

December 31, 2004

(in millions, except per share amounts)

NOTE 1

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Business: Stryker Corporation (the “Company” or “Stryker”) develops, manufactures and markets joint replacements, trauma, spine and micro implant systems, orthobiologics, powered surgical instruments, surgical navigation systems and endoscopic products, as well as patient handling and emergency medical equipment. Stryker also provides outpatient physical therapy services in the United States.

Principles of Consolidation: The Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of the Company and its majority-owned subsidiaries after elimination of intercompany accounts and transactions.

Revenue Recognition: A significant portion of the Company’s Orthopaedic Implants revenue is generated from consigned inventory maintained at hospitals or with field representatives. For these products, revenue is recognized at the time the Company receives appropriate notification that the product has been used or implanted. The Company records revenue from MedSurg Equipment product sales when title and risk of ownership have been transferred to the customer, which is typically upon shipment to the customer. For its Physical Therapy Services line of business, the Company records revenue when the services have been rendered. The Company records estimated sales returns, discounts and other applicable adjustments as a reduction of net sales in the same period revenue is recognized.

Shipping and Handling of Products: Amounts billed to customers for shipping and handling of products are included in net sales. Costs incurred related to shipping and handling of products are included in cost of sales.

Use of Estimates: The preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires Company management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the Consolidated Financial Statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Foreign Currency Translation: The functional currencies for substantially all of the Company’s international affiliates are their local currencies. Accordingly, the financial statements of these international affiliates are translated into United States dollars using current exchange rates for balance sheets and average exchange rates for statements of earnings and cash flows. Unrealized translation adjustments are included in accumulated other comprehensive gain (loss) in stockholders’ equity. Transaction gains and losses, such as those resulting from the settlement of nonfunctional currency receivables or payables, are included in net earnings.

Cash Equivalents and Investments: Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased. Investments include marketable equity securities and other investments classified in other assets. Other investments consist primarily of mutual funds that are acquired to offset changes in certain liabilities related to deferred compensation arrangements and are expected to be used to settle these liabilities.

The Company’s investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices. Interest, dividends and realized gains and losses on the sale of cash equivalents and marketable equity securities are included in other expense (income). Adjustments to the fair value of marketable equity securities and other investments that are classified as available-for-sale are recorded as increases or decreases, net of income taxes, within accumulated other comprehensive gain (loss) in stockholders’ equity. Adjustments to the fair value of other investments that are classified as trading are recorded in earnings as offsets to the related changes in liabilities under deferred compensation arrangements.

Accounts Receivable: Accounts receivable consists of trade and other miscellaneous receivables. The Company maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts for estimated losses in the collection of accounts receivable. The Company makes estimates regarding the future ability of its customers to make required payments based on historical credit experience and expected future trends.

Accounts Receivable Securitization: As amended and restated on April 24, 2003, the Company has an accounts receivable securitization facility pursuant to which certain subsidiaries of the Company sell on an ongoing basis all of their domestic accounts receivable to Stryker Funding Corporation (SFC), a wholly owned special-purpose subsidiary of the Company, which in turn may sell up to an aggregate of a \$200.0 undivided percentage ownership interest in such receivables to bank-administered multiseller commercial paper conduits. Creditors of SFC have a claim to its assets before any equity becomes available to the Company.