HENRY SCHEIN INC Form 10-Q August 05, 2008 **UNITED STATES**

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 28, 2008

OR

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

For the transition period from ______ to _____

Commission File Number: 0-27078

HENRY SCHEIN, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

11-3136595

(State or other jurisdiction of

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

incorporation or organization)

135 Duryea Road

Melville, New York

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(Address of principal executive offices)

11747

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (631) 843-5500

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

Yes X

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 \underline{X} Non-accelerated filer ____

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes ___

No <u>X</u>

As of July 31, 2008, there were 89,373,393 shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding.

No ___

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting

Accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company ____

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

HENRY SCHEIN, INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (in thousands, except share and per share data)

	June 28, 2008 (unaudited)	December 29, 2007
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 271,432	\$ 247,590
Available-for-sale securities	11,925	997
Accounts receivable, net of reserves of \$41,472 and \$41,315	731,499	708,307
Inventories, net	693,556	666,786
Deferred income taxes	36,203	32,827
Prepaid expenses and other	186,508	192,292
Total current assets	1,931,123	1,848,799
Property and equipment, net	254,110	247,671
Goodwill	954,203	917,194
Other intangibles, net	191,039	192,420
Investments and other	139,040	107,900
Total assets	\$ 3,469,515	\$ 3,313,984
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 453,800	\$ 474,009
Bank credit lines	6,207	8,977
Current maturities of long-term debt	23,624	24,319
Accrued expenses:		
Payroll and related	124,213	136,291
Taxes	87,359	73,278
Other	226,615	223,765
Total current liabilities	921,818	940,639
Long-term debt	424,470	423,274
Deferred income taxes	92,699	80,260
Other liabilities	54,644	53,906
Minority interest	46,816	35,923
Commitments and contingencies		

Commitments and contingencies

Stockholders' equity:

Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, 1,000,000 shares authorized, none outstanding

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Common stock, \$.01 par value, 240,000,000 shares authorized, 89,762,723 outstanding on June 28, 2008 and

89,762,723 outstanding on June 28, 2008 and		
89,603,660 outstanding on December 29, 2007	898	896
Additional paid-in capital	693,133	673,763
Retained earnings	1,103,206	1,005,055
Accumulated other comprehensive income	131,831	100,268
Total stockholders' equity	1,929,068	1,779,982
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 3,469,515	\$ 3,313,984

See accompanying notes.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited)

	Ju	ree Months En ne 28,	Jur	ne 30,	Ju	Months Ender ne 28,	Ju	ne 30,
	200)8	200	17	200)8	200)7
Net sales	\$	1,644,977	\$	1,387,017	\$	3,170,596	\$	2,697,145
Cost of sales		1,156,562		973,240		2,230,948		1,892,322
Gross profit		488,415		413,777		939,648		804,823
Operating expenses:								
Selling, general and administrative		375,058		322,925		741,064		640,250
Operating income		113,357		90,852		198,584		164,573
Other income (expense):								
Interest income		3,974		4,269		7,957		8,388
Interest expense		(8,205)		(6,223)		(15,107)		(12,165)
Other, net		(291)		547		(674)		425
Income from continuing operations before								
taxes, minority interest and equity in								
earnings (losses) of affiliates		108,835		89,445		190,760		161,221
Income taxes		(37,135)		(30,636)		(64,990)		(56,106)
Minority interest in net income of subsidiaries		(7,131)		(3,842)		(10,381)		(6,757)
Equity in earnings (losses) of affiliates		908		(528)		2,418		(505)
Income from continuing operations		65,477		54,439		117,807		97,853
Discontinued operations:								
Loss from operations of discontinued								
components (including write-down of long-lived								
assets of \$32.7 million)		-		(32,700)		-		(32,560)
Income tax benefit		-		12,098		-		12,038
Loss from discontinued operations		-		(20,602)		-		(20,522)
Net income	\$	65,477	\$	33,837	\$	117,807	\$	77,331
Earnings from continuing operations per share:								
Basic	\$	0.73	\$	0.62	\$	1.32	\$	1.11
Diluted	\$	0.71	\$	0.60	\$	1.28	\$	1.08
Loss from discontinued operations per share:								
Basic	\$	-	\$	(0.24)	\$	-	\$	(0.23)
Diluted	\$	-	\$	(0.23)	\$	-	\$	(0.22)
Earnings per share:								
Basic	\$	0.73	\$	0.38	\$	1.32	\$	0.88

Diluted	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.37	\$ 1.28	\$ 0.86
Weighted-average common shares outstanding: Basic	89,587	88,390	89,417	88,154
Diluted	92,012	90,591	92,212	90,344

See accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands)

(unaudited)

	Six Mo June 2 2008	onths Ended 8,	June 30, 2007	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income	\$	117,807	\$	77,331
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash				
provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		39,708		35,227
Stock-based compensation expense		16,216		10,725
Impairment from write-down of long-lived assets of discontinued operations		_		32,667
Provision for losses on trade and other accounts receivable		2,604		232
Benefit from deferred income taxes		(2,891)		(18,688)
Undistributed (earnings) losses of affiliates		(2,418)		505
Minority interest in net income of subsidiaries		10,381		6,757
Other		(1,317)		(570)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:				. ,
Accounts receivable		(6,752)		(16,756)
Inventories		(5,064)		15,446
Other current assets		10,955		4,469
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(40,612)		(66,604)
Net cash provided by operating activities		138,617		80,741
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchases of fixed assets		(23,466)		(21,336)
Payments for equity investment and business				
acquisitions, net of cash acquired		(23,581)		(41,823)
Purchases of available-for-sale securities		(35,925)		(88,001)
Proceeds from sales of available-for-sale securities		847		48,000
Net payments for foreign exchange forward contract settlements		(5,052)		(11,613)
Other		4,571		(4,609)
Net cash used in investing activities		(82,606)		(119,382)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		-		483
Repayments of bank borrowings		(6,508)		(281)
Principal payments for long-term debt		(5,949)		(17,925)
Proceeds from issuance of stock upon exercise of stock options		12,695		23,620
Payments for repurchases of common stock		(31,647)		(30,689)
Excess tax benefits related to stock-based compensation		4,673		8,022
Other		(1,401)		(1,457)
Net cash used in financing activities		(28,137)		(18,227)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		27,874		(56,868)

Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(4,032)	(808)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	247,590	248,647
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 271,432	\$ 190,971

See accompanying notes.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

(unaudited)

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

Our consolidated financial statements include our accounts, as well as those of our wholly-owned and majority-owned subsidiaries. Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

Our accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("U.S. GAAP") for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnote disclosures required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements. The December 29, 2007 consolidated balance sheet information was derived from audited consolidated financial statements as of that date.

The consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation of the consolidated results of operations and financial position for the interim periods presented. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes to the consolidated financial statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 29, 2007.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The results of operations for the six months ended June 28, 2008 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for any other interim period or for the year ending December 27, 2008.

Note 2. Segment Data

We conduct our business through two reportable segments: healthcare distribution and technology. These segments offer different products and services to the same customer base. The healthcare distribution reportable segment aggregates our dental, medical (including animal health) and international operating segments. This segment consists of consumable products, small equipment, laboratory products, large dental and medical equipment, equipment repair services, branded and generic pharmaceuticals, vaccines, surgical products, diagnostic tests, infection-control products and vitamins.

Our dental group serves office-based dental practitioners, schools and other institutions in the combined United States and Canadian dental market. Our medical group serves office-based medical practitioners, surgical centers, other alternate-care settings, animal health clinics and other institutions throughout the United States. Our international group serves 18 countries outside of North America.

Our technology group provides software, technology and other value-added services to healthcare practitioners, primarily in the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, Australia and New Zealand. Our value-added practice solutions include practice-management software systems for dental and medical practitioners and animal health clinics. Our technology group offerings also include financial services, e-services and continuing education services for practitioners.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

(unaudited)

Note 2. Segment Data (Continued)

The following tables present information about our reportable segments:

	Three Mon	ths Ended	Six Months End	led
	June 28,	June 30,	June 28,	June 30,
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Net Sales:				
Healthcare distribution (1):				
Dental (2)	\$ 659,539	\$ 601,217	\$ 1,271,322	\$ 1,163,818
Medical (3)	329,064	358,780	664,377	707,067
International (4)	615,256	395,145	1,154,984	765,970
Total healthcare distribution	1,603,85	9 1,355,142	3,090,683	2,636,855
Technology (5)	41,118	31,875	79,913	60,290
Total	\$ 1,644,97	7 \$ 1,387,017	\$ 3,170,596	\$ 2,697,145

(1) Consists of consumable products, small equipment, laboratory products, large dental and medical equipment, equipment repair services, branded and generic pharmaceuticals, vaccines, surgical products, diagnostic tests, infection-control products and vitamins.

(2) Consists of products sold in the United States and Canada.

(3) Consists of products sold in the United States' medical and animal health markets.

(4) Consists of products sold in the dental, medical and animal health markets, primarily in Europe.

(5) Consists of practice-management software and other value-added products and services, which are distributed primarily to healthcare providers in the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, Australia and New Zealand in 2008 and the United States and Canada in 2007.

	Three Months Ended	Ended	Six Months Ended		
	June 28, 2008	June 30, 2007	June 28, 2008	June 30, 2007	
Operating Income:					
Healthcare distribution	\$ 99,186	\$ 78,728	\$ 171,188	\$ 141,613	

Technology	14,171	12,124	27,396	22,960
Total	\$ 113,357	\$ 90,852	\$ 198,584	\$ 164,573

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

(unaudited)

Note 3. Stock-Based Compensation

Our accompanying unaudited consolidated statements of income reflect pretax share-based compensation expense, recorded in accordance with the provisions of FAS No. 123(R), "Share-Based Payment," of \$6.9 million (\$4.6 million after-tax) and \$16.2 million (\$10.7 million after-tax) for the three and six months ended June 28, 2008, respectively, and \$6.6 million (\$4.3 million after-tax) and \$10.7 million (\$7.0 million after-tax) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007, respectively.

Stock-based compensation represents the cost related to stock-based awards granted to employees and non-employee directors. We measure stock-based compensation at the grant date, based on the estimated fair value of the award, and recognize the cost as compensation expense on a straight-line basis (net of estimated forfeitures) over the requisite service period. Our stock-based compensation expense is reflected in selling, general and administrative expenses in our consolidated statements of income.

Stock-based awards are provided to certain employees and non-employee directors under the terms of our 1994 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended, and our 1996 Non-Employee Director Stock Incentive Plan, as amended (together, the "Plans"). The Plans are administered by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors. Awards under the Plans principally include a combination of at-the-money stock options and restricted stock (including restricted stock units).

Grants of restricted stock are common stock awards granted to recipients with specified vesting provisions. We issue restricted stock that vests based on the recipient's continued service over time (four-year cliff vesting) and restricted stock that vests based on our achieving specified performance measurements (three-year cliff vesting).

With respect to time-based restricted stock, we estimate the fair value on the date of grant based on our closing stock price. With respect to performance-based restricted stock, the number of shares that ultimately vest and are received by the recipient is based upon our earnings per share performance as measured against specified targets over a three-year period as determined by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors. Though there is no guarantee that performance targets will be achieved, we estimate the fair value of performance-based restricted stock, based on our closing stock price.

The Plans provide for adjustments to the performance-based restricted stock targets for significant events such as acquisitions, new business ventures and share repurchases. Over the performance period, the number of shares of common stock that will ultimately vest and be issued is adjusted upward or downward based upon our estimation of achieving such performance targets. The ultimate number of shares delivered to

recipients and the related compensation cost recognized as an expense will be based on our actual performance metrics.

Restricted stock units, or RSUs, are unit awards that we grant to certain non-U.S. employees that entitle the recipient to shares of common stock upon vesting after four years for time-based awards or three years for performance-based awards. The fair value of RSUs is determined on the date of grant, based on our closing stock price.

Total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested awards as of June 28, 2008 was \$58.2 million, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of approximately three years. There were no significant capitalized stock-based compensation costs as of June 28, 2008.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

(unaudited)

Note 3. Stock-Based Compensation (Continued)

The following weighted-average assumptions were used in determining the fair values of stock options using the Black-Scholes valuation model:

	2008		2007	
Expected dividend yield	0	%	0	%
Expected stock price volatility	20	%	20	%
Risk-free interest rate	2.75	%	4.75	%
Expected life of options (years)	4.5		4.5	

The following table summarizes stock option activity under the Plans during the six months ended June 28, 2008:

	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life in Years	00	regate sic Value
Outstanding at					
beginning of period	6,829,453	\$34.67			
Granted	1,101,801	59.91			
Exercised	(445,525)	28.49		\$	13,162
Forfeited	(77,542)	41.25			
Outstanding at end of					
period	7,408,187	\$38.73	6.5	\$	103,169
Options exercisable at					
end of period	5,202,102	\$32.61	5.6	\$	98,556

The following table summarizes the status of our non-vested restricted stock/units for the six months ended June 28, 2008:

Time-Based Restric		cted Stock/Units Weighted Average Grant Date Fair	
Shares/Units		Value	
204,668		\$ 9,769,979	
117,847		6,962,378	
(21,225)	(1,142,343)	
(3,160)	(157,229)	
298,130		\$ 15,432,785	
	Shares/Units 204,668 117,847 (21,225 (3,160	204,668 117,847 (21,225) (3,160)	

Performance-Based Restricted Stock/Units

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Shares/Units	Weighted Average Graı Date Fair Val	
314,237	\$ 15,417,508	
256,267	14,222,329	
(3,160) (157,229)
567,344	\$ 29,482,608	

Granted Forfeited

Outstanding at beginning of period

Outstanding at end of period

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

(unaudited)

Note 4. Business Acquisitions and Other Transactions

Acquisitions

We completed certain acquisitions during the six months ended June 28, 2008. The operating results of our acquisitions are reflected in our financial statements from their respective acquisition dates. Such acquisitions were immaterial to our financial statements individually and in the aggregate.

Loan and Investment Agreement

As of June 28, 2008, we loaned D4D Technologies, LLC ("D4D") \$13.6 million and, if certain milestones are achieved, up to an additional \$16.4 million of loans may be made in increments by May 2010. We have also advanced certain amounts to fund D4D's operating needs without regard to the milestones. The loans, a portion of which can be converted to equity investments, are repayable on various dates through July 2013. We expect to account for any such equity investments under the equity method prospectively from the date of our first equity investment. We are in discussions with D4D to amend the terms of some or a portion of the D4D loans, including provisions relating to further amounts that may be payable and those relating to conversion of certain amounts to equity.

Note 5. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Our diluted earnings per share is computed similarly to basic earnings per share, except that it reflects the effect of common shares issuable upon vesting of restricted stock and upon exercise of stock options using the treasury stock method in periods in which they have a dilutive effect.

For the three and six months ended June 28, 2008 and June 30, 2007, diluted earnings per share includes the effect of common shares issuable upon conversion of our convertible debt. During the period, the debt was convertible at a premium as a result of the conditions of the debt. As a result, the amount in excess of the principal is presumed to be settled in common shares and is reflected in our calculation of diluted earnings per share.

A reconciliation of shares used in calculating earnings per basic and diluted share follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 28, June 30,		June 28, June 30	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Basic	89,587,080	88,389,714	89,416,532	88,154,454
Effect of assumed exercise of stock options	758,238	989,038	1,054,509	1,160,898
Effect of assumed vesting of restricted stock	859,275	523,932	776,794	437,406
Effect of assumed conversion of convertible debt	807,540	688,105	964,164	591,088
Diluted	92,012,133	90,590,789	92,211,999	90,343,846

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

(unaudited)

Note 5. Earnings Per Share (Continued)

Weighted-average options to purchase 1,091,672 shares of common stock at exercise prices ranging from \$55.18 to \$62.05 per share and 5,266 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$55.18 per share that were outstanding during the three months ended June 28, 2008 and June 30, 2007, respectively, were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share. Weighted-average options to purchase 705,196 shares of common stock at exercise prices ranging from \$59.89 to \$62.05 per share and 2,691 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$55.18 per share that were outstanding during the six months ended June 28, 2008 and June 30, 2007, respectively, were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share. In each of these periods, such options' exercise prices exceeded the average market price of our common stock, thereby causing the effect of such options to be anti-dilutive.

Note 6. Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income includes certain gains and losses that, under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, are excluded from net income as such amounts are recorded directly as an adjustment to stockholders' equity. Our comprehensive income is primarily comprised of net income and foreign currency translation adjustments, but also includes unrealized gains on hedging activity, unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities and pension adjustments. Comprehensive income totaled \$63.2 million and \$149.4 million for the three and six months ended June 28, 2008, respectively, and \$44.2 million and \$86.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007, respectively.

Note 7. Fair Value Measurements

Effective December 30, 2007, we adopted SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements," ("FAS 157") as it relates to financial assets and financial liabilities. FAS 157 establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. FAS 157 applies under other previously issued accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements but does not require any new fair value measurements. The adoption of FAS 157 did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

FAS 157 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. FAS 157 establishes a fair value hierarchy that distinguishes between (1) market participant assumptions developed based on market data obtained from independent sources (observable inputs) and (2) an entity's own assumptions about market participant assumptions developed based on the best information available in the circumstances (unobservable inputs).

The fair value hierarchy consists of three broad levels, which gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under FAS 157 are described as follows:

•Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that are accessible at the measurement date.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

(unaudited)

Note 7. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

•Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices

for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; inputs other than quoted prices that are

observable for the asset or liability; and inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

•Level 3 - Inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability.

The following section describes the valuation methodologies that we used to measure different financial instruments at fair value, including an indication of the level in the fair value hierarchy in which each instrument is classified.

Auction-rate securities and derivative contracts

As of June 28, 2008, we have approximately \$35.8 million invested in auction-rate securities ("ARS"). ARS are publicly issued securities that represent long-term investments, typically 10-30 years, in which interest rates reset periodically (typically every 7, 28 or 35 days) through a "dutch auction" process. Approximately \$23.9 million of our ARS are backed by student loans that are backed by the federal government and the remaining \$11.9 million are invested in closed end municipal bond funds. Our ARS portfolio is comprised of investments that are rated AAA by major independent rating agencies. Since the middle of February 2008, these auctions have failed to settle due to an excess number of sellers compared to buyers. The continuing failure of these auctions could result in our inability to liquidate our ARS in the immediate future. We are currently not aware of any defaults or financial conditions that would negatively affect the issuers' ability to continue to pay interest and principal on our ARS. We continue to earn and receive interest at contractually agreed upon rates. We believe that the current lack of liquidity related to our ARS investments will have no impact on our ability to fund our ongoing operations and growth opportunities.

Recently, there has been refinancing (at par) activity within the closed end municipal bond fund market. Based upon the information currently available and in accordance with applicable authoritative guidance, we do not believe that our closed end municipal bond funds are currently impaired. If auctions continue to fail and if the credit quality of these investments were to deteriorate in the future, we may be required to record

an impairment charge on these investments.

We will continue to classify our closed end municipal bond funds as available-for-sale securities, in current assets, in accordance with SFAS No. 115, as we believe our portfolio will be liquidated at par within the next twelve months.

For our closed end municipal bond funds, we have used quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active to determine the fair value of our available-for-sale securities. These financial instruments are classified as Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy.

Based upon the lack of activity within the student loan market, we reclassified our approximately \$23.9 million holdings to long-term, available-for-sale securities during the quarter ended June 28, 2008. As of June 28, 2008, we have changed the classification of our student loan portfolio from Level 2 to Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy due to the lack of observable inputs and continued absence of trading activity during the quarter.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

(unaudited)

Note 7. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Derivative contracts are valued using quoted market prices and significant other observable and unobservable inputs. We use derivative instruments to minimize our exposure to fluctuations in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates. Our derivative instruments include interest rate swap agreements related to our long-term fixed rate debt and foreign currency forward and swap agreements related to intercompany loans and certain forecasted inventory purchase commitments with suppliers.

The fair values for the majority of these derivative contracts are based upon current quoted market prices. These financial instruments are typically exchange-traded and are classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The following table presents our assets and liabilities that are measured and recognized at fair value on a recurring basis classified under the appropriate level of the fair value hierarchy as of June 28, 2008:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets: Available-for-sale securities	\$ -	\$ 11.925	\$ 23,868	\$ 35,793
Derivative contracts	-	1,139	-	1,139
Total assets	\$ -	\$ 13,064	\$ 23,868	\$ 36,932
Liabilities: Derivative contracts	\$ -	\$ 6,553	\$ -	\$ 6,553
Total liabilities	\$ -	\$ 6,553	\$-	\$ 6,553

As of June 28, 2008, we have determined the value of our student loan backed ARS portfolio based upon a discounted cash flow model. The assumptions used in our valuation model include estimates for interest rates, timing and amount of cash flows and expected holding periods for the ARS backed by the student loans. As a result of this analysis, for the three months ended June 28, 2008, we recorded a temporary impairment loss of \$132 relating to our student loan backed ARS portfolio. The following table presents our reconciliation of our assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis using unobservable inputs (Level 3):

Level 3 (Unobservable Inputs) Student Loan Backed Auction-Rate Securities

Balance, March 29, 2008	\$ -
Transfers to Level 3	24,000
Gains and losses:	
Reported in earnings	-
Reported in accumulated other comprehensive income	(132)
Balance, June 28, 2008	\$ 23,868

There were no purchases, sales or material realized gains or losses associated with our Level 3 ARS during the three or six months ended June 28, 2008.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

(unaudited)

Note 8. Income Taxes

The total amount of unrecognized tax benefits as of June 28, 2008 was approximately \$13.9 million, all of which would affect the effective tax rate if recognized. It is expected that the amount of unrecognized tax benefits will change in the next 12 months; however, we do not expect the change to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

The total amounts of interest and penalties were approximately \$2.6 million and \$0, respectively, for the six months ended June 28, 2008. It is expected that the amount of interest will change in the next 12 months. However, we do not expect the change to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

The tax years subject to examination by major tax jurisdictions include the years 2004 and forward by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service, the years 1996 and forward for certain states and the years 1997 and forward for certain foreign jurisdictions.

Note 9. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

Cash paid for interest and income taxes was:

	Six Months En	ded	
	June 28,	June 30,	
	2008	2007	
Interest	\$ 15,426	\$ 14,324	
Income taxes	41,481	40,361	

During the six months ended June 28, 2008, we had a \$0.7 million non-cash net unrealized loss related to hedging activities.

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

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

In accordance with the "Safe Harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, we provide the following cautionary remarks regarding important factors that, among others, could cause future results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements, expectations and assumptions expressed or implied herein. All forward-looking statements made by us are subject to risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance. These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance and achievements or industry results to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These statements are identified by the use of such terms as "may," "could," "expect," "intend," "believe," "plan," "estimate," "forecast," "project," "anticipate" or other comparable terms.

Risk factors and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from current and historical results include, but are not limited to: competitive factors; changes in the healthcare industry; changes in regulatory requirements that affect us; risks associated with our international operations; fluctuations in quarterly earnings; our dependence on third parties for the manufacture and supply of our products; transitional challenges associated with acquisitions, including the failure to achieve anticipated synergies; financial risks associated with acquisitions; regulatory and litigation risks; the dependence on our continued product development, technical support and successful marketing in the technology segment; our dependence upon sales personnel and key customers; our dependence on our senior management; possible increases in the cost of shipping our products or other service trouble with our third-party shippers; risks from rapid technological change; risks from potential increases in variable interest rates; possible volatility of the market price of our common stock; certain provisions in our governing documents that may discourage third-party acquisitions of us; and changes in tax legislation that affect us. The order in which these factors appear should not be construed to indicate their relative importance or priority.

We caution that these factors may not be exhaustive and that many of these factors are beyond our ability to control or predict. Accordingly, any forward-looking statements contained herein should not be relied upon as a prediction of actual results. We undertake no duty and have no obligation to update forward-looking statements.

Executive-Level Overview

We believe we are the largest distributor of healthcare products and services primarily to office-based healthcare practitioners in the combined North American and European markets. We serve more than 550,000 customers worldwide, including dental practitioners and laboratories, physician practices and animal health clinics, as well as government and other institutions. We believe that we have a strong brand identity due to our more than 75 years of experience distributing healthcare products.

We are headquartered in Melville, New York, employ more than 12,000 people (of which over 5,000 are based outside the United States) and have operations in the United States, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, the Czech Republic, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. We also have affiliates in Iceland, Israel and the United Arab Emirates.

We have established strategically located distribution centers to enable us to better serve our customers and increase our operating efficiency. This infrastructure, together with broad product and service offerings at competitive prices, and a strong commitment to customer service, enables us to be a single source of supply for our customers' needs. Our infrastructure also allows us to provide convenient ordering and rapid, accurate and complete order fulfillment.

We conduct our business through two reportable segments: healthcare distribution and technology. These segments offer different products and services to the same customer base. The healthcare distribution reportable segment aggregates our dental, medical (including animal health) and international operating segments. This segment consists of consumable products, small equipment, laboratory products, large dental and medical equipment, equipment repair services, branded and generic pharmaceuticals, vaccines, surgical products, diagnostic tests, infection-control products and vitamins.

Our dental group serves office-based dental practitioners, schools and other institutions in the combined United States and Canadian dental market. Our medical group serves office-based medical practitioners, surgical centers, other alternate-care settings, animal health clinics and other institutions throughout the United States. Our international group serves 18 countries outside of North America and is what we believe to be a leading European healthcare supplier serving office-based practitioners.

Our technology group provides software, technology and other value-added services to healthcare practitioners, primarily in the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, Australia and New Zealand. Our value-added practice solutions include practice-management software systems for dental and medical practitioners and animal health clinics. Our technology group offerings also include financial services, e-services and continuing education services for practitioners.

Industry Overview

In recent years, the healthcare industry has increasingly focused on cost containment. This trend has benefited distributors capable of providing a broad array of products and services at low prices. It also has accelerated the growth of HMOs, group practices, other managed care accounts and collective buying groups, which, in addition to their emphasis on obtaining products at competitive prices, tend to favor distributors capable of providing specialized management information support. We believe that the trend towards cost containment has the potential to favorably affect demand for technology solutions, including software, which can enhance the efficiency and facilitation of practice management.

Our operating results in recent years have been significantly affected by strategies and transactions that we undertook to expand our business, domestically and internationally, in part to address significant changes in the healthcare industry, including consolidation of healthcare distribution companies, potential healthcare reform, trends toward managed care, cuts in Medicare and collective purchasing arrangements.

Industry Consolidation

The healthcare products distribution industry, as it relates to office-based healthcare practitioners, is highly fragmented and diverse. This industry, which encompasses the dental, medical and animal health markets, was estimated to produce revenues of approximately \$25.5 billion in 2007 in the combined North American and European markets. The industry ranges from sole practitioners working out of relatively small offices to group practices or service organizations ranging in size from a few practitioners to a large number of practitioners who have combined or otherwise associated their practices.

Due in part to the inability of office-based healthcare practitioners to store and manage large quantities of supplies in their offices, the distribution of healthcare supplies and small equipment to office-based healthcare practitioners has been characterized by frequent, small-quantity orders, and a need for rapid, reliable and substantially complete order fulfillment. The purchasing decisions within an office-based healthcare practice are typically made by the practitioner or an administrative assistant. Supplies and small equipment are generally purchased from more than one distributor, with one generally serving as the primary supplier.

We believe that consolidation within the industry will continue to result in a number of distributors, particularly those with limited financial and marketing resources, seeking to combine with larger companies that can provide growth opportunities. This consolidation also may continue to result in distributors seeking to acquire companies that can enhance their current product and service offerings or provide opportunities to serve a broader customer base.

Our trend with regard to acquisitions has been to expand our role as a provider of products and services to the healthcare industry. This trend has resulted in expansion into service areas that complement our existing operations and provide opportunities for us to develop synergies with, and thus strengthen, the acquired businesses.

As industry consolidation continues, we believe that we are positioned to capitalize on this trend, as we believe we have the ability to support increased sales through our existing infrastructure. In the U.S. dental market, we estimate that there are currently more than 300 smaller distributors holding approximately 27% of the market. In the U.S. medical market, we estimate that more than 500 smaller distributors hold approximately 38% of the market, and in the European dental market, we estimate that more than 200 smaller distributors hold approximately 80% of the market.

As the healthcare industry continues to change, we continually evaluate possible candidates for merger or acquisition and intend to continue to seek opportunities to expand our role as a provider of products and services to the healthcare industry. There can be no assurance that we will be able to successfully pursue any such opportunity or consummate any such transaction, if pursued. If additional transactions are entered into or consummated, we would incur merger and/or acquisition-related costs, and there can be no assurance that the integration efforts associated with any such transaction would be successful.

Aging Population and Other Market Influences

The healthcare products distribution industry continues to experience growth due to the aging population, increased healthcare awareness, the proliferation of medical technology and testing, new pharmacology treatments and expanded third-party insurance coverage. In addition, the physician market continues to benefit from the shift of procedures and diagnostic testing from acute care settings to alternate-care sites, particularly physicians' offices. As the cosmetic surgery and elective procedure markets continue to grow, physicians are increasingly performing more of these procedures in their offices. The elder-care market continues to benefit from the increasing growth rate of the population of elderly Americans.

The January 2000 U.S. Bureau of the Census estimated that the elderly population in the United States will more than double by the year 2040. In 2000, four million Americans were aged 85 or older, the segment of the population most in need of long-term care and elder-care services. By the year 2040, that number is projected to more than triple to more than 14 million. The population aged 65 to 84 years is projected to more than double in the same time period.

As a result of these market dynamics, annual expenditures for healthcare services continue to increase in the United States. The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, or CMS, published "National Health Expenditure Projections 2006 – 2016" indicating that total national healthcare spending reached \$2.0 trillion in 2005, or 16.0% of the nation's gross domestic product, the benchmark measure for annual production of goods and services in the United States. Healthcare spending is projected to reach \$4.1 trillion in 2016, approximately 20.0% of the nation's

gross domestic product.

Government Influences

The healthcare industry is subject to extensive government regulation, licensure and operating compliance procedures. National healthcare reform has been the subject of a number of legislative initiatives by Congress. Additionally, government and private insurance programs fund a large portion of the total cost of medical care. The Balanced Budget Act passed by Congress in 1997 significantly reduced reimbursement rates for nursing homes and home healthcare providers, affecting spending levels and the overall financial viability of these institutions.

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act or the Medicare Act, is the largest expansion of the Medicare program since its inception, and provides participants with voluntary prescription drug benefits through an interim drug discount card. The Medicare Act also includes provisions relating to medication management programs, generic substitution and provider reimbursement.

There have been increasing efforts by various levels of government, including state departments of health, state boards of pharmacy and comparable agencies, to regulate the pharmaceutical distribution system in order to prevent the introduction of counterfeit, adulterated or mislabeled pharmaceuticals into the distribution system. An increasing number of states, including Florida, have already adopted laws and regulations, including drug pedigree tracking requirements, that are intended to protect the integrity of the pharmaceutical distribution system. Regulations adopted under the federal Prescription Drug Marketing Act, effective December, 2006, require the identification and documentation of transactions involving the receipt and distribution of prescription drugs, that is, drug pedigree information. Other states and government agencies are currently considering similar laws and regulations. We continue to work with our suppliers to help minimize the risks associated with counterfeit products in the supply chain and potential litigation.

E-Commerce

Traditional healthcare supply and distribution relationships are being challenged by electronic online commerce solutions. Our distribution business is characterized by rapid technological developments and intense competition. The advancement of online commerce will require us to cost-effectively adapt to changing technologies, to enhance existing services and to develop and introduce a variety of new services to address the changing demands of consumers and our customers on a timely basis, particularly in response to competitive offerings.

Through our proprietary, technologically-based suite of products, we offer customers a variety of competitive alternatives. We believe that our tradition of reliable service, our name recognition and large customer base built on solid customer relationships position us well to participate in this growing aspect of the distribution business. We continue to explore ways and means to improve and expand our Internet presence and capabilities.

Results of Operations

The following table summarizes the significant components of our operating results from continuing operations for the three and six months ended June 28, 2008 and June 30, 2007, and cash flows for the six months ended June 28, 2008 and June 30, 2007 (in thousands):

	T	hree Month	s Eı	ıde	d		Si	x Months E	nde	ed		
	Jı	ine 28,		Ju	ıne 30,		Jı	ine 28,		Ju	ıne 30,	
	20)08		20	007		20	008		20	07	
Operating results:												
Net sales	\$	1,644,977		\$	1,387,017		\$	3,170,596		\$	2,697,145	
Cost of sales		1,156,562			973,240			2,230,948			1,892,322	
Gross Profit		488,415			413,777			939,648			804,823	
Operating expenses:												
Selling, general and administrative		375,058			322,925			741,064			640,250	
Operating Income	\$	113,357		\$	90,852		\$	198,584		\$	164,573	
	Φ.	(1.500		Φ.	(1.407		•	(7.004		•	(2.252	
Other expense, net	\$	(4,522)	\$	(1,407)	\$	() -)	\$	(3,352)
Income from continuing operations		65,477			54,439			117,807			97,853	
Cash flows:												
Net cash provided by operating activities							\$	138,617		\$	80,741	
Net cash used in investing activities								(82,606)		(119,382)
Net cash used in financing activities								(28,137)		(18,227)
•												

Three Months Ended June 28, 2008 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2007

Net Sales

Net sales from continuing operations for the three months ended June 28, 2008 and June 30, 2007 were as follows (in thousands):

	June 28, 2008	% of Total	June 30, 2007	% of Total
Healthcare distribution (1):				
Dental (2)	\$ 659,539	40.1 %	\$ 601,217	43.3 %
Medical (3)	329,064	20.0	358,780	25.9
International (4)	615,256	37.4	395,145	28.5
Total healthcare distribution	1,603,859	97.5	1,355,142	97.7
Technology (5)	41,118	2.5	31,875	2.3
Total	\$ 1,644,977	100.0 %	\$ 1,387,017	100.0 %

(1) Consists of consumable products, small equipment, laboratory products, large dental and medical equipment, equipment repair services, branded and generic pharmaceuticals, vaccines, surgical products, diagnostic tests, infection-control products and vitamins.

(2) Consists of products sold in the United States and Canada.

(3) Consists of products and equipment sold in the United States' medical and animal health markets.

(4) Consists of products sold in the dental, medical and animal health markets, primarily in Europe.

(5) Consists of practice management software and other value-added products and services, which are distributed primarily to healthcare providers in the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, Australia and New Zealand in 2008 and the United States and Canada in 2007.

The \$258.0 million, or 18.6%, increase in net sales for the three months ended June 28, 2008 includes increases of 13.6% local currency growth (4.0% internally generated and 9.6% from acquisitions) and 5.0% related to foreign currency exchange.

The \$58.3 million, or 9.7%, increase in dental net sales for the three months ended June 28, 2008 includes increases of 8.7% local currency growth (7.2% internally generated and 1.5% from acquisitions) and 1.0% related to foreign currency exchange. The 8.7% local currency growth

was due to dental consumable merchandise sales growth of 7.9% (6.3% internal growth and 1.6% from acquisitions) and dental equipment sales and service growth of 11.0% (9.9% internal growth and 1.1% from acquisitions).

The \$29.7 million, or 8.3%, decrease in medical net sales for the three months ended June 28, 2008 includes a decline in internal growth of 8.9% and acquisition growth of 0.6%. This decrease was due to a reduction of sales of certain lower-margin pharmaceutical products. Excluding sales of these products, internal medical net sales growth was approximately 1.0%.

The \$220.1 million, or 55.7%, increase in international net sales for the three months ended June 28, 2008 includes increases of 39.7% in local currencies (10.9% internally generated and 28.8% from acquisitions), and 16.0% related to foreign currency exchange.

The \$9.3 million, or 29.0%, increase in technology net sales for the three months ended June 28, 2008 includes increases of 28.6% in local currency growth (1.8% internally generated and 26.8% from acquisitions) and 0.4% related to foreign currency exchange. The increase in net sales growth was primarily driven by last year's acquisition of Software of Excellence and by growth in our electronic and financial services businesses.

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Gross Profit

Gross profit and gross margin percentages from continuing operations by segment and in total for the three months ended June 28, 2008 and June 30, 2007 were as follows (in thousands):

	1ne 28,)08	Gross Margi		-	une 30, 007	Gross Margin	%
Healthcare distribution Technology	\$ 457,589 30,826	28.5 75.0	%	\$	23,590	28.8 74.0	%
Total	\$ 488,415	29.7		\$	413,777	29.8	

For the three months ended June 28, 2008, gross profit increased \$74.6 million, or 18.0%, from the comparable prior year period. As a result of different practices of categorizing costs associated with distribution networks throughout our industry, our gross margins may not necessarily be comparable to other distribution companies. Additionally, we realize substantially higher gross margin percentages in our technology segment than in our healthcare distribution segment. These higher gross margins result from being both the developer and seller of software products combined with the nature of the software industry, in which developers typically realize higher gross margins to recover investments in research and development.

Healthcare distribution gross profit increased \$67.4 million, or 17.3%, for the three months ended June 28, 2008 from the comparable prior year period. Healthcare distribution gross profit margin decreased to 28.5% for the three months ended June 28, 2008 from 28.8% for the comparable prior year period primarily due to the acquisition of W. & J. Dunlop, Ltd. and changes in the product sales mix.

Technology gross profit increased \$7.2 million, or 30.7%, for the three months ended June 28, 2008 from the comparable prior year period. Technology gross profit margin increased to 75.0% for the three months ended June 28, 2008 from 74.0% for the comparable prior year period primarily due to changes in the product sales mix.

Selling, General and Administrative

Selling, general and administrative expenses from continuing operations by segment and in total for the three months ended June 28, 2008 and June 30, 2007 were as follows (in thousands):

	% of		% of
June 28,	Respective	June 30,	Respective
2008	Net Sales	2007	Net Sales

Healthcare distribution	\$ 358,403	22.3	%	\$ 311,459	23.0	%
Technology	16,655	40.5		11,466	36.0	
Total	\$ 375,058	22.8		\$ 322,925	23.3	

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$52.1 million, or 16.1%, to \$375.1 million for the three months ended June 28, 2008 from the comparable prior year period. As a percentage of net sales, selling, general and administrative expenses decreased to 22.8% from 23.3% for the comparable prior year period.

As a component of selling, general and administrative expenses, selling expenses increased \$37.2 million, or 17.3%, to \$252.6 million for the three months ended June 28, 2008 from the comparable prior year period. As a percentage of net sales, selling expenses decreased to 15.4% from 15.5% for the comparable prior year period.

As a component of selling, general and administrative expenses, general and administrative expenses increased \$14.9 million, or 13.9%, to \$122.5 million for the three months ended June 28, 2008 from the comparable prior year period. As a percentage of net sales, general and administrative expenses decreased to 7.4% from 7.8% for the comparable prior year period.

Other Expense, Net

Other expense, net, from continuing operations for the three months ended June 28, 2008 and June 30, 2007 were as follows (in thousands):

	June 28, 2008		June 30, 2007
Interest income	\$ 3,974		\$ 4,269
Interest expense	(8,205)	(6,223)
Other, net	(291)	547
Other expense, net	\$ (4,522)	\$ (1,407)

Other expense, net, increased \$3.1 million for the three months ended June 28, 2008 from the comparable prior year period. This increase was primarily due to increased interest expense due to higher interest rates and foreign currency exchange losses.

Income Taxes

For the three months ended June 28, 2008, our effective tax rate from continuing operations was 34.1% compared to 34.3% for the prior year period. The difference between our effective tax rates and the federal statutory tax rates for both periods primarily relates to state and foreign income taxes.

Six Months Ended June 28, 2008 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2007

Net Sales

Net sales from continuing operations for the six months ended June 28, 2008 and June 30, 2007 were as follows (in thousands):

	June 28, 2008	% of Total	June 30, 2007	% of Total
Healthcare distribution (1):				
Dental (2)	\$ 1,271,322	40.1 %	\$ 1,163,818	43.2 %
Medical (3)	664,377	21.0	707,067	26.2
International (4)	1,154,984	36.4	765,970	28.4
Total healthcare distribution	3,090,683	97.5	2,636,855	97.8
Technology (5)	79,913	2.5	60,290	2.2
Total	\$ 3,170,596	100.0 %	\$ 2,697,145	100.0 %

(1) Consists of consumable products, small equipment, laboratory products, large dental and medical equipment, equipment repair services, branded and generic pharmaceuticals,

vaccines, surgical products, diagnostic tests, infection-control products and vitamins.

(2) Consists of products sold in the United States and Canada.

(3) Consists of products and equipment sold in the United States' medical and animal health markets.

(4) Consists of products sold in the dental, medical and animal health markets, primarily in Europe.

(5) Consists of practice management software and other value-added products and services, which are distributed primarily to healthcare providers in the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, Australia and New Zealand in 2008 and the United States and Canada in 2007.

The \$473.5 million, or 17.6%, increase in net sales for the six months ended June 28, 2008 includes increases of 12.8% local currency growth (3.5% internally generated and 9.3% from acquisitions) and 4.8% related to foreign currency exchange.

The \$107.5 million, or 9.2%, increase in dental net sales for the six months ended June 28, 2008 includes increases of 8.0% local currency growth (6.4% internally generated and 1.6% from acquisitions) and 1.2% related to foreign currency exchange. The 8.0% local currency growth was due to dental consumable merchandise sales growth of 7.0% (5.4% internal growth and 1.6% from acquisitions) and dental equipment sales and service growth of 11.0% (9.7% internal growth and 1.3% from acquisitions).

The \$42.7 million, or 6.0%, decrease in medical net sales for the six months ended June 28, 2008 includes a decline in internal growth of 6.7% and acquisition growth of 0.7%. This decrease was due to a reduction of sales of certain lower-margin pharmaceutical products. Excluding sales of these products, internal medical net sales growth was 2.6%.

The \$389.0 million, or 50.8%, increase in international net sales for the six months ended June 28, 2008 includes increases of 36.0% in local currencies (8.3% internally generated and 27.7% from acquisitions), and 14.8% related to foreign currency exchange.

The \$19.7 million, or 32.5%, increase in technology net sales for the six months ended June 28, 2008 includes increases of 32.1% in local currency growth (5.9% internally generated and 26.2% from acquisitions) and 0.4% related to foreign currency exchange. The increase in net sales growth was primarily driven by last year's acquisition of Software of Excellence and by growth in our electronic and financial services businesses.

Gross Profit

Gross profit and gross margin percentages from continuing operations by segment and in total for the six months ended June 28, 2008 and June 30, 2007 were as follows (in thousands):

	une 28, 008	Gross Margi		-	ine 30, 007	Gross Margin	ı %
Healthcare distribution Technology	\$ 880,401 59,247	28.5 74.1	%	\$	759,523 45,300	28.8 75.1	%
Total	\$ 939,648	29.6		\$	804,823	29.8	

For the six months ended June 28, 2008, gross profit increased \$134.8 million, or 16.8%, from the comparable prior year period.

Healthcare distribution gross profit increased \$120.9 million, or 15.9%, for the six months ended June 28, 2008 from the comparable prior year period. Healthcare distribution gross profit margin decreased to 28.5% for the six months ended June 28, 2008 from 28.8% for the comparable prior year period primarily due to the acquisition of W. & J. Dunlop, Ltd. and changes in the product sales mix.

Technology gross profit increased \$13.9 million, or 30.8%, for the six months ended June 28, 2008 from the comparable prior year period. Technology gross profit margin decreased to 74.1% for the six months ended June 28, 2008 from 75.1% for the comparable prior year period primarily due to changes in the product sales mix.

Selling, General and Administrative

Selling, general and administrative expenses from continuing operations by segment and in total for the six months ended June 28, 2008 and June 30, 2007 were as follows (in thousands):

	June 28, 2008	% of Respective Net Sales	June 30, 2007	% of Respective Net Sales
Healthcare distribution	 \$ 709,213 31,851 \$ 741,064 	22.9 %	\$ 617,910	23.4 %
Technology		39.9	22,340	37.1
Total		23.4	\$ 640,250	23.7

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$100.8 million, or 15.7%, to \$741.1 million for the six months ended June 28, 2008 from the comparable prior year period. As a percentage of net sales, selling, general and administrative expenses decreased to 23.4% from 23.7% for the comparable prior year period.

As a component of selling, general and administrative expenses, selling expenses increased \$75.0 million, or 17.6%, to \$500.8 million for the six months ended June 28, 2008 from the comparable prior year period. As a percentage of net sales, selling expenses remained constant at 15.8%.

As a component of selling, general and administrative expenses, general and administrative expenses increased \$25.8 million, or 12.0%, to \$240.3 million for the six months ended June 28, 2008 from the comparable prior year period. As a percentage of net sales, general and administrative expenses decreased to 7.6% from 7.9% for the comparable prior year period.

Other Expense, Net

Other expense, net, from continuing operations for the six months ended June 28, 2008 and June 30, 2007 were as follows (in thousands):

	June 28, 2008		June 30, 2007
Interest income	\$ 7,957		\$ 8,388
Interest expense	(15,107)	(12,165)
Other, net	(674)	425
Other expense, net	\$ (7,824)	\$ (3,352)

Other expense, net, increased \$4.5 million for the six months ended June 28, 2008 from the comparable prior year period. This increase was primarily due to increased interest expense due to higher interest rates and foreign currency exchange losses.

Income Taxes

For the six months ended June 28, 2008, our effective tax rate from continuing operations was 34.1% compared to 34.8% for the prior year period. The difference between our effective tax rates and the federal statutory tax rates for both periods primarily relates to state and foreign income taxes.

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Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our principal capital requirements include the funding of working capital needs, purchases of available-for-sale securities and fixed assets, funding of acquisitions, repayments of debt principal and repurchases of common stock. Working capital requirements generally result from increased sales, special inventory forward buy-in opportunities and payment terms for receivables and payables. Since sales tend to be stronger during the third and fourth quarters and special inventory forward buy-in opportunities are most prevalent just before the end of the year, our working capital requirements have generally been higher from the end of the third quarter to the end of the first quarter of the following year.

We finance our business primarily through cash generated from our operations, revolving credit facilities, debt placements and stock issuances. Our ability to generate sufficient cash flows from operations is dependent on the continued demand of our customers for our products and services, and access to products and services from our suppliers. Given current operating, economic and industry conditions, we believe that demand for our products and services will remain substantially consistent with recent trends in the foreseeable future.

Net cash flow provided by operating activities was \$138.6 million for the six months ended June 28, 2008, compared to \$80.7 million for the comparable prior year period. This net change of \$57.9 million was primarily due to increased net income, a decrease in the use of net working capital, increased non-cash stock-based compensation expense, as well as changes in deferred income taxes, partially offset by a non-cash charge in the prior year from the write-down of long-lived assets of discontinued operations.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$82.6 million for the six months ended June 28, 2008, compared to \$119.4 million for the comparable prior year period. The net change of \$36.8 million was primarily due to a reduction in payments for business acquisitions, lower payments for foreign exchange forward contract settlements and a decrease in net purchases of available-for-sale securities. We expect to invest approximately \$27.0 million to \$32.0 million during the remainder of the fiscal year in capital projects to modernize and expand our facilities and computer systems and to integrate certain operations into our core structure.

Net cash used in financing activities was \$28.1 million for the six months ended June 28, 2008, compared to \$18.2 million for the comparable prior year period. The net change of \$9.9 million was primarily due to decreases in cash proceeds received and tax benefits related to stock option exercises and increased repayments of bank borrowings, partially offset by a decrease in repayments for long-term debt.

The following table summarizes selected measures of liquidity and capital resources (in thousands):

	June 28, 2008	December 29, 2007
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 271,432	\$ 247,590
Available-for-sale securities - short-term	11,925	997
Available-for-sale securities - long-term	23,868	-
Working capital	1,009,305	908,160

Debt:		
Bank credit lines	\$ 6,207	\$ 8,977
Current maturities of long-term debt	23,624	24,319
Long-term debt	424,470	423,274
Total debt	\$ 454,301	\$ 456,570

Our cash and cash equivalents consist of bank balances and investments in money market funds representing overnight investments with a high degree of liquidity. At June 28, 2008, our available-for-sale securities consisted of auction-rate securities, as discussed in further detail below. At December 29, 2007, our available-for-sale securities consisted of an investment in stock of a single company, which was sold in 2008.

As of June 28, 2008, we have approximately \$35.8 million invested in auction-rate securities ("ARS"). ARS are publicly issued securities that represent long-term investments, typically 10-30 years, in which interest rates reset periodically (typically every 7, 28 or 35 days) through a "dutch auction" process. Approximately \$23.9 million of our ARS are backed by student loans that are backed by the federal government and the remaining \$11.9 million are invested in closed end municipal bond funds. Our ARS portfolio is comprised of investments that are rated AAA by major independent rating agencies. Since the middle of February 2008, these auctions have failed to settle due to an excess number of sellers compared to buyers. The continuing failure of these auctions could result in our inability to liquidate our ARS in the immediate future. We are currently not aware of any defaults or financial conditions that would negatively affect the issuers' ability to continue to pay interest and principal on our ARS. We continue to earn and receive interest at contractually agreed upon rates. We believe that the current lack of liquidity related to our ARS investments will have no impact on our ability to fund our ongoing operations and growth opportunities.

Recently, there has been refinancing (at par) activity within the closed end municipal bond fund market. Based upon the information currently available and in accordance with applicable authoritative guidance, we do not believe that our closed end municipal bond funds are currently impaired. If auctions continue to fail and if the credit quality of these investments were to deteriorate in the future, we may be required to record an impairment charge on these investments.

We will continue to classify our closed end municipal bond funds as available-for-sale securities, in current assets, in accordance with SFAS No. 115, as we believe our portfolio will be liquidated at par within the next twelve months. Based upon the lack of activity within the student loan market, we reclassified our approximately \$23.9 million holdings to long-term, available-for-sale securities during the quarter ended June 28, 2008.

Our business requires a substantial investment in working capital, which is susceptible to fluctuations during the year as a result of inventory purchase patterns and seasonal demands. Inventory purchase activity is a function of sales activity, special inventory forward buy-in opportunities and our desired level of inventory. We anticipate future increases in our working capital requirements as a result of continuing sales growth.

Our accounts receivable days sales outstanding from continuing operations decreased to 41.1 days for the six months ended June 28, 2008 from 41.3 days for the comparable prior year period. During the six months ended June 28, 2008, we wrote-off approximately \$2.9 million of fully reserved accounts receivable against our trade receivable reserve, which had no effect on our earnings. Our inventory turnover from continuing operations for the six months ended June 28, 2008 was 6.5 turns compared to 6.6 turns for the comparable prior year period.

In 2004, we completed an issuance of \$240.0 million of convertible debt. These notes are senior unsecured obligations bearing a fixed annual interest rate of 3.0% and are due to mature on August 15, 2034. Interest on the notes is payable on February 15 and August 15 of each year. The notes are convertible into our common stock at a conversion ratio of 21.58 shares per one thousand dollars of principal amount of notes, which is equivalent to a conversion price of \$46.34 per share, under the following circumstances:

- if the price of our common stock is above 130% of the conversion price measured over a specified number of trading days;
- during the five-business-day period following any 10-consecutive-trading-day period in which the average of the trading prices for the notes for that 10-trading-day period was less than 98% of the average conversion value for the notes during that period;

- if the notes have been called for redemption; or
- upon the occurrence of a fundamental change or specified corporate transactions, as defined in the note agreement.

Upon conversion, we are required to satisfy our conversion obligation with respect to the principal amount of the notes to be converted, in cash, with any remaining amount to be satisfied in shares of our common stock. We currently have sufficient availability of funds through our \$300.0 million revolving credit facility (discussed below) along with cash on hand to fully satisfy the cash portion of our conversion obligation. We also will pay contingent interest during any six-month-interest period beginning August 20, 2010, if the average trading price of the notes is above specified levels. We may redeem some or all of the notes on or after August 20, 2010. The note holders may require us to purchase all or a portion of the notes on August 15, 2010, 2014, 2019, 2024 and 2029 or, subject to specified exceptions, upon a change of control event.

Our \$190.0 million of senior notes include \$130.0 million of notes, which bear interest at a fixed rate of 6.9% per annum and mature on June 30, 2009, and \$60.0 million of notes which bear interest at a fixed rate of 6.7% per annum and mature at a rate of \$20.0 million per annum on September 25, 2008 and 2009 and September 27, 2010, respectively. Interest on both notes is payable semi-annually.

In 2003, we entered into agreements relating to our \$190.0 million remaining senior notes to exchange their fixed interest rates for variable interest rates. The value of debt exchanged to a variable rate of interest reduces according to the repayment schedule of the senior notes. As of June 28, 2008, there is \$190.0 million of principal remaining with a weighted-average interest rate of 7.52%. This weighted-average variable interest rate is comprised of LIBOR plus a spread and resets on the interest due dates for such senior notes.

On May 24, 2005, we entered into a \$300.0 million revolving credit facility with a \$100.0 million expansion feature. This facility expires in May 2010. As of June 28, 2008, there were \$11.1 million of letters of credit provided to third parties and no borrowings outstanding under this revolving credit facility.

From June 21, 2004 through June 28, 2008, we repurchased \$191.1 million or 4,614,242 shares under our common stock repurchase programs, with \$108.9 million available for future common stock share repurchases, under repurchase programs approved by our Board of Directors.

Some minority shareholders in certain of our subsidiaries have the right, at certain times, to require us to acquire their ownership interest in those entities at fair value based on third-party valuations or at a price pursuant to a formula as defined in the agreements, which approximates fair value. Additionally, some prior owners of such acquired subsidiaries are eligible to receive additional purchase price cash consideration if certain profitability targets are met. We accrue liabilities that may arise from these transactions when we believe that the outcome of the contingency is determinable beyond a reasonable doubt.

We finance our business to provide adequate funding for at least 12 months. Funding requirements are based on forecasted profitability and working capital needs, which, on occasion, may change. Consequently, we may change our funding structure to reflect any new requirements.

We believe that our cash and cash equivalents, our ability to access private debt markets and public equity markets, and our available funds under existing credit facilities, provide us with sufficient liquidity to meet our currently foreseeable short-term and long-term capital needs. We have no off balance sheet arrangements.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

There have been no material changes in our critical accounting policies and estimates from those disclosed in Item 7 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 29, 2007.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In September 2006, the FASB issued FAS No. 158, "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans - an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106 and 132(R)" ("FAS 158"). FAS 158 requires an employer to recognize the over- or under-funded status of a defined benefit plan as an asset or liability in the statement of financial position and to recognize changes in that funded status, net of tax through comprehensive income, in the year in which the changes occur. FAS 158 also requires an employer to measure the funded status of a defined benefit plan as of the date of its year end statement of financial position. The provisions of FAS 158 became effective for our year ended December 30, 2006, with the exception of the requirement to measure the funded status of retirement benefit plans as of our fiscal year end, which is effective for our fiscal year ending December 27, 2008. During December 2006, we implemented the requirement to recognize the funded status of our defined benefit plans. Recognizing the funded status of our defined benefit plans as of December 27, 2008 to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In December 2007, the FASB issued Statement No. 141 (revised 2007), "Business Combinations," and Statement No. 160, "Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements." FAS No. 141 (revised 2007) requires an acquirer to measure the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed and any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree at their fair values on the acquisition date, with goodwill being the excess value over the net identifiable assets acquired. This standard also requires the fair value measurement of certain other assets and liabilities related to the acquisition such as contingencies. FAS 141 (revised 2007) applies prospectively to business combinations and is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008. We are currently evaluating the impact that FAS 141 (revised 2007) will have on our accounting for past and future acquisitions and our consolidated financial statements.

Statement No. 160 requires that a noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary be reported as equity in the consolidated financial statements. Consolidated net income should include the net income for both the parent and the noncontrolling interest with disclosure of both amounts on the consolidated statement of income. The calculation of earnings per share will continue to be based on income amounts attributable to the parent. The presentation provisions of FAS 160 are to be applied retrospectively, and FAS 160 is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008. We are currently evaluating the impact that FAS 160 will have on our consolidated financial statements.

In February 2008, the FASB issued FSP 157-2, "Partial Deferral of the Effective Date of Statement 157" ("FSP 157-2"). FSP 157-2 delays the effective date of SFAS 157 for all nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities, except those that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis (at least annually) to fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008. We are currently evaluating the impact of SFAS 157 on nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities, but do not expect the adoption to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In March 2008, the FASB issued FAS 161, "Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133" ("FAS 161"). FAS 161 requires disclosures of the fair values of derivative instruments and their gains and losses in a tabular format. FAS 161 requires qualitative disclosures about objectives and strategies for using derivatives, quantitative disclosures about fair value amounts of gains and losses on derivative instruments and disclosures about credit-risk-related contingent features in derivative agreements. We are currently evaluating the impact that FAS 161 will have on our consolidated financial statements.

During April 2008, the FASB issued Action Alert No. 08-14 in reference to FASB Staff Position ("FSP") APB 14-a, "Accounting for Convertible Debt Instruments That May Be Settled in Cash upon Conversion (Including Partial Cash Settlement)." The FSP indicates that we have to allocate the liability and equity components of the convertible debt and reflect our non-convertible debt borrowing rate for the interest component of the convertible debt and reflect our non-convertible debt borrowing rate for the interest component of the applied retrospectively to all periods presented. Upon the retrospective implementation of this FSP, we will record an unamortized debt discount of approximately \$32.6 million, which will be amortized over a period of six years. The annual impact that this FSP will have on our consolidated financial statements is approximately \$5.3 million pre-tax (or approximately \$3.4 million after-tax which approximates \$0.04 per share).

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ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

There have been no material changes in our exposure to market risk from that disclosed in Item 7A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 29, 2007.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, we evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Based on this evaluation, our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 28, 2008 to ensure that all material information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to them as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure and that all such information is recorded, processed, summarized and reported as specified in the SEC's rules and forms.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended June 28, 2008 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Limitations of the Effectiveness of Internal Control

A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the internal control system are met. Because of the inherent limitations of any internal control system, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues, if any, within a company have been detected.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Our business involves a risk of product liability and other claims in the ordinary course of business, and from time to time we are named as a defendant in cases as a result of our distribution of pharmaceutical, medical devices and other healthcare products. As a business practice, we generally obtain indemnification from our suppliers.

We have various insurance policies, including product liability insurance, covering risks in amounts that we consider adequate. In many cases in which we have been sued in connection with products manufactured by others, the manufacturer provides us with indemnification. There can be no assurance that the insurance coverage we maintain is sufficient or will be available in adequate amounts or at a reasonable cost, or that indemnification agreements will provide us with adequate protection. In our opinion, all pending matters are covered by insurance or will not otherwise have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

As of June 28, 2008, we had accrued our best estimate of potential losses relating to product liability and other claims that were probable to result in a liability and for which we were able to reasonably estimate a loss. This accrued amount, as well as related expenses, was not material to our financial position, results of operations or cash flows. Our method for determining estimated losses considers currently available facts, presently enacted laws and regulations and other external factors, including probable recoveries from third parties.

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

Purchases of equity securities by the issuer

Our current share repurchase program, announced on June 21, 2004, originally allowed us to repurchase up to \$100.0 million of shares of our common stock, which represented approximately 3.5% of the shares outstanding at the commencement of the program. On October 31, 2005 and on March 28, 2007, our Board of Directors authorized an additional \$100.0 million and \$100.0 million, respectively, of shares of our common stock to be repurchased under this program. As of June 28, 2008, we had repurchased \$191.1 million of common stock (4,614,242 shares) under this initiative, with \$108.9 million available for future common stock share repurchases.

The following table summarizes repurchases of our common stock under our stock repurchase program during the fiscal quarter ended June 28, 2008:

Total NumberMaximum Numberof Sharesof Shares

	Number	Average	Purchased as Part	that May Yet Be Purchased
	of Shares	Price Paid	of Our Publicly Announced	Under
Fiscal Month	Purchased (1)	per Share	Program	Our Program (2)
03/30/08 through 04/26/08	-	\$-	-	2,576,055
04/27/08 through 05/31/08	-	-	-	2,521,963
06/01/08 through 06/28/08	602,000	52.57	602,000	2,117,830
Total	602,000		602,000	

(1) All repurchases were executed in the open market under our existing publicly announced authorized program.

(2) The maximum number of shares that may yet be purchased under this program is determined at the end of each month based on the closing price of our common stock at that time.

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ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

At our Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on May 14, 2008, our stockholders took the following actions:

(i) Re-elected or elected, as applicable, the following individuals to our Board of Directors:

Barry J. Alperin	(78,279,145 shares voting for, 1,816,154 shares withheld)
Gerald A. Benjamin	(77,764,959 shares voting for, 2,330,340 shares withheld)
Stanley M. Bergman	(77,946,575 shares voting for, 2,148,724 shares withheld)
James P. Breslawski	(77,774,379 shares voting for, 2,320,920 shares withheld)
Paul Brons	(79,526,736 shares voting for, 568,563 shares withheld)
Margaret A. Hamburg, M.D.	(79,530,500 shares voting for, 564,799 shares withheld)
Donald J. Kabat	(78,265,697 shares voting for, 1,829,602 shares withheld)
Philip A. Laskawy	(73,466,098 shares voting for, 6,629,201 shares withheld)
Karyn Mashima	(79,500,437 shares voting for, 594,862 shares withheld)
Norman S. Matthews	(79,504,605 shares voting for, 590,694 shares withheld)
Mark E. Mlotek	(77,773,937 shares voting for, 2,321,362 shares withheld)
Steven Paladino	(72,004,138 shares voting for, 8,091,161 shares withheld)
Louis W. Sullivan, M.D.	(79,440,594 shares voting for, 654,705 shares withheld)

(ii) Ratified the selection of BDO Seidman, LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for the year ending December 27, 2008 (78,280,095 shares voting for, 1,741,732

shares voting against, 73,471 shares abstaining).

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibits.

10.1 Amendment dated June 30, 2008 to Employment Agreement between the Company and Stanley M. Bergman**

31.1 Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

31.2 Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

32.1 Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

^{**} Indicates management contract or compensatory plan or agreement.

³³

SIGNATURE

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

Henry Schein, Inc. (Registrant)

By: /s/ Steven Paladino Steven Paladino Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Authorized Signatory and Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Dated: August 5, 2008

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