

Edgar Filing: - Form

Form

Unknown document format

: 5.4pt; PADDING-LEFT: 5.4pt; BACKGROUND: white; PADDING-BOTTOM: 0in; PADDING-TOP: 0in; HEIGHT: 12.35pt" valign="top" width="73">

(10.9)

(6.5%)

Dental Laboratory Business/

Implants/Non-Dental

\$

110.8

\$

129.2

\$

(18.4)

(14.2%)

Segment Operating Income

	Three Months Ended			
	June 30,	2008	\$ Change	% Change
	2009			
	(in millions)			
U.S., Germany, and Certain Other European Regions Consumable Businesses	\$ 42.8	\$ 44.8	\$ (2.0)	(4.5%)
France, U.K., Italy, and Certain Other European Countries, CIS, Middle East, Africa, Pacific Rim Businesses	\$ 4.2	\$ 5.6	\$ (1.4)	(25.0%)
Canada/Latin America/Endodontics/Orthodontics	\$ 45.5	\$ 55.1	\$ (9.6)	(17.4%)
Dental Laboratory Business/Implants/Non-Dental	\$ 24.4	\$ 35.1	\$ (10.7)	(30.5%)

Edgar Filing: - Form

United States, Germany, and Certain Other European Regions Consumable Businesses

Net sales, excluding precious metal content, increased 12.1% during the three months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2008. On a constant currency basis, sales increased 14.7%. The increase was largely the result of an acquisition completed in 2008, partially offset by currency translation and the timing of the holiday schedule.

Operating income decreased \$2.0 million during the three months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2008. Operating income was negatively affected by currency translation and production volumes. In addition, the decrease was partially attributable to the roll-off of inventory step-up related to an acquisition completed in late 2008.

France, United Kingdom, Italy, CIS, Austria, Central and Eastern Europe, Middle East, Africa, Pacific Rim Businesses

Net sales, excluding precious metal content, decreased 13.7% during the three months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2008, primarily as a result of negative currency translation. On a constant currency basis, sales decreased 5.3% primarily related to softer sales in certain emerging markets and the timing of the holiday schedule.

Edgar Filing: - Form

Operating income decreased \$1.4 million during the three months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2008, driven primarily by lower sales.

Canada/Latin America/Endodontics/Orthodontics

Net sales, excluding precious metal content, decreased 6.5% during the three months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2008, primarily as a result of negative currency translation. On a constant currency basis, sales decreased 1.0% due to lower sales in Canada, Latin America and Endodontics partially offset by growth in Orthodontics. These sales were also negatively impacted by the timing of the holiday schedule.

Operating income decreased \$9.6 million during the three months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2008. The decrease was driven primarily by the negative impact of currency translation and lower sales and production volumes.

Dental Laboratory Business/Implants/Non-Dental

Net sales, excluding precious metal content, decreased 14.2% during the three months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2008, which includes the negative impact of currency translation and negative internal growth, partially offset by the positive impact from acquisitions completed in 2008. On a constant currency basis, sales decreased 6.2% due to a soft economy, significant lower sales in the non-dental business, dealer inventory reductions, softer dental laboratory equipment sales and the timing of the holiday schedule.

Operating income decreased \$10.7 million during the three months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2008. The decrease was driven primarily by lower sales and production volumes and the negative impact of currency translation.

RESULTS OF CONTINUING OPERATIONS, SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 COMPARED TO SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Net Sales

The following is a reconciliation of net sales to net sales, excluding precious metal content.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2009 (in millions)	2008	\$ Change	% Change
---	------	-----------	----------

Edgar Filing: - Form

Net sales	\$ 1,060.2	\$ 1,155.6	\$ (95.4)	(8.3%)
Precious metal content of sales	(82.6)	(117.1)	34.5	(29.5%)
Net sales, excluding precious metal content	\$ 977.6	\$ 1,038.5	\$ (60.9)	(5.9%)

Net sales, excluding precious metal content, for the six months ended June 30, 2009, were \$977.6 million, 5.9% lower than the prior year. The change in net sales was driven by currency translation, which reduced sales by 6.5%, partially offset by 0.6% growth on a constant currency basis. The constant currency sales growth was comprised of acquisition growth of 4.4%, partially offset by a decrease in internal growth of 3.8%. Excluding the non-dental business, sales grew on a constant currency basis by 1.3%. Excluding the non-dental business, internal growth of negative 3.0% was impacted not only by the softer dental market but also by dealer inventory reductions.

Constant Currency and Internal Sales Growth

United States

Net sales, excluding precious metal content, decreased 2.4% in the United States on a constant currency basis, including 1.1% acquisition growth and internal growth of negative 3.5%. The lower sales were driven by continued softness in the economy, significant lower sales in the non-dental business, and dealer inventory reductions.

Europe

Net sales, excluding precious metal content, in Europe improved by 2.6% on a constant currency basis driven by acquisitions completed in 2008. Internal growth decreased 5.0%, primarily due to the significant decline in the non-dental business and significant sales reductions in Eastern Europe, which was affected by unfavorable foreign exchange movements and customer liquidity constraints partially offset by the dental specialty and dental consumables businesses in the more developed European countries.

Edgar Filing: - Form

All Other Regions

Net sales, excluding precious metal content, in the other regions of the world increased by 2.0% on a constant currency basis. Internal growth decreased 1.9%. The Company experienced positive internal growth in the dental specialty businesses offset by continued softness and some dealer inventory reductions in all other businesses.

Gross Profit

	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2009	2008	\$ Change	% Change
	(in millions)			
Gross Profit	\$ 553.9	\$ 600.7	\$ (46.8)	(7.8%)
Gross Profit as a percentage of net sales, including precious metal content	52.2%	52.0%		
Gross Profit as a percentage of net sales, excluding precious metal content	56.7%	57.8%		

The 1.1% decrease in gross profit as a percentage of net sales, excluding precious metal content, for the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2008 was due to unfavorable movements in exchange rates, lower production volumes, acquisition related activities, and unfavorable geographic and product mix.

Operating Expenses

	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2009	2008	\$ Change	% Change
	(in millions)			
Selling, general and administrative expenses ("SG&A")	\$ 364.4	\$ 384.9	\$ (20.5)	(5.3%)
Restructuring, impairments and other costs	\$ 4.7	\$ 1.7	\$ 3.0	NM
SG&A as a percentage of net sales, including precious metal content	34.4%	33.3%		
SG&A as a percentage of net sales, excluding precious metal content	37.3%	37.1%		

SG&A Expenses

Edgar Filing: - Form

SG&A expenses, measured against sales, excluding precious metal content, increased by 0.2% to 37.3%. The Company's cost containment efforts and the impact of a stronger average U.S. dollar were offset by costs associated with the biennial International Dental Show and recent acquisitions, which generally have a higher SG&A as a percentage of net sales, excluding precious metal content, than our base business.

Restructuring, Impairment and Other Costs, Net

During the six months ended June 30, 2009, the Company recorded restructuring, impairments and other costs of \$4.7 million. These costs are related to new and ongoing restructuring plans to reduce operational costs through consolidation of facilities, global headcount reductions and business re-organizations. (See also Note 9, Restructuring, Impairments and Other Costs, to the Unaudited Interim Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements).

- 33 -

Other Expense and Income, Net

	Six Months Ended		
	June 30, 2009	2008	
		(in millions)	
Net interest expense	\$ 8.0	\$ 6.3	\$ 1.7
Other expense, net	0.8	3.1	(2.3)
Net interest and other expense	\$ 8.8	\$ 9.4	\$ (0.6)

Net Interest Expense

The change in net interest expense in 2009 compared to 2008, for the six months ended June 30, was mainly the result of a \$1.8 million reduction to net interest expense in 2008 related to the adoption of SFAS 157, "Fair Value Measurements." Net interest was also impacted in the first half of 2009 from significantly lower Euro interest rates and lower average debt balances combined with stronger U.S. dollar average exchange rates. Interest income decreased \$6.4 million from both the SFAS 157 adjustment last year and from the lower interest rates on Euro investment balances, which were 325 basis points lower in the current year than the prior year. In addition, the U.S. dollar was stronger against the Euro. Interest expense decreased \$4.7 million on lower average debt and interest rates.

Other Expense, Net

Other expense in the 2009 period included approximately \$0.4 million of currency transaction losses and \$0.4 million of other non-operating costs. The 2008 period included \$2.3 million of currency transaction losses and \$0.8 million of other non-operating costs.

Income Taxes and Net Income

	Six Months Ended			
	June 30, 2009	2008		
		(in millions, except per share data)		
Income tax rates	25.9%	28.3%		
Net income attributable to DENTSPLY International	\$ 131.9	\$ 146.8	\$ (14.9)	(10.1%)
Earnings per common share:				
- Diluted	\$ 0.88	\$ 0.96		

The Company's effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2009 decreased to 25.9% from 28.3% for the same period in 2008. This decrease primarily relates to the benefits from a European legal entity restructuring that occurred in 2008.

Edgar Filing: - Form

For the period ending June 30, 2009, net income attributable to DENTSPLY International decreased \$14.9 million, or negative 10.1%, to \$131.9 million. Fully diluted earnings per share were \$0.88 in the first half of 2009, a decrease of 8.3% from \$0.96 in the first half of 2008. Net income attributable to DENTSPLY International for the first half of 2009 included acquisition related activity, net of tax and non-controlling interest, of \$1.6 million or \$0.01 per diluted share, restructuring, impairments and other costs, net of tax and non-controlling interest, of \$3.2 million or \$0.02 per diluted share, a net tax reduction of \$0.5 million due to tax related adjustments, and favorable rounding of \$0.01. Net income for the first half of 2008, included restructuring, impairments and other costs, net of tax, of \$1.0 million or \$0.01 per diluted share and an after tax impact from provisions of SFAS 157 adjustment of \$1.1 million, or \$0.01 per diluted share.

- 34 -

Operating Segment ResultsThird Party Net Sales, excluding precious metal content

	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2009	2008	\$ Change	% Change
	(in millions)			
U.S., Germany, and Certain Other European Regions Consumable Businesses	\$ 264.5	\$ 245.1	\$ 19.4	7.9%
France, U.K., Italy, and Certain Other European Countries, CIS, Middle East, Africa, Pacific Rim Businesses	\$ 198.4	\$ 225.9	\$ (27.5)	(12.2%)
Canada/Latin America/Endodontics/Orthodontics	\$ 300.6	\$ 320.4	\$ (19.8)	(6.2%)
Dental Laboratory Business/Implants/Non-Dental	\$ 215.2	\$ 249.3	\$ (34.1)	(13.7%)

Segment Operating Income

	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2009	2008	\$ Change	% Change
	(in millions)			
U.S., Germany, and Certain Other European Regions Consumable Businesses	\$ 76.7	\$ 87.9	\$ (11.2)	(12.7%)
France, U.K., Italy, and Certain Other European Countries, CIS, Middle East, Africa, Pacific Rim Businesses	\$ 6.9	\$ 7.6	\$ (0.7)	(9.2%)
Canada/Latin America/Endodontics/Orthodontics	\$ 95.5	\$ 106.3	\$ (10.8)	(10.2%)
Dental Laboratory Business/Implants/Non-Dental	\$ 46.8	\$ 66.8	\$ (20.0)	(29.9%)

United States, Germany, and Certain Other European Regions Consumable Businesses

Net sales, excluding precious metal content, increased 7.9% during the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2008. On a constant currency basis, sales increased 10.5%, which was driven by acquisition growth partially offset by negative internal growth due to dealer inventory reductions and the negative impact of currency translation.

Edgar Filing: - Form

Operating income decreased \$11.2 million during the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2008. Operating income was negatively affected by currency translation and production volumes. In addition, the decrease was partially attributable to the roll-off of inventory step-up related to an acquisition completed in late 2008.

France, United Kingdom, Italy, CIS, Austria, Central and Eastern Europe, Middle East, Africa, Pacific Rim Businesses

Net sales, excluding precious metal content, decreased 12.2% during the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2008, primarily as a result of negative currency translation. On a constant currency basis, sales decreased 3.0% due to dealer inventory reductions and reduced sales in Eastern Europe as a result of unfavorable foreign currency movements and customer liquidity constraints, partially offset by acquisitions and growth in the Pacific Rim businesses.

Edgar Filing: - Form

Operating income decreased \$0.7 million during the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2008, driven primarily by the negative impact of currency translation.

Canada/Latin America/Endodontics/Orthodontics

Net sales, excluding precious metal content, decreased 6.2% during the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2008, primarily as a result of currency translation. On a constant currency basis, sales were essentially flat.

Operating income decreased \$10.8 million during the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2008. The decrease was driven primarily by the negative impact of currency translation and lower sales and production volumes.

Dental Laboratory Business/Implants/Non-Dental

Net sales, excluding precious metal content, decreased 13.7% during the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2008, which includes the negative impact of currency translation and negative internal growth, partially offset by the positive impact from acquisitions completed in 2008. On a constant currency basis, sales decreased 5.4% due to the soft economy, significant lower sales in the non-dental business, dealer inventory reductions, softer dental laboratory equipment sales, partially offset by acquisitions completed in 2008.

Operating income decreased \$20.0 million during the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2008. The decrease was driven primarily by lower sales and production volumes and the negative impact of currency translation.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed in Note 1, Significant Accounting Policies, to the Unaudited Interim Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements, the Company adopted SFAS 141(R) and SFAS 160 on January 1, 2009. In the second quarter of 2009, the Company adopted SFAS 165 and FSP No. FAS 107-1.

There have been no other material changes to the Company's disclosure in its 2008 Annual Report on Form 10-K/A filed May 1, 2009.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Edgar Filing: - Form

Six months ended June 30, 2009

Cash flow from operating activities during the six months ended June 30, 2009 was \$115.4 million compared to \$139.0 million during the same period of 2008. Net income decreased by \$16.3 million to \$130.5 million. The working capital impact on cash flow was a slight positive in the first six months of 2009 as compared to the prior year same period. Inventory and accounts receivable balances on a constant currency basis were positive contributors to the change in cash flow, while foreign exchange impacts resulted in higher absolute dollar balances and reported days in each category. Reductions in accounts payable and accruals largely offset the improvements from inventory.

Investing activities during the first six months of 2009 include capital expenditures of \$25.0 million.

At June 30, 2009, the Company had authorization to maintain up to 17,000,000 shares of treasury stock under the stock repurchase program as approved by the Board of Directors. Under this program, the Company purchased 377,101 shares for \$9.8 million during the first six months of 2009 at an average price of \$25.93. As of June 30, 2009, the Company held 14.2 million shares of treasury stock. The Company also received proceeds of \$5.9 million as a result of the exercise of 459,048 stock options during the six months ended June 30, 2009.

The Company's long-term borrowings decreased by a net of \$31.3 million during the six months ended June 30, 2009. This change included net repayments of \$19.8 million during the first six months and a decrease of \$11.5 million due to exchange rate fluctuations on debt denominated in foreign currencies. At June 30, 2009, the Company's ratio of long-term debt to total capitalization decreased to 7.8% compared to 21.2% at December 31, 2008. Also in that same period, the Company's cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments have increased from \$204.2 million to \$251.9 million.

Under its multi-currency revolving credit agreement, the Company is able to borrow up to \$500 million through May 2010. This facility is unsecured and contains certain affirmative and negative covenants relating to its operations and financial condition. The most restrictive of these covenants pertain to asset dispositions and prescribed ratios of indebtedness to total capital and operating income plus depreciation and amortization to interest expense. At June 30, 2009, the Company was in

Edgar Filing: - Form

compliance with these covenants. The Company also has available an aggregate \$250 million under a US dollar commercial paper facility. The multi-currency revolving credit facility serves as a back-up to the commercial paper facility. The total available credit under the commercial paper facility and the multi-currency facility in the aggregate is \$500 million with \$59.9 million outstanding under the multi-currency facility and \$36.6 million outstanding under the commercial paper facilities at June 30, 2009.

The Company's debt instruments that are supported by the multi-currency revolving credit facility and a private placement note have been re-classified as current until the Company replaces the May 2010 maturing facility. Management's intent is to replace the maturing facility, at least in part, by the end of this fiscal year.

The Company also has access to \$67.8 million in uncommitted short-term financing under lines of credit from various financial institutions. The lines of credit have no major restrictions and are provided under demand notes between the Company and the lending institutions. At June 30, 2009, \$23.5 million is outstanding under these short-term lines of credit. At June 30, 2009, the Company had total unused lines of credit related to the revolving credit agreement and the uncommitted short-term lines of credit of \$447.8 million.

At June 30, 2009, the Company held \$88.2 million of precious metals on consignment from several financial institutions. These consignment agreements allow the Company to acquire the precious metal at market rates at a point in time, which is approximately the same time and for the same price as alloys are sold to the Company's customers. In the event that the financial institutions would discontinue offering these consignment arrangements, and if the Company could not obtain other comparable arrangements, the Company may be required to obtain third party financing to fund an ownership position in the required precious metal inventory levels.

There have been no other material changes to the Company's scheduled contractual cash obligations disclosed in its 2008 Annual Report on Form 10-K/A filed May 1, 2009. The Company expects on an ongoing basis, to be able to finance cash requirements, including capital expenditures, stock repurchases, debt service, operating leases and potential future acquisitions, from the funds generated from operations and amounts available under its existing credit facilities.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

On December 31, 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. SFAS 132(R)-1, "Employers' Disclosures about Postretirement Benefit Plan Assets," which amends SFAS 132(R) by providing guidance on an employer's disclosures about plan assets of a defined benefit pension or other postretirement plan. The FSP is effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2009 with early application permitted. Upon initial application, the provisions of this staff position are not required for earlier periods that are presented for comparative periods. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this staff position on its disclosures.

In June 2009, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 166 ("SFAS 166"), "Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets," which is an amendment to SFAS 140, "Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities." SFAS 166 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2009 and must be applied prospectively to new transfers of financial assets. The new standard eliminates the use of qualified special purpose entities, clarifies the derecognition criteria for a transfer accounted for as a sale, and expands the disclosure requirements among other things. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting the new standard.

In June 2009, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 167 ("SFAS 167"), "Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46 (R)." SFAS 167 is effective for annual reporting periods that begin after November 15, 2009 and applies to all existing and new variable

Edgar Filing: - Form

interest entities. The new standard significantly changes the consolidation model for variable interest entities. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting the new standard.

In June 2009, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 168 (“SFAS 168”), “The FASB Accounting Standards Codification™ and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles – a replacement of FASB Statement No. 162.” SFAS 168 replaces SFAS No. 162, “The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles” and establishes the “FASB Accounting Standards Codification™” (the “Codification”) as the source of authoritative accounting principles recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. All guidance contained in the Codification carries an equal level of authority. On the effective date of SFAS 168, the Codification will supersede all then-existing non-SEC accounting and reporting standards. All other nongrandfathered non-SEC accounting literature not included in the Codification will become nonauthoritative. SFAS 168 is effective for financial statements issued for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. The Company has evaluated this new statement, and has determined that it will not have a significant impact on the determination or reporting of our financial results.

Edgar Filing: - Form

Item 3 - Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

There have been no significant material changes to the market risks as disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A filed for the year ending December 31, 2008.

Item 4 - Controls and Procedures

Conclusion Regarding the Effectiveness of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company's management, with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as of the end of the period covered by this report were effective to provide reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that it is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the six months ended June 30, 2009 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II

OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1 - Legal Proceedings

On January 5, 1999, the Department of Justice filed a Complaint against the Company in the U.S. District Court in Wilmington, Delaware alleging that the Company's tooth distribution practices violated the antitrust laws and seeking an order for the Company to discontinue its practices. This case has been concluded and the District Court, upon the direction of the Court of Appeals, issued an injunction in May 2006, preventing DENTSPLY from taking action to restrict its tooth dealers in the U.S. from adding new competitive teeth lines.

Subsequent to the filing of the Department of Justice Complaint in 1999, a private party putative class action was filed based on allegations similar to those in the Department of Justice case, on behalf of dental laboratories who purchased Trubyte teeth or products containing Trubyte teeth. The District Court granted the Company's Motion on the lack of standing of the laboratory class action to pursue damage claims. The Plaintiffs appealed this decision to the Third Circuit and the Court largely upheld the decision of the District Court in dismissing the Plaintiffs' damages claims against DENTSPLY, with the exception of allowing the Plaintiffs to pursue a damage claim based on a theory of resale price maintenance between the Company and its tooth dealers. The Plaintiffs then filed an amended complaint in the District Court asserting that DENTSPLY and its tooth dealers, and the dealers among themselves, engaged in a conspiracy to violate the antitrust laws. The District Court has granted the Motions filed by DENTSPLY and the dealers, to dismiss Plaintiffs' claims, except for the resale price maintenance claims. The Plaintiffs have appealed the dismissal of these claims to the Third Circuit. Also pending is a case filed by a manufacturer of a competitive tooth line seeking unspecified damages alleged to have been incurred as a result of the Company's tooth distribution practices, including the practice found to be a violation of the antitrust law.

On June 18, 2004, Marvin Weinstat, DDS and Richard Nathan, DDS filed a class action suit in San Francisco County, California alleging that the Company misrepresented that its Cavitron® ultrasonic scalers are suitable for use in oral surgical procedures. The Complaint seeks a recall of the product and refund of its purchase price to dentists who have purchased it for use in oral surgery. The Court certified the case as a class action in June 2006 with respect to the breach of warranty and unfair business practices claims. The class is defined as California dental professionals who purchased and used one or more Cavitron® ultrasonic scalers for the performance of oral surgical procedures. The Company filed a motion for decertification of the class and this motion was granted. Plaintiffs have appealed the decertification of the class to the California Court of Appeals.

On December 12, 2006, a Complaint was filed by Carole Hildebrand, DDS and Robert Jaffin, DDS in the Eastern District of PA. The case was filed by the same law firm that filed the Weinstat case in California. The Complaint asserts putative class action claims on behalf of dentists located in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The Complaint seeks damages and asserts that the Company's Cavitron® ultrasonic scaler was negligently designed and sold in breach of contract and warranty arising from misrepresentations about the potential uses of the product because it cannot assure the delivery of potable or sterile water. Plaintiffs have filed their Motion for class certification to which the Company has filed its response.

Edgar Filing: - Form

Item 1A – Risk Factors

There have been no significant material changes to the risks factors as disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A filed for the year ending December 31, 2008.

Item 2 - Unregistered Sales of Securities and Use of Proceeds

At June 30, 2009, the Company had authorization to maintain up to 17,000,000 shares of treasury stock under the stock repurchase program as approved by the Board of Directors. During the quarter ended June 30, 2009, the Company had the following activity with respect to this repurchase program:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased (in thousands, except per share amounts)	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Cost of Shares Purchased	Number of Shares that May be Purchased Under the Share Repurchase Program
April 1-30, 2009	-	\$ -	\$ -	2,744.7
May 1-31, 2009	100.0	28.91	2,891.2	2,835.0
June 1-30, 2009	77.1	28.84	2,223.5	2,833.6
	177.1	\$ 28.88	\$ 5,114.7	

Item 4 - Submission of Matters to Vote of Security Holders

(a) On May 12, 2009, the Company held its 2009 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

(b) The following matters were voted upon at the Annual Meeting, with the results indicated:

1. Election of Class II Directors:

Nominee	Votes For	Votes Withheld
Wendy L. Dixon, Ph.D.	128,523,375	730,409
Leslie A. Jones	128,161,782	1,092,002
Bret W. Wise	126,522,589	2,731,195

2.

Edgar Filing: - Form

Proposal to ratify the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, to audit the financial statements of the Company and to audit the Company's internal control over financial reporting for the year ending December 31, 2009:

Votes For:	128,751,192
Votes Against:	437,892
Abstentions:	64,700

Item 6 - Exhibits

31	Section 302 Certification Statements.
32	Section 906 Certification Statement.
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

- 40 -

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.

DENTSPLY International Inc.

/s/ Bret W. Wise
Bret W. Wise
Chairman of the Board and
Chief Executive Officer

July 30, 2009
Date

/s/ William R. Jellison

July 30, 2009

Edgar Filing: - Form

William R. Jellison
Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

Date

- 41 -