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        SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
            Washington, D.C. 20549
                    FORM 10-Q
QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE
    SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
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CONMED CORPORATION

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CONMED CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (in thousands except per share amounts) (unaudited)

|  | For three months ended |  |  |  | For six months ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1999 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2000 \end{aligned}$ |  | June 1999 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2000 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Net sales | \$ | 90,483 | \$ | 96,986 |  | 181,352 | \$ | 198,899 |
| Cost and expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of sales |  | 42,825 |  | 47,327 |  | 86,367 |  | 95,988 |
| Selling and administrative <br> (Note 6) .............. |  | 26,550 |  | 32,355 |  | 53,116 |  | 62,219 |
| Research and development |  | 2,842 |  | 3,572 |  | 5,798 |  | 6,978 |
| Total operating expenses |  | 72,217 |  | 83,254 |  | 145,281 |  | 165,185 |
| Income from operations |  | 18,266 |  | 13,732 |  | 36,071 |  | 33,714 |
| Interest expense, net |  | $(7,814)$ |  | $(8,238)$ |  | $(15,740)$ |  | $(16,643)$ |
| Income before income taxes |  | 10,452 |  | 5,494 |  | 20,331 |  | 17,071 |
| Provision for income taxes |  | $(3,762)$ |  | $(1,978)$ |  | $(7,318)$ |  | $(6,146)$ |
| Net income | \$ | 6,690 | \$ | 3,516 | \$ | 13,013 | \$ | 10,925 |

Per share data (Note 6):
Net Income

| Basic | \$ | . 44 | \$ | . 23 | \$ | . 86 | \$ | . 71 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diluted |  | 43 |  | . 23 |  | 84 |  |  |

Weighted average common shares
Basic ....................... 15,235 15,311 15,204 15,298
Diluted .................. 15,612 15,551 15,575 15,535 See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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CONMED CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Six Months Ended June 1999 and 2000
(in thousands)
(unaudited)

Common stock

Balance at end of period ........................... \$ 153 \$ 153



See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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CONMED CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Organization and Operations

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of CONMED Corporation and its subsidiaries (the "Company"). All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated. CONMED Corporation is a medical technology company specializing in instruments and implants for arthroscopic sports medicine, and powered surgical instruments, such as drills and saws, for orthopaedic, ENT and neuro-surgery. The Company is also a leading developer, manufacturer and supplier of advanced medical devices, including RF electrosurgery systems used in all types of surgery, ECG electrodes for heart monitoring, and minimally invasive surgical devices. 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. The Company's business is organized, managed and internally reported as a single segment, since its product offerings have similar economic, operating and other related characteristics.

Note 2 - Interim financial information
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The financial statements for the three and six months ended June 1999 and 2000 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 2000 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 and six months ended June 2000 are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations to be expected for any other quarter nor for the year ending December 2000 . The consolidated financial statements and notes thereto should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes for the year ended December 1999 included in the Company's Annual Report to the Securities and Exchange Commission on Form 10-K.

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Note 3 - Inventories
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The components of inventory are as follows (in thousands):

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 1999 \end{gathered}$ | June $2000$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Raw materials | \$35,651 | \$36,377 |
| Work-in-process. | 9,803 | 11,258 |
| Finished goods. | 44,227 | 48,836 |
| Total | \$89,681 | \$96,471 |

Note 4 - Subsidiary Guarantees
--------------------------------

The Company's credit facility and subordinated notes (the "Notes") are guaranteed (the "Subsidiary Guarantees") by each of the Company's subsidiaries (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):

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 1999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2000 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current assets. | \$117,541 | \$129,062 |
| Non-current assets | 385,363 | 379,536 |
| Current liabilities | 21,921 | 29,006 |
| Non-current liabilities. | 355,012 | 326,143 |
|  | For the Six Months Ended June |  |
|  | 1999 | 2000 |
| Revenues. | \$139,222 | \$160,554 |
| Operating income | 30,205 | 27,776 |
| Net income. | 9,229 | 7,126 |

Note 5 - Business Acquisitions
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On June 29, 1999, the Company agreed to purchase certain assets of the powered surgical instrument business of Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company ("3M") (the "Powered Instrument Acquisition"). The Company and 3M also agreed to a series of transition-related matters in order to facilitate the transfer of the business. The acquisition was completed on August 11, 1999 for a purchase price of $\$ 39,000,000$, which was funded through borrowings under the Company's credit facility. This acquisition is being accounted for using the purchase method. The results of operations of the acquired business are included in the consolidated results of the company from the date of acquisition. Goodwill associated with the acquisition is being amortized on a straight-line basis over a 40-year period.

Note 6 - Nonrecurring Severance Charge

During the quarter ended June 2000, the Company announced it would replace its arthroscopy direct sales force with non-stocking, exclusive sales agent groups in certain geographic regions of the United States. As a result, the Company incurred a severance charge of $\$ 1,509,000$, before income taxes, or $\$ .06$ per diluted share, in the second quarter of 2000 . This nonrecurring charge

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; 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 June 2000 compared to three months ended June 1999

Sales for the quarter ended June 2000 were $\$ 96,986,000$, an increase of $7.2 \%$ compared to sales of $\$ 90,483,000$ in the quarter ended June 1999. For the quarter ended June 2000, arthroscopy sales grew $1.2 \%$ to $\$ 35,600,000$ and powered surgical instruments sales grew $37.0 \%$ to $\$ 26,400,000$. Of the total increase in powered surgical instrument sales, $4.0 \%$ was due to internal growth while $33.0 \%$ was due to the Powered Instrument Acquisition in August 1999. Electrosurgery and patient care lines had sales of $\$ 35,000,000$ in the quarter ended June 2000, a decline of $2.6 \%$ from a year prior.

Cost of sales increased to $\$ 47,327,000$ in the quarter ended June 2000 compared to $\$ 42,825,000$ in the same quarter a year ago as a result of the increased sales volumes described above. The Company's gross margin percentage for the second quarter of 2000 was $51.2 \%$ compared to $52.7 \%$ for the second quarter of 1999. The decrease in gross margin percentage is largely the result of the effects of the decline in the value of the Euro and lower selling prices in the Company's surgical suction product lines as a result of increased competition.

Selling and administrative costs increased to $\$ 32,355,000$ in the quarter ended June 2000 as compared to $\$ 26,550,000$ in the quarter ended June 1999. The increase in selling and administrative expense is a result of increased spending on sales and marketing programs in the second quarter of 2000 in an effort to increase market share, as well as increased spending associated with the increase in sales in the second quarter of 2000 as compared to the second quarter of 1999. Additionally, during the quarter ended June 2000, the Company announced it would replace its arthroscopy direct sales force with non-stocking, exclusive sales agent groups in certain geographic regions of the United States. As a result, the Company recorded a nonrecurring severance charge of $\$ 1,509,000$ in the second quarter of 2000 (Note 6) which is included in selling and administrative expense. As a result of the factors described above, as a percentage of sales, selling and administrative expense increased to $33.4 \%$ in the second quarter of 2000 as compared to $29.3 \%$ in the second quarter of 1999.

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Research and development expense increased to $\$ 3,572,000$ in the quarter ended June 2000 as compared to $\$ 2,842,000$ in the quarter ended June 1999. As a percentage of sales, research and development expense increased to $3.7 \%$ of sales in the second quarter of 2000 compared to $3.1 \%$ in the second quarter of 1999. These increases are the result of the Company's increased investment in new product development.

Interest expense for the quarter ended June 2000 was $\$ 8,238,000$ compared to $\$ 7,814,000$ in the quarter ended June 1999. In conjunction with the Powered Instrument Acquisition, the Company's existing credit facility was amended in the third quarter of 1999 to provide for an additional $\$ 40,000,000$
loan commitment which was used to fund the acquisition purchase price. The increase in interest expense is primarily a result of these higher term loan borrowings. (See discussion under Liquidity and Capital Resources section of Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations).

Six months ended June 2000 compared to six months ended June 1999
Sales for the six months ended June 2000 were $\$ 198,899,000$, an increase of $9.7 \%$ compared to sales of $\$ 181,352,000$ in the six months ended June 1999. For the six months ended June 2000, arthroscopy sales grew 4.0\% to $\$ 74,600,000$ and powered surgical instrument sales grew $49.4 \%$ to $\$ 55,600,000$. Of the total increase in powered surgical instrument sales, $10.7 \%$ was due to internal growth while 38.7\% was due to the Powered Instrument Acquisition in August 1999. Electrosurgery and patient care lines had sales of $\$ 68,700,000$ in the first half of 2000, a decline of $5.1 \%$ from the same period a year ago.

Cost of sales increased to $\$ 95,988,000$ in the six months ended June 2000 compared to $\$ 86,367,000$ in the six months ended June 1999 as a result of the increased sales volumes described above. The Company's gross margin percentage for the first half of 2000 was $51.7 \%$ compared to $52.4 \%$ for the first half of 1999. The decrease in gross margin percentage is largely the result of the effects of the decline in the value of the Euro and lower selling prices in the Company's surgical suction product lines in the second quarter as a result of increased competition.

Selling and administrative costs increased to $\$ 62,219,000$ in the six months ended June 2000 as compared to $\$ 53,116,000$ in the six months ended June 1999. The increase in selling and administrative expense is a result of increased spending on sales and marketing programs in the second quarter of 2000 in an effort to increase market share, as well as increased spending associated with the increase in sales in the first half of 2000 as compared to the first half of 1999. Additionally, during the second quarter of 2000 , the Company announced it would replace its arthroscopy direct sales force with non-stocking, exclusive sales agent groups in certain geographic regions of the United States. As a result, the Company recorded a nonrecurring severance charge of $\$ 1,509,000$ in the second quarter of 2000 (Note 6) which is included in selling and administrative expense. As a result of the factors described above, as a percentage of sales, selling and administrative expense increased to $31.3 \%$ in the first half of 2000 as compared to $29.3 \%$ in the first half of 1999.

Research and development expense increased to $\$ 6,978,000$ in the six months ended June 2000 as compared to $\$ 5,798,000$ in the six months ended

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June 1999. As a percentage of sales, research and development expense increased to $3.5 \%$ of sales in the first half of 2000 as compared to $3.2 \%$ in the same period a year ago. These increases are the result of the company's increased investment in new product development.

Interest expense for the six months ended June 2000 was $\$ 16,643,000$ compared to $\$ 15,740,000$ in the six months ended June 1999. In conjunction with the Powered Instrument Acquisition, the Company's existing credit facility was amended in the third quarter of 1999 to provide for an additional $\$ 40,000,000$ loan commitment which was used to fund the acquisition purchase price. The increase in interest expense is primarily a result of these higher term loan borrowings. (See discussion under Liquidity and Capital Resources section of Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial condition and Results of Operations).

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's net working capital position decreased $\$ 1,833,000$ or $1.7 \%$ to $\$ 107,693,000$ at June 2000 compared to $\$ 109,526,000$ at December 1999. Net cash provided by operations was $\$ 21,439,000$ for the first six months of 2000 compared to $\$ 14,447,000$ for the first six months of 1999 . Operating cash flow was positively impacted by increases in accounts payable, income taxes payable and accrued interest as well as higher depreciation and amortization in the six months ended June 2000 as compared to the six months ended June 1999. Operating cash flow was negatively impacted by decreased net income, and increases in accounts receivable, inventories, prepaid expenses and other assets/liabilities. The increases in accounts payable, accrued income taxes, accrued interest, prepaid expenses and other assets/liabilities is primarily related to the timing
of payment. The increase in accounts receivable and inventories is primarily related to the increase in sales.

Net cash used by investing activities for the six months ended June 2000 consisted of $\$ 7,816,000$ in capital expenditures as compared to $\$ 3,792,000$ for the six months ended June 1999.

Financing activities during the six months ended June 2000 consisted primarily of scheduled payments of $\$ 16,459,000$ on the Company's term loans and $\$ 2,000,000$ in borrowings on the Company's revolving credit facility. Financing activities during the six months ended June 1999 consisted primarily of scheduled payments of $\$ 11,509,000$ on the Company's term loans and repayments of $\$ 5,000,000$ on the Company's revolving credit facility.

The Company's term loans under its credit facility at June 30, 2000 aggregate $\$ 217,365,000$. The Company's term loans are repayable quarterly over remaining terms of approximately five years. The Company's credit facility also includes a $\$ 100,000,000$ revolving credit facility which expires December 2002, of which $\$ 68,000,000$ was available on June 30,2000 . 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 June 30,2000 under the term loans and the revolving credit facility were $8.26 \%$ and $8.27 \%$, 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 and June 2003 which convert $\$ 100,000,000$ of LIBOR-based floating rate debt under the Company's credit facility into fixed rate debt with a base interest rate averaging 6.50\%. Provisions in one of the interest rate swaps cancels such agreement when LIBOR exceeds 7.35\%. There were no material changes in the Company's market risk during the six months ended June 2000. For a detailed discussion of market risk, see the Company's Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ for the year ended December 31, 1999, Part II, Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

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.

The Notes are in aggregate principal amount of $\$ 130,000,000$ and have a 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 by each of the Company's subsidiaries. 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.

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.

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Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K
List of Exhibits
    Exhibit No. Description of Instrument
    ----------- -------------------------------
    1 1 \text { Computation of weighted average number of shares of common stock}
    2 7 \text { Financial Data Schedule (included in EDGAR filing only)}
```

Reports on Form 8-K

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: August 11, 2000
/s/Robert D. Shallish, Jr.
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Robert D. Shallish, Jr.
Vice President - Finance
(Principal Financial Officer)

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- Computations of weighted average number of shares of common stock

Number

- Financial Data Schedule
(included in EDGAR filing only)

Computation of weighted average number of shares of common stock


$$
\mathrm{E}-1
$$

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