# SMITH & NEPHEW ORTHOPAEDICS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

S.C.C. Tarry

S. Carne

(Appointed 1 April 2022)

S.M. Swabey

(Resigned 1 April 2022)

Company number

03226423 (England and Wales)

Registered office

Building 5 Croxley Park Hatters Lane Watford Hertfordshire WD18 8YE

**Auditors** 

**KPMG LLP** 

15 Canada Square

London

United Kingdom

E14 5GL

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### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Directors of Smith & Nephew Orthopaedics Limited (the "Company") present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of section 381 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies. The Directors have taken exemption under this regime not to disclose the strategic report.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the Company is acting as an agent for T.J.Smith and Nephew,Limited, a fellow Group company.

### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 8.

The result for the year after taxation amounted to £nil (2021: £nil). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: £nil).

#### **Directors**

The Directors, who served throughout the year and to the date of this report were as follows:

S.M. Swabey

(Resigned 1 April 2022)

S.C.C. Tarry

S. Carne

(Appointed 1 April 2022)

# Indemnity

The Company's ultimate parent company, Smith & Nephew plc, has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of the Company's Directors which were in place throughout the year and which remain in place at the date of approval of this report.

# **Political donations**

No political donations were made during the year (2021: £nil).

# Supplier payment policy

The Company's current policy concerning the payment of trade creditors is to follow the CBI's Prompt Payers Code (copies are available from the CBI, Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London EC4N 6HN).

The Company's current policy concerning the payment of trade creditors is to:

- settle the terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terms of each transaction;
- ensure that suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment by inclusion of the relevant terms in contracts; and
- · pay in accordance with the Company's contractual and other legal obligations.

#### **Future developments**

Notwithstanding the risks and uncertainties, the Directors do not anticipate any significant change in the activities and results of the Company in the foreseeable future.

# Risks and uncertainties

The principal risks facing the Company are non-recoverability of intercompany receivables, which would occur if there was a decline in the performance of the underlying entities.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

# Going concern statement

Notwithstanding the current challenging economic environment, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the Directors consider to be appropriate for the following reason.

Smith & Nephew plc has indicated its intention to continue to make available funds as needed by the Company for a period of twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the Directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

Consequently, the Directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

#### **Auditor**

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

#### Statement of disclosure to Auditor

In accordance with Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006, the Directors serving at the time of approving the Directors' report confirm that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor, KPMG LLP, is unaware and the Directors also confirm that they have taken reasonable steps to be aware of any relevant audit information and accordingly, to establish that the auditor is aware of such information.

On behalf of the Board

S. Carne

Director

Date: 6 September 2023

Company Registration No. 03226423

# STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Directors are responsible for preparing 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# TO THE MEMBERS OF SMITH & NEPHEW ORTHOPAEDICS LIMITED

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Smith & Nephew Orthopaedics Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

### Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the Company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the Company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the Company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the Company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the directors' assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF SMITH & NEPHEW ORTHOPAEDICS LIMITED

### Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations - ability to detect

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of Directors as to the Company's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- · Reading Board minutes.
- · Using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because there are no revenue transactions. We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We performed procedures including:

 Identifying journal entries to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation. These included those posted by senior finance management and those posted to unusual accounts.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with the directors and other management (as required by auditing standards), and from inspection of the Company's regulatory and legal correspondence and discussed with the Directors and other management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

The Company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies legislation), distributable profits legislation and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Whilst the Company is subject to many other laws and regulations, we did not identify any others where the consequences of non-compliance alone could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF SMITH & NEPHEW ORTHOPAEDICS LIMITED

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

### Directors' report

The directors are responsible for the Directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the Directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- · we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

# Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

# Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 3, the Directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF SMITH & NEPHEW ORTHOPAEDICS LIMITED

### Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

# The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.

Nicholas Willis (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants
15 Canada Square
Canary Wharf
London
United Kingdom
E14 5GL

Nicholas bully

Date: 8 September 2023

# STATEMENT OF TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022	2021
Profit before taxation	Notes	£000 -	£000
Taxation	2	-	
Profit for the financial year		. <del>-</del>	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		<del></del>	
		===	

The accompanying notes on pages 11 to 16 form part of the financial statements.

# BALANCE SHEET

# AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022	-	2021	
	Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
Current assets					
Debtors	3	1,920		4,719	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,869		-	
		4.700		4.740	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	4	4,789		4,719	
one year	*	(1,703)		(2,256)	
Net current assets			3,086		2,463
Provisions for liabilities	5		(3,086)		(2,463)
1 TOVISIONS TOT HADMINES	3		(5,000)		(2,400)
Net assets			-		-
			<del></del>		===
Capital and reserves	•		20		00
Called up share capital	6		96		96
Share premium account	7		30		30
Profit and loss reserves			(126)		(126)
Takal a maka					
Total equity			-		-
					===

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 6 September 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

S. Carne Director

# Company Registration No. 03226423

The accompanying notes on pages 11 to 16 form part of the financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	Share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Profit and loss reserves £000	Total £000
Balance at 1 January 2021		96	30	(126)	-
Year ended 31 December 2021: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year					-
Balance at 31 December 2021		96	30	(126)	-
Year ended 31 December 2022: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-		-
Balance at 31 December 2022		96	30	(126) ——	-

The accompanying notes on pages 11 to 16 form part of the financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

### Company information

Smith & Nephew Orthopaedics Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered number is 03226423 and the registered office is Building 5, Croxley Park, Hatters Lane, Watford, Hertfordshire, United Kingdom, WD18 8YE.

### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the Company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £000.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

This Company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this Company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The Company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues': Interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 26 'Share based Payment': Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements;
- · Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the Company are consolidated in the financial statements of Smith & Nephew plc. The consolidated financial statements of Smith & Nephew plc are prepared in accordance with UK-adopted International Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standard as issued by the International Standards Board and are available to the public at www.smith-nephew.com.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

### 1.2 Going concern

Notwithstanding the current challenging economic environment, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons:

Smith & Nephew plc has indicated its intention to continue to make available funds as needed by the Company for a period of twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Consequently, the directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the Directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

Consequently, the Directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

# 1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.4 Financial instruments

The Company has elected to apply the recognition and measurement provisions of IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (International Financial Reporting Standards, as adopted in the EU), the disclosure requirements of Sections 11 and 12 (FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland) and the presentation requirements of paragraphs 11.38A and 12.25B of FRS 102.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Company's statement of financial position when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

# 1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 Taxation

#### Current tax

The current income tax expense is based on taxable profits of the period, after any adjustments for prior periods and overseas tax suffered. It is calculated using taxation rates enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date and is measured at the amount expected to be recovered or paid.

### 1.7 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision in measured at present value the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

### 1.8 Significant judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the reporting date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. There were no judgements which had a significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements. However, provisions require a significant amount of management estimation.

### **Provisions**

The recognition of provisions for legal disputes is subject to a significant degree of estimation. Provision is made for loss contingencies when it is considered probable that an adverse outcome will occur and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In making its estimates, management takes into account the advice of internal and external legal counsel. Provisions are reviewed regularly and amounts updated where necessary to reflect developments in the disputes. The value of provisions may require future adjustment if experience such as number, nature or value of claims or settlements changes. Such a change may be material in 2023 or thereafter. The ultimate liability may differ from the amount provided depending on the outcome of court proceedings and settlement negotiations or if investigations bring to light new facts. See Note 5 for further details.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2	Taxation The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the profit and loss acco	ount as follows:	
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Profit before taxation	-	
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)		
	Tax expense for the year	_	-

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 3 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	2022 £000	2021 £000
Amounts due from fellow group undertakings Other debtors	1,405 515	4,265 454
	1,920 ====	4,719 ——

Amounts due from related parties are repayable on demand and are not subject to interest.

# 4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Trade creditors	1,276	1,303
Amounts due to group undertakings	76	43
Other creditors	351	910
	1,703	2,256
	<del></del>	

Amounts due to related parties are repayable on demand and are not subject to interest.

### 5 Provisions for liabilities

Balance at 1 January 2022	2,463
Increase in provision	623
At 31 December 2022	3,086

£000

The provision relates to a legal obligation in relation to metal-on-metal hip claims. The Company is fully indemnified of financial responsibility in this regard by T.J.Smith and Nephew,Limited as per the agency agreement.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the estimated value of the metal-on-metal provision has been updated and determined using an actuarial model. This resulted in an increase in the residual provision of £623,000. The provision of £3,086,000 at 31 December 2022 represents the estimated costs to resolve all known and anticipated metal-on-metal hip claims in the UK and Republic of Ireland. Given the inherent uncertainty in assumptions relating to factors such as the number of claims and outcome the actual costs may differ from this estimate.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

6	Called up share capital		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	96,383 ordinary shares of £1 each	96	96
	·	=	
7	Share premium account		
		2022	2021
		£000	£000

# 8 Related party transactions

At 1 January and at 31 December 2022

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by FRS 102 paragraph 33.1A in not disclosing details of transactions with fellow Group undertakings. Amounts due from and to fellow Group undertakings are disclosed in notes 3 and 4 respectively.

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# 9 Ultimate parent company and parent company of larger Group

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking of Smith & Nephew Investment Holdings Limited which is the immediate parent company incorporated in England and Wales. The ultimate parent undertaking of the Company is Smith & Nephew plc. The smallest and largest Group in which the results of the Company is consolidated is that headed by Smith & Nephew plc. The consolidated financial statements of the Group are available to the public and may be obtained from Building 5, Croxley Park, Hatters Lane, Watford, Hertfordshire, WD18 8YE or online via www.smith-nephew.com.