

Edgar Filing: STRATASYS INC - Form 10-Q

STRATASYS INC  
Form 10-Q  
August 09, 2011

UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

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: 1-13400

**STRATASYS, INC.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 36-3658792  
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer  
incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

7665 Commerce Way, Eden Prairie, Minnesota 55344  
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(952) 937-3000  
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable  
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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  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).  
Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerate filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer  Accelerated filer   
Non-accelerated filer  Smaller reporting company

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

As of August 1, 2011 the Registrant had 21,161,170 shares of common stock, \$.01 par value, issued and outstanding.

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Stratasys, Inc.

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STRATASYS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Item 1. Financial Statements.

## Consolidated Balance Sheets

	June 30, 2011 (unaudited)	December 31, 2010
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,443,248	\$ 27,554,411
Short-term investments - held to maturity	3,107,440	8,797,878
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,106,978 at June 30, 2011 and \$1,094,588 at December 31, 2010	23,503,256	20,051,451
Inventories	21,218,648	17,880,714
Net investment in sales-type leases, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$180,279 at June 30, 2011 and \$189,338 at December 31, 2010	3,045,514	3,096,911
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	3,741,131	3,384,394
Deferred income taxes	3,830,000	3,447,000
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>70,889,237</b>	<b>84,212,759</b>
Property and equipment, net	36,126,154	29,872,945
<b>Other assets</b>		
Goodwill	25,112,579	867,700
Other intangible assets, net	26,593,159	5,538,014
Net investment in sales-type leases	3,968,791	3,067,446
Long-term investments - available for sale	1,160,250	1,185,250
Long-term investments - held to maturity	40,689,904	52,504,650
Other non-current assets	274,939	1,210,867
<b>Total other assets</b>	<b>97,799,622</b>	<b>64,373,927</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 204,815,013</b>	<b>\$ 178,459,631</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 15,367,791	\$ 14,408,628
Unearned revenues	12,369,335	11,561,521
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>27,737,126</b>	<b>25,970,149</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Deferred tax liabilities	7,519,500	207,000
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>35,256,626</b>	<b>26,177,149</b>
<b>Commitments and contingencies</b>		

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Stockholders' equity			
Common stock, \$.01 par value, authorized 30,000,000 shares; 26,848,801 and 26,509,518 shares issued at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively		268,488	265,095
Additional paid-in capital		115,962,432	107,781,990
Retained earnings		92,368,628	83,385,484
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(36,736)	(145,662)
Treasury stock at cost, 5,687,631 shares at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010		(39,004,425)	(39,004,425)
<b>Total stockholders' equity</b>		<b>169,558,387</b>	<b>152,282,482</b>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	204,815,013	\$ 178,459,631

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

STRATASYS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
<b>Net sales</b>				
Products	\$ 30,428,508	\$ 23,797,952	\$ 58,265,673	\$ 45,559,570
Services	7,126,422	6,261,544	13,608,346	12,494,051
Fair value of warrant related to OEM agreement	-	-	-	(4,987,806)
	37,554,930	30,059,496	71,874,019	53,065,815
<b>Cost of sales</b>				
Products	14,552,762	12,432,146	27,778,987	23,110,163
Services	3,266,762	2,865,346	6,109,174	5,773,572
	17,819,524	15,297,492	33,888,161	28,883,735
Gross profit	19,735,406	14,762,004	37,985,858	24,182,080
<b>Operating expenses</b>				
Research and development	3,725,817	2,550,833	7,073,910	4,949,331
Selling, general and administrative	9,911,342	8,198,063	18,647,573	15,981,782
	13,637,159	10,748,896	25,721,483	20,931,113
Operating income	6,098,247	4,013,108	12,264,375	3,250,967
<b>Other income (expense)</b>				
Interest income, net	215,515	163,690	421,296	378,890
Foreign currency transaction losses, net	(80,868)	(438,551)	(211,983)	(797,806)
Other	106,454	(24,225)	1,503,060	(5,985)
	241,101	(299,086)	1,712,373	(424,901)
Income before income taxes	6,339,348	3,714,022	13,976,748	2,826,066
Income taxes	2,345,699	1,381,867	4,993,604	937,010
Net income	\$ 3,993,649	\$ 2,332,155	\$ 8,983,144	\$ 1,889,056
<b>Net income per common share</b>				
Basic	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.09
Diluted	0.18	0.11	0.41	0.09
<b>Weighted average common shares outstanding</b>				
Basic	21,145,458	20,527,571	21,078,045	20,485,059
Diluted	21,789,520	21,070,029	21,718,985	21,047,241
<b>Comprehensive Income</b>				
Net income	\$ 3,993,649	\$ 2,332,155	\$ 8,983,144	\$ 1,889,056
<b>Other comprehensive income (loss):</b>				
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(112,715)	(163,005)	108,926	(297,383)
Comprehensive income	\$ 3,880,934	\$ 2,169,150	\$ 9,092,070	\$ 1,591,673

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See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

STRATASYS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2011	2010
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Net income	\$ 8,983,144	\$ 1,889,056
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Deferred income taxes	(210,410)	-
Depreciation	2,826,542	2,959,471
Amortization	1,920,518	1,250,079
Stock-based compensation	647,196	621,088
Excess tax benefit from stock options	(2,530,930)	-
Fair value of warrant related to OEM agreement	-	4,987,806
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	(156,273)	-
Gain on sale of investment	(1,204,408)	-
Increase (decrease) in cash attributable to changes in operating and liabilities, net of acquired assets and liabilities assumed:		
Accounts receivable, net	(3,012,521)	(2,490,755)
Inventories	(3,572,730)	(4,211,194)
Net investment in sales-type leases	(849,948)	295,139
Prepaid expenses	955,385	(90,566)
Other assets	127,638	208,759
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	2,448,413	(2,817,448)
Unearned revenues	653,782	47,133
Net cash provided by operating activities	7,025,398	2,648,568
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Proceeds from the sale and maturity of investments	23,080,977	4,464,196
Purchase of investments	(4,227,007)	(41,508,568)
Acquisition of property and equipment	(6,961,420)	(1,179,838)
Acquisition of intangible and other assets	(3,104,407)	(674,143)
Acquisition of Solidscape, Inc., net of cash acquired	(38,559,085)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(29,770,942)	(38,898,353)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options and warrants	5,005,710	2,593,587
Cash paid for vested stock option repurchases	-	(2,136,605)
Excess tax benefit from stock options	2,530,930	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	7,536,640	456,982
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	97,741	(278,516)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(15,111,163)	(36,071,319)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	27,554,411	48,315,926



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Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	12,443,248	\$	12,244,607
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:				
Cash paid for taxes	\$	2,806,246	\$	3,110,437
Transfer of fixed assets to inventory		64,669		133,705
Transfer of inventory to fixed assets		1,877,436		1,619,840
Fair value of assets acquired		47,818,196		-
Less liabilities assumed		(8,718,622)		-
Net acquired assets		39,099,574		-
Less cash acquired		(540,489)		-
Acquisition of Solidscape, Inc., net of cash acquired	\$	38,559,085	\$	-

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

STRATASYS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Basis of Presentation and Consolidation

The consolidated interim financial statements include the accounts of Stratasys, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (collectively, the “Company”). All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The consolidated interim financial information herein is unaudited; however, such information reflects all adjustments (consisting of normal, recurring adjustments), which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair statement of results for the interim period. The results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. Certain financial information and footnote disclosures normally included in the annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) have been condensed or omitted. The reader is referred to the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2010, filed as part of the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for such year.

On May 3, 2011, Stratasys, Inc. acquired Solidscape, Inc. a Delaware corporation (“Solidscape”). Accordingly, all of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed were recorded at their respective fair values and our consolidated results of operations include Solidscape’s operating results from May 3, 2011 through June 30, 2011. The Company has determined that Solidscape qualifies as a reportable segment and has provided segment reporting in Note 14.

Note 2. Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In October 2009, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) No. 2009-13 Multiple-Deliverable Revenue Arrangements—a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force, that provides amendments to the criteria for separating consideration in multiple-deliverable arrangements. As a result of these amendments, multiple-deliverable revenue arrangements will be separated in more circumstances than under previous U.S. GAAP. The ASU does this by establishing a selling price hierarchy for determining the selling price of a deliverable. The selling price used for each deliverable will be based on vendor-specific objective evidence (“VSOE”) if available, third-party evidence if VSOE is not available, or estimated selling price if neither VSOE nor third-party evidence is available. A vendor will be required to determine its best estimate of selling price in a manner that is consistent with that used to determine the price to sell the deliverable on a standalone basis. This ASU also eliminates the residual method of allocation and will require that arrangement consideration be allocated at the inception of the arrangement to all deliverables using the relative selling price method, which allocates any discount in the overall arrangement proportionally to each deliverable based on its relative selling price. This standard became effective for the Company in January 2011 and did not have a material impact on the Company’s consolidated results of operations or financial position.

The Company may, at times, enter into multiple-deliverable arrangements with customers. Typically, this occurs when customers purchase a system and also purchase one or more years of annual maintenance contracts that begin after the initial warranty period expires.

In accordance with ASC 605, Revenue Recognition, when two or more product offerings with varying delivery dates are contained in a single arrangement, revenue is allocated between the items based on their relative selling price, provided that each item meets the criteria for treatment as a separate unit of accounting. An item is considered a separate unit of accounting if it has value to the customer on a stand-alone basis and there is objective and reliable evidence of the selling price of the items. The Company determines the selling price by reference to the prices it charges when the items are sold separately. If the Company does not sell the item separately, the selling price is determined by reference to comparable third-party evidence. If neither of these methods provides an appropriate basis for determining a selling price, then one is estimated based on the price at which the Company would sell the item if it was sold regularly on a standalone basis.

In December 2010, the FASB issued ASU No. 2010-29, Business Combinations (Topic 805): Disclosure of Supplementary Pro Forma Information for Business Combinations. This ASU specifies that if a public entity presents comparative financial statements, the entity should disclose revenue and earnings of the combined entity as though the business combination(s) that occurred during the current year had occurred as of the beginning of the comparable prior annual reporting period only. The amendments in this ASU also expand the supplemental pro forma disclosures under Topic 805 to include a description of the nature and amount of material, nonrecurring pro forma adjustments directly attributable to the business combination included in the reported pro forma revenue and earnings. The amended guidance was effective prospectively for business combinations for which the acquisition date was on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2010 and was applied to the acquisition of Solidscape, Inc. as described in Note 3 – Business Combinations.

## STRATASYS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In October 2009, the FASB issued ASU 2009-14, Certain Revenue Arrangements That Include Software Elements — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force. This ASU removes tangible products containing software components and nonsoftware components that function together to deliver the tangible product's essential functionality from the scope of the software revenue guidance in Subtopic 985-605 of the Codification. Additionally, ASU 2009-14 provides guidance on how a vendor should allocate arrangement consideration to deliverables in an arrangement that includes both tangible products and software that is not essential to the product's functionality. This standard became effective for the Company in January 2011 and did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated results of operations or financial position.

In May 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-04, Fair Value Measurement: Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs. This update provides clarification on existing fair value measurement requirements, amends existing guidance primarily related to fair value measurements for financial instruments, and requires enhanced disclosures on fair value measurements. The additional disclosures are specific to Level 3 fair value measurements and transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. This ASU is effective on a prospective basis for annual and interim reporting periods beginning on or after December 15, 2011. The Company does not expect that adoption of this standard will have a material impact on its results of operations or financial position.

In June 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-05, Comprehensive Income. This ASU (1) eliminates the option to present the components of other comprehensive income as part of the statement of changes in stockholders' equity; (2) requires the consecutive presentation of the statement of net income and other comprehensive income; and (3) requires an entity to present reclassification adjustments on the face of the financial statements from other comprehensive income to net income. The guidance does not change the items reported in other comprehensive income or when an item of other comprehensive income is reclassified to net income. This ASU is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2011, and will be applied retrospectively. Since this standard impacts disclosure requirements only, the adoption of this standard did not have an impact on the Company's consolidated results of operations or financial condition.

#### Note 3. Business Combinations

On May 3, 2011, the Company entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the "Merger Agreement") with Solidscape, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("Solidscape"); Granite Acquisition Corporation, a Delaware corporation and the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary ("Merger Sub"); and the Controlling Stockholders identified in the Merger Agreement, pursuant to which the Company acquired all the outstanding shares of capital stock of Solidscape in a cash-for-stock transaction where all the outstanding shares of capital stock and all in-the-money options to purchase shares of common stock of Solidscape were exchanged for an aggregate purchase price of \$39.4 million, plus certain purchase price adjustments. Under the terms of the Merger Agreement, Merger Sub merged with and into Solidscape, with Solidscape surviving as the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary (the "Merger"). The Merger Agreement was unanimously approved by the Company's board of directors.

The Merger Agreement provided for the finalization and settlement of the purchase price adjustment amount within 105 days of the closing date. The estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed of \$39.1 million are based on information that was available as of the acquisition date. As of June 30, 2011 the measurement period was not complete.

The Company incurred acquisition-related costs of approximately \$615,000, which are recorded as selling, general and administrative expenses in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

The acquisition has been accounted for under the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with ASC Topic 805, Business Combinations. Under the acquisition method of accounting, the total estimated purchase price is allocated to the net tangible and intangible assets of Solidscape acquired in connection with the acquisition, based on their estimated fair values. The allocation of the purchase price to assets acquired and liabilities assumed is as follows:

STRATASYS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Allocation of Purchase Price
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 540,489
Accounts receivable	439,284
Inventories	1,577,970
Other current assets	771,441
Deferred income taxes	383,000
Property and equipment, net	364,443
Goodwill	24,241,569
Intangible assets	19,500,000
Accounts payable & other liabilities	(1,041,681)
Unearned revenue	(154,031)
Deferred tax liabilities	(7,522,910)
Total purchase price	\$ 39,099,574

The allocation of the purchase price to the net assets acquired and liabilities assumed resulted in the recognition of the following intangible assets:

	Amount	Weighted Average Life - Years
Developed technology	\$ 11,750,000	6.7
Customer base	5,100,000	15
Trademarks	1,150,000	15
In-process R&D	1,150,000	Indefinite
Non-compete agreement	350,000	3
Total intangible assets	\$ 19,500,000	

The fair value of the identified intangible assets was estimated using an income approach. Under the income approach an intangible asset's fair value is equal to the present value of future economic benefits to be derived from ownership of the asset. Indications of value are developed by discounting future net cash flows to their present value at market-based rates of return. The goodwill recognized as a result of the Solidscape acquisition is primarily attributable to the value of the workforce, corporate synergies, as well as unidentifiable intangible assets. None of the goodwill recognized is expected to be deductible for income tax purposes.

The actual Solidscape net sales and net loss included in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and the supplemental unaudited pro forma net sales and net income of the combined entity had the acquisition been completed on the first day of the earliest period presented are as follows:

(Unaudited)	Net Sales	Net Income (Loss)	Net Income (Loss) Per Common Share - Diluted
Actual for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2011	\$ 2,095,548	\$ (248,702)	\$ (0.01)
Supplemental pro forma combined results of operations:			
Three-month period ended June 30, 2011	38,753,403	4,870,157	0.22
Three-month period ended June 30, 2010	33,513,279	2,707,482	0.13
Six-month period ended June 30, 2011	76,359,747	10,138,279	0.47
Six-month period ended June 30, 2010	\$ 59,779,913	\$ 2,629,586	\$ 0.12



STRATASYS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Adjustments to the supplemental pro forma combined results of operations are as follows:

(Unaudited)	Periods Ended June 30,			
	Three Months		Six Months	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Non-recurring expense related to fair market value adjustment to acquisition-date inventory	\$ 561,094	\$ -	\$ 561,094	\$ -
Net impact of the change in amortization of intangibles	26,162	78,488	104,650	156,974
Add interest on loans and preferred stock no longer incurred post-merger	111,167	404,081	384,860	788,549
Add management fees no longer incurred post-merger	17,391	52,174	71,450	104,698
Remove expenses related to business combination (deal fees, bonus & option payments)	3,127,980	-	3,127,980	-
Adjust taxes to the blended rate after business combination	(1,283,427)	149,819	(2,235,415)	375,016
	\$ 2,560,367	\$ 684,562	\$ 2,014,619	\$ 1,425,237

These unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial results have been prepared for illustrative purposes only and do not purport to be indicative of the results of operations that that actually would have resulted had the acquisition occurred on the first day of the earliest period presented, or of future results of the consolidated entities. The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information does not reflect any operating efficiencies and cost savings that may be realized from the integration of the acquisition.

Note 4. Fair Value of Warrant Related to OEM Agreement

During the first quarter of 2010, the Company signed a Master OEM Agreement (the "OEM Agreement") with Hewlett-Packard Company ("HP") to develop and manufacture an HP-branded 3D printer. In connection with the OEM Agreement, the Company issued a warrant to HP during the first quarter of 2010 to purchase 500,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$17.78 per share. The exercise price was determined by the 20 day average market closing price of the Company's common stock immediately prior to the issuance of the warrant. The warrant vested immediately and has a seven-year term. The fair value of the warrant was properly classified as a reduction of revenue on the Consolidated Statement of Operations for the period ended March 31, 2010. The warrant has not been exercised.

The Company used the Black-Scholes option-pricing model to determine the fair value of the warrant granted to HP. The following assumptions were applied in determining the compensation cost:

Risk-free interest rate	3.1%
Expected option term	4.5 years
Expected price volatility	47%
Dividend yield	-
Weighted average grant date fair value	\$ 9.98

The Company's computation of expected volatility is based on a combination of historical and market-based implied volatility from traded options on the Company's stock. The expected option term was calculated in accordance with ASC 718. The interest rate for periods within the contractual life of the award is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant.

STRATASYS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5. Investments

Classification of investments as current or non-current is dependent upon management's intended holding period, the investment's maturity date and liquidity considerations based on market conditions. These investments are then evaluated and classified as available-for-sale or held-to-maturity in accordance with the provisions of ASC 320, Investments - Debt and Equity Securities. This evaluation takes into consideration the Company's past history of holding investments until maturity, projected cash flow estimates, future capital requirements, the existence of credit deterioration of the issuer and the Company's overall investment strategy as established by management and approved by the Company's Board of Directors.

If management has the positive intent and ability to hold its debt securities until maturity, they are classified as "held-to-maturity" and accounted for using the amortized-cost method. All other securities are classified as "available-for-sale" and accounted for at fair value with the unrealized gain or loss, net of tax, reported in other comprehensive income. While the Company does not generally hold any investments for trading purposes, the Company did liquidate certain investments during the three months ended June 30, 2011 to fund the acquisition of Solidscape. The Company believes that the liquidation of these investments was an isolated event that is unusual and nonrecurring in nature and was not reasonably anticipated. The net carrying value of liquidated investments was \$13.9 million and the sale resulted in a gain of approximately \$64,000. The Company does not currently hold any investments for trading purposes and had no unrecognized gains or losses related to held-to-maturity investments at June 30, 2011 or December 31, 2010, as the fair value of those investments approximated cost.

The Company invests in certificates of deposit, corporate bonds, tax-free government bonds, and Auction Rate Securities ("ARS"), all of which are insured. The following is a summary of amounts recorded on the Consolidated Balance Sheet for marketable securities (current and non-current) at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010.

	June 30, 2011 (unaudited)	December 31, 2010
Bonds	\$ 3,107,441	\$ 6,837,521
Other securities	-	357
Certificates of deposit	-	1,960,000
Short-term investments - held to maturity	3,107,441	8,797,878
Auction rate securities	1,160,250	1,185,250
Long-term investments - available for sale securities	1,160,250	1,185,250
Auction rate securities	2,200,000	2,200,000
Bonds	38,489,904	50,304,650
Long-term investments - held to maturity	40,689,904	52,504,650
Total investments	\$ 44,957,595	\$ 62,487,778

Short-term and long-term investments consist of corporate bonds, tax-free government bonds, and ARS. At June 30, 2011, the Company's investments included:

- approximately \$41.6 million in bonds maturing between August 2011 and October 2014, all of which have ratings between AAA and A3 at June 30, 2011;
- approximately \$2.2 million of a tax-free ARS, which re-prices approximately every 35 days. The ARS had a rating of A1 at June 30, 2011; and
- approximately \$1.2 million of a tax-free ARS, which does not currently have an active trading market and matures in February 2042. This ARS had a rating of Caa3 at June 30, 2011 and is further explained below.





## STRATASYS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The balance sheet caption titled “Long-term investments – available for sale securities” consists of a tax-free ARS. This balance represents the current estimated fair value of an ARS issued by Jefferson County, Alabama with a face value of \$2.5 million and maturity in 2042. The investment is part of a multi-billion dollar series of bonds issued by Jefferson County to build its sewer and water treatment system (“system”). The County entered into interest rate swaps to protect itself from rising interest rates, but the swaps proved ineffective and the revenue from the system will not adequately support the higher interest rates. However, with the collapse of the ARS market and the County’s financial condition, the rating of this ARS has gone from Aaa to Caa3. The Company has received \$75,000 in principal payments on this ARS and no additional principal payments have become due. The Company has received all scheduled interest payments on this ARS through June 30, 2011. Due to the current financial condition of the County and the absence of an active market for this security, the Company only records interest income as cash payments are received.

With the assistance of outside consultants, the Company periodically reviews this ARS, including expected cash flows, assesses the credit risk, analyzes and extrapolates yield information on comparable composites, and reviews independent research from various public sources concerning the ARS market. Based upon a reevaluation that occurred in late 2010, the Company concluded that the fair value of this ARS had increased and the Company adjusted its carrying value to eliminate the amount of the previously recognized temporary impairment. The following table summarizes the activity of this investment from December 31, 2008 to June 30, 2011.

Net carrying value at December 31, 2008	1,109,250
Temporary impairment transferred to other-than-temporary impairment	40,500
Other-than-temporary impairment - recognized in other income	(94,000)
Net carrying value at December 31, 2009	1,055,750
Principal payment received	(25,000)
Adjustment to temporary impairment - recognized in other comprehensive income	154,500
Net carrying value at December 31, 2010	1,185,250
Principal payment received	(25,000)
Net carrying value at June 30, 2011	\$ 1,160,250

## Note 6. Inventories

Inventories consisted of the following at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 respectively:

	2011	2010
Finished goods	\$ 13,090,678	\$ 7,045,840
Raw materials	8,127,970	10,834,874
Total Inventory	\$ 21,218,648	\$ 17,880,714

## Note 7. Material Commitments

The Company estimates that as of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, it had approximately \$27.5 million and \$22.5 million, respectively, of purchase commitments for inventory from vendors. In addition to purchase commitments for inventory, the Company also has future commitments for leased facilities of approximately \$1.3 million. The Company intends to finance its purchase commitments from existing cash and investments or from cash flows from operations.

## Note 8. Earnings per Common Share

The Company complies with ASC 260, Earnings Per Share, which requires dual presentation of basic and diluted income per common share for all periods presented. Basic net income per share excludes dilution and is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares outstanding for the periods that have net income.



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Diluted net income per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock or resulted in the issuance of common stock that then share in the income of the Company. The difference between the number of common shares used to compute basic net income per share and diluted net income per share relates to additional common shares that would be issued upon the assumed exercise of stock options and warrants, net of the common shares that would hypothetically be repurchased using the proceeds received from the original exercise.

The additional common shares amounted to 644,062 and 542,458 for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, and 640,940 and 562,182 for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. A total of 600 options were excluded from the dilution calculation for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 since their inclusion would not have had a dilutive effect.

The following table provides information relative to stock options that were exercised in the respective periods:

	Periods Ended June 30,			
	Three Months		Six Months	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	\$ 398,967	\$ 623,950	\$ 5,005,710	\$ 2,593,587
Number of options exercised	29,776	46,900	339,283	192,000
Weighted average exercise price	\$ 13.40	\$ 13.30	\$ 14.75	\$ 13.51
Tax benefit recognized in stockholders' equity from stock option exercises	\$ (190,752)	\$ (15,647)	\$ (2,530,930)	\$ (496,141)

Note 9. Stock-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation under the guidance of ASC 718, Compensation-Stock Compensation. ASC 718 establishes standards for the accounting for transactions in which an entity exchanges its equity instruments for goods or services and transactions in which an entity incurs liabilities in exchange for goods or services that are based on the fair value of the entity's equity instruments or that may be settled by the issuance of those equity instruments. The stock-based compensation expense, the associated estimated deferred income tax benefit on nonqualified stock options and the current income tax benefit resulting from disqualifying dispositions of incentive stock options were as follows for the respective periods:

	Periods Ended June 30,			
	Three Months		Six Months	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Stock-based compensation expense	\$ 323,598	\$ 310,544	\$ 647,196	\$ 621,088
Income tax benefit	(111,438)	(48,712)	(287,896)	(209,120)
	\$ 212,160	\$ 261,832	\$ 359,300	\$ 411,968

There were no options granted in the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 300,000 options were granted in the six months ended June 30, 2010.

Note 10. Income Taxes

The Company uses a two-step approach to recognizing and measuring uncertain tax positions (tax contingencies) in accordance with ASC 740, Income Taxes. The first step is to evaluate the tax position for recognition by determining if the weight of available evidence indicates it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained on audit, including resolution of related appeals or litigation processes, if any. The second step is to measure the tax benefit as the largest amount which is more than 50% likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. The Company reevaluates these tax positions quarterly and makes adjustments as required. At June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the Company had unrecognized tax benefits of \$1.7 million and \$1.4 million, respectively.



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Note 11. Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the exit price, or the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants as of the measurement date. A hierarchy has been established for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available.

Observable inputs are inputs market participants would use in valuing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the Company's assumptions about the factors market participants would use in valuing the asset or liability developed based upon the best information available in the circumstances. The hierarchy is broken down into three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. 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, and inputs (other than quoted prices) that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Assets and Liabilities that are Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis:

For financial assets held by the Company, fair value principally applies to available-for-sale marketable securities. These items were previously, and will continue to be, marked-to-market at each reporting period. The information in the following paragraphs and tables primarily addresses matters relative to these financial assets. The Company does not have any financial liabilities that are subject to fair value measurements. Separately, there were no material fair value measurements with respect to non-financial assets or liabilities that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the Company's financial statements on a recurring basis subsequent to the effective date of such accounting guidance.

The Company uses various valuation techniques, which are primarily based upon the market approach, with respect to its financial assets. As discussed in Note 4, one of the auction rate securities held by the Company has experienced a significant credit rating reduction since its acquisition. As a result, investments in auction rate securities are valued utilizing a quantitative and qualitative third-party analysis. The Company therefore classifies these securities as Level 3.

The following table provides a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of items measured at fair values on a recurring basis that used significant unobservable inputs and are classified as long-term investments – available for sale securities:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2011	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2010
Auction rate securities		
Beginning balance	\$ 1,185,250	\$ 1,055,750
Total gains or (losses):		
Included in earnings	-	-
Included in other comprehensive income	-	154,500
Principal payments received	(25,000)	(25,000)
Ending balance	\$ 1,160,250	\$ 1,185,250

Assets and Liabilities that are Measured at Fair Value on a Nonrecurring Basis:

During the quarter ended June 30, 2011, the Company had no significant measurements of assets or liabilities at fair value on a nonrecurring basis subsequent to their initial recognition.

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Note 12. Foreign Currency Hedge

The Company invoices sales to certain European distributors in Euros and such receivable balances are subject to fluctuations in the exchange rates of that currency in relation to the United States dollar. The Company's strategy is to hedge most of its Euro-denominated accounts receivable positions by entering into 30-day foreign currency forward contracts on a month-to-month basis to reduce the risk that its earnings will be adversely affected by changes in currency exchange rates. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative or trading purposes. The Company enters into 30-day foreign currency forward contracts on the last day of each month and therefore the notional value of the contract equals the fair value at the end of each reporting period. As such, there is no related asset or liability or unrealized gain or loss recorded on the Balance Sheet as of the end of the period. All realized gains and losses related to hedging activities are recorded in current period earnings under the Statement of Operations caption "Foreign currency transaction losses, net".

The Company hedged between €4.0 million and €5.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and between €4.0 million and €5.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2011 of accounts receivable that were denominated in Euros. The foreign currency forward contracts resulted in a currency translation loss of approximately \$101,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and a gain of approximately \$375,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2010. Foreign currency forward contracts resulted in a currency translation loss of approximately \$576,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and a gain of approximately \$690,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2010. The resulting gain or loss from foreign currency forward contracts only partially offset the total foreign currency transactions gains or losses that the Company recorded.

The Company will continue to monitor exposure to currency fluctuations. Instruments that may be used to hedge future risks may include foreign currency forward, swap, and option contracts. These instruments may be used to selectively manage risks, but there can be no assurance that the Company will be fully protected against material foreign currency fluctuations.

Note 13. Accounting for Collaborative Arrangements

In 2008, the Company fulfilled its responsibilities under a three-year, \$3.6 million agreement with a Fortune 500 global manufacturing company to jointly advance its proprietary FDM technology for rapid manufacturing applications. This agreement entitled the Company to receive reimbursement payments as it achieved specific milestones stated in the agreement. This effort was focused around the Company's high-performance systems and resulted in the commercial release of the Fortus 900mc. Because receipt of these payments represented reimbursements of costs actually incurred under this joint development project, all payments received were recorded as offsets to the research and development expenditures and are therefore not recognized as revenue.

Due to the success of this initial arrangement, the Company is continuing this relationship under similar terms and objectives. During the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, approximately \$208,000 and \$274,000, respectively, of research and development expenses were offset by payments that were received from this company. During the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, approximately \$339,000 and \$537,000, respectively, of research and development expenses were offset by payments that were received from this company.

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Note 14. Segment Reporting

In May 2011, the Company acquired Solidscape, Inc., a privately-held manufacturer of high precision 3D printers that specializes in investment casting applications in the jewelry, medical, dental and industrial markets. Solidscape leadership and management will stay with the company, which will operate from its base in New Hampshire as a wholly owned subsidiary of Stratasys.

The Company has determined that Solidscape qualifies as a separate reportable segment. Summary financial information for the Company's reportable segments is as follows:

(Unaudited)	Stratasys, Inc.	Solidscape, Inc.	Eliminations	Consolidated
<b>Three-Month Period Ended June 30, 2011</b>				
Net sales to external customers	\$ 35,459,382	\$ 2,095,548	\$ -	\$ 37,554,930
Intersegment sales	-	-	-	-
Segment operating income (loss)	6,494,025	(395,778)	-	6,098,247
Total assets	196,296,387	47,618,200	(39,099,574)	204,815,013
<b>Three-Month Period Ended June 30, 2010</b>				
Net sales to external customers	30,059,496	-	-	30,059,496
Intersegment sales	-	-	-	-
Segment operating income	4,013,108	-	-	4,013,108
Total assets	158,023,746	-	-	158,023,746
<b>Six-Month Period Ended June 30, 2011</b>				
Net sales to external customers	71,874,019	2,095,548	-	73,969,567
Intersegment sales	-	-	-	-
Segment operating income (loss)	6,494,025	(395,778)	-	6,098,247
Total assets	196,296,387	47,618,200	(39,099,574)	204,815,013
<b>Six-Month Period Ended June 30, 2010</b>				
Net sales to external customers	53,065,815	-	-	53,065,815
Intersegment sales	-	-	-	-
Segment operating income	3,250,967	-	-	3,250,967
Total assets	\$ 158,023,746	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 158,023,746

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

Overview

Description of Business

We develop, manufacture, and market a family of 3D printing, rapid prototyping ("RP") and direct digital manufacturing ("DDM") systems, which enable engineers and designers to create physical models, prototypes, tooling, jigs, fixtures, and end use parts out of production grade thermoplastic directly from a computer aided design ("CAD") workstation. Our systems and related consumable products are distributed mainly through a world-wide network of value added resellers that sell and service our products to end users. We also operate a service business that uses our systems to print parts from a customer's CAD file, typically in situations where these customers have not yet purchased a system or do not have enough capacity on their existing systems.

In May 2011, we acquired Solidscape, Inc. for \$39.1 million in cash plus certain purchase price adjustments. Solidscape is a manufacturer of high precision 3D printers and is a proven leader for investment casting applications that require ultra-fine feature detail. This addition provides us with access to markets currently not served by Stratasys, including the under-penetrated jewelry, dental and precision industrial casting markets. We believe that this acquisition will provide the potential to expand our technology platform into new applications and will create synergies, particularly in manufacturing, our respective sales channels and research and development.

Summary of Financial Results

For the quarter ended June 30, 2011, we recorded net income of \$4.0 million, or \$0.18 per diluted share, as compared to net income of \$2.3 million, or \$0.11 per diluted share, for the quarter ended June 30, 2010. Results for the second quarter of 2011 include two months of operations of Solidscape, which was acquired on May 3, 2011.

Our revenues in the second quarter of 2011 increased to \$37.6 million as compared to revenues of \$30.1 million that were reported in the second quarter of 2010. The second quarter of 2011 included revenues of \$2.1 million contributed by Solidscape. Gross profit of \$19.7 million in the second quarter of 2011 increased as compared to \$14.8 million reported in the prior year.

Our balance sheet continues to be strong. As of June 30, 2011, our cash and investments balance was approximately \$57.4 million, down from \$90.0 million at December 31, 2010. The decrease in cash and investments as of June 30, 2011 reflects approximately \$39.1 million paid for the acquisition of Solidscape, which closed in May. We generated approximately \$4.1 million of cash from operations during the quarter, primarily driven by our net income adjusted for non-cash charges for depreciation, amortization and stock-based compensation. We also have no debt and believe that we have adequate liquidity to fund our growth strategy throughout 2011.

Our Market Strategy and Description of Current Conditions

It is our belief that we are successfully implementing our overall marketing strategy in both the 3D printing, RP and DDM markets through the expansion of our distribution channel and the introduction of new products.

**Distribution Channel** We are in the initial term of a Master Original Equipment Manufacturer Agreement (the "OEM Agreement") with Hewlett-Packard Company ("HP"). During the initial term of the OEM Agreement, which expires September 30, 2011, we are manufacturing a line of FDM ("Fused Deposition Modeling") 3D printers and related accessories and consumables exclusively for HP for resale under the HP DesignJet brand in France, Germany, Italy, Spain and the United Kingdom. We believe this distribution channel continues to be a valuable approach to increase sales and enhance awareness of 3D printing. During the quarter ended June 30, 2011, we signed a modification to this agreement which expands the territory to three additional European countries and extends the expiration date to September 30, 2012.

**3D Printers** We are the unit leaders in the 3D printing market and have followed a strategy of moving down the price elasticity curve, evidenced by our introduction of the uPrint and uPrint Plus systems. We believe our strategy of offering low-priced 3D printing systems combined with high reliability, ease of use and increased functionality will allow for an increase of 3D printers in the market and continue to make our 3D printers an attractive alternative to our competitors' products.





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We also believe our lower priced systems and the expansion of our distribution channel with HP will increase awareness of our technology and products. Lower priced systems will reduce our margins as a percentage of revenue from the levels we have previously achieved, but we intend to compensate for these lower margins by expanding the market and unit volume for our 3D printers (and related proprietary consumables), thereby substantially increasing the number of 3D printers sold and our overall revenues and profits. Although we believe that there is a large market for our 3D printers, there can be no assurance that we will be able to increase our revenues sufficiently to maintain or increase our profitability.

To improve our product offerings, we also introduced support-material enhancements, concurrently with the launch of the uPrint Plus. The first, Smart Supports, is a software feature that can reduce support material usage by up to 40%. The second is a new soluble support material called SR-30, which can dissolve 69% faster than the previous soluble support material.

**RP and DDM Markets** Our strategy in the high-performance market is to expand our installed base of RP and DDM systems by helping customers build stable, strong, accurate and durable parts for functional testing and end-use. We plan to build on our leadership position in this area by offering additional system capabilities and improved material properties. We also have growing opportunities in DDM applications. DDM involves the manufacture of parts fabricated directly from our systems that are subsequently incorporated into the user's end product or production process. DDM is particularly attractive in applications that require short-run or low-volume parts that require rapid turn-around and for which tooling would not be cost effective due to small volumes.

In February 2011, we obtained ISO 9001:2008 certification by maintaining a highly developed quality management system and continually improving its effectiveness in accordance with the ISO requirements. We believe that ISO certification is a key requirement in expanding our products' applicability to the RP and DDM markets that we are focusing on such as aerospace, defense, medical, and automotive. We will use this certification to demonstrate our ability to consistently provide products that meet customer and applicable regulatory requirements and enhance customer satisfaction through its effective application.

We continued to collaborate with a Fortune 500 global manufacturing company to advance our proprietary FDM technology for direct digital manufacturing applications and expect to maintain this collaboration throughout 2011 for the sixth consecutive year.

**Recurring Revenues** As our installed base of systems has increased, we expect an increasing amount of revenue from the sales of consumables, maintenance contracts, and other services. We have experienced an increase in consumable sales throughout 2010 and into 2011.

**RedEye Paid Parts Service** Our RedEye paid parts service makes and sells physical models, tooling and prototype parts for RP and DDM applications based on our customers' CAD files. We believe that a significant portion of RedEye sales have come from current system users that have had short-term capacity constraints on their own FDM systems. We believe that another part of sales has come from the rising demand for our technology in DDM applications because of the production grade thermoplastics used. To take advantage of the growth we see in our DDM customer base, we are adding staff to our existing sales force that will focus exclusively on large strategic accounts.

### Developments in Our Business During the Period

Our second quarter results reflected an increase in sales driven mainly by Fortus 3D production systems and consumables. Fortus system sales in the second quarter of 2011 increased by 67% as compared to the second quarter of 2010. The average sale price of Fortus systems increased to approximately \$104,000 from \$94,000 in the second quarter of 2011 due to system mix. We believe the sales increase in higher priced Fortus systems was primarily driven by increased demand for direct digital manufacturing applications, which include aircraft repair and maintenance. Consumable sales increased by 25% as compared to the second quarter of 2010 due to an increase in system usage by our installed base and the acquisition of Solidscape. On April 1, 2011, we also increased prices on most of our Dimension and Fortus consumables by an average of approximately 3.8%. Our overall gross margin improved to 52.5% from 49.1% in the second quarter of 2010. Both the Fortus systems and consumable sales, combined with lower sales to HP, contributed to the higher gross margin in the current quarter.

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During the quarter ended June 30, 2011, we signed a modification of our OEM Agreement with HP both expanding the territories and extending the term. The OEM Agreement now includes three additional European countries in addition to France, Germany, Italy, Spain and the United Kingdom and extends the expiration date to September 30, 2012.

In May 2011, we acquired Solidscape as described under “Description of Business” above. Solidscape leadership and management will stay with the company, which will operate from its base in New Hampshire as a wholly owned subsidiary of Stratasys.

In July 2011, we introduced the Fortus 250mc Production System. The Fortus 250mc combines the ease-of-use and affordability of Dimension 3D Printers with the control of Insight Software, used to drive the Fortus line of production systems. With Insight, users will have added control of build speed, part accuracy, and feature detail. The Fortus 250mc uses Stratasys SR-30 soluble support material, which has a faster dissolve time than other soluble support materials.

Given our strong cash position and no debt, we believe that we have adequate liquidity to fund our growth strategy in 2011. We may make investments in strategic acquisitions, fixed assets, process improvements, information technology (“IT”), and human resource development activities that will be required for future growth. Our expense levels are based in part on our expectations of future sales and we will make adjustments as we consider appropriate. While we have adjusted, and will continue to adjust, our expense levels based on both actual and anticipated sales, fluctuations in sales in a particular period could adversely impact our operating results.

### Cautionary Note Concerning Factors that May Affect Future Results

Our current and future growth is largely dependent upon our ability to penetrate new markets and develop and market new rapid prototyping and manufacturing systems, materials, applications, and services that meet the needs of our current and prospective customers. Our expense levels are based in part on our expectations of future revenues. While we have adjusted, and will continue to adjust, our expense levels based on both actual and anticipated revenues, fluctuations in revenues in a particular period could adversely impact our operating results. Our ability to continue to implement our strategy in 2011 is subject to numerous uncertainties and risks, many of which are described in this Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, in the section below captioned “Forward Looking Statements and Factors That May Affect Future Results of Operations,” and in Item 1A, “Risk Factors,” of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for 2010 and our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K filed and to be filed in 2011. We cannot ensure that our efforts will be successful.

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### Results of Operations (unaudited)

The following table sets forth certain consolidated statements of operations data as a percentage of net sales for the periods indicated. All items are included in or derived from our consolidated interim statements of operations.

Three- and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30,

	Three Months		Six Months	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Net sales	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of sales	47.4%	50.9%	47.1%	54.4%
Gross profit	52.6%	49.1%	52.9%	45.6%
Research and development	9.9%	8.5%	9.8%	9.3%
Selling, general, and administrative	26.4%	27.3%	25.9%	30.1%
Operating income	16.2%	13.4%	17.1%	6.1%
Other income (expense)	0.6%	-1.0%	2.4%	-0.8%
Income before income taxes	16.9%	12.4%	19.4%	5.3%
Income tax expense	6.2%	4.6%	6.9%	1.8%
Net income	10.6%	7.8%	12.5%	3.6%

### Net Sales

Our net sales of \$37.6 million in the second quarter of 2011 increased by 24.9% as compared to net sales of \$30.1 million in the second quarter of 2010. Net sales of \$71.9 million in the first six months of 2011 increased by 35.4% as compared to net sales of \$53.1 million in the same prior-year period. Solidscape contributed \$2.2 million in net sales for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011. The following is a breakdown of our revenues by products and services:

Three- and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30,

(In Thousands)	Three Months		Period-over-period change	Six Months		Period-over-period change
	2011	2010		2011	2010	
Products	\$ 30,429	\$ 23,798	27.9%	\$ 58,266	\$ 45,560	27.9%
Services	7,126	6,261	13.8%	13,608	12,494	8.9%
Fair value of warrant	-	-	-	-	(4,988)	-
	\$ 37,555	\$ 30,059	24.9%	\$ 71,874	\$ 53,066	35.4%

Sales derived from products increased \$6.6 million, or 27.9%, in the quarter ended June 30, 2011, as compared with the quarter ended June 30, 2010. Solidscape contributed \$2.1 million in product sales for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011. System revenue grew by 32.6% as a result of strong sales of our higher priced Fortus 3D production systems and the addition of Solidscape during the quarter. We shipped 690 FDM units in the second quarter of 2011 as compared with 682 FDM units shipped in the second quarter of 2010. Consumable revenue increased 25.4%, primarily driven by acceleration in customer usage, our growing installed base of systems and a price increase of approximately 3.8% that was effective on April 1, 2011.

For the six months ended June 30, 2011, sales derived from products increased \$12.7 million, or 27.9%, as compared with the six months ended June 30, 2010. System revenue grew by 26.9% as a result of strong sales of our higher priced Fortus 3D production systems and the addition of Solidscape during the quarter. We shipped 1,257 FDM units in first half of 2011 as compared with 1,291 FDM units shipped in the first half of 2010. The decrease in total units shipped as compared to the prior year is primarily due to the promotional introduction of the uPrint Plus in the first quarter of 2010. Consumable revenue increased 30.3%, primarily driven by acceleration in customer usage and our growing installed base of systems.

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Sales from our service offerings increased by approximately \$865,000, or 13.8%, in the quarter ended June 30, 2011 and \$1.1 million, or 8.9%, in the six months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to the same prior-year periods. Solidscape contributed \$100,000 of service sales for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011. Maintenance revenue increased by 13.4% and 11.3% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, respectively, as compared with the same prior-year periods. These increases reflect our growing installed base of systems and the reduced impact of an extension in system warranty periods implemented in 2009. Sales from our RedEye paid parts service increased by 13.3% and 4.2% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, respectively, primarily resulting from strong new customer business and an increase in average sales price.

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During the first quarter of 2010, we signed an OEM Agreement with HP to develop and manufacture a line of HP-branded 3D printers. In connection with the OEM Agreement, we issued a warrant to HP during the first quarter of 2010 to purchase 500,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$17.78 per share. The exercise price was determined by the 20 day average market closing price of our common stock immediately prior to the issuance of the warrant. The warrant vested immediately and has a seven-year term. The warrant has not been exercised. The grant date fair value of the warrant was classified as a reduction of revenue on the Consolidated Statement of Operations for the six months ended June 30, 2010.

Revenues in the Americas region, which includes North and South America, accounted for approximately 52.5% and 55.9% of total revenue for the quarters ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Revenues in the Americas region accounted for approximately 53.6% and 55.8% of total revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Revenues outside the Americas region accounted for approximately 47.5% and 44.1% of total revenues for the quarters ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Revenues outside the Americas region accounted for approximately 46.4% and 44.2% of total revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

### Gross Profit

Three- and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30,

(In Thousands)	Three Months		Period-over-Six Months			Period-over-period change
	2011	2010	change	2011	2010	
Products	\$ 15,876	\$ 11,366	39.7%	\$ 30,487	\$ 22,450	35.8%
Services	3,859	3,396	13.6%	7,499	6,720	11.6%
Fair value of warrant	-	-	-	-	(4,988)	-
Total	\$ 19,735	\$ 14,762	33.7%	\$ 37,986	\$ 24,182	57.1%

### Gross Profit as a Percentage of Related Sales

Products	52.2%	47.8%	52.3%	49.3%
Services	54.2%	54.2%	55.1%	53.8%
Total	52.5%	49.1%	52.9%	45.6%

Gross profit increased by \$5.0 million, or 33.7%, to \$19.7 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2011 as compared with \$14.8 million in the same prior-year period. Solidscape contributed \$436,000 in gross profit for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011. Gross profit for the six months ended June 30, 2011 increased by \$13.8 million, or 57.1%, to \$38.0 million as compared with \$24.2 million in the same prior-year period. This increase was primarily attributable to a \$5.0 million charge to revenue in the first quarter of 2010 related to the warrant issued to HP in connection with an OEM Agreement as well as higher sales volume.

Product gross profit increased by 39.7% and 35.8% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, respectively, as compared to the same prior-year periods. This increase is primarily due to increased volume to cover fixed overhead and a product mix that favored our higher priced Fortus systems. The increase in gross profit as a percentage of related sales was primarily due to strong growth in our higher-margin Fortus systems and consumables as well as lower sales of lower-margin systems to HP.

Gross profit from services increased by 13.6% and 11.6% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, respectively, as compared to the same prior-year periods due to strong growth in system maintenance and RedEye paid parts service sales.

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### Operating Expenses

Operating expenses and operating expense as a percentage of sales, as well as the percentage changes in operating expenses were as follows:

Three- and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30,

(In Thousands)	Three Months		Period-over- period change	Six Months		Period-over- period change
	2011	2010		2011	2010	
Research & development	\$ 3,726	\$ 2,551	46.1%	\$ 7,074	\$ 4,949	42.9%
Selling, general & administrative	9,911	8,198	20.9%	18,648	15,982	16.7%
	\$ 13,637	\$ 10,749	26.9%	\$ 25,722	\$ 20,931	22.9%
Percentage of sales	36.3%	35.8%		35.8%	39.4%	

Research and development expense increased by 46.1% and 42.9% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to the same prior-year periods. Solidscape contributed approximately \$272,000 in research and development expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011. The overall increase was driven primarily by new product initiatives within 3D printing and 3D production systems as well as a decrease in research and development expense reimbursements received in connection with our collaborative agreement further discussed below. Capitalized research and development expenditures for the quarter ended June 30, 2011 relating to internally developed software was approximately \$273,000 as compared to \$274,000 for the same prior-year period. Capitalized software for the six months ended June 30, 2011 was approximately \$624,000 as compared to \$537,000 for the same prior-year period.

In 2008, we fulfilled our responsibilities under a three-year, \$3.6 million agreement with a Fortune 500 global manufacturing company to jointly advance our proprietary FDM technology for rapid manufacturing applications. This agreement entitled us to receive reimbursement payments as we achieved specific milestones stated in the agreement. This effort was focused around our high-performance systems and resulted in the commercial release of the Fortus 900mc. Because receipt of these payments represented reimbursements of costs actually incurred under this joint development project, all payments received were recorded as offsets to the research and development expenditures and are therefore not recognized as revenue.

Due to the success of this initial arrangement, we are continuing this relationship under similar terms and objectives. During the three months ended June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, approximately \$208,000 and \$263,000, respectively, of research and development expenses were offset by payments that we received from this company. During the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, approximately \$339,000 and \$537,000 of research and development expenses were offset.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased by 20.9% and 16.7% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to the same prior-year periods. The increase is primarily due to expenses related to the acquisition of Solidscape and increased employee related expenses.

### Operating Income

Operating income and operating income as a percentage of sales, as well as the percentage changes in operating income, were as follows:

Three- and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30,

(In Thousands)	Three Months		Period-over- period change	Six Months		Period-over- period change
	2011	2010		2011	2010	
Operating income	\$ 6,098	\$ 4,013	52.0%	\$ 12,264	\$ 3,251	277.2%
Percentage of sales	16.2%	13.4%		17.1%	6.1%	

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Operating income increased by \$2.1 million, or 52.7%, to \$6.1 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2011 as compared with \$4.0 million in the same prior-year period. Solidscape contributed an operating loss of \$396,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 primarily due to the revaluation of inventory at the time of acquisition. The overall increase in operating income was primarily attributable to increased product sales led by our higher-margin Fortus systems and consumables. Operating income for the six months ended June 30, 2011 was \$12.3 million as compared to \$3.3 million in the same prior-year period. This increase was primarily attributable to increased product sales led by our higher-margin Fortus systems and consumables as well as a \$5.0 million charge to revenue in the first quarter of 2010 related to the warrant issued to HP in connection with an OEM Agreement.

### Other Income (Expense)

Other income (expense) as a percentage of sales and changes in other income (expense) were as follows:

Three- and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30,

(In Thousands)	Three Months		Period-over- period change	Six Months		Period-over- period change
	2011	2010		2011	2010	
Interest income	\$ 216	\$ 164	31.7%	\$ 421	\$ 379	11.1%
Foreign currency transaction losses	(81)	(439)	81.5%	(212)	(798)	73.4%
Other	106	(24)	n/a	1,503	(6)	n/a
	\$ 241	\$ (299)	n/a	\$ 1,712	\$ (425)	n/a
Percentage of sales	0.6%	-1.0%		2.4%	-0.8%	

Interest income increased by 31.7% and 11.1% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, compared to the same prior-year periods. The increase is primarily due to a higher average investment portfolio and a higher effective interest rate of our investment portfolio.

Our strategy is to hedge most of our Euro-denominated accounts receivable positions by entering into 30-day foreign currency forward contracts on a month-to-month basis to reduce the risk that our earnings will be adversely affected by changes in currency exchange rates. In addition to our Euro-denominated accounts receivable, we also have Euro-denominated assets related to our foreign subsidiaries that are also subject to fluctuations in exchange rates. We do not use derivative financial instruments for speculative or trading purposes. We will continue to monitor exposure to currency fluctuations. Instruments to hedge risks may include foreign currency forward, swap, and option contracts. These instruments will be used to selectively manage risks, but there can be no assurance that we will be fully protected against material foreign currency fluctuations.

Other income increased by \$130,000 and \$1.5 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, as compared to the prior-year periods due to a gain on the sale of an equity investment that we maintained in an independent online parts quoting service company in the first quarter of 2011.

### Income Tax Expense

Income taxes and income taxes as a percentage of net income before income taxes, as well as the percentage changes, were as follows:

Three- and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30,

(In Thousands)	Three Months		Period-over- period change	Six Months		Period-over- period change
	2011	2010		2011	2010	
Income tax expense	\$ 2,346	\$ 1,382	69.8%	\$ 4,994	\$ 937	433.0%
Effective tax rate	37.0%	37.2%		35.7%	33.2%	





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The effective tax rate of 37.0% for the quarter ended June 30, 2011 was relatively flat as compared to the 37.2% effective rate for the same prior-year period. The effective tax rate of 35.7% for the six months ended June 30, 2011 was higher as compared to the 33.2% effective rate for the same prior-year period due to a favorable tax liability adjustment in 2010 resulting from the disqualifying dispositions of incentive stock options.

### Net Income

Net income and net income as a percentage of sales, as well as the percentage changes in net income, were as follows:

Three- and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30,

(In Thousands)	Three Months		Period-over- period change	Six Months		Period-over- period change
	2011	2010		2011	2010	
Net income	\$ 3,994	\$ 2,332	71.3%	\$ 8,983	\$ 1,889	375.5%
Percentage of sales	10.6%	7.8%		12.5%	3.6%	

Net income in the current period increased during the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to the same prior year periods primarily due to increased product sales and a \$3.2 million, net of tax, warrant charge in the first quarter of 2010 in connection with an OEM Agreement.

### Liquidity and Capital Resources (unaudited)

A summary of our consolidated interim statements of cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 are as follows:

(In Thousands)	2011	2010
Net income	\$ 8,893	\$ 1,889
Deferred income taxes	(210)	-
Depreciation and amortization	4,747	4,210
Stock-based compensation	647	621
Excess tax benefit from stock options	(2,531)	-
Fair value of warrant related to OEM agreement	-	4,988
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	(156)	-
Gain on sale of investment	(1,204)	-
Change in fair value of acquisition related inventory	351	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	(3,512)	(9,059)
Net cash provided by operating activities	7,025	2,649
Net cash used in investing activities	(29,771)	(38,898)
Net cash provided by financing activities	7,537	457
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	98	(279)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(15,111)	(36,071)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	27,554	48,316
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 12,443	\$ 12,245

Our cash and cash equivalents balance decreased by \$15.1 million to \$12.4 million at June 30, 2011, from \$27.6 million at December 31, 2010. The decrease is primarily due to approximately \$39.1 million in cash used for the acquisition of Solidscape during the second quarter of 2011.

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In the six months ended June 30, 2011, net cash provided by our operating activities was \$7.0 million compared to cash provided by operations of \$2.6 million during the comparable 2010 period. Our accounts receivable balance increased to \$23.5 million at June 30, 2011 from \$21.1 million as of December 31, 2010. This increase was principally due to sales growth in the first six months of 2011 and the acquisition of Solidscape. At June 30, 2011, our inventory balance increased to \$21.2 million as compared to \$17.9 million at December 31, 2010. This increase was principally due to strong order flow and anticipated sales growth for both systems and consumables and the acquisition of Solidscape.

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Our investing activities used net cash of \$29.8 million in first six months of 2011 as compared to \$38.9 million in same prior-year period. In May 2011, we acquired Solidscape, Inc. for \$39.1 million in cash plus certain purchase price adjustments. We received net cash of approximately \$23.1 million in connection with the purchase, maturity and sale of investments during the quarter ended June 30, 2011 as compared to \$37.0 million net cash used for the purchase and maturity of investments during the same prior-year period. We used cash of approximately \$7.0 million for fixed asset additions in the first half of 2011 as compared to \$1.2 million in the same prior-year period. Net cash used for payments for intangible assets and other investments, including patents and capitalized software was \$3.1 million during the first half of 2011 as compared to \$674,000 for the same prior-year period. Much of the capital expenditures in 2011 have been for equipment required by the ongoing needs of our business, including manufacturing fixtures for new products and consumable manufacturing.

In the six months ended June 30, 2011, net cash provided by financing activities of \$7.5 million resulted from the proceeds from the exercise of stock options and adjustment to income taxes payable for an excess tax benefit from the exercise of stock options.

For the remainder of 2011, we expect to use our cash flows from operations and/or our cash and investments as follows:

- for improvements to our facilities;
- for the continuation of our leasing program;
- for working capital purposes;
- for information systems and infrastructure enhancements;
- for new product and materials development;
- for sustaining engineering;
- for acquisition of equipment, including production equipment, tooling, and computers;
- for increased selling and marketing activities, especially as they relate to the continued market and channel development;
- for new product and materials development;
- for sustaining engineering;
- for information systems (“I/S”) and infrastructure enhancements;
- for acquisitions and/or strategic alliances; and
- for our common stock buyback program.

Our total current assets amounted to approximately \$70.9 million at June 30, 2011, most of which consisted of cash and cash equivalents, investments, accounts receivable and inventories. Total current liabilities amounted to approximately \$27.7 million and we have no debt. We believe that we have adequate resources to fund our foreseeable future growth.

### Inflation

We believe that inflation has not had a material effect on our operations or on our financial condition during the three most recent fiscal years and during the current quarter.

### Foreign Currency Transactions

We invoice sales to certain European distributors in Euros, and reported results are therefore subject to fluctuations in the exchange rates of that currency in relation to the United States dollar. Our strategy is to hedge most of our Euro-denominated accounts receivable positions by entering into 30-day foreign currency forward contracts on a month-to-month basis to reduce the risk that our earnings will be adversely affected by changes in currency exchange rates. We do not use derivative financial instruments for speculative or trading purposes. We enter into 30-day foreign currency forward contracts on the last day of each month and therefore the notional value of the contract equals the fair value. As such,

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there is no related asset or liability or unrealized gains or losses recorded on the Balance Sheet as of the end of the period. All realized gains and losses related to hedging activities are recorded in current period earnings under the Statement of Operations caption "Foreign currency transactions gains (losses), net."

We hedged between €4.0 million and €5.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and between €4.0 million and €5.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2011 of accounts receivable that were denominated in Euros. The foreign currency forward contracts resulted in a currency translation loss of approximately \$101,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and a gain of approximately \$375,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2010. Foreign currency forward contracts resulted in a currency translation loss of approximately \$576,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and a gain of approximately \$690,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2010. The resulting gain or loss from foreign currency forward contracts only partially offset the total foreign currency transactions gains or losses that we recorded.

We will continue to monitor exposure to currency fluctuations. Instruments to hedge risks may include foreign currency forward, swap, and option contracts. These instruments will be used to selectively manage risks, but there can be no assurance that we will be fully protected against material foreign currency fluctuations.

#### Critical Accounting Policies

We have prepared our consolidated interim financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This has required us to make estimates, judgments, and assumptions that affected the amounts we reported.

We have identified several critical accounting policies that required us to make assumptions about matters that were uncertain at the time of our estimates. Had we used different estimates and assumptions, the amounts we recorded could have been significantly different. Additionally, if we had used different assumptions or if different conditions existed, our financial condition or results of operations could have been materially different. Certain critical accounting policies that were affected by the estimates, assumptions, and judgments used in the preparation of our consolidated interim financial statements are described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for 2010. Additional critical accounting policies are set forth below.

#### Revenue Recognition – Multiple Deliverable Arrangements

We may, at times, enter into multiple-deliverable arrangements with our customers. Typically, this occurs when our customers purchase a system and also purchase one or more years of annual maintenance contracts that begin after the initial warranty period expires.

In accordance with ASC 605, Revenue Recognition, when two or more product offerings with varying delivery dates are contained in a single arrangement, revenue is allocated between the items based on their relative selling price, provided that each item meets the criteria for treatment as a separate unit of accounting. An item is considered a separate unit of accounting if it has value to the customer on a stand-alone basis and there is objective and reliable evidence of the selling price of the items. We determine the selling price by reference to the prices we charge when the items are sold separately. If we do not sell the item separately, the selling price is determined by reference to comparable third-party evidence. If neither of these methods provides an appropriate basis for determining a selling price, then one is estimated based on the price at which we would sell the item if it was sold regularly on a standalone basis.

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### Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are capitalized and amortized over their estimated useful or economic lives using the straight-line method in conformity with ASC 350, Intangibles – Goodwill and Other, as follows:

	Years
Capitalized software development costs	3
Trademarks	5-15
Patents	10
RP technology	6-11
Solidscape customer base	15
Solidscape non-compete agreement	3
In-process research and development	Indefinite

The costs of software development, including significant product enhancements, incurred subsequent to establishing technological feasibility have been capitalized in accordance with ASC 985-20, Costs of Software to be Sold, Leased or Marketed. Costs incurred prior to establishment of technological feasibility are charged to research and development expense.

### Forward-looking Statements and Factors That May Affect Future Results of Operations

All statements herein that are not historical facts or that include such words as “expects”, “anticipates”, “projects”, “estimates”, “vision”, “planning”, “could”, “potential”, “plan”, “believes”, “desires”, “intends” or similar words constitute forward-looking statements that we deem to be covered by and to qualify for the safe harbor protection covered by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the “1995 Act”). Investors and prospective investors in our Company should understand that several factors govern whether any forward-looking statement herein will be or can be achieved. Any one of these factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected herein.

These forward-looking statements include the expected increases in net sales of RP, DDM, and 3D printing systems, services and consumables, and our ability to maintain our gross margins on these sales. The forward-looking statements include projected revenue and income in future quarters; the size of the 3D printing market; our objectives for the marketing and sale of our uPrint and Dimension™ 3D printers and our Fortus™ 3D Production Systems, particularly for use in direct digital manufacturing (DDM); the demand for our proprietary consumables; the expansion of our RedEye paid parts service; and our beliefs with respect to the growth in the demand for our products and the impact of our OEM Agreement on sales of our products. They include our plans and objectives to introduce new products, to control expenses, to improve the quality and reliability of our systems, to respond to new or existing competitive products, and to improve profitability. The forward-looking statements included herein are based on current expectations that involve a number of risks and uncertainties, some of which are described in Item 1A, “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for 2010 and in our current report on Form 8-K dated May 3, 2011 and our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2011. These forward-looking statements are based on assumptions, among others, that we will be able to:

- continue to introduce new high-performance and 3D printing systems and materials acceptable to the market, and to continue to improve our existing technology and software in our current product offerings;
- successfully develop the 3D printing market with our Dimension BST, Dimension SST, Dimension Elite, and uPrint systems, and that the market will accept these systems;
- successfully develop the DDM market with our Fortus 250mc, 360mc, 400mc and 900mc, and that the market will accept these systems;
- maintain our revenues and gross margins on our present products;
- successfully operate and grow Solidscape
- control our operating expenses;
- expand our manufacturing capabilities to meet the expected demand generated by our uPrint, Dimension BST, Dimension SST and Dimension Elite systems, our consumable products and our Paid Parts service and sales

under our OEM Agreement with HP;

- successfully commercialize new materials and gain market acceptance for these new materials;
- recruit, retain, and develop employees for both Stratasys and Solidscape with the necessary skills to produce, create, commercialize, market, and sell our products; and
- successfully integrate the operations of Solidscape with the operations of Stratasys.



Assumptions relating to the foregoing involve judgments with respect to, among other things, future economic, geo-political, competitive, market and technological conditions, and future business decisions, all of which are difficult or impossible to predict accurately and many of which are beyond our control. Although we believe that the assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements contained herein are reasonable, any of those assumptions could prove inaccurate, and therefore there is and can be no assurance that the results contemplated in any such forward-looking statement will be realized. The impact of actual experience and business developments may cause us to alter our marketing plans, our capital expenditure budgets, or our engineering, selling, manufacturing or other budgets, which may in turn affect our results of operations or the success of our new product development and introduction. We may not be able to alter our plans or budgets in a timely manner, resulting in reduced profitability or losses.

Due to the factors noted above and elsewhere in this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, our future earnings and stock price may be subject to significant volatility, particularly on a quarterly basis. Additionally, we may not learn of revenue or earnings shortfalls until late in a fiscal quarter, since we frequently receive a significant number of orders very late in a quarter. This could result in an immediate and adverse effect on the trading price of our common stock. Past financial performance should not be considered a reliable indicator of future performance, and investors should not use historical trends to anticipate results or trends in future periods.

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

#### Interest Rate Risk

Our cash and cash equivalent investments are exclusively in short-term money market and sweep instruments with maturities of less than 90 days and are subject to limited interest rate risk. A 10% change in interest rates would not have a material effect on our financial condition or results of operations. Our short- and long-term investments are invested in auction rate securities and corporate and municipal bonds that bear interest at rates of 0.8% to 6.4%. An immediate 10% change in interest rates would have no material effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

#### Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk

We have not historically hedged sales from or expenses incurred by our European operations that have a functional currency in Euros. Therefore, a hypothetical 10% change in the exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and the Euro could increase or decrease our income before taxes by less than \$0.4 million for the continued maintenance of our European facility.

We hedged between €4.0 million and €5.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and between €4.0 million and €5.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2011 of accounts receivable that were denominated in Euros. The foreign currency forward contracts resulted in a currency translation loss of approximately \$101,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and a gain of approximately \$375,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2010. Foreign currency forward contracts resulted in a currency translation loss of approximately \$576,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and a gain of approximately \$690,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2010. The resulting gain or loss from foreign currency forward contracts only partially offset the total foreign currency transactions gains or losses that we recorded.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) as of the end of the period covered by this report (the "Evaluation Date"). Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded as of the Evaluation Date that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective. Disclosure controls and procedures require that the information relating to us required to be disclosed in our Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") reports (i) is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms, and (ii) is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

An evaluation was also performed under the supervision and with the participation of management, including the CEO and CFO, of any change in our internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the last fiscal quarter and that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting. That evaluation did not identify any changes in our internal control over financial reporting during our most recently completed fiscal quarter that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934).

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

You are encouraged to review the discussion of Forward Looking Statements and Factors That May Affect Future Results of Operations appearing in this report at Part I, "Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

In addition to the other information set forth in this Report, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in Part I, "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in our 2010 Form 10-K, the factors in our Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 3, 2011 (the "May 3 Form 8-K"), and the factors in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2011 (the "First Quarter Form 10-Q"), which could materially affect our business, financial condition or operating results. The risks described in our 2010 Form 10-K, in the May 3 Form 8-K and in the First Quarter Form 10-Q are not the only risks facing our Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition or operating results.

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### Item 6. Exhibits

(a)	Exhibits.
10.1	Amendment to Master OEM Agreement between Hewlett-Packard Company and Stratasys, Inc., dated as of October 1st, 2011.*
31.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a).
31.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a).
32.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer required by Rule 13a-14(b) or Rule 15d-14(b) and 18 U.S.C. 1350.
32.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer required by Rule 13a-14(b) or Rule 15d-14(b) and 18 U.S.C. 1350.
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document**
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document**
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document**
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document**
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document**
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document**

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\* Portions of this Exhibit were omitted pursuant to Securities Exchange Commission Order Granting Confidential Treatment under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, dated February 25, 2011, or pursuant to the Registrant's application regarding confidential treatment under Rule 24b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and have been filed separately with the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to the Registrant's applications regarding confidential treatment under Rule 24b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

\*\* The XBRL related information in Exhibit 101 to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to liability of that section and shall not be incorporated by reference into any filing or other document pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing or document.

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: August 9, 2011

Stratasys, Inc.

By:

/s/ ROBERT F. GALLAGHER  
Robert F. Gallagher  
Chief Financial Officer