WRIGHT MEDICAL GROUP INC Form 8-K August 03, 2009

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UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 8-K CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): August 3, 2009 WRIGHT MEDICAL GROUP, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

Delaware000-3288313-4088127(State or Other Jurisdiction
of Incorporation)(Commission
File Number)(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

5677 Airline Road, Arlington, Tennessee

38002

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(Zip Code)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: (901) 867-9971

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- o Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- o Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- o Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- o Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

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Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On August 3, 2009, Wright Medical Group, Inc. issued a press release announcing its consolidated financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2009. A copy of the press release is furnished as Exhibit 99 to this report.

The attached press release includes the following non-GAAP measures: net sales, excluding the impact of foreign currency; operating income, as adjusted; net income, as adjusted, per diluted share; and effective tax rate, as adjusted.

These non-GAAP measures are not in accordance with, or an alternative for, generally accepted accounting principles and may be different from non-GAAP measures used by other companies. In addition, these non-GAAP measures are not based on any comprehensive set of accounting rules or principles. We believe that non-GAAP measures have limitations in that they do not reflect all of the amounts associated with our results of operations as determined in accordance with GAAP and that these measures should only be used to evaluate our results of operations in conjunction with the corresponding GAAP measures.

For our internal budgeting and resource allocation process, our management uses financial information that does not include (a) restructuring charges, (b) non-cash stock-based compensation expenses, (c) non-cash inventory step-up amortization, (d) costs associated with U.S. government inquiries, (e) unfavorable appellate court decision, (f) acquired in-process research and development charges and (g) the income tax effects of the foregoing. Additionally, for our internal budgeting process and evaluation of net sales performance, our management uses net sales in constant currency. In order to measure our sales performance on a constant currency basis, it is necessary to remove the impact of changes in foreign exchange rates which affects the comparability and trend of sales. Net sales, excluding the impact of foreign currency, is calculated by translating current year results at prior year average foreign currency exchange rates.

We use these non-GAAP financial measures in making operating decisions because we believe the measures provide meaningful supplemental information regarding our core operational performance and give us a better understanding of how we should invest in research and development activities and how we should allocate resources to both ongoing and prospective business initiatives. We use these measures to help make budgeting and spending decisions, for example, as between product development expenses and research and development, sales and marketing and general and administrative expenses. Additionally, management is evaluated on the basis of these non-GAAP financial measures when determining achievement of their incentive performance compensation targets. Further, these non-GAAP financial measures facilitate management s internal comparisons to both our historical operating results and to our competitors operating results.

As described above, we exclude the following items from one or more of our non-GAAP measures: *Restructuring charges*. We exclude restructuring charges associated with the closure of our Toulon, France operations from our non-GAAP measures, primarily because they are not reflective of our ongoing operating results, and they are not used by management to assess the core profitability of our business operations. We further believe that excluding this item from our non-GAAP results is useful to investors in that it allows for period-over-period comparability. *Non-cash stock-based compensation expense*. We exclude stock-based compensation expenses from our non-GAAP measures primarily because they are non-cash expenses. We believe that it is useful to investors to understand the application of SFAS 123R and its impact on our operational performance,

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liquidity, and our ability to invest in R&D and fund acquisitions and capital expenditures. While stock-based compensation expense calculated in accordance with SFAS 123R constitutes an ongoing and recurring expense, such expense is excluded from our non-GAAP results because it is not an expense that requires cash settlement and is not used by management to assess the core profitability of our business operations. We further believe that excluding this item from our non-GAAP results is useful to investors in that it allows for greater transparency to certain line items in our financial statements. In addition, excluding this item from our non-GAAP results facilitates comparisons to our competitors—operating results.

Non-cash inventory step-up amortization. We exclude inventory step-up amortization associated with our recent acquisitions from our non-GAAP measures, primarily because they are not reflective of our ongoing operating results, and they are not used by management to assess the core profitability of our business operations. Additionally, because these are non-cash expenses, they do not impact our operational performance, liquidity, or our ability to invest in R&D and fund acquisitions and capital expenditures. We further believe that excluding this item from our non-GAAP results is useful to investors in that it allows for period-over-period comparability.

Costs associated with the U.S. governmental inquiries. During 2008 and 2009, we recognized costs associated with the ongoing U.S. governmental inquiries. Those costs resulted primarily from legal fees incurred as we respond to these inquiries. We excluded those costs from our non-GAAP results because such costs are not used by management to assess the core profitability of our business operations. We further believe that these measures are useful to investors in that they allow for period-over-period comparability.

Unfavorable appellate court decision. During the second quarter of 2008, we recognized charges associated with a legal dispute with a former consultant. Those charges resulted from an appellate court ruling that was both significant and not part of our on-going business. We excluded those costs from our non-GAAP results because such costs are not used by management to assess the core profitability of our business operations. We further believe that these measures are useful to investors in that they allow for period-over-period comparability.

Acquired in-process research and development charges. During the second quarter of 2008, we recognized non-cash charges associated with acquired in-process research and development (IPRD) related to our acquisition of Inbone Technologies, Inc. We excluded those charges from our non-GAAP results, primarily because they are not reflective of our ongoing operating results, and they are not used by management to assess the core profitability of our business operations. Additionally, because these are non-cash expenses, they do not impact our operational performance, liquidity, or our ability to invest in R&D and fund acquisitions and capital expenditures. We further believe that these measures are useful to investors in that they allow for period-over-period comparability.

Income tax effects of the foregoing. This amount is used to present each of the amounts described above on an after-tax basis consistent with the presentation of net income, as adjusted.

We believe that non-GAAP measures have limitations in that they do not reflect all of the amounts associated with our financial results as determined in accordance with GAAP and that these measures should only be used to evaluate our financial results in conjunction with the corresponding GAAP measures, and that is why we qualify the use of non-GAAP financial information in a statement when non-GAAP information is presented.

We further believe that where the adjustments used in calculating net income, as adjusted, and net income, as adjusted, per diluted share are based on specific, identified amounts that impact different line

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items in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (including operating income and net income), that it is useful to investors to understand how these specific line items in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations are affected by these adjustments for the following reasons:

Operating income. Excluding non-cash stock-based compensation expense, acquired IPRD, and inventory step-up amortization from the calculation of operating income assists investors in evaluating period-over-period changes without giving effect to these charges which are non-cash in nature, in order to evaluate the results of the underlying operating activities for the periods presented. Excluding restructuring charges, the costs associated with the U.S. governmental inquiries, and the unfavorable appellate court decision from the calculation of operating income assists investors in evaluating period-over-period changes in this measure without giving effect to transactions which do not relate to the performance of our ongoing operations.

Net Income. Excluding non-cash stock-based compensation expense, acquired IPRD, and inventory step-up amortization from the calculation of net income assists investors in evaluating period-over-period changes without giving effect to these charges which are non-cash in nature, in order to evaluate the results of the underlying operating activities for the periods presented. Excluding restructuring charges, the costs associated with the U.S. governmental inquiries, and the unfavorable appellate court decision from the calculation of net income assists investors in evaluating period-over-period changes in this measure without giving effect to transactions which do not relate to the performance of our ongoing operations.

Effective Tax Rate. Excluding the income tax effect of the non-GAAP, pre-tax adjustments from the provision for income taxes assists investors in understanding the tax provision associated with those adjustments and our effective tax rate related to our ongoing operations.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(c) Exhibits.

Exhibit Number	Description
99	Press release issued by Wright Medical Group, Inc. on August 3, 2009.

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SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

Date: August 3, 2009

WRIGHT MEDICAL GROUP, INC.

By: /s/ Gary D. Henley
Gary D. Henley
President and Chief Executive Officer

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