SIRONA DENTAL SYSTEMS, INC. Form 10-K November 22, 2013 Table of Contents

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

x Annual Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013

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 incorporation or

11-3374812 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

organization)

30-30 47th Avenue, Suite 500, Long Island

City, New York (Address of principal executive offices)

11101 (Zip Code) (718) 937-5765 (Telephone No.)

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

Title of each class Common 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

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(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 x 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 x

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 x 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 x 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 x Accelerated filer

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

The aggregate market value of common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of March 31, 2013, the last business day of the registrant s most recently completed second fiscal quarter, was approximately \$ 3,435,842,773. Such aggregate market value is computed by reference to the closing sale price of the Common Stock on such date.

As of November 18, 2013, the number of shares outstanding of the Registrant s Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share, was 55,005,670.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE:

Portions of the registrant s definitive proxy statement for its 2013 annual meeting of stockholders to be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year (September 30, 2013) are incorporated by reference into Part III of this report on Form 10-K.

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.

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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, except as otherwise indicated or unless context otherwise requires) is the leading global 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. The dental distributors typically supply both dental equipment and consumables, and have regular contact with the ultimate end-users. In addition, Sirona also distributes its products through its own growing sales and service infrastructure.

Sirona s revenue for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 was \$ 1,101.5 million. Sirona sells its products globally, with the U.S. market contributing 31% of revenue, or \$ 336.7 million, the German market contributing 18% of revenue, or \$ 198.6 million, and the rest of the world contributing 51% of revenue, or \$ 566.2 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. In May 2011, Luxco sold all of its remaining shares of Sirona common stock pursuant to an underwritten follow-on public offering.

Our common stock is currently traded publicly on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the trading symbol SIRO .

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.

Sirona serves the high-tech dental equipment and technology market for dental practitioners and laboratories. We are the only manufacturing company that can fully outfit a dental practitioner s office with dental equipment, including treatment centers, imaging systems, dental CAD/CAM systems, and instruments. Our products represent important investments by dental practitioners, and some of these products can have a life span 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, 2013 and 2012.

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 2013, the market penetration for in-office CAD/CAM systems in the United States had grown to approximately 14% and increased to approximately 15% 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 CEREC 3D software, an important development that allowed the dentist to view the onscreen restoration area in three dimensions. Since then, Sirona s CAD CAM portfolio has been continuously updated. In fiscal year 2007, Sirona launched the MC XL next generation milling unit. The MC XL produces high quality, precisely fitted restorations in about half the time that the older CEREC milling units required. Fiscal year 2007 also saw the introduction of Sirona s Biogeneric software which virtually automated the design portion of the CAD/CAM process for inlays and onlays. This software was further enhanced in 2010, with the introduction of Version 3.8, which has the ability to create crowns and bridges. In January 2009, Sirona launched a new CEREC camera, based on the Company s proprietary Bluecam technology, which was faster, more accurate, and improved the workflow for practitioners. In fiscal year 2010, Sirona introduced the CEREC AC Connect stand-alone digital impression unit. CEREC AC Connect allows dental professionals to scan digital impressions and then send them to the inLab® dental laboratory of their choice. In 2011, Sirona introduced CEREC 4.0 software, an entirely redesigned software that gives CEREC users enhanced capabilities and speeds up the restoration process. In addition, CEREC 4.0 enables dentists to design and manufacture multiple restorations simultaneously, further enhancing productivity and profitability. In August 2012, Sirona launched its new CEREC Omnicam camera, which allows dentists to generate precise whole-arch scans in the shortest possible time. Three features of the CEREC Omnicam are particularly notable: video streaming, digitization of jaw structures in their natural color, and powderless scanning of tooth surfaces. This introduction further strengthens Sirona s leadership position in the dental CAD/CAM market. In March 2013, Sirona launched updated and expanded CEREC 4.2 software, further differentiated its CAD/CAM milling product line with the units MC X and MC XL Premium, and introduced the Apollo DI digital imaging system. These introductions expanded our portfolio and enable Sirona to offer CAD/CAM for Everyone, an approach which seeks to address the various needs of the widest possible range of dentists.

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. An enhanced version was launched in March 2013. The inLab MC XL milling and grinding unit opens up a broad range of production options for the dental laboratory. Milling performance and precision have been greatly enhanced, and a switch from grinding to milling can be accomplished in just a few, simple steps.

The inEos scanner, which was initially 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 years 2010 and 2013,

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the successor models in Eos Blue and in Eos X5, respectively, were brought to market. in Eos Blue is based on the Bluecam technology, is easy to use, fast, precise, flexible, and its auto capture function allows for substantial time savings. The 5-axis in Eos X5 is unrivaled in precision and has flexible handling, quick scanning times, and a comprehensive application spectrum for all digitization tasks. In March 2012, Sirona introduced the in Lab 4.0 software, which offers an extended spectrum of clinical applications. New design tools facilitate a customized and direct workflow. The completely revised platform provides a secure basis for integrating future applications. In March 2013, further applications, such as smart design with virtual articulation, smile design, and other features, were added with the launch of in Lab 4.2.

In fiscal year 2004, Sirona started its central restoration service business 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 restoration 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 Sirona Connect. Sirona 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 37%, 34% and 34% to Sirona s revenue for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Imaging Systems

Imaging Systems comprise a broad range of systems for diagnostic imaging in the dental practice. Sirona has developed a comprehensive range of imaging systems for 2D or 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 sensor devices, 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 2D digital panoramic x-ray systems, the Orthophos XG line. Since 2011, the flagship model has been the Orthophos XG 3DReady, which provides dental practitioners with a wide variety of diagnostic possibilities and is upgradeable to a 3D unit. Other models of the family include the Orthophos XG 5 and the basic model Orthophos XG 3.

As a result of the Exchange in 2006, we expanded our imaging system product line to include Schick s intraoral sensor portfolio based on CMOS technology.

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, implantology, prosthetics, orthodontics, and restorative dentistry. The Company believes GALILEOS integrates these capabilities efficiently into dental practices. In July 2008 and March 2013, Sirona launched GALILEOS Compact and GALILEOS Compact plus, respectively, which are specifically tailored to meet the needs of the general practitioner.

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

In fiscal year 2011, Sirona launched the Orthophos XG 3D imaging unit. This system gives the practitioner traditional 2D panoramic imaging capability and the ability to scan and view a large, eight by eight centimeter 3D field of view (a scan big enough to capture the entire jaw). Orthophos XG 3D is also available with cephalometric options, orthodontic, implant and other specialty programs.

In August 2012, Sirona launched the next generation of intraoral digital radiography the Schick 33 sensor and image management system. Schick 33 is the most advanced sensor in dentistry, delivering an unparalleled combination of high-resolution images and dynamic image management.

The Imaging Systems segment contributed 34%, 35% and 35% to Sirona s revenue for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

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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 South China. This facility manufactures basic products for both the domestic Chinese market and export markets.

In July 2008, Sirona launched its 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. In March 2011, Sirona introduced SINIUS, a comfort class treatment center, which enables the dentist to maximize time and flexibility of their practice. SINIUS is fully networked and is easily integrated into any dental practice.

The Treatment Centers segment contributed 19%, 20% and 20% to Sirona s revenue for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Instruments

Sirona offers a wide range of instruments, including handheld and power-operated handpieces for cavity preparation, endodontics, periodontology and prophylaxis, which are regularly updated and improved. 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; SIROEndo, a root canal preparation unit; SIROPure, oil-free, power-driven handpieces; SIROBoost, a high performance turbine line that features 22 watts of power and a high torque level, allowing faster, more efficient and comfortable operation; and SIROInspect, a handpiece for the safe and secure monitoring of cavities.

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 9%, 11% and 11% to Sirona s revenue for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011, 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.

We purchase various components for our products from a number of outside suppliers. We currently have established relationships with approximately 1,550 suppliers, of which we view approximately 210 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, our website (www.sirona.com), and social media offerings (Facebook, Twitter, Sirona Blog, etc.) are important interactive platforms 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 480 distributors and increasingly through our own sales and service infrastructure. 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 33% and 14%, respectively, of Sirona s worldwide revenue for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. 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 10,000 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. The Company continues to expand its sales and service infrastructure in selected countries around the world. These investments allow us to support our distributors selling efforts and strengthen the Sirona brand in these key markets. These investments, and the subsequent expansion of our infrastructure, have enabled Sirona to grow revenues and profitability at a faster rate.

On April 27, 1998, Sirona and Patterson Companies entered into an exclusive distribution agreement (the CAD/CAM Distribution Agreement) pursuant to which Patterson was appointed as the exclusive distributor of

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Sirona s CEREC CAD/CAM products within the United States and Canada. Under the terms of the CAD/CAM 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 CAD/CAM 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 has been recognized on a straight-line basis since October 1, 2007. 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 Patterson, but do not create minimum purchase obligations under a take-or-pay arrangement. The CAD/CAM Distribution Agreement was amended in May 2011 to revise the parameters for inLab sales in the United States and Canada.

In April 2000, Schick and Patterson entered into an exclusive distribution agreement (the Schick 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 expired on December 31, 2012.

In May 2012, the Company and Patterson amended and restated the terms of their business relationship set forth in CAD/CAM Distribution Agreement and the Schick Distribution Agreement with respect to distribution of certain products throughout the United States and in October 2013 entered into new distribution agreements covering Canada. The amendment and restatement of both the CAD/CAM Distribution Agreement and Schick Distribution Agreement addressed issues related to pricing, termination and annual minimum purchase quotas, and provided growth targets which, if achieved, extend the companies exclusivity period.

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 incurred approximately \$60 million, \$53 million and \$56 million for research and development expenses in the fiscal years ended September 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively, which represented 5-6% of Sirona s total revenue in each year. Sirona employs 286 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. In fiscal year 2011, Sirona opened the Center of Innovation in Bensheim, Germany. The Center underscores Sirona s ongoing commitment to innovation in dentistry. Housing the majority of research and development professionals under one roof will ensure the Company maximum collaboration, creativity, technological advancement, and idea sharing.

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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 860 patents and patent applications throughout the world. The patents expire at various dates through 2030. 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 through agreements with employees and other 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.

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 (m 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 s 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.

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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, 2013, the Company had 3,216 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 30% of our German employees are members of the IG Metall union. We have not experienced any work stoppages due to labor disputes.

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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 website at 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 in 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.

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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. 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. 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. 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.

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We are also 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 s entry 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.

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 33% of revenue for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. In addition, 14% of our revenue for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, 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.

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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 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

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

other companies may design around the technologies patented by us. Our revenue and operating results are likely to fluctuate.

longer than we expect to result in issued patents;

Our quarterly and annual operating results have varied in the past, and our operating results are likely to continue to fluctuate in the future. These variations 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;

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changes in relationships with distributors;
the timing of operational decisions by distributors and end users;
developments in government reimbursement policies;
changes in product mix;
our ability to supply products to meet customer demand;
fluctuations in manufacturing costs;
tax incentives;

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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, Brazilian Real, and Yuan Renminbi. We monitor changes in our exposure to exchange rate risk. While we enter into hedging arrangements to protect our business against certain currency fluctuations, these hedging arrangements do not provide comprehensive protection, and our results of operations and prospects could be materially and adversely affected by foreign exchange fluctuations.

Our hedging and cash management 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.

We enter into interest rate swap agreements from time to time to manage some of our exposure to interest rate volatility. These swap agreements involve risks, such as the risk that counterparties may fail to honor their obligations under these arrangements. In addition, these arrangements may not be effective in reducing our exposure to changes in interest rates. If such events occur, our results of operations may be adversely affected.

Most of our cash deposited with banks is not insured and would be subject to the risk of bank failure. Our total liquidity also depends on the availability of funds under our Senior Facility Agreement. The failure of any bank in which we deposit our funds or that is part of our Senior Facility Agreement could reduce the amount of cash we have available for operations and additional investments in our business.

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.

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Work stoppages and other labor relations matters may make it substantially more difficult or expensive for us to produce our products, which could result in decreased sales or increased costs, either of which would negatively impact our financial condition and results of operations.

A significant part of our foreign employees are subject to collective bargaining agreements, and some of our employees are unionized; therefore, we are subject to the risk of work stoppages and other labor relations matters. While we have not experienced prolonged work stoppages in recent years and believe our relations with employees are satisfactory, any prolonged work stoppage or strike at any one of our principal facilities could have a negative impact on our business, financial condition, or results of 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;

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;

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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.

Our business is subject to extensive, complex, and changing laws, regulations, and orders that failure to comply with could subject us to civil or criminal penalties or other liabilities.

We are subject to extensive laws, regulations, and orders which are administered by various international, federal, and state governmental authorities, including, among others, the FDA, the Office of Foreign Assets

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Control of the United States Department of the Treasury (OFAC), the United States Federal Trade Commission, the United States Department of Justice, and other similar domestic and foreign authorities. These regulations include, but are not limited to, the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and similar international anti-bribery laws, regulations concerning the supply of conflict minerals, various environmental regulations and regulations relating to trade, import and export controls and economic sanctions. Such laws, regulations, and orders may be complex and are subject to change.

Compliance with the numerous applicable existing and new laws, regulations and orders could require us to incur substantial regulatory compliance costs. Although the Company has implemented policies and procedures to comply with applicable laws, regulations and orders, there can be no assurance that governmental authorities will not raise compliance concerns or perform audits to confirm compliance with such laws, regulations, and orders. Failure to comply with applicable laws, regulations, or orders could result in a range of governmental enforcement actions, including fines or penalties, injunctions, and/or criminal or other civil proceedings. Any such actions could result in higher than anticipated costs or lower than anticipated revenue and could have a material adverse effect on the Company s reputation, business, financial condition, and results of operations.

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.

New regulations related to conflict minerals could adversely impact our business.

The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act contains provisions designed to improve transparency and accountability concerning the supply of certain minerals, known as conflict minerals, originating from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and adjoining countries. As a result, in August 2012 the SEC adopted annual disclosure and reporting requirements for those companies who use conflict minerals mined from the DRC and adjoining countries in their products. These new requirements required due diligence efforts in fiscal 2013, with initial disclosure requirements beginning in May 2014. There will be additional costs associated with complying with these disclosure requirements, including for diligence to determine the sources of conflict minerals used in our products and other potential changes to products, processes or sources of supply as a consequence of such verification activities. The implementation of these rules could adversely affect the sourcing, supply, and pricing of materials used in our products. As there may be only a limited number of suppliers offering conflict-free minerals, we cannot be sure that we will be able to obtain necessary conflict minerals from such suppliers in sufficient quantities or at competitive prices. Also, we may face reputational challenges if we determine that certain of our products contain minerals not determined to be conflict free or if we are unable to sufficiently verify the origins for all conflict minerals used in our products through the procedures we may implement.

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

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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.

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 profitability may suffer if our products are found to infringe 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.

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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 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.

We may be required to record a significant charge to earnings if our goodwill or other intangible assets become impaired.

Our balance sheet includes goodwill and other identifiable intangible assets. If impairment of our goodwill or other identifiable intangible assets is determined, we may be required to record a significant charge to earnings in the period of such determination under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

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Risks Related to 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 facilities agreement, we may be required to, among other things, repay all of our obligations outstanding under the senior facilities 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.

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:

changes in market conditions;

quarterly variations in our operating results;

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operating results that vary from the expectations of management, securities analysts and investors;

changes in expectations as to our future financial performance;

announcements of strategic developments, significant contracts, acquisitions and other material events by us, our competitors, or our distribution partners;

the operating and securities price performance of other companies that investors believe are comparable to us;

future sales of our equity or equity-related securities;

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changes in the economy and the financial markets;

departures of key personnel;

changes in governmental regulations; and

geopolitical conditions, such as acts or threats of terrorism or military conflicts.

In addition, in recent years, the stock market in general has experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations. This volatility has had a significant effect on the market price of securities issued by many companies for reasons often unrelated to their operating performance. These broad market fluctuations may adversely affect the market price of our common stock, regardless of our operating results.

Compliance with changing regulation of corporate governance and public disclosure will result in additional expenses and pose challenges for our management

Changing laws, regulations and standards relating to corporate governance and public disclosure, including the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and SEC regulations, have created uncertainty for public companies and significantly increased the costs and risks associated with accessing the U.S. public markets. Our management team will need to devote significant time and financial resources to comply with both existing and evolving standards for public companies, which will lead to increased general and administrative expenses and a diversion of management time and attention from revenue generating activities to compliance activities.

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ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

The Company leases its headquarters in Long Island City, New York. The lease expires in November 2017. 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 2011, the Company expanded these facilities with inauguration of the Center of Innovation, which houses the research and development professionals in Germany under one roof. In fiscal year 2013, the Company once again invested in these facilities by significantly expanding and enhancing its Instruments manufacturing capacity. In addition, since September 2007, the Company leases 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. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

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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. Our trading symbol is SIRO .

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, 2011. These prices do not include retail markups, markdowns or commissions.

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013	High	Low
First Quarter	\$ 64.57	\$ 53.26
Second Quarter	73.98	64.11
Third Quarter	75.81	62.48
Fourth Quarter	72.63	64.40
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2012	High	Low
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2012 First Quarter	High \$ 49.78	Low \$ 39.15
• /		
First Quarter	\$ 49.78	\$ 39.15

On November 18, 2013, there were approximately 78 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.

Historically, 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.

For information relating to securities authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans, see Part III, Item 12.

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Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The following table presents activity under the stock repurchase program during the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013.

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share \$ 000s (exc	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of a Publicly Announced Program (1) (2) ept per share amounts)	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Program
July 1 - July 31, 2013	68,675	67.14	68,675	90,583
August 1 - August 31, 2013	34,100	66.08	34,100	88,330
September 1 - September 30, 2013				88,330
	102,775		102,775	

- (1) In August 2011, the Company s Board of Directors announced a stock repurchase program to purchase up to an aggregate of \$100,000,000 of its common stock in open market or privately-negotiated transactions effective through September 2014. In the third quarter of fiscal 2013, all remaining amounts available under the 2011 Program were utilized.
- (2) In May 2013, the Company s Board of Directors announced a stock repurchase program (the 2013 Program) to purchase up to an additional aggregate of \$100,000,000 of its common stock in open market or privately-negotiated transactions effective through June 2016. The Company is not obligated to acquire any particular amount of common stock and may suspend the program at any time at its discretion without prior notice. Of the shares purchased during the period under report, all were part of the 2013 Program, of which \$88,330 remains available as of September 30, 2013.

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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 September 30, 2008 through September 30, 2013, the end of the Company s fiscal year. The graph assumes investments of \$100 on September 30, 2008, 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.

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 9/30/2008 in stock or index-including reinvestment of dividends.

	9/30/2008	9/30/2009	9/30/2010	9/30/2011	9/30/2012	9/30/2013
Sirona Dental Systems Inc.	\$ 100.00	\$ 127.79	\$ 154.81	\$ 182.17	\$ 244.67	\$ 287.50
Russell 2000	100.00	90.45	102.53	98.91	130.47	169.68
Dow Jones US Medical Equipment	100.00	83.60	84.39	88.27	109.29	136.18

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,	Year ended September 30,	Year ended September 30,	Year ended September 30,	Year ended September 30,
	2013	2012	2011 (except for per share	2010	2009
Statement of Income Data:		ψ 0005 ((except for per share	c uniounus)	
Revenue	\$ 1,101,491	\$ 979,351	\$ 913,866	\$ 770,276	\$ 713,294
Cost of sales	510,136	455,400	430,214	371,266	367,152
Gross profit	591,355	523,951	483,652	399,010	346,142
Operating expenses/(income):					
Selling, general and administrative expense	332,849	295,659	277,081	235,932	225,351
Research and development	59,575	52,622	55,530	46,365	40,631
Provision for doubtful accounts and notes receivable	613	(75)	96	271	763
Net other operating (income) and restructuring costs	(14,414)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(11,661)	(5,689)
Operating income	212,732	185,745	160,945	128,103	85,086
Non-operating expense, net	15,161	7,422	1,416	12,877	21,805
Income before taxes	197,571	178,323	159,529	115,226	63,281
Income tax provision/(benefit)	49,022	42,718	35,744	23,780	9,297
	,	,	,	,	ĺ
Net income	148,549	135,605	123,785	91,446	53,984
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling	110,517	155,005	123,763	71,110	22,701
interests	1,804	1,773	1,992	1,457	629
	,	,	, ,	,	
Net income attributable to Sirona Dental Systems,					
Inc.	\$ 146,745	\$ 133,832	\$ 121,793	\$ 89,989	\$ 53,355
inc.	Ψ 110,710	Ψ 100,002	Ψ 121,//6	Ψ 0,,,,,	Ψ ευ,υεε
Income per share (attributable to Sirona Dental					
Systems, Inc. shareholders):					
- Basic	2.67	2.41	2.19	1.63	0.97
- Diluted	2.61	2.36	2.13	1.59	0.96
Dilucu	2.01	2.30	2.13	1.59	0.90

As of
September 30,
2013
As of
September 30,