Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2016



Registration number: 07071861

# 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 holding company. 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

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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:

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#### 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 IBERIAN INVESTMENTS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Abbott Iberian Investments 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 16. 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

Enst & Young Les

Reading

United Kingdom

25 September 2017

# Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 US\$ 000	2015 US\$ 000
Turnover		-	-
Administrative expenses		(3)	(1)
Operating loss		(3)	(1)
Income from shares in group undertakings		14,400	-
Other interest receivable and similar income	3	2,204	885
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(2)	_
		16,602	885
Profit before tax		16,599	884
Profit for the financial year		16,599	884

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

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

# Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 US\$ 000	2015 US\$ 000
Profit for the year		16,599	884
Total comprehensive income for the year		16,599	884

# (Registration number: 07071861) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 US\$ 000	2015 US\$ 000
Fixed assets			
Investments	8	46,554	46,554
Current assets			
Debtors	9	143,161	144,750
Cash at bank and in hand		4	10
		143,165	144,760
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	10	(8)	(6)
Net current assets		143,157	144,754
Net assets		189,711	191,308
Capital and reserves		•	
Called up share capital	11	47,915	47,915
Share premium reserve		134,674	134,674
Profit and loss account		7,122	8,719
Total equity		189,711	191,308

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 US\$ 000	Share premium US\$ 000	Profit and loss account US\$ 000	Total US\$ 000
At 1 January 2016	47,915	134,674	8,719	191,308
Profit for the year			16,599	16,599
Total comprehensive income	-	-	16,599	16,599
Dividends	•		(18,196)	(18,196)
At 31 December 2016	47,915	134,674	7,122	189,711
	Share capital US\$ 000	Share premium US\$ 000	Profit and loss account US\$ 000	Total US\$ 000
At 1 January 2015	47,915	134,674	7,835	190,424
Profit for the year	-		884	884
Total comprehensive income	_	-	884	884
At 31 December 2015	47,915	134,674	8,719	191,308

#### 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 US Dollar. 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 used exemptions from the following disclosre requirements under FRS102:

Statement of Cash Flows section 3.17 (d)
Basic Financial Instruments section 11.39 to 11.48A
Other Financial Instruments Issues sections 12.26 to 12.29
Related Party Disclosures section 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)

#### Exemption from preparing group accounts

The financial statements contain information about Abbott Iberian Investments 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.

#### 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.

#### **Judgements**

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

That the underlying asset value of investments in subsidary companies is equal to or exceeds the value of investments reported in the balance sheet.

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

#### 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 retransalated 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 the 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. Deferred tax is not discounted.

# 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.

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

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Investments

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are accounted for at cost less, where appropriate, provisions 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.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances.

#### Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

#### Reserves

Share Premium

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

# 3 Other interest receivable and similar income

Other finance income from other related undertakings	2016 US\$ 000 2,204	2015 US\$ 000 885
4 Interest payable and similar charges		***
	2016 US\$ 000	2015 US\$ 000
Foreign exchange (gains) / losses	2	-

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

#### 5 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.

## 6 Auditors' remuneration

	2016 US\$ 000	2015 US\$ 000
Audit of the financial statements	2	1
7 Taxation		
Tax charged in the income statement		
	2016	2015
	US\$ 000	US\$ 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 (2015 - the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 20% (2015 - 20.25%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2016 US\$ 000	2015 US\$ 000
Profit before tax	16,599	884
Corporation tax at standard rate	3,320	179
Effect of revenues exempt from taxation	(2,880)	_
Tax increase/ (decrease) arising from group relief	(440)	(179)
Total tax charge		-

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

# 8 Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

	2016 US\$ 000	2015 US\$ 000
Investments in subsidiaries Subsidiaries	46,554	46,554 US\$ 000
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2016		46,554
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2016		46,554
At 31 December 2015		46,554

# 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	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	
			2016	2015
Subsidiary undertakings				
Abbott Iberian investments (2) Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%

The principal activity of Abbott Iberian investments (2) Limited is that of a holding Company

# 9 Debtors

		2016	2015
	Note	US\$ 000	US\$ 000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	13	143,161	144,750

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

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

#### 10 Creditors

		Note	2016 US\$ 000	2015 US\$ 000
Due within one year				
Amounts due to group undertakings		13	2	_
Accrued expenses		_	6	6
			8	6
		=		
11 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
,,	2010	5	201	5
	No. 000	US\$ 000	No. 000	US\$ 000
47,915,440 Ordinary shares of US\$1				
each	47,915	47,915	47,915	47,915

#### 12 Dividends

The Directors proposed and paid a dividend of US\$18,196 in 2016 (2015 - US\$Nil).

# 13 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.

#### 14 Parent and ultimate controlling party

The company is controlled by the immediate parent company Abbott Investments Luxembourg SARL, incorporated in Luxembourg. The smallest and largest group in which the accounts 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, Illinois, IL 60064-6400, USA.

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

#### 15 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 (2) Limited, Abbott (UK) Finance Ltd, Abbott Australasia Holdings Limited, Abbott Asia Investments Limited, Abbott Asia Holdings Limited, Abbott Capital India Limited and Abbott Equity Holdings Unlimited.

## 16 Events after the reporting period

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