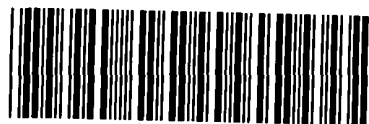


Abbott Capital India Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

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Registration number: 04166322

Abbott Capital India Limited

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 company's principal activity is that of a holding company. There have not been any significant changes in the company's principal activities in the year under review.

Going concern

The Directors have received a letter of ongoing financial support from the ultimate parent company Abbott Laboratories. The Directors have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the ability of Abbott Laboratories to honour the letter of ongoing financial support. After considering the letter of support, and after making other 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 27 September 2017 and signed on its behalf by:



G Hall
Director

Abbott Capital India Limited

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 CAPITAL INDIA LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Abbott Capital India 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 15. 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.

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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.

Ernst & Young LLP

Dave Hales (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

Reading
United Kingdom

29 September 2017

Abbott Capital India Limited

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £ 000	2015 £ 000
Turnover		-	-
Administrative expenses		<u>(5)</u>	<u>(2)</u>
Operating loss		<u>(5)</u>	<u>(2)</u>
Income from shares in group undertakings		4,237	3,324
Interest payable and similar charges	3	<u>(239)</u>	<u>(232)</u>
		<u>3,998</u>	<u>3,092</u>
Profit before tax		<u>3,993</u>	<u>3,090</u>
Profit for the financial year		<u><u>3,993</u></u>	<u><u>3,090</u></u>

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

Abbott Capital India Limited

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

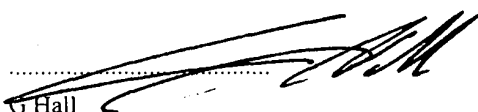
	Note	2016 £ 000	2015 £ 000
Profit for the year		<u>3,993</u>	<u>3,090</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u><u>3,993</u></u>	<u><u>3,090</u></u>

Abbott Capital India Limited
(Registration number: 04166322)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £ 000	2015 £ 000
Fixed assets			
Investments	7	94,623	94,623
Current assets			
Debtors	8	2,935	-
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>86</u>	<u>53</u>
		3,021	53
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(25,534)</u>	<u>(26,559)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(22,513)</u>	<u>(26,506)</u>
Net assets		<u>72,110</u>	<u>68,117</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	-	-
Share premium reserve		9,971	9,971
Other reserves		40,145	40,145
Profit and loss account		<u>21,994</u>	<u>18,001</u>
Total equity		<u>72,110</u>	<u>68,117</u>

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 27 September 2017 and signed on its behalf by:



G Hall
Director

Abbott Capital India Limited

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

	Share capital £ 000	Share premium £ 000	Other reserves £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2016	-	9,971	40,145	18,001	68,117
Profit for the year	-	-	-	3,993	3,993
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	3,993	3,993
At 31 December 2016	-	9,971	40,145	21,994	72,110
	Share capital £ 000	Share premium £ 000	Other reserves £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2015	-	9,971	40,145	14,911	65,027
Profit for the year	-	-	-	3,090	3,090
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	3,090	3,090
At 31 December 2015	-	9,971	40,145	18,001	68,117

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Abbott Capital India Limited

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 and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

Abbott House
Vanwall Business Park
Vanwall Road
Maidenhead
Berkshire
SL6 4 XE

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 27 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

The directors have received a letter of ongoing financial support from the ultimate parent company. The directors, having assessed the responses of the directors of the company's ultimate parent Abbott Laboratories to their enquiries, have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the ability of Abbott Laboratories to honour the letter of ongoing financial support.

Based on the letter of ongoing support and after making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue on operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

Abbott Capital India Limited

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

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Exemption from preparing group accounts

The financial statements contain information about Abbott Capital India Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group.

The company is exempt under section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its parent, Abbott Laboratories, a company incorporated in USA.

Trade and other creditors

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.

Judgements

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 balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

That the market value of investments in subsidiary companies is equal to or exceeds the value of investments reported in the balance sheet.

The financial support from the ultimate parent company is adequate to allow the company to meet its liabilities 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.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the closing rate at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account.

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 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 reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax is not discounted.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity date of three months or less.

Abbott Capital India Limited

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

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are shown at cost less provision for impairment.

Equity investments are recognised initially at fair value which is normally the transaction price (but excludes any transaction costs, where the investment is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss). Subsequently, they are measured at fair value through profit or loss except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

If a reliable measure of fair value is no longer available, the equity instrument's fair value on the last date the instrument was reliably measurable is treated as the cost of the instrument.

Dividends

Dividend income from shares in subsidiary companies is recognised on the date the directors of the subsidiary declare the dividend.

Reserves

Share Premium

This reserve records the amount above the nominal value received for shares sold, less transaction costs.

Other reserves

Other reserves are Capital contribution reserve. The Capital contribution is from Abbott Equity Holdings Ltd.

3 Interest payable and similar charges

	2016 £ 000	2015 £ 000
Interest payable on loans from group undertakings	<u>239</u>	<u>232</u>

4 Staff costs & Directors remuneration

During the current and prior year, all the directors were paid by other affiliates in the Abbott Laboratories group of companies. The directors' services to the company do not occupy a significant amount of their time and 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.

Abbott Capital India Limited

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

5 Auditors' remuneration

	2016 £ 000	2015 £ 000
Audit of the financial statements	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Other fees to auditors		
All other non-audit services	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>

6 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

	2016 £ 000	2015 £ 000
Total current income tax	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The tax on profit before tax for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2015 - the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 20% (2015 - 20.25%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2016 £ 000	2015 £ 000
Profit before tax	<u>3,993</u>	<u>3,090</u>
Corporation tax at standard rate	799	626
Dividend Income not subject to UK corporation tax	(847)	(672)
Tax increase arising from group relief	<u>48</u>	<u>46</u>
Total tax charge/(credit)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Abbott Capital India Limited

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

7 Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

	2016 £ 000	2015 £ 000
Investments in subsidiaries	94,623	94,623
Subsidiaries		£ 000
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2016		94,623
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2016		94,623
At 31 December 2015		94,623

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Country of incorporation	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	
			2016	2015
Subsidiary undertakings				
Abbott India Ltd	India	Ordinary	50.45%	50.45%

The principal activity of Abbott India Ltd is healthcare

8 Debtors

	Note	2016 £ 000	2015 £ 000
Amounts owed by related parties	12	2,935	-

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

9 Cash and cash equivalents

	2016 £ 000	2015 £ 000
Cash at bank	86	53

Abbott Capital India Limited

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

10 Creditors

	Note	2016 £ 000	2015 £ 000
Due within one year			
Amounts due to group undertakings	12	25,526	26,552
Accrued expenses		<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>
		<u>25,534</u>	<u>26,559</u>

11 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2016		2015
	No. 000	£ 000	No. 000
			£ 000
2 Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

12 Related party transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Abbott 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.

13 Parent and ultimate controlling party

The company is controlled by the immediate parent company Abbott Asia Investments Limited. The smallest and largest group into which the results of Abbott Capital India 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.

14 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 (UK) Finance Ltd, Abbott Australasia Holdings Limited, Abbott Asia Investments Limited, Abbott Asia Holdings Limited and Abbott Equity Holdings Unlimited.

15 Events after the reporting period

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