

REGISTERED NUMBER: 03422264 (England and Wales)

Directors' Report and
Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017
for
Abbott Informatics Europe Limited

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for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

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Abbott Informatics Europe Limited
Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

DIRECTORS:	Mr Brian Yoor Mr Gary James Hall Mr Neil Harris
SECRETARY:	Mr Kevan Gogay
REGISTERED OFFICE:	2nd Floor Crossgate House Cross Street Sale Greater Manchester M33 7FT
REGISTERED NUMBER:	03422264 (England and Wales)
AUDITORS:	DonnellyBentley Limited Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Hazlemere 70 Chorley New Road Bolton Lancashire BL1 4BY
BANKERS:	The Royal Bank of Scotland Manchester St Ann St Office St Ann Street MANCHESTER M60 2SS

Directors' Report
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2017.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the sale and support of Laboratory Software Systems.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 December 2017.

DIRECTORS

The directors set out in the table below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2017 to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

Mr Neil Harris was appointed as a director after 31 December 2017 but prior to the date of this report.

Ms Susan Hudson ceased to be a director after 31 December 2017 but prior to the date of this report.

The directors shown below were in office at 31 December 2017 but did not hold any interest in the Ordinary shares of £1 each at 1 January 2017 or 31 December 2017.

Mr Brian Yoor
Ms Susan Hudson
Mr Gary James Hall

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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 the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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 also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Directors' Report
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mr Gary James Hall - Director

27 September 2018

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of
Abbott Informatics Europe Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Abbott Informatics Europe Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, Balance Sheet and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; 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 under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Directors' Report, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information 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 the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of **Abbott Informatics Europe Limited**

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page two, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine 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, the directors are 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 unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 a Report of the Auditors 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 (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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of
Abbott Informatics Europe Limited

Use of our report

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Michael Turner FCA FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of DonnellyBentley Limited
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
Hazlemere
70 Chorley New Road
Bolton
Lancashire
BL1 4BY

27 September 2018

**Statement of Income and Retained Earnings
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017**

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
TURNOVER	3	2,989,301	2,079,819
Other operating income		-	73,387
		<u>2,989,301</u>	<u>2,153,206</u>
Raw materials and consumables		(18,965)	(37,091)
Other external expenses		<u>(768,990)</u>	<u>-</u>
		2,201,346	2,116,115
Staff costs	4	(1,638,245)	(1,591,788)
Depreciation		(35,668)	(37,469)
Other operating expenses		<u>(523,145)</u>	<u>(295,465)</u>
OPERATING PROFIT	5	4,288	191,393
Interest receivable and similar income		93	1,415
		<u>4,381</u>	<u>192,808</u>
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	<u>(1,360)</u>	<u>(888)</u>
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		3,021	191,920
Tax on profit	7	4,012	(44,657)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<u>7,033</u>	<u>147,263</u>
Retained earnings at beginning of year		862,404	715,141
RETAINED EARNINGS AT END OF YEAR		<u>869,437</u>	<u>862,404</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheet
31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	9	63,412	99,079
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	10	543,109	1,136,093
Cash at bank		<u>1,335,394</u>	<u>309,336</u>
		1,878,503	1,445,429
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>(1,062,425)</u>	<u>(672,051)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>816,078</u>	<u>773,378</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>879,490</u>	<u>872,457</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	14	8,400	8,400
Capital redemption reserve	15	1,653	1,653
Retained earnings	15	<u>869,437</u>	<u>862,404</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>879,490</u>	<u>872,457</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 27 September 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr Gary James Hall - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Abbott Informatics Europe Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

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 33 "Related party disclosures" - Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Abbott Laboratories (incorporated in the USA). These financial statements are available from the Investor Relations section of www.abbott.com.

Related party exemption

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of these financial statements requires certain judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Leasehold Improvements	- Straight line over 7 years
Office equipment	- Straight line over 7 years
Fixtures and fittings	- Straight line over 7 years
Computer equipment	- 25% on cost

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

Defined contribution pension obligation

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all employees under which contributions by the company and the employee are held within the Legal and General Master Trust which is administered by separate trustees.

The company's ultimate parent, Abbott Laboratories Limited, is the sponsoring employer of the defined benefit scheme, as it is the principal employer. There is no contractual agreement or stated policy for charging the defined benefit cost of the plan as a whole to individual group entities and therefore Abbott Laboratories has recognised the entire net defined benefit cost and relevant net defined benefit asset of the scheme in its financial statements.

Defined benefit pension obligation

The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme for employees, that is now closed to new entrants, under which contributions by employees and the company are held by a separately administered trustee company. Actuarial variation are carried out at three year intervals. The amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of current pension costs is based on the most recent actuarial valuation.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Debtors and creditors receivable/ payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in other administrative expenses.

Share based payments

The company has applied the requirements of FRS 102 "Share-based payments". The ultimate parent company issues equity-settled share-based payments to certain employees. Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value (excluding the effect of non market-based vesting conditions) at the date of grant. The fair value determined at the grant date of equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a basis over the vesting period, based on the group's estimate of shares that will eventually vest and adjusted for the effect of non market-based vesting conditions. Fair value is measured by use of the Black-Scholes pricing model. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions, and behavioural considerations, including forfeiture. The company also provides employees with the ability to purchase the ultimate parent company's ordinary shares at the current market value via a deduction from gross pay. The company operates a matching arrangement under which additional shares are purchased and held for the employee. The company records an expense of the actual cost of matching shares purchased.

3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	2017	2016
	£	£
United Kingdom	1,442,447	1,094,056
Rest of the world	1,546,854	985,763
	<u>2,989,301</u>	<u>2,079,819</u>

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	2017	2016
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,267,391	1,158,447
Social security costs	152,174	134,233
Other pension costs	218,680	299,108
	<u>1,638,245</u>	<u>1,591,788</u>

The average number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2017	2016
Technical consultants and programmers	13	17
Sales and marketing	5	4
Administration	5	3
	<u>23</u>	<u>24</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued

	2017	2016
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

5. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2017	2016
	£	£
Other operating leases	36,249	61,080
Depreciation - owned assets	35,667	37,470
Auditors' remuneration	6,705	6,665
Foreign exchange differences	112,886	(78,359)
Rent paid	<u>91,048</u>	<u>72,352</u>

6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	2017	2016
	£	£
Corporation tax interest	1,005	888
Other interest paid	355	-
	<u>1,360</u>	<u>888</u>

7. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax (credit)/charge

The tax (credit)/charge on the profit for the year was as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	3,964	22,356
Over/under provision of corporation tax in respect of prior year	<u>(5,482)</u>	<u>4,786</u>
Total current tax	<u>(1,518)</u>	<u>27,142</u>
Deferred tax	<u>(2,494)</u>	<u>17,515</u>
Tax on profit	<u>(4,012)</u>	<u>44,657</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

7. TAXATION - continued

Reconciliation of total tax (credit)/charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Profit before tax	<u>3,021</u>	<u>191,920</u>
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2016 - 20%)	574	38,384
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	893	837
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	3,619	3,222
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(5,482)	4,786
Deferred tax	(2,494)	17,515
Change of rate of tax	51	-
Bad debts recovered	(1,173)	(17,515)
Difference on tax provision	-	(2,572)
Total tax (credit)/charge	<u>(4,012)</u>	<u>44,657</u>

8. PENSION SCHEMES

Defined contribution pension scheme

The company operated a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £59,538 (2016 - £20,504).

Defined benefit pension scheme

Abbott Laboratories Pension Fund (1966)

The company participates in the Abbott Laboratories pension fund. This is a multi-employer defined benefit group scheme, the assets and liabilities of which are held separately from the group. The company is unable to identify its share of the assets and liabilities of the fund and so the company treats the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme. The scheme in total is fully declared and accounted for in the financial statements of Abbott Laboratories Ltd.

The total cost relating to defined benefit schemes for the year recognised in profit or loss as an expense was £159,142 (2016 - £278,604).

The total cost relating to defined benefit schemes for the year included in the cost of an asset was £Nil (2016 - £Nil).

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017**

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Leasehold Improvements £	Office equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST					
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	<u>144,867</u>	<u>22,478</u>	<u>41,575</u>	<u>148,448</u>	<u>357,368</u>
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 January 2017	83,369	15,420	24,402	135,098	258,289
Charge for year	<u>20,695</u>	<u>2,258</u>	<u>5,788</u>	<u>6,926</u>	<u>35,667</u>
At 31 December 2017	<u>104,064</u>	<u>17,678</u>	<u>30,190</u>	<u>142,024</u>	<u>293,956</u>
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2017	<u>40,803</u>	<u>4,800</u>	<u>11,385</u>	<u>6,424</u>	<u>63,412</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>61,498</u>	<u>7,058</u>	<u>17,173</u>	<u>13,350</u>	<u>99,079</u>

10. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	497,733	595,876
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	510,868
Tax	8,950	-
Deferred tax asset	7,023	4,529
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>29,403</u>	<u>24,820</u>
	<u>543,109</u>	<u>1,136,093</u>

11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	11,303	51,671
Amounts owed to group undertakings	440,324	-
Tax	3,964	22,356
Social security and other taxes	57,229	35,533
Payments on account	17,381	17,381
Accruals and deferred income	<u>532,224</u>	<u>545,110</u>
	<u>1,062,425</u>	<u>672,051</u>

12. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Within one year	87,300	85,825
Between one and five years	<u>343,912</u>	<u>40,776</u>
	<u>431,212</u>	<u>126,601</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

13. DEFERRED TAX

	£
Balance at 1 January 2017	(4,529)
Provided during year	<u>(2,494)</u>
Balance at 31 December 2017	<u>(7,023)</u>

The recognition of the deferred tax asset is supported by management's forecasts of the future profitability of the business.

14. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2017 £	2016 £
8,400	Ordinary	£1	<u>8,400</u>	<u>8,400</u>

15. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £	Capital redemption reserve £	Totals £
At 1 January 2017	862,404	1,653	864,057
Profit for the year	<u>7,033</u>		<u>7,033</u>
At 31 December 2017	<u>869,437</u>	<u>1,653</u>	<u>871,090</u>

16. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

Abbott Laboratories (incorporated in the USA) is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

Abbott Laboratories is listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Copies of the group accounts can be obtained from the Investor Relations section of www.abbott.com.

17. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is Abbott Laboratories (incorporated in the USA).

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

18. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

Restricted Stock Units

Scheme details and movements

The company's ultimate parent company maintains an equity-settled share-based payment arrangement under which certain employees of the ultimate parent company's subsidiaries are awarded grants of restricted stock units. Restricted stock units vest over three years beginning one year from the date of grant. Restricted stock units are forfeited if the employee leaves the company before the awards vest.

The movements in the number of share options during the year were as follows:

	2017 Number	2016 Number
Outstanding, start of period	1,213	2,769
Granted during the period	1,783	1,143
Forfeited during the period	2,237	1,466
Exercised during the period	472	1,233
Outstanding, end of period	<u>287</u>	<u>1,213</u>
Exercisable, end of period	<u>287</u>	<u>1,213</u>

The movements in the weighted average exercise price of share options during the year were as follows:

	2017 US\$	2016 US\$
Outstanding, start of period	41.82	44.13
Granted during the period	44.20	38.31
Forfeited during the period	52.45	36.77
Exercised during the period	46.05	38.17
Outstanding, end of period	<u>42.52</u>	<u>41.82</u>

Effect of share-based payments on profit or loss and financial position

The total expense recognised in profit or loss for the year was £18,754 (2016 - £19,145).

Employee share scheme

Scheme details and movements

The employee Share Incentive Plan is operated in the UK, and is open to all employees in the UK. Employees purchase shares in the ultimate parent company at market value by means of a deduction from gross salary. The company matches the employee purchase at a ratio of 1:1 subject to a limit of 1.75% of pensionable salary. Under this scheme, employees purchased 342 ordinary shares in 2017 (2016 - 583), at a weighted average share price of £37.54 (2016 - £29.49). Abbott Informatics Europe Limited purchased 240 ordinary shares in 2017 (2016 - 427) at a weighted average share price of £37.57 (2016 - £29.38).

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.