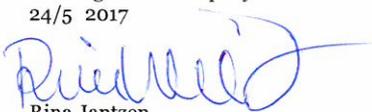

Unomedical A/S

Åholmvej 1 - 3, DK-4320 Lejre

Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2016

CVR No 64 15 33 15

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
24/5 2017



Rina Jantzen
Chairman

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Management's Statement

The Executive and Supervisory Boards have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Unomedical A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2016 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2016.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

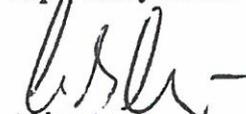
Lejre, 24 May 2017

Executive Board



John Magnus Lindskog

Supervisory Board



Anders Arvai
Chairman



Helle Bak Nielsen



John Magnus Lindskog

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Unomedical A/S

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Unomedical A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2016 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Financial Statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

Independent Auditor's Report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Independent Auditor's Report

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financials Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

Copenhagen, 24 May 2017

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 96 35 56



Henrik Hjørn Kjelgaard
State Authorised Public Accountant



Christian Dahlstrøm
State Authorised Public Accountant

Company Information

The Company

Unomedical A/S
Åholmvej 1 - 3
DK-4320 Lejre

CVR No: 64 15 33 15
Financial period: 1 January - 31 December
Municipality of reg. office: Lejre

Supervisory Board

Anders Arvai, Chairman
Helle Bak Nielsen
John Magnus Lindskog

Executive Board

John Magnus Lindskog

Auditors

Deloitte
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Weidekampsgade 6
DK-0900 København C

Financial Highlights

Seen over a five-year period, the development of the Company is described by the following financial highlights:

	2016 TDKK	2015 TDKK	2014 TDKK	2013 TDKK	2012 TDKK
Key figures					
Profit/loss					
Revenue	1.690.686	1.627.565	1.387.420	1.704.247	1.731.994
Gross profit/loss	919.609	871.382	674.322	636.037	616.669
Operating profit/loss	765.388	741.644	512.420	457.562	423.268
Net financials	55.792	-61.785	14.252	-80.370	-11.231
Net profit/loss for the year	637.358	486.557	391.091	264.603	312.351
Balance sheet					
Balance sheet total	2.973.545	3.052.857	2.439.711	2.189.333	2.235.160
Equity	1.466.255	1.528.072	1.741.515	1.350.424	1.047.585
Investment in property, plant and equipment	202.035	31.815	23.241	16.109	17.010
Number of employees	255	240	225	264	310
Ratios					
Gross margin	54,4%	53,5%	48,6%	37,3%	35,6%
Profit margin	45,3%	45,6%	36,9%	26,8%	24,4%
Return on assets	25,7%	24,3%	21,0%	20,9%	18,9%
Solvency ratio	49,3%	50,1%	71,4%	61,7%	46,9%
Return on equity	42,6%	29,8%	25,3%	22,1%	31,9%
Revenue per employee	6.630	6.782	6.166	6.455	5.587

The ratios have been prepared in accordance with the recommendations and guidelines issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts. For definitions, see under accounting policies.

Management's Review

Main activity

Unomedical A/S is part of the Unomedical group of companies owned by the UK-based ConvaTec Group PLC.

Unomedical A/S holds a leading position as a supplier of medical disposable products for the healthcare sector worldwide. Unomedical works constantly, in an innovative manner, to improve the quality of life for millions of people around the world. The object of these products is to improve the lives of the people we touch. We drive for excellence in all we do – anticipating and addressing our customers' needs with advanced technologies and best-in-class products and services.

Unomedical A/S consists of two main divisions: Infusion Devices (IFD) and Industrial Sales (IS).

Infusion Devices are primarily infusion sets used within diabetes care for subcutaneous infusion of insulin and secondary infusion set used for subcutaneous drug delivery. Industrial Sales is disposable hospital products which are essential for providing basic nursing needs for hospital and homecare use. These products are characterized by having a long life cycle, but there is a constant demand for new product updates and innovative solutions.

Development in the year

Net sales for 2016 measured in DKK increased by 3.9% to TDKK 1,690,687 compared to TDKK 1,627,565 in 2015.

EBIT amounts to TDKK 765,388, which is an increase of 3.2% compared to 2015, where EBIT was TDKK 741,644. This development is considered satisfactory.

EBT shows a result of TDKK 821,180 compared to TDKK 679,859 in 2015. The reason for the variance being no impairment write-down of subsidiaries in 2016, where the impairment write-down amounted to TDKK 132,760 in 2015.

The income statement of the Company for 2016 shows a profit of TDKK 637,358, and at 31 December 2016 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of TDKK 1,466,255.

At year-end 2016, the solvency ratio is 49.3% compared to 50.1% at year-end 2015.

Special risks - operating risks and financial risks

Operating risks

The main commercial risk of Unomedical A/S relates to the ability of sustaining its strong market position. Therefore, the Company seeks to be at the cutting edge when it comes to technological development within our business areas and activities.

Management's Review

Foreign exchange risks

Unomedical A/S has considerable sales in foreign currencies, and accordingly, the Company is exposed to changes in currency exchange rates. These financial risks are monitored and managed in close cooperation with the Parent, ConvaTec Group, which follows a low risk policy.

Targets and expectations for the year ahead

In 2017, the IFD Division is continuing expected to be the key pillar in the future development.

In 2017, market growth in Europe and in the US market is expected to be in the level of 4-5%. There is still prospect of continued low financial growth and general pressure on the health sector.

In 2017, focus will be maintained on optimizing expenditure for which reason positive earnings performance is expected.

An increase of profit before tax is expected compared to 2016.

Research and development

The Company has continuously been focusing on improving the quality and functionality of existing products and developing new product features in order to meet our customers' future demands and to improve the lives of the people we touch with our products.

External environment

Unomedical A/S operates in accordance with the Parent, ConvaTec Group's corporate EHS policy and is committed to ensuring that the Company complies with applicable laws and regulations as well as continuously improving the environmental performance of the Company.

In the financial year 2016, Unomedical A/S has not experienced any significant environmental issues and has not been cautioned or prosecuted for breaches of the environmental legislation.

Environmental KPIs have been established for Unomedical A/S and are monitored and reported on in accordance with ConvaTec Group's corporate policies.

Intellectual capital resources

Being part of a very knowledge-based industry makes Unomedical A/S dependent on deeply engaged employees and leaders. Our ambition of being a market leader within our field means that we constantly keep focus on developing the skills of our employees. Based on this, we will be able to adapt to a constantly changing market place and extend our activities.

Management's Review

Statutory statement of corporate social responsibility

We work systematically to create a working environment based on core values such as Caring for People, Driving Innovation and Excellence and Earning Trust, and we continuously have focus on optimizing the organization and improving the efficiency of our internal processes and procedures.

Unomedical A/S emphasizes being a responsible and reliable business partner externally as well as internally as well as equal opportunities for everyone, regardless of gender, age, ethnicity and political or religious orientation. As part of the ConvaTec Group, Unomedical A/S is subject to the Group's CSR policies. Complying consistently with these principles has secured the Company a solid position as the preferred BtB business partner within the Company's business area worldwide. No specific targets have so far been set for Denmark.

Employees and human rights

Unomedical A/S is committed to ensuring a sound working environment and being a responsible player in the environments we operate in. Efforts are constantly made to enhance safety in all processes. Injuries and accidents are reported regularly and followed up on. In 2016, a total of 0 injuries were reported (zero in 2015) and the company has been certified with a green smiley from the Danish Working Environment Authorities.

Sickness absence for 2016 is at the same level or below when comparing with comparable companies dependent on staff groups. We are working continuously on reduction of absence through talks, focus on health and gradual return after long-term sick leave.

As a consequence of increasing product development and project activities, a number of new employees were recruited for the Company and, therefore, new competencies have been added to the Company.

Unomedical A/S finds it positive to contribute to bringing people, who for some reason or other have fallen out of the job market, back in it. Against that background, Unomedical A/S has assisted its surrounding local governments in providing work ability testing, traineeships etc. In 2016, several candidates have completed traineeships and work ability testing. During 2016 the Company was contacted also by local governments employee with initiatives related to assimilation of refugees into the Danish job market, the Company has supported these activities.

We strive for a versatile and non-discriminatory workplace and forbid any use of child labor.

No formal policy has been drawn up regarding human rights, but we attempt continuously to ensure respect for our employees' human rights, including the right to a secure working place and non-discrimination through the above-mentioned measures.

Quality

The quality of the Company is governed by a general quality policy which lays down processes and procedures, in which staff are trained on a continual basis. Staff skills are also maintained based on

Management's Review

internal and external courses and on-the-job training. Previously, a number of specialists were identified in the organization, who have been charged with the responsibility to follow and share knowledge about a number of special areas that are key to the Company's development. The result of this activity is increased product quality and reduced material wastage.

Anti-corruption

The external customer-related cooperation and business ethics are governed on a general level by the Code of Conduct policies and observes the US legislation as regards the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act. Training in these policies is provided to relevant staff groups, and the Company's views in this respect are regularly communicated to staff. The follow-up on compliance with these policies was also included in the normal coaching and the performance appraisals held between managers and staff. In the financial year 2016 Unomedical A/S has not experienced any anti-corruption cases.

Environmental and climate impact

The object of the environmental policy is to reduce the Company's environmental and climate impact by, for instance, reducing packaging, energy consumption and production wastage which forms part of the daily focus. Unomedical A/S will continually seek solutions that impact positively on both the internal and external environment. Please also see previously published paragraphs on environmental issues and the Group's policies in this respect. They may be found at: <http://www.convatec.com/aboutus/corporate-responsibility/commitment-to-ehs>.

In the financial year 2016 Unomedical A/S has not experienced any significant environmental issues and has not been cautioned or prosecuted for breaches of the environmental legislation.

Management's Review

Share of the underrepresented gender

Regarding both the Board of Directors and in general terms, Unomedical A/S will always strive to ensure that the best qualified person holds a given position. Accordingly, all employees' and managers' performance are appraised based on individual objectives. These appraisals form the basis of promotions and granting of increased responsibility, ensuring that performance and objective criteria form the basis in this respect.

Being an international company, Unomedical A/S aspires to promote diversity and create equal opportunities for everyone, regardless of gender, age, ethnicity and political or religious orientation. Ambition is firmly rooted in Unomedical A/S' Code of Conduct.

Unomedical A/S aims at the underrepresented gender's share of the members elected by the General Meeting represent more than 20%. At present, the underrepresented gender's share represent 33% (1 out of 3).

When recruiting for executive positions, moreover, Unomedical A/S will make sure that the share of woman candidates on the shortlist corresponds to the share of women applicants for the position. When considering promotions to executive positions, Unomedical A/S will also make sure that at least one woman candidate is discussed. When recruiting for positions in other management tiers, we will ensure diversity in the gender balance.

At management level, Unomedical A/S aims to have a composition of men and women that reflect the gender representation in the rest of the organisation. However, the Executive Board consist of only one person, and therefore, it is not possible to have an equal gender representation.

In 2016, all recruited candidates account for 70% (49% in 2015) women and 30% (51% in 2015) men.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

Recognition and measurement in the Annual Report have not been subject to material uncertainty.

Unusual events

The financial position at 31 December 2016 of the Company and the results of the activities of the Company for the financial year for 2016 have not been affected by any unusual events.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2016 TDKK	2015 TDKK
Revenue	1	1.690.686	1.627.565
Change in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and goods for resale		7.451	-2.992
Expenses for raw materials and consumables		-644.912	-620.494
Other external expenses		-133.616	-132.697
Gross profit/loss		919.609	871.382
Staff expenses	2	-122.342	-95.893
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	3	-31.879	-33.845
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		765.388	741.644
Financial income	4	98.429	105.000
Financial expenses	5	-42.637	-166.785
Profit/loss before tax		821.180	679.859
Tax on profit/loss for the year	6	-183.822	-193.302
Net profit/loss for the year		637.358	486.557

Balance Sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2016 TDKK	2015 TDKK
Completed development projects		2.201	6.257
Acquired other similar rights		4.035	4.452
Development projects in progress		20.465	11.762
Intangible assets	7	26.701	22.471
Land and buildings		24.194	26.560
Plant and machinery		96.149	71.294
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		205	300
Property, plant and equipment in progress		54.080	36.570
Property, plant and equipment	8	174.628	134.724
Investments in subsidiaries	9	414.951	414.951
Receivables from group enterprises	10	1.492.722	1.516.318
Fixed asset investments		1.907.673	1.931.269
Fixed assets		2.109.002	2.088.464
Raw materials and consumables		53.178	38.589
Work in progress		11.330	9.968
Finished goods and goods for resale		47.995	56.808
Inventories		112.503	105.365
Trade receivables		113.286	99.320
Receivables from group enterprises		466.766	192.776
Other receivables		13.912	10.861
Receivables		593.964	302.957
Cash at bank and in hand		158.076	556.071
Currents assets		864.543	964.393
Assets		2.973.545	3.052.857

Balance Sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2016 TDKK	2015 TDKK
Share capital		126.000	126.000
Reserve for development costs		8.703	0
Retained earnings		631.552	1.402.072
Proposed dividend for the year		700.000	0
Equity	11	1.466.255	1.528.072
Provision for deferred tax	13	29.617	26.779
Provisions		29.617	26.779
Payables to group enterprises		389.346	388.523
Long-term debt	14	389.346	388.523
Trade payables		50.532	34.900
Payables to group enterprises	14	811.469	827.621
Corporation tax		180.242	193.677
Other payables		46.084	53.285
Short-term debt		1.088.327	1.109.483
Debt		1.477.673	1.498.006
Liabilities and equity		2.973.545	3.052.857
Distribution of profit	12		
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	15		
Related parties	16		
Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting	17		

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share capital	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Total
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Equity at 1 January	126.000	0	1.402.072	0	1.528.072
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	0	-702.741	0	-702.741
Contribution from group	0	0	3.566	0	3.566
Development costs for the year	0	8.703	-8.703	0	0
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	-62.642	700.000	637.358
Equity at 31 December	126.000	8.703	631.552	700.000	1.466.255

Notes to the Financial Statements

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	TDKK	TDKK
1 Revenue		
Sale of goods	1.690.686	1.627.565
	<u>1.690.686</u>	<u>1.627.565</u>
For competitive reasons, the Company has not provided information on revenue distribution by business and geographic segments.		
2 Staff expenses		
Wages and salaries	109.471	87.257
Pensions	10.719	7.381
Other social security expenses	2.152	1.255
	<u>122.342</u>	<u>95.893</u>
Average number of employees	<u>255</u>	<u>240</u>
Remuneration to the Executive Board has not been disclosed in accordance with section 98 B(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.		
3 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		
Amortisation of intangible assets	4.473	7.283
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	27.406	26.562
	<u>31.879</u>	<u>33.845</u>
4 Financial income		
Interest received from group enterprises	84.826	57.697
Other financial income	401	37
Exchange gains	13.202	47.266
	<u>98.429</u>	<u>105.000</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2016 <u>TDKK</u>	2015 <u>TDKK</u>	
5 Financial expenses			
Impairment losses on financial assets	0	132.760	
Interest paid to group enterprises	40.666	30.731	
Other financial expenses	373	1.503	
Exchange loss	1.598	1.791	
	<u>42.637</u>	<u>166.785</u>	
6 Tax on profit/loss for the year			
Current tax for the year	179.253	193.677	
Deferred tax for the year	1.808	-375	
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	1.731	0	
Adjustment of deferred tax concerning previous years	1.030	0	
	<u>183.822</u>	<u>193.302</u>	
7 Intangible assets			
	Completed development projects <u>TDKK</u>	Acquired other similar rights <u>TDKK</u>	Development projects in progress <u>TDKK</u>
Cost at 1 January	56.275	17.872	11.762
Additions for the year	0	0	8.703
Cost at 31 December	<u>56.275</u>	<u>17.872</u>	<u>20.465</u>
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January	50.018	13.420	0
Amortisation for the year	4.056	417	0
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December	<u>54.074</u>	<u>13.837</u>	<u>0</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>2.201</u>	<u>4.035</u>	<u>20.465</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

8 Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Property, plant and equipment in progress
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Cost at 1 January	59.531	400.988	4.093	36.570
Additions for the year	220	49.580	0	17.510
Disposals for the year	0	-241	0	0
Cost at 31 December	<u>59.751</u>	<u>450.327</u>	<u>4.093</u>	<u>54.080</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	32.971	329.694	3.793	0
Depreciation for the year	2.586	24.725	95	0
Reversal of impairment and depreciation of sold assets	0	-241	0	0
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	<u>35.557</u>	<u>354.178</u>	<u>3.888</u>	<u>0</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>24.194</u>	<u>96.149</u>	<u>205</u>	<u>54.080</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2016 <u>TDKK</u>	2015 <u>TDKK</u>
9 Investments in subsidiaries		
Cost at 1 January	<u>777.834</u>	<u>777.834</u>
Cost at 31 December	<u>777.834</u>	<u>777.834</u>
Value adjustments at 1 January	-362.883	-230.123
Revaluations for the year, net	<u>0</u>	<u>-132.760</u>
Value adjustments at 31 December	<u>-362.883</u>	<u>-362.883</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>414.951</u>	<u>414.951</u>

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Votes and ownership
Pharma Plast Productors Medicos S.A.	Spain	100%
Unomedical France SAS	France	100%
Unomedical Holdings Limited	England	100%
ConvaTec Oy	Finland	100%
Unomedical Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	75%
Unomedical Devices SA de CV.	Mexico	100%
ZAO ConvaTec	Russia	100%
Unomedical s.r.o.	Slovakia	100%
Unomedical America Inc.	USA	100%
Fe Unomedical Limited	Berarus	100%
Papyro-Tex A/S	Denmark	100%

10 Other fixed asset investments

	Receivables from group enterprises <u>TDKK</u>
Cost at 1 January	1.516.318
Disposals for the year	<u>-23.596</u>
Cost at 31 December	<u>1.492.722</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>1.492.722</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

11 Equity

The share capital consists of 126,000 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1. No shares carry any special rights.

There have been no changes in the share capital during the last 5 years.

	2016 TDKK	2015 TDKK
12 Distribution of profit		
Extraordinary dividend paid	702.741	0
Proposed dividend for the year	700.000	0
Retained earnings	-765.383	486.557
	637.358	486.557

13 Provision for deferred tax

Provision for deferred tax at 1 January	26.779	27.154
Amounts recognised in the income statement for the year	2.838	-375
Provision for deferred tax at 31 December	29.617	26.779
Intangible assets	5.874	4.944
Property, plant and equipment	2.564	1.163
Inventories	4.030	4.694
Provisions	0	-255
Other	17.149	16.233
	29.617	26.779

14 Long-term debt

Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt.

The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

Payables to group enterprises

Between 1 and 5 years	389.346	388.523
Long-term part	389.346	388.523
Other short-term debt to group enterprises	811.469	827.621
	1.200.815	1.216.144

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2016	2015
	TDKK	TDKK

15 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Charges and security

The Company assets have been placed as security with ConvaTec Healthcare B S.a.r.l. Intercompany loan agreement:

The Company has through its bank provided guarantees to third parties in connection with trade.

The guarantee amounts to	285	15.673
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Rental and lease obligations

Rental and lease obligations until expiry	3.167	2.503
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Other contingent liabilities

The Company is party to a national Danish joint taxation scheme with ConvaTec Denmark A/S as the management company. Consequently, the Company is jointly liable from the financial year 2013 for corporation taxes for the jointly taxed companies and with effect from 1 July 2012, the Company is also jointly liable for any obligations to withhold tax at source on interest, royalties and dividends for the jointly taxed companies.

The Company is party to minor cases and disputes. The Company believes that these cases will not trigger claims in excess of what has already been provided for in the financial statements.

The Company has pledged unconditional financial support to its subsidiary ZAO ConvaTec if needed. The letter of support is granted until June 2017.

The Company has incurred contractual obligations in the normal course of operations with suppliers. The total amount of contractual obligations amount up to DKK 36.4m.

Notes to the Financial Statements

16 Related parties

	<u>Basis</u>
Controlling interest	
Unomedical Holding A/S	Immediate parent
ConvaTec Group PLC	Ultimate parent

Ownership

The following shareholder is recorded in the Company's register of shareholders as holding at least 5% of the votes or at least 5% of the share capital:

Unomedical Holding A/S, Åholmvej 1-3, 4320 Lejre.

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of the Parent Company of the largest and smallest group:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Place of registered office</u>
ConvaTec Group PLC	UK

The Group Annual Report of ConvaTec Group PLC may be obtained at the following address:

3 Forbury Place, 23 Forbury Road, RG1 3 JH Reading, UK.

17 Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	TDKK	TDKK
Audit fee to Deloitte	720	724
Other assurance engagements	865	0
Other services	0	60
	<u>1.585</u>	<u>784</u>

Notes, Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The Annual Report of Unomedical A/S for 2016 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large enterprises of reporting class C .

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Financial Statements for 2016 are presented in TDKK.

Consolidated financial statements

With reference to section 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act and to the consolidated financial statements of ConvaTec Group PLC, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

Cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act and to the cash flow statement included in the consolidated financial statements of ConvaTec Group PLC, the Company has not prepared a cash flow statement.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt

Notes, Accounting Policies

arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

Segment information on revenue

For competitive reasons, the Company has not provided information on revenue distribution by business and geographic segments.

Income Statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the goods sold have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Company.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress

Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress comprise decreases or increases for the financial year in inventories of finished goods and work in progress. This item includes ordinary write-downs of such inventories. Changes in inventories of raw materials are included in costs of raw materials and consumables.

Expenses for raw materials and consumables

Expenses for raw materials and consumables comprise the raw materials and consumables consumed to achieve revenue for the year.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc.

Other external expenses also include research and development costs that do not qualify for capitalisation.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses other than production wages.

Notes, Accounting Policies

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Income from investments in subsidiaries

Dividends from subsidiaries are recognised as income in the income statement when adopted at the General Meeting of the subsidiary. However, dividends relating to earnings in the subsidiary before it was acquired by the Parent Company are set off against the cost of the subsidiary.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with Danish group enterprises. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Notes, Accounting Policies

Balance Sheet

Intangible assets

Intellectual property rights etc. comprise development projects completed and in progress with related intellectual property rights, acquired intellectual property rights and prepayments for intangible assets.

Development projects on clearly defined and identifiable products and processes, for which the technical rate of utilisation, adequate resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be established, and where the intention is to manufacture, market or apply the product or process in question, are recognised as intangible assets. Other development costs are recognised as costs in the income statement as incurred.

The cost of development projects comprises costs such as salaries and amortisation that are directly and indirectly attributable to the development projects.

Indirect production costs in the form of indirect attributable staff costs and amortisation of intangible assets and depreciation on property, plant and equipment used in the development process are recognised in cost based on time spent on each project.

Completed development projects are amortised on a straight-line basis over five years. For development projects protected by intellectual property rights, the maximum amortisation period is the remaining duration of the relevant rights. Development projects are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Intellectual property rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Patents are amortised over their remaining duration, and licences are amortised over the term of the agreement, but over no more than 20 years.

Intellectual property rights etc. are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Notes, Accounting Policies

Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings, plant and machinery as well as other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation. For self-manufactured assets, cost comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, subsuppliers and labour costs.

Indirect production costs in the form of indirect attributable staff costs and amortisation of intangible assets and depreciation of property, plant and equipment used in the development process are recognised in cost based on time spent on each asset.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Buildings	20-25 years
Plant and machinery	5-7 years
Other fixtures and fittings etc.	3-4 years

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

Other fixed asset investments

Other fixed asset investments consist of Receivables from group enterprises.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost under the FIFO method and net realisable value.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated at the amount expected to be generated by sale of the inventories in the process of normal operations with deduction of selling expenses. The net realisable

Notes, Accounting Policies

value is determined allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables equals landed cost.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises the cost of raw materials, consumables and direct labour with addition of indirect production costs. Indirect production costs comprise the cost of indirect materials and labour as well as maintenance and depreciation of the machinery, factory buildings and equipment used in the manufacturing process as well as costs of factory administration and management. Financing costs are not included in cost.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Equity

Dividend

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial debts

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

Notes, Accounting Policies

Financial Highlights

Explanation of financial ratios

Gross margin	$\frac{\text{Gross profit} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Profit margin	$\frac{\text{Profit before financials} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Profit before financials} \times 100}{\text{Total assets}}$
Solvency ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity at year end} \times 100}{\text{Total assets at year end}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Net profit for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$