter of credit for storage capacity at the Company's Cornwall facility. When the Company obtains its final operating permit for Belledune it will need to provide a letter of credit to the government of New Brunswick of between \$2.5 million and \$5.0 million depending on the final permitted level of storage capacity.

FINANCIAL AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

The Company has on occasion used short-term foreign exchange forward contracts to help reduce foreign exchange risk. Management assesses the future foreign exchange risk and if appropriate enters into a hedge arrangement. As of March 31, 2006 the Company had no foreign exchange contracts in place.

PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

The Company currently does not have any proposed transactions.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Mr. John Bennett was the CEO until February 28, 2004 and Chairman of the Board of Directors until July 2004. In the quarter ended March 31, 2006 the Company paid management fees to a company owned by Mr. John Bennett of approximately \$41,667. This compares to \$100,000 for the same period a year ago.

In the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, the Company paid tenure payments of \$17,375 and \$ nil respectively, to the former CEO/President and director and officer of the Company.

In the first quarter of 2006 the Company also expensed \$91,985 to two legal firms with which two directors are associated. This compares to \$749,731 for the same period a year ago.

Subsequent to March 31, 2005, the Company sold its investment in a company to a related party for \$250,000 including cash of \$175,000 and a parcel of land adjacent to the facility valued at \$75,000.

CONTINGENCIES

No significant developments have occurred since disclosure was made on May 31, 2006 in our annual audited financial statements (Note 17) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The Company prepares its consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Canada and makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reporting amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and the related disclosure of contingent liabilities. On an on-going basis the Company evaluates its estimates and judgements, including those related to revenue recognition, adequacy of allowance for doubtful accounts, deferred permitting costs, and future income taxes. By their nature, estimates are subject to an inherent degree of uncertainty. Actual results may differ from the Company's estimates. Senior management has discussed, with the Company's audit committee, the development, selection, and disclosure of accounting estimates used in preparation of our consolidated financial statements.

The following critical accounting policies affect our more significant estimates and assumptions used in preparing our consolidated financial statements:

The Company maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts for estimated losses that may arise if any of its customers are unable to make required payments. The Company considers factors such as a customer's credit-worthiness, past transaction history, current economic industry trends and changes in customer payment terms when determining if collection is reasonably assured. If these factors indicate collection is not reasonably assured, revenue is deferred until collection is reasonably assured or the Company may increase its allowance for doubtful accounts.

The Company defers permitting costs during the application process and amortizes these costs over the expected life of the permit. The Company evaluates the carrying costs of these permits on a regular basis to determine whether a change in the carrying value of the deferred permitting costs has occurred. The Company considers factors such as the likelihood of obtaining a final operating permit, market conditions, and changes in environmental legislation to determine if the carrying costs can reasonably be recovered. If these factors indicate that impairment in the carrying costs of the permitting costs has occurred, the Company may increase the amortization of the deferred permitting costs.

The Company evaluates its future income tax assets to assess whether their realization is more likely than not. If their realization is not considered more likely than not, the Company will provide for a valuation allowance. The ultimate realization of our future tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which the temporary differences or loss carry-forward amounts can be utilized. The Company considers future taxable income and tax planning strategies in making its assessment. If this assessment indicates that the Company's ability to realize future tax assets changes, it could make an adjustment to these assets that would be charged to income.

Revenue from the Saglek Labrador long-term, fixed price contract was recognized on the percentage of completion method, based on the ratio of costs incurred to date over total estimated total costs. Estimates of the total costs of significant projects were reviewed on an ongoing basis and adjustments to the revenue recognition ratio were made as required. The Company currently has no contracts accounted for under the percentage of completion method.

Included in the Company's accounts receivable balance is an amount of \$4.8 million that is in dispute. This amount relates to claims for extra costs associated with the Saglek contract that was completed at the end of 2004. The Company has been negotiating a settlement of these amounts with its customer and recently received an offer to settle. The Company has refused the settlement amounts because they are significantly below the face value of amounts being claimed. The Company is currently seeking mediation to resolve the dispute and if mediation is unsuccessful, the Company plans to pursue the matter through the courts.

SHARE CAPITAL

The number of common shares outstanding at June 15, 2006 was 21,603,440. In addition, there were 1,086,500 stock options outstanding as at June 15, 2006 exercisable at prices from \$2.67 to \$22.05 a share.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted, The Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (CICA) Handbook, Section 3831, Non-monetary Transactions. This standard requires all non-monetary transactions to be measured at fair value unless they meet one of four very specific criteria. Commercial substance replaces culmination of the earnings process as the test for fair value measurement. A transaction has commercial substance if it causes an identifiable and measurable change in the economic circumstances of the entity. The adoption of this standard did not have a significant impact on the consolidated interim financial statements.

BELLEDUNE FACILITY

Currently the Company is awaiting the results of the compliance test that was completed this past April. The results are expected to be received prior to the end of June, 2006, which will be forwarded to the Government of New Brunswick for review. The Company expects that the government will require several weeks to analyze the results of the test before issuing the operating permit.

During the conference call of June 2, 2006, the Company indicated that it may seek permit changes in Belledune to improve volume at the facility. Based on those comments there was some concern from the public regarding the nature of the material that would be processed in Belledune. The Company wishes to clarify that it has not yet had any discussions with the government regarding the permit expansion. The Company is conducting feasibility studies on multiple waste streams and when the Company has determined what the nature of the permit changes maybe, based on the feasibility studies undertaken; it will apply to the government for permit changes and will do so in a transparent and open manner with public participation in the review process.

RISK FACTORS

Information on Risk Factors can be found in the Company's Annual Information Form dated May 31, 2006 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this management's discussion and analysis may constitute forward-looking statements which involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. When used in this management's discussion and analysis such statements are such words as may, will, expect, believe, plan, and other similar terminology. These statements reflect management's current expectations regarding future events and operating performance and speak only as of the date of this management's discussion and analysis. These forward-looking statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties. The following are some factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in or underlying such forward-looking statements: competition; changes in national and local business and economic conditions; legislation and governmental regulation; accounting policies and practices; and the results of operations and financial condition of the Company. The foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

BENNETT ENVIRONMENTAL INC.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	March 31, 2006 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2005
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,793,974	\$ 7,844,521
Restricted cash	1,346,641	1,349,316
Amounts receivable	11,630,972	16,817,042
Income taxes receivable	1,122,323	959,417
Deferred transportation costs	56,534	625,506
Prepaid expenses and other	1,066,840	860,991
	25,017,284	28,456,793
Future income tax asset	570,303	595,091
Note receivable	175,415	173,250
Property, plant and equipment	32,611,301	33,166,627
Other assets	2,489,034	2,486,673
Goodwill	646,638	646,638
	\$ 61,509,975	\$ 65,525,072
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 4,979,533	\$ 5,820,376
Deferred revenue	414,948	1,416,286
Current portion of long-term liabilities (note 4)	743,558	1,117,747
	6,138,039	8,354,409
Long-term liabilities (note 4)	768,049	808,996
Shareholders' equity:		
Share capital (note 5)	68,081,496	67,997,683
Contributed surplus	2,938,559	2,645,303
Deficit	(16,416,168)	(14,281,319)
	54,603,887	56,361,667
Contingencies (note 8)		
Related party transactions (note 7)		
Subsequent event (note 9)		
	\$ 61,509,975	\$ 65,525,072

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/s/ David Williams

/s/ George Ploder

David Williams, Director

George Ploder, Director

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

BENNETT ENVIRONMENTAL INC.

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Retained Earnings (Deficit)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

	Three months ended	
	2006	2005
	March 31, (Unaudited)	
Sales	\$ 4,534,953	\$ 3,916,979
Expenses:		
Operating costs	3,162,724	3,979,258
Administration and business development	3,161,914	4,676,292
Amortization	620,439	970,245
Foreign exchange	33,292	(42,868)
	6,978,369	9,582,927
Loss before the undernoted	(2,443,416)	(5,665,948)
Other income, including interest	114,663	168,275
Loss before income taxes	(2,328,753)	(5,497,673)
Income taxes (recovery)		
Current	(218,692)	(109,617)
Future	24,788	(1,773,260)
	(193,904)	(1,882,877)
Loss for the period	(2,134,849)	(3,614,796)
Retained earnings (deficit), beginning of period	(14,281,319)	10,763,504
Retained earnings (deficit), end of period	\$ (16,416,168)	\$ 7,148,708
Loss per share		
Basic	\$ (0.10)	\$ (0.17)
Diluted	(0.10)	(0.17)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

BENNETT ENVIRONMENTAL INC.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Three months ended	
	March 31,	
	2006	2005
	(Unaudited)	
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operations:		
Loss for the period	\$ (2,134,849)	\$ (3,614,796)
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization	620,439	970,245
Stock-based compensation	293,256	160,386
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(5,507)
Future income taxes (recovery)	24,788	(1,773,260)
Increase in cash surrender value of life insurance		