SIRONA DENTAL SYSTEMS, INC. Form 10-K November 18, 2010 Table of Contents

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark	One)
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þ	Annual Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010
	or
	Transition Report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
	For the transition period from to Commission file number 000-22673

Sirona Dental Systems, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer incorporation or organization) Identification No.)
30-30 47th Avenue, Suite 500, 11101 (718) 937-5765

Long Island City, New York (Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

(Telephone No.)

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each classCommon stock, par value \$0.01 per share

Name of each exchange on which registered The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

None

(Title of class)

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.

Yes b No "

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act.

Yes " No b

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes b No "

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Yes " No "

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant s knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer b Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer " (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

The aggregate market value of common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of March 31, 2010, the last business day of the registrant s most recently completed second fiscal quarter, was approximately \$1,306,687,982. Such aggregate market value is computed by reference to the closing sale price of the Common Stock on such date.

As of November 15, 2010, the number of shares outstanding of the Registrant s Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share, was 55,305,581.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE:

Portions of the registrant s definitive proxy statement for its 2010 annual meeting of stockholders, which is expected to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission not later than January 28, 2011 are incorporated by reference into Part III of this report on Form 10-K. In the event such proxy statement is not filed by January 28, 2011 the required information will be filed as an amendment to this report on Form 10-K no later than that date.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Form 10-K Annual Report contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included in this Annual Report regarding the Company, its financial position, products, business strategy and plans and objectives of management of the Company for future operations, are forward-looking statements. When used in this Annual Report, words such as anticipate, believe, estimate, expect, intend, objectives, plans and similar expressions, or the negatives thereof or variations thereon comparable terminology as they relate to the Company, its products or its management, identify forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs of the Company s management, as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to the Company s management. Actual results could differ materially from those contemplated by the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including, but not limited to, those contained in Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in Item 7 of this Annual Report and the Risk Factors set forth in Item 1A of this Annual Report. All forward looking statements speak only as of the date of this Annual Report and are expressly qualified in their entirely by the cautionary statements included in this report. The Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise forward-looking statements which may be made to reflect events or circumstances that arise after the date made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events other than required by law.

Table of Contents

Item of Form 10-K		Page
Part I		
Item 1.	Business	4
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	12
Item 1B.	Unresolved Staff Comments	21
Item 2.	<u>Properties</u>	21
Item 3.	Legal Proceedings	21
Item 4.	(Removed and Reserved)	21
Part II		
Item 5.	Market for Registrant s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities	22
Item 6.	Selected Financial Data	24
Item 7.	Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	26
Item 7A.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	44
Item 8.	Financial Statements and Supplementary Data	46
Item 9.	Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure	46
Item 9A.	Controls and Procedures	46
Item 9B.	Other Information	46
Part III		
Item 10.	Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance	47
Item 11.	Executive Compensation	47
Item 12.	Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters	47
Item 13.	Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence	47
Item 14.	Principal Accountant Fees and Services	47
Part IV		
Item 15	Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules	48

3

ITEM 1. BUSINESS Overview

Sirona Dental Systems, Inc. (Sirona, the Company, we, us, and our refer to Sirona Dental Systems, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries and their predecessors) is the leading manufacturer of high-quality, technologically-advanced dental equipment, and is focused on developing, manufacturing and marketing innovative solutions for dentists around the world. The Company is uniquely positioned to benefit from several trends in the global dental industry, such as technological innovation, increased use of CAD/CAM systems in restorative dentistry, the shift to digital imaging, favorable demographic trends and growing patient focus on dental health and cosmetic appearance. Sirona provides a broad range of technologically advanced products in each of its four product segments:

Dental CAD/CAM Systems;
Imaging Systems;
Treatment Centers; and

Instruments.

Sirona markets its products globally to dental practices, clinics and laboratories through an international network of distributors. These dental distributors typically supply both dental equipment and consumables, and have regular contact with the ultimate end-users.

Sirona s revenue for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010 was \$770.3 million. Sirona sells its products globally, with the U.S. market contributing 31% of revenue, or \$239.5 million, the German market contributing 19% of revenue, or \$148.3 million, and the rest of the world contributing 50% of revenue, or \$382.4 million.

History

Sirona dates back to the establishment of Reiniger, Gebbert & Schall, which introduced the first dental electrical drill in 1882. In 1925, the Company became part of Siemens & Halske Group and in 1934 launched the smallest x-ray in the world, enabling dental x-rays for the first time. In 1956, Siemens introduced Sirona as a brand for treatment centers, and in 1958 the group developed the first ball-bearing turbine for dental drills.

In 1997, funds advised by the financial sponsor, Permira, acquired the Sirona dental business from Siemens in a leveraged buy-out transaction. Following the transaction, Sirona substantially increased its international sales and intensified its focus on product innovation. In November 2003, Permira sold Sirona to the Scandinavian financial sponsor, EQT, and management in a leveraged buy-out transaction that closed on February 16, 2004. On April 30, 2005, funds managed by Madison Dearborn Partners, a private equity firm, and Sirona s management entered into an agreement to acquire Sirona in a leveraged buy-out transaction that closed on June 30, 2005.

On September 25, 2005, Schick Technologies, Inc. (Schick) entered into an Exchange Agreement with Sirona Holdings Luxco S.C.A. (Luxco) and Sirona Holding GmbH (Sirona Holding) providing for the issuance of 36,972,480 shares of Schick common stock to Luxco in exchange for Luxco sentire economic interest in Sirona Holding, which consisted of all of the issued and outstanding share capital of Sirona Holding and the existing indebtedness of Sirona Holding owed to Luxco in the principal amount of Euro 151.0 million (\$182 million) plus accrued interest (the Exchange). On June 20, 2006, the Exchange closed and Schick, a Delaware corporation formed in 1997, was renamed Sirona Dental Systems, Inc. Although Sirona Holding became a subsidiary of Schick upon the completion of the Exchange, Sirona Holding was deemed the acquiring corporation for accounting purposes because Luxco received a controlling ownership interest in the Company, Sirona Holding s designees constituted a majority of the members of the Company s board of directors and Sirona Holding s senior management represented a majority of the senior management of the Company.

Schick s business was founded in 1992 and completed an initial public offering of its common stock on July 1, 1997. Our common stock is currently traded publicly on the NASDAQ Global Select Market. In connection with the Exchange, we changed our trading symbol to SIRO from SCHK. Previously, from September 16, 1999 through December 20, 2005, Schick s common stock was traded on the Over-the-Counter

(OTC) Bulletin Board under the trading symbol SCHK.

4

Industry/Products

Overview

The global dental market encompasses the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of disease and ailments of the teeth, gums and supporting bone. This market has enjoyed steady growth, driven by a number of factors, including an increased desire for aesthetics, a demographic shift towards an aging population coupled with a desire to retain tooth structure later in life, growth in disposable income, a desire for more convenience on the part of both dentists and patients, a shift towards private pay, a greater need for dental preventative care and technological innovation.

The global dental market has benefited from technological developments, which increase productivity for the dentist. This is particularly important in markets facing increased demand for dental services with little or no increase in the number of dentists servicing those markets. In addition, technological developments allow dentists to offer higher quality treatment to patients. We believe that the high-tech end of the dental market is growing at a faster pace than the overall dental market and that this trend will continue over time.

Recent technological advancements in the dental equipment industry include 3D radiography, digital radiography, CAD/CAM technology, and intra oral cameras.

The market we serve comprises the whole working environment of a dentist or dental technician, including the dentist s chair, lights, imaging systems and dental CAD/CAM systems, instruments, as well as practice furniture and other dental or lab-based systems. These are important investments by the practitioner, and the products can have an average life cycle of 10-20 years (shorter for instruments and software), depending on the nature and quality of the product.

Products

Our principal products can be generally classified into the following segments: Dental CAD/CAM Systems, Imaging Systems, Treatment Centers and Instruments.

A brief description of each of our segments follows. See Note 23 to our consolidated financial statements for revenues and gross profit by segment for each of the last three fiscal years, and assets by segment, at September 30, 2010 and 2009.

Dental CAD / CAM Systems

Dental CAD/CAM Systems address the worldwide market for dental restorations, which includes several types of restorations, such as inlays, onlays, veneers, crowns, bridges, copings and bridge frameworks made from ceramic, metal or composite blocks. The global market for dental restorations can be divided into two sub-segments: in-mouth fillings and out-of-mouth pre-shaped restorations. CAD/CAM-produced ceramic restorations represent a growing portion of the out-of-mouth restoration market and the number of out-of-mouth restorations prepared with CAD/CAM systems has increased substantially over the past few years. At the same time, the number of dental practitioners and dental laboratories using CAD/CAM technology has increased. Sirona estimates that as of the end of fiscal year 2010, the market penetration for in-office CAD/CAM systems in the United States had grown to approximately 11% and increased to approximately 13% in Germany.

Sirona pioneered the application of high-tech CAD/CAM techniques to the traditional lab-based restoration process with the commercialization of the CEramic REConstruction, or CEREC, method. Sirona s CEREC system is an in-office application that enables dentists to produce high quality restorations from ceramic material and insert them into the patient s mouth during a single appointment. CEREC has a number of advantages compared to the traditional out-of-mouth pre-shaped restoration method, as CEREC does not require a physical model, restorations can be created in the dentist s office and the procedure can be completed in a single visit. The CEREC system consists of an imaging unit and a milling unit. The imaging unit scans the damaged area, captures the image of the tooth or teeth requiring restoration and proposes the specifications for the restoration. The milling unit then mills the ceramic restoration to the required specifications based upon the captured image and the dentist s design specifications. The result is a biocompatible, non-metallic, natural-looking restoration made of durable, high-quality ceramic materials completed in a single treatment session. Independent studies indicate that CEREC ceramic restorations are as durable as gold and can replace conventional restoration materials for most procedures. In addition, CEREC restorations are aesthetically pleasing and have the benefit of a natural-looking appearance.

In fiscal year 2003, Sirona launched its CEREC 3D product, an important development that allowed the dentist to view the onscreen restoration in three dimensions. This product has been periodically updated, including enhanced software applications. In fiscal year 2007, Sirona launched its next generation milling unit, the MC XL. The MC XL produces a high quality, precisely fitted restoration in half the time that the classic CEREC milling unit requires. Fiscal year 2007 also saw the

roll out of Sirona s Biogeneric software which virtually automates the CAD portion of the CAD/CAM process. This software has been further enhanced to include crowns and bridges and version 3.8 has been launched in fiscal year 2010. In January 2009, Sirona launched the CEREC AC Digital Impression Unit, which is based on the Bluecam technology, further strengthening its leadership position in the dental CAD/CAM market. The AC unit takes digital dental impressions quickly, more accurately and with improved workflow. This advanced digital impression acquisition unit significantly expands the range of clinical indications and gives CEREC dentists the choice of either creating the restoration in-office or sending a digital impression to a laboratory, which then fabricates the restoration from the digital model.

Sirona offers a service contract on its CEREC product, which includes software updates and upgrades and maintenance on software-related hardware.

In addition to CEREC, Sirona also offers CAD/CAM products for dental laboratories, including the inLab restoration fabrication system and the extra-oral inEos scanner. These products are designed to improve efficiency and reduce costs for the dental lab. The inLab system scans the models received from the dentists and then mills ceramic or composite block restorations, such as crown copings and bridge frameworks to the specifications of the captured image. In fiscal year 2007, Sirona launched its next generation inLab milling unit, the inLab MC XL. The new unit features a modern, elegant design with solid, heavy-duty construction. Milling performance and precision have been greatly enhanced and milling time has been considerably reduced. The inEos scanner, which was launched in 2005, is a high speed extra-oral scanner which produces 3D digital images from a single tooth up to a jaw, directly from the plaster model. In fiscal year 2010, the successor model inEos Blue was launched in Eos Blue is based on the Bluecam technology, is easy to use, fast, precise, flexible, and it s auto capture function allows for substantial time savings.

In fiscal year 2004, Sirona started its central restoration service business for copings and bridge-frameworks in Germany and expanded the service to the United States in fiscal year 2006. The central restoration service allows dental labs to scan a plaster model received from the dentist and then transmit the digital image directly to Sirona via the internet. A bridge or coping is then created at Sirona s central manufacturing site; with the final product shipped directly back to the lab.

In fiscal year 2008, we expanded our CEREC offering with the introduction of CEREC Connect. CEREC Connect is a web-based service that facilitates the electronic transmission of digital impressions acquired with a CEREC acquisition unit to inLab laboratories. Laboratories can use the digital impression to create final restorations. This process eliminates the need to take physical impressions, resulting in increased accuracy, less reworking of restorations and productivity savings.

The Dental CAD/CAM Systems segment contributed 34%, 35% and 31% to Sirona s revenue for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Imaging Systems

Imaging Systems comprise a broad range of digital and film-based systems for diagnostic imaging in the dental practice. Sirona has developed a comprehensive range of imaging systems for 2D and 3D, panoramic and intra-oral applications that allow the dentist to accommodate the patient in a more efficient manner.

Intra-oral x-ray systems use image-capture devices (film or sensor), which are inserted into the mouth behind the diagnostic area, and typically take images of one or two teeth. Panoramic x-ray systems produce images of the entire jaw structure by means of an x-ray tube and an image capture device, which rotates around the head.

In 2004, Sirona introduced its next generation of digital panoramic x-ray systems, the Orthophos XG line. The flagship model, the Orthophos XG Plus, provides specialists, orthodontists, oral surgeons and implantologists with over 30 programs and a wide variety of diagnostic possibilities. Other models of the family include the Orthophos XG 5 and the basic model Orthophos XG 3, both of which are designed for general dental practitioners.

As a result of the Exchange, we expanded our imaging system product line to include Schick s CDR (computed digital radiography) system, the leading intra-oral digital imaging system in the United States. Schick s product line includes an imaging sensor based on CMOS technology and the Schick Pan, a digital panoramic unit.

In fiscal year 2007, Sirona introduced its GALILEOS Comfort 3-D imaging unit. Today, three-dimensional imaging is offering dentists advanced diagnostic and therapeutic options in the fields of surgery, prosthetics, orthodontics, and restorative dentistry. The Company believes GALILEOS integrates these capabilities efficiently into dental practices. In July 2008, Sirona launched GALILEOS Compact, which is specifically tailored to meet the needs of the general practitioner. GALILEOS Comfort and GALILEOS Compact also have the ability to display

traditional 2-D panoramic digital images. In fiscal year 2009, Sirona introduced software that facilitates the integration of Galileos 3D X-ray volume (bone level data) with

6

a CEREC AC CAD/CAM scan (surface level information). This software allows the practitioner to plan both the implant surgery and the prosthetic at the start of the implant treatment session. This integrated process reduces the number of treatment sessions, results in greater accuracy and superior implant alignment. With this new software, the dental practitioner can now place more focus on the desired aesthetic outcome throughout the entire treatment process.

The Imaging Systems segment contributed 33%, 32% and 34% to Sirona s revenue for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Treatment Centers

Treatment Centers comprise a broad range of products from basic dentist chairs to sophisticated chair-based units with integrated diagnostic, hygiene and ergonomic functionalities, as well as specialist centers used in preventative treatment and for training purposes. Sirona offers specifically configured products to meet the preferences of dentists within each region in which it operates. Sirona s treatment center configurations and system integration are designed to enhance productivity by creating a seamless workflow within the dental practice. Sirona s centers therefore allow the dentist to both improve productivity and increase patient satisfaction, significant factors in adding value to his or her practice. In October 2004, Sirona acquired one of the leading Chinese manufacturers of basic treatment centers, located in Foshan (South China). This facility manufactures basic products for both the domestic Chinese market and export markets.

In July 2008, Sirona launched its new TENEO Treatment Center, which combines industry-leading technology with a timeless design that provides both patient and dentist with the ultimate in convenience and comfort.

The Treatment Centers segment contributed 21%, 21% and 22% to Sirona s revenue for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Instruments

Sirona offers a wide range of instruments, including handheld and power-operated handpieces for cavity preparation, endodontics, periodontology and prophylaxis. The instruments are supplemented by multi-function tips, supply and suction hoses, as well as care and hygiene systems for instrument preparation. Sirona s instruments are often sold as packages in combination with treatment centers. During the last several years, Sirona introduced a variety of new products, including SIROLaser, a compact diode laser; PerioScan, an all-in-one ultrasonic scaling unit enabling both diagnosis and treatment of dental calculus with a single device; SIROEndo, a root canal preparation unit; and SIROPure, oil-free, power-driven handpieces.

Sirona intends to continue to strengthen the position of its Instruments segment as a diversified supplier of high-quality, reliable, user-friendly and cost-efficient dental instruments.

The Instruments segment contributed 12%, 12% and 13% to Sirona s revenue for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Manufacturing and Suppliers

Our main manufacturing and assembly activities are located in Bensheim, approximately 60 kilometers south of Frankfurt am Main, Germany. We also operate smaller manufacturing sites in New York, Italy, Denmark and China. All of our facilities are in good condition.

All of our manufacturing facilities have established and maintain a Quality Management System that is registered to ISO 9001:2000 and ISO 13485:2003. Our New York and Bensheim facilities also maintain a Device Establishment Registration with the United States Food and Drug Administration.

Manufacturing consists primarily of assembly, systems integration and testing. We generally outsource manufacturing of parts and components used in the assembly of our products but own the design and tools used by our key component suppliers. We do, however, manufacture most of the precision parts used for our instruments, and we also operate an Electronic Center for the supply of electronic boards and components.

We purchase various components for our products from a number of outside suppliers. We currently have established relationships with approximately 1,300 suppliers, of which we view approximately 250 as key suppliers. Each supplier is selected according to stringent quality criteria, which are reviewed regularly. We do not believe we are dependent on one or a small group of suppliers and believe we could locate alternative suppliers if needed. For reasons of quality assurance or cost effectiveness, the Company relies on single sources for certain purchased components, e.g. sensors, which we use in our imaging segment. We work closely with our suppliers to help ensure continuity of supply while maintaining high quality and reliability. We have agreements in place and use a number of techniques, including security or consignment stock commitments, to address potential disruptions of the supply chain. We also own any custom tooling used in manufacturing these components. The Company has not experienced any significant difficulty in the past in obtaining the materials necessary to meet its production schedule. However, the need to replace one of our single source suppliers could cause a disruption in our ability to timely deliver certain of our products or increase costs. See Item 1A Risk Factors — We are dependent upon a limited number of suppliers for critical components. If these suppliers delay or discontinue the manufacture of these components, we may experience delays in shipments, increased costs and cancellation of orders for our products.

Sales and Marketing

Our sales and marketing efforts are directed through regional managers who oversee our sales professionals. These professionals work closely with our distribution partners to maximize the efficiency and productivity of their sales efforts. Our marketing initiatives are focused on highlighting Sirona's leading role as a high-tech systems provider and industry innovator. In order to promote our brand and increase client loyalty, our distribution partners are supported through wide ranging advertising activities. In addition, we have been a key presenter at all major dental exhibitions, which are critical forums for raising brand awareness and new product introductions. Lastly, our product information is actively made available to business publications, dentists, journals, professional organizations and dental schools, and our website (www.sirona.com) is an important interactive platform for end-users as well as for distributors.

Distribution

Sirona distributes its products globally to dental practices, clinics and laboratories through an international network of more than 300 distributors. See Note 23 to our consolidated financial statements for a description of our net sales and long-lived assets by geographic region for the last three fiscal years. Because distributors typically cover both dental equipment and consumables, they have regular contact with the dentist and are therefore optimally positioned to identify new equipment sale opportunities. Sirona s primary distributors are Patterson Companies and Henry Schein, two of the world s largest dental distributors. In the United States, Patterson is Sirona s primary distributor. Outside of the United States, Henry Schein is the company s largest distributor. Patterson Companies and Henry Schein accounted for 30% and 15%, respectively, of Sirona s worldwide revenue for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010. Sirona distributes elsewhere through a well developed network of independent regional distributors. Sirona works closely with its distributors by training their technicians and sales representatives with respect to its products. With over 9,000 sales and service professionals trained each year, Sirona seeks to ensure high standards of quality in after-sale service and the best marketing of its products. The success of Sirona s products is evidenced by their importance to its distribution partners, and in many cases are among their best selling offerings.

On April 27, 1998, Sirona and Patterson Companies entered into an exclusive distribution agreement (the Distribution Agreement) pursuant to which Patterson was appointed as the exclusive distributor of Sirona s CEREC CAD/CAM products within the United States and Canada. Under the terms of the Distribution Agreement, Patterson s exclusivity was to terminate on September 30, 2007. On June 30, 2005, Sirona and Patterson entered into an amendment of the Distribution Agreement which extended Patterson s exclusivity from October 1, 2007 through September 30, 2017. As consideration for the extension of its exclusivity, Patterson agreed to make a one-time payment to Sirona in the amount of \$100 million (the Exclusivity Fee). In July 2005, Patterson paid the Exclusivity Fee, in its entirety, to Sirona. The full amount of the Exclusivity Fee was recorded as deferred income and is being recognized on a straight-line basis commencing on October 1, 2007. In the event of termination of the Distribution Agreement (a) due to force majeure, (b) by Patterson due to Sirona s insolvency, or (c) by Sirona as a result of a failure by Patterson to meet its performance obligations, Sirona would be required to refund to Patterson a portion of the Exclusivity Fee as liquidated damages. The amount of the Exclusivity Fee required to be refunded declines by \$15 million per year in each of fiscal years 2008 through 2012 and by \$5 million per year thereafter. In the event of termination by Patterson due to a breach by Sirona of its exclusivity obligations, the unearned portion of the Exclusivity Fee (as determined on a straight-line basis beginning in fiscal year 2008) must be refunded to Patterson as liquidated damages. The extension did not modify or alter the underlying provisions of the companies agreement through 2007, including the performance criteria necessary to maintain the exclusivity. The performance criteria are benchmark thresholds which afford Sirona the opportunity to abandon the exclusivity or to terminate the agreement with

In April 2000, Schick and Patterson entered into an exclusive distribution agreement covering the United States and Canada; and as of May 1, 2000, Schick began marketing and selling its CDR dental products in the United States and Canada through Patterson. This contract was amended in July 2005, March 2007, and May 2010 and is due to expire on December 31, 2012.

Sirona executes separate contracts with Henry Schein for each product group in each of the various jurisdictions in which Henry Schein distributes its products. The contracts governing most of the products distributed through Henry Schein are non-exclusive. Each of the contracts provides for minimum annual purchases, which are set annually. The contracts have terms of up to five years. Either party is entitled to terminate any of the contracts upon six months—notice but generally not before the third anniversary of the contract. Sirona may terminate a contract upon 30 days—notice in case of Henry Schein—s default under the terms of the contract.

Competition

Competition in the global dental market is fragmented by both geography and products. We compete with a variety of companies, including large international companies as well as smaller companies that compete regionally or on a narrower product line. Sirona competes on the basis of its comprehensive and innovative product line and its global distribution network.

Research and Development

Sirona commits significant resources to research and development, with a particular focus on developing products that offer new diagnostic and treatment options, while increasing comfort for both users and patients and streamlining process efficiency. Sirona spent approximately \$46 million, \$41 million and \$49 million on research and development activities in the fiscal years ended September 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively, which represented approximately 6% of Sirona s total revenue in each year. Sirona employs 223 professionals in its global research and development departments. Sirona also cooperates in its research efforts with partners in research facilities and dental practices around the world.

Patents, Trade Secrets and Proprietary Rights

We seek to protect our intellectual property through a combination of patent, trademark and trade secret protection. We believe that our future success will depend in part on our ability to obtain and enforce patents for our products and processes, preserve our trade secrets and operate without infringing the proprietary rights of others.

Patents

We have an active corporate patent program, the goal of which is to secure patent protection for our technology. Sirona owns and/or maintains approximately 700 patents and patent applications throughout the world. The patents expire at various dates through 2027. We also license or sublicense some of the technology used in our products from third parties.

Trademarks

We generally attempt to build brand awareness of our products through the use of trademark registrations. Sirona, CEREC, Orthophos, Heliodent, inLab, CDR, and Schick are some of our key registered trademarks. In addition, we have common law trademark rights in several other names we use commercially in connection with our products.

Trade Secrets

In addition to patent protection, we own trade secrets and proprietary know-how, which we seek to protect, in part, through appropriate agreements with employees, and, to a limited degree, employment agreements with appropriate individuals. These agreements generally allow assignment of confidential information developed by or made known to the individual by the Company during the course of the individual s relationship with the Company as confidential and not to be disclosed to third parties, except in specific limited circumstances. The agreements also generally assign to the Company all inventions conceived by the individual in the course of rendering services to the Company. However, there can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in enforcing this policy in each case, that the Company would have adequate remedies available for any breach or that the Company s trade secrets will not otherwise become known to, or independently developed by, its competitors.

9

Regulation

Medical Devices

Most of our products require certain forms of regulatory clearance, including, but not limited to, marketing clearance by the United States Food and Drug Administration (the FDA) in accordance with the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, as amended (the FD&C Act) and by our Notified Body in accordance with the European Union s Medical Device Directive 93/42/EEC (MDD).

The FDA and MDD review process typically requires extended proceedings pertaining to product safety and efficacy. We believe that our future success will depend to a large degree upon commercial sales of improved versions of our current products and sales of new products; we will not be able to market such products in the U.S. or in the European Union without FDA or MDD clearance, respectively. There can be no assurance that any products developed by us in the future will be granted clearance by applicable regulatory authorities or that additional regulations will not be adopted or current regulations amended in such a manner as to adversely affect us.

Pursuant to the FD&C Act, the FDA regulates the introduction, manufacture, advertising, labeling, packaging, marketing and distribution of, and record-keeping for dental devices. The FDA classifies medical devices intended for human use into three classes: Class I, Class II, and Class III. The Company s products are classified by the FDA into Class I or II that renders them subject only to general controls that apply to all medical devices, in particular regulations regarding alteration, misbranding, notification, record-keeping and good manufacturing practices.

The FD&C Act further provides that, unless exempted by regulation, medical devices may not be commercially distributed in the U.S. unless they have been cleared by the FDA. There are two review procedures by which medical devices can receive such clearance. Some products may qualify for clearance under a Section 510(k) procedure, in which the manufacturer submits to the FDA a pre-market notification that it intends to begin marketing the product, and shows that the product is substantially equivalent to another legally marketed product (i.e., that it has the same intended use and that it is as safe and effective as a legally marketed device, and does not raise different questions of safety and effectiveness than does a legally marketed device). Certain Class I devices are exempt from the 510(k) pre-market notification requirement and manufacturers of such products may proceed to market without any submission to the FDA. In some cases, the 510(k) notification must include data from human clinical studies.

Marketing in the U.S. may commence once the FDA issues a clearance letter finding such substantial equivalence. According to FDA regulations, the agency has 90 days in which to respond to a Class I or II 510(k) notification. There can be no assurance, however, that the FDA will provide a timely response, or that it will reach a finding of substantial equivalence.

If a product does not qualify for the 510(k) procedure (either because it is not substantially equivalent to a legally marketed device or because it is a Class III device), the FDA must approve a Pre-Market Approval (PMA) application before marketing can begin. PMA applications must demonstrate, among other things, that the medical device is safe and effective. A PMA application is typically a complex submission that includes the results of clinical studies. Preparation of such an application is a detailed and time-consuming process. Once a PMA application has been submitted, the FDA is review process may be lengthy and include requests for additional data. By statute and regulation, the FDA may take 180 days to review a PMA application, although such time may be extended. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that the FDA will approve a PMA application.

The products that we distribute in the European Union bear the CE Mark, a European Union symbol of compliance with the MDD. In order to market our products in the member countries of the European Union, it is necessary that those products conform to the requirements of the MDD. Our Bensheim facility which is engaged in the manufacturing of Class IIa and Class IIb medical devices as defined by the MDD is ISO 13485 certified. It is also necessary that our products comply with any revisions which may be made to these standards or the MDD.

Medical devices are subject to ongoing regulatory oversight by the FDA and a Notified Body. The FD&C Act requires that all medical device manufacturers and distributors register annually with the FDA and submit a list of those medical devices which they distribute commercially. The MDD requires that Class IIa devices or higher bear a CE mark with a Notified Body Number. The FD&C Act and the MDD also requires that all manufacturers of medical devices comply with labeling requirements and manufacture their products and maintain their documents in a prescribed manner with respect to manufacturing, testing, and quality control activities. The FDA s Medical Device Reporting regulation and the MDD subject medical devices to post-market reporting requirements for death or serious injury, and for certain malfunctions that would be likely to cause or contribute to a death or serious injury if malfunction were to recur. In addition, the FDA and the MDD

prohibit a device which has received marketing clearance from being marketed for applications for which marketing clearance has not been obtained. Furthermore, the FDA generally requires that medical devices not cleared for marketing in the U.S. receive FDA marketing clearance before they are exported, unless an export certification has been granted. The FDA and the ISO Notified Bodies regularly inspect our registered and/or certified facilities.

Failure to comply with applicable regulatory requirements can, among other consequences, result in fines, injunctions, civil penalties, suspensions or loss of regulatory approvals, product recalls, seizure of products, operating restrictions and criminal prosecution. In addition, governmental regulations may be established that could prevent or delay regulatory clearance of our products. Delays in receipt of clearance, failure to receive clearance or the loss of previously received clearance would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Environmental, Health and Safety Matters

In addition to the laws and regulations discussed above, we are subject to government regulations applicable to all businesses, including, among others, regulations related to occupational health and safety, workers benefits and environmental protection. The extent of government regulation that might result from any future legislation or administrative action cannot be accurately predicted. Failure to comply with regulatory requirements could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Employees

As of September 30, 2010, the Company had 2,345 employees. The Company believes that its relations with its employees are good. No Company employees are represented by labor unions or are subject to a collective bargaining agreement in the United States. Approximately 25% of our German employees are members of the IG Metall union. We have not experienced any work stoppages due to labor disputes.

Executive Officers

See Part III, Item 10 of this 10-K Report for information about Executive Officers of the Company.

Available Information

Information about the Company s products and services, stockholder information, press releases, and filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) can be found on the Company s Internet website at http://www.sirona.com. The information contained on our website is for informational purposes only and is not incorporated by reference into this report. The Company s Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K, and other SEC filings, and any amendments to such reports and filings, are available free of charge at the Investor Relations section of the Company s website as soon as reasonably practical after the Company s material is filed with, or furnished to, the SEC.

11

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

These risk factors may be important to understanding any statement in this Annual Report on Form 10-K or elsewhere. The following information should be read in conjunction with Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (MD&A), and the consolidated financial statements and related notes incorporated by reference in this report.

Our businesses routinely encounter and address risks, some of which will cause our future results to be different - sometimes materially different - than we anticipate. Discussion about the material operational risks that our businesses encounter can be found in our MD&A, in the business descriptions in Item 1 of this report and in previous SEC filings. Below, we have described our present view of the material risks facing our business.

Risks Related to Our Business

We must develop new products and enhancements to existing products to remain competitive.

We are currently developing new products and enhancements to existing products. We cannot assure you that we will initiate, continue with and/or succeed in our efforts to develop or enhance such products. It is expected that we will file 510(k) applications with the Food and Drug Administration, or FDA, and similar filings with governmental authorities in other countries in connection with our future products and certain of our future product enhancements. There can be no assurance that we will file applications for or obtain regulatory approval from the FDA, either in the form of a pre-market clearance or a 510(k) clearance, for any of our future products, or that in order to obtain FDA clearance, we will not be required to submit additional data or meet additional FDA requirements that may substantially delay the application process and result in substantial additional expense. In addition, such pre-marketing clearance, if obtained, may be subject to conditions on marketing or manufacturing which could impede our ability to manufacture and/or market our products. There can be no assurance that any new products will be developed by us, or if developed, will be approved by, or receive marketing clearance from, applicable domestic and/or international governmental or regulatory authorities. If we are unable to develop, obtain regulatory approval for and market new products and enhancements to existing products, our business and results of operations could be harmed.

If we cannot obtain or maintain approval from government agencies, we will not be able to sell our products.

We must obtain certain approvals by, and marketing clearances from, governmental authorities, including the FDA and similar health authorities in foreign countries to market and sell our products in those countries. These regulatory agencies regulate the marketing, manufacturing, labeling, packaging, advertising, sale and distribution of medical devices. The FDA enforces additional regulations regarding the safety of X-ray emitting devices. Our products are currently regulated by such authorities and certain of our new products will require approval by, or marketing clearance from, various governmental authorities, including the FDA. Various states also impose similar regulations.

The FDA review process typically requires extended proceedings pertaining to the safety and efficacy of new products. A 510(k) application is required in order to market a new or modified medical device. If specifically required by the FDA, a pre-market approval, or PMA, may be necessary. Such proceedings, which must be completed prior to marketing a new medical device, are potentially expensive and time consuming. They may delay or hinder a product stimely entry into the marketplace. Moreover, there can be no assurance that the review or approval process for these products by the FDA or any other applicable governmental authority will occur in a timely fashion, if at all, or that additional regulations will not be adopted or current regulations amended in such a manner as will adversely affect us. The FDA also oversees the content of advertising and marketing materials relating to medical devices which have received FDA clearance. Failure to comply with the FDA s advertising guidelines may result in the imposition of penalties.

We are also be subject to other federal, state and local laws, regulations and recommendations relating to safe working conditions, laboratory and manufacturing practices. The extent of government regulation that might result from any future legislation or administrative action cannot be accurately predicted. Failure to comply with regulatory requirements could have a material adverse effect on our business.

Similar to the FDA review process, the EU review process typically requires extended proceedings pertaining to the safety and efficacy of new products. Such proceedings, which must be completed prior to marketing a new medical device, are potentially expensive and time consuming and may delay or prevent a product sentry into the marketplace.

Our business may be negatively affected if we do not continue to adapt to rapid technological change, evolving industry standards and new product introductions.

The market for our products is characterized by rapid and significant technological change, evolving industry standards and new product introductions. Our products require significant planning, design, development and testing which requires significant capital commitments and investment by us. There can be no assurance that our products or proprietary technologies will not become noncompetitive or obsolete as a result of technological change, evolving industry standards or new product introductions or that we will be able to generate any economic return on our investment in product development. If our products or technologies become noncompetitive or obsolete, our business could be negatively affected.

Our profitability may be negatively impacted by adverse general macroeconomic conditions in the geographic markets in which we sell our products.

Our profitability depends in part on the varying economic and other conditions of the global dental market, which in turn is impacted by general macroeconomic conditions in the geographic markets in which we sell our products. Growth in the global dental market over the past few years has been driven by a number of factors, including a growth in disposable income, a shift towards private pay, a greater need for dental preventative care and an increased emphasis on aesthetics. Demand for our products would be negatively impacted by a decline in the economy in general, including interest rate and tax changes, that impact the financial strength of our customers, as well as by changes in the economy in general that reduce disposable income among dental consumers in the markets we sell our products, which would in turn reduce the demand for preventative and aesthetic dental services.

The recent disruptions in the overall world economy and financial markets could reduce disposable income among dental consumers and negatively affect the demand for dental services, which could be harmful to our financial position and results of operations. Furthermore, there can be no assurances that government responses to the disruptions in the financial markets will stabilize the markets or increase liquidity and the availability of credit for our customers. Difficult economic conditions may also result in a higher rate of losses on our accounts receivable. As a result, our business, results of operations or financial condition could be materially adversely affected.

In the last two fiscal years, our business was impacted by the weak global economy, which resulted in a challenging environment for selling dental technologies. We have observed that some dentists are postponing investments in equipment.

We are dependent upon a limited number of distributors for a significant portion of our revenue, and loss of these key distributors could result in a loss of a significant amount of our revenue.

Historically, a substantial portion of our revenue has come from a limited number of distributors. For example, Patterson Dental Company, Inc. accounted for 30% of revenue for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010. In addition, 15% of our revenue for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, was attributable to sales to Henry Schein, Inc. It is anticipated that Patterson and Henry Schein will continue to be the largest contributors to our revenue for the foreseeable future. There can be no assurance that Patterson and Henry Schein will purchase any specified minimum quantity of products from us or that they will continue to purchase any products at all. If Patterson or Henry Schein ceases to purchase a significant volume of products from us, it could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition.

Competition in the markets for our products is intense, and we may not be able to compete effectively.

Competition relating to our current products is intense and includes various companies, both within and outside of the United States. We anticipate that competition for our future products will also be intense and include various companies, both within and outside of the United States, Asia and Europe. Our competitors and potential competitors include large companies with substantially greater financial, sales and marketing, and technical resources, larger and more experienced research and development staffs, more extensive physical facilities and substantially greater experience in obtaining regulatory approvals and in marketing products than we have. In addition, we cannot assure you that our competitors are not currently developing, or will not attempt to develop, technologies and products that are more effective than those being developed by us or that would otherwise render our existing and new technology and products obsolete or noncompetitive. We may not be able to compete successfully and may lose market share to our competitors.

Our failure to obtain issued patents and, consequently, to protect our proprietary technology could hurt our competitive position.

Our success will depend in part on our ability to obtain and enforce claims in our patents directed to our products, technologies and processes, both in the United States and in other countries. Risks and uncertainties that we face with respect to our patents and patent applications include the following:

the pending patent applications that we have filed, or to which we have exclusive rights, may not result in issued patents or may take longer than we expect to result in issued patents;

13

Table of Contents

the allowed claims of any patents that issue may not provide meaningful protection;
we may be unable to develop additional proprietary technologies that are patentable;
the patents licensed or issued to us may not provide a competitive advantage;
other companies may challenge patents licensed or issued to us;
disputes may arise regarding inventions and corresponding ownership rights in inventions and know-how resulting from the joint creation or use of intellectual property by us and our respective licensors; and
other companies may design around the technologies patented by us. Our revenue and operating results are likely to fluctuate.
Our quarterly operating results have varied in the past, and our operating results are likely to continue to fluctuate in the future. These variation result from a number of factors, many of which are substantially outside of our control, including:
the timing of new product introductions by us and our competitors;
timing of industry tradeshows, particularly the International Dental Show;
changes in relationships with distributors;
developments in government reimbursement policies;
changes in product mix;
our ability to supply products to meet customer demand;
fluctuations in manufacturing costs;
tax incentives;
currency fluctuations; and

general economic conditions, as well as those specific to the healthcare industry and related industries. Our financial results may be adversely affected by fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates.

We are exposed to currency exchange risk with respect to the U.S. Dollar in relation to the Euro, because a large portion of our revenue and expenses are denominated in Euros. In addition, we have an increasing portion of revenue and expenses denominated in other foreign currencies, e.g. Yen, Australian Dollar, and Yuan Renminbi. While we enter into hedging arrangements to protect our business against certain currency fluctuations, these hedging arrangements from time to time do not provide comprehensive protection. We monitor changes in our exposure to exchange rate risk that result from changes in our situation. If we do not enter into effective hedging arrangements in the future, our results of operations and prospects could be materially and adversely affected.

Our hedging transactions may expose us to loss or limit our potential gains.

As part of our risk management program, we use foreign currency exchange forward contracts. While intended to reduce the effects of exchange rate fluctuations, these transactions may limit our potential gains or expose us to loss. Should our counterparties to such transactions or the sponsors of the exchanges through which these transactions are offered fail to honor their obligations due to financial distress or otherwise, we would be exposed to potential losses or the inability to recover anticipated gains from these transactions.

We enter into foreign currency exchange forward contracts as economic hedges of trade commitments or anticipated commitments denominated in currencies other than the functional currency to mitigate the effects of changes in currency rates. Although we do not enter into these instruments for trading purposes or speculation, and although our management believes all of these instruments are economically effective as hedges of underlying physical transactions, these foreign exchange commitments are dependent on timely performance by our counterparties. Their failure to perform could result in our having to close these hedges without the anticipated underlying transaction and could result in losses if foreign currency exchange rates have changed.

14

Our indebtedness could have material adverse consequences for our business, cash flow, financial condition and results of operations.

We have total bank debt to unrelated parties of \$370.7 million as of September 30, 2010. This level of indebtedness, combined with our other financial obligations and contractual commitments, could have important consequences to our business. For example, it could:

increase the risk that we would be unable to generate cash sufficient to pay amounts due on our indebtedness;

make us more vulnerable to adverse changes in general economic, industry and competitive conditions and to adverse changes in government regulation;

require us to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations to payments on our indebtedness, including any indebtedness we may incur in the future, thereby reducing the availability of our cash flows to fund working capital, capital expenditures, research and development, acquisitions and other general corporate purposes;

limit our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and the industry in which we operate;

place us at a competitive disadvantage compared to our competitors that have less debt; and

limit our ability to borrow additional amounts or to sell capital stock for working capital, capital expenditures, research and development, acquisitions, debt service requirements or other general corporate purposes.

Any of these factors could have a material adverse effect on us.

Restrictive covenants and conditions contained in our senior credit agreement impose operating and financial restrictions on our business.

Our senior credit agreement contains a number of restrictive covenants and conditions that impose operating and financial restrictions on our business, including restrictions on our ability to take actions that may be in the best interests of the business. These restrictions and conditions include a mandatory prepayment on a change in control or sale of all or substantially all assets, as well as significant restrictions on mergers and on any business acquisition. Other covenants limit changes to our business, lending activities, investments including joint ventures, further indebtedness, and the payment of dividends and capital share redemptions. The financial covenants require that we maintain a debt coverage ratio of consolidated total net debt to consolidated adjusted EBITDA of no more than 2.50 to 1, and a cash interest coverage ratio of consolidated adjusted EBITDA to cash interest costs of 4.00 to 1 or greater. Failure to comply with these covenants will result in a default under the terms of our senior credit agreement and could result in acceleration of this indebtedness. For more information concerning compliance with these covenants, please see Item 7. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations Liquidity and Capital Resources.

If we lose our key management personnel or are unable to attract and retain qualified personnel, it could adversely affect our results of operations or delay or hurt our research and product development efforts.

Our success is dependent, in part, upon our ability to hire and retain management, sales, technical, research and other personnel who are in high demand and are often subject to competing employment opportunities. It is possible that the loss of the services of one or a combination of our senior executives or key managers could have an adverse effect on our operations.

We may experience difficulties managing our growth, which could adversely affect our results of operations.

It is expected that we will grow in certain areas of our operations as we develop and, assuming receipt of the necessary regulatory approvals, market our products. We will therefore need to recruit personnel, particularly sales and marketing personnel, and expand our capabilities, which may strain our managerial, operational, financial and other resources. To compete effectively and manage our growth, we must:

train, manage, motivate and retain a growing employee base;

15

accurately forecast demand for, and revenue from, our product candidates; and

expand existing operational, financial and management information systems to support our development and planned commercialization activities and the multiple locations of our offices.

Our failure to manage these challenges effectively could materially harm our business.

Since we operate in markets outside of the United States and Europe, we are subject to additional risks.

We anticipate that sales outside of the United States and Europe will continue to account for a significant percentage of our revenue. Such revenue is subject to a number of uncertainties, including, but not limited to, the following:

economic and political instability;	
import or export licensing requirements;	
trade restrictions;	
longer payment cycles;	
unexpected changes in regulatory requirements and tariffs;	
fluctuations in currency exchange rates;	
potentially adverse tax consequences; and	

potentially weak protection of intellectual property rights.

These risks may impair our ability to generate revenue from our sales efforts. In addition, many countries outside of the United States and Europe have their own regulatory approval requirements for the sale of products. As a result, the introduction of new products into, and our continued sale of existing products in, these markets could be prevented, and/or costly and/or time-consuming, and we cannot assure you that we will be able to obtain the required regulatory approvals on a timely basis, if at all.

We may be exposed to liabilities under the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, and any determination that we violated the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act could have a material adverse effect on our business.

To the extent that we operate outside the United States, we are subject to the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (the FCPA) which generally prohibits U.S. companies and their intermediaries from bribing foreign officials for the purpose of obtaining or keeping business or otherwise obtaining favorable treatment. In particular, we may be held liable for actions taken by our strategic or local partners even though such partners are foreign companies that are not subject to the FCPA. Any determination that we violated the FCPA could result in sanctions that could have a material adverse effect on our business.

We may be a party to legal actions that are not covered by insurance.

We may be a party to a variety of legal actions, such as employment and employment discrimination-related suits, employee benefit claims, breach of contract actions, tort claims, stockholder suits, including securities fraud, governmental investigations and intellectual property related litigation. In addition, because of the nature of our business, we are subject to a variety of legal actions relating to our business operations. Although we have maintained insurance coverage for some of these potential liabilities, we cannot assure you that such insurance coverage will continue to be available or, if available, that it can be obtained in sufficient amounts or at reasonable cost or that it will be sufficient to cover any claims that may arise. Other potential liabilities may not be covered by insurance, insurers may dispute coverage, or the amount of insurance may not be sufficient to cover the damages awarded. In addition, certain types of damages, such as punitive damages, may not be covered by insurance and/or insurance coverage for all or certain forms of liability may become unavailable or prohibitively expensive in the future.

16

We are dependent upon a limited number of suppliers for critical components. If these suppliers delay or discontinue the manufacture of these components, we may experience delays in shipments, increased costs and cancellation of orders for our products.

We rely on key suppliers for various critical components and procure certain components from outside sources which are sole suppliers. The availability and prices of these components may be subject to change due to interruptions in production, changing market conditions and other events. Any delays in delivery of or shortages in these components could interrupt and delay manufacturing of our products and result in the cancellation of orders for our products. In addition, these suppliers could discontinue the manufacture or supply of these components at any time. We may not be able to identify and integrate alternative sources of supply in a timely fashion or at all. Any transition to alternate suppliers may result in delays in shipment and increased expenses and may limit our ability to deliver products to our customers. If we are unable to develop reasonably-priced alternative sources in a timely manner, or if we encounter delays or other difficulties in the supply of such products and other materials from third parties, our business and results of operations may be harmed. In past years, semiconductors have been subject to significant price fluctuations.

While we have, in the past, attempted to mitigate the effects of such potential fluctuations, we cannot assure you that we will continue to do so or that we will be able to successfully mitigate the effect of future price increases on our results of operations and financial condition. See Item 1 Business Manufacturing and Suppliers.

Our profitability could suffer if third parties infringe upon our proprietary technology.

Our profitability could suffer if third parties infringe upon our intellectual property rights or misappropriate our technologies and trademarks for their own businesses. To protect our rights to our intellectual property, we rely on a combination of patent and trademark law, trade secret protection, confidentiality agreements and contractual arrangements with our employees, strategic partners and others. We cannot assure you that any of our patents, any of the patents of which we are a licensee or any patents which may be issued to us or which we may license in the future, will provide us with a competitive advantage or afford us protection against infringement by others, or that the patents will not be successfully challenged or circumvented by third parties, including our competitors. The protective steps we have taken may be inadequate to deter misappropriation of our proprietary information. We may be unable to detect the unauthorized use of, or take appropriate steps to enforce, our intellectual property rights. Effective patent, trademark and trade secret protection may not be available in every country in which we will offer, or intend to offer, our products. Any failure to adequately protect our intellectual property could devalue our proprietary content and impair our ability to compete effectively. Further, defending our intellectual property rights could result in the expenditure of significant financial and managerial resources.

Our products may infringe on the intellectual property rights of others.

Litigation may be necessary to enforce our patents or to defend against any claims of infringement of patents owned by third parties that are asserted against us. In addition, we may have to participate in one or more interference proceedings declared by the United States Patent and Trademark Office, the European Patent Office or other foreign patent governing authorities, to determine the priority of inventions, which could result in substantial costs.

If we become involved in litigation or interference proceedings, we may incur substantial expense, and the proceedings may divert the attention of our technical and management personnel, even if we ultimately prevail. An adverse determination in proceedings of this type could subject us to significant liabilities, allow our competitors to market competitive products without obtaining a license from us, prohibit us from marketing our products or require us to seek licenses from third parties that may not be available on commercially reasonable terms, if at all. If we cannot obtain such licenses, we may be restricted or prevented from commercializing our products.

The enforcement, defense and prosecution of intellectual property rights, including the United States Patent and Trademark Office s, the European Patent Office s and other foreign patent offices interference proceedings, and related legal and administrative proceedings in the United States and elsewhere, involve complex legal and factual questions. As a result, these proceedings are costly and time-consuming, and their outcome is uncertain. Litigation may be necessary to:

assert against others or defend us against claims of infringement;

enforce patents owned by, or licensed to us from, another party;

protect our trade secrets or know-how; or

determine the enforceability, scope and validity of our proprietary rights or the proprietary rights of others. *Changes in the healthcare industry could adversely affect our business.*

The healthcare industry has undergone, and is in the process of undergoing, significant changes driven by efforts to reduce costs. These changes include legislative healthcare reform, the reduction of spending budgets by government and private insurance programs, such as Medicare, Medicaid and corporate health insurance plans; trends toward managed care; consolidation of healthcare distribution companies; consolidation of healthcare manufacturers; collective purchasing

17

arrangements and consolidation among office-based healthcare practitioners; and changes in reimbursements to customers. Some of these potential changes may cause a decrease in demand for and/or reduce the prices of our products. These changes could adversely affect our revenues and profitability. In addition, similar legislative efforts in the future could adversely impact our business.

Product liability claims exposure could be significant.

We may face exposure to product liability claims and recalls for unforeseen reasons from consumers, distributors or others. We may experience material product liability losses in the future, and we may incur significant costs to defend these claims. In addition, if any of our products are or are alleged to be defective; we may be required to participate in a recall involving those products. End-users of our products may look to us for contribution when faced with product recalls or product liability claims. Although we have maintained insurance coverage related to product liability claims, we cannot assure you that product liability insurance coverage will continue to be available or, if available, that it can be obtained in sufficient amounts or at reasonable cost or that it will be sufficient to cover any claims that may arise. We may not maintain any insurance relating to potential recalls of our products. A successful product liability claim brought against us in excess of available insurance coverage or a requirement to participate in any product recall could reduce our profits and/or impair our financial condition, and damage our reputation.

Product warranty claims exposure could be significant.

We generally warrant each of our products against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one year from the date of shipment plus any extended warranty period purchased by the customer. The future costs associated with providing product warranties could be material. A successful warranty claim brought against us could reduce our profits and/or impair our financial condition, and damage our reputation.

Adverse publicity regarding the safety of our technology or products could negatively impact us.

Despite any favorable safety tests that may be completed with respect to our products, adverse publicity regarding application of X-ray products or other products being developed or marketed by others could negatively affect us. If other researchers studies raise or substantiate concerns over the safety of our technology approach or product development efforts generally, our reputation could be harmed, which would adversely impact our business.

Inadequate levels of reimbursement from governmental or other third-party payers for procedures using our products may cause our revenue to decline.

Third-party payers, including government health administration authorities, private health care insurers and other organizations regulate the reimbursement of fees related to certain diagnostic procedures or medical treatments. Third-party payers are increasingly challenging the price and cost-effectiveness of medical products and services. While we cannot predict what effect the policies of government entities and other third-party payers will have on future sales of our products, there can be no assurance that such policies would not cause our revenue to decline.

We have developed and must continue to maintain internal controls.

Effective internal controls are necessary for us to provide assurance with respect to our financial reports and to effectively prevent fraud. If we cannot provide reasonable assurance with respect to our financial reports and effectively prevent fraud, our operating results could be harmed. The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 requires us to furnish a report by management on internal control over financial reporting, including managements assessment of the effectiveness of such control. Internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements because of its certain limitations, including the possibility of human error, the circumvention or overriding of controls, or fraud. As a result, even effective internal controls may not provide reasonable assurances with respect to the preparation and presentation of financial statements. In addition, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the control may become either obsolete or inadequate as a result of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. If we fail to maintain adequate internal controls, including any failure to implement required new or improved controls, or if we experience difficulties in implementing new or revised controls, our business and operating results could be harmed and we could fail to meet our reporting obligations.

Risks Related to Our Common Stock

Future sales of our common stock may cause the market price for our common stock to decline even if our business is doing well.

Future sales by us or by our existing stockholders of substantial amounts of our common stock in the public market, or the perception that these sales may occur, could cause the market price of our common stock to decline.

Sirona Holdings Luxco SCA, or Luxco, requested that we register common stock that they own under the Securities Act pursuant to contractual registration rights, and on August 19, 2008, we filed a registration statement providing for the potential resale of up to 36,972,480 shares of our common stock. In August 2009, December 2009, and February 2010, Luxco sold 8,625,000, 7,100,000, and 7,000,000 shares, respectively, pursuant to underwritten public offerings. We cannot predict the size or timing of actual future sales of our common stock or the effect, if any, that future sales of shares of our common stock, or the expectation of such sales, would have on the market price of our common stock.

Our largest stockholder can exert influence over us and may have interests that diverge from yours.

At September 30, 2010, Luxco owned approximately 25% of our outstanding common stock. As a result, Luxco has the voting power to significantly influence our policies, business and affairs, and the outcome of any corporate transaction or other matter, including mergers, consolidations and the sale of all, or substantially all, of our assets. This concentration in ownership may have the effect of delaying, deterring, or preventing a change in control that otherwise could result in a premium in the price of our common stock.

Luxco may have interests that diverge from those of other holders of our common stock. As a result, Luxco may vote the shares it owns or otherwise cause us to take actions that may conflict with your best interests as a stockholder, which could adversely affect our results of operations and the trading price of our common stock.

Certain provisions of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws and Delaware law could discourage, delay, or prevent a merger or acquisition at a premium price.

The provisions of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws may also deter, delay or prevent a third-party from acquiring us. These provisions include:

limitations on the ability of stockholders to amend our charter documents, including stockholder supermajority voting requirements;

the authority of the board of directors to adopt amendments to our bylaws without shareholder approval;

the inability of stockholders to act by written consent or to call special meetings;

a classified board of directors with staggered three-year terms;

advance notice requirements for nominations for election to the board of directors and for stockholder proposals; and

the authority of our board of directors to issue, without stockholder approval, up to 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock with such terms as the board of directors may determine and to issue additional shares of our common stock.

We are also subject to the protections of Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which prevents us from engaging in a business combination with a person who acquires at least 15% of our common stock for a period of three years from the date such person acquired such common stock, unless board or stockholder approval were obtained.

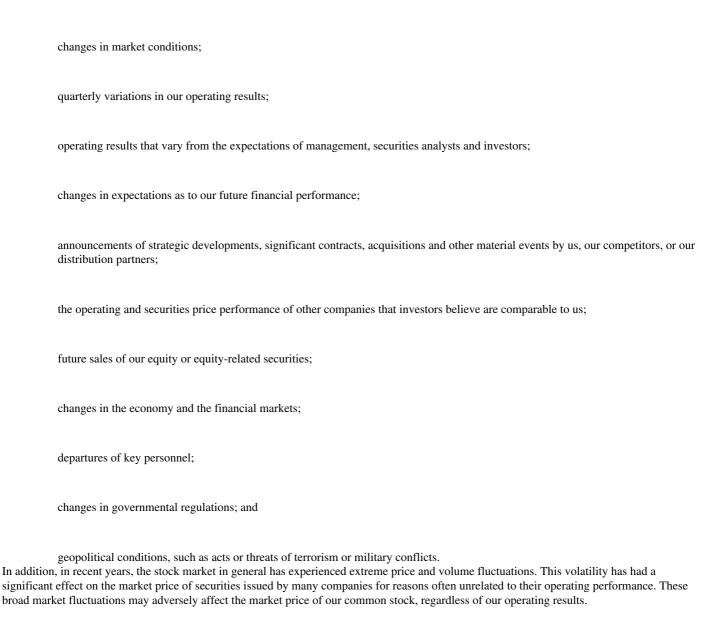
In addition, in the event of a change of control as defined in our senior credit agreement, we may be required to, among other things, repay all of our obligations outstanding under the senior credit agreement, with interest thereon, which could materially adversely impact the value of our common stock.

These provisions could have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control of our company, discourage others from making tender offers for our shares, lower the market price of our stock or impede the ability of our stockholders to change our management, even if such changes would be beneficial to our stockholders.

19

The market price of our common stock may fluctuate significantly, and this may make it difficult for holders to resell our common stock when they want or at prices that they find attractive.

The price of our common stock on the NASDAQ Global Select Market constantly changes. We expect that the market price of our common stock will continue to fluctuate. The market price of our common stock may fluctuate as a result of a variety of factors, many of which are beyond our control. These factors include:



ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

The Company has its headquarters in Long Island City, New York. The Company leases space in Long Island City, New York. The lease expires in November 2012. The leased space houses executive offices and group functions including legal affairs and investor relations, sales and marketing, research and development laboratories and production and shipping facilities.

The Company has its largest facility in Bensheim, Germany. It is composed of a number of buildings housing the Company s primary manufacturing and assembly facility. It also houses executive offices, finance, sales, customer service and marketing, research and development laboratories and shipping facilities. In fiscal year 2010 the Company started to expand the facilities by building a Center of Innovation, which will house the research and development professionals in Germany under one roof. The inauguration of this facility is planned for March 2011. In addition, since September 2007, the Company leased space in Salzburg, Austria. The leased space houses executive offices and group functions including strategy, sales, finance, accounting, human resources, marketing and legal affairs.

The Company also maintains manufacturing facilities in China, Italy and Denmark and certain sales and service offices worldwide.

The Company believes that its properties and facilities will be adequate for its needs for the foreseeable future and that, if such space proves to be inadequate, it will be able to procure additional or replacement space that will be adequate for its needs.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is involved in various legal proceedings that are incidental to the conduct of the Company s business. The Company is not involved in any pending or threatened legal proceedings that the Company believes could reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on the financial condition or results of operations.

ITEM 4. (REMOVED AND RESERVED)

21

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Our common stock is currently traded publicly on the NASDAQ Global Select Market. In connection with the Exchange, we changed our trading symbol to SIRO from SCHK .

The following table presents quarterly information on the price range of our common stock. This information indicates the high and low sale prices, as quoted on NASDAQ commencing October 1, 2008. These prices do not include retail markups, markdowns or commissions.

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010	High	Low
First Quarter	\$ 36.05	\$ 26.15
Second Quarter	38.72	30.15
Third Quarter	43.45	31.66
Fourth Quarter	37.65	29.55
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009	High	Low
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009 First Quarter	High \$ 22.89	Low \$ 8.47
. ,		
First Quarter	\$ 22.89	\$ 8.47

On November 15, 2010, there were approximately 95 holders of record of the Company s common stock. However, the Company believes that the number of beneficial owners of its common stock is substantially higher.

In connection with the Exchange, Schick declared a \$2.50 per share dividend to stockholders of record as of the close of business on June 19, 2006. Since the Exchange, Sirona has not paid any dividends to holders of its common stock. The Company may consider paying dividends in the future, but currently has no plans to do so. The payment of dividends is within the discretion of the Board of Directors and will depend upon the Company s earnings, its capital requirements, financial condition and other relevant factors. The payment of dividends is restricted by the terms of our senior credit facility.

No repurchases were made by the Company during the current fiscal year.

Performance Measurement Comparison

The following graph compares the Company s cumulative stockholder return on its common stock with the return on the Russell 2000 Index and the Dow Jones US Medical Equipment Index from March 31, 2005 through September 30, 2010, the end of the Company s fiscal year. The graph assumes investments of \$100 on March 31, 2005, the last trading day of that fiscal year, in the Company s common stock, the Russell 2000 Index and the US Medical Equipment Index and assumes the reinvestment of all dividends. In connection with the Exchange, the Company changed its fiscal year end from March 31 to September 30.

COMPARISON OF 6 YEAR CUMULATIVE TOTAL RETURN*

Among Sirona Dental Systems, Inc, The Russell 2000 Index

And The Dow Jones US Medical Equipment Index

^{* \$100} invested on 3/31/05 in stock or index-including reinvestment of dividends.

	3.31.2005	3.31.2006	6.21.2006	9.30.2006	9.30.2007	9.30.2008	9.30.2009	9.30.2010
Sirona Dental Systems Inc.	\$ 100.00	\$ 289.28	\$ 261.59	\$ 202.68	\$ 219.55	\$ 143.29	\$ 183.11	\$ 221.82
Russell 2000	100.00	125.85	119.52	120.05	134.86	115.33	104.32	118.24
Dow Jones US Medical Equipment	100.00	104.18	94.39	95.92	119.89	115.22	96.33	97.23

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The selected historical consolidated financial data of Sirona included below and elsewhere in this document are not necessarily indicative of future performance. This information is only a summary and should be read in conjunction with the sections entitled Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and the consolidated financial statements contained elsewhere in this document.

	Year ended September 30, 2010	2009		Year ended September 30, 2008 Is (except for per sha		Year ended September 30, 2007		Year ended September 30 2006 ⁽²⁾			
Statement of Income Data:			φ 0003	(слес)	pt for per shar	c ann	ourits)				
Revenue	\$ 770,276	\$	713,294	\$	757,111	\$	659,949	\$	520,604		
Cost of sales	371,266	Ψ	367,152	Ψ	411,489	Ψ	355,475	Ψ	278,685		
Cost of sales	371,200		307,132		111,100		333,173		270,003		
Gross profit	399,010		346,142		345,622		304,474		241,919		
Operating expenses/(income):											
Selling, general and administrative expense	235,932		225,351		242,293		203,597		148,715		
Research and development	46,365		40,631		48,744		46,945		33,107		
Provision for doubtful accounts and notes receivable	271		763		824		217		348		
Write off of in-process research and development									6,000		
Net other operating (income)/expense	(11,661)		(5,689)		(10,000)		(162)		1,733		
Operating income	128,103		85,086		63,761		53,877		52.016		
Non-operating expense, net	12,877		21,805		24,825		32,100		43,683		
Non-operating expense, net	12,077		21,003		24,023		32,100		+3,003		
Income before taxes	115,226		63,281		38,936		21,777		8,333		
Income tax provision/(benefit)	23,780		9,297		9,337		(34,877)		7,360		
NT	01.446		52.004		20.500		56.654		072		
Net income	91,446		53,984		29,599		56,654		973		
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling	1 457		629		160		105		210		
interests	1,457		029		100		185		218		
N-4:	¢ 00.000	ø	52 255	ø	20.420	ø	56.460	ф	755		
Net income attributable to Sirona Dental Systems, Inc.	\$ 89,989	\$	53,355	\$	29,439	\$	56,469	\$	/55		
Income per share (attributable to Sirona Dental Systems, Inc. shareholders):											
- Basic	1.63		0.97		0.54		1.03		0.02		
- Diluted	1.59		0.96		0.53		1.02		0.02		
	As of	G.	As of	G.	As of	G.	As of	G.	As of		
	September 30, 2010	September 30, 2009		September 30, 2008		Sej	ptember 30, 2007	Sej	otember 30, 2006		
Balance Sheet Data (at end of period):					\$ 000s						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 251,767	\$	181.098	\$	149,663	\$	99,842	\$	80,560		
Working capital (1)	297,606	φ	251,070	φ	214,361	φ	131,871	φ	101,765		
Total assets			1,648,075		1,659,005		1,657,743		1,541,004		
Non-current liabilities	1,592,937		1,592,937		758,910	857,637		1,657,743			929.009
Total liabilities	785,304		903,320		998,036		1,048,193		929,009		
1 otal Haomities	705,504		903,320		<i>99</i> 0,030		1,040,173				