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Chembio Diagnostics Inc. (CEMI-OTC)

CEMI: Solid Q2. Beats on Revenue and EPS.

Current Recommendation	**Outperform**
Prior Recommendation	N/A
Date of Last Change	06/14/2010
Current Price (07/30/10)	$0.24
Six- Month Target Price	**$0.92**

OUTLOOK

Chembio's DPP HIV 1/2 screen oral fluid rapid diagnostic test was approved in Brazil in late June 2010. This test is worth at least $10MM in revenue to Chembio over the next 5 years. The test should also launch in the in the U.S. in 2011. Several other DPP tests with multi-million $ potential are also expected to launch in the U.S. in 2011. Long-term revenue and EPS growth should significantly accelerate following the U.S. launch. We believe the DPP technology is superior to the only other currently marketed oral fluid HIV test, which generates annual revenue in excess of $40MM in the U.S. alone.

We are maintaining our Outperform rating of Chembio. Our near-term price target is $0.92.

SUMMARY DATA

52-Week High	**$0.37**
52-Week Low	**$0.12**
One-Year Return (%)	**84.61**
Beta	**0.16**
Average Daily Volume (sh)	**35,161**
Shares Outstanding (mil)	**62**
Market Capitalization ($mil)	**$15**
Short Interest Ratio (days)	**N/A**
Institutional Ownership (%)	**10**
Insider Ownership (%)	**14**
Annual Cash Dividend	**$0.00**
Dividend Yield (%)	**0.00**
5-Yr. Historical Growth Rates	
Sales (%)	**32.9**
Earnings Per Share (%)	**N/A**
Dividend (%)	**N/A**
P/E using TTM EPS	**24.0**
P/E using 2010 Estimate	**8.0**
P/E using 2011 Estimate	**24.0**
Zacks Rank	**3**

Risk Level	**High,**
Type of Stock	**Small-Growth**
Industry	**Med Products**
Zacks Rank in Industry	**34 of 71**

ZACKS ESTIMATES

Revenue
(millions)

	Q1 (Mar)	Q2 (Jun)	Q3 (Sep)	Q4 (Dec)	Year (Dec)
2009	$2.55 A	$3.37 A	$4.36 A	$3.55 A	$13.83 A
2010	$2.78 A	$3.75 A	$4.34 E	$4.95 E	$15.81 E
2011					$19.11 E
2012					$27.78 E

Earnings per Share

	Q1 (Mar)	Q2 (Jun)	Q3 (Sep)	Q4 (Dec)	Year (Dec)
2009	-$0.01 A	$0.00 A	$0.00 A	$0.00 A	$0.00 A
2010	$0.00 A	$0.01 A	$0.00 E	$0.00 E	$0.01 E
2011					$0.01 E
2012					$0.03 E

Zacks Projected EPS Growth Rate - Next 5 Years % **28.5**

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WHAT'S NEW…

Second Quarter Financial Results…

Chembio reported financial results for the second quarter on July 29, 2010. Revenue and EPS both came in better than our estimates. Revenue of $3.75 million topped our estimate by $203k (5.7%) while the $0.01 EPS was ahead of our $0.00 forecast. Net income came in at $622k, versus our ($16k) estimate. The better than anticipated revenue figure was partially a result of $650k in milestones recorded one quarter earlier than we had anticipated – mostly as a result of FIOCRUZ gaining regulatory approval of the DPP HIV 1/2 slightly ahead of our expectations. This was partially offset by lower than expected ($848k actual versus $1,250k estimate) international sales of the lateral flow HIV products. EPS benefitted from the higher than anticipated revenue figure as well as lower than forecasted R&D expenses.

Management also provided a business update. Most of the product development status remains in-line with our prior expectations. There were a few noteworthy items, however. Among this was that Chembio has received some potentially encouraging preliminary data on their DPP HCV and HCV/HIV combo test products. The data should be made public within the next 60 - 90 days and will be the first glimpse of the performance of the tests. Hopefully this will provide further insight relative to timelines for clinical trials and eventual commercialization.

Management also noted that there have been some delays in validating lots of the DPP syphilis test for use in clinical trials. Our interpretation is that this is a relatively minor setback with the expectation that the issue will be resolved in relatively short-order and clinical trials will begin by the fourth quarter (i.e. – potentially a 2 – 3 month delay from our prior expectations).

Relative to the DPP HIV product, management noted that the U.S. clinical trials were proceeding slowly (roughly 10% complete) and the ability to maintain their anticipated timelines (complete trials and submit PMA by current year-end) is highly dependent on the availability of financial resources. Management has been very upfront about seeking additional financing in order to help finance U.S. clinical trials so this so this does not come as a surprise. We believe there is a chance that the anticipated timelines could be pushed back without additional financing although we do not view this as an overly significant issue. We believe the product will be immensely successful when commercialized – so a slight delay in getting the HIV DPP test to market is relatively insignificant. Management is clearly wholly interested in doing what is best for shareholders and is hesitant to issue additional stock at prices which they (as do we) believe significantly undervalues the company and are therefore seeking different alternatives including partnerships and grants.

The fundamentals of the company remain unchanged and we remain highly positive on Chembio. They have recently delivered on a number of significant milestones and are expected to gain approval of several other tests in Brazil before the end of the year. U.S. sales of the lateral flow HIV products remain robust (up 11% in Q2) and while international sales fell short of our expectations, new orders should help reverse this in the second half of the year. Excluding adjustments to working capital, Chembio generated $726k in operating cash flow through the first six months of 2010.

Longer-term we continue to expect revenue, cash flow and earnings to accelerate following the U.S. launch of the DPP products. We are maintaining our Outperform rating on Chembio with a $0.92 price target

BUSINESS

Medford, NY based Chembio Diagnostics, Inc. develops, manufactures and markets rapid point-of-care diagnostics tests (POCT) for the detection of infectious diseases, primarily HIV. The majority of revenues are currently derived from the Company's three lateral flow rapid tests that detect HIV through use of blood sampling. Two of these tests gained FDA approval in 2006 and are distributed by Inverness Medical Innovations, Inc. in the U.S. under the Clearview brand name. The lateral flow tests are also marketed internationally in Brazil, Mexico and Africa through various other distributors. The Company has recently begun pursuing CE Marking in order to sell the diagnostic tests in Europe. The U.S. market accounted for approximately 42% of product sales in 2009, with sales to Africa and South America accounting for 27% and 20%, respectively.

New Opportunities for Growth

Chembio is currently developing a rapid diagnostic test for the detection of HIV antibodies in oral fluid samples (i.e. saliva) which affords patients a more convenient and less invasive sampling method (relative to blood sampling) without sacrificing accuracy. Also in various stages of development or in the regulatory approval process are assays for syphilis, hepatitis C and influenza. The tests are developed on the Company's proprietary Dual Path Platform (DPP) which we believe offers significant advantages to competitors' currently marketed blood and oral fluid rapid tests which use lateral flow technology. The large and rapidly growing U.S. POCT market offers tremendous opportunity for the DPP infectious disease tests and for Chembio to significantly grow revenue and earnings. We believe the Company is uniquely positioned to capitalize on the rapid macro shift in diagnostic testing away from the clinical lab setting and into POC. The Company's strategy is to fund their U.S. DPP clinical and regulatory activities through domestic and international sales of their existing lateral flow products as well as income from research and development contracts and grants. Four products developed on the DPP technology, including two rapid HIV tests, are expected to launch in Brazil in the coming months which will also provide a significant source of cash flow to help finance the U.S. development and commercialization of the DPP portfolio. Three of the four products are still awaiting Brazilian regulatory approval. However, the HIV 1/2 screen was approved by Brazilian regulators on June 30, 2010 with the full launch imminent. We model the DPP HIV 1/2 screen test, which we view as the Company's bread-and-butter product, to launch in the U.S. in the fourth quarter of 2011. Based on very compelling trial data to-date and the added benefits of the oral fluid DPP technology, we expect the DPP HIV assay to be well received and quickly command significant share of the lucrative and high-growth U.S. rapid HIV testing market. The assay will compete with the only other rapid HIV oral fluid test in the U.S. market, OraSure's OraQuick ADVANCE HIV 1/2 product which we estimate commands as much as 50% market share. Following the U.S. launch, we also expect Chembio to look to capitalize on the high-growth over-the-counter market HIV testing market, which we estimate could be worth as much as $80 million annually. Chembio also has several other high-potential assays being developed on the DPP platform that could launch in the U.S. and Europe over the next 24 months.

PRODUCTS

Lateral Flow Tests

Chembio's lateral flow HIV portfolio consists of three rapid tests for the detection of HIV antibodies which are used in the POCT segment. The three tests differ mostly only in the method of sample collection and test procedure, flexibility with different sample types, and cost to manufacture. The tests are qualitative positive/negative tests and offer results within approximately 15 minutes. The tests offer certain advantages over competing products such as higher sensitivity/specificity, longer shelf life, ease of use and interpretation, and lower cost. Chembio launched their **HIV 1/2 STAT-PAK** and **SURE CHECK HIV 1/2** lateral flow tests in 2004 and in 2006 signed a distribution agreement with Inverness, whereby Inverness has exclusive U.S. marketing rights to the products through 2016. Inverness launched the products in 2007 and markets them under the Clearview HIV 1/2 STAT-PAK (HIV STAT-PAK) and Clearview Complete HIV 1/2 (SURE CHECK HIV 1/2) brand names. These two products are FDA approved and CLIA-waived (Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act) and used in the point-of-care setting such as hospital emergency rooms, public health clinics and physician offices. STAT-PAK, along with Chembio's dipstick product, is sold outside the U.S. as well as through international distributors. Chembio is also seeking CE Marking for the STAT-PAK and SURE CHECK products to enable sale throughout Europe. The Company believes that they will be able to meet the CE Marking requirements, has determined an initial budget and is now in discussions with organizations in Europe about obtaining blood donor samples in order to progress with testing. We note however, that while the U.S. market offers significant demand for POCT HIV tests, Europe, with its lower HIV prevalence and

heavier reliance on clinical lab testing (as opposed to the POCT setting), is a much less attractive market for Chembio's rapid HIV tests. We, therefore, do not expect a significant contribution from European sales if and when Chembio gains CE Marking and believe the Company will continue to largely focus on growing U.S. market share of the their lateral flow and (later) DPP products.

Chembio's third lateral flow HIV test, **HIV 1/2 STAT-PAK Dipstick**, has not been approved by the FDA and is a more moderately priced product sold exclusively outside the U.S., primarily in less developed countries with high testing needs and which have testing programs that are largely financed by donors such as the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) and The Global Fund.

In addition to the HIV tests, Chembio also manufactures and markets lateral flow tests for Chagas Disease, sickle cell anemia, and a niche line of tuberculosis tests for certain animals. Revenue from these tests is captured under "other product sales" on the Company's income statement accounts for approximately 7% - 9% of total revenue.



HIV 1/2 STAT-PAK Dipstick



HIV 1/2 STAT-PAK



SURE CHECK HIV 1/2

While Chembio's core focus for growth is on the U.S. market, international sales remain a large contributor to total revenue. In 2009 approximately 54% of international product sales were made to countries in Africa (primarily Ethiopia and Nigeria), 39% to Brazil and the remainder split approximately evenly between countries in Asia, Europe and the Middle East. International sales of the lateral flow HIV tests accounted for 64% of total revenue in 2008 and while international sales fell 22% to $5.56 million in 2009, their contribution still accounted for 45% of all product sales and 40% of total Company sales last year. We note however, that the average selling price outside the U.S., especially to disadvantaged countries such as Ethiopia and Nigeria, is significantly lower than that domestically. The result is international profit margins can be up to 75% less than margins for Chembio's HIV tests sold in the U.S.

International markets also present challenges other than lower profit contribution. As many of the international markets with the greatest demand for rapid HIV tests are often those with the least economic resources, funds to procure testing kits are not always available and donor-provided gifting levels can change rapidly. Extending credit to cash-strapped customers can also prove problematic, potentially resulting in payments being delayed or altogether defaulted upon. Government bureaucracy and unforeseen changes in regulations and testing protocol are other challenges that Chembio can face when selling into less developed countries. The result of all this means sales and order demand to and from many of the international markets that Chembio deals in can be highly inconsistent from period to period. An example of this is Chembio's international HIV sales falling 22% in 2009, largely as a result of the Nigerian Ministry of Health changing the designation on Chembio's lateral flow HIV tests from one of the two tests used a parallel testing algorithm (where each patient is tested with two rapid tests from different manufacturers) to a confirmatory test (in which only positive results are confirmed with a second test).

Meanwhile domestic sales grew to $5.24 million in 2009, up 148% from 2008, benefitting from customers switching from more expensive competing products, overall growth in the HIV POCT market and Inverness ramping up its sales efforts. Certain benefits of Chembio's lateral flow HIV products such as high sensitivity/specificity and long shelf life have also helped the Company grow U.S. market share in the HIV POCT testing space. We expect domestic sales growth to continue to benefit from further brand awareness and customer loyalty.

With sale prices significantly higher in the U.S., gross margins benefit as sales to the U.S. market increase as a percent of total product sales. Product gross margins, which came in at 30.5% in 2008 grew to 35.6% in 2009 as a result of U.S. lateral flow HIV sales increasing from just 20% of total product sales in 2008 to 42% of product sales in 2009. The DPP HIV product should launch in Brazil in the third quarter, partially diluting the gross margin contribution from high-profit U.S. sales of the lateral flow HIV products. However, gross margin should again

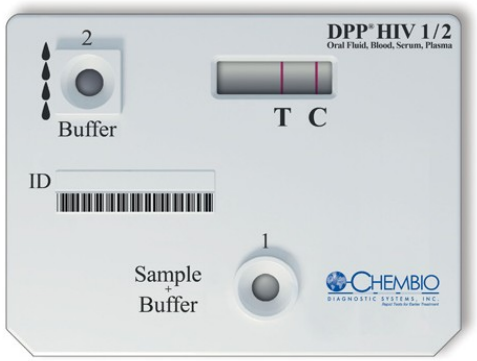
strengthen following the launch of the DPP products in the U.S., which we expect to begin with the DPP syphilis test near the middle or third quarter of 2011. Chembio is also implementing new automated assembly equipment which is designed to take costs out of the manufacturing process which should also benefit margins in the years to come. Chembio's long-term strategy is to fund their U.S. DPP clinical and regulatory activities through domestic and international sales of their existing lateral flow products as well as income from research and development contracts and grants. We expect the DPP HIV products to command higher selling prices than the lateral flow tests, which should dually benefit product margins following the launch of the DPP HIV tests in the U.S.

Dual Path Platform (DPP) Technology

Chembio is using its patented DPP technology to develop its next generation of rapid point-of-care infectious disease tests, including assays for HIV 1/2, syphilis, influenza and hepatitis C. The DPP tests offer advantages over many of the currently marketed lateral flow tests including multiplexing capability, increased analytical and clinical sensitivity, and sharper, more distinct visual results. The DPP tests are also adjustable to multiple sample types including blood, serum, feces and oral fluid with no sacrifice in sensitivity. The 24-month shelf life is also a significant benefit, especially as compared to the 12-month shelf life of OraSure's competing HIV oral fluid test (although we note that OraSure is currently seeking to extend the shelf life of their product). We also expect the DPP HIV 1/2 assay to sell for about 25% less than OraSure's competing product. And unlike lateral flow tests, the DPP assays use separate test strips for the samples and buffer materials, with the sample applied directly to the test site and immobilized while the single buffer material is free to migrate to the test zone without the sample. This has significant advantages including decreasing the interaction time (especially with samples such as blood and saliva which migrate slowly in lateral flow tests), thereby increasing the speed of results and it also eliminates potential aggregation issues with the agents, thereby allowing for increased multiplexing capabilities and greater reliability, sensitivity and specificity.

DPP HIV 1&2

Chembio has completed development of their point-of-care **DPP test for HIV 1&2** for use with oral fluids as well as blood samples. The test combines the advantages of DPP with the convenience of oral fluid samples without sacrificing accuracy. Oral fluid is a fast and easy method of sampling and offers substantial advantages over blood sampling. Oral fluid sampling can be done by non-medical personnel and is often preferred by patients over blood sampling which requires a finger-prick. In addition, in certain public health clinics, due to safety concerns, some personnel choose not to handle blood specimens and oral fluid provides a preferred alternative. The DPP test also allows test samples to be stored in a buffer solution, thereby allowing for retesting without the need for additional sample collection. We expect Chembio to seek OTC approval for their DPP HIV test following FDA clearance to market the test in the professional setting. Oral fluid sampling would be an enormous benefit in targeting the OTC market, where a less-invasive (i.e. no need to draw blood) testing method is highly preferable.



DPP HIV 1/2 Screen Assay (oral fluid or blood)

Chembio has teamed up with **Oswaldo Cruz Foundation (FIOCRUZ)**, an affiliate of the Brazilian Ministry of Health, to market the DPP HIV 1/2 test in Brazil, specifically for the Brazilian public health market. Chembio has a

long standing relationship with FIOCRUZ, which continues to market some of the Company's lateral flow tests (and which Chembio currently receives royalties from) through a 2004 technology transfer agreement.

The newer technology transfer agreements with FIOCRUZ, which cover the DPP HIV 1/2 test, along with DPP tests for leptospirosis, canine leishmaniasis and a 5-band multiplex confirmation test for HIV 1/2 (discussed below), dictates that FIOCRUZ is responsible for submitting for and gaining regulatory of these DPP tests. All but the leptospirosis have been submitted for approval to Brazilian regulators. Regulatory approval has been delayed from management's initial expectations but FIOCRUZ finally received Brazilian regulatory approval of the HIV 1/2 test on June 30, 2010. We believe approval of the other two tests that have been filed for approval will come by the end of 2010. We expect sales of the DPP HIV 1/2 product to FIOCRUZ to commence immediately and estimate sales of all four of the DPP products covered under the recent FIOCRUZ technology transfer agreements to total approximately $2.8 million annually for the next several years (see terms of the technology transfer agreements below for more detail).

And while international sales of the DPP products are important, especially as a source of cash to help fund the U.S. clinical trials and regulatory activities, the domestic market is where we believe the bulk of the opportunity exists for the DPP HIV products. Unlike emerging markets where price is often the overriding determinate of demand for a particular product, demand in the U.S. is heavily influenced by convenience of administration, ease of interpretation of test results and specificity/sensitivity of the test. Therefore, we believe Chembio's DPP HIV 1/2 oral fluid test, which has demonstrated a very high level of specificity and sensitivity compared to FDA approved blood and oral fluid tests in internal studies and international clinical trials, has the potential to quickly capture a significant portion of the U.S. market for professional HIV tests. Assuming eventual FDA approval, we also expect Chembio will look to develop their oral fluid HIV test for the U.S. over-the-counter market, which we estimate to be worth as much as $80 million. With little competition for rapid oral fluid HIV tests anywhere in the world, we believe the DPP HIV 1/2 product could quickly take share of currently marketed rapid blood and oral HIV tests and result in sales ramping very rapidly.

During the fourth quarter 2009 the FDA granted approval to Chembio's clinical testing protocol. Our expectations are that the clinical trials, which commenced during the second quarter 2010, will conclude later this year. However, management noted on the Q2 call that the trials have been proceeding slowly and their pace may be dictated by the level of financial resources. We believe the company will need to raise additional financing in order to complete these trials within our current forecasted timelines so, depending on the timing and amount of additional financing, the trials could be drawn out longer than what we currently predict. While a delay would be unfortunate, in our view it would be of relatively minor concern. Our timeline includes a PMA filing in late 2010, supported by data from these clinical trials, along with data from internal and field studies (for which the testing protocol was not submitted for FDA review). We note that one of the international trials that we detail below was used to gain approval of the DPP HIV 1/2 assay such that is now eligible for procurement with PEPFAR funds. Based on the published trial data to date, we believe eventual FDA approval of the DPP HIV 1/2 test is likely. Our current expectations are for FDA approval of the DPP HIV 1/2 assay to be granted and U.S. launch to occur in the fourth quarter of 2011.

Trial Data To-Date – DPP HIV 1/2

Chembio has completed several internal studies that show the DPP HIV 1/2 test has sensitivity and specificity from oral and blood samples that are comparable to FDA licensed diagnostic tests which are often used in professional clinical labs. The Company has also run one small and two larger field studies that further demonstrate the accuracy of the assay. We detail several of these tests below:

- **Reactivity with Seroconversion Panels study (versus Western Blot and EIA tests)**
  Seroconversion is the process of developing detectable antibodies in an HIV positive patient. Prior to seroconversion HIV antibody tests can provide false negatives (patient is HIV positive but antibodies are not yet detectable by the assay). The DPP HIV 1/2 assay was tested against 27 different seroconversion panels. Each panel consisted of sequential collections from a single individual who seroconverted. Samples were confirmed using Western Blot (WB) and two FDA licensed EIA tests. As shown in the table, the DPP HIV 1/2 assay is similar to currently licensed assays in detecting seroconversion. The table presents the days elapsed from the date of the initial bleed to the first positive sample. This was an internal test.

Panel ID	Collection Time points (days)	DPP HIV 1/2 1st Pos. Sample	EIA 1 1st Pos. Sample	EIA 2 1st Pos. Sample	WB 1st Pos. Sample
PRB-904	0,21,49,92,99	92	92	92	92
PRB-910	0,14,26,28,32,35,40	26	26	26	26
PRB-914	0,4,7,25,31	0	0	4	4
PRB-916	0,4,9,15,30,35	30	30	30	30
PRB-917	0,53,57,65,67	65	65	NR	65 (IND)
PRB-919	0,9,11	9	9	11	11
PRB-922	0,4,7,11	0	0	NR	11
PRB-924	0,2,8,10,26,33,35,40	35	33	35	40 (IND)
PRB-925	0,10,18,22,44,49	44	44	44	44 (IND)
PRB-926	0,2,7,9,27,32	27	27	27	27
PRB-927	0,28,33,35,40	33	28	40	35
PRB-928	0,111,120,125,130	111	111	120	120
PRB-929	0,4,14,18,21,25,28	28	25	28	28
PRB-930	0,3,7,10	10	10	NR	10 (IND)
PRB-933	0,21,27	27	21	27	27
PRB-934	0,7,11	7	7	11	7
PRB-937	0,7,9,14,16,21	NR	21	NR	NR
PRB-939	0,2,7,9,14,16,21,23,103	103	103	103	103
PRB-944	0,2,7,9,14,16	16	14	16	16
PRB-950	0,18,21,28	NR	28	NR	28 (NR)
PRB-951	0,2,8,11,15, 19	NR	19	NR	NR
PRB-952	0,7,10,14,17,21	17	17	NR	17
PRB-953	0,3,7,10	NR	10	10	NR
PRB-955	0,3,7,12,14	NR	14	NR	0 (IND)
PRB-957	0,7,9,14,16,23,28	28	28	28	28 (IND)
PRB-958	0,2,7,9,15,17	NR	15	15	NR
PRB-959	0,7,9,14,19,21,26	14	14	14	14

SOURCE: Chembio, DPP HIV 1/2 Screen Assay product insert
NR = non-reactive
IND = indeterminate

- **Reactivity with Seroconversion Panels study (versus Rapid tests and Western Blot)**

The DPP HIV 1/2 assay was tested against four different seroconversion panels. Each panel consisted of sequential collections from a single individual who seroconverted. Samples were confirmed using Western Blot (WB) and two FDA licensed rapid tests. As shown in the table, the DPP HIV 1/2 assay is similar or better than currently licensed rapid test assays in detecting seroconversion. The table presents the days elapsed from the date of the initial bleed to the first positive sample. This was an internal test.

Panel ID	Collection Time points (days)	DPP HIV 1/2 1st Pos. Sample	Rapid Test 1 1st Pos. Sample	Rapid Test 2 1st Pos. Sample	WB 1st Pos. Sample
9075	0,2,22,32,35	32	32	32	32
9077	0,29,50,52,57,59,71	52	52	52	57
9079	0,48,50,56,72,74,79	56	79	79	56
9081	0,24,26,31	24	24	24	24

SOURCE: Chembio, DPP HIV 1/2 Screen Assay product insert

- **Sensitivity study (serum sample)**

The sensitivity of DPP HIV 1/2 to detect infection with HIV-1 was evaluated using 1,966 serum specimens from individuals known to be infected with HIV-1 and from individuals at high risk for infection with HIV-1. 1,128 serum specimens were identified as positive for infection with HIV-1 using a FDA licensed enzyme immunoassay (EIA), licensed Western Blot (WB) and/or FDA approved NAT assay. Of these, 1,128 tested reactive on the DPP HIV 1/2

assay. The calculated sensitivity of the DPP HIV 1/2 assay in these studies was 100% (1,128/1,128 = 100% with 95% CI = 99.7% - 100%). This was an internal test.

Study Population	Samples	DPP HIV 1/2 Screen Assay Reactive	Licensed EIA Repeatably Reactive	True Positive
Known Positive	1,090	1,086	1,086	1,086
High Risk	876	42	45	42
Total	1,966	1,128	1,131	1,128

SOURCE: Chembio, DPP HIV 1/2 Screen Assay product insert

- **Sensitivity study (oral sample)**
  The sensitivity of the DPP HIV 1/2 assay to detect infection with HIV-1 was evaluated using 99 oral fluid specimens from individuals known to be infected with HIV-1. 97 oral fluid specimens were identified as positive for infection with HIV-1 using a FDA licensed assay and licensed Western Blot (WB). Of these, 97 tested reactive on the DPP HIV 1/2 test. The calculated relative sensitivity of the DPP HIV 1/2 assay in these studies as compared to Western Blot was 100% (97/97). This was an internal test.

Study Population	Samples	DPP HIV 1/2 Screen Assay Reactive	Licensed Rapid Test	Western Blot Positive [3]
Known Positive	99 [1]	97	98 [2]	97

SOURCE: Chembio, DPP HIV 1/2 Screen Assay product insert
1 two samples resulted in indeterminate Western Blot patterns, these samples were excluded in the sensitivity calculations
2 one sample was reactive and Western Blot Indeterminate
3 confirmation performed by licensed HIV-1 Western Blot

- **Specificity (serum sample)**

The specificity of the DPP HIV1/2 assay was evaluated by testing serum specimens representing low risk and high risk populations for infection with HIV-1. The results are summarized in the table. Based on these studies, the specificity of the DPP HIV1/2 assay was calculated to be 99.9% (1506/1507 = 99.9% with 95% CI = 99.6% - 99.9%). This was an internal test.

Study Population	Samples	DPP HIV 1/2 Screen Assay Nonreactive	Licensed EIA Nonreactive	True Negative
Low Risk	675	671	670	672
High Risk	876	835	831	835
Total	1,551	1,506	1,501	1,507

SOURCE: Chembio, DPP HIV 1/2 Screen Assay product insert

Relative to the five internal tests detailed above, we note that the protocol of the studies were not submitted for FDA review and also caution that the conclusions reached may not be as informative as that gained from clinical field trials. Clinical field trials, especially those with inclusion of patients domiciled in developed markets such as the U.S., may provide a more comprehensive measure of the specificity (as there is a much lower prevalence of HIV in developed markets) and sensitivity (as known positives selected are more likely to be undergoing HIV therapy and thereby are more likely to have lower levels of detectable antibodies) of the product. Despite this, we believe the aforementioned studies, along with the trial data from international field studies which is presented below, provides sound support in favor of the premise that the DPP HIV 1/2 assay, with the use of serum as well as oral samples, is at least on-par (and in many cases potentially superior) in sensitivity and specificity relative to FDA approved immunoassays and rapid tests. This combined with the other significant advantages of the DPP technology relative to the other rapid HIV tests currently on the market bodes very well for the DPP HIV 1/2 test.

Chembio recently completed two international field studies of the DPP HIV 1/2 assay using oral fluid samples; a 645-patient study sponsored by Chembio and conducted through the National Hospital in Abuja, Nigeria and a 1,674-patient study sponsored by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control Global AIDS Program (CDC-GAP) which was conducted in Mozambique. The Mozambique study was undertaken on behalf of the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and was used for the purpose of gaining approval of the DPP HIV 1/2 assay for

use under PEPFAR (U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief). The DPP HIV 1/2 assay is now on the USAID List of approved HIV/AIDS rapid test kits for use with oral fluid and blood samples and can now be procured with funds from PEPFAR.

Abuja, Nigeria Study

The DPP HIV 1/2 assay was evaluated in a prospective clinical study at the National Hospital of Abuja, Nigeria during the fall of 2009. A total of 645 patients were recruited for the study; 215 individuals known to be infected with HIV, 202 individuals at high risk for HIV infection and 228 individuals from a low risk population. The calculated sensitivity of the DPP HIV 1/2 assay was 100% for oral fluid and fingerstick whole blood. The calculated specificity of the DPP HIV 1/2 assay was 100% for oral fluid and 99.5% for fingerstick whole blood. Samples were confirmed using Western Blot.

Abuja, Nigeria Study: Oral Fluid/Blood Samples n = 645

	Oral Fluid n = 645	Fingerstick Blood n = 645
True Positive	223	221
False Positive	0	2
True Negative	422	422
False Negative	0	0
Sensitivity	100% (95% CI = 98.3% - 100%)	100% (95% CI = 98.3% - 100%)
Specificity	100% (95% CI = 99.1% - 100%)	99.5% (95% CI = 98.3% - 99.9%)

SOURCE: Chembio Diagnostics, Inc.

CDC-GAP Mozambique Study

The DPP HIV 1/2 assay was evaluated in a clinical study sponsored by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control Global AIDS Program (CDC-GAP) in Mozambique. The study was used for the purpose of gaining approval of the DPP HIV 1/2 assay for use under PEPFAR, funds from which the assay is now eligible for procurement. The study tested 1,676 patients using four different tests; Chembio's DPP HIV assay using oral samples, OraSure Technologies' OraQuick ADVANCE test using oral samples, Inverness's Determine test using blood samples and Trinity Biotech's UniGold test using blood samples. The three competing tests are all leaders in their respective markets. The DPP HIV 1/2 assay using oral samples was shown to have 100% sensitivity and 99.8% specificity, which, when taken together, exceeded all of the other three tests. This is especially noteworthy as it not only suggests that oral fluid can produce results at least as accurate (and perhaps more so) as those with blood (measured by two of the highest sensitivity/specificity tests currently on the market), but also implies that the DPP HIV 1/2 assay may provide a more sensitive testing measure (i.e. lower rate of false negatives) than the current leading rapid oral fluid HIV test on the market.

CDC-GAP Mozambique Study: Oral Fluid (Chembio/OraSure)/Blood (Inverness/Trinity) n = 1,676

	DPP HIV 1/2 Oral Sample n = 1,676	OraQuick (OraSure) Oral Sample n = 1,676	Determine (Inverness) Blood Sample n = 1,676	UniGold (Trinity) Blood Sample n = 1,676
True Positive	517	516	517	512
False Positive	2	2	8	0
True Negative	1,157	1,157	1,151	1,159
False Negative	0	1	0	5
Sensitivity (95% CI)	100.0%	99.8%	100.0%	99.0%
Specificity (95% CI)	99.8%	99.8%	99.3%	100.0%

SOURCE: Chembio Diagnostics, Inc.

U.S. Clinical Trials – DPP HIV 1/2

U.S. clinical trials commenced during the second quarter 2010. Chembio has set up five testing locations throughout the U.S. to accommodate the trials. The trials are expected to enroll approximately 3,000 patients among three cohorts; those known to be infected with HIV, those at high risk of infection (i.e. intravenous drug users or patients presenting with symptoms of sexually transmitted disease) and those at low risk of infection. The trials are powered to evaluate the performance of the DPP HIV 1/2 assay with oral fluid, whole blood, serum and plasma.

The primary endpoint is the detection of HIV-1 antibodies in whole blood, venous whole blood (with EDTA or heparin coagulant – to prevent clotting). Secondary outcome measures are to provide a qualitative screen for the detection of antibodies to HIV-1 compared to an FDA approved HIV 1/2 enzyme immunoassay, with sensitivity and specificity equal to or greater than 98% at the lower 95% confidence interval boundary.

We expect Chembio to use data from these U.S. clinical trials, along with the aforementioned internal studies and international clinical trials to support a Pre-Marketing Approval (PMA) application in late 2010. Our current expectations are for the DPP HIV 1/2 product to receive FDA approval and launch in the U.S. in the fourth quarter of 2011. Chembio does not currently have definitive plans in place relative to marketing the product, although we believe the Company may be considering hiring both a small in-house sales force to target a portion of the U.S. market and utilizing a distributor for the remainder of the market. Based on very compelling trial data to-date and the added benefits of the oral fluid DPP technology, we expect the DPP HIV assay to be well received and quickly command significant share of the high-growth $80MM+ annual U.S. rapid HIV testing market. The assay will compete with the only other rapid HIV oral fluid test in the U.S. market, OraSure's OraQuick ADVANCE HIV 1/2 product which we estimate commands as much as 50% market share.

Chembio will also likely be seeking CE Marking for the DPP HIV 1/2 assay, for which the timeline for approval and launch is expected to be similar to that of the U.S. We reiterate, however, that the market for rapid HIV tests in Europe is only a fraction of what it is in the U.S. due to a lower prevalence of HIV infection and a greater reliance on clinical lab testing in Europe. Despite the greater convenience and superior analytical and clinical sensitivity of the DPP products, we remain ambivalent of the opportunity for Chembio's oral HIV tests in Europe.

CONTRACTS/GRANTS/LICENSES

Over the last several years Chembio has entered into numerous research and development contracts with several public and private organizations and has been the beneficiary of grants from various government entities. The Company has also entered into several licensing and technology transfer agreements with FIOCRUZ covering several of its lateral flow and DPP products. Revenue from the R&D contracts and grants has been meaningful (~ 10% of revenue in 2009) and on the rise ($466k 2007, $694k 2008, $1,340k 2009). However, given the relatively short term nature of the contracts and little foresight in regards to being awarded further business, the level of future income from these sources can be difficult to predict. Contribution margin from this part of Chembio's business also appears (CEMI does break out revenue attributable to R&D contracts/grants but does not break out the associated costs) to be highly profitable. Nonetheless we view this as an ancillary business and a quasi-funding mechanism for Chembio to help support development and commercialization of its "core" business, rapid HIV diagnostic tests.

NIH Grant for Leptospirosis test
In June 2009, the Company received a $3 million, three-year phase II grant from the United States National Institutes of Health (NIH) to develop and commercialize a rapid diagnostic test for leptospirosis. There is no effective prevention for human leptospirosis, a life-threatening emerging zoonotic disease, whose global burden is estimated to be as high as 500,000 cases annually. Untreated leptospirosis often progresses to multi-organ failure and/or pulmonary hemorrhage.

The test is being developed using the DPP technology. Development of the test is in collaboration with the Division of Infectious Diseases, Weill Medical College, Cornell University and FIOCRUZ. Chembio submits invoices as related expenses are incurred. Chembio's expenses are netted from revenue associated with the grant, the result of which (net revenue) runs through the "R&D contracts and grants" line on the income statement. We estimate that Chembio will realize approximately $1.8 million in net revenue from the grant, of which roughly $620k has been collected through the end of the second quarter 2010. The remainder we expect to be realized approximately evenly over the next eight quarters (~ $150k per quarter).

Battelle/CDC Influenza Immunity test
In December 2009, Chembio entered into a $900k milestone-based development agreement for the development and initial supply of a multiplex, rapid POC influenza immunity test using the DPP technology with Battelle Memorial Institute which has a contract with the United States CDC. Chembio received about $522k from this agreement through the second quarter 2010. We expect further milestone payments will be made throughout the next several months and believe the project will be completed and the final milestone payment received around December 2010.

Bio-Rad agreement
In April 2008 Chembio announced an agreement with Bio-Rad Laboratories for the development of a new multiplex product using the DPP technology. In December 2008 Chembio granted Bio-Rad a limited exclusive license to the DPP technology for development of a product within a defined field of application. The product has yet to be disclosed. Bio-Rad will have exclusive rights to market the product and in June 2010 exercised its option to manufacture the product. Bio-Rad paid Chembio an initial license fee of $340k which was received in the first quarter 2009 and which had been carried as deferred revenue. Bio-Rad completed the development phase of the product in June which allowed Chembio to recognize this license fee as revenue in the second quarter. By exercising its option to manufacture the product, Bio-Rad is obligated to make payments up to $275k to Chembio structured as: $125k due 30 days from option exercise date (which was paid in Q2 2010), $75k due when Bio-Rad makes the test available for clinical evaluation and $75k due one year after the test is made available for clinical evaluation. The option exercise also dictates that Bio-Rad will pay Chembio 7% sales royalties.

Our current timeline is for the test to be made available for clinical evaluations in the third or fourth quarter of this year. We also believe the test could receive CE Marking around the middle of 2011 and possibly FDA approval by the end of that same year.

Our expectations are that this product will be relatively small. We believe Chembio's motivation for the agreement with Bio-Rad has more to do with validation of the DPP technology than it does with the moderate amount of income that Chembio is likely to receive from it. Therefore, the recent news that development has been completed and that progress is being made towards commercialization is likely worth more to Chembio than are these milestone payments (and eventually royalties) from Bio-Rad.

FIOCRUZ Technology Transfer agreements
In 2008 Chembio signed four technology transfer agreements with FIOCRUZ in Brazil covering tests developed on the DPP technology for leptospirosis, canine leishmaniasis, HIV 1/2 screen assay with oral fluid samples, and a 5-band multiplex POC confirmation test for HIV 1&2. These agreements are structured similarly to Chembio's "2004 Technology Transfer" arrangement with FIOCRUZ which covered HIV tests developed under the lateral flow technology. Under the recent agreements, the tests will be marketed in Brazil by FIOCURZ under that company's Bio-Manguinhos label. Chembio is responsible for development of the products while FIOCRUZ is responsible for costs and activities associated with submitting for and gaining regulatory approval of the products in Brazil. FIOCRUZ will pay Chembio technology transfer fees totaling approximately $1 million upon Brazilian regulators granting approval to each of the four products. Chembio will receive technology transfer fees in the approximate amounts of $400k for the HIV 1/2 screen assay (received by Chembio in Q2 2010), $200k for the HIV 1&2 multiplex confirmation test, $305k for the leishmaniasis test and $100k for the leptospirosis test. The products will be initially manufactured by Chembio and FIOCRUZ is required to purchase a minimum amount (~ $12 million) before full rights to the technology and the products are transferred over to FIOCRUZ. During this period it is expected that FIOCRUZ will initiate manufacture of the products. Following the completion of the transfer arrangements, FIOCRUZ will pay Chembio royalties equal to 4% of sales of the products over the following five year period (Chembio continues to receive minimal royalties from the "2004 Technology Transfer" agreement). We expect revenue from these recent technology transfer agreements to total approximately $2.8 million annually over roughly the next five years, followed by five years of royalty income of approximately $110k/year.

Chembio has completed development of all of the products and received Brazilian regulatory approval of the HIV 1/2 test on June 30, 2010. The leishmaniasis and HIV confirmation tests have been submitted and are still awaiting approval, which we expect to come by the end of 2010. This will trigger an additional $505k in technology transfer fees to Chembio. The leptospirosis test is expected to be submitted for approval during the third quarter 2010.

Other R&D Contracts
Chembio continues to seek additional opportunities to leverage its research and development technology and resources. In April 2009 the Company entered into a services agreement with the Infectious Disease Research Institute to develop products for visceral leishmaniasis and leprosy. Visceral leishmaniasis, which is transmitted to humans through the bite of infected sand flies, is a serious, potentially lethal, systemic parasitic illness that has caused epidemics in India, Southeast Asia, Africa and Latin America. Chembio received $250k related to the project and will be eligible to receive another $75k payment over the next six months upon the attainment of certain development milestones. The Company will be eligible to receive a further $75k milestone payment during the second year.
Chembio also submitted additional grant applications in the first quarter 2010.

PIPELINE

While Chembio's HIV 1/2 screening assay is clearly the product that holds the most promise, the Company has several other DPP assays under development which we believe also have the potential to significantly accelerate Chembio's revenue and earnings growth. The most noteworthy of these pipeline products are DPP tests for syphilis, hepatitis C, influenza A/B antigen and a hepatitis C/HIV combination test.

Syphilis test
Chembio's Syphilis Screen & Confirm test is being developed through a Cooperative Research & Development Agreement with the CDC and upon approval will be the world's first rapid, POC combination screening and confirmation test for syphilis. Based on the market size and significantly added convenience and clinical importance of a POC test for syphilis, we believe Chembio's DPP syphilis assay could easily have multi-million dollar potential. The test combines two markers on a single test strip which will enable a clinician to differentiate active (non-treponemal test) versus past (treponemal test) syphilis infection from a single finger-stick whole blood sample. Results will be available within twenty minutes, enabling treatment decisions to be made at the point-of-care.

Chembio, in collaboration with the CDC performed studies of the DPP syphilis test, which showed a sensitivity and specificity between 90.5% - 93.5% and 92% - 100%, respectively. The retrospective studies, each of which included over 400 patients, used Treponema pallidum passive particle agglutin (TP-PA) and rapid plasma regain (RPR) tests, standard lab treponemal and non-treponamel tests, as the confirmatory tests. An international multi-phase field study which commenced in 2009 and is sponsored by the World Health Organization (WHO) is ongoing. The FDA has approved Chembio's U.S. trial protocol, which will be used to support a 510(k) application. Chembio has recently had some delays in validating lots for clinical trials which we think may push back commencement of the trials to the fourth quarter 2010 (from prior expectations of a Q3 start). Assuming these delays are indeed short-lived, we think an FDA filing could occur in early 2011. If all goes well we look for the syphilis test to launch in the U.S. towards the middle or third quarter of 2011. While it is too early to predict whether the DPP syphilis assay will eventually gain FDA clearance, we believe the earlier CDC trial data and a significant unmet need for an accurate and robust POC syphilis test substantially increases the odds in favor of FDA approval. A major problem with clinical lab tests is that results may not be available for days or weeks after the testing was performed, requiring patients that tested positive to return to the physician for treatment. Many of these patients fail to return to the doctor's office or clinic due to inconvenience or other factors and forego treatment. Conversely, test results from Chembio's DPP POC assay are available within twenty minutes, allowing an infected patient to receive initial treatment immediately. Therefore an accurate POC syphilis test could substantially aid in the fight against future spread of the virus. We believe this will add significant support for Chembio's application for FDA clearance.

According to the CDC there were approximately 46,000 reported cases of syphilis in the United States in 2008, an increase of over 13% from 2007. However, it is estimated that only about 20% of infected cases are reported, which means there could be as many as 250,000 or more individuals with the virus in the U.S. The number of people infected with the virus has grown by almost 40% from 2004 to 2008 (latest available data) and is expected to continue to rise. The number of new cases increased by 18% from 2007 to 2008. Worldwide the CDC estimates approximately 12 million people are infected. We estimate the size of the U.S. market for this test to be between $20 million and $40 million, which is about 20% of the total syphilis testing market. Chembio's POC syphilis test, if approved, would likely be first to market and allow it to quickly grab significant share of this market. Chembio also expects to seek CE Marking for DPP Syphilis Screen & Confirm, which we estimate could come in early 2011.

Hepatitis C and Hepatitis C/HIV Oral Fluid combination tests
Chembio has developed prototypes of a DPP Hepatitis C (HCV) and a separate DPP HCV/HIV 1/2 oral fluid test. The test will compete with OraSure's product, which gained FDA approval in July 2010 for use with whole blood samples and is currently the only rapid HCV test on the market. OraSure could gain FDA approval of the test for oral samples later this year. Chembio's prototypes are being evaluated in a study organized by the National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHHSTP) at the CDC. Chembio received some preliminary data from this during the second quarter – indications from management the Q2 call was that they were pleased with what they have seen so far. The expectation is that the data will be published by the CDC within the next few months. Assuming the data is positive, we believe FDA clinical trials could begin in late 2010 or early 2011 with a regulatory filing by the second half of 2011. The HCV and HCV/HIV combo tests will require a PMA submissions which likely means FDA approval would not happen before the second half of 2012.

The HCV population offers another attractive opportunity for POC testing in our opinion. With approximately 3.2 million people infected and 17,000 new cases per year (as of 2007 according to CDC estimates), the U.S. market could offer an opportunity of 2 million to 3 million tests/year. At roughly $15 per test, this equates to a market opportunity between $30 million and $40 million annually. Similar to the current protocol with syphilis testing, the

patient must return to the clinic to receive treatment after waiting for test results. A POC test with results available in just minutes can significantly reduce time to treatment, thereby resulting in reduced adverse effects of the virus (i.e. – liver damage) and improved patient outcomes. While OraSure's OraQuick Rapid HCV Antibody Test, which was also recently approved in Europe, has the first-to-market advantage, we believe the size of the market and high unmet need for a POC HCV test could mean another multi-million dollar opportunity for Chembio. We note, however, that we view the DPP HCV test as somewhat of a wildcard at this point. With no trial data currently available and an eventual requisite PMA approval process, the likelihood of eventual FDA approval is difficult to predict. In addition, the FDA regulatory process can be long and drawn out, which could potentially delay an eventual launch.

Influenza A/B antigen test

Chembio is also working on development of a multiplex test for the detection of flu A/B antigen. A prototype of the DPP test was tested against currently marketed competitive products in an independent lab. Results showed Chembio's test performed competitively and indicated that there was a significant opportunity for the DPP flu test. The test would be Chembio's first antigen detection test on the DPP platform. We expect Chembio to complete development of the test during 2010 and make a 510(k) filing in the first half of 2011. This could put the DPP flu A/B test on the U.S. market later in 2011. We also look for Chembio to seek CE Mark for the assay.

The POC influenza testing market is very large but crowded with a number of competing products already on the market. However, we see an opportunity for Chembio's product if it can show higher sensitivity/specificity relative to competing products. And as we discussed earlier the DPP technology offers advantages over lateral flow products, which should provide an advantage over similarly priced products. Chembio can also leverage its antigen detection technology in developing products outside the serological antibody detection areas. We estimate the POC flu A/B testing market at between $100 million and $200 million annually. Despite several companies with competing products which can make market share gains difficult and margins slim, the size of the market, coupled with a growth rate which we estimate at 20%, the market remains very attractive.

Chembio has yet to announce their plans for marketing the syphilis, HIV, HCV or flu assays but has noted that they will be sold under the Chembio DPP brand name.

PIPELINE CHART

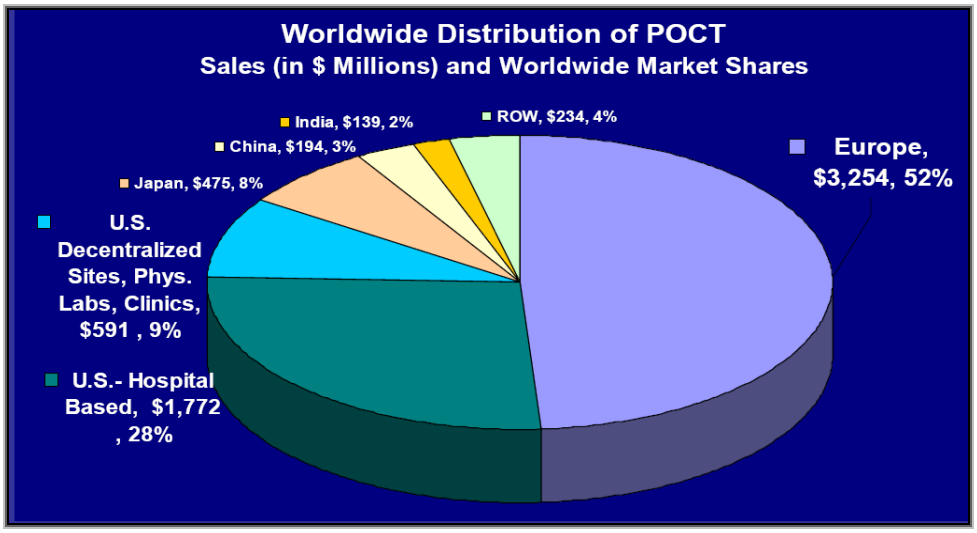
PRODUCT	REGULATORY STATUS	EXPECTED LAUNCH
DPP HIV (FIOCRUZ)	APPROVED	Q3 2010
Multiplex DPP HIV confirmation (FIOCRUZ)	Submitted for approval in Brazil (thru FIOCRUZ)	Q3 2010
Leishmania (FIOCRUZ)	Submitted for approval in Brazil (thru FIOCRUZ)	Q3 2010
Leptospirosis IFIOCRUZ)	Substantially completed development	Q4 2010
DPP HIV (EM ex-FIOCRUZ)	Approved - awaiting launch	Q4 2010
DPP Syphilis (Europe)	Development completed. Expect data from int'l trials soon.	1H 2011
DPP Syphilis (U.S.)	Development completed. Clinical trials about to commence. 510(k) filing expected Q3 2010	Q2/ Q3 2011
DPP Influenza	Expected 510(k) filing 1H 2011	2011?
DPP HIV U.S./ Europe	Ongoing clinical trials. Expect to submit PMA in 2H 2010.	Q4 2011
HCV, HCV/ HIV 1/ 2 combo	Clincal trials begin late-2010/ early-2011? PMA submission late-2011?	2012?

MARKET DYNAMICS

U.S. POCT Market Experiencing Rapid Growth

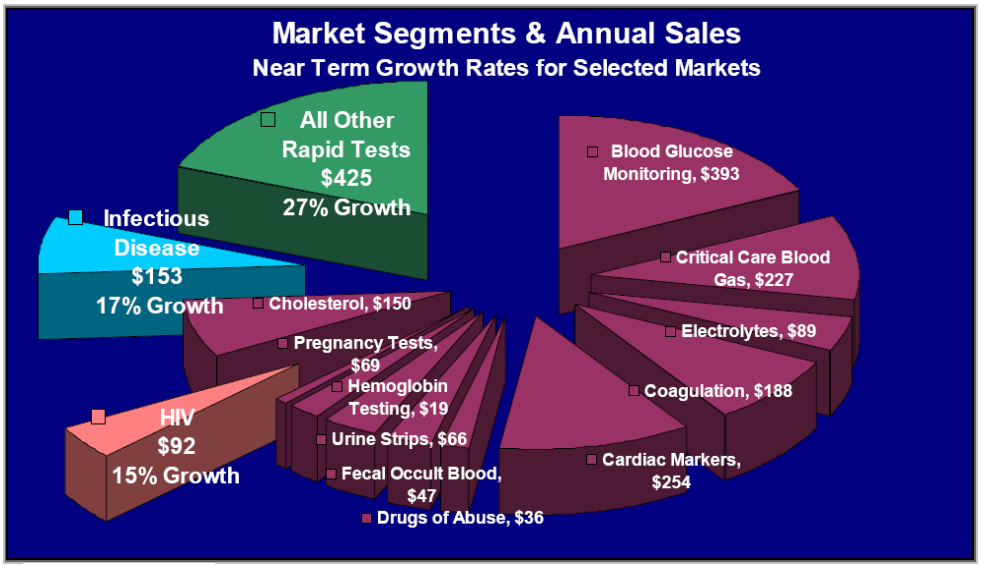
The point-of-care testing market is the fastest growing segment of the in-vitro diagnostics market and is expected to grow at an annual rate of almost 11% through 2013 according to market analysis company, Business Insights. The majority of this growth will come from the U.S. and European markets which dominate the global POCT testing segment. Manufacturers of POCT products are benefitting from healthcare providers shifting more testing from central labs to POC. Higher healthcare costs, lower reimbursement rates, improved accuracy and the demand for and clinical advantages of immediate testing results will likely continue this trend indefinitely. POCT offers certain significant advantages over central lab testing such as lower cost, simpler testing procedures, ease of interpretation, improved therapeutic intervention and the elimination of the need for patients to return for a follow-up visit. And while these have always been benefits of POCT, in the past clinical lab testing had benefitted from greater sensitivity and specificity which had deterred a greater reliance on POCT. The recent advent of new technologies in POCT has significantly narrowed the gap between the quality of results seen from the professional labs versus POC which has been a major impetus for the macro shift towards a greater use of POCT. We believe Chembio's DPP platform, which in the limited internal studies has shown sensitivity and specificity on par with or better than

conventional professional HIV tests, is the next generation of high quality POC diagnostic tests and will benefit as healthcare providers shift towards a greater reliance on POCT. While international markets such as Europe and Africa will remain important contributors to revenue and cash flow, Chembio's "core" strategy is to target the U.S. POCT market, which accounts for roughly 37% of the global POCT market and is experiencing significantly greater rates of growth.



Chembio Diagnostics, Inc.

And while the POCT as a whole is expected to grow at a respectable low double-digit annual rate over the next several years, certain segments of this market are projected to grow even significantly faster. HIV and infectious disease diagnostics are especially benefitting from healthcare providers shifting testing from the professional labs to POC, largely as a result of the recently improved sensitivity and specificity of certain POC tests. This along with new recommended testing guidelines and the rise in new infectious disease strains will be catalysts to growth of the HIV and infectious disease testing in the POC setting. Quality and accuracy of results will also be major drivers growth of this segment of the POCT market, benefitting those manufacturers with next generation technology and higher quality tests. We believe Chembio, which has already recently experienced rapid growth of its lateral flow products in the U.S., will be a direct beneficiary of this as the Company rolls out its products developed on the DPP platform. HIV and infectious disease POC diagnostic testing is forecasted to grow at annual rates of 15% and 17%, respectively, over the next several years. DPP assays such as the HIV 1/2, HCV/HIV 1/2, and flu A/B antigen products which combine greater ease of administration and interpretation with potentially industry leading sensitivity and specificity should be among the greatest beneficiaries of the shift towards greater reliance on POC testing.



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U.S. OTC Market Highly Attractive
We expect Chembio will look to bring their DPP HIV oral fluid product into the highly profitable over-the-counter (OTC) market following PMA approval. Prior to this we believe the Company may even bring the Sure Check (Clearview Complete) whole blood device to the OTC market. The segment offers high margins as products that are sold in bulk to the professional segment are packaged individually to the OTC market. The OTC portion of the POCT segment, which is currently dominated by glucose monitoring and pregnancy testing, is expected to experience a considerable expansion in breadth and depth over the next several years. The burden of rising healthcare costs, public overhaul of the healthcare system, more knowledgeable patient population and significant improvements in diagnostic testing kits are all catalysts to what we expect to be significant growth in the OTC portion of the POC testing space. OTC testing offers a lower cost and quicker alternative to a physician office visit and can increase compliance of recommended testing guidelines. With the enormous increase in information resources via the internet over the last decade people are more knowledgeable about health related issues which has also benefitted the growth in this "do-it-yourself" segment.

Key to tapping and creating demand in the OTC market will be developing additional diagnostic tests such as the DPP HIV oral fluid test which combines high accuracy with ease of administration and interpretation. We believe Chembio's DPP technology is ideal for the OTC setting as it directly targets these specific attributes. Less invasive oral fluid sampling with the DPP HIV 1/2 assay will be especially attractive to the OTC user, as will the easy to read and interpret "yes, no" visual test results. With separate test strips, an OTC user (i.e. non-professional) of the DPP assays is less likely to encounter problems with samples and buffer material coming into contact with each other, as can be a concern with lateral flow assays. We also believe the DPP HIV 1/2 assay would benefit from the low compliance with CDC HIV testing recommendations which has been a major detriment to slowing spread of the disease. Some individuals at high risk of infection for HIV may be more prone to seek OTC testing as opposed to professional diagnostic testing due to the stigma associated with HIV. As a result, patients are much more likely to comply with these testing recommendations when they are not required to visit a doctor and can instead administer an accurate and easy to use test at home.

European POCT Market Remains Challenging
The majority of the growth in the POC segment in Europe is coming from blood glucose and cardiac marker testing as well as coagulation monitoring. Infectious disease testing in Europe in the POC setting, while not growing at nearly the same rate as in the U.S., has also recently shown signs of increased demand. With an increasing number of flu strains and greater desire for quicker and more accurate testing, we expect the DPP flu A/B product to be well received in Europe. Although, we note that certain markets in Europe such as France, forbid doctors from carrying out POC testing in the physicians' office which will somewhat constrain overall growth of POCT in Europe.

With its lower incidence of HIV and continued heavy reliance on professional labs for much of the HIV diagnostic testing, Europe is a much less attractive market for Chembio's HIV testing products. Despite the added convenience of oral sampling and potentially superior accuracy, we do not expect the European market to offer nearly the same opportunities as the U.S. market for the DPP HIV assays.

Africa Near-Term Opportunity May Be Limited
Chembio also expects to introduce the DPP HIV 1/2 assay in Africa, although we believe the near-term opportunity for the product may be somewhat limited in that market and initial sales will be delayed as the assay has yet to be selected on any national testing protocols. As sales to Africa are funded by donors such as PEPFAR and The Global Fund, price and accuracy are typically the overriding factors that determine demand, with ease of administration and interpretation of test results of significantly lower importance. Trinity Biotech's UniGold HIV blood sample test is a high quality product with sensitivity and specificity ranked the best among about two dozen currently marketed rapid HIV tests according to published CDC rankings. UniGold HIV and Inverness' Determine rapid HIV blood test, another highly accurate assay, command significant share of the African market. With a lower cost to manufacture and high specificity/sensitivity, these blood tests will be difficult for the DPP HIV 1/2 test to compete against, at least in the near-term.

With the African market so highly price-sensitive, the added convenience of oral fluid sampling with the DPP tests, which are attractive features in developed markets, may not spark additional demand in more economically constrained regions such as Nigeria and Ethiopia. The DPP product will also cost more to manufacture than competitor's blood tests as well as Chembio's exported lateral flow HIV tests and with little ability to raise prices in Africa, Chembio's already thin margins on international product sales would suffer even more.

Despite what we expect will be a somewhat limited near-term opportunity for Chembio's oral HIV test in African markets, we believe demand may grow over time if testing compliance increases as a result of the added

convenience of oral sampling. As compliance with recommended HIV testing guidelines continues to be a major impediment to stopping the spread of HIV/AIDS in certain parts of Africa, we expect there will be added demand for a product that will prompt a greater percentage of the population of heavily HIV infected areas to get tested for the virus. While there are currently several rapid blood-sampling HIV tests sold to the African market, OraSure's OraQuick lateral flow test is the only oral fluid test available. Based on the advantages of the DPP technology relative to lateral flow and the superior results demonstrated in the (limited) trial data to date, we believe the DPP HIV 1/2 assay would compete very strongly against OraSure's product. This may provide some wiggle room to adjust pricing and potentially increase margins, making the African market a more attractive opportunity in the longer-term.

CASH POSITION

As of June 30, 2010 Chembio had $747k in cash and equivalents. The Company is conservatively capitalized with little debt (~ $270k bank debt pro forma for the June 2010 bank term loan) and no preferred stock outstanding. Cash used in operations was $432k through the first six months of the year (+$236k through 12 months ending 12/31/2009) and was negatively impacted by a $294k surge in inventories which included product manufactured in anticipation of sales to FIOCRUZ which has yet to occur as well as a $635k decrease in A/P. .

The inventory build relates to the DPP leishmaniasis tes – upon approval of the test this inventory can be shipped and the cash collected. Approval in Brazil of the DPP leishmaniasis and DPP HIV confirmatory tests will also trigger $505k in milestone payments to Chembio from FIOCRUZ – we expect approval of both of these by year-end. We also expect another $75k from Bio-Rad by the end of 2010 related to their June 2010 exercise of the option to manufacture the product. Additionally, approximately $820 in milestones should be collected from the NIH grant and the Battelle/CDC influenza agreement during the year. Despite all this, we expect cash flow to turn slightly negative towards the back half of 2010 and through the first or second quarter of 2011 as a result of a spike in research and development and regulatory activities related to commercialization of the DPP pipeline. Chembio also has $875k due to Bio-Rad in December 2010 related to a February 2008 sub-license agreement.

In June Chembio took a $250k term loan (5 year term) and $250 revolver with HSBC bank in order to increase working capital flexibility. Through the second quarter the revolver remained untapped. We continue to expect the Company to be looking for additional sources of financing before the year is out in order to help fund the U.S. DPP clinical trials. We note, however, an imminent capital raise is not necessary. We believe the Company is considering different financing alternatives including debt and equity. The Company filed a registration statement in late May 2010 authorizing for sale up to $4.5 million in common stock. As we do not believe Chembio will need this amount of financing, our model incorporates an assumption that $3 million in new common stock is sold between late-2010 to early-2011. We note, however that management has been very public about their hesitance to sell additional stock at the current stock price (~$0.26) – so while we model a $3 million stock issuance we think it is likely this will not happen without an appreciable (~30% - 40%) increase in the stock price.

However, we expect operating cash flow and cash on hand will be sufficient to support the Company through the end of 2010. Using our expectations relative to development and regulatory activities, operating expenses will remain elevated relative to revenue through at least the first half of 2011, at which time we believe Chembio will have raised a modest bridge financing until it can turn cash flow positive – which we think could come as soon as the fourth quarter of 2011. Our cash flow projections include expectations that the other two DPP FIOCRUZ products that have been submitted for approval are approved and launch towards the latter part of 2010 and several of the DPP products launch in the U.S. and make a modest contribution during 2011. If the expected various regulatory approvals or launches are delayed relative to our expectations, Chembio could need significantly more financing or financing earlier than what we are projecting. Regardless, we expect cash flow to ramp very rapidly once the DPP HIV 1/2 product is launched in the U.S. and expect Chembio will easily be able to manage any necessary financing activities until that happens.

OUTLOOK

Chembio's strategy will be to finance their U.S. DPP business (i.e. their "core" business) with domestic and international sales of its legacy lateral flow products as well as R&D contracts and international licensing of the DPP technology. We expect sales of the lateral flow products, which have grown from $8.8 million in 2007 to $12.4 million in 2009, to continue to provide a significant source of cash which will be funneled back into product development and commercialization of the DPP product portfolio. The recent technology transfer agreements with FIOCRUZ began providing income (from technology transfer fees and product sales) to Chembio following the approval of the HIV 1/2 test in late June. We model (perhaps conservatively) the HIV 1/2, multiplex HIV confirmation and leishmania tests to generate $906 in product revenue (including the shipped inventory) through the end of 2010. We estimate revenue generated from the DPP FIOCRUZ agreements to be approximately $2.5 million in 2011, which will grow modestly from this base over the next several years. This will provide a substantial source of additional cash for Chembio to use to help finance U.S. commercialization and initial marketing of the DPP products.

Based on the compelling data from the various internal studies and field trials which demonstrate very high sensitivity and specificity of the oral fluid DPP HIV 1/2 assay, we believe eventual FDA approval is likely. We also do not anticipate any hurdles in obtaining CLIA waiver for the assay, which has been developed as a more user-friendly and easier to interpret test than the Company's FDA-approved and CLIA waivered lateral flow HIV tests. Assuming no significant delays from our current expectations, we believe clinical trials for the DPP HIV 1/2 assay will conclude later this year, followed shortly after with a PMA filing. If all goes well the product will be on the market by late 2011. We also expect the DPP syphilis assay to launch during 2011, likely ahead of the HIV test. Combined sales of the assays will likely be modest (~ $1 million) in the year of launch but should ramp rapidly going into 2012. The DPP flu A/B and DPP HCV assays could also potentially gain FDA approval and launch in 2011, although we have much less visibility on these timelines. We think the DPP product portfolio could generate almost $9 million in sales from the U.S. and European markets alone in 2012, which we think grows to approximately $18 million in 2013 as sales gain traction from maturation of the marketing and distribution platforms for the products.

In the meantime R&D expenses will materially increase as a result of clinical trials and regulatory activities associated with bringing the U.S. DPP products to market. We expect this to weigh on operating income but the several development milestones and additional revenue expected from sales through FIOCRUZ beginning in Q3 should allow Chembio to post modest positive income in 2010. Going into 2011, our model currently reflects an assumption that Chembio hires a direct sales force to market the DPP products in the U.S., although management has yet to determine their plans relative to this. An in-house sales force, along with higher selling prices of the DPP products and U.S. sales growing as a percent of total sales should result in significant gross margin improvement over the next several years. The gross margin improvement will be partially offset be a corresponding increase in sales and marketing expenses but we expect the net result to be continuous operating margin growth for the foreseeable future.

We project revenue to grow from $15.8 million in FY2010 to $19.1 million in 2011, benefitting from a moderate contribution from the U.S. launch of the DPP HIV and syphilis assays. We think this grows to $27.8 million in 2012 and $37.9 million in 2013. Chembio will likely also be looking to bring the HIV DPP product to the OTC market. An eventual OTC launch would add significantly to the already robust long-term revenue and earnings growth prospects for the Company. We look for 2010 EPS of $0.01, up from $0.00 in 2009 and for this to show continuous improvement for the foreseeable future, benefitting from significant growth in revenue and continuous improvement in operating margin. Based on our model we forecast EPS of $0.05 in 2013.

RECOMMENDATION/VALUATION

Management has shown great resiliency in growing both the domestic and international sides of the business. Revenue grew at a CAGR of 33% from 2004 to 2009 and Chembio Diagnostics, Inc (the "Company") ended the most recent fiscal year with $309k in net income, marking 2009 as the first profitable year in Company history. Management has also done an excellent job in finding ways to take costs out of the business but at the same time reinvesting in newer technologies and higher growth opportunities. We view this as the beginning of the next

significant phase of growth for the Company as it begins to transition away from the lateral flow assays and into what we believe will quickly become the leading oral fluid rapid HIV test in the U.S.

Several Catalysts To Propel Future Growth…

Chembio is poised to deliver on several highly significant milestones over the next 18 months which we expect to be the catalysts to tripling revenue over the next four years from the $13.8MM posted in 2009. The first major milestone was achieved with the late June approval of the DPP HIV 1/2 test in Brazil. Two of the remaining three DPP products covered under the most recent FIOCRUZ technology transfer agreements, including the HIV confirmatory test, should also receive regulatory approval and launch in Brazil by the end of 2010.

Based on the compelling data from the various internal studies and field trials of the oral fluid DPP HIV 1/2 assay, we believe eventual FDA approval is likely. The data suggests the assay may have greater sensitivity and specificity than OraSure's OraQuick ADVANCE HIV 1/2 oral fluid test as well as leading blood sample assays. Clinical trials are underway and should wrap up towards the back half of the year. Our current expectations are for the DPP HIV 1/2 and DPP syphilis assays to gain FDA clearance and launch in 2011. We believe Chembio will have a huge opportunity to take significant market share from OraSure's HIV oral fluid sampling product, which generates approximately $40 million in domestic revenue. We expect the DPP assay to sell for about 25% less than OraSure's product and combined with other significant advantages of the DPP technology, we forecast sales to ramp very quickly upon FDA approval.

We also see significant opportunity for the DPP syphilis test. Based on the market size and significantly added convenience and clinical importance of a POC test for syphilis, we believe Chembio's DPP syphilis assay could easily have multi-million dollar potential.

The OTC market for the DPP HIV product is enormous and, due to the huge margins offered in this segment, is one which can be exponentially profitable for Chembio. We expect Chembio to seek OTC approval for this product following FDA approval to market it in the professional setting. In the meantime, Chembio may pursue OTC approval of its Sure Check assay, which is already FDA-approved and CLIA waived for the professional market. Sure Check's easy to use barrel format would likely be ideal for the OTC market.

Finally, Chembio should also benefit from the macro-shift that is underway by healthcare providers shifting more testing from central labs to the POC setting. Higher healthcare costs, lower reimbursement rates, improved accuracy and the demand for and clinical advantages of immediate testing results will likely continue this trend indefinitely.

Near-term Expectations…

In the meantime and in the near-term, Chembio should receive another $505k in technology transfer fees from FIOCRUZ by the end of the year (for the Leishmaniasis and HIV confirmatory tests). Chembio will begin shipping product related to the HIV 1/2 screen immediately. We expect combined domestic and international sales of the lateral flow products to come in relatively flat from 2009 as a result of softer sales in Brazil and Ethiopia during the first half of the year. However, we expect an uptick in international HIV sales in the second half of the year from somewhat of an unexpected surge in orders from Africa (backlogged during Q2). Meanwhile, we expect continued strong growth of U.S. HIV sales. In addition to the technology transfer fees, Chembio should also book approximately $820k in revenue related to NIH Leptospirosis grant and the Batelle/CDC development agreement. R&D expenses will materially increase during the year as a result of clinical trials and regulatory activities associated with bringing the U.S. DPP products to market. We expect this to weigh on operating income but the several development milestones and additional revenue expected from sales through FIOCRUZ beginning in Q3 should allow Chembio to post modest positive income in 2010. While not imminent, we also believe Chembio will be looking for additional financing in order to keep timelines of the U.S. trials of the DPP products on track.

Longer-term, we project revenue to grow from $15.8 million in FY2010 to $19.1 million in 2011, benefitting from a moderate contribution from the mid-to-late 2011 U.S. launch of the DPP HIV and syphilis assays. We think this grows to $27.8 million in 2012 and $37.9 million in 2013. Our model does not currently incorporate a launch of the DPP products into the OTC market prior to 2013, although we expect an eventual OTC introduction to add significantly to the already robust long-term revenue and earnings growth prospects for the Company. We look for 2010 EPS of $0.01, up from $0.00 in 2009 and for this to show continuous improvement for the foreseeable future, benefitting from significant growth in revenue and continuous improvement in operating margin. Based on our model we forecast EPS of $0.05 in 2013.

Valuation

We are maintaining our Outperform rating of Chembio Diagnostics with an Outperform rating. Based on the potential for the DPP product portfolio to significantly ramp long-term revenue, cash flow and earnings we feel the Company is grossly undervalued. Average valuation for competitors in the rapid diagnostic testing space is 2.2x estimated 2011 revenue. Given that we estimate Chembio's revenue growth rate will only begin to show significant acceleration beginning in late-2011 (following the DPP HIV and syphilis launch) and vastly outpace that of its competitors for the foreseeable future afterwards, we believe Chembio's shares should trade at a significant premium. Our near-term price target of $0.92 is based on 3x our estimated 2011 revenue of $19.1 million.

KEY MANAGEMENT AND DIRECTOR PROFILES

Lawrence A. Siebert
President and Director

Mr. Siebert has been Chairman of Chembio Diagnostic Systems, Inc. since 1992 and its President since mid-2002. Mr. Siebert's background is in private equity and venture capital investing. From 1982 to 1991, he was associated with Stanwich Partners, Inc, which during that period financed and invested in middle market manufacturing and distribution companies. From 1992 to 1999, he was an investment consultant and business broker with Siebert Capital Corp. and Siebert Associates LLC, and was a principal investor in a privately held test and measurement company which was sold in 2002. Mr. Siebert received a JD from Case Western Reserve University School of Law in 1981 and a BA with Distinction in Economics from the University of Connecticut in 1978.

Richard J. Larkin
Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Larkin oversees Chembio's financial activities and information systems. He has been Chief Financial Officer of Chembio Diagnostic Systems, Inc. since September 2003. Prior to joining Chembio Diagnostic Systems Inc., Mr. Larkin served as CFO at Visual Technology Group from May 2000 to September 2003. He led their consultancy program providing hands-on expertise in all aspects of financial service, including initial assessment of client financial reporting requirements within an Enterprise Resource Planning (Manufacturing) environment. Prior to joining VTG, he served as CFO at Protex International Corporation from May 1987 to January 2000. Mr. Larkin holds a BBA in Accounting from Dowling College and is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Javan Esfandiari
Senior VP, Research & Development

In 1993 Mr. Esfandiari co-founded, and became a co-owner of Sinovus Biotech AB where he served as Director of Research and Development for lateral flow technology until Chembio Diagnostic Systems, Inc. acquired Sinovus Biotech AB in 2000. From 1993 to 1997, Mr. Esfandiari was Director of Research and Development with On-Site Biotech/National Veterinary Institute, Uppsala, Sweden, which was collaborating with Sinovus Biotech AB on development of veterinary products using lateral flow technology. Mr. Esfandiari received his B.Sc. in Clinical Chemistry and his M. Sc. in Molecular Biology from Lund University, Sweden.

Richard Bruce
VP, Operations

Mr. Bruce has been VP of Operations since April 2000. In this capacity, he directs Chembio's production, maintenance, inventory, shipping and receiving, and warehouse operations. From 1998 to 2000, Mr. Bruce was a senior manager at V.I. Technologies. From 1993 to 1998, he held various management positions at Biomerieux. Mr. Bruce held director level positions at American Home Products from 1984 to 1993. Mr. Bruce has over 25 years of operations management experience with Fortune 500 *in vitro* diagnostic and blood fractionation companies. Mr. Bruce received his BS in Management from National Louis University in 1997.

Tom Ippolito
VP, Regulatory Affairs, QA & QC

Mr. Ippolito joined Chembio in June 2005. He has over 20 years experience with *in vitro* diagnostics for infectious diseases, protein therapeutics, vaccine development, Process Development, Regulatory Affairs and Quality Management. Over the years, Mr. Ippolito has held Vice President level positions at Biospecific Technologies, Corp., Director level positions in Quality Assurance, Quality Control, Process Development and Regulatory Affairs at United Biomedical, Inc. Mr. Ippolito is also the Course Director "drug development process" and "FDA regulations", a BioScience Certificate program at New York State University of Stony Brook.

Gary Meller, MD MBA
Director

Dr. Meller was elected to Chembio's Board of Directors on March 15, 2005. Since 2001, he has been the president of CommSense Inc., a healthcare business development company. CommSense Inc. works with clients in Europe, Asia, North America, and the Middle East regarding medical information technology, medical records, pharmaceutical product development and financing, health services operations and strategy, and new product and new market development. From 1999 until 2001 Dr. Meller was the executive vice president, North America, of NextEd Ltd., a leading internet educational services company in the Asia Pacific region. He is also a member of the Advisory Board of Crestview Capital Master LLC, which was the lead investor in Chembio's series B preferred stock private placement. Dr. Meller is a graduate of the University of New Mexico School of Medicine and has an MBA from the Harvard Business School.

INCOME STATEMENT

Chembio Diagnostics, Inc.

	2009 A	Q1A	Q2A	Q3E	Q4E	2010 E	2011 E	2012 E	2013 E
Product sales	**$12,372**	**$2,215**	**$2,336**	**$3,825**	**$3,930**	**$12,305**	**$17,210**	**$26,079**	**$36,210**
% of total revenue	*89.4%*	*79.6%*	*62.3%*	*88.2%*	*79.5%*	*77.8%*	*90.1%*	*93.9%*	*95.5%*
YOY Growth	*19.5%*	*-2.4%*	*-23.5%*	*-2.5%*	*25.7%*	*-0.5%*	*39.9%*	*51.5%*	*38.8%*
License & royalty income	**$122**	**$21**	**$717**	**$0**	**$505**	**$1,244**	**$115**	**$125**	**$185**
% of total revenue	*2.1%*	*0.8%*	*19.1%*	*0.0%*	*10.2%*	*7.9%*	*0.6%*	*0.4%*	*0.5%*
R&D contracts and grants	**$1,340**	**$547**	**$696**	**$510**	**$510**	**$2,263**	**$1,780**	**$1,580**	**$1,530**
% of total revenue	*9.7%*	*19.7%*	*18.6%*	*11.8%*	*10.3%*	*14.3%*	*9.3%*	*5.7%*	*4.0%*
Total Revenues	$13,834.5	$2,783.4	$3,749.4	$4,335.0	$4,945.0	$15,812.5	$19,105.0	$27,784.0	$37,925.0
YOY Growth	*25.2%*	*9.3%*	*11.1%*	*-0.7%*	*39.2%*	*14.3%*	*20.8%*	*45.4%*	*36.5%*
Cost of Revenues	$7,974	$1,477	$1,654	$2,685	$2,499	$8,316	$10,498	$13,822	$17,019
Gross Income	$5,861	$1,306	$2,095	$1,650	$2,446	$7,496	$8,607	$13,962	$20,906
Gross Margin	*42.4%*	*46.9%*	*55.9%*	*38.1%*	*49.5%*	*47.4%*	*45.1%*	*50.3%*	*55.1%*
Product Margin	*35.6%*	*33.3%*	*29.2%*	*29.8%*	*36.4%*	*32.4%*	*39.0%*	*47.0%*	*53.0%*
Research & Development	$2,884	$801	$792	$840	$1,375	$3,807	$4,115	$3,650	$3,100
% R&D	*20.8%*	*28.8%*	*21.1%*	*19.4%*	*27.8%*	*24.1%*	*21.5%*	*13.1%*	*8.2%*
Selling General & Admin	$2,659	$662	$680	$755	$765	$2,862	$3,439	$7,502	$13,274
% SG&A	*19.2%*	*23.8%*	*18.1%*	*17.4%*	*15.5%*	*18.1%*	*18.0%*	*27.0%*	*35.0%*
Operating Income	$318	($156)	$623	$55	$306	$827	$1,053	$2,810	$4,533
Operating Margin	*2.3%*	*-5.6%*	*16.6%*	*1.3%*	*6.2%*	*5.2%*	*5.5%*	*10.1%*	*12.0%*
Other income (expense)	($7)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Interest income, net	($2)	($1)	($1)	($3)	($1)	($6)	($4)	$25	$100
Pre-Tax Income	$309	($157)	$622	$52	$305	$822	$1,049	$2,835	$4,633
Taxes	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$84	$340	$788
Tax Rate	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*8.0%*	*12.0%*	*17.0%*
Net Income	$309	($157)	$622	$52	$305	$822	$965	$2,495	$3,845
YOY Growth	*-115.9%*	*NA*	*NA*	*-83.0%*	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*	*158.5%*	*54.1%*
Net Margin	*2.2%*	*-5.7%*	*16.6%*	*1.2%*	*6.2%*	*5.2%*	*5.1%*	*9.0%*	*10.1%*
EPS	$0.00	($0.00)	$0.01	$0.00	$0.00	$0.01	$0.01	$0.03	$0.05
YOY Growth	*113.0%*	*NA*	*NA*	*-81.9%*	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*	*158.5%*	*54.1%*
Weighted Avg. Shares O/S	75,042	61,986	70,614	71,040	78,500	70,535	80,000	80,000	80,000

Brian Marckx, CFA

BALANCE SHEET

Chembio Diagnostics, Inc.

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 746,848	$ 1,068,235
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	1,817,284	1,776,327
Inventories	1,849,708	1,555,903
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	300,790	266,637
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	4,714,630	4,667,102
FIXED ASSETS, net of accumulated depreciation	853,181	580,213
OTHER ASSETS:		
License agreements, net of current portion	650,000	700,000
Deposits on manufacturing equipment	52,824	338,375
Deposits and other assets	36,226	29,560
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 6,306,861	$ 6,315,250
- LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY -		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 1,310,745	$ 1,906,163
Current portion of loan payable	54,852	9,600
Deferred research and development revenue	115,006	360,833
License fee payable	875,000	875,000
Current portion of obligations under capital leases	23,062	21,536
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,378,665	3,173,132
OTHER LIABILITIES:		
Loan payable - net of current portion	214,113	14,931
License fee payable - net of current portion	-	-
Obligations under capital leases - net of current portion	27,347	39,273
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,620,125	3,227,336
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Preferred stock – 10,000,000 shares authorized, none outstanding	-	-
Common stock - $.01 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized	621,382	619,799
Additional paid-in capital	39,586,170	39,453,522
Accumulated deficit	(36,520,816)	(36,985,407)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	3,686,736	3,087,914
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	$ 6,306,861	$ 6,315,250

Chembio Diagnostics, Inc.

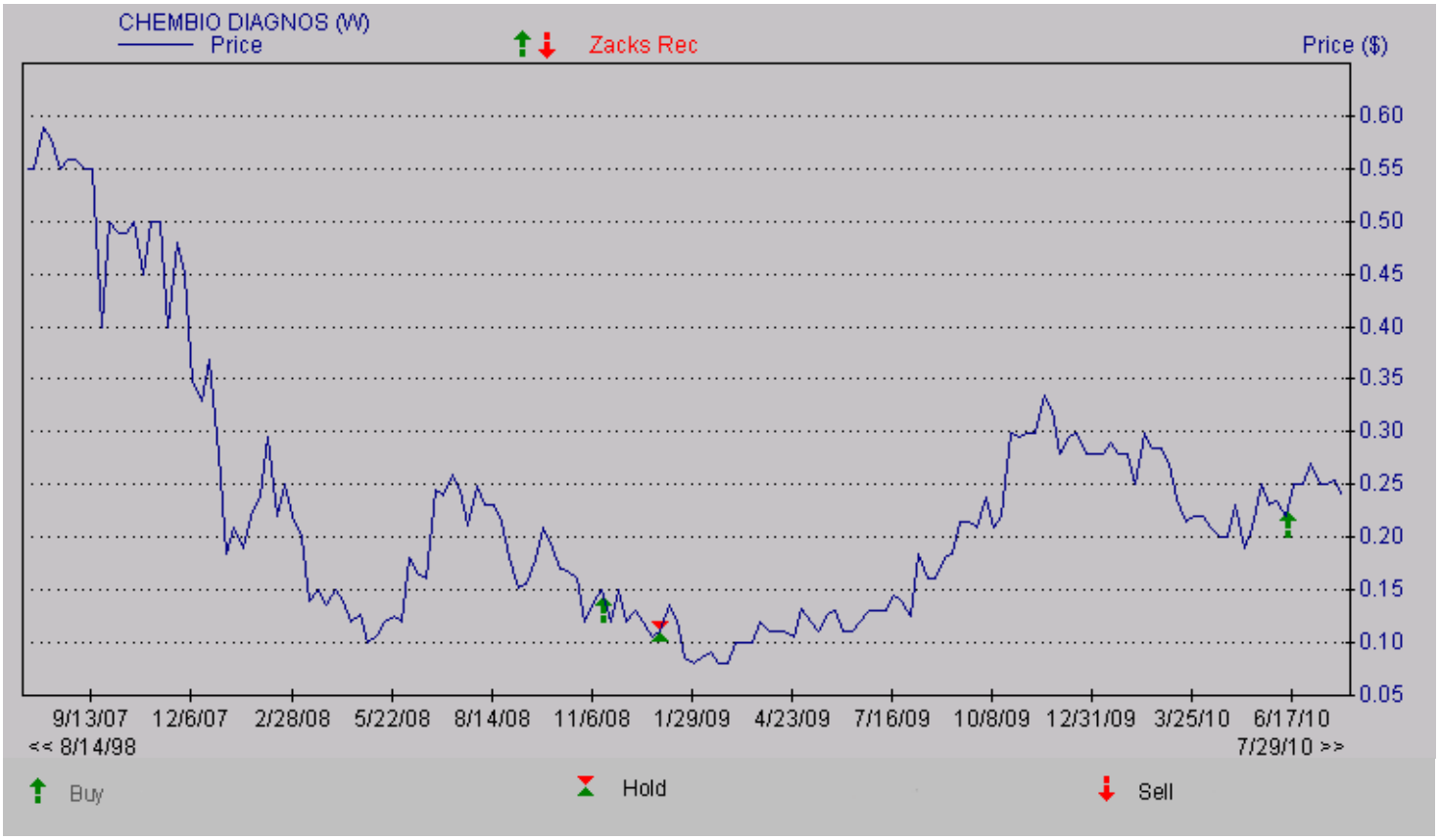
CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Chembio Diagnostics, Inc.

		Six Months June 30, 2010	2009
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received from customers	$	6,491,901	6,088,328
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(6,922,455)	(5,239,948)
Interest received		1,110	4,915
Interest paid		(2,204)	(5,527)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(431,648)	847,768
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		-	13,750
Acquisition of and deposits on fixed assets		(144,345)	(234,830)
Net cash used in investing activities		(144,345)	(221,080)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from option exercises		20,572	-
Proceeds from loan		250,000	29,228
Payment of loan obligation		(5,566)	-
Payment of capital lease obligation		(10,400)	(9,069)
Net cash used in financing activities		254,606	20,159
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(321,387)	646,847
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the period		1,068,235	1,212,222
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the period	$	746,848	1,859,069
RECONCILIATION OF NET LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net loss	$	464,591	(215,294)
Adjustments:			
Depreciation and amortization		148,052	191,999
Provision for doubtful accounts		-	-
Loss on sale of fixed asset		-	6,696
Common stock, options and warrants issued as compensation		113,659	91,850
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable		(40,957)	198,434
Inventories		(293,805)	166,187
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(34,153)	(23,178)
Other assets and deposits		52,210	74,510
Deferred revenue		(245,827)	494,748
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(595,418)	(138,184)
Licenses fee payable		-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$	(431,648)	847,768

Chembio Diagnostics, Inc.

HISTORICAL ZACKS RECOMMENDATIONS



DISCLOSURES

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