

# Abbott (UK) Holdings Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2016



Registration number: 03738674

## **Abbott (UK) Holdings 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 principal activity of the company 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**

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.

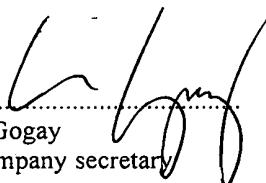
#### **Reappointment of auditors**

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 secretary

## **Abbott (UK) Holdings 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 UK HOLDINGS LIMITED**

We have audited the financial statements of Abbott UK Holdings 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 loss 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 the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial years for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

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 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 (UK) Holdings Limited

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

	Note	2016 £ 000	2015 £ 000
Turnover		-	-
Administrative expenses		<u>3</u>	<u>(17)</u>
Operating (loss)/profit		<u>(3)</u>	<u>17</u>
Interest payable and similar charges	3	<u>(2,312)</u>	<u>(1,971)</u>
		<u>(2,312)</u>	<u>(1,971)</u>
Loss before tax		<u>(2,315)</u>	<u>(1,954)</u>
Loss for the financial year		<u><u>(2,315)</u></u>	<u><u>(1,954)</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 (UK) Holdings Limited**

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

	Note	2016 £ 000	2015 £ 000
Loss for the year		<u>(2,315)</u>	<u>(1,954)</u>
Total comprehensive Loss for the year		<u><u>(2,315)</u></u>	<u><u>(1,954)</u></u>

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# Abbott (UK) Holdings Limited

(Registration number: 03738674)  
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £ 000	2015 £ 000
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Investments	7	250,386	250,386
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash at bank and in hand		39	43
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</b>	8	<u>(6)</u>	<u>(2,047)</u>
<b>Net current assets/(liabilities)</b>		<u>33</u>	<u>(2,004)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		250,419	248,382
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	8	<u>(249,435)</u>	<u>(245,083)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>984</u>	<u>3,299</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Other reserves		3,558	3,558
Profit and loss account		<u>(2,574)</u>	<u>(259)</u>
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>984</u>	<u>3,299</u>

This report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime under the Companies Act 2006.

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

  
 .....  
 G Hall  
 Director



# Abbott (UK) Holdings Limited

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

	Share capital £ 000	Other reserves £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2016	-	3,558	(259)	3,299
Loss for the year	-	-	(2,315)	(2,315)
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	(2,315)	(2,315)
At 31 December 2016	-	3,558	(2,574)	984
	Share capital £ 000	Other reserves £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2015	-	3,558	1,695	5,253
Loss for the year	-	-	(1,954)	(1,954)
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	(1,954)	(1,954)
At 31 December 2015	-	3,558	(259)	3,299

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## **Abbott (UK) Holdings 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 4XE

#### **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 used exemptions from the following disclosure requirements under FRS102:

Statements 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  
Share based payments sections 26.18 (b), 26.19 to 26.21, 23.23  
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 ultimate parent company, Abbott Laboratories, to their enquiries have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast doubt about the ability of Abbott Laboratories to honour the letter of ongoing financial support.

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 adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing their annual report and accounts.

## **Abbott (UK) Holdings 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 (UK) Holdings 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 a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

##### **Finance income and costs policy**

Interest income due to the company from cash deposits with affiliated companies or third party banks 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 or 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 difference can be deducted.

##### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances.

##### **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.

##### **Dividends**

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

##### **Reserves**

Other reserves are other capital reserve in relation to capital injection.

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

## Abbott (UK) Holdings Limited

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

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

That financial support from the ultimate parent company is adequate to allow the company to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

#### 3 Interest payable and similar charges

	2016 £ 000	2015 £ 000
Interest payable on loans from group undertakings	<u>2,312</u>	<u>1,971</u>

#### 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 these 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	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Other fees to auditors		
All other non-audit services	<u>1</u>	<u>(19)</u>

## Abbott (UK) Holdings Limited

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

#### 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
Loss before tax	<u>(2,315)</u>	<u>(1,954)</u>
Corporation tax at standard rate	(463)	(396)
Tax increase arising from group relief	<u>463</u>	<u>396</u>
Total tax charge/(credit)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

## Abbott (UK) Holdings 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	<u>250,386</u>	<u>250,386</u>
<b>Subsidiaries</b>		£ 000
<b>Cost or valuation</b>		
At 1 January 2016		<u>250,386</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
At 31 December 2016		<u>250,386</u>
At 31 December 2015		<u>250,386</u>

#### 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
<b>Subsidiary undertakings</b>				
Abbott Laboratories Ltd	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
Abbott (UK) Finance Ltd	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%

The principal activity of Abbott Laboratories Ltd is healthcare

The principal activity of Abbott (UK) Finance Ltd is group financing

## Abbott (UK) Holdings Limited

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

#### 8 Creditors

	Note	2016 £ 000	2015 £ 000
<b>Due within one year</b>			
Amounts owed to group undertakings		-	2,040
Accrued expenses		<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>
		<u>6</u>	<u>2,047</u>
<b>Due after one year</b>			
Loans and borrowings		<u>249,435</u>	<u>245,083</u>

#### 9 Share capital

##### Allotted, called up and unpaid shares

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

#### 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 Knoll Investments BV, registered in The Netherlands. The smallest and largest group in which the results 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.

#### 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 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, Abbott Capital India Limited and Abbott Equity Holdings Unlimited.

## **Abbott (UK) Holdings Limited**

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

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

#### **13 Events after the reporting period**

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