

FORM 10-Q

(X) QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE  
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2002

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 0-16211

DENTSPLY International Inc.

-----  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 39-1434669

-----  
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer  
incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

570 West College Avenue, P. O. Box 872, York, PA 17405-0872

-----  
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(717) 845-7511

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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.

( X ) Yes ( ) No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of  
common stock, as of the latest practicable date: At August 5, 2002 the  
Company had 78,230,301 shares of Common Stock outstanding, with a par value  
of \$.01 per share.

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FORM 10-Q

For Quarter Ended June 30, 2002

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DENTSPLY INTERNATIONAL INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF INCOME  
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	(in thousands, except per share amounts)			
Net sales	\$ 377,978	\$ 254,635	\$ 729,196	\$ 500,304
Cost of products sold	192,448	120,908	373,321	236,763
Gross profit	185,530	133,727	355,875	263,541
Selling, general and administrative expenses	120,099	89,391	234,815	178,784
Restructuring and other (income) costs (Note 6)	(44)	--	(2,001)	5,500
Operating income	65,475	44,336	123,061	79,257
Other income and expenses:				
Interest expense	8,284	4,296	16,012	7,877
Interest income	(167)	(240)	(420)	(484)
Other expense (income), net	1,574	(888)	1,469	(23,720)
Income before income taxes	55,784	41,168	106,000	95,584
Provision for income taxes	18,964	13,764	36,084	33,854
Net income	\$ 36,820	\$ 27,404	\$ 69,916	\$ 61,730
Earnings per common share (Note 3):				
Basic	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.80
Diluted	0.46	0.35	0.88	0.78
Cash dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.04600	\$ 0.04583	\$ 0.09200	\$ 0.09167
Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	78,163	77,622	78,056	77,543
Diluted	80,076	78,928	79,858	78,707

See accompanying notes to unaudited interim consolidated condensed financial statements.

DENTSPLY INTERNATIONAL INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS  
(unaudited)

	June 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
	(in thousands)	
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,686	\$ 33,710
Accounts and notes receivable-trade, net	221,316	191,534
Inventories, net (Notes 1 and 5)	222,911	197,454
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	60,250	61,545
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>522,163</b>	<b>484,243</b>
Property, plant and equipment, net	286,730	240,890
Identifiable intangible assets, net	229,566	248,890
Goodwill, net	846,113	763,270
Other noncurrent assets	86,181	60,858
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 1,970,753</b>	<b>\$ 1,798,151</b>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 65,292	\$ 69,904
Accrued liabilities	179,442	194,357
Income taxes payable	106,089	86,622
Notes payable and current portion of long-term debt	9,852	7,634
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>360,675</b>	<b>358,517</b>
Long-term debt	786,179	723,524
Deferred income taxes	12,620	32,526
Other noncurrent liabilities	76,387	73,628
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>1,235,861</b>	<b>1,188,195</b>
Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries	573	437
Commitments and contingencies (Note 8)		
Stockholders' Equity:		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; .25 million shares authorized; no shares issued	--	--
Common stock, \$.01 par value; 100 million shares authorized; 81.4 million shares issued at June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001	814	814
Capital in excess of par value	154,876	152,916
Retained earnings	660,142	597,414
Accumulated other comprehensive loss (Note 2)	(22,999)	(77,388)
Unearned ESOP compensation	(3,039)	(3,419)
Treasury stock, at cost, 3.2 million shares at June 30, 2002 and 3.5 million shares at December 31, 2001	(55,475)	(60,818)
<b>Total Stockholders' Equity</b>	<b>734,319</b>	<b>609,519</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity</b>	<b>\$ 1,970,753</b>	<b>\$ 1,798,151</b>

See accompanying notes to unaudited interim consolidated condensed financial statements.

DENTSPLY INTERNATIONAL INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
(unaudited)

Six Months Ended June 30,

	2002	2001
	(in thousands)	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 69,916	\$ 61,730
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	17,229	12,999
Amortization	5,220	13,428
Restructuring and other costs	(2,001)	5,500
Gain on sale of business	--	(23,121)
Other, net	(35,969)	1,010
Net cash provided by operating activities	54,395	71,546
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired	(50,178)	(286,318)
Proceeds from the redemption of preferred stock investment	15,000	--
Proceeds from bulk sale of precious metals inventory	6,754	--
Capital expenditures	(21,777)	(24,376)
Other, net	418	1,085
Net cash used in investing activities	(49,783)	(309,609)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings, net of deferred financing costs	132,523	283,436
Payments on long-term borrowings	(144,536)	(52,229)
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	1,133	(3,573)
Cash paid for treasury stock	--	(875)
Cash dividends paid	(7,160)	(7,101)
Other, net	5,290	5,068
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(12,750)	224,726
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(7,886)	14,864
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(16,024)	1,527
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	33,710	15,433
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 17,686	\$ 16,960

See accompanying notes to unaudited interim consolidated condensed financial statements.

DENTSPLY INTERNATIONAL INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2002

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated condensed financial statements reflect all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) which in the opinion of management are necessary for a fair statement of financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods. These interim financial statements conform to the requirements for interim financial statements and consequently do not include all the disclosures normally required by generally accepted accounting principles. Disclosures included in the Company's most recent Form 10-K filed March 29, 2002 are updated where appropriate.

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and all majority-owned subsidiaries. Intercompany accounts and transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. At June 30, 2002, the cost of \$16.6 million or 7% of inventories was determined by the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method. At December 31, 2001, the cost of \$23.6 million or 12% of inventories was determined by the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method. The cost of other inventories was determined by the first-in, first-out (FIFO) or average cost method.

If the FIFO method had been used to determine the cost of the LIFO inventories, the amounts at which net inventories are stated would be higher than reported at June 30, 2002 by \$0.4 million and by \$2.3 million at December 31, 2001.

Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company employs derivative financial instruments to hedge certain anticipated transactions, firm commitments, or assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, interest rate swaps to convert floating rate debt to fixed rate or fixed rate debt to floating rate, cross currency basis swaps to convert debt denominated in one currency to another currency and commodity swaps to fix its variable raw materials.

The Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133 ("SFAS 133"), "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" on January 1, 2001. This standard, as amended by SFAS 138, requires that all derivative instruments be recorded on the balance sheet at their fair value and that changes in fair value be recorded each period in current earnings or comprehensive income.

Stock Split

All share and per share data in the accompanying financial statements and notes to the financial statements reflect the three-for-two stock split effective January 31, 2002.

NOTE 2 - COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The components of comprehensive income are as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2002	June 30, 2001	June 30, 2002	June 30, 2001
	(in thousands)			
Net income	\$ 36,820	\$ 27,404	\$ 69,916	\$ 61,730
Other comprehensive income:				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	60,467	(1,907)	55,528	(16,787)
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	1,741	--	1,741	--
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle for derivative and hedging activities (SFAS 133)	--	--	--	(503)
Net (loss) gain on derivative financial instruments	(3,852)	538	(2,880)	(933)
Total comprehensive income	\$ 95,176	\$ 26,035	\$ 124,305	\$ 43,507

The balances included in accumulated other comprehensive loss in the consolidated balance sheets are as follows:

	June 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
	(in thousands)	
Foreign currency translation adjustments	\$ (19,663)	\$ (75,191)
Net loss on derivative financial instruments	(4,193)	(1,313)
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	1,741	-
Minimum pension liability	(884)	(884)
	\$ (22,999)	\$ (77,388)

NOTE 3 - EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per common share:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	(in thousands, except per share amounts)			
<b>Basic EPS Computation</b>				
Numerator (Income)	\$36,820	\$27,404	\$69,916	\$61,730
Denominator:				
Common shares outstanding	78,163	77,622	78,056	77,543
Basic EPS	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.80
<b>Diluted EPS Computation</b>				
Numerator (Income)	\$36,820	\$27,404	\$69,916	\$61,730
Denominator:				
Common shares outstanding	78,163	77,622	78,056	77,543
Incremental shares from assumed exercise of dilutive options	1,913	1,306	1,802	1,164
Total shares	80,076	78,928	79,858	78,707
Diluted EPS	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.88	\$ 0.78

Options to purchase 35,400 and 3,900 shares of common stock that were outstanding during the quarter ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively, were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share since the options' exercise prices were greater than the average market price of the common shares and, therefore, the effect would be antidilutive. Antidilutive options outstanding during the six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 were 71,400 and 54,900, respectively.

NOTE 4 - BUSINESS ACQUISITIONS/DIVESTITURES

In January 2002, the Company acquired the partial denture business of Austenal Inc. ("Austenal"), in a cash transaction valued at approximately \$23.8 million, including debt assumed. Headquartered in Chicago, Illinois, Austenal manufactures dental laboratory products and is the world leader in the manufacture and sale of systems used by dental laboratories to fabricate partial dentures.

In October 2001, the Company completed the acquisition of Degussa Dental Group ("Degussa Dental"), a unit of Degussa AG, pursuant to the May 2001 Sale and Purchase Agreement. The preliminary purchase price for Degussa Dental was 548 million Euros or \$503 million, which was paid at closing. The preliminary purchase price was subject to increase or decrease, based on certain working capital levels of Degussa Dental as of October 1, 2001. The Company has made a partial payment of 12.1 million Euros or \$11.4 million as a closing balance sheet adjustment but is still in negotiations with Degussa AG related to the final payment. Based on current information, the Company expects to pay up to \$10 million for this final closing balance sheet payment. In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets", the goodwill associated with this acquisition was not amortized. Degussa Dental manufactures and sells dental products, including precious metal alloys, ceramics and dental laboratory equipment, and chairside products. Headquartered in Hanau-Wolfgang, Germany since 1992, Degussa Dental Group has production facilities throughout the world.



In January 2001, the Company agreed to acquire the dental injectible anesthetic assets of AstraZeneca ("AZ Assets"), including permanent, exclusive and royalty-free licensing rights to the dental products and tradenames, for \$136.5 million and royalties on future sales of a new anesthetic product for scaling and root planing, Oraqix(TM) ("Oraqix"), that was in Stage III clinical trials at the time of the agreement. The \$136.5 million purchase price was composed of the following: an initial \$96.5 million payment which was made at closing in March 2001; a \$20 million contingency payment associated with the first year sales of injectible dental anesthetic which was paid during the first quarter of 2002; a \$10 million payment upon submission of an Oraqix New Drug Application ("NDA") in the U.S., and Marketing Authorization Application ("MAA") in Europe for the Oraqix product under development; and a \$10 million payment upon approval of the NDA and MAA. Because the Oraqix product has not received regulatory approvals for its use, payments made with respect to this product prior to approval are considered to be research and development costs and are expensed as incurred. After an analysis of the available clinical data, the Company concluded that the data was inadequate to support the original agreement. As a result, the Company renegotiated the contract to require a \$2.0 million payment upon submission of the NDA and MAA, prepaid royalty payments of \$6.0 million and \$2.0 million upon the approval of the NDA and MAA, respectively, and a \$10.0 million prepaid royalty upon approval of both applications. Under the terms of the renegotiated agreement, the \$2.0 million payment was accrued during the fourth quarter of 2001 and was paid during the first quarter of 2002.

In January 2001, the Company acquired the outstanding shares of Friadent GmbH ("Friadent") for 220 million German marks or \$106 million (\$105 million, net of cash acquired). During the first quarter of 2002, the Company received cash of 16.5 million German marks or approximately \$7.3 million, representing a final balance sheet adjustment. As a result of this closing balance sheet adjustment, goodwill was reduced by approximately \$7.3 million. Headquartered in Mannheim, Germany, Friadent is a major global dental implant manufacturer and marketer with subsidiaries in Germany, France, Denmark, Sweden, the United States, Switzerland, Brazil, and Belgium.

The acquisitions above were accounted for under the purchase method of accounting; accordingly, the results of their operations are included in the accompanying financial statements since the respective dates of the acquisitions. The purchase prices plus direct acquisition costs have been allocated on the basis of estimated fair values at the dates of acquisition, pending final determination of the fair value of certain acquired assets and liabilities. The current purchase price allocations for Austenal, Degussa Dental, Friadent and the AZ Assets are as follows:

	Austenal	Degussa Dental	Friadent (in thousands)	AZ Assets
Current assets	\$ 10,667	\$ 175,447	\$ 16,244	\$ --
Property, plant and equipment	906	72,842	4,184	878
Identifiable intangible assets and goodwill	16,244	378,761	106,809	129,591
Other long-term assets	1,236	8,655	1,119	--
Current liabilities	(4,089)	(86,987)	(27,553)	(11,122)
Other long-term liabilities	(1,157)	(34,336)	(3,054)	--
	\$ 23,807	\$ 514,382	\$ 97,749	\$ 119,347

In March 2001, the Company sold InfoSoft, LLC to PracticeWorks Inc. ("PracticeWorks"). InfoSoft, LLC was the wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, that developed and sold software and related products for dental practice management. PracticeWorks is the dental software management and dental claims processing company which was spun-off by Infocure Corporation. In the transaction, the Company received 6.5% convertible preferred stock in PracticeWorks, with a fair value of \$32 million. This sale resulted in a \$23.1 million pretax gain which was included in "Other expense (income), net". The Company recorded this preferred stock investment and subsequent accrued dividends to "Other noncurrent assets" and has measured the investment for recoverability on a periodic basis.

In June 2002, the Company completed a transaction with PracticeWorks to exchange the accumulated balance of this preferred stock investment for a combination of \$15.0 million of cash, 1.0 million shares of PracticeWorks' common stock valued at \$15.0 million and 450,000 seven-year term stock warrants issued by PracticeWorks, valued at \$3.6 million. The transaction resulted in a loss to the Company of \$1.1 million, which is included in "Other expense (income), net". The exchange will provide the Company with immediate cash, as well as, improved liquidity on its investment in PracticeWorks, while also providing additional market appreciation potential if PracticeWorks' business and stock price continue to perform well. As a result of the transaction, the Company will no longer recognize income for preferred stock dividends. The common stock will be classified as available-for-sale and any fair value adjustments to this investment will be reflected in other comprehensive income until sold. The warrants are classified as derivative financial instruments as defined under SFAS No. 133 and any fair value adjustments in these holdings will be reflected in current income each quarter until sold. For the quarter ended June 30, 2002 the unrealized gain on the stock warrants was \$1.1 million which was included in "Other expense (income), net".

NOTE 5 - INVENTORIES

Inventories consist of the following:

	June 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
	(in thousands)	
Finished goods	\$137,296	\$119,030
Work-in-process	40,553	35,539
Raw materials and supplies	45,062	42,885
	\$222,911	\$197,454

NOTE 6 - RESTRUCTURING AND OTHER COSTS

During the second quarter of 2002 the Company recorded a charge of \$1.7 million for restructuring and other costs. The charge primarily related to the elimination of duplicative functions created as a result of combining the Company's Ceramed and U.S. Friadent divisions. Included in this charge were severance costs of \$0.5 million, lease/contract termination costs of \$0.9 million and other restructuring costs of \$38,000. In addition, the Company recorded \$0.2 million of impairment charges on fixed assets that will be disposed of as a result of the restructuring plan. This restructuring plan will result in the elimination of approximately 35 administrative and manufacturing positions in the United States, substantially all of which remain to be eliminated as of June 30, 2002. The plan is expected to be completed by the first quarter of 2003. The major components of these restructuring charges and the remaining outstanding balances at June 30, 2002 are as follows:

	2002 Provisions	Amounts Applied 2002	Balance June 30, 2002
Severance	\$ 541	\$ --	\$ 541
Lease/contract terminations	895	--	895
Other restructuring costs	38	--	38
Fixed asset impairment charges	195	(195)	--
	\$ 1,669	\$ (195)	\$ 1,474

In the fourth quarter of 2001, the Company recorded a charge of \$12.3 million for restructuring and other costs. The charge included costs of \$6.0 million to restructure the Company's existing operations, primarily in Germany, Japan and Brazil, as a result of the integration with Degussa Dental. The primary effect of this plan is the elimination of duplicative functions created as a result of combining the Company's operations in these countries with those of Degussa Dental. Included in this charge were severance costs of \$2.1 million, lease/contract termination costs of \$1.1 and other restructuring costs of \$0.2 million. In addition, the Company recorded \$2.6 million of impairment charges on fixed assets that will be disposed of as a result of the restructuring plan. During the second quarter of 2002, the Company determined that the costs to complete this plan were lower than originally estimated and as a result \$1.2 million of these costs were reversed as a change in estimate. This restructuring plan will result in the elimination of approximately 160 administrative and manufacturing positions in Germany, Japan and Brazil, 100 of which remain to be eliminated as of June 30, 2002. The Company anticipates that most aspects of this plan will be completed by the fourth quarter of 2002. The remaining charge of \$6.3 million involves impairment charges on intangible assets.

In the first quarter of 2001, the Company recorded a charge of \$5.5 million related to reorganizing certain functions within Europe, Brazil and North America. The primary objectives of this reorganization were to consolidate duplicative functions and to improve efficiencies within these regions. Included in this charge were severance costs of \$3.1 million, lease/contract termination costs of \$0.6 million and other restructuring costs of \$0.8 million. In addition, the Company recorded \$1.0 million of impairment charges on fixed assets that will be disposed of as a result of the restructuring plan. This restructuring plan resulted in the elimination of approximately 310 administrative and manufacturing positions in Brazil and Germany. During the first quarter of 2002, this plan was substantially completed and the remaining accrual balances of \$1.9 million were reversed as a change in estimate.

As part of combining Friadent and Degussa Dental with the Company, \$14.1 million of liabilities were established through purchase price accounting for the restructuring of the acquired companies' operations in Germany, Brazil, the United States and Japan. These liabilities relate primarily to the elimination of duplicative functions created as a result of combining the companies. Included in this liability were severance costs of \$11.9 million, lease/contract termination costs of \$1.1 million and other restructuring costs of \$1.1 million. This restructuring plan will result in the elimination of approximately 200 administrative and manufacturing positions in Germany, Brazil and the United States, 70 of which remain to be eliminated as of June 30, 2002. The Company anticipates that most aspects of this plan will be completed by the fourth quarter of 2002.

The major components of these restructuring charges and the amounts recorded through purchase price accounting and the remaining outstanding balances at June 30, 2002 are as follows:

	2001	Amounts Recorded Through Purchase Price Accounting	Amounts Applied 2001	Amounts Applied 2002	Change in Estimate 2002	Balance June 30, 2002
	Provisions					
Severance	\$ 5,270	\$ 11,929	\$ (1,850)	\$ (4,711)	\$ (990)	\$ 9,648
Lease/contract terminations	1,682	1,071	(563)	(697)	(653)	840
Other restructuring costs	897	1,062	--	(23)	(823)	1,113
Fixed asset impairment charges	3,634	--	(3,634)	656	(656)	--
Intangible asset impairment charges	6,291	--	(6,291)	--	--	--
	\$ 17,774	\$ 14,062	\$ (12,338)	\$ (4,775)	\$ (3,122)	\$ 11,601

In the fourth quarter of 2000, the Company recorded a pre-tax charge of \$2.7 million related to the reorganization of its French and Latin American businesses. The primary focus of the reorganization was consolidation of operations in these regions in order to eliminate duplicative functions. The restructuring plan resulted in the elimination of approximately 40 administrative positions, mainly in France. During the first quarter of 2002, this plan was substantially completed and the Company reversed an accrual of \$0.1 million as a change in estimate.

In the second quarter of 1998, the Company rationalized and restructured its worldwide laboratory business, primarily for the closure of the Company's German tooth manufacturing facility. All major aspects of the plan were completed in 1999, except for the disposition of the property and plant located in Dreieich, Germany, which has been written-down to its estimated fair value, but which has not yet been sold. In the second quarter of 2002, the Company entered into a tentative agreement to sell this property. This recent activity has provided the Company with more updated fair value information and as a result the Company has written-up the carrying value of the property by \$0.5 million to its revised estimated fair value.

NOTE 7 - GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Effective January 1, 2002, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142 ("SFAS 142"), "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets". This statement requires that the amortization of goodwill and indefinite life intangible assets be discontinued and instead an annual impairment test approach be applied. These impairment tests are required to be performed transitionally upon adoption and annually thereafter (or more often if adverse events occur). These impairment tests are based upon a fair value approach rather than an evaluation of the undiscounted cash flows. If goodwill impairment is identified, the resulting charge is determined by recalculating goodwill through a hypothetical purchase price allocation of the fair value and reducing the current carrying value to the extent it exceeds the recalculated goodwill. If impairment is identified on indefinite life intangibles, the resulting charge reflects the excess of the asset's carrying cost over its fair value. Other intangible assets with finite lives will continue to be amortized over their useful lives. The Company performed the transitional impairment tests during the first quarter of 2002 and no impairment was identified.

In accordance with SFAS 142, prior period amounts have not been restated. The following table presents prior year reported amounts adjusted to eliminate the amortization of goodwill and indefinite life intangible assets.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	(in thousands, except per share amounts)			
Reported net income	\$ 36,820	\$ 27,404	\$ 69,916 (1)	\$ 61,730 (2)
Add: amortization adjustment, net of related tax	-	3,902	-	6,784
Adjusted net income	\$ 36,820	\$ 31,306	\$ 69,916	\$ 68,514
Reported basic earnings per share	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.90 (1)	\$ 0.80 (2)
Add: amortization adjustment	-	0.05	-	0.09
Adjusted basic earnings per share	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.89
Reported diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.88 (1)	\$ 0.78 (2)
Add: amortization adjustment	-	0.05	-	0.09
Adjusted diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.88	\$ 0.87

(1) Includes restructuring and other income of \$1.3 million, after tax, or \$0.02 per share.

(2) Includes gain from the sale of a business and restructuring and other costs of \$9.8 million, after tax, or \$0.13 per share.

The net carrying values of goodwill and identifiable intangible assets are as follows:

	June 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
	(in thousands)	
Goodwill	\$ 846,113	\$ 763,270
Indefinite life identifiable intangible assets:		
Trademarks	\$ 4,080	\$ 4,080
Licensing agreements	140,087	118,979
Finite life identifiable intangible assets	85,399	125,831
Total identifiable intangible assets	\$ 229,566	\$ 248,890

The change in the net carrying value of goodwill was primarily related to the goodwill associated with the acquisition of Austenal purchased in January 2002, the closing balance sheet adjustment received in the Friadent acquisition (see note 4) and foreign currency translation adjustments. The increase in indefinite life licensing agreements was due to final purchase price adjustments related to the AZ asset acquisition and foreign currency translation adjustments. These intangible assets relate to the royalty-free licensing rights to AstraZeneca's dental products and tradenames. The change in finite life identifiable intangible assets was due primarily to the finalization of the valuations of the intangible assets acquired in the Degussa Dental acquisition which were previously based on estimates and foreign currency translation adjustments.

Finite life identifiable intangible assets consist of the following:

	June 30, 2002			December 31, 2001		
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
Patents	\$ 56,027	\$ (30,076)	\$ 25,951	\$ 64,514	\$ (27,866)	\$ 36,648
Trademarks	35,362	(5,869)	29,493	59,610	(5,630)	53,980
Licensing agreements	33,185	(15,919)	17,266	29,405	(14,877)	14,528
Other	37,754	(25,065)	12,689	44,961	(24,286)	20,675
	\$ 162,328	\$ (76,929)	\$ 85,399	\$ 198,490	\$ (72,659)	\$ 125,831

Amortization expense for finite life identifiable intangible assets was \$5.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002. The annual estimated amortization expense related to these intangible assets for each of the five succeeding fiscal years is \$10.2 million, \$9.5 million, \$8.4 million, \$7.0 million and \$6.1 million for 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006, respectively.

#### NOTE 8 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

DENTSPLY and its subsidiaries are from time to time parties to lawsuits arising out of their respective operations. The Company believes that pending litigation to which DENTSPLY is a party will not have a material adverse effect upon its consolidated financial position or results of operations.

In June 1995, the Antitrust Division of the United States Department of Justice initiated an antitrust investigation regarding the policies and conduct undertaken by the Company's Trubyte Division with respect to the distribution of artificial teeth and related products. On January 5, 1999 the Department of Justice filed a complaint against the Company in the U.S. District Court in Wilmington, Delaware alleging that the Company's tooth distribution practices violate the antitrust laws and seeking an order for the Company to discontinue its practices. Three follow on private class action suits on behalf of dentists, laboratories and denture patients in seventeen states, respectively, who purchased Trubyte teeth or products containing Trubyte teeth, were filed and transferred to the U.S. District Court in Wilmington, Delaware. The class action filed on behalf of the dentists has been dismissed by the plaintiffs. The private party suits seek damages in an unspecified amount. The Company filed motions for summary judgment in all of the above cases. The Court denied the Company's motion for summary judgment regarding the Department of Justice action, granted the motion on the lack of standing of the patient class action and granted the motion on the lack of standing of the laboratory class action to pursue damage claims. In an attempt to avoid the effect of the Court's ruling, the attorneys for the laboratory class action filed a new complaint naming DENTSPLY and its dealers as co-conspirators with respect to DENTSPLY's distribution policy. The Company filed a motion to dismiss this re-filed complaint. The Court again granted DENTSPLY's motion on the lack of standing of the laboratory class action to pursue damage claims. The attorneys for the patient class have also filed a new action to avoid the effect of the Court's ruling. This action is filed in the U.S. District Court in Delaware. Four private party class actions on behalf of indirect purchasers were filed in California state court. These cases are based on allegations similar to those in the Department of Justice case. In response to the Company's motion, these cases have been consolidated in one Judicial District in Los Angeles. A similar private party action was filed in Florida. The trial in the government's case was held in April and May 2002 and the post-trial briefing will occur during the summer of 2002. It is unlikely a decision will be made by the Court until late in 2002. It is the Company's position that the conduct and activities of the Trubyte division do not violate the antitrust laws.

## Item 2 - Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Certain statements made by the Company, including without limitation, statements containing the words "plans", "anticipates", "believes", "expects", or words of similar import constitute forward-looking statements which are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Investors are cautioned that forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties which may materially affect the Company's business and prospects, and should be read in conjunction with the risk factors discussed within the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Quarter Ended June 30, 2002 Compared to Quarter Ended June 30, 2001

## Net Sales

Net sales for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 increased \$123.4 million, or 48.4%, to \$378.0 million, up from \$254.6 million in the same period of 2001. Base business sales growth (internal sales growth exclusive of acquisitions/divestitures and the impact of currency translation) for the second quarter was 8.3%, excluding a 38.4% increase due to net acquisitions and a positive 1.7% foreign currency translation impact due to the weakening of the U.S. dollar against the major currencies in Europe during the quarter. This growth was achieved over both large equipment and consumables (which includes small equipment) product categories.

Sales in the United States for the second quarter grew 19.9%: 8.6% from base business sales growth in both large equipment and consumables; and 11.3% from net acquisitions/divestitures and currency translation. Notable base business growth was achieved in endodontics, orthodontics, dental implants, PepGen P-15(TM) bone grafting, and a broad range of consumable products.

European sales, including the Commonwealth of Independent States (C.I.S.), increased 116.5% during the second quarter of 2002. European base business sales growth increased 7.0%. Shipping backlogs a year ago at the European central warehouse improved the second quarter 2002 base business sales growth. European base business sales growth would have been approximately 5.2% in the second quarter of 2002 without the shipping backlogs in the prior year quarter. Currency translation had a positive 7.0% impact on the quarter in Europe. Acquisitions/divestitures added 102.5% to European sales during the quarter. Notable base business growth was achieved in endodontics, orthodontics, and a broad range of consumable products in Germany, U.K., and France.

Asia (excluding Japan) base business sales increased 7.1% despite struggling economies in this region. Notable growth was achieved by Dentsply's subsidiaries in South Korea, India, and the Philippines. Net acquisitions added an additional 23.6% in Asia and currency translation added 1.6%. Latin American base business sales declined 4.1% during the second quarter, 2002, primarily due to numerous economic and political issues which hampered sales growth throughout this region. Acquisitions added 14.9% to Latin American net sales offset by 7.6% for the negative impact of currency translation. Sales in the rest of the world grew 75.9%; 18.0% from base business primarily in Canada, Japan and Australia which was partially offset by negative volume growth in Middle East/Africa. Currency translation had a positive 2.8% impact on the quarter, while acquisitions added 55.1% to sales in the rest of the world.

Sales for the three months ended June 30, 2002 of \$378.0 million included sales of precious metals generated through the precious metal alloy product offerings of newly acquired Degussa Dental. Due to the fluctuations of precious metal prices, the sales value of this component may vary from period to period. The Company's net sales for the three months ended June 30, 2002, excluding the sales value of precious metals, were \$332.5 million, an increase of 30.6% over the same period of 2001.

## Gross Profit

Gross profit for the second quarter represented 49.1% of net sales, or 55.8% without precious metals content, compared to 52.5% of net sales in 2001. There were no sales of precious metals in the second quarter of 2001. The gross profit margin, without precious metals content, benefited by a favorable product mix and operational improvements, including the positive results of earlier restructuring activities.

## Operating Expenses

Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expense increased \$30.7 million, or 34.4%. As a percentage of sales, SG&A expenses decreased from 35.1% in the second quarter of 2001 to 31.8% for the same period of 2002. SG&A spending, excluding acquisitions, represented 33.8% of sales during the second quarter of 2002 compared to 35.1% for the same period in 2001. This decrease is mainly due to the discontinuation of goodwill amortization.

During the second quarter of 2002, the Company recorded a restructuring charge for the combination of the CeraMed and U.S. Friadent divisions. This restructuring charge was offset by income resulting from changes in estimates related to prior period restructuring initiatives.

## Other Income and Expenses

Net interest expense increased \$4.1 million in the second quarter of 2002 due to higher debt levels to finance the acquisition activity in 2001 and 2002. Other income decreased \$2.5 million including \$2.8 million of unfavorable currency transactions resulting from the significant weakening of the U.S. dollar in the second quarter of 2002. Other income and expense for the second quarter of 2002 included the loss realized on the share exchange with PracticeWorks of \$1.1 million, which was offset by a \$1.1 million mark-to-market gain on the stock warrants received in the transaction (see Note 4 to the condensed consolidated financial statements). Other income and expense will be impacted by the change in fair value of these stock warrants each period until sold.

## Earnings

Income before income taxes in the second quarter of 2002 increased \$14.6 million due to higher pre-tax profits from operations in 2002. The effective tax rate for operations was 34.0% in the second quarter of 2002 compared to 33.5% in the second quarter of 2001. The Company expects its tax rate to improve by year-end.

Net income for the second quarter of 2002 was \$36.8 million, or \$.46 diluted earnings per common share compared to \$27.4 million, or \$.35 diluted earnings per common share in the second quarter of 2001, an increase of 31.4%.

## Six Months Ended June 30, 2002 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2001

### Net Sales

Net sales for the six months ended June 30, 2002 increased \$228.9 million, or 45.8%, to \$729.2 million, up from \$500.3 million in the same period of 2001. Base business sales growth (internal sales growth exclusive of acquisitions/divestitures and the impact of currency translation) for the first six months was 7.4%, excluding a 38.4% increase due to net acquisitions. This growth was achieved over both large equipment and consumables (which includes small equipment) product categories. The U.S. dollar weakened significantly during the second quarter of 2002 against DENTSPLY's major functional reporting currencies and, on average, is on par with the prior year as of June 30, 2002.

Sales in the United States for the first half of 2002 grew 20.4%: 8.1% from base business sales growth in both large equipment and consumables; and 12.3% from net acquisitions/divestitures and translation. Notable growth was achieved in endodontics and orthodontics.

European sales, including the Commonwealth of Independent States, increased 106.9% during the first half of 2002. European base business sales growth increased 6.1% compared to the prior year which included shipping backlogs at the European central warehouse. European base business sales growth would have been approximately 4.7% in the first six months of 2002 without the shipping backlogs in the prior year period. Currency translation had a positive 1.6% impact on the first six months in Europe. Acquisitions/divestitures added 99.2% to European sales during the first six months. Notable base business growth was achieved in endodontics, orthodontics and a broad range of consumable products in Germany, U.K., and France.

Asia (excluding Japan) base business sales increased 6.2% despite slowing economies in this region. Notable growth was achieved by Dentsply's subsidiaries in South Korea and India. Net acquisitions added an additional 24.3% in Asia, offset by a negative 0.3% impact from currency translation. Latin American base business sales declined 2.3% during the first half of 2002 primarily due to economic and political issues which hampered sales growth throughout this region. Acquisitions added 17.1% to Latin American net sales offset by 7.3% for the negative impact of currency translation. Sales in the rest of the world grew 58.3%; 13.0% from base business primarily in Canada, Japan, and Australia which was partially offset slightly by a softening of sales growth in the Middle East/Africa. Currency translation had a negative 0.7% impact on the first half of 2002, while acquisitions added 46.0% to sales in the rest of the world.

Sales for the six months ended June 30, 2002 of \$729.2 million included sales of precious metals generated through the precious metal alloy product offerings of newly acquired Degussa Dental. The Company's net sales for the six months ended June 30, 2002, excluding the sales value of precious metals, were \$634.8 million, an increase of 26.9% over the same period of 2001.

#### Gross Profit

Gross profit for the first half represented 48.8% of net sales, or 56.1% without precious metals content, compared to 52.7% of net sales in 2001. There were no sales of precious metals in the first half of 2001. The gross profit margin, without precious metals content, benefited by a favorable product mix and operational improvements, including the positive results of earlier restructuring activities and the elimination of the negative impact of inventory step-up from prior year acquisitions.

#### Operating Expenses

Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expense increased \$56.0 million, or 31.3%. As a percentage of sales, SG&A expenses decreased from 35.7% in the first half of 2001 to 32.2% for the same period of 2002. SG&A spending, excluding acquisitions, represented 34.2% of sales during the first half of 2002 compared to 35.7% for the same period in 2001. This decrease is mainly due to the discontinuation of goodwill amortization. The company has completed its impairment review of goodwill as required under the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) 142, and did not have any impairment of its goodwill.

During the first half of 2002, the Company recorded restructuring and other income of \$2.0 million resulting from changes in estimates related to prior period restructuring initiatives, offset somewhat by a restructuring charge for the combination of the CeraMed and U.S. Friadent divisions in the second quarter of 2002. The first quarter of 2001 included a restructuring charge of \$5.5 million to improve efficiencies in Europe, Brazil and North America.

#### Other Income and Expenses

Net interest expense increased \$8.2 million in the first half of 2002 due to higher debt levels to finance the acquisition activity in 2001 and 2002. Other income decreased \$25.2 million due to the \$23.1 million gain from the sale of Infosoft, LLC in the first quarter of 2001 and \$2.5 million of unfavorable currency transactions resulting from the significant weakening of the U.S. dollar in the first half of 2002. Other income and expense for the first half of 2002 included the loss realized on the share exchange with PracticeWorks of \$1.1 million, which was offset by a \$1.1 million mark-to-market gain on the stock warrants received in the transaction (see Note 4 to the condensed consolidated financial statements).



## Earnings

Income before income taxes in the first half of 2002 increased \$10.4 million including the \$23.1 million gain from the sale of Infosoftware, LLC recorded in the first quarter of 2001 which was offset mostly by higher pre-tax profits from operations in 2002. The effective tax rate for operations was 34.0% in the first half of 2002 compared to 33.5% in the first half of 2001.

Net income for the first half of 2002 was \$69.9 million, or \$.88 diluted earnings per common share compared to \$61.7 million, or \$.78 diluted earnings per common share in the first half of 2001. Excluding restructuring benefits in 2002 and the gain for the sale of Infosoftware, LLC and the restructuring charge in the first quarter of 2001, first half 2002 net income was \$68.6 million, an increase of 32.2% over 2001. Excluding these items, diluted earnings per common share were \$.86 in 2002 compared to \$.66 in 2001, an increase of 30.3%.

## CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

There have been no material changes to the Company's disclosure in its 2001 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed March 29, 2002.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

### Six Months Ended June 30, 2002

For the six months ended June 30, 2002, cash flows from operating activities were \$54.4 million compared to \$71.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001. The decrease of \$17.1 million results primarily from higher inventory and receivables levels, payments of annual volume rebates for precious metal purchases and restructuring outflows, offset by higher operating earnings.

Investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2002 include capital expenditures of \$21.8 million. Net acquisition activity for the six months ended June 30, 2002 was \$50.2 million (see Note 4 to the condensed consolidated financial statements). During the third quarter of 2002, the Company expects to make a payment of approximately \$10 million for the purchase of the Degussa Dental headquarters building in Hanau, Germany.

The Company's current ratio was 1.4 with working capital of \$161.5 million at June 30, 2002. This compares with a current ratio of 1.4 and working capital of \$125.7 million at December 31, 2001.

The Company's long-term debt increased by \$62.7 million from December 31, 2001 to \$786.2 million. This net change included an increase of approximately \$90 million due to exchange rate fluctuations on non-U.S. dollar denominated debt. A portion of this debt is hedging the Company's net investments in certain foreign locations and the offset of this increase is reflected in other comprehensive income. In addition, a portion of this debt is hedged by cross currency swaps, the value of which is reflected in other noncurrent assets, and therefore the income statement impact of the related debt change is offset by the income statement impact of changes in the fair values of the swaps. The resulting long-term debt to total capitalization at June 30, 2002 was 51.7% compared to 54.3% at December 31, 2001.

Under its multi-currency revolving credit agreement, the Company is able to borrow up to \$250 million through May 2006 ("the five-year facility") and \$250 million through May 2003 ("the 364 day facility"). The 364-day facility terminates in May 2003, but may be extended, subject to certain conditions, for additional periods of 364 days. This revolving credit agreement is unsecured and contains various financial and other covenants. The Company also has available an aggregate \$250 million under two commercial paper facilities; a \$250 million U.S. facility and a \$250 million U.S. dollar equivalent European facility ("Euro CP facility"). Under the Euro CP facility, borrowings can be denominated in Swiss francs, Japanese yen, Euros, British pounds and U.S. dollars. The 364-day facility serves as a back-up to these commercial paper facilities. The total available credit under the commercial paper facilities and the 364-day facility is \$250 million.

The Company also has access to \$83.4 million in uncommitted short-term financing under lines of credit from various financial institutions. Substantially all of these lines of credit have no major restrictions and are provided under demand notes between the Company and the lending institutions.

In total, the Company had unused lines of credit of \$362.8 million at June 30, 2002. Access to most of these available lines of credit is contingent upon the Company being in compliance with certain affirmative and negative covenants relating to its operations and financial condition. The most restrictive of these covenants pertain to asset dispositions, maintenance of certain levels of net worth, and prescribed ratios of indebtedness to total capital and operating income plus depreciation and amortization to interest expense. At June 30, 2002, the Company was in compliance with these covenants.

There have been no material changes to the Company's scheduled contractual cash obligations disclosed in its 2001 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed March 29, 2002.

The Company expects on an ongoing basis, to be able to finance-- cash requirements, including capital expenditures, stock repurchases, debt service, operating leases and potential future acquisitions, from the funds generated from operations and amounts available under its existing credit facilities.

#### NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June 2001 Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141 ("SFAS 141"), "Business Combinations" and Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142 ("SFAS 142"), "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets". SFAS 141 addresses financial accounting and reporting for business combinations. Specifically, effective for business combinations occurring after July 1, 2001, it eliminates the use of the pooling method of accounting and requires all business combinations to be accounted for under the purchase method. SFAS 142 addresses financial accounting and reporting for acquired goodwill and other intangible assets. The primary change related to this new standard is that the amortization of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives will be discontinued and instead an annual impairment approach (or more often if adverse events occur) will be applied. Except for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives related to acquisitions after July 1, 2001 (for which amortization was not recognized at all), the Company discontinued amortization of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives effective January 1, 2002 (see Note 7 to the condensed consolidated financial statements).

In June 2001, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 143 ("SFAS 143"), "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations". It applies to legal obligations associated with the retirement of long-lived assets that result from the acquisition, construction, development and (or) the normal operation of a long-lived asset, except for certain obligations of lessees. SFAS 143 requires that the fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation be recognized in the period in which it is incurred if a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made. The associated asset retirement costs are capitalized as part of the carrying amount of the long-lived asset and subsequently allocated to expense over the asset's useful life. SFAS 143 is effective for the Company in 2003 and the effect of adopting it is not expected to be material.

In August 2001, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144 ("SFAS 144"), "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." SFAS 144 supercedes SFAS 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of," and APB 30, "Reporting the Results of Operations-Reporting the Effects of Disposal of a Segment of Business and Extraordinary, Unusual and Infrequently Occurring Events and Transactions." SFAS 144 requires an impairment loss to be recognized only if the carrying amounts of long-lived assets to be held and used are not recoverable from their expected and undiscounted future cash flows. The Company adopted SFAS 144 effective January 1, 2002. This standard has not had, nor is expected to have, a material impact on the Company.

In June 2002, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 146 ("SFAS 146"), "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities." SFAS 146 nullifies Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") Issue No. 94-3 ("EITF 94-3"), "Liability Recognition for Certain Employee Termination Benefits and Other Costs to Exit an Activity." The principal change resulting from this statement as compared to EITF 94-3 relates to more stringent requirements for the recognition of a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity. This Statement requires that a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity be recognized when the liability is incurred. Under Issue 94-3, a liability for an exit cost was recognized at the date of an entity's commitment to an exit plan. This Statement also establishes that fair value is the objective for initial measurement of the liability. SFAS 146 is effective for exit or disposal activities that are initiated after December 31, 2002, with early application encouraged. Based on a preliminary assessment of this new standard, the Company believes that SFAS 146 may impact the timing of the recognition of future restructuring activities, whereby liabilities associated with the elements of the restructuring plan may need to be recognized at various dates subsequent to the commitment date rather than at the commitment date, which is the Company's current practice.

#### EURO CURRENCY CONVERSION

On January 1, 1999, eleven of the fifteen member countries of the European Union (the "participating countries") established fixed conversion rates between their legacy currencies and the newly established Euro currency.

The legacy currencies remained legal tender in the participating countries between January 1, 1999 and January 1, 2002 (the "transition period"). On January 1, 2002, the European Central Bank issued Euro-denominated bills and coins for use in cash transactions. On or before July 1, 2002, the legacy currencies of participating countries will no longer be legal tender for any transactions.

The Company's various operating units which are affected by the Euro conversion adopted the Euro as the functional currency effective January 1, 2001. At this time, the Company does not expect the reasonably foreseeable consequences of the Euro conversion to have material adverse effects on the Company's business, operations or financial condition.

#### IMPACT OF INFLATION

The Company has generally offset the impact of inflation on wages and the cost of purchased materials by reducing operating costs and increasing selling prices to the extent permitted by market conditions.

#### Item 3 - Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

There have been no significant material changes to the market risks as disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed for the year ending December 31, 2001.

PART II  
OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1 - Legal Proceedings

DENTSPLY and its subsidiaries are from time to time parties to lawsuits arising out of their respective operations. The Company believes that pending litigation to which DENTSPLY is a party will not have a material adverse effect upon its consolidated financial position or results of operations.

In June 1995, the Antitrust Division of the United States Department of Justice initiated an antitrust investigation regarding the policies and conduct undertaken by the Company's Trubyte Division with respect to the distribution of artificial teeth and related products. On January 5, 1999 the Department of Justice filed a complaint against the Company in the U.S. District Court in Wilmington, Delaware alleging that the Company's tooth distribution practices violate the antitrust laws and seeking an order for the Company to discontinue its practices. Three follow on private class action suits on behalf of dentists, laboratories and denture patients in seventeen states, respectively, who purchased Trubyte teeth or products containing Trubyte teeth, were filed and transferred to the U.S. District Court in Wilmington, Delaware. The class action filed on behalf of the dentists has been dismissed by the plaintiffs. The private party suits seek damages in an unspecified amount. The Company filed motions for summary judgment in all of the above cases. The Court denied the Company's motion for summary judgment regarding the Department of Justice action, granted the motion on the lack of standing of the patient class action and granted the motion on the lack of standing of the laboratory class action to pursue damage claims. In an attempt to avoid the effect of the Court's ruling, the attorneys for the laboratory class action filed a new complaint naming DENTSPLY and its dealers as co-conspirators with respect to DENTSPLY's distribution policy. The Company filed a motion to dismiss this re-filed complaint. The Court again granted DENTSPLY's motion on the lack of standing of the laboratory class action to pursue damage claims. The attorneys for the patient class have also filed a new action to avoid the effect of the Court's ruling. This action is filed in the U.S. District Court in Delaware. Four private party class actions on behalf of indirect purchasers were filed in California state court. These cases are based on allegations similar to those in the Department of Justice case. In response to the Company's motion, these cases have been consolidated in one Judicial District in Los Angeles. A similar private party action was filed in Florida. The trial in the government's case was held in April and May 2002 and the post-trial briefing will occur during the summer of 2002. It is unlikely a decision will be made by the Court until late in 2002. It is the Company's position that the conduct and activities of the Trubyte division do not violate the antitrust laws.

Item 4 - Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

- (a) On May 22, 2002, the Company held its 2002 Annual Meeting of stockholders.
- (b) Not applicable.
- (c) The following matters were voted upon at the Annual Meeting, with the results indicated:

1. Election of Class I Directors:

Nominee	Votes For	Votes Withheld	Broker Non-votes
Dr. Michael C. Alfano	71,073,018	897,429	N/A
Burton C. Borgelt	70,434,253	1,536,194	N/A
William F. Hect	71,083,545	886,902	N/A

2. Proposal to ratify the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, independent accountants, to audit the books and accounts of the Company for the year ending December 31, 2002:

Votes For:	67,265,092
Votes Against:	4,549,360
Abstentions:	155,995
Broker Non-Votes:	N/A

3. Proposal to amend the Company's Certificate of Incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of Common Stock:

Votes For:	64,069,415
Votes Against:	7,753,602
Abstentions:	147,430
Broker Non-Votes:	N/A

4. Proposal to approve the Dentsply International Inc. 2002 Stock Option Plan:

Votes For:	48,457,893
Votes Against:	17,292,693
Abstentions:	269,463
Broker Non-Votes:	5,950,398

- (d) Not applicable.

Item 6 - Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

- (a) Exhibits  
99 Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Certification Statements.
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K - None.

Signatures

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

DENTSPLY INTERNATIONAL INC.

August 14, 2002  
Date

/s/ John C. Miles II  
John C. Miles II  
Chairman and  
Chief Executive Officer

August 14, 2002  
Date

/s/ William R. Jellison  
William R. Jellison  
Senior Vice President and  
Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO  
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,  
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO  
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of DENTSPLY International Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending June 30, 2002 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, John C. Miles II, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Sections 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company as of the date of the Report.

/s/ John C. Miles II  
John C. Miles II  
Chief Executive Officer and  
Chairman of the Board of Directors

August 14, 2002

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO  
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,  
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO  
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of DENTSPLY International Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending June 30, 2002 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, William R. Jellison, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief:

- (3) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Sections 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (4) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company as of the date of the Report.

/s/ William R. Jellison  
William R. Jellison  
Chief Financial Officer

August 14, 2002