FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
(Exact name of the registrant as specified in its charter)

| New York | $16-0977505$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| (State or other jurisdiction of <br> incorporation or organization) | (I.R.S. Employe <br> Identification |
|  |  |
| 310 Broad Street, Utica, New York | 13501 |
| (Address of principal executive offices) |  |

(315) 797-8375
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or $15(d)$ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.
Yes [ X ] No [ ]

The number of shares outstanding of registrant's common stock, as of May 10, 1999 is $15,234,123$ shares.

CONMED CORPORATION

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Item 1.


Net income


LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
Current liabilities:
Current portion of long-term debt .............................

Accrued interest . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Accounts payable ....................................................
\$ 22,995

Income taxes payable ...............................................
Accrued payroll and withholdings ............................
6,069 3,036

Other current liabilities .......................................
19,594
-- 96

20,713
6,445

Total current liabilities ..........................
7,873
6,445
6,672


66,196 65,816
Other long-term liabilities .........................................
361,877 354,633

Total liabilities .........................................
446,616
19,341
--------
439,790
----------

## CONMED CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in thousands except share amounts)

Shareholders' equity:
Preferred stock, par value $\$ .01$ per share;
authorized 500,000 shares; none outstanding .....
Common stock, par value $\$ .01$ per share;
40,000,000 shares authorized; 15,182,811 and
15,201,913 shares issued and outstanding in
1998 and 1999, respectively ...................................
Paid-in capital .......................................................... 125,039 125,245



Note 1 - Organization and Operations

- -------------------------------------------

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of CONMED Corporation (the "Company"), and its subsidiaries. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The Company is a leading developer, manufacturer and supplier of a range of medical instruments and systems used in surgical and other medical procedures. The Company's business is organized, managed and internally reported as a single segment. The Company believes its product offerings, which include arthroscopic surgery devices, powered surgical instruments, electrosurgical systems, electrocardiogram electrodes and accessories, surgical suction instruments, intravenous therapy accessories and wound care products, have similar economic, operating and other related characteristics. The Company's products are used in a variety of clinical settings, such as operating rooms, surgery centers, physicians' offices and critical care areas of hospitals.

Note 2 - Interim financial information
$\qquad$

The statements for the three months ended March 1998 and 1999 are unaudited; in the opinion of the Company such unaudited statements include all adjustments (which comprise only normal recurring accruals) necessary for a fair presentation of the results for such periods. The consolidated financial statements for the year ending December 1999 are subject to adjustment at the end of the year when they will be audited by independent accountants. The results of operations for the three months ended March 1999 are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations to be expected for any other quarter nor for the year ending December 1999. The consolidated financial statements and notes thereto should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes for the year ended December 1998 included in the Company's Annual Report to the Securities and Exchange Commission on Form 10-K. Certain 1998 amounts previously reported have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation.

Note 3 - Inventories

- -------------------------

The components of inventory are as follows (in thousands):

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & 1999 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Raw materials | \$35,204 | \$35,889 |
| Work-in-process | 7,429 | 9,573 |
| Finished goods | 35,425 | 36,994 |
| Total | \$78,058 | \$82,456 |

Note 4 - Subordinated Note Offering

- -------------------------------------

The Company completed a subordinated note offering (the "Notes") in the aggregate principal amount of $\$ 130.0$ million in March 1998. Proceeds from the offering amounting to $\$ 126.1$ million were used to reduce the Company's term loans under its credit facility. Deferred financing fees related to the portion of the credit facility repaid amounting to $\$ 2.5$ million ( $\$ 1.6$ million net of income taxes) were written-off as an extraordinary charge.

Note 5 - Subsidiary Guarantees

- --------------------------------

The Company's credit facility and Notes are guaranteed (the "Subsidiary Guarantees") by each of the Company's subsidiaries in existence on the closing dates of the credit facility and the Notes (the "Subsidiary Guarantors"). The Subsidiary Guarantees provide that each Subsidiary Guarantor will fully and unconditionally guarantee the Company's obligations on a joint and several basis. Each Subsidiary Guarantor is wholly-owned by the Company.

Separate financial statements and other disclosures concerning the Subsidiary Guarantors are not presented because management has determined such financial statements and other disclosures are not material to investors. The combined condensed financial information of the Company's Subsidiary Guarantors is as follows (in thousands):

| December | March |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1998 | 1999 |
| ---- | ---- |




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

The following discussion includes certain forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are subject to a number of factors, including material risks, uncertainties and contingencies, which could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, the following: general economic and business conditions; changes in customer preferences; competition; changes in technology; the integration of any acquisitions, changes in business strategy; the indebtedness of the Company; the identification and remediation of Year 2000 issues; quality of management, business abilities and judgment of the Company's personnel; and the availability, terms and deployment of capital. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof. The Company does not undertake any obligation to publicly release any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Three months ended March 1999 compared to three months ended March 1998
Sales for the quarter ended March 1999 were $\$ 90,869,000$, an increase of $13.2 \%$ compared to sales of $\$ 80,242,000$ in the quarter ended March 1998. The increase was primarily the result of increased sales of orthopaedic products. A portion of this sales increase reflects the pricing impact of changes in distribution from the first quarter of 1999 as compared to 1998. In connection with the December 31, 1997 acquisition of Linvatec Corporation from Bristol-Myers Squibb ("BMS"), the Company entered into fixed price distribution agreements with Zimmer, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of BMS, to distribute certain of the Company's orthopaedic products in selected geographic markets. In 1999, most of the products formerly distributed by Zimmer were sold and distributed directly by the Company, resulting in improved pricing for the affected products.

Cost of sales decreased to $\$ 43,542,000$ in the current quarter compared to the $\$ 44,390,000$ in the same quarter a year ago. In connection with purchase accounting for the December 31, 1997 acquisition of Linvatec Corporation, the Company increased the acquired value of inventory by $\$ 3.0$ million over its production cost. This inventory was sold during the quarter ended March 1998 and, accordingly, this non-recurring adjustment served to increase cost of sales during the first quarter of 1998 by $\$ 3.0$ million. Excluding the impact of this adjustment, cost of sales increased from $\$ 41,397,000$ in the first quarter of 1998 to $\$ 43,542,000$ in the current quarter, as a result of increased sales volumes. Also excluding the nonrecurring adjustment, the Company's gross margin percentage for the first quarter of 1998 was $48.4 \%$ compared to $52.1 \%$ for the first quarter of 1999. The increase in gross margin percentage is primarily attributable to higher sales volumes as well as improved pricing resulting from the elimination of most of the fixed price product distribution agreements with Zimmer discussed previously.

Selling and administrative costs increased to $\$ 26,566,000$ in the current quarter as compared to $\$ 21,779,000$ in the first quarter of 1998 . As a percentage of sales, selling and administrative expense was $29.2 \%$ in the first quarter of 1999 as compared to $27.1 \%$ in the comparable 1998 period. The increase was primarily a result of costs associated with the direct selling and distribution of products formerly distributed through Zimmer and the launch of several new products.

Research and development expense was $\$ 2,956,000$ in the first quarter of 1999 as compared to $\$ 2,727,000$ in the first quarter of 1998. As a percentage of sales, research and development expense was $3.3 \%$ in the first quarter of 1999 as compared to $3.4 \%$ in the comparable 1998 period. Both in amount and as a percentage of sales, such expense remained relatively consistent, representing the Company's ongoing efforts in this area.

The first quarter of 1999 had interest expense of $\$ 7,926,000$ compared to $\$ 7,515,000$ in the first quarter of 1998 . The increase in interest expense is
a result of higher borrowings under the Company's revolving credit facility during the first quarter of 1999 as compared to the first quarter of 1998, partially offset by lower principal balances on the Company's term debt. The higher borrowings were primarily as a result of the Company's $\$ 17.5$ million acquisition of an arthroscopy product line from Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company during the fourth quarter of 1998.

As discussed under Liquidity and Capital Resources, during the first quarter of 1998, the Company completed an offering of subordinated notes (the "Notes") and used the net proceeds to repay a portion of the Company's term loans under its credit facility. Deferred financing fees relating to the portion of the credit facility repaid amounting to $\$ 2.5$ million ( $\$ 1.6$ million net of income taxes) were written-off as an extraordinary charge. There was no such write-off during the first quarter of 1999.

Liquidity and Capital Resources
Net cash provided by operations was $\$ 6,099,000$ for the first three months of 1999 as compared to $\$ 14,029,000$ for the first three months of 1998 . Operating cash flow for the three months of 1999 was positively impacted by substantially higher net income and increases in depreciation and amortization expense as compared to the first three months of 1998. Also of benefit to operating cash flow in the first three months of 1999 as compared to the first three months of 1998 were increases in income taxes payable and other current liabilities and a smaller increase in accounts receivable. Negatively impacting operating cash flow for the first three months of 1999 as compared to the first three months of 1998 were increases in inventory and decreases in accrued payroll and withholdings and accrued interest.

Net cash used by investing activities for the first three months of 1998 included $\$ 4,180,000$ of transaction costs related to the Linvatec acquisition. There were no such costs incurred during the first three months of 1999. Capital expenditures for the first three months of 1999 and 1998 amounted to $\$ 3,196,000$ and $\$ 2,961,000$, respectively.

Financing activities during the first quarter of 1999 consisted primarily of scheduled payments on the Company's term debt. Financing activities during the first quarter of 1998 involved the completion of the Notes offering in the aggregate principal amount of $\$ 130.0$ million. Net proceeds from the offering amounting to $\$ 126.1$ million were used to repay a portion of the Company's term loans under its credit facility.

The Company's term loans at March 31, 1999 aggregate $\$ 211.1$ million and are repayable quarterly over remaining terms of four and six years. The Company's credit facility also includes a $\$ 100$ million revolving credit facility which expires December 2002, of which $\$ 62$ million was available on March 31, 1999. The borrowings under the credit facility carry interest rates based on a
spread over LIBOR or an alternative base interest rate. The covenants of the credit facility provide for increase and decrease to this interest rate spread based on the operating results of the Company. The weighted average interest rates at March 31, 1999 under the term loans and the revolving credit facility were $7.22 \%$ and $7.26 \%$, respectively. Additionally, the Company is obligated to pay a fee of $.375 \%$ per annum on the unused portion of the revolving credit facility.

The Company does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or other speculative purposes. Interest rate swaps, a form of derivative, are used to manage interest rate risk. Currently, the Company has entered into two interest rate swaps expiring in June 2001 which convert $\$ 100$ million of floating rate debt under the Company's credit facility into fixed rate debt at rates ranging from $7.18 \%$ to $8.25 \%$. Provisions in one of the interest rate swaps cancels such agreement when LIBOR exceeds 7.35\%.

The credit facility is collateralized by all the Company's personal property. The credit facility contains covenants and restrictions which, among other things, require maintenance of certain working capital levels and financial ratios, prohibit dividend payments and restrict the incurrence of certain indebtedness and other activities, including acquisitions and dispositions. The Company is also required to make mandatory prepayments from net cash proceeds from any issue of equity and asset sales and also from any excess cash flow, as defined in the credit agreement.
maturity date of March 15, 2008. The Notes bear interest at $9.0 \%$ per annum which is payable semi-annually. The indenture governing the Notes has certain restrictive covenants and provides for, among other things, mandatory and optional redemptions by the Company.

The credit facility and Notes are guaranteed (the "Subsidiary Guarantees") by each of the Company's subsidiaries in existence on the closing dates of the credit facility and the Notes (the "Subsidiary Guarantors"). The Subsidiary Guarantees provide that each Subsidiary Guarantor will fully and unconditionally guarantee the Company's obligations on a joint and several basis. Each Subsidiary Guarantor is wholly-owned by the Company. Under the credit facility and Note indenture, the Company's subsidiaries are subject to the same covenants and restrictions that apply to the Company (except that the Subsidiary Guarantors are permitted to make dividend payments and distributions, including cash dividend payments, to the Company or another Subsidiary Guarantor).

Management believes that cash generated from operations, its current cash resources and funds available under its credit facility will provide sufficient liquidity to ensure continued working capital for operations, debt service and funding of capital expenditures in the foreseeable future.

Year 2000
The Company and its subsidiaries use information technology ("IT") and non-IT systems that contain embedded technology throughout their businesses. Third parties with which the Company has material relationships also use such systems. After December 31, 1999, these systems will face a potentially serious problem if they are not able to recognize and correctly process dates beyond December 31, 1999. All of the Company's products, operations and information technology systems have been inventoried and those that are not Year 2000 ready have been identified. The upgrading and testing of those which are not Year 2000 ready is on schedule to be completed by June 30, 1999. The Company is also in
the process of contacting its vendors and customers to ascertain their preparation for the Year 2000 issue and is in the process of identifying critical business partners for which the need for additional due diligence will be assessed. The costs of the Company's Year 2000 assessment and remediation program have not been and are not expected to be material. Although the Company does not expect the Year 2000 issue to have a material effect on its results of operations, liquidity or financial condition, failure of critical IT and non-IT systems could have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations, liquidity or financial condition. Further, the Company cannot eliminate the risk that revenue will be lost or costs will be incurred as a result of the failure by third parties to properly remediate their Year 2000 issues. Because the Company has not identified any areas of its own or its third parties IT and non-IT systems that will not be Year 2000 compliant, it has not developed any contingency plans.

Foreign Operations
The Company's foreign operations are subject to special risks inherent in doing business outside the United States, including governmental instability, war and other international conflicts, civil and labor disturbances, requirements of local ownership, partial or total expropriation, nationalization, currency devaluation, foreign exchange controls and foreign laws and policies, each of which may limit the movement of assets or funds or result in the deprivation of contract rights or the taking of property without fair compensation.

An additional risk with respect to the Company's European operations relates to the conversion of certain European countries to a common currency which began January 1, 1999 (the "Euro Conversion"). The Company has formed an internal task force to evaluate the risks and implement any required actions with respect to the Euro Conversion. Based on the analysis of this task force, the Company does not believe that the costs to the Company to convert to a common currency will be material. Additionally the Company does not believe that there will be any material impact from a competitive point of view with respect to the impact of the Euro Conversion on the sales of products.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

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Reports on Form 8-K
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None

## SIGNATURES

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

# CONMED CORPORATION 

(Registrant)

Date: May 14, 1999

## /s/Robert D. Shallish, Jr.

Robert D. Shallish, Jr.
Vice President - Finance
(Principal Financial Officer)

## Exhibit Index

Exhibit

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- Computations of weighted average number of shares of common stock
- Financial Data Schedule

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EXHIBIT 11

<ARTICLE> 5

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