

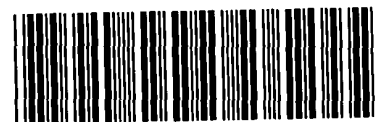
Registered number: 03535936

CONMED UK LTD

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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CONMED UK LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	D Jonas L Pomilio P Beyer
Registered number	03535936
Registered office	73/74 Shrivenham Hundred Business Park Majors Road Watchfield Swindon Wiltshire SN6 8TY
Independent Auditor	Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP Carrick House Lypiatt Road Cheltenham GL50 2QJ
Bankers	Barclays Bank PLC 10 - 14 High Street Swindon SN1 3EP

CONMED UK LTD

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CONMED UK LTD

STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The company's principal activities continued to be the sales and servicing of medical equipment.

Business review

Results for the year are disclosed in the financial statements and whilst turnover has fallen, the directors are satisfied with the overall performance of the business and anticipate modest revenue growth in 2017.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties affecting the company are:

Liquidity risk
Foreign exchange risk
General economic conditions

The company's operations are financed through the cash it generates from the operating activities and an intercompany loan. Its liquidity risk is managed through cash flow forecasting and with the exception of a fixed interest intercompany loan, no interest is charged on amounts owed to group undertakings. It therefore has limited interest rate exposure on these and its other financial liabilities.

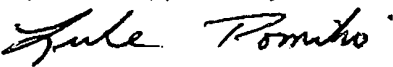
All inter-company purchases are denominated in Sterling, therefore the company's exposure to foreign exchange risk is limited to a relatively low value of non-UK sales and purchases which are not denominated in Sterling.

The directors take steps to mitigate against these risks where possible and are confident that the current strategies in place are appropriate to the risks faced.

Financial key performance indicators

The management use a number of key measures to monitor and manage performance within the business. The key performance indicators used are sales, gross profit and operating profit and these are disclosed in the financial statements. In addition, management also use days sales outstanding (DSO) to measure working capital management. In 2016 the year end figure was 66 days (2015: 69 days).

This report was approved by the board on 9/25/2017 and signed on its behalf.


L Pomilio
Director (25 September 2017)

CONMED UK LTD

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under Company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £949,097 (2015 - £1,604,955).

Dividends of £1.9million were proposed and paid in respect of the year ended 31 December 2016 (2015: Nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

D Jonas
L Pomilio
P Beyer

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

CONMED UK LTD

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

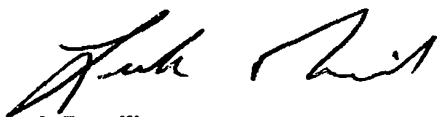
Auditor

The auditor, Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on

9/25/2017
(25 September 2017)

and signed on its behalf.



L Pomilio
Director

CONMED UK LTD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CONMED UK LTD

We have audited the financial statements of ConMed UK Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2016, set out on pages 6 to 23. The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2006 and the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic report and the Directors' report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its profit or loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

CONMED UK LTD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CONMED UK LTD (CONTINUED)

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with those financial statements and such reports have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report and the Directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Chris Mould (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP

Statutory Auditor

Carrick House
Lypiatt Road
Cheltenham
GL50 2QJ

27 September 2017

CONMED UK LTD

**PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	4	17,087,713	17,439,188
Cost of sales		(9,759,710)	(9,092,069)
Gross profit		7,328,003	8,347,119
Distribution costs		(2,939,197)	(3,159,163)
Administrative expenses		(3,076,394)	(3,073,932)
Exceptional administrative expenses		(81,613)	-
Operating profit	5	1,230,799	2,114,024
Interest receivable and similar income	8	1,261	2,959
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	-	(84,136)
Profit before tax		1,232,060	2,032,847
Tax on profit	10	(282,963)	(427,892)
Profit for the year		949,097	1,604,955

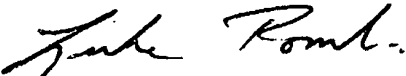
The notes on pages 10 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

CONMED UK LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER: 03535936

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	2016 £	2016 £	2015 £	2015 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13		1,571,480		1,703,297
			<u>1,571,480</u>		<u>1,703,297</u>
Current assets					
Stocks	14	203,316		234,481	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	15	3,200,942		3,526,937	
Cash at bank and in hand	16	2,276,563		4,634,955	
		<u>5,680,821</u>		<u>8,396,373</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(1,770,614)		(1,550,956)	
Net current assets			<u>3,910,207</u>		<u>6,845,417</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>5,481,687</u>		<u>8,548,714</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			-		(2,100,000)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	18	(2,233)		(18,357)	
			<u>(2,233)</u>		<u>(18,357)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>5,479,454</u></u>		<u><u>6,430,357</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19	215,232		215,232	
Profit and loss account	20	5,264,222		6,215,125	
		<u>5,479,454</u>		<u>6,430,357</u>	

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on



L. Pomillo

Director

9/25/2017
(25 September 2017)

The notes on pages 10 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

CONMED UK LTD

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2016	215,232	6,215,125	6,430,357
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	949,097	949,097
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	949,097	949,097
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(1,900,000)	(1,900,000)
Total transactions with owners	-	(1,900,000)	(1,900,000)
At 31 December 2016	215,232	5,264,222	5,479,454

CONMED UK LTD

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2015	215,232	4,610,170	4,825,402
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	1,604,955	1,604,955
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,604,955	1,604,955
At 31 December 2015	215,232	6,215,125	6,430,357

The notes on pages 10 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

CONMED UK LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. Company information

Conmed UK Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in the UK, registered company number 03535936. The address of its registered office is 73/74 Shrivenham Hundred Business Park, Majors Road, Watchfield, Swindon, Wiltshire, SN6 8TY.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Reduced disclosure exemptions for subsidiaries

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, subject to certain conditions, which have been complied with, including notification of, and no objections to, the use of exemptions by the company's shareholder and immediate parent (see note 23).

The company has taken advantage of the following exemptions:

No statement of cash flows has been presented, as the wholly owned subsidiary is included in the consolidated financial statements of the group.

Disclosures in respect of the company's financial instruments, including share-based payment arrangements, have not been presented as equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of the group in which the entity is consolidated and the share-based payment arrangements concerns equity instruments of another group entity.

Related party transactions have not been disclosed with other wholly owned members of the group.

Key management personnel remuneration has not been disclosed.

2.3 Going concern

The company has cash resources and has no requirement for external funding. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. They continue to believe the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate in preparing the annual financial statements. Written confirmation has been obtained from the parent company regarding their commitment to continue providing product supply support.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company the the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Product Sales

Turnover from product sales is recognised when the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer; the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold; the amount of turnover can be measured reliably; it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Servicing and repairs

Turnover from servicing and repairs is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when the amount of turnover can be measured reliably; it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract; the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The estimate useful lives range as follows:

Short term leasehold property	- lesser of the period of the lease or 5 years
Hire equipment	- 20% straight line
Fixtures & equipment	- 20-33.3% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Profit and loss account.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads, on a first in, first out basis.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions.

2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

2.10 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Profit and loss account except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Profit and loss account within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Profit and loss account within 'other operating income'.

2.12 Operating leases: lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the period until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate.

2.13 Pensions

The company does not operate a company pension scheme. The company makes contributions on behalf of their employees to personal pension plans. The company's share of contributions is charged against profits as they arise.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

2.15 Termination benefits

Redundancy payments occur when necessary and are accounted for on an accruals basis when the commitment to terminate a post on the grounds of redundancy has been made.

2.16 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2.17 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

CONMED UK LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The items in the financial statements where these estimates and judgements have been made:

3.1 Useful economic lives of tangible fixed assets

The annual depreciation charge for the tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets. See note 13 for the carrying amount of short term leasehold property, hire equipment and fixtures and equipment and note 2.5 for the useful lives for each class of assets.

3.2 Impairment of debtors

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience. See note 15 for the net carrying amount of debtors.

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Product sales	15,879,582	15,919,852
Servicing and repairs	1,208,131	1,519,336
	<u>17,087,713</u>	<u>17,439,188</u>

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2016 £	2015 £
United Kingdom	16,040,132	16,593,303
Rest of Europe	1,047,581	845,885
	<u>17,087,713</u>	<u>17,439,188</u>

CONMED UK LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2016 £	2015 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	619,115	859,844
Auditor's remuneration	13,350	13,100
Auditor's remuneration non-audit	4,700	4,625
Exchange differences	(86,797)	28,007
Other operating lease rentals	102,860	104,045
Defined contribution pension cost	279,482	295,229
	<u>279,482</u>	<u>295,229</u>

6. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Wages and salaries	3,718,544	4,022,043
Social security costs	423,038	465,091
Cost of defined contribution scheme	279,482	295,229
	<u>4,421,064</u>	<u>4,782,363</u>

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2016 No.	2015 No.
Sales	31	36
Repairs	6	6
Administration	29	33
	<u>66</u>	<u>75</u>

CONMED UK LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

7. Directors' remuneration

	2016 £	2015 £
Directors' emoluments	467,354	217,124
Amounts receivable under long-term incentive schemes	216,052	83,920
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	38,752	18,921
	<u>722,158</u>	<u>319,965</u>

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 directors (2015 - 1) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £722,158 (2015 - £319,965).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £38,752 (2015 - £18,921).

During the year 1 director received shares under the long term incentive schemes (2015 - 1)

8. Interest receivable

	2016 £	2015 £
Other interest receivable	1,261	2,959
	<u>1,261</u>	<u>2,959</u>

9. Interest payable and similar charges

	2016 £	2015 £
On group loans	-	84,136
	<u>-</u>	<u>84,136</u>

CONMED UK LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

10. Taxation

	2016 £	2015 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	303,889	433,751
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(4,802)	(30,353)
	<u>299,087</u>	<u>403,398</u>
Total current tax	<u>299,087</u>	<u>403,398</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(16,124)	24,494
Total deferred tax	<u>(16,124)</u>	<u>24,494</u>
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	<u>282,963</u>	<u>427,892</u>

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2015 - *higher than*) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20.25%). The differences are explained below:

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>1,232,060</u>	<u>2,032,847</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20.25%)	245,902	411,852
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	48,344	27,769
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	15,672	336
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(4,802)	(30,353)
Short term timing difference leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	-	(251)
Non-taxable income	(6,029)	(5,955)
Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	(16,124)	24,494
Total tax charge for the year	<u>282,963</u>	<u>427,892</u>

CONMED UK LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

10. Taxation (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

11. Dividends

	2016 £	2015 £
Dividends	1,900,000	-
	<u>1,900,000</u>	<u>-</u>

12. Exceptional items

	2016 £	2015 £
Redundancy costs	81,613	-
	<u>81,613</u>	<u>-</u>

CONMED UK LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

13. Tangible fixed assets

	Short term leasehold property £	Hire equipment £	Fixtures & equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2016	98,893	7,688,371	465,443	8,252,707
Additions	-	466,004	22,653	488,657
Disposals	-	-	(11,989)	(11,989)
At 31 December 2016	98,893	8,154,375	476,107	8,729,375
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2016	89,715	6,065,922	393,773	6,549,410
Charge for period on owned assets	2,322	586,667	30,126	619,115
Disposals	-	-	(10,630)	(10,630)
At 31 December 2016	92,037	6,652,589	413,269	7,157,895
Net book value				
At 31 December 2016	6,856	1,501,786	62,838	1,571,480
At 31 December 2015	9,178	1,622,449	71,670	1,703,297

CONMED UK LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

14. Stocks

	2016 £	2015 £
Spare parts	203,316	234,481
	<u>203,316</u>	<u>234,481</u>

15. Debtors

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade debtors	2,913,854	3,299,346
Amounts owed by group undertakings	121,735	27,911
Other debtors	1,089	4,205
Prepayments and accrued income	164,264	195,475
	<u>3,200,942</u>	<u>3,526,937</u>

16. Cash and cash equivalents

	2016 £	2015 £
Cash at bank and in hand	2,276,563	4,634,955
	<u>2,276,563</u>	<u>4,634,955</u>

17. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade creditors	37,548	53,041
Amounts owed to group undertakings	365,636	30,111
Corporation tax	155,089	213,751
Taxation and social security	516,445	616,128
Accruals and deferred income	695,896	637,925
	<u>1,770,614</u>	<u>1,550,956</u>

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18. Deferred taxation

	2016 £	2015 £
At beginning of year	(18,357)	6,137
Charged to the profit or loss	16,124	(24,494)
At end of year	(2,233)	(18,357)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(2,233)	(18,357)
	(2,233)	(18,357)

19. Share capital

	2016 £	2015 £
Shares classified as equity		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
215,232 Ordinary shares of £1 each	215,232	215,232

20. Reserves

Called up share capital - represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior year retained profits and losses.

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21. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2016 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Land and buildings		
Not later than 1 year	102,860	102,860
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	308,580	308,580
Later than 5 years	1,028,600	1,131,460
Total	1,440,040	1,542,900
 Other		
Not later than 1 year	160,638	158,421
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	144,849	141,248
Total	305,487	299,669

22. Share options

Options to purchase shares in the ultimate holding company, ConMed Corporation, have been granted to some employees of ConMed UK Limited. The valuation of the options has been calculated by the holding company and a charge made to ConMed UK Limited. Further details of the method and assumptions used are disclosed in the financial statements of ConMed Corporation (see note 23).

23. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent company is Linvatec Europe BVBA, a company incorporated and registered in Belgium.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is ConMed Corporation, a company incorporated and registered in New York, USA.

The parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared, which include the results of Conmed UK Ltd, is ConMed Corporation. A copy of that company's financial statements can be obtained from ConMed Corporation, 525 French Road, Utica, New York 13502, USA.