WRIGHT MEDICAL GROUP INC
Form 10-Q
July 29, 2011

Table of Contents

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2011

or

o **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: 000-32883

WRIGHT MEDICAL GROUP, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware	**13-4088127**
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)	(IRS Employer Identification Number)
5677 Airline Road Arlington, Tennessee	**38002**
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)	(Zip Code)

(901) 867-9971

(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. þ Yes o No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files.) þ Yes o No

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.

Large accelerated filer þ	Accelerated filer o	Non-accelerated filer o (Do not check if smaller reporting company)	Smaller Reporting Company o

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

As of July 25, 2011, there were 39,404,443 shares of common stock outstanding.

WRIGHT MEDICAL GROUP, INC.
TABLE OF CONTENTS

SAFE-HARBOR STATEMENT

This quarterly report contains forward-looking statements as defined under U.S. federal securities laws. These statements, including statements regarding potential actions by the United States Attorney s Office for the District of New Jersey, independent monitor, Office of Inspector General and other agencies or their potential impact, reflect management s current knowledge, assumptions, beliefs, estimates, and expectations and express management s current views of future performance, results, and trends and may be identified by their use of terms such as anticipate, believe, could, estimate, expect, intend, may, plan, predict, project, will, and other similar terms. Forward-lo are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to materially differ from those described in the forward-looking statements. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Such statements are made as of the date of this quarterly report, and we undertake no obligation to update such statements after this date.

Risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to materially differ from those described in forward-looking statements include those discussed in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (including those

described in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, under the heading, Risk Factors and in Item 1A of Part II and elsewhere in this report), and the following:

- the impact of our settlement of the federal investigation into our consulting arrangements with orthopaedic surgeons relating to our hip and knee products in the United States, including our compliance with the Deferred

Table of Contents

Prosecution Agreement (DPA) through September 2011 (which could be extended) and the Corporate Integrity Agreement (CIA) through September 2015. Our failure to comply with the DPA or the CIA could expose us to significant liability including, but not limited to, extension of the term of the DPA, exclusion from federal healthcare program participation, including Medicaid and Medicare, which would have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows, potential prosecution, including under the previously-filed criminal complaint, civil and criminal fines and penalties, and additional litigation cost and expense. A breach of the DPA or the CIA could result in an event of default under the Senior Credit Facility, which in turn could result in an event of default under the Indenture;

the possibility of litigation brought by shareholders, including private securities litigation and shareholder derivative suits, which, if initiated, could divert management s attention, harm our business and/or reputation and result in significant liabilities;

demand for and market acceptance of our new and existing products;

recently enacted healthcare reform legislation and its future implementation, possible additional legislation, regulation and other governmental pressures in the United States or globally, which may affect pricing, reimbursement, taxation and rebate policies of government agencies and private payers or other elements of our business;

tax reform measures, tax authority examinations and associated tax risks and potential obligations;

our ability to identify business development and growth opportunities for existing or future products;

product quality or patient safety issues, leading to product recalls, withdrawals, launch delays, sanctions, seizures, litigation, or declining sales;

individual, group or class action alleging products liability claims, including an increase in the number of claims during any period;

future actions of the FDA or any other regulatory body or government authority that could delay, limit or suspend product development, manufacturing or sale or result in seizures, injunctions, monetary sanctions or criminal or civil liabilities;

our ability to enforce our patent rights or patents of third parties preventing or restricting the manufacture, sale or use of affected products or technology;

the impact of geographic and product mix on our sales;

retention of our sales representatives and independent distributors;

inventory reductions or fluctuations in buying patterns by wholesalers or distributors;

our ability to realize the anticipated benefits of restructuring initiatives; and

any impact of the commercial and credit environment on us and our customers and suppliers.

Table of Contents

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited).

WRIGHT MEDICAL GROUP, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands, except share data)
(unaudited)

	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 159,427	$ 153,261
Marketable securities	14,997	19,152
Accounts receivable, net	107,125	105,336
Inventories	171,544	166,339
Prepaid expenses	5,579	5,333
Deferred income taxes	32,178	32,026
Other current assets	13,550	16,143
Total current assets	504,400	497,590
Property, plant and equipment, net	164,709	158,247
Goodwill	54,837	54,172
Intangible assets, net	15,436	16,501
Marketable securities	10,838	17,193
Deferred income taxes	4,245	4,125
Other assets	6,404	7,411
Total assets	$ 760,869	$ 755,239
Liabilities and Stockholders Equity:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 18,173	$ 15,862
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	55,314	54,409
Current portion of long-term obligations	8,627	1,033
Total current liabilities	82,114	71,304
Long-term debt and capital lease obligations	171,104	201,766
Deferred income taxes	6,519	5,705
Other liabilities	12,143	5,492
Total liabilities	$ 271,880	$ 284,267
Commitments and contingencies (Note 11)		
Stockholders equity:		
	383	379

Common stock, $.01 par value, authorized: 100,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding: 39,403,820 shares at June 30, 2011 and 39,171,501 shares at December 31, 2010		
Additional paid-in capital	394,327	390,098
Accumulated other comprehensive income	26,218	22,173
Retained earnings	68,061	58,322
Total stockholders equity	488,989	470,972
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	$ 760,869	$ 755,239

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

WRIGHT MEDICAL GROUP, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(In thousands, except per share data)
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Net sales	$ 132,505	$ 127,734	$ 267,891	$ 258,978
Cost of sales [1]	41,504	39,934	80,272	80,075
Gross profit	91,001	87,800	187,619	178,903
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative [1]	70,821	67,774	145,646	144,212
Research and development [1]	7,807	9,784	17,014	19,619
Amortization of intangible assets	677	634	1,367	1,283
Restructuring charges		461		1,005
Total operating expenses	79,305	78,653	164,027	166,119
Operating income	11,696	9,147	23,592	12,784
Interest expense, net	1,475	1,510	3,310	3,018
Other expense (income), net	257	(175)	4,716	(43)
Income before income taxes	9,964	7,812	15,566	9,809
Provision for income taxes	3,817	2,965	5,827	5,487
Net income	$ 6,147	$ 4,847	$ 9,739	$ 4,322
Net income per share (Note 9):				
Basic	$ 0.16	$ 0.13	$ 0.26	$ 0.11
Diluted	$ 0.16	$ 0.13	$ 0.25	$ 0.11
Weighted-average number of shares outstanding-basic	38,240	37,764	38,137	37,652
Weighted-average number of shares outstanding-diluted	39,261	37,960	38,347	37,884

[1] These line items include the following amounts of non-cash, stock-based compensation expense for the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Cost of sales	$ 360	$ 326	$ 707	$ 666

Selling, general and administrative	1,300	3,172	3,368	5,439
Research and development	(53)	610	392	1,008

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

WRIGHT MEDICAL GROUP, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands)
(unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2011	**2010**
Operating activities:		
Net income	$ 9,739	$ 4,322
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	19,238	16,970
Stock-based compensation expense	4,467	7,113
Amortization of intangible assets	1,367	1,283
Amortization of deferred financing costs	558	493
Deferred income taxes	431	(2,420)
Write off of deferred financing costs	2,926	
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation arrangements	(37)	(283)
Non-cash restructuring charges		248
Other	(1,411)	953
Changes in assets and liabilities (net of acquisitions):		
Accounts receivable	2,130	(2,777)
Inventories	(4,819)	(1,335)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2,732	5,187
Accounts payable	2,124	5,093
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(429)	11,847
Net cash provided by operating activities	39,016	46,694
Investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(23,376)	(22,377)
Acquisitions of businesses		(2,072)
Purchase of intangible assets	(361)	(1,001)
Sales and maturities of available-for-sale marketable securities	17,908	44,692
Investment in available-for-sale marketable securities	(7,337)	(50,307)
Proceeds from sale of assets	5,500	
Net cash used in investing activities	(7,666)	(31,065)
Financing activities:		
Issuance of common stock	271	452
Financing under factoring agreement, net		5
Payments of long term borrowings	(2,463)	(827)
Redemption of convertible senior notes	(170,889)	
Proceeds from term loan borrowings	150,000	
Payments of deferred financing costs	(2,887)	
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation arrangements	37	283
Net cash used in financing activities	(25,931)	(87)

Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	747	(631)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	6,166	14,911
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	153,261	84,409
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 159,427	$ 99,320

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

WRIGHT MEDICAL GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation. The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Wright Medical Group, Inc. have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (U.S.) for interim financial information and the instructions to Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. have been condensed or omitted pursuant to these rules and regulations. Accordingly, these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and related notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, as filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). In the opinion of management, these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements reflect all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of our interim financial results. All such adjustments are of a normal and recurring nature. The results of operations for any interim period are not indicative of results for the full fiscal year. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements include our accounts and those of our wholly-owned domestic and international subsidiaries. Intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual amounts realized or paid could differ from those estimates.

Revenue Recognition. Our revenues are primarily generated through two types of customers, hospitals and surgery centers, and stocking distributors, with the majority of our revenue derived from sales to hospitals. Our products are primarily sold through a network of employee sales representatives and independent sales representatives in the U.S. and by a combination of employee sales representatives, independent sales representatives, and stocking distributors outside the U.S. Revenues from sales to hospitals are recorded when the hospital takes title to the product, which is generally when the product is surgically implanted in a patient. We record revenues from sales to our stocking distributors outside the U.S. at the time the product is shipped to the stocking distributor.

In 2011, we entered into a trademark license agreement (License Agreement) with KCI Medical Resources, a subsidiary of Kinetic Concepts, Inc (KCI). The License Agreement provides KCI Medical Resources with a non-transferable license to use our trademarks associated with our GRAFTJACKET® line of products in connection with the marketing and distribution of KCI Medical Resources soft tissue graft containment products used in the wound care field, subject to certain exceptions. License revenue is being recognized over the life of the agreement on a straight line basis.

Derivative Instruments. We account for derivative instruments and hedging activities under Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification (FASB ASC) Topic 815, *Derivatives and Hedging* (FASB ASC 815). Accordingly, all of our derivative instruments are recorded in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets as either an asset or liability and are measured at fair value. The changes in the derivative s fair value are recognized currently in earnings unless specific hedge accounting criteria are met.

We employ a derivative program using 30-day foreign currency forward contracts to mitigate the risk of currency fluctuations on our intercompany receivable and payable balances that are denominated in foreign currencies. These forward contracts are expected to offset the transactional gains and losses on the related intercompany balances. These forward contracts are not designated as hedging instruments under FASB ASC 815. Accordingly, the changes in the fair value and the settlement of the contracts are recognized in the period incurred in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

Additionally, we entered into an interest rate swap to hedge a portion of our variable interest rate obligations. The interest rate swap has been accounted for as a cash flow hedge in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 815. See Note 6 for further disclosure on our interest rate swap.

Table of Contents

WRIGHT MEDICAL GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(UNAUDITED)

Fair Value of Financial Instruments and Immaterial Error Correction. The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable approximate the fair values of these financial instruments as of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 due to their short maturities.

The carrying amount of debt outstanding pursuant to our credit facility approximates fair value as interest rates on these instruments approximate current market rates. See Note 5 for additional information regarding the credit facility. The $29.1 million of our convertible senior notes are carried at cost. The estimated fair value of the senior notes was approximately $28.2 million at June 30, 2011 based on a limited number of trades and does not necessarily represent the value at which the entire convertible note portfolio can be retired.

Pursuant to the requirements of the FASB ASC Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures,* our financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

Level 1: Financial instruments with unadjusted, quoted prices listed on active market exchanges.

Level 2: Financial instruments determined using prices for recently traded financial instruments with similar underlying terms as well as directly or indirectly observable inputs, such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

Level 3: Financial instruments that are not actively traded on a market exchange. This category includes situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the financial instrument. The prices are determined using significant unobservable inputs or valuation techniques.

We use a third-party provider to determine fair values of our available-for-sale marketable securities. The third-party provider receives market prices for each marketable security from a variety of industry standard data providers, security master files from large financial institutions and other third-party sources with reasonable levels of price transparency. The third-party provider uses these multiple prices as inputs into a pricing model to determine a weighted average price for each security. We classify our U.S. Treasury bills and bonds as Level 1 based upon quoted prices in active markets. All other marketable securities are classified as Level 2 based upon the other than quoted prices with observable market data. These include municipal debt securities, U.S agency debt securities, corporate debt securities, certificates of deposits and time deposits. During the three months ended March 31, 2011, we began investing in commercial paper with original maturity dates of three months or less. Our commercial paper is classified as a Level 2 and is included in our Cash and cash equivalents balance as of June 30, 2011.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2011, we corrected an immaterial error in the footnotes to our 2010 Form 10-K related to the fair value hierarchy classification of certain available for sale marketable securities. As of December 31, 2010, municipal debt securities, U.S. agency debt securities, and corporate debt securities with fair values of $897,000, $14.5 million, and $3.2 million, respectively, all of which are Level 2 fair value measurements, were incorrectly classified as Level 1 fair value measurements. The table below has been corrected to reflect the appropriate fair value hierarchy classification as of December 31, 2010. This error is not considered material to the 2010 consolidated financial statements.

As part of the acquisition of EZ Concepts Surgical Device Corporation, d/b/a EZ Frame, completed in 2010, we may be obligated to pay contingent consideration of up to $400,000 upon the achievement of certain revenue milestones. The $356,000 fair value of the contingent consideration was determined using a discounted cash flow model and probability adjusted estimates of the future earnings and is classified in Level 3. This obligation is included in current liabilities in our condensed consolidated balance sheet. Changes in the fair value of contingent consideration will be recorded in our consolidated statements of operations.

Table of Contents

WRIGHT MEDICAL GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(UNAUDITED)

The following table summarizes the valuation of our financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis (in thousands):

	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Prices with Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Prices with Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
At June 30, 2011				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 159,427	$ 109,435	$ 49,992	$
Available-for-sale marketable securities				
Municipal debt securities	$ 517	$	$ 517	$
U.S. agency debt securities	3,503		3,503	
Corporate debt securities	9,477		9,477	
U.S. government debt securities	7,522	7,522		
Total available-for-sale marketable securities	21,019	7,522	13,497	
Held-to-maturity time deposits	4,816		4,816	
	$ 185,262	$ 116,957	$ 68,305	$
Liabilities				
Interest rate swap	$ 706	$	$ 706	$
Contingent consideration	356			356
	$ 1,062	$	$ 706	$ 356

	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Prices with Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Prices with Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
At December 31, 2010				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 153,261	$ 153,261	$	$

Available-for-sale marketable securities				
Municipal debt securities	$ 897	$	$ 897	$
U.S. agency debt securities	14,511		14,511	
Certificates of deposits	38		38	
Corporate debt securities	3,183		3,183	
U.S. government debt securities	13,045	13,045		
Total available-for-sale marketable securities	31,674	13,045	18,629	
Held-to-maturity time deposits	4,671		4,671	
	$ 189,606	$ 166,306	$ 23,300	$
Liabilities				
Contingent consideration	$ 356	$	$	$ 356
	$ 356	$	$	$ 356

Table of Contents

WRIGHT MEDICAL GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(UNAUDITED)

2. Inventories

Inventories consist of the following (in thousands):

	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Raw materials	$ 9,029	$ 8,962
Work-in-process	24,384	24,723
Finished goods	138,131	132,654
	$ 171,544	$ 166,339

3. Marketable Securities

We have historically invested in treasury bills, government and agency bonds, and certificates of deposit with maturity dates of less than 12 months. Our investments in these marketable securities are classified as available-for-sale securities in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 320, *Investments Debt and Equity Securities*. These securities are carried at their fair value, and all unrealized gains and losses are recorded within other comprehensive income. In the third quarter of 2010, we invested in a bank deposit with a maturity date of 12 months. This investment, which is classified as held-to-maturity, is carried at its amortized cost. Marketable securities are classified as short-term for those expected to mature or be sold within 12 months and the remaining portion is classified as long-term. The cost of investment securities sold is determined by the specific identification method.

As of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, we had current marketable securities totaling $15.0 million and $19.2 million, respectively, consisting of investments in corporate, municipal and government bonds, certificates of deposits, and treasury bills, all of which are valued at fair value using a market approach. In addition, we had noncurrent marketable securities totaling $10.8 million and $17.2 million as of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively, consisting of investments in corporate, municipal, and agency bonds, all of which are valued at fair value using a market approach.

The following tables present a summary of our marketable securities (in thousands):

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized (Losses)	Estimated Fair Value
At June 30, 2011				
Available-for-sale marketable securities				
Municipal debt securities	$ 515	$ 2	$	$ 517
U.S. agency debt securities	3,500	3		3,503
Corporate debt securities	9,469	10	(2)	9,477
U.S. government debt securities	7,510	12		7,522
Total available-for-sale marketable securities	20,994	27	(2)	21,019
Held-to-maturity time deposits	4,816			4,816
Total marketable securities	$ 25,810	$ 27	$ (2)	$ 25,835

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized (Losses)	Estimated Fair Value
At December 31, 2010				
Available-for-sale marketable securities				
Municipal debt securities	$ 897	$	$	$ 897
U.S. agency debt securities	14,501	11	(1)	14,511
Certificates of deposits	38			38
Corporate debt securities	3,176	7		3,183
	7			

Table of Contents

WRIGHT MEDICAL GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(UNAUDITED)

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized (Losses)	Estimated Fair Value
U.S. government debt securities	13,027	18		13,045
Total available-for-sale marketable securities	31,639	36	(1)	31,674
Held-to-maturity time deposits	4,671			4,671
Total marketable securities	$ 36,310	$ 36	$ (1)	$ 36,345

The maturities of available-for-sale and held-to-maturity debt securities at June 30, 2011 are as follows:

	Available-for-Sale		Held-to-maturity	
	Cost Basis	Fair Value	Cost Basis	Fair Value
Due in one year or less	$ 10,157	10,181	$ 4,816	$ 4,816
Due after one year through two years	9,337	9,338		
Due after two years	1,500	1,500		
	$ 20,994	21,019	$ 4,816	$ 4,816

4. Property, Plant and Equipment, Net

Property, plant and equipment consist of the following (in thousands):

	June 30, 2011	**December 31, 2010**
Property, plant and equipment, at cost	$ 348,597	$ 323,146
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(183,888)	(164,899)
	$ 164,709	$ 158,247

5. Long-Term Debt and Capital Lease Obligations

Long-term debt and capital lease obligations consist of the following (in thousands):

	June 30, 2011	**December 31, 2010**
Capital lease obligations	$ 2,495	$ 2,799
Term loan	148,125	
Convertible senior notes	29,111	200,000

	179,731	202,799
Less: current portion	(8,627)	(1,033)
	$ 171,104	$ 201,766

In November 2007, we issued $200 million of 2.625% Convertible Senior Notes due 2014 (Notes) maturing on December 1, 2014. The Notes pay interest semiannually at an annual rate of 2.625% and are convertible into shares of our common stock at an initial conversion rate of 30.6279 shares per $1,000 principal amount of the Notes subject to adjustment upon the occurrence of specified events, which represents an initial conversion price of $32.65 per share. The holder of the Notes may convert at any time on or prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the maturity date of Notes. Beginning on December 6, 2011, we may redeem the notes, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if the closing price of our common stock has exceeded 140% of the conversion price for at least 20 days during any consecutive 30-day trading period. Additionally, if we experience a fundamental change event, as defined in the indenture governing the Notes (Indenture), the holders may require us to purchase for cash all or a portion of the Notes, for 100% of the principal amount of the notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest. If upon a fundamental

Table of Contents

WRIGHT MEDICAL GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(UNAUDITED)

change event, a holder elects to convert its Notes, we may, under certain circumstances, increase the conversion rate for the Notes surrendered. The Notes are unsecured obligations and are effectively subordinated to (i) all of our existing and future secured debt, including our obligations under our credit agreement, to the extent of the value of the assets securing such debt, and (ii) because the Notes are not guaranteed by any of our subsidiaries, to all liabilities of our subsidiaries.

On February 10, 2011, we announced the commencement of a tender offer to purchase for cash any and all of our outstanding Notes. Upon expiration on March 11, 2011, we purchased $170.9 million aggregate principal amount of the Notes. As a result of this transaction, we recognized approximately $4.1 million for the write off of pro-rata unamortized deferred financing fees and for bank and legal fees associated with the purchase. As of June 30, 2011, $29.1 million aggregate principal amount of the Notes remain outstanding.

On February 10, 2011, we entered into an amended and restated revolving credit agreement (Senior Credit Facility). The Senior Credit Facility has revolver availability of $200 million and availability in a delayed draw term loan of up to $150 million. The total availability can be increased by up to an additional $100 million at our request and subject to the agreement of the lenders. Borrowings under the Senior Credit Facility will bear interest at the sum of a base rate or a Eurodollar rate plus an applicable margin that ranges from 0.0% to 2.75%, depending on the type of loan and our consolidated leverage ratio. The term of the Senior Credit Facility extends through February 10, 2016. As a result of this transaction, we incurred deferred financing charges of approximately $2.9 million, which will be amortized over the term of the Senior Credit Facility.

In March 2011, to fund the purchase of the Notes, we borrowed $150 million under the delayed draw term loan (Term Loan) facility available under our Senior Credit Facility. The Term Loan will bear interest at a one month LIBOR rate, plus a margin based on our consolidated leverage ratio as defined in the Senior Credit Facility. As of June 30, 2011, the one month LIBOR was 0.19% and the applicable margin was 1.75%. Quarterly repayments of the original principal amount of the Term Loan are required under the Senior Credit Facility, with the remaining principal amount due on February 10, 2016.

In March 2011, we entered into an interest rate swap agreement, which we designated as cash flow hedge of the underlying variable rate obligation on our Term Loan. We did not have any interest rate swap agreements outstanding as of December 31, 2010. See Note 6 for additional information regarding the interest rate swap agreement.

6. Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

We account for derivatives in accordance with FASB ASC 815, which establishes accounting and reporting standards requiring that derivative instruments be recorded on the balance sheet as either an asset or liability measured at fair value. Additionally, changes in the derivative s fair value shall be recognized currently in earnings unless specific hedge accounting criteria are met. If hedge accounting criteria are met for cash flow hedges, the changes in a derivative s fair value are recorded in shareholders equity as a component of Other comprehensive income, net of tax. These deferred gains and losses are recognized in income in the period in which the hedge item and hedging instrument affect earnings.

Interest Rate Hedging

On March 14, 2011, we entered into an interest rate swap intended to hedge our variable interest rate obligations with respect to a portion of the our Senior Credit Facility discussed in Note 5. This interest rate swap is a contract to exchange fixed rate payments for floating rate payments over the life of the agreement without the exchange of the underlying notional amount. The notional amount of the interest rate swap is used to measure interest to be paid or received and does not represent the amount of exposure to credit loss.

As of June 30, 2011, we had a $148.1 million loan outstanding under our Senior Credit Facility and one interest rate swap with a notional amount of $50 million. Under the terms of the interest rate swap agreement, we receive interest on the $50 million notional amount based on one-month LIBOR and we pay a fixed rate of 1.74%. This swap effectively converted $50 million of our variable-rate borrowings to fixed-rate borrowings beginning on March 31, 2011 and through February 27, 2015. The fair value of the interest rate swap as of June 30, 2011 was a liability of

$706,000 and is classified as Other liabilities in our condensed consolidated balance sheet.

Table of Contents

WRIGHT MEDICAL GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(UNAUDITED)

In accordance with FASB ASC 815, we designated the above interest rate swap as a cash flow hedge and formally documented the relationship between the interest rate swap and the fixed rate borrowing, as well as its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge transaction. This process included linking the derivative to the specific liability or asset on the balance sheet. We assessed whether the derivative used in the hedging transaction was highly effective in offsetting changes in the cash flows of the hedged item at inception and will test both retrospectively and prospectively on an ongoing basis. The effective portion of unrealized gains (losses) on the derivative instrument used in the hedging transaction will be deferred as a component of Accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI) and will be recognized in earnings at the time the hedged item affects earnings. Any ineffective portion of the change in fair value will be immediately recognized in earnings. At June 30, 2011, because there was no ineffective portion of the interest rate swap, the total fair value of the liability was recorded to AOCI.

Counterparty Credit Risk

We manage our concentration of counterparty credit risk on our derivative instruments by limiting acceptable counterparties to major financial institutions with investment grade credit ratings, and by actively monitoring their credit ratings on an on-going basis. Therefore, we consider the credit risk of the counterparties to be low.

The following table summarizes the fair value and the presentation in the condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2011:

	Location on condensed consolidated balance sheet	Fair value as of June 30, 2011
Interest rate swap	Other liabilities	$ 706,000

	Amount of gain or (loss) recognized in AOCI during the three months ended June 30, 2011 (Effective Portion)	Amount of gain or (loss) recognized in AOCI during the six months ended June 30, 2011 (Effective Portion)
Interest rate swap	$ (949,000)	$ (706,000)

Derivatives not Designated as Hedging Instruments

We employ a derivative program using 30-day foreign currency forward contracts to mitigate the risk of currency fluctuations on our intercompany receivable and payable balances that are denominated in foreign currencies. These forward contracts are expected to offset the transactional gains and losses on the related intercompany balances. These forward contracts are not designated as hedging instruments under FASB ASC 815. Accordingly, the changes in the fair value and the settlement of the contracts are recognized in the period incurred in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations. At June 30, 2011, we had no foreign currency contracts outstanding.

7. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Changes in the carrying amount of goodwill occurring during the six months ended June 30, 2011, are as follows (in thousands):

Goodwill at December 31, 2010	$ 54,172
Foreign currency translation	665

Goodwill at June 30, 2011	$ 54,837

Table of Contents

WRIGHT MEDICAL GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(UNAUDITED)

The components of our identifiable intangible assets are as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2011		December 31, 2010	
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Cost	Accumulated Amortization
Indefinite life intangibles				
Completed technology	$ 278		$ 278	
Trademarks	1,533		1,533	
Total indefinite life intangibles	1,811		1,811	
Definite life intangibles				
Distribution channels	22,468	22,324	20,719	20,563
Completed technology	10,249	4,300	12,349	6,162
Licenses	5,615	2,254	5,613	2,040
Customer relationships	3,888	1,282	3,888	1,087
Trademarks	1,173	724	1,173	633
Other	2,902	1,786	2,859	1,426
Total definite life intangibles	46,295	32,670	46,601	31,911
Total intangibles	48,106	$ 32,670	48,412	$31,911
Less: Accumulated amortization	(32,670)		(31,911)	
Intangible assets, net	$ 15,436		$ 16,501	

Based on the intangible assets held at June 30, 2011, we expect to amortize approximately $2.7 million for the full year of 2011, $2.4 million in 2012, $2.0 million in 2013, $1.8 million in 2014, and $1.7 million in 2015.

8. Stock-Based Compensation

Amounts recognized within the condensed consolidated financial statements are as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Total cost of share-based payment plans	$ 1,688	$ 4,171	$ 4,514	$ 7,095
Amounts capitalized as inventory and intangible assets	(444)	(392)	(760)	(654)
Amortization of capitalized amounts	363	329	713	672
Charged against income before income taxes	1,607	4,108	4,467	7,113
Amount of related income tax benefit	(219)	(1,314)	(1,066)	(2,150)
Impact to net income	$ 1,388	$ 2,794	$ 3,401	$ 4,963
Impact to basic earnings per share	$ 0.04	$ 0.07	$ 0.09	$ 0.13

Impact to diluted earnings per share	$ 0.04	$ 0.07	$ 0.09	$ 0.13

In the six-month period ended June 30, 2011, we granted approximately 384,000 stock options, 403,000 non-vested shares of common stock, and 66,000 restricted stock units at weighted-average fair values of $6.00, $15.59 and $15.57, respectively, which will be recognized on a straight line basis over the requisite service period, which is generally four years. As of June 30, 2011, we had approximately 3.8 million stock options (of which approximately 3.0 million were exercisable), 1.0 million non-vested shares of common stock, 7,500 stock-settled phantom stock units, and 129,000 restricted stock units outstanding.

As of June 30, 2011, we had $19 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested stock-based compensation arrangements granted to employees, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.7 years.

Table of Contents

WRIGHT MEDICAL GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(UNAUDITED)

9. Earnings Per Share

FASB ASC Topic 260, *Earnings Per Share,* requires the presentation of basic and diluted earnings per share. Basic earnings per share is calculated based on the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is calculated to include any dilutive effect of our common stock equivalents. Our common stock equivalents consist of stock options, non-vested shares of common stock, stock-settled phantom stock units, restricted stock units, and convertible debt. The dilutive effect of the stock options, non-vested shares of common stock, stock-settled phantom stock units, and restricted stock units is calculated using the treasury-stock method. The dilutive effect of convertible debt is calculated by applying the if-converted method. This assumes an add-back of interest, net of income taxes, to net income as if the securities were converted at the beginning of the period. During the three-month period ended June 30, 2011, the convertible debt had a dilutive effect on earnings per share and we therefore included it in the dilutive share calculation. During the six-month periods ended June 30, 2011 and the three-and six-month periods ended June 30, 2010, the convertible debt had an anti-dilutive effect on earnings per share and we therefore excluded it from the dilutive shares calculation.

The weighted-average number of shares outstanding for basic and diluted earnings per share is as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2011	**2010**	**2011**	**2010**
Weighted-average number of shares outstanding, basic	38,240	37,764	38,137	37,652
Common stock equivalents	1,021	196	210	232
Weighted-average number of shares outstanding, diluted	39,261	37,960	38,347	37,884

The following potential common shares were excluded from common stock equivalents as their effect would have been anti-dilutive (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2011	**2010**	**2011**	**2010**
Stock options	3,748	3,850	3,736	3,850
Non-vested shares, restricted stock units, and stock-settled phantom stock units	513	663	524	735
Convertible debt		6,126	2,927	6,126

Table of Contents

WRIGHT MEDICAL GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(UNAUDITED)

10. Other Comprehensive Income

The difference between our net income and our comprehensive income (loss) is attributable to foreign currency translation, unrealized gains and losses (net of taxes) on our derivative instrument, unrealized gains and losses on our available-for-sale marketable securities, and adjustments related to our minimum pension liability in Japan. The following table provides a reconciliation of net income to comprehensive income (loss) (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Net income	$ 6,147	$ 4,847	$ 9,739	$ 4,322
Changes in foreign currency translation	1,954	(4,244)	4,477	(7,162)
Unrealized loss on derivative instrument, net of taxes of $370 and $95, respectively	(579)		(431)	
Unrealized (loss) gain on marketable securities	(6)	45	(11)	91
Minimum pension liability adjustment	5	4	10	8
Comprehensive income (loss)	$ 7,521	$ 652	$ 13,784	$ (2,741)

11. Commitments and Contingencies

In December 2007, we received a subpoena from the United States Department of Justice (DOJ) through the United States Attorney s Office for the District of New Jersey (USAO) requesting documents for the period January 1998 through the present related to any consulting and professional service agreements with orthopaedic surgeons in connection with hip or knee joint replacement procedures or products. This subpoena was served shortly after several of our knee and hip competitors agreed with the DOJ to resolutions of similar investigations.

On September 29, 2010, our wholly-owned subsidiary, Wright Medical Technology, Inc. (WMT) entered into a 12-month Deferred Prosecution Agreement (DPA) with the USAO and a Civil Settlement Agreement (CSA) with the United States. Under the DPA, the USAO filed a criminal complaint in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey charging WMT with conspiracy to commit violations of the Anti-Kickback Statute (42 U.S.C. § 1320a-7b) during the years 2002 through 2007. The USAO has the discretion to extend the term of the DPA by up to six months. The court deferred prosecution of the criminal complaint during the term of the DPA. If WMT complies with the provisions of the DPA, the USAO will seek dismissal of the criminal complaint.

Pursuant to the CSA, WMT settled civil and administrative claims relating to the matter for a payment of $7.9 million without any admission by WMT. In conjunction with the CSA, WMT also entered into a five year Corporate Integrity Agreement (CIA) with the Office of the Inspector General of the United States Department of Health and Human Services. Pursuant to the DPA, an independent monitor will review and evaluate WMT s compliance with its obligations under the DPA. The DPA and the CIA were filed as Exhibits 10.3 and 10.2, respectively, to the Company s current report on Form 8-K filed on September 30, 2010. The DPA has also been posted to the Company s website. Each of the DPA and the CIA could be modified by mutual consent of the parties thereto.

As a result of the work of the independent monitor and WMT s compliance program, the Board of Directors became aware of facts indicative of possible compliance issues. At the direction of the Nominating, Compliance and Governance Committee of the Board of Directors of WMT s parent, Wright Medical Group, Inc. (WMGI), WMGI and WMT conducted an internal investigation with the assistance of outside counsel. The Board of Directors of WMGI received a report from outside counsel. On May 4, 2011, pursuant to Paragraph 20 of the DPA, WMT provided written notice to the independent monitor and the USAO of credible evidence of serious wrongdoing. The same notice was also provided to the Office of Inspector General (OIG). The Board of WMGI also took a number of measures to enhance WMT s compliance environment. The Company and the independent monitor continue their investigative

activities pursuant to the DPA, and communications between WMT and the independent monitor, the USAO and OIG are ongoing.

Table of Contents

WRIGHT MEDICAL GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(UNAUDITED)

On May 5, 2011, we received a letter from the USAO pursuant to Paragraph 50 of the Deferred Prosecution Agreement (DPA) stating that the USAO believes that WMT has knowingly and willfully breached material provisions of the DPA. As permitted under the terms of the DPA, the Company made a presentation to the USAO within three weeks of receipt of the letter. After that presentation, there have been further communications, as well as confidential discussions with the USAO and the OIG regarding the potential resolution of certain issues relating to the DPA and the CIA.

The DPA and CIA impose certain obligations on WMT to maintain compliance with U.S. healthcare laws, regulations and other requirements. Our failure to do so could expose us to significant liability including, but not limited to, extension of the term of the DPA, exclusion from federal healthcare program participation, including Medicaid and Medicare, which would have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows, potential prosecution, including under the previously-filed criminal complaint, civil and criminal fines or penalties, and additional litigation cost and expense. A breach of the DPA or the CIA could result in an event of default under the Senior Credit Facility, which in turn could result in an event of default under the Indenture. If not extended, the DPA expires as of September 29, 2011, while the CIA expires as of September 29, 2015. An estimate of the amount of any possible contingency cannot be made at this time.

In addition to the USAO and OIG, other governmental agencies, including state authorities, could conduct investigations or institute proceedings that are not precluded by the terms of the settlements reflected in the DPA and the CIA. In addition, the settlement with the USAO and OIG could increase our exposure to lawsuits by potential whistleblowers, including under the federal false claims acts, based on new theories or allegations arising from the allegations made by the USAO. The costs of defending or resolving any such investigations or proceedings could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

As of June 30, 2011, the trade receivable balance due from our stocking distributor in Turkey was $8.0 million, of which a significant portion is past due. We have a reserve of $5.6 million against this balance as of June 30, 2011. It is possible that the future realization of this accounts receivable balance could be more or less than the remaining unreserved balance of $2.4 million.

In addition to the stocking distributor in Turkey, our next ten largest international stocking distributors have net trade receivable balances totaling approximately $16 million as of June 30, 2011. It is at least reasonably possible that changes in global economic conditions and/or local operating and economic conditions in the regions these distributors operate, or other factors, could affect the future realization of these accounts receivable balances.

In addition to those noted above, we are subject to various other legal proceedings, product liability claims, corporate governance, and other matters which arise in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the amount of liability, if any, with respect to these matters, will not materially affect our consolidated results of operations or financial position.

Table of Contents

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

General

The following management s discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations describes the principal factors affecting the results of our operations, financial condition, and changes in financial condition for the three- and six- month periods ended June 30, 2011. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the accompanying unaudited financial statements, our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, which includes additional information about our critical accounting policies and practices and risk factors, and Note 11 of Part I of this report and Part II, Item 1.

Executive Overview

Company Description. We are a global orthopaedic medical device company specializing in the design, manufacture, and marketing of devices and biologic products for extremity, hip, and knee repair and reconstruction. Extremity hardware includes implants and other devices to replace or reconstruct injured or diseased joints and bones of the foot, ankle, hand, wrist, elbow, and shoulder, which we generally refer to as either foot and ankle or upper extremity products. We are a leading provider of surgical solutions for the foot and ankle market. Reconstructive devices are used to replace or repair knee, hip, and other joints and bones that have deteriorated or been damaged through disease or injury. Biologics are used to repair or replace damaged or diseased bone, to stimulate bone growth and to provide other biological solutions for surgeons and their patients. Within these markets, we focus on the higher-growth sectors of the orthopaedic industry, such as the foot and ankle market, as well as on the integration of our biologic products into reconstructive procedures and other orthopaedic applications. Our extensive foot and ankle product portfolio and our approximately 200 specialized foot and ankle sales representatives have resulted in our being a recognized leader in the foot and ankle market. We have been in business for over 60 years and have built a well-known and respected brand name.

Principal Products. We primarily sell devices and biologic products for extremity, hip, and knee repair and reconstruction. We specialize in extremity and biologic products used by extremity focused surgeon specialists for the reconstruction, trauma, and arthroscopy markets. Our biologics sales encompass a broad portfolio of products designed to stimulate and augment the natural regenerative capabilities of the human body. We also sell orthopaedic products not considered to be part of our knee, hip, extremity, or biologic product lines.

Significant Quarterly Business Developments. Net sales increased 4% in the second quarter of 2011 to $132.5 million, compared to net sales of $127.7 million in the second quarter of 2010. In the second quarter of 2011, we recorded net income of $6.1 million, compared to $4.8 for the second quarter of 2010 as increased expenses relating to our the Deferred Prosecution Agreement and the US governmental inquiries were offset by decreased non-cash, stock-based compensation expense and lower levels of spending on clinical studies.

Our second quarter domestic sales were down 1%, as a 7% increase in knee sales and an 8% increase in extremities sales were offset by a 13% decline in hip sales and an 11% decline in biologics sales. Our domestic knee sales continued to benefit from the success of our EVOLUTION™ Medial-Pivot Knee System, which was launched in the third quarter of 2010. The decline in our domestic hip sales is due to lower levels of unit sales volume and lower pricing, both of which are impacted by market conditions throughout the industry.

Our international sales increased 12% to $57.2 million in the second quarter of 2011, compared to $51.3 million in the second quarter of 2010. This increase in sales in the second quarter of 2011 compared to 2010 is primarily the result of favorable currency exchange rates and increased sales in Japan and Australia.

On April 5, 2011, we announced that our Board of Directors elected David D. Stevens, the Chairman of our Board of Directors, as interim President and Chief Executive Officer, effective April 4, 2011. Mr. Stevens replaced Gary D. Henley, who resigned as President and Chief Executive Officer, and as a director, effective April 4, 2011. Our Board has initiated a Chief Executive Officer search and succession process. Mr. Stevens has asked to not be considered a candidate in that process, and our Board expects that Mr. Stevens will serve on an interim basis only, until that process is complete and a new President and Chief Executive Officer is selected. Mr. Stevens remains Chairman of the Board. Mr. Henley resigned without Good Reason under his Employment Agreement dated April 2, 2009, as amended. We were obligated to pay Mr. Henley accrued salary earned through April 4, 2011 and the value of accrued but

15

Table of Contents

untaken vacation, and to reimburse him for unreimbursed business expenses, but Mr. Henley was not entitled to severance pay under the Employment Agreement.

In addition, on April 5, 2011, we announced that Frank S. Bono, Senior Vice President and Chief Technology Officer, was terminated for cause effective April 4, 2011.

On May 4, 2011, we announced that Thomas L. McAllister was appointed interim General Counsel and Secretary, replacing Raymond C. Kolls, Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary. Mr. Kolls resigned without Good Reason. Because Mr. Kolls resignation was without Good Reason, the Company had no obligations to him other than payment of accrued obligations.

Alicia M. Napoli, Vice President, Clinical & Regulatory Affairs, and Cary P. Hagan, Sr. Vice President, Commercial Operations Europe, Middle East and Africa, also resigned from the Company without Good Reason effective May 3 and 4, 2011, respectively. Because their resignations were without Good Reason we had no obligations to them other than payment of accrued obligations. Max K. Mortensen will serve as Vice President, Quality, Clinical & Regulatory Affairs, replacing Alicia M. Napoli.

Opportunities and Challenges. Our results of operations can be substantially affected not only by global economic conditions, but also by local operating and economic conditions, which can vary substantially by market. Unfavorable conditions can depress sales in a given market and may result in actions that adversely affect our margins, constrain our operating flexibility, or result in charges which are unusual or non-recurring. The current state of the global economy has negatively impacted industry growth rates in both U.S. and international markets, and we are unable to predict when these markets will return to historical rates of growth.

In our domestic markets, we expect that an expansion of our focused foot and ankle sales force and new product offerings will continue to favorably impact our extremities business in the remainder of 2011. We believe that our hip and knee business will be unfavorably impacted by market conditions and price pressure during the remainder of the year.

Significant Industry Factors. Our industry is affected by numerous competitive, regulatory, and other significant factors. The growth of our business relies on our ability to continue to develop new products and innovative technologies, obtain regulatory clearance and compliance for our products, protect the proprietary technology of our products and our manufacturing processes, manufacture our products cost-effectively, respond to competitive pressures specific to each of our geographic markets, including our ability to enforce non-compete agreements, and successfully market and distribute our products in a profitable manner. We, and the entire industry, are subject to extensive governmental regulation, primarily by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Failure to comply with regulatory requirements could have a material adverse effect on our business. Additionally, our industry is highly competitive and has recently experienced increased pricing pressures, specifically in the areas of reconstructive joint devices.

In December 2007, we received a subpoena from the United States Department of Justice (DOJ) through the United States Attorney s Office for the District of New Jersey (USAO) requesting documents for the period January 1998 through the present related to any consulting and professional service agreements with orthopaedic surgeons in connection with hip or knee joint replacement procedures or products. This subpoena was served shortly after several of our knee and hip competitors agreed with the DOJ to resolutions of similar investigations.

On September 29, 2010, our wholly-owned subsidiary, Wright Medical Technology, Inc. (WMT) entered into a 12-month Deferred Prosecution Agreement (DPA) with the USAO and a Civil Settlement Agreement (CSA) with the United States. Under the DPA, the USAO filed a criminal complaint in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey charging WMT with conspiracy to commit violations of the Anti-Kickback Statute (42 U.S.C. § 1320a-7b) during the years 2002 through 2007. The USAO has the discretion to extend the term of the DPA by up to six months. The court deferred prosecution of the criminal complaint during the term of the DPA. If WMT complies with the provisions of the DPA, the USAO will seek dismissal of the criminal complaint.

Pursuant to the CSA, WMT settled civil and administrative claims relating to the matter for a payment of $7.9 million without any admission by WMT. In conjunction with the CSA, WMT also entered into a five year Corporate Integrity Agreement (CIA) with the Office of the Inspector General of the United States Department of Health and Human Services. Pursuant to the DPA, an independent monitor will review and evaluate WMT s compliance with its

obligations under the DPA. The DPA and the CIA were filed as Exhibits 10.3 and 10.2, respectively, to the Company s current report on Form 8-K filed on September 30, 2010. The DPA has also been

Table of Contents

posted to the Company s website. Each of the DPA and the CIA could be modified by mutual consent of the parties thereto.

As a result of the work of the independent monitor and WMT s compliance program, the Board of Directors became aware of facts indicative of possible compliance issues. At the direction of the Nominating, Compliance and Governance Committee of the Board of Directors of WMT s parent, Wright Medical Group, Inc. (WMGI), WMGI and WMT conducted an internal investigation with the assistance of outside counsel. The Board of Directors of WMGI received a report from outside counsel. On May 4, 2011, pursuant to Paragraph 20 of the DPA, WMT provided written notice to the independent monitor and the USAO of credible evidence of serious wrongdoing. The same notice was also provided to OIG. The Board of WMGI also took a number of measures to enhance WMT s compliance environment. The Company and the independent monitor continue their investigative activities pursuant to the DPA, and communications between WMT and the independent monitor, the USAO and OIG are ongoing.

On May 5, 2011, we received a letter from the USAO pursuant to Paragraph 50 of the Deferred Prosecution Agreement (DPA) stating that the USAO believes that WMT has knowingly and willfully breached material provisions of the DPA. As permitted under the terms of the DPA, the Company made a presentation to the USAO within three weeks of receipt of the letter. After that presentation, there have been further communications, as well as confidential discussions with the USAO and the OIG regarding the potential resolution of certain issues relating to the DPA and the CIA.

The DPA and CIA impose certain obligations on WMT to maintain compliance with U.S. healthcare laws, regulations and other requirements. Our failure to do so could expose us to significant liability including, but not limited to, extension of the term of the DPA, exclusion from federal healthcare program participation, including Medicaid and Medicare, which would have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows, potential prosecution, including under the previously-filed criminal complaint, civil and criminal fines or penalties, and additional litigation cost and expense. A breach of the DPA or the CIA could result in an event of default under the Senior Credit Facility, which in turn could result in an event of default under the Indenture. If not extended, the DPA expires as of September 29, 2011, while the CIA expires as of September 29, 2015. An estimate of the amount of any possible contingency cannot be made at this time.

In addition to the USAO and OIG, other governmental agencies, including state authorities, could conduct investigations or institute proceedings that are not precluded by the terms of the settlements reflected in the DPA and the CIA. In addition, the settlement with the USAO and OIG could increase our exposure to lawsuits by potential whistleblowers, including under the federal false claims acts, based on new theories or allegations arising from the allegations made by the USAO. The costs of defending or resolving any such investigations or proceedings could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

A detailed discussion of these risks and other factors is provided in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 and elsewhere in this report.

Table of Contents

Results of Operations

Comparison of three months ended June 30, 2011 to three months ended June 30, 2010

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, our results of operations expressed as dollar amounts (in thousands) and as percentages of net sales:

	Three Months Ended June 30,			
	2011		2010	
	Amount	% of Sales	Amount	% of Sales
Net sales	$ 132,505	100.0%	$ 127,734	100.0%
Cost of sales[1]	41,504	31.3%	39,934	31.3%
Gross profit	91,001	68.7%	87,800	68.7%
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative[1]	70,821	53.4%	67,774	53.1%
Research and development[1]	7,807	5.9%	9,784	7.7%
Amortization of intangible assets	677	0.5%	634	0.5%
Restructuring charges		0.0%	461	0.4%
Total operating expenses	79,305	59.9%	78,653	61.6%
Operating income	11,696	8.8%	9,147	7.2%
Interest expense, net	1,475	1.1%	1,510	1.2%
Other expense (income), net	257	0.2%	(175)	(0.1%)
Income before income taxes	9,964	7.5%	7,812	6.1%
Provision for income taxes	3,817	2.9%	2,965	2.3%
Net income	$ 6,147	4.6%	$ 4,847	3.8%

[1] These line items include the following amounts of non-cash, stock-based compensation expense for the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended June 30,			
	2011	% of Sales	2010	% of Sales
Cost of sales	$ 360	0.3%	$ 326	0.3%
Selling, general and administrative	1,300	1.0%	3,172	2.5%
Research and development	(53)	0.0%	610	0.5%

Table of Contents

The following table sets forth our net sales by product line for the periods indicated (in thousands) and the percentage of year-over-year change:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		%
	2011	2010	Change
Hip products	$ 45,544	$ 44,177	3.1%
Knee products	33,392	31,775	5.1%
Extremity products	32,753	29,509	11.0%
Biologics products	17,929	19,838	(9.6%)
Other	2,887	2,435	18.6%
Total net sales	$ 132,505	$ 127,734	3.7%

The following graphs illustrate our product line net sales as a percentage of total net sales for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010:

Product Line Sales as a Percentage of Total Net Sales

2011 **2010**

Net Sales. Overall, our net sales increased 4% in the second quarter of 2011 compared to the second quarter of 2010. We experienced continued growth in our extremity product line, which increased 11% over prior year, as well as growth of 5% in our knee line and 3% in our hip line, while we experienced a decline of 10% in our biologics product line. Geographically, our domestic net sales totaled $75.4 million in the second quarter of 2011 and $76.5 million in the second quarter of 2010, representing 57% and 60% of total net sales, respectively. Our international net sales totaled $57.2 million in the second quarter of 2011, compared to $51.3 million in the second quarter of 2010, representing growth of 12%. This increase is primarily a result of favorable currency exchange rates and increased sales in Japan and Australia.

Our extremity product line net sales increased to $32.8 million in the second quarter of 2011, representing growth of 11% over the second quarter of 2010. Domestically, extremity product sales increased 8% over the second quarter of 2010, due primarily to higher levels of sales of our INBONE™ products, our PRO-TOE™ VO Hammertoe Fixation System, launched in the first quarter of 2011, our VALOR® Hindfoot Fusion Nail System launched in the third quarter of 2010, and our ORTHOLOC Polyaxial Locked Plating System. Our international extremity sales increased 22% compared to the same period in 2010 primarily due to $674,000 of favorable currency as well as increased sales in Australia and Japan.

Table of Contents

Our hip product net sales totaled $45.5 million during the second quarter of 2011, representing a 3% increase from the prior year. Our domestic hip sales decreased 13% over prior year due to both decreased unit volumes and decreased pricing. Internationally, hip sales increased 15% over prior year primarily due to $2.7 million of favorable currency, as increased sales in Japan were mostly offset by declines in Europe and Canada.

Our knee product net sales increased 5% to $33.4 million in the second quarter of 2011 from $31.8 million during the same period in 2010. Domestically, knee sales increased 7% with increased unit sales driven by the success of our recently launched EVOLUTION™ Medial-Pivot Knee System offset by lower pricing levels. International knee sales increased due $1.0 million of favorable currency exchange rates, which was mostly offset by declines in Canada and certain regions in Europe.

Net sales of our biologics products totaled $17.9 million in the second quarter of 2011, representing a 10% decrease over the second quarter of 2010. In the U.S., our biologics sales decreased 11% in 2011. Sales increases in our PRO-STIM Osteoinductive Bone Graft Substitute, were offset by continued declines of our GRAFTJACKET® tissue repair and containment membranes, a portion of which is attributable to the license agreement we entered into with KCI during the first quarter of 2011, which gives KCI the license to use our trademarks associated with our GRAFTJACKET® line of products in the wound care field, subject to certain exceptions. Our international biologics sales decreased in the second quarter of 2011, as compared to the same period in 2010, primarily due to decreased sales to certain of our international stocking distributors.

Cost of Sales. Our cost of sales as a percentage of net sales was flat at 31.3% in the second quarter of 2011 as compared to the second quarter of 2011, as favorable manufacturing expenses and currency exchange rates were offset by unfavorable pricing in our U.S. hip and knee businesses and increased provisions for excess and obsolete inventory. Our cost of sales included 0.3 percentage points of non-cash, stock-based compensation expense in 2011 and 2010. Our cost of sales and corresponding gross profit percentages can be expected to fluctuate in future periods depending upon changes in our product sales mix and prices, distribution channels and geographies, manufacturing yields, period expenses, levels of production volume, cost of raw materials, and currency exchange rates.

Selling, General and Administrative. Our selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of net sales totaled 53.4% in the second quarter of 2011, a 0.3 percentage point increase from 53.1% in the second quarter of 2010. Selling, general and administrative expense for the second quarter of 2011 included $1.3 million of non-cash, stock based compensation expense (1.0% of net sales) and $2.4 million of costs associated with the DPA (1.8% of net sales). During the second quarter of 2010, selling, general and administrative expense included $3.2 million of non-cash, stock based compensation expense (2.5% of net sales) and $0.6 million of expenses related to U.S. government inquiries (0.5% of net sales). The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of sales during the second quarter of 2011 is primarily the result of higher levels of expenses associated with the DPA as compared to prior year expenses associated with U.S. government inquiries and increased expenses associated with compliance and legal fees, partially offset by decreased non-cash, stock-based compensation expense and lower levels of expense associated with medical education.

We anticipate that our selling, general and administrative expenses will increase in absolute dollars to the extent that additional growth in net sales results in increases in sales commissions and royalty expense associated with those sales and requires us to expand our infrastructure. Further, in the near term, we anticipate that these expenses may increase as a percentage of net sales as we make strategic investments in order to grow our business, as we incur expenses associated with our compliance with the DPA, and as our spending related to the global compliance requirements of our industry increases.

Research and Development. Our investment in research and development activities represented approximately 5.9% of net sales in the second quarter of 2011, as compared to 7.7% of net sales in the second quarter of 2010. Our research and development expenses include an insignificant amount of non-cash, stock-based compensation expense in the second quarter of 2011 and $0.6 million (0.5% of net sales) in the second quarter of 2010. The decrease in research and development expense as a percentage of sales is attributable to lower levels of non-cash, stock based compensation expense and lower levels of costs associated with clinical studies.

Table of Contents

Amortization of Intangible Assets. Charges associated with the amortization of intangible assets in the second quarter of 2011 were flat compared to the same period in 2010. Based on the intangible assets held as of June 30, 2011, we expect to recognize amortization expense of approximately $2.7 million for the full year of 2011, $2.4 million in 2012, $2.0 million in 2013, $1.8 million in 2014, and $1.7 million in 2015.

Interest Expense, Net. Interest expense, net, consists of interest expense of $1.6 million during the second quarter of 2011 and $1.6 million during the second quarter of 2010, primarily from borrowings under the Term Loan for 2011 under our Senior Credit Facility, and our Notes for 2010, offset by interest income $0.1 million during the second quarters of 2011 and 2010, generated by our invested cash balances and investments in marketable securities. The amounts of interest income we realize in 2011 and beyond are subject to variability, dependent upon both the rate of invested returns we realize and the amount of excess cash balances on hand. Additionally, the amount of interest expense we incur is subject to variability dependent upon the change in London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) rates and our consolidated leverage ratio.

Other expense/(Income), Net. Other expense (income), net increased from $0.2 million of income the second quarter of 2010 to $0.3 million of expense the second three months of 2011, attributable to increased currency losses.

Provision for Income Taxes. We recorded tax provisions of $3.8 million and $3.0 million in the second quarter of 2011 and 2010, respectively. During the second quarter of 2011, our effective tax rate was approximately 38.3% as compared to 38.0% in the second quarter of 2010.

Comparison of six months ended June 30, 2011 to six months ended June 30, 2010

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, our results of operations expressed as dollar amounts (in thousands) and as percentages of net sales:

	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2011		2010	
	Amount	% of Sales	Amount	% of Sales
Net sales	$ 267,891	100.0%	$ 258,978	100.0%
Cost of sales[1]	80,272	30.0%	80,075	30.9%
Gross profit	187,619	70.0%	178,903	69.1%
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative[1]	145,646	54.4%	144,212	55.7%
Research and development[1]	17,014	6.4%	19,619	7.6%
Amortization of intangible assets	1,367	0.5%	1,283	0.5%
Restructuring charges		0.0%	1,005	0.4%
Total operating expenses	164,027	61.2%	166,119	64.1%
Operating income	23,592	8.8%	12,784	4.9%
Interest expense, net	3,310	1.2%	3,018	1.2%
Other expense (income), net	4,716	1.8%	(43)	(0.0%)
Income before income taxes	15,566	5.8%	9,809	3.8%
Provision for income taxes	5,827	2.2%	5,487	2.1%
Net income	$ 9,739	3.6%	$ 4,322	1.7%

[1] These line items include the following amounts of non-cash, stock-based compensation expense, expressed in dollar amounts (in thousands) and as percentages of net sales, for the periods indicated:

21

Table of Contents

	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2011	% of Sales	2010	% of Sales
Cost of sales	$ 707	0.3%	$ 666	0.3%
Selling, general and administrative	3,368	1.3%	5,439	2.1%
Research and development	392	0.1%	1,008	0.4%

The following table sets forth our net sales by product line for the periods indicated (in thousands) and the percentage of year-over-year change:

	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2011	2010	%Change
Hip products	$ 91,441	$ 90,462	1.1%
Knee products	66,225	64,193	3.2%
Extremity products	67,026	59,613	12.4%
Biologics products	37,236	39,630	(6.0%)
Other	5,963	5,080	17.4%
Total net sales	$ 267,891	$ 258,978	3.4%

The following graphs illustrate our product line net sales as a percentage of total net sales for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010:

Product Line Sales as a Percentage of Total Net Sales

2011 **2010**

Net Sales. Net sales totaled $267.9 million during the first six months of 2011, representing a 3% increase over the first six months in the prior year. The increase in net sales is primarily attributable to 12% growth in our extremity product line, 3% growth in our knee product line and a favorable currency impact of $6.6 million. Specifically, the increase in our extremities product line can be attributed to our INBONE™ products, our PRO-TOE™ VO Hammertoe Fixation System, our ORTHOLOC™ Polyaxial Locked Plating System, and our VALOR® Hindfoot Fusion Nail System.

Table of Contents

In the first six months of 2011, domestic net sales decreased by 1% to $153.3 million, or 57% of total net sales. International sales totaled $114.6 million, including the aforementioned favorable currency impact of $6.6 million, representing an increase of 9% over the first six months in the prior year. This increase is attributable to growth in Japan, Latin America, and Australia, as well as the favorable currency impact.

Cost of Sales. Our cost of sales as a percentage of net sales decreased from 30.9% in the first six months of 2010 to 30.0% in the first six months of 2011. This decrease is primarily attributable to favorable manufacturing expenses and favorable currency exchange rates, which were partially offset by unfavorable geographic mix and unfavorable pricing in our U.S. hip and knee businesses.

Operating Expenses. As a percentage of net sales, our operating expenses were 61.2% in the first six months of 2011 compared to 64.1% in the first six months of 2010. Decreased expenses related to our DPA and U.S. governmental inquiries, primarily as a result of the estimated $8 million settlement of the DOJ investigation recorded in the first half of 2010, and lower levels of stock-based expense were partially offset by enhancements to our ongoing global compliance program.

Other Expense (Income), Net. Other expense (income), net includes approximately $4.1 million of expenses in 2011 for the write off of pro-rata unamortized deferred financing fees and for bank and legal fees associated with the purchase of $170.9 million aggregate principal amount of the Notes validly tendered in the tender offer, which expired March 11, 2011.

Provision for Income Taxes. We recorded tax provisions of $5.8 million and $5.5 million in the first six months of 2011 and 2010, respectively. During the first six months of 2011, our effective tax rate was approximately 37.4% as compared to 55.9% in the first six months of 2010. This decrease is primarily attributable to the 2010 unfavorable 16.7 percentage point impact for the discrete tax effect of the $8.0 million charge to record management s estimate of the monetary payment for the potential settlement of the ongoing DOJ investigation.

Seasonal Nature of Business

We traditionally experience lower sales volumes in the third quarter than throughout the rest of the year as many of our products are used in elective procedures, which generally decline during the summer months, typically resulting in selling, general and administrative expenses and research and development expenses as a percentage of sales that are higher during this period than throughout the rest of the year. In addition, our first quarter selling, general and administrative expenses include additional expenses that we incur in connection with the annual meeting held by the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons. This meeting, which is the largest orthopaedic meeting in the world, features the presentation of scientific papers and instructional courses for orthopaedic surgeons. During this three-day event, we display our most recent and innovative products to these surgeons.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, certain liquidity measures (in thousands):

	As of June 30, 2011	As of December 31, 2010
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 159,427	$ 153,261
Short-term marketable securities	14,997	19,152
Long-term marketable securities	10,838	17,193
Working capital	422,286	426,286
Line of credit availability	200,000	100,000

During 2010, we began investing in long-term marketable securities with maturity dates ranging from 14 to 26 months, consisting of investments in government, agency, and corporate bonds. As of June 30, 2011, the weighted average maturity for these investments is 16 months.

Operating Activities. Cash provided by operating activities was $39 million for the first six months of 2011 as compared to $47 million for the first six months of 2010, as increased profitability was offset by unfavorable working capital changes.

23

Table of Contents

Investing Activities. Our capital expenditures totaled approximately $23 million and $22 million in the first six months of 2011 and 2010, respectively. Our industry is capital intensive, particularly as it relates to surgical instrumentation. Historically, our capital expenditures have consisted of purchased surgical instruments, manufacturing equipment, research and testing equipment, computer systems, and office furniture and equipment. We expect to incur capital expenditures of approximately $50 million in 2011.

Additionally, in 2011, we received cash proceeds of approximately $5.5 million related to the sale of a license to KCI for the exclusive use of our GRAFTJACKET® brand in wound markets.

Financing Activities. During the first six months of 2011, cash used in financing activities totaled $26 million compared to the first six months of 2010 when cash provided by financing activities totaled $87,000. The change is primarily attributable to the payments to fund the purchase of all $170.9 million of the Notes validly tendered in the tender offer being offset by the cash proceeds from a $150 million borrowing under the Term Loan.

During 2007, we issued $200 million of Notes, which generated net proceeds of $193.5 million. The notes pay interest semiannually at an annual rate of 2.625%. The notes are convertible into shares of our common stock at an initial conversion rate of 30.6279 shares per $1,000 principal amount of the notes, which represents a conversion price of $32.65 per share. On February 10, 2011, we announced the commencement of a tender offer to purchase for cash any and all of our outstanding Notes. Upon expiration on March 11, 2011, we purchased $170.9 million aggregate principal amount of the Notes. We will make scheduled interest payments in 2011 related to the remaining convertible notes totaling $765,000.

On February 10, 2011, we entered into the Senior Credit Facility. The Senior Credit Facility has revolver availability of $200 million and availability in a delayed draw term loan of up to $150 million. The total availability can be increased by up to an additional $100 million at our request and subject to the agreement of the lenders. Borrowings under the Senior Credit Facility will bear interest at the sum of a base rate or a Eurodollar rate plus an applicable margin that ranges from 0.0% to 2.75%, depending on the type of loan and our consolidated leverage ratio. The term of the Senior Credit Facility extends through February 10, 2016.

In March 2011, to fund the purchase of the Notes, we borrowed $150 million under the Term Loan available under the Senior Credit Facility. The Term Loan will bear interest at a one month LIBOR rate plus a margin based on our consolidated leverage ratio as defined in the Senior Credit Facility. As of June 30, 2011, the one month LIBOR was 0.19% and the applicable margin was 1.75%. Quarterly repayments of the original principal amount of the Term Loan are required under the Senior Credit Facility, with the remaining principal amount due on February 10, 2016.

The payment of our indebtedness under the Senior Credit Facility is secured by pledges of 100% of the capital stock of our U.S. subsidiaries and 65% of the capital stock of our material foreign subsidiaries, and is guaranteed by our material domestic subsidiaries. The Senior Credit Facility contains customary financial and non-financial covenants. Upon the occurrence of an event of default, the lenders may declare that all principal, interest and other amounts owed are immediately due and payable and may exercise any other available right or remedy. The events of default include, but are not limited to, non-payment of amounts owed, failure to perform covenants, breach of representations and warranties, institution of insolvency proceedings, entry of certain judgments, and occurrence of a change in control.

Other Liquidity Information

We have funded our cash needs since 2000 through various equity and debt issuances and through cash flow from operations. In 2007, we issued $200 million of Notes, which generated net proceeds totaling $193.5 million. In 2011, we purchased $170.9 million aggregate principal amount of the Notes outstanding, which we funded through a delayed draw term loan of $150 million under our Senior Credit Facility and cash on hand.

Although it is difficult for us to predict our future liquidity requirements, we believe that our current cash and cash equivalents balance of $159.4 million, our marketable securities balances totaling $25.8 million, our existing available credit line of $200 million, and our expected cash flow from our 2011 operations will be sufficient for the foreseeable future to fund our working capital requirements and operations, permit anticipated capital expenditures in 2011 of approximately $50 million, and meet our contractual cash obligations in 2011.

Table of Contents

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Information on judgments related to our most critical accounting policies and estimates is discussed in Item 7 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010. Certain of our more critical accounting estimates require the application of significant judgment by management in selecting the appropriate assumptions in determining the estimate. By their nature, these judgments are subject to an inherent degree of uncertainty. We develop these judgments based on our historical experience, terms of existing contracts, our observance of trends in the industry, information provided by our customers, and information available from other outside sources, as appropriate. Actual results may differ from these judgments under different assumptions or conditions. Different, reasonable estimates could have been used for the current period. Additionally, changes in accounting estimates are reasonably likely to occur from period to period. Both of these factors could have a material impact on the presentation of our financial condition, changes in financial condition or results of operations. All of our significant accounting policies are more fully described in Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010. There have been no significant modifications to the policies related to our critical accounting estimates since December 31, 2010.

Table of Contents

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

Interest Rate Risk

Our interest rate risk relates primarily to our U.S. dollar LIBOR-indexed borrowings of $148.1 million. We have used an interest rate derivative instrument to manage our earnings and cash flow exposure to changes in interest rates by utilizing an interest rate swap. This interest rate derivative instrument will fix the interest rate on a portion ($50 million) of our LIBOR-indexed floating-rate borrowings effective June 30, 2011.

Based on our outstanding borrowings at June 30, 2011, a 0.25% increase in interest rates would have increased interest expense on the unhedged portion of our debt by $245,000 on an annualized basis, and a decrease in rates would have an insignificant impact on interest expense due to the current low LIBOR rates.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk

Fluctuations in the rate of exchange between the U.S. dollar and foreign currencies could adversely affect our financial results. Approximately 31% and 29% of our total net sales were denominated in foreign currencies during the three months ended June 30, 2011 and for the year ended December 31, 2010, respectively, and we expect that foreign currencies will continue to represent a similarly significant percentage of our net sales in the future. Cost of sales related to these sales are primarily denominated in U.S. dollars; however, operating costs related to these sales are largely denominated in the same respective currencies, thereby partially limiting our transaction risk exposure. For sales not denominated in U.S. dollars, an increase in the rate at which a foreign currency is exchanged for U.S. dollars will require more of the foreign currency to equal a specified amount of U.S. dollars than before the rate increase. In such cases, if we price our products in the foreign currency, we will receive less in U.S. dollars than we did before the rate increase went into effect. If we price our products in U.S. dollars and our competitors price their products in local currency, an increase in the relative strength of the U.S. dollar could result in our prices not being competitive in a market where business is transacted in the local currency.

A substantial majority of our sales denominated in foreign currencies are derived from European Union countries, which are denominated in the euro; from Japan, which are denominated in the Japanese yen; from the United Kingdom, which are denominated in the British pound; and from Canada, which are denominated in the Canadian dollar. Additionally, we have significant intercompany receivables from our foreign subsidiaries which are denominated in foreign currencies, principally the euro, the yen, the British pound, and the Canadian dollar. Our principal exchange rate risk, therefore, exists between the U.S. dollar and the euro, the U.S. dollar and the yen, the U.S. dollar and the British pound, and the U.S. dollar and the Canadian dollar. Fluctuations from the beginning to the end of any given reporting period result in the revaluation of our foreign currency-denominated intercompany receivables and payables, generating currency translation gains or losses that impact our non-operating income and expense levels in the respective period.

As discussed in Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, we enter into certain short-term derivative financial instruments in the form of foreign currency forward contracts. These forward contracts are designed to mitigate our exposure to currency fluctuations in our intercompany balances principally denominated in euros, Japanese yen, British pounds, and Canadian dollars. Any change in the fair value of these forward contracts as a result of a fluctuation in a currency exchange rate is expected to be offset by a change in the value of the intercompany balance. These contracts are effectively closed at the end of each reporting period.

Table of Contents

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We have established disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that material information relating to us, including our consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to our principal executive officer and principal financial officer by others within our organization. Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2011 to ensure that the information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC s rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2011.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

During the three months June 30, 2011, there were no significant changes in our internal control over financial reporting that materially affected, or that are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Table of Contents

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Not applicable.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

Please see discussion in Part I, Note 11, Commitments and Contingencies.

We are subject to substantial government regulation that could have a material adverse effect on our business.

The production and marketing of our products and our ongoing research and development, pre-clinical testing and clinical trial activities are subject to extensive regulation and review by numerous governmental authorities both in the U.S. and abroad. See Business Government Regulation for further details on this process. U.S. and foreign regulations govern the testing, marketing and registration of new medical devices, in addition to regulating manufacturing practices, reporting, labeling, relationships with healthcare professionals and recordkeeping procedures. The regulatory process requires significant time, effort and expenditures to bring our products to market, and we cannot be assured that any of our products will be approved. Our failure to comply with applicable regulatory requirements could result in these governmental authorities:

imposing fines and penalties on us;

preventing us from manufacturing or selling our products;

bringing civil or criminal charges against us;

delaying the introduction of our new products into the market;

recalling or seizing our products; or

withdrawing or denying approvals or clearances for our products.

Even if regulatory approval or clearance of a product is granted, this could result in limitations on the uses for which the product may be labeled and promoted. Further, for a marketed product, its manufacturer and manufacturing facilities are subject to periodic review and inspection. Subsequent discovery of problems with a product, manufacturer or facility may result in restrictions on the product, manufacturer or facility, including withdrawal of the product from the market or other enforcement actions. Our products can only be marketed in accordance with their FDA approved labeling. If we were to promote the use of our products in an off-label manner, we would be subject to civil and criminal sanctions.

In 2009, the FDA issued an order requiring the manufacturers of approximately 25 Class III devices to submit to the FDA a summary of any information known or otherwise available to them concerning the safety and efficacy of the products. Metal-on-metal hip products, including ours, are included in this product code. Class III devices generally require submission and approval of a premarket approval (PMA) application prior to marketing. The FDA has historically allowed the devices in this product code to be marketed without the requirement of a PMA application, as they were marketed before May 28, 1976, or are substantially equivalent to devices that were marketed before May 28, 1976 or approved under a premarket notification 510(k) since May 28, 1976, when the Medical Device Amendments of 1976 were enacted, and Congress included transition provisions designed to preserve availability of then-marketed Class III devices pending FDA approval of PMA applications. The FDA will determine, for each device in this order, whether the classification of the device should (a) remain as Class III and require submission of a PMA or a notice of completion of a Product Development Protocol, or (b) be reclassified as Class I or II. We cannot predict the outcome of the FDA s review of these products; however, if we are required to submit a PMA application for our metal-on-metal hip products, we may be unable to continue to market these products until the FDA approves the PMA application.

During 2011, the FDA issued Section 522 Orders to manufacturers of metal-on-metal hip products, including us, requiring postmarket surveillance to be conducted for all products that can be used in a metal-on-metal application for patients. These orders require the manufacturers to submit their plans for postmarket surveillance to the FDA for

approval. We submitted our summary protocol to the FDA in late May and are awaiting their response. While we believe we have data that proves the efficacy and safety of our metal-on-metal hip products, we cannot predict the outcome of an industry-wide postmarket surveillance.

We are currently conducting clinical studies of some of our products under IDEs. Clinical studies must be conducted in compliance with FDA regulations, or the FDA may take enforcement action. The data collected from these clinical studies will ultimately be used to support market clearance for these products. There is no assurance that the FDA will accept the data from these clinical studies or that it will ultimately allow market clearance for these products.

Table of Contents

We are subject to various foreign, federal and state laws concerning healthcare fraud and abuse, including false claims laws, anti-kickback laws and physician self-referral laws. Violations of these laws can result in criminal and/or civil punishment, including fines, imprisonment and, in the U.S., exclusion from participation in government healthcare programs. Greater scrutiny of marketing practices in our industry has resulted in numerous government investigations by various government authorities and this industry-wide enforcement activity is expected to continue. If a governmental authority were to determine that we do not comply with these laws and regulations, then we and our directors, officers and employees could be subject to criminal and civil penalties, including exclusion from participation in federal healthcare reimbursement programs.

In order to market our devices in the member countries of the European Union, we are required to comply with the European Medical Devices Directive and obtain CE mark certification. CE mark certification is the European symbol of adherence to quality assurance standards and compliance with applicable European Medical Device Directives. Under the European Medical Devices Directive, all medical devices including active implants must qualify for CE marking.

Potential shareholder litigation may result in financial losses or harm our reputation and may divert management resources.

Although, to the Company s knowledge, no shareholder complaints have been filed, it is possible that litigation could be brought by shareholders, including private securities litigation and shareholder derivative suits, if initiated, could divert management s attention, harm our business and/or reputation, and result in significant liabilities.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS.

Not applicable.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. [Removed and Reserved.]

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION.

Not applicable.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.

(a) Exhibits.

The following exhibits are filed as a part of this quarterly report on Form 10-Q or are incorporated herein by reference:

Table of Contents

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1	Fourth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Wright Medical Group, Inc., (1) as amended by Certificate of Amendment of Fourth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Wright Medical Group, Inc. (2)
3.2	Second Amended and Restated By-laws of Wright Medical Group, Inc. (3)
4.1	Form of Common Stock certificate. (1)
4.2	Indenture, dated as of November 26, 2007, between Wright Medical Group, Inc. and The Bank of New York, as trustee (including form of 2.625% Convertible Senior Notes due 2014). (4)
4.3	Underwriting Agreement, dated as of November 19, 2007, among Wright Medical Group, Inc. and J.P. Morgan Securities Inc., Piper Jaffray & Co., and Wachovia Capital Markets, LLC. (4)
10.1	Credit Agreement dated as of February 10, 2011, among Wright Medical Group, Inc., as the Borrower; the U.S. subsidiaries of the Borrower, as the Guarantors; the Lenders named therein; Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent, Swing Line Lender and L/C Issuer; SunTrust Bank and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., as Co-Syndication Agents; and US Bank National Association, as Documentation Agent.(19)
10.2	Fifth Amended and Restated 1999 Equity Incentive Plan (1999 Plan), (5) as amended by First Amendment to 1999 Plan.(6)
10.3	Amended and Restated 2009 Equity Incentive Plan (2009 Plan).(7)
10.4*	Form of Executive Stock Option Agreement pursuant to the 2009 Plan.(8)
10.5*	Form of Non-Employee Director Stock Option Agreement (one year vesting) pursuant to the 2009 Plan. (8)
10.6*	Form of Non-Employee Director Stock Option Agreement (four year vesting) pursuant to the 2009 Plan. (8)
10.7*	Form of Executive Restricted Stock Grant Agreement pursuant to the 2009 Plan. (8)
10.8*	Form of Non-Employee Director Restricted Stock Grant Agreement (one year vesting) pursuant to the 2009 Plan. (8)
10.9*	Form of Non-Employee Director Restricted Stock Grant Agreement (four year vesting) pursuant to the 2009 Plan. (8)
10.10*	Form of Executive Stock Option Agreement pursuant to the 1999 Plan. (8)
10.11*	Form of Non-Employee Director Stock Option Agreement (one year vesting) pursuant to the 1999 Plan. (8)

10.12*	Form of Non-Employee Director Stock Option Agreement (four year vesting) pursuant to the 1999 Plan. (8)
10.13*	Form of Executive Restricted Stock Grant Agreement pursuant to the 1999 Plan. (8)
10.14*	Form of Non-Employee Director Restricted Stock Grant Agreement (four year vesting) pursuant to the 1999 Plan. (9)
10.15*	Wright Medical Group, Inc. Executive Performance Incentive Plan. (10)
10.16*	Wright Medical Group, Inc. 2010 Executive Performance Incentive Plan. (11)
10.17*	Form of Indemnification Agreement between Wright Medical Group, Inc. and its directors and executive officers. (12)
10.18*	Employment Agreement dated as of April 2, 2009, between Wright Medical Technology, Inc. and Gary D. Henley (12) as amended by Employment Contract Amendment dated as of August 2, 2010. (17)
10.19*	Separation Pay Agreement dated as of April 1, 2009 between Wright Medical Technology, Inc. and Lance A. Berry. (14)
10.20*	Separation Pay Agreement dated as of April 1, 2009 between Wright Medical Technology, Inc. and William L. Griffin, Jr. (15)
10.21*	Separation Pay Agreement dated as of April 1, 2009 between Wright Medical Technology, Inc. and Eric A. Stookey.(12)
10.22*	Separation Pay Agreement dated as of April 1, 2009 between Wright Medical Technology, Inc. and Edward A. Steiger. (15)
10.23*	Separation Pay Agreement dated as of April 1, 2009 between Wright Medical Technology, Inc. and Frank S. Bono. (13)
10.24*	Inducement Stock Option Grant Agreement between the Registrant and Raymond C. Kolls dated May 31, 2010. (16)

Table of Contents

Exhibit No.	Description
10.25	Amended and Restated Supply and Development Agreement dated January 28, 2011 between Wright Medical Technology, Inc. and LifeCell Corporation.(20)
10.26	Trademark License Agreement dated January 28, 2011 between Wright Medical Technology, Inc. and KCI Medical Records. (20)
10.27	Settlement Agreement dated September 29, 2010, among the United States of America, acting through the United States Department of Justice and on behalf of the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services, and Wright Medical Technology, Inc. (18)
10.28	Corporate Integrity Agreement dated September 29, 2010, between Wright Medical Technology, Inc. and the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services. (18)
10.29	Deferred Prosecution Agreement dated September 29, 2010, between Wright Medical Technology, Inc. and the United States Attorney s Office for the District of New Jersey.(18)
10.30*	Employment Agreement dated as of May 3, 2011, between Wright Medical Technology, Inc. and David D. Stevens effective April 4, 2011. (21)
11	Computation of earnings per share (included in Note 9 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Financial Statements and Supplementary Data).
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
32	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code.
101	The following materials from Wright Medical Group, Inc. Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2011 formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language): (1) the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, (2) Parenthetical Data to the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, (3) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, (4) Parenthetical Data to the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, (5) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and (6) Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

(1) Incorporated by reference to our Registration Statement on Form S-1 (Registration No. 333-59732), as amended.

(2) Incorporated by reference to our Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed on May 14, 2004.

(3) Incorporated by reference to our current report on Form 8-K filed on February 19, 2008.

(4) Incorporated by reference to our current report on Form 8-K filed on November 26, 2007.

(5) Incorporated by reference to our definitive Proxy Statement filed on April 14, 2008.

(6) Incorporated by reference to our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2008.

(7) Incorporated by reference to our definitive Proxy Statement filed on April 15, 2010.

(8) Incorporated by reference to our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2009.

(9) Incorporated by reference to our Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed on June 18, 2008.

(10) Incorporated by reference to our current report on Form 8-K filed on February 10, 2005.

(11) Incorporated by reference to our current report on Form 8-K filed on March 25, 2010.

(12) Incorporated by reference to our current report on Form 8-K filed on April 7, 2009.

(13) Incorporated by reference to our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2009.

(14) Incorporated by reference to our current report on Form 8-K filed on November 16, 2009.

(15) Incorporated by reference to our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2010.

Table of Contents

(16) Incorporated by reference to our Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed June 22, 2010.

(17) Incorporated by reference to our current report on Form 8-K filed August 2, 2010.

(18) Incorporated by reference to our current report on Form 8-K filed on September 30, 2010.

(19) Incorporated by reference to our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010.

(20) Incorporated by reference to our current report on Form 8-K/A filed on May 18, 2011.

(21) Incorporated by reference to our current report on Form 8-K filed on May 5, 2011.

* Denotes management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

Confidential treatment requested under 17 CFR 24b-2. The confidential portions of this exhibit have been omitted and are marked accordingly. The confidential portions have been filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to the Confidential Treatment Request.

Table of Contents

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.

Date: July 28, 2011

WRIGHT MEDICAL GROUP, INC.

By: /s/ David D. Stevens
David D. Stevens
Interim Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/ Lance A. Berry
Lance A. Berry
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer)

Table of Contents

EXHIBIT INDEX

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