Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

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Registration number: 03949843

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Directors of the Company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

S Hudson

G Hall

B Yoor

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of a finance company to other Abbott Laboratories group companies. There have not been any significant changes in the company's principal activities in the year under review. The directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any likely major changes in the company's activities next year.

Going concern

After making enquiries, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual report and accounts.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each Director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information. The Directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Reappointment of auditors

The auditors Ernst & Young LLP are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies provision statement

This report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime under the Companies Act 2006. Advantage has been taken of the exemption under section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Approved by the Board on 22 September 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

K Gogay

Company secretar

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards has been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ABBOTT (UK) FINANCE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Abbott (UK) Finance Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 13. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 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.

Opinion on other matter 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.
- the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have identified no 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 prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take the advantage of the small companies' exemptions in not preparing the Strategic Report.

Dave Hales (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

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Reading

United Kingdom

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

| | Note | 2016 £ 000 | 2015 £ 000 |
|--|------|---------------|---------------|
| Turnover | | - | - |
| Administrative expenses | | (3) | (7) |
| Operating loss | _ | (3) | (7) |
| Other interest receivable and similar income | 3 | 1,853 | 1,525 |
| | - | 1,853 | 1,525 |
| Profit before tax | | 1,850 | 1,518 |
| Profit for the financial year | = | 1,850 | 1,518 |

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

| | Note | 2016 £ 000 | 2015 £ 000 |
|---|------|---------------|---------------|
| Profit for the year | | 1,850 | 1,518 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | _ | 1,850 | 1,518 |

(Registration number: 03949843) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2016

| | Note | 2016 £ 000 | 2015 £ 000 |
|--|------|---------------|---------------|
| Current assets | | | |
| Debtors | 7 | 190,661 | 188,807 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | _ | 43 | 47 |
| | | 190,704 | 188,854 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | 8 | (4) | (4) |
| Net assets | = | 190,700 | 188,850 |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | 9 | - | - |
| Other reserves | | 108,000 | 108,000 |
| Profit and loss account | _ | 82,700 | 80,850 |
| Total equity | - | 190,700 | 188,850 |

Accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 22 September 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

| | Share capital £ 000 | Other reserves | Profit and loss account £ 000 | Total £ 000 |
|----------------------------|------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| At 1 January 2016 | - | 108,000 | 80,850 | 188,850 |
| Profit for the year | - | - | 1,850 | 1,850 |
| Total comprehensive income | | | 1,850 | 1,850 |
| At 31 December 2016 | <u> </u> | 108,000 | 82,700 | 190,700 |
| | Share capital £ 000 | Other reserves | Profit and loss account £ 000 | Total £ 000 |
| At 1 January 2015 | - | 108,000 | 79,332 | 187,332 |
| Profit for the year | | | 1,518 | 1,518 |
| Total comprehensive income | | | 1,518 | 1,518 |
| At 31 December 2015 | | 108,000 | 80,850 | 188,850 |

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England & wales.

The address of its registered office is:

Abbott House

Vanwall Business Park

Vanwall Road

Maidenhead

Berkshire

SL6 4XE

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 22 September 2017.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard Section 1A Small Entities applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") as issued in August 2014, and with the Companies Act 2006. The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1,000.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

The company has applied exemptions applicable to small companies under the Companies Act 2006.

The company has used exemptions from the following disclosure requirements of FRS102:

Statements of Cash Flows section 3.17(d)

Basic Financial Instruments sections 11.39 to 11.48A

Related Party Disclosures sections 33.1A and 33.7.

Going concern

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual report and accounts.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets as at the balance sheet date. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgments have had the most significant effect on amounts recognized in the financial statements

That the debtors will be able to settle their debts as they fall due.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no areas of uncertainty that would create a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Finance income and costs policy

Interest income is due to the company on cash deposits with affiliated companies or third party banks. Interest income is calculated on a daily basis and accrued monthly.

Tax

UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid. or recovered, using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the accounts that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the accounts. A net deferred tax asset is recognised as recoverable only when, on the basis of available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Trade and other debtors / creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances.

Reserves

Other reserves are Capital contribution reserve. The capital contribution reserve records the share based payment transactions. The capital contribution is from Abbott (UK) Holdings.

3 Other interest receivable and similar income

| | 2016 | 2015 |
|--|-------|-------|
| | £ 000 | £ 000 |
| Other finance income from group undertakings | 1,853 | 1,525 |

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

4 Staff costs & Directors Remuneration

During the current and prior year, all the directors were paid by other affiliates within the Abbott Laboratories group of companies. The directors' services to the company do not occupy a significant amount of their time. As such the directors do not consider that they receive any remuneration for their incidental services to the company. The company has no other employees.

| 5 Auditors' remuneration | | | |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| | | 2016 £ 000 | 2015 £ 000 |
| Audit of the financial statements | | 2 | 2 |
| Other fees to auditors | | | |
| All other non-audit services | | 1 | |
| | | | |
| 6 Taxation | | | |
| Tax charged in the income statement | | | |
| | | 2016 £ 000 | 2015 £ 000 |
| Total current income tax | | _ | |
| The tax on profit before tax for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 20% (| ard rate of 2015 - 20. | f corporation tax in the 25%). | ne UK (2015 - the |
| The differences are reconciled below: | | | |
| | | 2016 £ 000 | 2015 £ 000 |
| Profit before tax | | 1,850 | 1,518 |
| Corporation tax at standard rate | | 370 | 307 |
| Tax (decrease) arising from group relief | | (370) | (307) |
| Total tax charge | | | - |
| 7 Debtors | | | • |
| | . . | 2016 | 2015 |
| Amounts owed by group undertakings | Note 10 | £ 000 190,661 | £ 000 188,807 |
| | | | |

All debtors are current, due within 12 month of the reporting period end.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

| 8 Creditors | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|---|-------|-------|----|-------|---|
| | | | | 2016 | ; | 2015 | |
| | | | | £ 000 |) | £ 000 | |
| Due within one year | | | | | | | |
| Accrued expenses | | | | | 4 | | 4 |
| 9 Share capital | | | | | • | | |
| Allotted, called up and unpaid shares | | | | | | | |
| | 2016 | | 2015 | | | | |
| | No. 000 | | £ 000 | No. 0 | 00 | £ 000 | |
| 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each | | - | | | | | _ |

10 Related party transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Abbot Laboratories. Accordingly, the company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 102 section 33 not to disclose transactions with other group companies which meet the criteria that all subsidiary undertakings which are party to transactions are wholly owned by the ultimate controlling parent. There were no other related party transactions during the year.

11 Parent and ultimate controlling party

The company is controlled by the immediate parent company Abbott (UK) Holdings Limited. The smallest and largest group into which the results of Abbott (UK) Finance Limited are consolidated is the ultimate parent company Abbott Laboratories, incorporated in the State of Illinois, USA. The consolidated financial statements are available to the public and may be obtained from Abbott Laboratories, 100 Abbott Park Road, Abbott Park, IL60064-6400, USA.

12 Cross Company Guarantees

The company has entered into a cross company guarantee whereby bank borrowings incurred by other group entities are secured on its assets. Group entities which are party to this cross guarantee are as follows: Abbott Laboratories Limited, Abbott Diabetes Care Limited, Murex Biotech Limited, Abbott (UK) Holdings Limited, Abbott Healthcare Products Limited, Abbott Vascular Devices Limited, Abbott Vascular Devices (2) Limited, Knoll UK Investments Unlimited, Abbott Iberian Investments Limited, Abbott Iberian Investments (2) Limited, Abbott Australasia Holdings Limited, Abbott Asia Investments Limited, Abbott Asia Holdings Limited, Abbott Capital India Limited and Abbott Equity Holdings Unlimited.

13 Events after the reporting period

There are no material events post the reporting period to be disclosed.