

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20549**

FORM 10-K

(MARK ONE)

- ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
OR
 TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023

Commission file number 1-2189

Abbott Laboratories

An Illinois Corporation
100 Abbott Park Road
Abbott Park, Illinois 60064-6400

36-0698440
(I.R.S. employer identification number)
(224) 667-6100
(telephone number)

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Common Shares, Without Par Value	ABT	New York Stock Exchange Chicago Stock Exchange, Inc.

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.

Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Act.

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files).

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large Accelerated Filer Accelerated Filer Non-Accelerated Filer Smaller reporting company
Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C. 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report.

If securities are registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act, indicate by check mark whether the financial statements of the registrant included in the filing reflect the correction of an error to previously issued financial statements.

Indicate by check mark whether any of those error corrections are restatements that required a recovery analysis of incentive-based compensation received by any of the registrant's executive officers during the relevant recovery period pursuant to §240.10D-1(b).

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act).

Yes No

The aggregate market value of the 1,698,507,928 shares of voting stock held by nonaffiliates of the registrant, computed by reference to the closing price as reported on the New York Stock Exchange, as of the last business day of Abbott Laboratories' most recently completed second fiscal quarter (June 30, 2023), was \$185,171,334,310. Abbott has no non-voting common equity. Number of common shares outstanding as of January 31, 2024: 1,735,184,289

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the 2024 Abbott Laboratories Proxy Statement are incorporated by reference into Part III. The Proxy Statement will be filed on or about March 15, 2024.

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PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

GENERAL DEVELOPMENT OF BUSINESS

Abbott Laboratories is an Illinois corporation, incorporated in 1900. Abbott's* principal business is the discovery, development, manufacture, and sale of a broad and diversified line of health care products.

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Abbott has four reportable segments: Established Pharmaceutical Products, Diagnostic Products, Nutritional Products, and Medical Devices.

Established Pharmaceutical Products

These products include a broad line of branded generic pharmaceuticals manufactured worldwide and marketed and sold outside the United States in emerging markets. These products are generally sold directly to wholesalers, distributors, government agencies, health care facilities, pharmacies, and independent retailers from Abbott-owned distribution centers or public warehouses, depending on the market served. Certain products are co-marketed or co-promoted with, or licensed from, other companies.

The principal products included in the broad therapeutic area portfolios of the Established Pharmaceutical Products segment are:

- gastroenterology products, including Creon™, for the treatment of pancreatic exocrine insufficiency associated with several underlying conditions, including cystic fibrosis and chronic pancreatitis; Duspatal™ and Dicetel™, for the treatment of irritable bowel syndrome or biliary spasm; Heptral™, Transmetil™, and Samyr™, for the treatment of intrahepatic cholestasis (associated with liver disease) or depressive symptoms; and Duphalac™, for regulation of the physiological rhythm of the colon;
- women's health products, including Duphaston™, for the treatment of many different gynecological disorders; and Femoston™, a hormone replacement therapy for postmenopausal women;
- cardiovascular and metabolic products, including Lipanthyl™ and TriCor™, for the treatment of dyslipidemia; Teveten™ and Teveten™ Plus, for the treatment of essential hypertension, and Physiotens™, for the treatment of hypertension; and Synthroid™, for the treatment of hypothyroidism;
- pain and central nervous system products, including Serc™, for the treatment of Ménière's disease and vestibular vertigo; Brufen™, for the treatment of pain, fever, and inflammation; and Sevedol™, for the treatment of severe migraines; and
- respiratory drugs and vaccines, including the anti-infective clarithromycin (sold under the trademarks Klacid™, Claribid™, and Klaricid™); and Influvac™, an influenza vaccine.

The Established Pharmaceutical Products segment directs its primary marketing efforts toward building strong brands with key stakeholders, including consumers, pharmacists, physicians, and other healthcare providers. Government agencies are also important customers.

Competition in the Established Pharmaceutical Products segment is generally from other health care and pharmaceutical companies. In addition, the substitution of generic drugs for the brand prescribed and introduction of additional forms of already marketed established products by generic or branded competitors may increase competitive pressures.

* As used throughout the text of this report on Form 10-K, the term "Abbott" refers to Abbott Laboratories, an Illinois corporation, or Abbott Laboratories and its consolidated subsidiaries, as the context requires.

Diagnostic Products

These products include a broad line of diagnostic systems and tests manufactured, marketed, and sold worldwide. These products are generally marketed and sold directly to blood banks, hospitals, commercial laboratories, clinics, physicians' offices, retailers, government agencies, alternate care testing sites, and plasma protein therapeutic companies from Abbott-owned distribution centers, public warehouses or third party distributors.

The principal products included in the Diagnostic Products segment are:

- core laboratory and transfusion medicine systems in the areas of immunoassay, clinical chemistry, hematology, and transfusion serology testing, including the Alinity® family of instruments along with the ARCHITECT® and Cell-Dyn® systems. These systems are used for screening and/or diagnosis for cancer, cardiac and metabolic disorders, drugs of abuse, thyroid function, fertility, neurologic and general chemistries, infectious diseases such as hepatitis and HIV, therapeutic drug monitoring, and a suite of SARS-CoV-2 serology assays;
- molecular diagnostics polymerase chain reaction (PCR) instrument systems, including Alinity® m and m2000™ that automate the extraction, purification, and preparation of DNA and RNA from patient samples, and detect and measure infectious agents including HIV, hepatitis, HPV, sexually transmitted infections, SARS-CoV-2 and influenza A & B, and respiratory syncytial virus (RSV); and products for oncology with the Vysis® FISH product line of genomic-based tests;
- point-of-care systems, including the i-STAT® and i-STAT® Alinity® and cartridges for testing blood gas, chemistry, electrolytes, coagulation and immunoassay;
- rapid diagnostics lateral flow testing products in the area of infectious diseases such as SARS-CoV-2, including the BinaxNOW® and Panbio® rapid testing platforms, influenza, HIV, hepatitis, and tropical diseases such as malaria and dengue fever; molecular point-of-care testing for HIV, including the m-PIMA® HIV-1/2 Viral Load Test, and for SARS-CoV-2 and influenza A & B, RSV and strep A, including the ID NOW® rapid molecular system; cardiometabolic testing, including Afiniti® and Cholestech LDX® platforms and tests; and a toxicology business for drug and alcohol testing; and
- informatics and automation solutions for use in laboratories, including laboratory automation systems such as the GLP systems track™, the RALS® point-of-care solution, and AlinIQ®, a suite of informatics tools and professional services.

The Diagnostic Products segment's products are subject to competition in technological innovation, price, convenience of use, service, instrument warranty provisions, product performance, laboratory efficiency, long-term supply contracts, and product potential for overall cost-effectiveness and productivity gains. Some products in this segment can be subject to rapid product obsolescence or regulatory changes. Although Abbott has benefited from technological advantages of certain of its current products, these advantages may be reduced or eliminated as competitors introduce new products.

Nutritional Products

These products include a broad line of pediatric and adult nutritional products manufactured, marketed, and sold worldwide. These products are generally marketed and sold directly to consumers and to institutions, wholesalers, retailers, health care facilities, government agencies, and third-party distributors from Abbott-owned distribution centers or third-party distributors.

The principal products included in the Nutritional Products segment are:

- various forms of infant formula and follow-on formula, including Similac®, Similac® 360 Total Care®, Similac Pro-Advance®, Similac® Advance®, Similac® 360 Total Care® Sensitive, Similac® Sensitive, Go & Grow by Similac®, Similac® NeoSure®, Similac® Organic, Similac® Special Care®, Similac Total Comfort®, Similac® Soy Isomil®, Similac® Alimentum®, EleCare®, Gain™, and Grow™;
- adult and other pediatric nutritional products, including Ensure®, Ensure Plus®, Ensure® Enlive®, Ensure® (with NutriVigor™), Ensure® Max Protein, Ensure® High Protein, Glucerna®, Glucerna® Hunger Smart®, ProSure™, PediaSure®, PediaSure SideKicks®, PediaSure® Peptide, Juven®, Abound™, Pedialyte® and Zone Perfect®; and
- nutritional products used in enteral feeding in health care institutions, including Jevity®, Glucerna® 1.2 Cal, Glucerna® 1.5 Cal, Osmolite®, Oxepa®, Freego™ (Enteral Pump) and Freego™ sets, Nepro®, and Vital®.

Primary marketing efforts for nutritional products are directed toward consumers or to securing the recommendation of Abbott's brand of products by physicians or other health care professionals. In addition, nutritional products are also promoted directly to the public by consumer marketing efforts in markets where permitted.

Competition for nutritional products in the segment is generally from other diversified consumer and health care manufacturers. Competitive factors include consumer advertising, formulation, packaging, scientific innovation, price, retail distribution, and availability of product forms. A significant aspect of competition is the search for ingredient innovations. The introduction of new products by competitors, changes in medical practices and procedures, and regulatory changes can result in product obsolescence. In addition, private label and local manufacturers' products may increase competitive pressure.

Medical Devices

These products include a broad line of rhythm management, electrophysiology, heart failure, vascular and structural heart devices for the treatment of cardiovascular diseases, and diabetes care products for people with diabetes, as well as neuromodulation devices for the management of chronic pain and movement disorders. Medical devices are manufactured, marketed and sold worldwide. In the United States, depending upon the product, medical devices are generally marketed and sold directly to wholesalers, hospitals, ambulatory surgery centers, physicians' offices, and distributors from Abbott-owned distribution centers, public warehouses or third party distributors. Outside the United States, sales are made either directly to customers or through distributors, depending on the market served.

The principal products included in the Medical Devices segment are:

- rhythm management products, including Assurity MRI® and Endurify MRI® pacemaker systems, and Aveir® single-chamber (VR and AR) and Aveir® dual chamber (DR) leadless pacemaker systems; Ellipse®, Fortify Assura®, and Gallant® implantable cardioverter defibrillators and Gallant and Quadra Assura MP® implantable cardioverter defibrillator with cardiac resynchronization therapy and MultiPoint™ Pacing technology; and Confirm Rx®, Jot Dx® and Assert-IQ® implantable cardiac monitors;
- electrophysiology products, including the TactiFlex® and TactiCath® families of ablation catheters, and FlexAbility® irrigated ablation catheters; EnSite® family of cardiac mapping systems; Agilis® NxT and Swartz™ introducer catheters; the Advisor® HD Grid mapping catheter; and ViewFlex® family of intracardiac echocardiography catheters;
- heart failure related products, including the HeartMate® left ventricular assist device family; the CardioMEMS® HF System pulmonary artery sensor, a heart failure monitoring system; the CentriMag® System, an acute mechanical circulatory support system; and patient self-testing products and services;
- vascular products, including the XIENCE® family of drug-eluting coronary stent systems developed on the Multi-Link Vision® platform; StarClose SE®, Perclose ProGlide® and Perclose ProStyle® vessel closure devices, TREK® coronary balloon dilatation products, Hi-Torque Balance Middleweight Universal II® guidewires, Supera® Peripheral Stent System, a peripheral vascular stent system; Acculink®/Accunet® and Xact®/Emboshield NAV6®, carotid stent systems; the OPTIS® integrated systems with Ultreon™ 1.0 and 2.0 Software, compatible with the Dragonfly OPTIS® and OpStar® imaging catheters and PressureWire® fractional flow reserve measurement systems; the JETi® peripheral thrombectomy systems for clot removal; and Diamondback 360® coronary and peripheral orbital atherectomy systems;
- structural heart products, including MitraClip®, a mitral valve transcatheter edge-to-edge repair system; TriClip®, a tricuspid valve transcatheter edge-to-edge repair system; Epic®, a surgical family of aortic valve and mitral valve replacement devices; Portico® and Navitor® transcatheter aortic heart valves; Regent™ and Masters Series® mechanical heart valves; Amplatzer® PFO occluders; Amplatzer Amulet® occluder devices; and the Tendyne® transcatheter mitral valve replacement system;
- continuous glucose and blood glucose monitoring systems under the FreeStyle® brand such as the FreeStyle Libre® system, including sensors, data management decision software, test strips, and accessories for people with diabetes; and
- neuromodulation products, including spinal cord stimulators Proclaim® Plus and Proclaim® XR recharge-free implantable pulse generators (IPG) and rechargeable Eterna® IPG, each with BurstDR® stimulation, and Proclaim® DRG IPG, a neurostimulation device designed for dorsal root ganglion therapy, for the treatment of chronic pain disorders; and the Infinity® Deep Brain Stimulation System with directional lead technology for the treatment of movement disorders.

These products are subject to competition in technological innovation, price, convenience of use, service, product performance, long-term supply contracts, and product potential for overall cost-effectiveness and productivity gains. Some products in this segment can be subject to rapid product obsolescence or regulatory changes. Although Abbott has benefited from technological advantages of certain of its current products, these advantages may be reduced or eliminated as competitors introduce new products.

INFORMATION WITH RESPECT TO ABBOTT'S BUSINESS IN GENERAL

Sources and Availability of Raw Materials

Abbott purchases, in the ordinary course of business, raw materials and supplies essential to Abbott's operations from numerous suppliers in the United States and around the world. After several years of challenges to the global supply chain caused in part by the COVID-19 pandemic and macroeconomic conditions such as inflationary pressures and labor shortages, Abbott's global supply chain has improved. There have been no recent significant availability problems or supply shortages for raw materials or supplies. A more detailed discussion on the global supply chain challenges and its resulting impact on Abbott's business is contained in Item 1A. Risk Factors and in the "Financial Review" section in Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Patents, Trademarks, and Licenses

Abbott is aware of the desirability for patent and trademark protection for its products. Accordingly, where possible, patents and trademarks are sought and obtained for Abbott's products in the United States and countries of interest to Abbott. Abbott owns or has licenses under a substantial number of patents and patent applications. Principal trademarks and the products they cover are discussed in the Narrative Description of Business on pages 1 through 4. These, and various patents that expire during the period 2024 to 2044, in the aggregate, are believed to be of material importance in the operation of Abbott's business. Abbott believes that no single patent, license, or trademark is material in relation to Abbott's business as a whole.

Seasonal Aspects, Customers, and Renegotiation

There are no significant seasonal aspects to Abbott's business. Abbott has no single customer that, if the customer were lost, would have a material adverse effect on Abbott. No material portion of Abbott's business is subject to renegotiation of profits or termination of contracts at the election of a government.

Environmental Matters

Abbott believes that its operations comply in all material respects with applicable laws and regulations concerning environmental protection. Regulations under federal, state, and various other countries' environmental laws impose stringent limitations on emissions and discharges to the environment from various manufacturing operations. Abbott's capital and operating expenditures for pollution control in 2023 were not material and are not expected to be material in 2024.

Abbott has been identified as one of many potentially responsible parties in investigations and/or remediations at several locations in the United States, including Puerto Rico, under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, commonly known as Superfund. Abbott is also engaged in remediation at several other sites, some of which are owned by Abbott, in cooperation with the Environmental Protection Agency or similar agencies. While it is not feasible to predict with certainty the final costs related to those investigations and remediation activities, Abbott believes that such costs, together with other expenditures to maintain compliance with applicable laws and regulations concerning environmental protection, should not have a material adverse effect on Abbott's financial position, cash flows, or results of operations.

Human Capital

The sustainability of Abbott's business depends on attracting, engaging and developing talented people with diverse backgrounds who share Abbott's mission to help people live their healthiest possible lives. Abbott provides its employees opportunities to grow and develop their careers, market competitive compensation and benefit programs, and the satisfaction of being part of a global company dedicated to improving health in more than 160 countries.

As of December 31, 2023, Abbott employed approximately 114,000 people, 69% of whom were employed outside of the U.S. Women represented 47% of Abbott's U.S. workforce, 46% of its global workforce, and 42% of its managers.

Talent Management

Abbott has an integrated global talent management process that is designed to identify and assess talent across the organization and provide equal and consistent opportunities for employees to develop their skills. All levels of employees participate in Abbott's annual performance management process to create development plans that support their particular career objectives, and Abbott provides a broad range of training, mentoring and other development opportunities to help its employees meet these objectives. The board of directors conducts an annual Talent Management Review, focusing on development of talent, diversity, and succession planning for critical positions. Similar reviews take place across Abbott to develop talent and diversity across the organization.

Diversity and Inclusion

Abbott is committed to developing a workplace that is inclusive for all. Abbott ties executive compensation to human capital management, including diversity outcomes, to sustain an inclusive culture and the fair and balanced treatment of Abbott's employees. In 2023, Abbott released the third edition of its diversity, equity, and inclusion report, providing an update on Abbott's plans, strategies, and actions to fulfill its commitment to develop an inclusive workplace.

Abbott's employee networks play an important role in building an inclusive culture across all Abbott operations. A corporate officer serves as a sponsor for each of these networks, helping to align their objectives with Abbott's business strategies. Abbott has ten such networks, which are: Asian Leadership and Cultural Network, Black Business Network, disABILITY Network (supporting employees with disabilities), Early Career Network (supporting early career employees), Flex Network (supporting employees with part-time and flexible schedules), LA VOICE Network (supporting Hispanic and Latino employees), PRIDE (supporting LGBTQ employees), Veterans Network, Women Leaders of Abbott, and Women in STEM. All networks are open to all Abbott employees.

Abbott offers professional development programs, which provide recent college graduates the opportunity to rotate through different areas of Abbott, often with the chance to work outside their home country. In 2023, 58% of the participants were women. Also, Abbott hosts hundreds of college students for paid internships. In 2023, 59% of the U.S. interns were women and 61% were minorities. Further, Abbott has offered a STEM internship program for high school students in the U.S. since 2012 and since 2021, students who complete the program receive a college credit recommendation from the American Council on Education. The program's objective is to increase the number of students pursuing STEM-related careers and contribute to a more diverse talent pipeline for Abbott. In 2023, 74% of the STEM interns were women and 84% were minorities.

Health and Safety

The health, safety and wellness of its employees is an Abbott priority embedded at every level of its business. Abbott's integrated Environmental, Health and Safety organization governs health, safety and wellness at Abbott's facilities. Abbott also maintains global policies and standards for managing employee health and safety.

Abbott takes a holistic approach to employee well-being. Abbott's global wellness programs are designed to meet the unique needs of employees across businesses and geographies and offer a wide range of programs, including supporting the emotional, physical, and financial health of employees and their families. For example, for over 20 years, Abbott has annually offered Exercise Across Abbott, which is a four-week physical wellness program that encourages employees to team up with colleagues and track how many minutes they exercise each day. Over 28,000 Abbott employees across 75 countries took part in 2023.

Compensation and Benefits

Abbott is committed to building, retaining, and motivating a diverse talent pipeline that can meet the current and future needs of its businesses. To that end, Abbott provides market competitive compensation, healthcare benefits, continuing education benefits, pension and/or retirement savings plans, financial support for employees with student loan debt, and several programs to facilitate employees building an ownership stake in Abbott, including a global long-term incentive program for employees generally beginning at the manager level. Abbott also has procedures and processes focused on ensuring employees receive equitable compensation, regardless of race or gender or other personal characteristics.

Regulation

The development, manufacture, marketing, sale, promotion, and distribution of Abbott's products are subject to comprehensive government regulation by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and similar international regulatory agencies. Government regulation by various international, supranational, federal and state agencies addresses (among other matters) the development and approval to market Abbott's products, as well as the inspection of, and controls over, research and laboratory procedures, clinical investigations, product approvals and manufacturing, labeling, packaging, supply chains, marketing and promotion, pricing and reimbursement, sampling, distribution, quality control, post-market surveillance, record keeping, storage, and disposal practices. In addition, Abbott's clinical laboratories and associated testing services are subject to comprehensive government regulation, including registration, certification, and licensure, by federal, state, and local agencies, such as the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, and their respective foreign counterparts. Certain of these agencies require our clinical laboratories to meet quality assurance, quality control, and personnel standards and undergo inspections.

During the COVID-19 public health emergency, many pandemic-related products (including diagnostic tests) were authorized by regulators for emergency use during the pandemic. In addition, many governments enacted policies to expedite or promote access to health care in order to slow or stop the spread of the virus. Examples included expansion of telehealth coverages and increased reimbursements for diagnostic testing. The U.S. federal public health emergency expired on May 11, 2023, which has not impacted the availability of the products authorized under the FDA's Emergency Use Authorizations (EUA). Abbott is actively pursuing the FDA's customary regulatory approval process for various COVID-19 diagnostic tests, because the FDA could revoke or terminate its EUAs. Abbott will continue to monitor further regulatory actions from relevant U.S. government agencies and assess potential impacts on pandemic-related government policies and product authorizations.

Abbott's international operations are also affected by trade and investment regulations in many countries. These may require local investment, restrict Abbott's investments, or limit the import of raw materials and finished products.

Abbott's laboratory facilities, home monitoring services, and durable medical equipment suppliers, which provide services, related products and medical devices to consumers, are subject to additional laws and regulations applicable to health care providers and suppliers that submit claims for reimbursement to third-party payors. In the United States, Medicare, Medicaid, and other third-party payors may from time to time conduct inquiries, claims audits, investigations, and enforcement actions relating to the claims or enrollment criteria.

Abbott is subject to laws and regulations pertaining to health care fraud and abuse, including state and federal anti-kickback, anti-self-referral, and false claims laws in the United States. Prescription drug, nutrition, and medical device manufacturers such as Abbott are also subject to taxes, as well as application, product, user, establishment, and other fees. Governmental agencies can also invalidate intellectual property rights.

Compliance with these laws and regulations is costly and materially affects Abbott's business. Among other effects, health care regulations and significant changes thereto (such as the introduction of the Medical Devices Regulation and the In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Devices Regulation in the European Union) substantially increase the time, difficulty, and costs incurred in developing, obtaining and maintaining approval to market, and marketing newly developed and existing products. Abbott expects this regulatory environment will continue to require significant technical expertise and investment to ensure compliance. Failure to comply can delay the release of a new product or result in regulatory and enforcement actions, the seizure or recall of a product, the suspension or revocation of the authority necessary for a product's production and sale, suspension or revocation of billing privileges, and other civil or criminal sanctions, including fines and penalties. Similarly, compliance with the laws and regulations governing clinical laboratories and testing services requires specialized expertise. Failure to comply with these regulatory requirements can result in sanctions, including suspension, revocation, or limitation of a laboratory's certification, which is necessary to conduct business, as well as significant fines or criminal penalties.

Abbott's business can also be affected by ongoing studies of the utilization, safety, efficacy, and outcomes of health care products and their components that are regularly conducted by industry participants, government agencies, and others. These studies can call into question the utilization, safety, and efficacy of previously marketed products. In some cases, these studies have resulted, and may in the future result, in the discontinuation of marketing of such products in one or more countries, and may give rise to claims for damages from persons who believe they have been injured as a result of their use.

Access to human health care products continues to be a subject of investigation and action by governmental agencies, legislative bodies, and private organizations in many countries. A major focus is cost containment. Efforts to reduce health care costs are also being made in the private sector, notably by health care payors and providers, which have instituted various cost reduction and containment measures. Abbott expects that insurers and providers will continue attempts to reduce the cost or utilization of health care products. Many countries control the price of health care products directly or indirectly, through reimbursement, payment, pricing, or coverage limitations. Budgetary pressures on health care payors may also heighten the scope and severity of pricing pressures on Abbott's products for the foreseeable future. In the United States, the federal government regularly evaluates reimbursement for medical devices, diagnostics, supplies, and other products, as well as the procedures in which these products may be used. The government follows a diagnosis-related group (DRG) payment system for certain institutional services provided under Medicare or Medicaid and has implemented a prospective payment system (PPS) for services delivered in hospital outpatient, nursing home, and home health settings. DRG and PPS entitle a health care facility to a fixed reimbursement based on the diagnosis and/or procedure rather than actual costs incurred in patient treatment, thereby increasing the incentive for the facility to limit or control expenditures for many health care products. Other payment methodology changes have been proposed and implemented from time to time. For example, Medicare implemented a competitive bidding system for certain durable medical equipment (including diabetes products), enteral nutrition products, and supplies. Additionally, the Protecting Access to Medicare Act established a new payment system for clinical laboratory tests in 2018.

Governmental cost containment efforts also affect Abbott's nutritional products business. In the United States, for example, under regulations governing the federally funded Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children, all states must have a cost containment program for infant formula. As a result, through competitive bidding states obtain rebates from manufacturers of infant formula whose products are used in the program.

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (the Affordable Care Act) includes provisions known as the Physician Payments Sunshine Act, which requires manufacturers of drugs, devices, and medical supplies covered under Medicare and Medicaid to record any transfers of value to physicians and teaching hospitals and to report this data to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services for subsequent public disclosure. In October 2018, the Substance Use Disorder Prevention that Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment for Patients and Communities Act significantly expanded the types of healthcare providers for which reporting is required, beginning with reports filed in 2022. Similar reporting requirements have also been enacted on the state level domestically, and an increasing number of governments worldwide either have adopted or are considering similar laws requiring transparency of interactions with health care professionals. Failure to report appropriate data may result in civil or criminal fines and/or penalties.

Policy changes or implementation of new health care legislation could result in significant changes to health care systems. In the United States, this could include potential modification, including expansion or repeal of all or parts of the Affordable Care Act.

The regulation of data privacy and security, and the protection of the confidentiality of certain personal information (including patient health information, financial information and other sensitive personal information), is increasing. For example, the European Union, China, various other countries, and various U.S. states (e.g., California, Virginia, and Colorado) have enacted or are considering enacting data protection laws that contain significant compliance obligations and financial penalties for noncompliance. In addition, regulators with general consumer protection authority, such as the Federal Trade Commission and U.S. states Attorneys General, are focused on how consumer data is used by entities in the health care industry. Further, there are regulations of data privacy and security that are specific to health care companies. For example, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services has issued rules governing the use, disclosure, and security of protected health information, and the FDA has issued further guidance concerning cybersecurity for medical devices. In addition, certain countries have issued or are considering "data localization" laws, which limit companies' ability to transfer protected data across country borders. Failure to comply with data privacy and security laws and regulations can result in business disruption and enforcement actions, which could include civil or criminal penalties. Transferring and managing protected information will become more challenging as laws and regulations are enacted or amended, and Abbott expects there will be increasing complexity in this area.

Abbott expects debate to continue at all government levels worldwide over the manufacture, quality assurance requirements, marketing authorization processes, post-market surveillance requirements, availability, method of delivery, and payment for health care products and services, as well as data privacy and security. Abbott believes that future legislation and regulation in the markets it serves could affect the timing and expense associated with bringing health care products or services to market, access to health care products and services, increase rebates, reduce prices or reimbursements or the rate of price increases for health care products and services, change health care delivery systems, create new fees and obligations for the pharmaceutical, nutrition, diagnostic, and medical device industries, or require additional reporting and disclosure. It is not possible to predict the extent to which Abbott or the health care industry in general might be affected by the matters discussed above.

INTERNET INFORMATION

Copies of Abbott's Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K, and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 are available, free of charge, through Abbott's investor relations website (www.abbottinvestor.com) as soon as reasonably practicable after Abbott electronically files the material with, or furnishes it to, the Securities and Exchange Commission (the Commission). These reports and other information are also available, free of charge, at www.sec.gov.

Abbott's corporate governance guidelines, outline of directorship qualifications, code of business conduct and the charters of Abbott's audit committee, compensation committee, nominations and governance committee, and public policy committee are all available on Abbott's investor relations website (www.abbottinvestor.com).

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information in this report, the following risk factors should be considered before deciding to invest in any of Abbott's securities. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to Abbott, or risks Abbott currently considers immaterial, could also affect Abbott's actual results. Abbott's business, financial condition, results of operations, or prospects could be materially adversely affected by any of these risks.

Business and Operational Risks

Disruptions to Abbott's global supply chain, which is large and complex, could negatively affect Abbott's results of operations.

Abbott's operations and performance depend on its ability to manage its large and complex global supply chain. While Abbott has taken and will continue to take actions to mitigate the risks of disruptions to its global supply chain, disruptions to it could negatively affect Abbott's results of operations. For example, the COVID-19 pandemic and macroeconomic conditions such as inflationary pressures and labor shortages contributed to global supply chain challenges over the last few years, which adversely impacted the cost and availability of certain raw materials, supplies, and services. A discussion on the global supply chain challenges and its resulting impact on Abbott's business is contained in the "Financial Review" section in Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, of this report.

Abbott may acquire other businesses, license rights to technologies or products, form alliances, or dispose of or spin-off businesses, which could cause it to incur significant expenses and could negatively affect profitability.

From time to time, Abbott pursues acquisitions, licensing arrangements, and strategic alliances, or may dispose of or spin-off some of its businesses, as part of its business strategy. Abbott may not complete these transactions in a timely manner, on a cost-effective basis, or at all, and may not realize the expected benefits. If Abbott is successful in making an acquisition, the products and technologies that are acquired may not be successful or may require significantly greater resources and investments than originally anticipated. Abbott may not be able to integrate acquisitions successfully into its existing business or transition disposed businesses efficiently, and could incur or assume significant debt and unknown or contingent liabilities. Abbott could also experience negative effects on its reported results of operations from acquisition or disposition-related charges, amortization of expenses related to intangibles and charges for impairment of long-term assets. These effects could cause a deterioration of Abbott's credit rating, result in increased borrowing costs and interest expense, and decrease liquidity.

Abbott depends on sophisticated information systems and maintains protected personal data, and a significant cybersecurity incident or other disruption affecting these information systems or protected data could have a material adverse effect on Abbott's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Similar to other large multi-national companies, the size and complexity of the information systems on which Abbott relies for both its infrastructure and products make them susceptible to a cybersecurity incident, breakdown, destruction, loss of data privacy, or other significant disruption. These systems have been and are expected to continue to be the target of malware and other cybersecurity incidents. In addition, third party hacking attempts may cause Abbott's information systems and related products, protected data, or proprietary information to be compromised or stolen. A significant cybersecurity incident or other disruption could result in adverse consequences, including regulatory inquiries or litigation, increased costs and expenses, manufacturing challenges or disruption, problems with product availability, functionality or safety, damage to customer relations, reputational damage, lost revenue, and fines or penalties.

Abbott also collects, manages and processes protected personal data, including protected health information, in connection with certain medical products and service offerings. Abbott is subject to certain regional and local data protection laws that prohibit or restrict the transfer of protected data across country borders. For additional information concerning data privacy and security regulation, see the discussion in "Regulation" under Item 1, "Business." A breach of protected personal information could result in adverse consequences, including regulatory inquiries or litigation, increased costs and expenses, reputational damage, lost revenue, and fines or penalties.

Abbott invests in its information systems and technology and in the protection of its products and data to reduce the risk of a cybersecurity incident or other significant disruption, and monitors its information systems on an ongoing basis for any current or potential cybersecurity threats or vulnerabilities and for changes in technology and the regulatory environment. There can be no assurance that these measures and efforts will prevent future cybersecurity incidents or other significant disruptions to any of the information systems on which Abbott relies or that related product issues will not arise in the future. Similarly, there can be no assurance that third party information technology providers or other partners with whom Abbott contracts will not suffer a significant cybersecurity incident or disruption that impacts Abbott. Any significant cybersecurity incident or other disruption affecting Abbott's information systems or products could have a material adverse effect on Abbott's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Abbott's research and development efforts may not succeed in developing commercially successful products and technologies, which may cause Abbott's revenue and profitability to decline.

To remain competitive, Abbott must continue to launch new products and technologies. To accomplish this, Abbott commits substantial efforts, funds, and other resources to research and development. A risk of failure is inherent in the research and development of new products and technologies. Abbott must make ongoing substantial expenditures without any assurance that its efforts will be commercially successful. Failure can occur at any point in the process, including after significant funds have been invested.

Promising new products and technologies may fail to reach the market or may only have limited commercial success because of efficacy or safety concerns, failure to achieve positive clinical outcomes, inability to obtain necessary regulatory approvals, limited scope of approved uses, excessive costs to manufacture, failure to establish or maintain intellectual property rights, or infringement of the intellectual property rights of others. Even if Abbott successfully develops new products or enhancements or new generations of Abbott's existing products, they may be quickly rendered obsolete by changing customer preferences, changing industry or regulatory standards, or competitors' innovations. Innovations may not be accepted quickly in the marketplace because of, among other things, entrenched patterns of clinical practice or uncertainty over third-party reimbursement. Abbott cannot state with certainty when or whether any of its products under development will be launched, whether it will be able to develop, license, or otherwise acquire compounds or products, or whether any products will be commercially successful. Failure to launch successful new products or technologies, or new indications or uses for existing products, may cause Abbott's products or technologies to become obsolete, causing Abbott's revenues and operating results to suffer.

The manufacture of many of Abbott's products is a highly exacting and complex process, and if Abbott or one of its suppliers or manufacturers encounters problems manufacturing products, Abbott's business could suffer.

The manufacture of many of Abbott's products is a highly exacting and complex process, due in part to strict regulatory requirements. Problems may arise during manufacturing for a variety of reasons, including equipment malfunction, failure to follow specific protocols and procedures, problems with raw materials or the global supply chain, failure to meet product specifications, cybersecurity incidents, natural disasters, and environmental factors. In addition, single suppliers are currently used for certain products and materials. If problems arise during the production of a lot or batch of product, those products may have to be discarded. If problems are not discovered before the product is released to the market, recall and product liability costs may also be incurred. Any of these events could, among other things, lead to increased costs, lost revenue, damage to customer relations, reputational damage, time and expense spent investigating the cause and remediating the problem, if any, a production stoppage at a manufacturing facility, and depending on the cause, similar losses with respect to other lots, batches or products. To the extent Abbott or one of its suppliers or manufacturers experiences significant manufacturing problems, this could have a material adverse effect on Abbott's revenues and profitability.

Abbott has significant indebtedness, which could adversely affect its business, including decreasing its business flexibility.

As of December 31, 2023, Abbott's consolidated indebtedness was approximately \$14.7 billion. This consolidated indebtedness could have the effect, among other things, of reducing Abbott's flexibility to respond to changing business and economic conditions, and reducing funds available for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions, and other general corporate purposes.

Further, Abbott may be required to raise additional financing for working capital, capital expenditures, future acquisitions or other general corporate purposes. Abbott's ability to arrange additional financing or refinancing will depend on, among other factors, Abbott's financial position and performance, as well as prevailing market conditions and other factors beyond Abbott's control. Consequently, Abbott cannot assure that it will be able to obtain additional financing or refinancing on terms acceptable to Abbott or at all, which could adversely impact Abbott's ability to make scheduled payments with respect to its consolidated indebtedness and its profitability and financial condition.

Additionally, further borrowing could cause a deterioration of Abbott's credit ratings. Abbott's credit ratings reflect each credit rating agency's then opinion of Abbott's financial strength, operating performance, and ability to meet its debt obligations. Adverse changes in Abbott's credit ratings may result in increased borrowing costs for future long-term debt or short-term borrowing facilities and may limit financing options, including access to the unsecured borrowing market. Abbott may also be subject to additional restrictive covenants that would reduce flexibility.

Legal and Regulatory Risks

It is costly for Abbott to comply with numerous governmental regulations and to develop compliant products and processes, and consequences for non-compliance could have a material adverse effect on Abbott's revenues, profitability, cash flows, and financial condition.

Abbott's products are subject to rigorous regulation by the FDA and numerous international, supranational, federal, and state authorities. The process of obtaining regulatory approvals to market a drug, medical device, diagnostic product, or nutritional product can be costly and time-consuming, and approvals might not be granted for future products, or additional indications or uses of existing products, on a timely basis, if at all. Delays in the receipt of, or failure to obtain, approvals for future products, or new indications and uses, could result in delayed realization of product revenues, reduction in revenues, and substantial additional costs.

In addition, no assurance can be given that Abbott will remain in compliance with applicable FDA and other regulatory requirements once approval or marketing authorization has been obtained for a product. These requirements include, among other things, regulations regarding manufacturing practices, product labeling, and advertising and postmarketing reporting, including adverse event reports and field alerts. Many of Abbott's facilities and procedures and those of Abbott's suppliers are subject to ongoing regulation, including periodic inspection by the FDA and other regulatory authorities. Abbott must incur expense and spend time and effort to ensure compliance with these complex regulations. Possible regulatory actions for non-compliance include warning letters, fines, damages, injunctions, civil penalties, recalls, consent decrees, seizures of Abbott's products, and civil litigation and/or criminal prosecution.

These actions could result in, among other things, substantial modifications to Abbott's business practices and operations; refunds, recalls, or seizures of Abbott's products; a total or partial shutdown of production in one or more facilities while Abbott or Abbott's suppliers remedy any actual or potential issues; the inability to obtain future pre-market approvals or marketing authorizations; and withdrawals or suspensions of current products from the market. Any of these events could disrupt Abbott's business and have a material adverse effect on Abbott's revenues, profitability, cash flows, and financial condition. For information on Abbott's voluntary recall in February 2022 of certain powder infant formula products manufactured at its facility in Sturgis, Michigan, the manufacturing stoppage at such facility, and the consent decree that Abbott entered into with the FDA on May 16, 2022, see the discussion in the "Financial Review" section in Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, of this report.

Laws and regulations affecting government benefit programs could impose new obligations on Abbott, require Abbott to change its business practices, and restrict its operations, which could result in a material adverse effect on Abbott's revenues, profitability, and financial condition.

Abbott's industry is subject to various international, supranational, federal, and state laws and regulations pertaining to government benefit program reimbursement, price reporting and regulation, and health care fraud and abuse, including anti-kickback and false claims laws, and international and individual state laws relating to pricing and sales and marketing practices. Violations of these laws may be punishable by criminal and/or civil sanctions, including, in some instances, substantial fines, imprisonment, and exclusion from participation in government health care programs, including Medicare, Medicaid, and Veterans Administration health programs in the U.S. These laws and regulations are broad in scope and they are subject to evolving interpretations, which could require Abbott to incur substantial costs associated with compliance or to alter one or more of its sales or marketing practices. In addition, violations of these laws, or allegations of such violations, could disrupt Abbott's business and result in a material adverse effect on Abbott's revenues, profitability, and financial condition.

Changes in the health care regulatory environment may adversely impact the demand for and price of Abbott's products.

Both in the U.S. and internationally, government authorities may enact changes in regulatory requirements, make legislative or administrative reforms to existing reimbursement programs, make adverse decisions relating to Abbott's products' coverage or reimbursement, or make changes to patient access to health care, all of which could adversely impact the demand for and usage of Abbott's products or the prices that Abbott's customers are willing to pay for them.

Further, in the U.S., a number of the provisions of the Affordable Care Act and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 address access to health care products and services. These provisions may be modified, expanded, repealed, or otherwise invalidated, in whole or in part. Future rulemaking could affect rebates, prices or the rate of price increases for health care products and services, or required reporting and disclosure. Abbott cannot predict the timing or impact of any future rulemaking or changes in the law.

For additional information concerning health care regulation, see the discussion in “Regulation” under Item 1, “Business.”

The expiration or loss of intellectual property protection and licenses may affect Abbott’s future revenues and operating income.

Many of Abbott’s businesses rely on patent and trademark and other intellectual property protection. Although most of the challenges to Abbott’s intellectual property have come from other companies, governments may also challenge intellectual property protections. To the extent Abbott’s intellectual property is successfully challenged, invalidated, or circumvented or to the extent it does not allow Abbott to compete effectively, Abbott’s businesses could suffer. To the extent that countries do not enforce Abbott’s intellectual property rights, Abbott’s future revenues and operating income could be reduced. Any material litigation regarding Abbott’s patents and trademarks is described in the section captioned “Legal Proceedings.”

Significant safety concerns could arise for Abbott’s products, which could have a material adverse effect on Abbott’s revenues and financial condition.

Health care products typically receive regulatory approval based on data obtained in controlled clinical trials of limited duration. Following regulatory approval, these products will be used over longer periods of time in many patients. Investigators may also conduct additional, and perhaps more extensive, studies. When new safety concerns are reported, Abbott may be required to amend the conditions of use for a product. For example, Abbott may be required to provide additional warnings on a product’s label or narrow its approved intended use, either of which could reduce the product’s market acceptance. If serious safety concerns arise with an Abbott product, sales of the product have been and could be halted by Abbott or by regulatory authorities. Safety concerns affecting suppliers’ or competitors’ products also may reduce the market acceptance of Abbott’s products.

In addition, in the ordinary course of business, Abbott is the subject of product liability claims and lawsuits alleging that its products or the products of other companies that Abbott promotes have resulted or could result in an unsafe condition for, or injury to, patients. Product liability claims and lawsuits, safety alerts or product recalls, and other allegations of product safety or quality issues, regardless of their validity or ultimate outcome, may have a material adverse effect on Abbott’s business and reputation and on Abbott’s ability to attract and retain customers. Consequences may also include additional costs, a decrease in market share for the products, lower income or exposure to other claims. Product liability losses are self-insured and could have a material adverse effect on Abbott’s profitability, cash flows, and financial condition.

Economic, Geopolitical and Industry Risks

Abbott is subject to cost containment efforts that could cause a reduction in future revenues and operating income.

In the United States and other countries, Abbott’s businesses have experienced downward pressure on certain product pricing. Cost containment efforts by governments and private organizations are described in greater detail in the section captioned “Regulation.” To the extent these cost containment efforts are not offset by greater patient access to health care or other factors, Abbott’s future revenues and operating income will be reduced.

Competitors’ intellectual property may prevent Abbott from selling its products or have a material adverse effect on Abbott’s future profitability and financial condition.

In the ordinary course of business, Abbott is the subject of patent litigation, such as competitor claims that an Abbott product infringes their intellectual property. Resolving an intellectual property infringement claim can be costly and time consuming and may require Abbott to enter into license agreements. Abbott cannot guarantee that it would be able to obtain license agreements on commercially reasonable terms. A successful claim of patent or other intellectual property infringement could subject Abbott to significant damages or an injunction preventing the manufacture, sale or use of affected Abbott products. Any of these events could have a material adverse effect on Abbott’s profitability and financial condition.

New products and technological advances by Abbott's competitors may negatively affect Abbott's results of operations.

Abbott's products face intense competition from competitors' products and technological advances. Competitors' products may be safer, more effective, more effectively marketed or sold, or have lower prices or superior performance features than Abbott's products. Further, the development of new technology, health care products and medicines, and the development of new treatments for disease could significantly change the competitive landscape of the health care industry and negatively impact the demand for certain Abbott products. Abbott cannot predict with certainty the timing or impact of the introduction of competitors' products and technological advances.

Fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates has adversely affected and may continue to adversely affect Abbott's financial statements and its ability to realize projected sales and earnings.

Although Abbott's financial statements are denominated in U.S. dollars, a significant portion of Abbott's revenues and costs are realized in other currencies. Sales outside of the United States in 2023 made up approximately 61 percent of Abbott's net sales. Abbott's profitability is affected by movement of the U.S. dollar against other currencies. Fluctuations in exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and other currencies may also affect the reported value of Abbott's assets and liabilities, as well as its cash flows. Some foreign currencies are subject to government exchange controls. While Abbott enters into hedging arrangements to mitigate some of its foreign currency exposure, Abbott cannot predict with any certainty changes in foreign currency exchange rates or its ability to mitigate these risks.

Information on the impact of foreign exchange rates on Abbott's financial results is contained in the "Financial Review — Results of Operations" section in Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, of this report. A discussion of the steps taken to mitigate the impact of foreign exchange is contained in Item 7A, Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk, of this report. Information on Abbott's hedging arrangements is contained in Note 12 to the consolidated financial statements in this report.

Adverse changes in tax laws, regulations and interpretations, both in the U.S. and internationally, could have a material adverse effect on Abbott's effective tax rate, financial condition and results of operations.

Abbott is a large, global corporation, and changes in tax laws, regulations or interpretations could adversely affect Abbott's overall tax liabilities. Changes in tax laws, regulations or interpretations, both in the U.S. and internationally, such as the two-pillared plan proposed by the Organization for Economic Cooperation & Development (OECD), could materially adversely affect Abbott's effective tax rate, financial condition and results of operations. A discussion on the OECD proposals and their potential impact on Abbott's business in the future is contained in the "Financial Review" section in Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, of this report. Abbott is unable to predict what changes to the tax laws of the U.S. or other jurisdictions may be proposed or enacted in the future or what impact such changes would have on its business.

Deterioration in the economic condition and credit quality of certain countries may negatively affect Abbott's results of operations.

Unfavorable economic conditions in certain countries may increase the time it takes to collect outstanding trade receivables or inhibit Abbott's ability to best utilize its cash. Financial instability and fiscal deficits in these countries may result in additional austerity measures to reduce costs, including health care. Deterioration in the quality of sovereign debt, including credit downgrades, could increase Abbott's collection risk where a significant amount of Abbott's receivables in these countries are with governmental health care systems or where Abbott's customers depend on payment by government health care systems.

Abbott is subject to risks related to public health crises, such as widespread outbreaks of infectious diseases like the COVID-19 pandemic, which had a material effect on Abbott's business, financial condition and results of operations.

As a global healthcare company, public health crises, such as the widespread outbreaks of infectious diseases like the COVID-19 pandemic, may negatively impact certain Abbott's operations. Health concerns and significant changes in political or economic conditions caused by such outbreaks can cause, and during the COVID-19 pandemic caused, significant reductions in demand for certain products, increased difficulty in serving customers, disruptions to manufacturing and supply chains, and negative effects on certain of Abbott's operations as well as the operations of its suppliers, distributors and other third-party partners. Furthermore, such widespread outbreaks may impact, and during the COVID-19 pandemic impacted, the broader economies of affected countries, including negatively impacting economic growth, the proper functioning of financial and capital markets, inflation rates, foreign currency exchange rates, and interest rates. In addition, the COVID-19 pandemic contributed to global supply chain disruptions, which adversely impacted the cost and availability of certain raw materials, supplies, and services.

With regard to COVID-19 diagnostic testing, the FDA issued Emergency Use Authorizations (EUA) for several COVID-19 related products in 2020 and 2021, including Abbott diagnostic tests. EUAs are authorized pursuant to an EUA Declaration under the U.S. Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and remain in effect until the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services terminates the EUA Declaration or unless sooner terminated or revoked. Abbott is actively pursuing the FDA's customary regulatory approval process for various COVID-19 diagnostic tests, which has uncertainty as discussed in "*Abbott is subject to numerous governmental regulations and it can be costly to comply with these regulations and to develop compliant products and processes.*" in "Legal and Regulatory Risks" under "Item 1A. Risk Factors." The U.S. federal public health emergency (PHE) expired on May 11, 2023, which has not impacted the availability of the products authorized under the EUAs. Abbott will continue to monitor further regulatory actions from relevant U.S. government agencies and assess potential impacts on pandemic-related government policies and product authorizations. Further, the COVID-19 pandemic has shifted to an endemic state, resulting in significantly lower demand for COVID-19 tests.

A more detailed discussion on the impact that the COVID-19 pandemic had on Abbott's business is contained in the "Financial Review" section in Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, of this report.

The international nature of Abbott's business subjects it to additional business risks that may cause its revenue and profitability to decline.

Abbott's business is subject to risks associated with managing a global supply chain and doing business internationally. Sales outside of the United States in 2023 made up approximately 61 percent of Abbott's net sales. Additional risks associated with Abbott's international operations include:

- differing local product preferences and product requirements;
- trade protection measures, including tariffs, import or export licensing requirements, other governmental restrictions such as trade sanctions, and changes to international trade agreements;
- difficulty in establishing, staffing, and managing operations;
- differing labor regulations;
- potentially negative consequences from changes in or interpretations of tax laws;
- geopolitical and economic instability, including sovereign debt issues;
- restrictions on local currency conversion and/or cash extraction;
- price controls, limitations on participation in local enterprises, expropriation, nationalization, and other governmental action;
- inflation, recession, and fluctuations in interest rates;
- diminished protection of intellectual property; and
- potential penalties or other adverse consequences for violations of anti-corruption, anti-bribery, and other similar laws and regulations, including the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and the U.K. Bribery Act.

Events contemplated by these risks may, individually or in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on Abbott's revenues and profitability.

Other factors can have a material adverse effect on Abbott's future profitability and financial condition.

Many other factors can affect Abbott's profitability and its financial condition, including:

- changes in or interpretations of laws and regulations, including changes in accounting standards, taxation requirements, product approval standards, product labeling standards, source and use laws, and environmental laws;
- differences between the fair value measurement of assets and liabilities and their actual value, particularly for pensions, retiree health care, stock compensation, intangibles, goodwill, and contingent consideration; and for contingent liabilities such as litigation, the absence of a recorded amount, or an amount recorded at the minimum, compared to the actual amount;
- changes in the rate of inflation (including the cost of raw materials, labor, commodities, and supplies), interest rates, market value of Abbott's equity investments, and the performance of investments held by Abbott or Abbott's employee benefit trusts;

- changes in the creditworthiness of counterparties that transact business with or provide services to Abbott or Abbott's employee benefit trusts;
- changes in business, economic, and geopolitical conditions, including: war, political instability, terrorist attacks, the threat of future terrorist activity and related military action; global climate change, extreme weather and natural disasters; the cost and availability of insurance due to any of the foregoing events; labor disputes, strikes, slow-downs, or other forms of labor or union activity; and pressure from third-party interest groups;
- changes in Abbott's business units and investments and changes in the relative and absolute contribution of each to earnings and cash flow resulting from evolving business strategies, and changing product mix;
- changes in the buying patterns of a major distributor, retailer, wholesaler, or other customer resulting from buyer purchasing decisions, pricing, seasonality, or other factors, or other problems with licensors, suppliers, distributors, and business partners; and
- legal difficulties, any of which could preclude or delay commercialization of products or adversely affect profitability, including claims asserting statutory or regulatory violations, and adverse litigation decisions.

Many of these factors may manifest individually or collectively, such as Russia's invasion of Ukraine which resulted in political instability, sanctions, economic and currency volatility, inflation and other operational and supply disruptions. To date, Abbott has been able to manage these disruptions without material impact to its results of operations. However, it is difficult to predict the future implications and consequences of the situation on local, regional or global economies and Abbott's operations. There could be additional sanctions, economic volatility, cybersecurity threats, political instability, transportation and other supply disruptions, as well as collection default or liquidity risks or limited availability of resources to conduct essential business processes that could have a material adverse impact to Abbott's operations and financial condition. The resolution and long-term impact of this matter are uncertain and difficult to predict.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Form 10-K contains forward-looking statements that are based on management's current expectations, estimates, and projections. Words such as "expects," "anticipates," "intends," "plans," "believes," "seeks," "estimates," "forecasts," "could," "may," variations of these words, and similar expressions are intended to identify these forward-looking statements. Certain factors, including but not limited to those identified under "Item 1A. Risk Factors" of this Form 10-K, may cause actual results to differ materially from current expectations, estimates, projections, forecasts, and from past results. No assurance can be made that any expectation, estimate, or projection contained in a forward-looking statement will be achieved or will not be affected by the factors cited above or other unknown or future events. Abbott undertakes no obligation to release publicly any revisions to forward-looking statements as the result of subsequent events or developments, except as required by law.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

ITEM 1C. CYBERSECURITY

Risk Management and Strategy

Abbott's cybersecurity risk management process is designed to identify and assess internal and external cybersecurity threats and vulnerabilities to and within Abbott's business and operations, and analyze and prioritize risks from cybersecurity threats to inform strategies and action plans aimed at mitigating and managing these risks.

Abbott's cybersecurity program utilizes a variety of technical and process controls that are designed to identify, protect against, detect, respond to, and recover from cybersecurity threats, including:

- dedicated cybersecurity professionals who are responsible for analyzing cybersecurity threats, defining cybersecurity policy and requirements, implementing protections, and monitoring and responding to cybersecurity incidents;
- periodic cybersecurity awareness training for relevant employees and contractors on Abbott policies and emerging cybersecurity threats, including phishing awareness training;
- internal and third party cybersecurity testing, including penetration testing of Abbott's information systems and hardware;

- cybersecurity risk assessments for Abbott's systems and applications;
- cybersecurity monitoring and response processes intended to identify, assess, escalate, investigate, contain, and remediate incidents; and
- disaster recovery plans.

In addition, risks from cybersecurity threats are integrated into Abbott's enterprise risk management (ERM) program. The ERM program establishes a risk management framework that seeks to identify and assess risks that could materially impact Abbott's business and operations.

As part of Abbott's cybersecurity program, Abbott regularly engages with assessors and third party advisers to perform various services, including assessments of process design and operating effectiveness; security testing and attestation; periodic assessment of enterprise cybersecurity maturity; industry benchmarking; and thought leadership related to continuous improvement of processes, training, technology, and data.

Abbott's cybersecurity program also aims to identify and assess cybersecurity risks associated with its use of third party service providers with access to Abbott's systems and data, as well as such third party service providers' adherence to certain cybersecurity standards and processes. As appropriate, Abbott requires such third party service providers to agree to be subject to cybersecurity evaluations by Abbott.

A discussion of how Abbott's business, results of operations, and financial condition could be materially adversely affected by risks from cybersecurity threats is contained in Item 1A. Risk Factors under *"Abbott depends on sophisticated information systems and maintains protected personal data, and a significant cybersecurity incident or other disruption affecting these information systems or protected personal data could have a material adverse effect on Abbott's business, financial condition and results of operations."*

Governance

The board of directors has risk oversight responsibility for Abbott, which it administers directly and with assistance from its committees. Throughout the year, the board and its committees engage with management to discuss a wide range of enterprise risks.

The audit committee assists the board of directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities with respect to ERM, including risks from cybersecurity threats, and the steps management has taken to monitor and mitigate those risks. The audit committee receives reports semiannually from Abbott's Chief Information Officer (CIO) and Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) on Abbott's cybersecurity strategy and program. In addition, the audit committee conducts an annual review of the ERM process, including the program structure, risk assessment, and risk mitigation.

The public policy committee assists the board of directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibility with respect to product cybersecurity, and receives reports at least annually on this topic from the CIO and CISO.

The CISO leads Abbott's cybersecurity strategy and program and its cybersecurity and privacy incident response team that is responsible for monitoring the detection of cybersecurity incidents and executing Abbott's cybersecurity incident response process, as needed. Pursuant to the process, the team is responsible for the investigation and resolution of cybersecurity incidents, including reporting to an Abbott senior management-level committee on detection, mitigation, and remediation of significant cybersecurity incidents. The CISO reports to the CIO, who has overall responsibility for the cybersecurity program and organization.

Abbott has two cross-functional senior management-level committees that assess Abbott's material risks from cybersecurity threats – one that oversees Abbott's cybersecurity program and another that oversees the cybersecurity incident response process.

The CISO has extensive technology work experience, having served in various roles in risk management, including information security audit and assessments, developing cybersecurity strategy/programs for enterprise and product security, and cybersecurity operations focused on identification, mitigation and response to cybersecurity threats. The CISO has also held leadership positions in several health sector industry organizations developing cybersecurity standards and best practices.

The CIO has extensive technology work experience at S&P 100 companies overseeing and executing technology strategies in complex, global, highly matrixed environments. The CIO provides executive leadership on technology strategy, policy, and capabilities across the Abbott enterprise.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

As of December 31, 2023, Abbott owned or leased properties totaling approximately 44 million square feet, of which approximately 65% is owned by Abbott. Abbott's principal corporate offices are located in Illinois and are owned by Abbott.

Abbott operates 90 manufacturing facilities globally. Abbott's facilities are deemed suitable and provide adequate productive capacity. The manufacturing facilities are used by Abbott's reportable segments as follows:

Reportable Segments	Manufacturing Sites
Medical Devices	31
Diagnostic Products	21
Established Pharmaceutical Products	24
Nutritional Products	14
Worldwide Total	90

Abbott's research and development facilities in the United States are primarily located in California, Illinois, Minnesota, New Jersey, and Ohio. Abbott also has research and development facilities in various other countries, including Colombia, India, Singapore, Spain, and the United Kingdom.

There are no material encumbrances on the properties.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Abbott is involved in various claims, legal proceedings, and investigations, including (as of January 31, 2024) those described below. While it is not feasible to predict the outcome of such pending claims, proceedings, and investigations with certainty, management is of the opinion that their ultimate resolution should not have a material adverse effect on Abbott's financial position, cash flows, or results of operations.

Abbott is a defendant in numerous lawsuits involving certain of its specialty infant formula products administered to preterm infants. The lawsuits allege that preterm infants developed necrotizing enterocolitis as a result of being administered a cow's milk-based preterm infant formula product, which resulted in personal injuries or death. As of January 31, 2024, there were 993 lawsuits pending in federal and state courts in which Abbott is a party. The plaintiffs seek various damages, including punitive damages. In April 2022, the U.S. Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation ordered all federal court cases consolidated for pretrial purposes in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois. In addition, in December 2021, a purported class of Canadian preterm infants filed suit in British Columbia and, in October 2022, a purported class of Israeli preterm infants filed suit in Tel Aviv, both of which make similar allegations as those made in the United States against Abbott. These plaintiffs seek various damages. In January 2024, the Israeli lawsuit was dismissed without prejudice. Many of the lawsuits name another infant formula manufacturer as a co-defendant.

In June and July 2021, DexCom, Inc. (DexCom) initiated patent infringement litigation against Abbott over certain of Abbott's continuous glucose monitoring products, including those under the FreeStyle brand, in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas and in the Regional Court of Mannheim in Germany. In both jurisdictions, DexCom seeks injunctive relief and monetary damages. In all cases, Abbott asserts that it has a license to each of Dexcom's asserted patents and that the patents are invalid and not infringed. In July 2021, Abbott sued DexCom for patent infringement over certain of DexCom's continuous glucose monitoring products in the U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware, the Regional Courts of Mannheim and Dusseldorf in Germany, and the High Court of Justice in the United Kingdom. Abbott seeks injunctive relief and monetary damages. In December 2021, Abbott filed a breach of contract suit against DexCom in the U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware alleging that DexCom breached the parties' 2014 Settlement and License Agreement by asserting infringement of patents against Abbott that DexCom previously licensed to Abbott. In July 2023, Abbott was found to have a license to certain of DexCom's patents in Abbott's breach of contract suit. In November 2023, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office found some of DexCom's asserted patent claims invalid. Throughout 2023, Abbott and DexCom filed additional patent infringement actions in the U.S., Germany, the U.K., Spain, and the Unified Patent Court. DexCom's first U.S. patent infringement trial on its remaining claims is scheduled for March 2025. Abbott's first U.S. patent infringement trial against DexCom is scheduled for March 2024.

In November 2022, Abbott learned that the United States Department of Justice, through the United States Attorney's Office for the Western District of Michigan, is conducting a criminal investigation related to Abbott's manufacturing of infant formula. In December 2022, Abbott received a subpoena from the Enforcement Division of the Commission requesting information relating to Abbott's powder infant formula business and related public disclosures. In January 2023, Abbott received a civil investigative demand from the United States Federal Trade Commission seeking information in connection with its investigation of companies who participate in bids for Women, Infants, and Children infant formula contracts. In addition, multiple civil lawsuits have been filed against Abbott relating to Abbott's manufacturing of certain powder infant formula products.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

INFORMATION ABOUT OUR EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Executive officers of Abbott are elected annually by the board of directors. Each executive officer holds office until a successor has been duly elected or appointed and qualified or until the officer's death, resignation, or removal. Vacancies may be filled at any time by the board. Any executive officer may be removed by the board of directors when, in its judgment, removal would serve the best interests of Abbott.

Abbott's executive officers, their ages as of February 16, 2024, and the dates of their first election as officers of Abbott are listed below. The executive officers' principal occupations and employment for the past five years and the year of appointment to the earliest reported office are also shown. Unless otherwise stated, employment was by Abbott. There are no family relationships between any executive officers or directors.

Robert B. Ford, 50

2021 to present — Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, and Director.

2020 to 2021 — President and Chief Executive Officer, and Director.

2018 to 2020 — President and Chief Operating Officer, and Director since 2019.

2015 to 2018 — Executive Vice President, Medical Devices.

Elected Corporate Officer — 2008.

Hubert L. Allen, 58

2013 to present — Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary.

Elected Corporate Officer — 2012.

Lisa D. Earnhardt, 54

2023 to present — Executive Vice President and Group President, Medical Devices.

2019 to 2023 — Executive Vice President, Medical Devices.

2008 to 2019 — President, CEO, and Director, Intersect ENT (a medical technology company focused on developing treatments for ear, nose and throat conditions).

Elected Corporate Officer — 2019.

Robert E. Funck, Jr., 62

2023 to present — Executive Vice President, Finance.

2020 to 2023 — Executive Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer.

2018 to 2020 — Senior Vice President, Finance and Controller.

2013 to 2018 — Vice President, Controller.

Elected Corporate Officer — 2005.

Mary K. Moreland, 57

2019 to present — Executive Vice President, Human Resources.

2013 to 2019 — Divisional Vice President, Compensation, Benefits and HR M&A.

Elected Corporate Officer — 2019.

Louis H. Morrone, 47

2023 to present — Executive Vice President, Core Diagnostics.

2021 to 2023 — Senior Vice President, Rapid Diagnostics.

2017 to 2021 — Vice President, Transfusion Medicine.

Elected Corporate Officer — 2017.

Daniel Salvadori, 45

2021 to present — Executive Vice President and Group President, Established Pharmaceuticals and Nutritional Products.
2017 to 2021 — Executive Vice President, Nutritional Products.
Elected Corporate Officer — 2014.

Andrea Wainer, 55

2019 to present — Executive Vice President, Rapid and Molecular Diagnostics.
2015 to 2019 — Vice President, Molecular Diagnostics.
Elected Corporate Officer — 2015.

Philip P. Boudreau, 51

2023 to present — Senior Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer.
2020 to 2023 — Vice President, Finance and Controller.
2017 to 2020 — Divisional Vice President, Controller, Medical Devices.
Elected Corporate Officer — 2020.

John A. McCoy, Jr., 54

2023 to present — Vice President, Finance and Controller.
2021 to 2023 — Vice President, Treasurer.
2018 to 2021 — Divisional Vice President, Controller, Rapid Diagnostics.
Elected Corporate Officer — 2021.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Principal Market

The principal market for Abbott's common shares is the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "ABT." Shares are also listed on the Chicago Stock Exchange and traded on various regional and electronic exchanges. Outside the United States, Abbott's shares are listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange.

Shareholders

There were 32,449 shareholders of record of Abbott common shares as of January 31, 2024.

Tax Information for Shareholders

The Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO) has designated Abbott as an Illinois High Impact Business (HIB) through June 2043. Dividends paid by a corporation that is designated as a HIB and conducts business in a foreign trade zone may be eligible for a subtraction from base income for Illinois income tax purposes. Abbott certified that the HIB requirements were met for the calendar year ending December 31, 2023.

If you have any questions, please contact your tax advisor.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Period	(a) Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased	(b) Average Price Paid per Share (or Unit)	(c) Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	(d) Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares (or Units) that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
October 1, 2023 — October 31, 2023	— (1)	\$ —	—	\$ 1,709,092,863 (2)
November 1, 2023 — November 30, 2023	— (1)	\$ —	—	\$ 1,709,092,863 (2)
December 1, 2023 — December 31, 2023	2,772,057 (1)	\$ 108.223	2,772,057	\$ 1,409,092,884 (2)
Total	2,772,057 (1)	\$ 108.223	2,772,057	\$ 1,409,092,884 (2)

(1) These shares do not include the shares surrendered to Abbott to satisfy tax withholding obligations in connection with the vesting of restricted stock or restricted stock units.

(2) On December 10, 2021, Abbott announced that its board of directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$5 billion of Abbott common shares, from time to time.

ITEM 6. [RESERVED]

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Financial Review

Abbott's revenues are derived primarily from the sale of a broad line of health care products, which include medical devices, diagnostic testing products, nutritional products and branded generic pharmaceuticals. These products are sold under short-term receivable arrangements. Patent protection and licenses, technological and performance features, and inclusion of Abbott's products under a contract most impact which products are sold; price controls, competition and rebates most impact the net selling prices of products; and the measurement of net sales and costs is impacted by foreign currency translation. Sales in international markets comprise 61 percent of consolidated net sales.

Over the period from 2020 through 2023, the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic affected Abbott's diversified health care businesses in various ways. Abbott's Diagnostics segment experienced the most significant change in sales from 2020 to 2023 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. (The Diagnostics segment includes the Rapid Diagnostics, Core Laboratory Diagnostics, Molecular Diagnostics and Point of Care Diagnostics businesses.) After mobilizing its teams across multiple fronts in 2020 and 2021, Abbott developed and launched multiple types of new diagnostic tests to detect COVID-19. Tests were launched in the U.S. pursuant to Emergency Use Authorizations (EUA) and in countries outside of the U.S. pursuant to CE Marks.

During the pandemic, COVID-19 testing-related sales grew to 17.8 percent and 19.2 percent of Abbott's sales in 2021 and 2022, respectively. Abbott's COVID-19 testing-related sales totaled approximately \$7.7 billion in 2021 and \$8.4 billion in 2022, led by sales related to Abbott's BinaxNOW, Panbio and ID NOW rapid testing platforms. Demand for COVID-19 tests was volatile during the pandemic as the number of COVID-19 cases, especially in the U.S., fluctuated during this period.

In 2023, the pandemic shifted to an endemic state and the U.S. federal public health emergency expired, resulting in significantly lower demand for COVID-19 tests. In 2023, Abbott's COVID-19 testing-related sales totaled approximately \$1.6 billion, of which \$730 million occurred in the first quarter of 2023. Demand for COVID-19 tests is expected to continue to be unpredictable in 2024.

With respect to other products sold by the Diagnostics segment, demand for routine diagnostic testing generally fluctuated throughout the pandemic with changes in the number of COVID-19 cases in various geographic regions. Across Abbott's cardiovascular and neuromodulation businesses, procedure volumes were negatively impacted during the pandemic by surges of COVID-19 in various geographies as well as intermittent COVID-19 lockdown restrictions and healthcare staffing challenges. Despite such challenges, overall volume trends improved in several cardiovascular businesses and in routine diagnostic testing in 2022 and that growth continued in 2023. While Abbott's branded generic pharmaceuticals business was also negatively affected by the pandemic in 2020 as COVID-19 spread across emerging market countries, volumes recovered and grew over the 2021 to 2023 period. Abbott's nutritional and diabetes care businesses were the least affected by the pandemic.

While Abbott's total sales over the last three years were most significantly affected by the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, sales over this period also reflect the introduction of new products across various businesses, as well as higher sales of various existing products. Sales in emerging markets, which represent approximately 38 percent of total company sales, increased 5.4 percent in 2023 and 5.6 percent in 2022, excluding the impact of foreign exchange. (Emerging markets include all countries, except the United States, Japan, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and Western European countries.)

In U.S. Pediatric Nutritionals, Abbott initiated a voluntary recall in February 2022 of certain infant powder formula products manufactured at its facility in Sturgis, Michigan and stopped production at the facility. On May 16, 2022, Abbott entered into a consent decree with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) on the steps necessary to resume production and maintain the Sturgis facility and operations. On July 1, 2022, Abbott restarted partial production at the facility beginning with its specialty formula EleCare® and metabolic formulas. Subsequently, Abbott restarted Similac® production. The consent decree does not affect any other Abbott plants or operations.

In 2022, Abbott took various actions to mitigate the impact of the recall on the supply of formula in the U.S. The 2022 actions included the shipment of infant formula powder into the U.S. from Abbott's FDA-registered facility in Ireland; prioritization of infant formula production at its Columbus, Ohio facility; conversion of other liquid manufacturing lines into manufacturing Similac liquid ready-to-feed product; increased production of powder infant formula at its Casa Grande, Arizona manufacturing site; and importation of product from its facility in Spain as permitted by the FDA.

In 2023, as Abbott's production of infant formula increased in the U.S., Abbott made progress toward recovering market share in this business. In the fourth quarter of 2023, Abbott returned to having the market-leading position in the U.S., as measured on a volume basis.

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Over the last three years, Abbott's operating margin as a percentage of sales decreased from 19.6 percent in 2021 to 19.2 percent in 2022 and 16.2 percent in 2023. The decrease in 2023 from 2021 reflects the unfavorable effects of lower COVID-19 testing-related sales, foreign exchange, and higher costs for various manufacturing inputs. The decrease in 2022 from 2021 reflects the impact of the voluntary infant product recall and manufacturing stoppage in U.S. Pediatric Nutritionals and the impact of inflation and supply chain challenges on various manufacturing inputs and transportation costs across Abbott's businesses. In both 2023 and 2022, these unfavorable effects were partially offset by the favorable impact of margin improvement initiatives.

While Abbott experienced availability issues with some services and materials used in its products over the last three years, Abbott was able to manage the various supply chain challenges without significant supply disruption or shortage for services, raw materials and supplies. While Abbott experienced inflationary pressures on various raw materials, packaging materials and transportation costs over the last three years, the impact of such cost increases was partially mitigated by price increases in certain businesses and the impact of continued gross margin improvement initiatives.

With respect to the performance of each reportable segment over the last three years, sales in the Medical Devices segment, excluding the impact of foreign exchange, increased 15.1 percent in 2023 and 8.1 percent in 2022. The sales increases in 2023 and 2022 were driven by growth in Diabetes Care, Electrophysiology, Heart Failure, and Structural Heart. The 2023 increase was also driven by growth in Neuromodulation sales.

In 2023, operating earnings for the Medical Devices segment increased 19.6 percent. The operating margin profile for the Medical Devices segment decreased from 31.3 percent in 2021 to 30.0 percent in 2022 and then increased to 31.4 percent in 2023. The decrease in 2022 from 2021 reflects various factors, including the impacts of inflationary pressures and supply chain challenges related to various manufacturing inputs and processes. The increase in 2023 from 2022 reflects the impact of higher sales volumes across the Medical Devices businesses.

In 2023, key product approvals in the Medical Devices segment included:

- FDA clearance for Navitor, Abbott's second-generation transcatheter aortic valve implantation system to treat people with severe aortic stenosis who are at high or extreme risk for open-heart surgery,
- FDA clearance of Abbott's Freestyle Libre continuous glucose monitoring system for integration with automated insulin delivery systems,
- FDA approval of Abbott's Epic® Max stented tissue valve to treat people with aortic regurgitation or stenosis,
- FDA approval of Abbott's TactiFlex® Ablation Catheter, Sensor Enabled™, the world's first ablation catheter with a flexible electrode tip and contact force sensing technology to treat patients with atrial fibrillation,
- FDA approval of Abbott's AVEIR™ dual-chamber leadless pacemaker system, the world's first dual chamber leadless pacing system that treats people with abnormal or slow heart rhythms, and
- CE Mark for Abbott's AVEIR single-chamber leadless pacemaker.

In Abbott's Diagnostics segment, sales decreased 38.2 percent in 2023 and increased 10.4 percent in 2022, excluding the impact of foreign exchange. As was discussed above, the 2023 sales decrease was driven by lower demand for Abbott's COVID-19 tests, partially offset by higher routine diagnostics testing in the core laboratory business. The 2022 sales growth was driven by demand for Abbott's portfolio of rapid diagnostics tests for COVID-19 and higher routine diagnostics testing in the core laboratory business, partially offset by lower demand for Abbott's laboratory-based tests for COVID-19 in the molecular diagnostics business.

In 2023, operating earnings for the Diagnostics segment decreased 63.4 percent. The operating margin profile decreased from 40.2 percent in 2021 to 24.4 percent in 2023 primarily due to lower demand for Abbott's COVID-19 tests.

Abbott has regulatory approvals in the U.S., Europe, China, and other markets for the "Alinity c" and "Alinity i" instruments and has continued to build out its test menu for clinical chemistry and immunoassay diagnostics. Abbott has obtained regulatory approval for the "Alinity h" system for hematology in the U.S., Europe, Japan and other regions. Abbott has also obtained regulatory approvals in the U.S., Europe and other markets for the "Alinity s" (blood screening) and "Alinity m" (molecular) instruments and several testing assays. In the fourth quarter of 2023, Abbott received FDA approval of its new laboratory automation system, GLP systems Track™, to help laboratories optimize the performance and safety of diagnostics testing.

In Abbott's Nutritional Products segment, total pediatric nutrition sales, excluding the impact of foreign exchange, increased 14.8 percent in 2023, which includes market share recovery in the U.S. infant formula business following the voluntary recall of certain products in the prior year. In 2022, pediatric nutrition sales decreased 16.6 percent as a result of the voluntary recall and manufacturing stoppage discussed above, as well as challenging market dynamics in China. In December 2022, Abbott initiated steps to exit its pediatric nutrition business in China. Excluding the impact of foreign exchange, total adult nutrition sales increased 8.8 percent in 2023 and 4.8 percent in 2022, led by the continued growth of Abbott's Ensure® and Glucerna® products across several countries.

In 2023, operating earnings for the Nutritional Products segment increased 88.9 percent compared to 2022. Operating margins for this segment decreased from 21.3 percent in 2021 to 9.5 percent in 2022 and then increased to 16.4 percent in 2023. The decrease in 2022 was driven by the impact of the voluntary infant product recall and manufacturing stoppage as well as higher manufacturing and distribution costs, including commodity prices, partially offset by the impact of gross margin improvement initiatives. The increase in 2023 reflects the favorable effects of higher sales and a continued focus on gross margin improvement initiatives, partially offset by higher commodity and other costs.

The Established Pharmaceutical Products segment focuses on the sale of its products in emerging markets. Excluding the impact of foreign exchange, Established Pharmaceutical sales increased 10.9 percent in 2023 and 10.6 percent in 2022. The sales increases in 2023 and 2022 reflect higher sales in several geographies including India, Vietnam, and Brazil. In 2023, operating earnings for the Established Pharmaceutical Products segment increased 15.0 percent. Operating margins increased from 18.8 percent in 2021 to 23.8 percent in 2023 primarily due to the impact of gross margin improvement initiatives and higher sales, partially offset by inflation on various product inputs.

With respect to Abbott's financial position, at December 31, 2023 and 2022, Abbott's cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments total approximately \$7.3 billion and \$10.2 billion, respectively. Abbott's long-term debt totals \$14.7 billion and \$16.8 billion at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Abbott declared dividends of \$2.08 per share in 2023 and \$1.92 per share in 2022, an increase of 8.3 percent. Dividends paid totaled \$3.556 billion compared to \$3.309 billion in 2022. The year-over-year change in the amount of dividends paid reflects the increase in the dividend rate. In December 2023, Abbott increased the company's quarterly dividend by 7.8 percent to \$0.55 per share from \$0.51 per share, effective with the dividend paid in February 2024. In December 2022, Abbott increased the company's quarterly dividend by 8.5 percent to \$0.51 per share from \$0.47 per share, effective with the dividend paid in February 2023.

On September 22, 2023, Abbott completed the acquisition of Bigfoot Biomedical, Inc. (Bigfoot), which will further Abbott's efforts to develop connected solutions for making diabetes management more personal and precise. On April 27, 2023, Abbott completed the acquisition of Cardiovascular Systems, Inc. (CSI). CSI's atherectomy system, which is used in treating peripheral and coronary artery disease, adds complementary technologies to Abbott's portfolio of vascular device offerings.

In 2024, Abbott will focus on continuing to invest in product development areas that provide the opportunity for strong sustainable growth over the next several years. In its diagnostics business, Abbott's focus will include driving sales growth from its Alinity suite of diagnostics instruments and its portfolio of rapid diagnostic testing systems. In the medical devices business, Abbott will focus on growing recently launched new products and expanding its market position across the various businesses. In its nutritional business, Abbott will continue to focus on driving growth globally and further enhancing its portfolio with the introduction of science-based products and line extensions. In the established pharmaceuticals business, Abbott will continue to focus on growing its business with the depth and breadth of its portfolio in emerging markets.

Critical Accounting Policies

Sales Rebates — In 2023, 49 percent of Abbott's consolidated gross revenues were subject to various forms of rebates and allowances that Abbott recorded as reductions of revenues at the time of sale. Most of these rebates and allowances in 2023 are in the Nutritional Products and Diabetes Care businesses. Abbott provides rebates to state agencies that administer the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), wholesalers, group purchasing organizations, and other government agencies and private entities. Rebate amounts are usually based upon the volume of purchases using contractual or statutory prices for a product. Factors used in the rebate calculations include the identification of which products have been sold subject to a rebate, which customer or government agency price terms apply, and the estimated lag time between sale and payment of a rebate. Using historical trends, adjusted for current changes, Abbott estimates the amount of the rebate that will be paid, and records the liability as a reduction of gross sales when Abbott records its sale of the product. Settlement of the rebate generally occurs from one to six months after sale. Abbott regularly analyzes the historical rebate trends and makes adjustments to reserves for changes in trends and terms of rebate programs. Rebates and chargebacks charged against gross sales in 2023, 2022, and 2021 amounted to approximately

\$3.9 billion per year, or 17.4 percent, 17.6 percent, and 17.5 percent of gross sales, respectively, based on gross sales of approximately \$22.7 billion, \$22.4 billion, and \$22.3 billion, respectively, subject to rebate. A one-percentage point increase in the percentage of rebates to related gross sales would decrease net sales by approximately \$227 million in 2023. Abbott considers a one-percentage point increase to be a reasonably likely increase in the percentage of rebates to related gross sales. Other allowances charged against gross sales were approximately \$263 million, \$280 million, and \$268 million for cash discounts in 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively, and \$169 million, \$379 million, and \$211 million for returns in 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively. Cash discounts are known within 15 to 30 days of sale, and therefore can be reliably estimated. Returns can be reliably estimated because Abbott's historical returns are low, and because sales returns terms and other sales terms have remained relatively unchanged for several periods.

Management analyzes the adequacy of ending rebate accrual balances each quarter. In the domestic nutritional business, management uses both internal and external data available to estimate the accruals. In the WIC business, estimates are required for the amount of WIC sales within each state where Abbott holds the WIC contract. The state where the sale is made, which is the determining factor for the applicable rebated price, is reliably determinable. Rebated prices are based on contractually obligated agreements generally lasting a period of two to four years. Except for a change in contract price or a transition period before or after a change in the supplier for the WIC business in a state, accruals are based on historical redemption rates and data from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the states submitting rebate claims. The USDA, which administers the WIC program, has been making its data available for many years. Management also estimates the states' processing lag time based on sales and claims data. Management has access to several large customers' inventory management data, which allows management to make reliable estimates of inventory in the retail distribution channel. At December 31, 2023, Abbott had WIC business in 40 states.

Historically, adjustments to prior years' rebate accruals have not been material to net earnings. Abbott employs various techniques to verify the accuracy of claims submitted to it, and where possible, works with the organizations submitting claims to gain insight into changes that might affect the rebate amounts. For government agency programs, the calculation of a rebate involves interpretations of relevant regulations, which are subject to challenge or change in interpretation.

Income Taxes — Abbott operates in numerous countries where its income tax returns are subject to audits and adjustments. Because Abbott operates globally, the nature of the audit items is often very complex, and the objectives of the government auditors can result in a tax on the same income in more than one country. Abbott employs internal and external tax professionals to minimize audit adjustment amounts where possible. In accordance with the accounting rules relating to the measurement of tax contingencies, in order to recognize an uncertain tax benefit, the taxpayer must be more likely than not of sustaining the position, and the measurement of the benefit is calculated as the largest amount that is more than 50 percent likely to be realized upon resolution of the benefit. Application of these rules requires a significant amount of judgment. In the U.S., Abbott's federal income tax returns through 2016 were settled as of December 31, 2023. Undistributed foreign earnings remain indefinitely reinvested in foreign operations. Determining the amount of unrecognized deferred tax liability related to any remaining undistributed foreign earnings not subject to the transition tax and additional outside basis difference in its foreign entities is not practicable.

Pension and Post-Employment Benefits — Abbott offers pension benefits and post-employment health care to many of its employees. Abbott engages outside actuaries to assist in the determination of the obligations and costs under these programs. Abbott must develop long-term assumptions, the most significant of which are the health care cost trend rates, discount rates and the expected return on plan assets. The discount rates used to measure liabilities were determined based on high-quality fixed income securities that match the duration of the expected retiree benefits. The health care cost trend rates represent Abbott's expected annual rates of change in the cost of health care benefits and are a forward projection of health care costs as of the measurement date. A difference between the assumed rates and the actual rates, which will not be known for years, can be significant in relation to the obligations and the annual cost recorded for these programs. The net actuarial gains for these plans in 2023 reflect the impact of actual asset returns during the year in excess of expected returns, partially offset by the impact of lower discount rates on the measurement of plan liabilities. At December 31, 2023, pretax net actuarial losses and prior service costs and (credits) recognized in Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) were net losses of \$1.8 billion for Abbott's defined benefit plans and net losses of \$40 million for Abbott's medical and dental plans. Actuarial losses and gains are amortized over the remaining service attribution periods of the employees under the corridor method, in accordance with the rules for accounting for post-employment benefits. Differences between the expected long-term return on plan assets and the actual annual return are amortized over a five-year period.

Valuation of Intangible Assets — Abbott has acquired and continues to acquire significant intangible assets that Abbott records at fair value at the acquisition date. Transactions involving the purchase or sale of intangible assets occur with some frequency between companies in the health care field and valuations are usually based on a discounted cash flow analysis. The discounted cash flow model requires assumptions about the timing and amount of future net cash flows, risk, cost of capital, terminal values and market participants. Each of these factors can significantly affect the value of the intangible asset. Abbott engages independent valuation experts who review Abbott's critical assumptions and calculations for acquisitions of significant intangibles. Abbott reviews definite-lived intangible assets for impairment each quarter. An undiscounted net cash flows approach is used to test for impairment. If the undiscounted cash flows of an intangible asset are less than the carrying value of an intangible asset, the intangible asset is written down to its fair value, which is usually the discounted cash flow amount. Where cash flows cannot be identified for an individual asset, the review is applied at the lowest group level for which cash flows are identifiable. Goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets, which relate to in-process research and development acquired in a business combination, are reviewed for impairment annually or when an event that could result in an impairment occurs. At December 31, 2023, goodwill amounted to \$23.7 billion and net intangibles amounted to \$8.8 billion. Amortization expense for intangible assets amounted to \$2.0 billion per year in 2023, 2022 and 2021. There was no reduction of goodwill relating to impairments in 2023, 2022, and 2021.

Litigation — Abbott accounts for litigation losses in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) No. 450, "Contingencies." Under ASC No. 450, loss contingency provisions are recorded for probable losses at management's best estimate of a loss, or when a best estimate cannot be made, a minimum loss contingency amount is recorded. These estimates are often initially developed substantially earlier than the ultimate loss is known, and the estimates are refined each accounting period as additional information becomes known. Accordingly, Abbott is often initially unable to develop a best estimate of loss, and therefore the minimum amount, which could be zero, is recorded. As information becomes known, either the minimum loss amount is increased, resulting in additional loss provisions, or a best estimate can be made, also resulting in additional loss provisions. Occasionally, a best estimate amount is changed to a lower amount when events result in an expectation of a more favorable outcome than previously expected. Abbott estimates the range of possible loss to be from approximately \$30 million to \$45 million for its legal proceedings and environmental exposures. Accruals of approximately \$40 million have been recorded at December 31, 2023 for these proceedings and exposures. These accruals represent management's best estimate of probable loss, as defined by FASB ASC No. 450, "Contingencies."

Results of Operations

Sales

The following table details the components of sales growth by reportable segment for the last two years:

	Total % Change	Components of % Change		
		Price	Volume	Exchange
Total Net Sales				
2023 vs. 2022	(8.1)	2.6	(8.7)	(2.0)
2022 vs. 2021	1.3	(0.3)	6.7	(5.1)
Total U.S.				
2023 vs. 2022	(14.8)	1.1	(15.9)	—
2022 vs. 2021	9.0	(0.6)	9.6	—
Total International				
2023 vs. 2022	(3.3)	3.7	(3.5)	(3.5)
2022 vs. 2021	(3.5)	—	4.7	(8.2)
Established Pharmaceutical Products Segment				
2023 vs. 2022	3.1	6.0	4.9	(7.8)
2022 vs. 2021	4.1	3.7	6.9	(6.5)
Nutritional Products Segment				
2023 vs. 2022	9.3	11.4	0.2	(2.3)
2022 vs. 2021	(10.1)	7.4	(13.6)	(3.9)
Diagnostic Products Segment				
2023 vs. 2022	(39.4)	(0.9)	(37.3)	(1.2)
2022 vs. 2021	6.0	(5.5)	15.9	(4.4)
Medical Devices Segment				
2023 vs. 2022	14.1	1.0	14.1	(1.0)
2022 vs. 2021	2.2	(0.2)	8.3	(5.9)

The decrease in total net sales in 2023 reflects the decline in demand for Abbott's rapid diagnostic tests to detect COVID-19, partially offset by higher sales in the Medical Devices, Established Pharmaceutical Products and Nutritional Products segments. Abbott's COVID-19 testing-related sales totaled approximately \$1.6 billion in 2023, \$8.4 billion in 2022 and \$7.7 billion in 2021. Excluding the impact of COVID-19 testing-related sales, Abbott's total net sales increased 9.2 percent in 2023. Excluding the impacts of COVID-19 testing-related sales and foreign exchange, Abbott's total net sales increased 11.7 percent. Abbott's net sales in 2023 were unfavorably impacted by changes in foreign exchange rates as the relatively stronger U.S. dollar decreased total international sales by 3.5 percent and total sales by 2.0 percent.

The increase in total net sales in 2022 reflects growth in demand for Abbott's rapid diagnostic tests to detect COVID-19 as well as growth in the Established Pharmaceutical Products and Medical Devices segments, partially offset by lower Nutritional Products sales. Excluding the impact of COVID-19 testing-related sales, Abbott's total net sales decreased 0.3 percent in 2022. Excluding the impacts of COVID-19 testing-related sales and foreign exchange, Abbott's 2022 total net sales increased 5.1 percent. Abbott's net sales in 2022 were unfavorably impacted by changes in foreign exchange rates as the relatively stronger U.S. dollar decreased total international sales by 8.2 percent and total sales by 5.1 percent.

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The price declines related to the Diagnostic Products segment in 2023 and 2022 primarily reflect lower pricing for COVID-19 tests.

The table below provides detail by sales category for the years ended December 31. Percent changes are versus the prior year and are based on unrounded numbers.

(dollars in millions)	2023	2022	Total Change	Impact of Exchange	Total Change Excl. Exchange
Total Established Pharmaceuticals —					
Key Emerging Markets	\$ 3,807	\$ 3,766	1.1 %	(9.2)%	10.3 %
Other	1,259	1,146	9.8	(3.0)	12.8
Nutritionals —					
International Pediatric Nutritionals	1,957	1,919	2.0	(3.2)	5.2
U.S. Pediatric Nutritionals	1,977	1,562	26.6	—	26.6
International Adult Nutritionals	2,784	2,621	6.2	(4.2)	10.4
U.S. Adult Nutritionals	1,436	1,357	5.8	—	5.8
Diagnostics —					
Core Laboratory	5,159	4,888	5.5	(2.9)	8.4
Molecular	574	995	(42.3)	(0.7)	(41.6)
Point of Care	565	525	7.5	(0.2)	7.7
Rapid Diagnostics	3,690	10,061	(63.3)	(0.4)	(62.9)
Medical Devices —					
Rhythm Management	2,255	2,119	6.5	(1.0)	7.5
Electrophysiology	2,195	1,927	13.9	(2.0)	15.9
Heart Failure	1,161	1,035	12.1	0.1	12.0
Vascular	2,681	2,483	8.0	(1.3)	9.3
Structural Heart	1,944	1,712	13.6	(0.7)	14.3
Neuromodulation	890	770	15.5	(0.9)	16.4
Diabetes Care	5,761	4,756	21.1	(0.8)	21.9

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(dollars in millions)	2022	2021	Total Change	Impact of Exchange	Total Change Excl. Exchange
Total Established Pharmaceuticals —					
Key Emerging Markets	\$ 3,766	\$ 3,565	5.6 %	(6.5)%	12.1 %
Other	1,146	1,153	(0.6)	(6.7)	6.1
Nutritionals —					
International Pediatric Nutritionals	1,919	2,106	(8.9)	(5.0)	(3.9)
U.S. Pediatric Nutritionals	1,562	2,192	(28.7)	—	(28.7)
International Adult Nutritionals	2,621	2,632	(0.4)	(8.0)	7.6
U.S. Adult Nutritionals	1,357	1,364	(0.5)	—	(0.5)
Diagnostics —					
Core Laboratory	4,888	5,128	(4.7)	(6.6)	1.9
Molecular	995	1,427	(30.3)	(2.9)	(27.4)
Point of Care	525	536	(2.1)	(1.5)	(0.6)
Rapid Diagnostics	10,061	8,435	19.3	(3.5)	22.8
Medical Devices —					
Rhythm Management	2,119	2,198	(3.6)	(5.1)	1.5
Electrophysiology	1,927	1,907	1.1	(6.2)	7.3
Heart Failure	1,035	1,007	2.8	(2.1)	4.9
Vascular	2,483	2,654	(6.4)	(5.4)	(1.0)
Structural Heart	1,712	1,610	6.3	(6.7)	13.0
Neuromodulation	770	781	(1.4)	(2.3)	0.9
Diabetes Care	4,756	4,328	9.9	(7.5)	17.4

Notes: The Acelis Connected Health business was internally transferred from Diagnostic Products to Medical Devices on January 1, 2023. As a result, \$115 million of sales in 2022 and \$118 million of sales in 2021 were moved from Diagnostic Products to Medical Devices.

In order to compute results excluding the impact of exchange rates, current year U.S. dollar sales are multiplied or divided, as appropriate, by the current year average foreign exchange rates and then those amounts are multiplied or divided, as appropriate, by the prior year average foreign exchange rates.

Total Established Pharmaceutical Products sales increased 10.9 percent in 2023 and 10.6 percent in 2022, excluding the unfavorable impact of foreign exchange. Excluding the effect of foreign exchange, sales in Key Emerging Markets for Established Pharmaceutical Products increased 10.3 percent in 2023 and 12.1 percent in 2022, led by growth in several countries and across several therapeutic areas, including cardiometabolic, central nervous system/pain management and respiratory. Other Emerging Markets, excluding the effect of foreign exchange, increased by 12.8 percent in 2023 and 6.1 percent in 2022.

Excluding the impact of foreign exchange, total Nutritional Products sales increased 11.6 percent in 2023 compared to a 6.2 percent decrease in 2022. In U.S. Pediatric Nutritional sales, the 26.6 percent increase in 2023 reflects progress in recovering market share in 2023 following the voluntary recall of certain infant formula products in the first quarter of 2022, as well as the unfavorable 2022 impact of the recall, partially offset by a decrease in 2023 Pedialyte® sales. In 2022, U.S. Pediatric Nutritional sales decreased 28.7 percent as a result of the voluntary recall and production stoppage of certain infant powder formula products, partially offset by increased demand for Abbott's Pedialyte products.

Excluding the effect of foreign exchange, the 5.2 percent increase in International Pediatric Nutritional sales in 2023 reflects higher sales in Latin America and Canada, partially offset by the impact of exiting the pediatric nutrition business in China. In 2022, the 3.9 percent decrease in International Pediatric Nutritional sales, excluding the effect of foreign exchange, reflects the impact of the challenging market dynamics in the infant category in China, partially offset by higher sales volumes in several countries in Southeast Asia and Latin America.

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In 2023 and 2022, U.S. Adult Nutritional sales increased 5.8 percent and decreased 0.5 percent, respectively. The growth in 2023 was led by higher Ensure® and Glucerna® product sales. In 2022, the growth of the Ensure brand was offset by lower sales of other products and the impact of temporarily utilizing liquid manufacturing capacity to manufacture infant formula. In 2023 and 2022, International Adult Nutritionals sales, excluding the effect of foreign exchange, increased 10.4 percent and 7.6 percent, respectively, led by growth of Ensure® and Glucerna® products in various countries.

Excluding the effect of foreign exchange, Diagnostics segment sales decreased 38.2 percent in 2023 and increased 10.4 percent in 2022, driven by changes in demand for COVID-19 tests. Rapid Diagnostics sales decreased 62.9 percent in 2023 and increased 22.8 percent in 2022, excluding the effect of foreign exchange. The decrease in 2023 reflects lower demand for COVID-19 tests across Abbott's rapid testing platforms. Rapid Diagnostics COVID-19 testing-related sales were \$1.5 billion in 2023, \$7.9 billion in 2022 and \$6.6 billion in 2021.

In 2023, Rapid Diagnostics sales were virtually unchanged, excluding COVID-19 testing-related sales. Rapid Diagnostics sales increased 1.3 percent, excluding the impact of foreign exchange and COVID-19 testing-related sales. Growth in various Rapid Diagnostics products was partially offset by the unfavorable effects of an early 2022 flu season and a later start of the 2023 flu season. In 2022, Rapid Diagnostics sales increased 17.0 percent, excluding COVID-19 testing-related sales, and 20.5 percent, excluding the impact of foreign exchange and COVID-19 testing-related sales. These increases reflect higher sales of ID NOW tests for flu, strep, and respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), as well as growth in various other Rapid Diagnostics products.

In Core Laboratory Diagnostics, sales increased 8.4 percent in 2023 and 1.9 percent in 2022, excluding the effect of foreign exchange. The increases in 2023 and 2022 were due to higher year-over-year volume of routine diagnostic testing performed in hospitals and other laboratories, partially offset by lower test sales for the detection of COVID-19 IgG and IgM antibodies. Core Laboratory Diagnostics COVID-19 testing-related sales on Abbott's ARCHITECT and Alinity i platforms were \$20 million in 2023, \$62 million in 2022, and \$204 million in 2021. Excluding COVID-19 testing-related sales, Core Laboratory Diagnostics sales increased 6.5 percent in 2023 and decreased 2.0 percent in 2022. Excluding the impact of foreign exchange and COVID-19 testing-related sales, Core Laboratory Diagnostics sales increased 9.4 percent in 2023 and 4.8 percent in 2022.

In Molecular Diagnostics, sales decreased 41.6 percent in 2023 and 27.4 percent in 2022, excluding the effect of foreign exchange. In both years the decreases were driven by lower demand for laboratory-based molecular tests for COVID-19. Molecular Diagnostics COVID-19 testing-related sales were \$43 million in 2023, \$411 million in 2022 and \$891 million in 2021. In 2023, Molecular Diagnostics sales decreased 9.2 percent, excluding COVID-19 testing-related sales, and decreased 8.1 percent, excluding the impact of foreign exchange and COVID-19 testing-related sales. 2023 sales were impacted by lower demand for respiratory testing compared to significantly higher-than-usual demand in 2022. In 2022, Molecular Diagnostics sales increased 9.0 percent, excluding COVID-19 testing-related sales, and 13.8 percent, excluding the impact of foreign exchange and COVID-19 testing-related sales.

Excluding the effect of foreign exchange, total Medical Devices sales grew 15.1 percent in 2023 and 8.0 percent in 2022, led by double-digit growth in 2023 in Diabetes Care, Structural Heart, Heart Failure, Neuromodulation and Electrophysiology. Higher Diabetes Care sales were driven by continued growth of FreeStyle Libre®, Abbott's continuous glucose monitoring system, in the U.S. and internationally. FreeStyle Libre sales totaled \$5.3 billion in 2023, which reflected a 25.5 percent increase, excluding the effect of foreign exchange, over 2022 when FreeStyle Libre sales totaled \$4.3 billion.

In 2022, while procedure volumes across Abbott's cardiovascular and neuromodulation businesses were negatively impacted by surges of COVID-19 in various geographies, as well as intermittent COVID-19 lockdown restrictions in China and healthcare staffing challenges throughout the year, overall volumes improved from 2021 levels.

In 2023, the 15.9 percent increase in Electrophysiology sales, excluding the effect of foreign exchange, primarily reflects higher procedure volumes in the U.S., China, and various European countries. In 2022, Electrophysiology sales increased 7.3 percent, excluding the effect of foreign exchange, due to an increase in procedure volumes and the continued roll-out of Abbott's EnSite X® EP System with EnSite Omnipolar Technology (OT), a new cardiac mapping platform available in the U.S., Japan and across Europe.

In Neuromodulation, the 16.4 percent increase in 2023 sales, excluding the effect of foreign exchange, was driven by the recent launch of the Eterna® rechargeable spinal cord stimulation system for the treatment of chronic pain along with market growth compared to the prior year.

In Structural Heart, excluding the effect of foreign exchange, the 14.3 percent and 13.0 percent sales increases in 2023 and 2022, respectively, reflect continued growth of the MitraClip® product as well as various other products, including Amplatzer® Amulet® Left Atrial Appendage Occluder, Navitor®, and TriClip®.

In Vascular, the 9.3 percent increase in 2023 sales, excluding the impact of foreign exchange, reflects the acquisition of CSI on April 27, 2023, as well as double-digit growth in endovascular sales. In 2022, Vascular sales decreased 1.0 percent, excluding the impact of foreign exchange, as higher endovascular sales were offset by the negative effect of lower average selling prices globally on traditional drug eluting stents (DES) and other coronary products and a lower recovery of percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) procedures which impacted the coronary business.

Abbott's operations in Russia and Ukraine represent approximately 2 percent of Abbott's total revenues and net assets, and to date the financial impact of Russia's invasion of Ukraine has not been material to Abbott's operations or financial condition. Future implications are difficult to predict, but at present Abbott does not anticipate that the Russia-Ukraine conflict will have a material impact on its operations or financial condition. A more detailed discussion of the risks associated with the Russia-Ukraine conflict is contained in Item 1A. Risk Factors.

The expiration of licenses and patent protection can affect the future revenues and operating income of Abbott. There are no significant patent or license expirations in the next three years that are expected to materially affect Abbott.

Operating Earnings

Gross profit margins were 50.3 percent of net sales in 2023, 51.5 percent of net sales in 2022, and 52.2 percent of net sales in 2021. The decrease in 2023 reflects the unfavorable effects of lower sales of COVID-19 tests, foreign exchange, and higher costs for various manufacturing inputs, partially offset by the nonrecurrence of the negative impact in 2022 of the voluntary product recall in the Nutritional business and the impact in 2023 of gross margin improvement initiatives. In 2022, the decrease reflected the impact of the voluntary infant product recall and Sturgis manufacturing stoppage, as well as the prioritization of infant formula sales related to the WIC Program in the Nutritional business. The decrease also reflected higher manufacturing and supply chain costs across Abbott's businesses, including inflation, commodities and distribution expenses.

Research and development (R&D) expenses were \$2.7 billion in 2023, \$2.9 billion in 2022, and \$2.7 billion in 2021. The decrease in R&D expense in 2023 was primarily driven by lower restructuring charges, lower impairment charges related to in-process R&D assets acquired in previous business combinations, and other cost reductions. The increase in 2022 versus 2021 primarily reflected higher spending on various projects to advance products in development, as well as a charge related to the impairment of certain in-process R&D intangible assets, partially offset by the favorable impact of foreign exchange.

Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses were \$10.9 billion in 2023, \$11.2 billion in 2022 and \$11.3 billion in 2021. The 2023 decrease reflects the favorable impact of foreign exchange and lower restructuring charges in 2023 as well as the non-recurrence of 2022 expenses related to the voluntary product recall in the Nutritional segment. SG&A expenses were virtually unchanged in 2022 compared to 2021 as higher selling and marketing spending to drive growth was offset by the favorable impact of foreign exchange.

Restructurings

In 2023, Abbott management approved plans to restructure various operations in order to reduce costs in its medical devices, diagnostic, and established pharmaceutical businesses. Abbott recorded employee related severance and other charges of approximately \$144 million of which approximately \$56 million was recorded in Cost of products sold, approximately \$22 million was recorded in Research and development and approximately \$66 million was recorded in Selling, general and administrative expenses. In addition, Abbott recognized fixed asset impairment and inventory related charges of approximately \$31 million related to these restructuring plans.

In 2022, Abbott management approved plans to streamline operations in order to reduce costs and improve efficiencies in its medical devices, nutritional, diagnostic, and established pharmaceutical businesses. Abbott recorded employee related severance and other charges of approximately \$234 million of which approximately \$59 million was recorded in Cost of products sold, approximately \$36 million was recorded in Research and development and approximately \$139 million was recorded in Selling, general and administrative expenses. In addition, Abbott recognized inventory related charges of approximately \$23 million and fixed assets impairment charges of approximately \$4 million related to these restructuring plans.

In 2021, Abbott management approved a restructuring plan related to its Diagnostic Products segment to align its manufacturing network for COVID-19 diagnostic tests with changes in the second quarter of 2021 in projected testing demand driven by several factors, including significant reductions in cases in the U.S. and other major developed countries,

the accelerated rollout of COVID-19 vaccines globally and the U.S. health authority's updated guidance on testing for fully vaccinated individuals. Charges under this plan were recorded in Cost of products sold and totaled \$441 million in 2021.

In 2021, Abbott management approved plans to streamline operations in order to reduce costs and improve efficiencies in its diagnostic, established pharmaceutical, nutritional, and medical device businesses. Abbott recorded employee related severance and other charges of approximately \$68 million of which approximately \$16 million was recorded in Cost of products sold, approximately \$4 million was recorded in Research and development and approximately \$48 million was recorded in Selling, general and administrative expenses.

Interest Expense and Interest (Income)

Interest expense, net decreased from \$375 million in 2022 to \$252 million in 2023. The decrease was due to the favorable impact of higher interest rates on interest income, partially offset by the negative impact of interest rate hedge contracts related to certain fixed-rate debt. Interest expense, net decreased \$115 million in 2022 due to the impact of higher interest rates and cash and short-term investment balances on interest income and the repayment of debt in the first quarter of 2022, partially offset by the impact of interest rate hedge contracts related to certain fixed-rate debt.

Other (Income) Expense, net

Other income, net increased from \$277 million of income in 2021 and \$321 million of income in 2022 to \$479 million of income in 2023. Other income, net includes income of approximately \$498 million, \$406 million, and \$270 million in 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively, related to the non-service cost components of the net periodic benefit costs associated with the pension and post-retirement medical plans. Other income, net also includes equity investment impairments that totaled approximately \$39 million in 2023 and \$45 million in 2022; in 2023 income from a \$42 million reduction in the fair value of contingent consideration related to previous business acquisitions; and a gain on the sale of an equity method investment in 2021.

Taxes on Earnings

Taxes on earnings include approximately \$22 million, \$43 million and \$145 million in excess tax benefits associated with share-based compensation in 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively. As a result of the resolution of various tax positions related to prior years, taxes on earnings in 2023, 2022 and 2021 also include approximately \$80 million and \$20 million of net tax expense and \$55 million of net tax benefits, respectively.

Exclusive of these discrete items, tax expense was favorably impacted by lower tax rates and tax exemptions on foreign income primarily derived from operations in Puerto Rico, Switzerland, Ireland, the Netherlands, Costa Rica, Singapore, Malta and Malaysia. Abbott benefits from a combination of favorable statutory tax rules, tax rulings, grants, and exemptions in these tax jurisdictions.

The 2017 U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA) includes a one-time transition tax that is based on Abbott's total post-1986 earnings and profits (E&P) that were previously deferred from U.S. income taxes. The tax computation also requires the determination of the amount of post-1986 E&P considered held in cash and other specified assets. As of December 31, 2023, the remaining balance of Abbott's transition tax obligation related to the TCJA is approximately \$598 million, which will be paid over the next three years as allowed by the TCJA. Undistributed foreign earnings remain indefinitely reinvested in foreign operations. Determining the amount of unrecognized deferred tax liability related to any remaining undistributed foreign earnings not subject to the transition tax and additional outside basis difference in its foreign entities is not practicable.

In the U.S., Abbott's federal income tax returns through 2016 are settled. In September 2023, Abbott received a Statutory Notice of Deficiency (SNOD) from the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (IRS) for the 2019 Federal tax year in the amount of \$417 million. The primary adjustments proposed in the SNOD relate to the reallocation of income between Abbott's U.S. entities and its foreign affiliates. Abbott believes that the income reallocation adjustments proposed in the SNOD are without merit, in part because certain adjustments contradict methods that were agreed to with the IRS in prior audit periods. The SNOD also contains other proposed adjustments that Abbott believes are erroneous and unsupported. Abbott filed a petition with the U.S. Tax Court contesting the SNOD in December of 2023.

Abbott's 2017 and 2018 Federal tax years are also currently under examination by the IRS with respect to income reallocation issues similar to those included in the 2019 Federal tax year. Abbott intends to vigorously defend its filing positions through ongoing discussions with the IRS, the IRS independent appeals process and/or through litigation as necessary.

Abbott reserves for uncertain tax positions related to unresolved matters with the IRS and other taxing authorities. Abbott continues to believe that its reserves for uncertain tax positions are appropriate.

There are numerous other income tax jurisdictions for which tax returns are not yet settled, none of which Abbott expects to be individually significant. Reserves for interest and penalties are not significant.

The Organization for Economic Cooperation & Development (OECD) has proposed a two-pillared plan for a revised international tax system. Pillar 1 proposes to reallocate taxing rights among the jurisdictions in which in-scope multinational corporations operate. Abbott is continuing to analyze the Pillar 1 proposal. Pillar 2 proposes to assess a 15 percent minimum tax on the earnings of in-scope multinational corporations on a country-by-country basis. Numerous countries have enacted legislation to adopt the Pillar 2 model rules with a subset of the rules becoming effective January 1, 2024, and the remaining rules becoming effective January 1, 2025, or in later periods. Abbott is also continuing to analyze the Pillar 2 model rules. Implementation of the OECD proposal may have a material impact on Abbott's Consolidated Financial Statements in the future.

See Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements for a full reconciliation of the effective tax rate to the U.S. federal statutory rate.

Research and Development Programs

Abbott currently has numerous pharmaceutical, medical devices, diagnostic and nutritional products in development.

Research and Development Process

In the Established Pharmaceuticals segment, the development process focuses on the geographic expansion and continuous improvement of the segment's existing products to provide benefits to patients and customers. As Established Pharmaceuticals does not actively pursue primary research, development usually begins with work on existing products or after the acquisition of an advanced stage licensing opportunity.

Depending upon the product, the phases of development may include:

- Drug product development.
- Phase I bioequivalence studies to compare a future Established Pharmaceutical's brand with an already marketed compound with the same active pharmaceutical ingredient (API).
- Phase II studies to test the efficacy of benefits in a small group of patients.
- Phase III studies to broaden the testing to a wider population that reflects the actual medical use.
- Phase IV and other post-marketing studies to obtain new clinical use data on existing products within approved indications.

The specific requirements (e.g., scope of clinical trials) for obtaining regulatory approval vary across different countries and geographic regions. The process may range from one year for a bioequivalence study project to six or more years for complex formulations, new indications, or geographic expansion in specific countries, such as China.

In the Diagnostics segment, the phases of the research and development process include:

- Discovery which focuses on identification of a product that will address a specific therapeutic area, platform, or unmet clinical need.
- Concept/Feasibility during which the materials and manufacturing processes are evaluated, testing may include product characterization and analysis is performed to confirm clinical utility.
- Development during which extensive testing is performed to demonstrate that the product meets specified design requirements and that the design specifications conform to user needs and intended uses.

The regulatory requirements for diagnostic products vary across different countries and geographic regions. In the U.S., the FDA classifies diagnostic products into classes (I, II, or III) and the classification determines the regulatory process for approval. While the Diagnostics segment has products in all three classes, the vast majority of its products are categorized as Class I or Class II. Submission of a separate regulatory filing is not required for Class I products. Class II products typically require pre-market notification to the FDA through a regulatory filing known as a 510(k) submission. Most Class III products are subject to the FDA's Premarket Approval (PMA) requirements. Other Class III products, such as those used to screen blood, require the submission and approval of a Biological License Application (BLA).

In the European Union (EU), diagnostic products are also categorized into different categories and the regulatory process, which had been governed by the European In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Directive, depends upon the category, with certain product categories requiring review and approval by an independent company, known as a Notified Body, before the manufacturer can affix a CE mark to the product to declare conformity to the Directive. Other products only require a self-certification process. In 2017, the EU adopted the new In Vitro Diagnostic Regulation (IVDR) which replaced the existing directive in the EU for in vitro diagnostic products and imposed additional premarket and post-market regulatory requirements on manufacturers of such products. In December 2021, the IVDR was amended to extend the regulation's previous two-year transition period by a range of one to three years, with the transition period extending to May 2027 for certain classes of diagnostic devices. However, the amendment did not delay the date of application of the IVDR itself which took effect on May 26, 2022.

In the Medical Devices segment, the research and development process begins with research on a specific technology that is evaluated for feasibility and commercial viability. If the research program passes that hurdle, it moves forward into development. The development process includes evaluation, selection and qualification of a product design, completion of applicable clinical trials to test the product's safety and efficacy, and validation of the manufacturing process to demonstrate its repeatability and ability to consistently meet pre-determined specifications.

Similar to the diagnostic products discussed above, in the U.S., medical devices are classified as Class I, II, or III. Most of Abbott's medical device products are classified as Class II devices that follow the 510(k) regulatory process or Class III devices that are subject to the PMA process.

In the EU, medical devices are also categorized into different classes and the regulatory process, which had been governed by the European Medical Device Directive and the Active Implantable Medical Device Directive, varies by class. In the second quarter of 2017, the EU adopted the new Medical Devices Regulation (MDR) which replaced the existing directives in the EU for medical devices and imposes additional premarket and post-market regulatory requirements on manufacturers of such products. The MDR applies to manufacturers as of May 26, 2021 with extended transition periods lasting as long as December 31, 2028 depending on the risk classification of the device in the regulation. Each product must bear a CE mark to show compliance with the MDR.

Some products require submission of a design dossier to the appropriate regulatory authority for review and approval prior to CE marking of the device. For other products, the company is required to prepare a technical file which includes testing results and clinical evaluations but can self-certify its ability to apply the CE mark to the product. Outside the U.S. and the EU, the regulatory requirements vary across different countries and regions.

After approval and commercial launch of some medical devices, post-market trials may be conducted either due to a conditional requirement of the regulatory market approval or with the objective of proving product superiority.

In the Nutritional segment, the research and development process generally focuses on identifying and developing ingredients and products that address the nutritional needs of particular populations (e.g., infants and adults) or patients (e.g., people with diabetes). Depending upon the country and/or region, if claims regarding a product's efficacy will be made, clinical studies typically must be conducted.

In the U.S., the FDA requires that it be notified of proposed new formulations and formulation or packaging changes related to infant formula products. Prior to the launch of an infant formula or product packaging change, the company is required to obtain the FDA's confirmation that it has no objections to the proposed product or packaging. For other nutritional products, notification or pre-approval from the FDA is not required unless the product includes a new food additive. In some countries, regulatory approval may be required for certain nutritional products, including infant formula and medical nutritional products.

Areas of Focus

In 2024 and beyond, Abbott expects to focus on the following areas:

Established Pharmaceuticals — Abbott focuses on building country-specific portfolios made up of high-quality medicines that meet the needs of people in emerging markets. Over the next several years, Abbott plans to expand its product portfolio in key therapeutic areas and biosimilars with the aim of addressing the health needs of more people in emerging markets and being among the first to launch new off-patent and differentiated medicines. In addition, Abbott continues to expand existing brands into new markets, implement product enhancements that provide value to patients and acquire strategic products and technology through licensing activities. Abbott is also actively working on the further development of several key brands such as Creon™, Duphaston™, Femoston™ and Influvac™. Depending on the product, the activities focus on development of new data, markets, formulations, delivery systems, or indications.

Medical Devices — Abbott's research and development programs focus on:

- Cardiac Rhythm Management – Development of next-generation rhythm management technologies, including advanced communication capabilities and leadless pacing therapies.
- Heart Failure – Continued enhancements to Abbott's mechanical circulatory support and pulmonary artery pressure systems, including enhanced clinical performance and usability.
- Electrophysiology – Development of next-generation technologies in the areas of ablation, diagnostic, mapping, and visualization and recording.
- Vascular – Development of next-generation technologies for use in coronary and peripheral vascular procedures.
- Structural Heart – Development of transcatheter and surgical devices for the repair and replacement of heart valves, and occlusion therapies for congenital heart defects and stroke-risk reduction.
- Neuromodulation – Development of clinical evidence and next-generation technologies leveraging digital health to support improved patient clinical outcomes, physician engagement, and expanded indications in the treatment of chronic pain, movement disorders and other indications.
- Diabetes Care – Develop enhancements and additional indications for the FreeStyle Libre platform of continuous glucose monitoring products to help patients improve their ability to manage diabetes and for use beyond diabetes.

Nutritionals — Abbott is focusing its research and development spend on platforms that span the pediatric and adult nutrition areas: gastrointestinal/immunity health, brain health, mobility and metabolism, and user experience platforms. Numerous new products that build on advances in these platforms are currently under development, including clinical outcome testing, and are expected to be launched over the coming years.

Core Laboratory Diagnostics — Abbott continues to commercialize its next-generation blood and plasma screening, immunoassay, clinical chemistry and hematology systems, along with assays, including a focus on unmet medical needs, in various areas including infectious disease, cardiac care, metabolics, oncology, and neurologic assays as well as informatics solutions to help optimize diagnostics laboratory performance and automation solutions to increase efficiency in laboratories.

Molecular Diagnostics — Several new molecular in vitro diagnostic (IVD) tests are in various stages of development and launch.

Rapid Diagnostics — Abbott's research and development programs focus on the development of diagnostic products for infectious disease, cardiometabolic disease and toxicology.

In addition, the Diagnostics segment is pursuing the FDA's customary regulatory process for various COVID-19 tests for which EUAs were obtained.

Given the diversity of Abbott's business, its intention to remain a broad-based health care company and the numerous sources for potential future growth, no individual project is expected to be material to cash flows or results of operations over the next five years. Factors considered included research and development expenses projected to be incurred for the project over the next year relative to Abbott's total research and development expenses, as well as qualitative factors, such as marketplace perceptions and impact of a new product on Abbott's overall market position. There were no delays in Abbott's 2023 research and development activities that are expected to have a material impact on operations.

While the aggregate cost to complete the numerous projects currently in development is expected to be material, the total cost to complete will depend upon Abbott's ability to successfully finish each project, the rate at which each project advances, and the ultimate timing for completion. Given the potential for significant delays and the risk of failure inherent in the development of medical device, diagnostic and pharmaceutical products and technologies, it is not possible to accurately estimate the total cost to complete all projects currently in development. Abbott plans to manage its portfolio of projects to achieve research and development spending that will be competitive in each of the businesses in which it participates, and such spending is targeted at approximately 7 percent of total Abbott sales in 2024. Abbott does not regularly accumulate or make management decisions based on the total expenses incurred for a particular development phase in a given period.

Goodwill

At December 31, 2023, goodwill recorded as a result of business combinations totaled \$23.7 billion. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment annually in the third quarter or when an event that could result in an impairment occurs, using a quantitative assessment to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of any reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. The income and market approaches are used to calculate the fair value of each reporting unit. The results of the last impairment test indicated that the fair value of each reporting unit was substantially in excess of its carrying value.

Financial Condition

Cash Flow

Net cash from operating activities amounted to \$7.3 billion, \$9.6 billion, and \$10.5 billion in 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively. The decrease in Net cash from operating activities in 2023 as compared to 2022 is primarily due to the decline in operating earnings and increased payments related to accounts payable and accrued liabilities, partially offset by lower expenditures for inventory and lower cash payments for income taxes due to lower earnings. The decrease in Net cash from operating activities in 2022 as compared to 2021 was primarily due to the unfavorable cash flow impact of an increased investment in working capital, partially offset by reduced expenditures related to restructuring actions and lower cash payments for income taxes.

A substantial portion of Abbott's cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2023, is held by Abbott affiliates outside of the U.S. If these funds were needed for operations in the U.S., Abbott does not expect to incur significant additional income taxes in the future to repatriate these funds.

Abbott funded \$349 million in 2023, \$413 million in 2022, and \$418 million in 2021 to defined benefit pension plans. Abbott expects pension funding of approximately \$350 million in 2024 for its pension plans. Abbott expects annual cash flow from operating activities to continue to exceed Abbott's capital expenditures and cash dividends.

Debt and Capital

At December 31, 2023, Abbott's long-term debt rating was AA- by S&P Global Ratings and Aa3 by Moody's Investors Service. Abbott expects to maintain an investment grade rating.

Abbott has readily available financial resources, including unused lines of credit that support commercial paper borrowing arrangements and provide Abbott with the ability to borrow up to \$5 billion on an unsecured basis. The lines of credit as of December 31, 2023 were a part of a Five Year Credit Agreement that Abbott entered into on November 12, 2020. On January 29, 2024, Abbott terminated the 2020 Agreement and entered into a new Five Year Credit Agreement (Revolving Credit Agreement). There were no outstanding borrowings under the 2020 Agreement at the time of its termination. Any borrowings under the Revolving Credit Agreement will mature and be payable on January 29, 2029 and will bear interest, at Abbott's option, based on either a base rate or Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) rate, plus an applicable margin based on Abbott's credit ratings.

As of December 31, 2023, Abbott's total debt outstanding was \$14.7 billion, of which approximately \$1.1 billion will mature in 2024. Abbott expects to repay the \$655 million of notes maturing in 2024 through the use of cash on hand and to refinance the \$419 million term loan in 2024.

On November 30, 2023, Abbott repaid the \$1.05 billion outstanding principal amount of its 3.40% Notes upon maturity. On September 27, 2023, Abbott repaid the €1.14 billion outstanding principal amount of its 0.875% Notes upon maturity. The euro debt repayment equated to approximately \$1.2 billion. In September 2023, Abbott repaid approximately \$197 million of debt assumed as part of a recent business acquisition. On March 15, 2022, Abbott repaid the \$750 million outstanding principal amount of its 2.55% Notes upon maturity.

In 2021, Abbott repaid approximately \$195 million on a short-term facility upon maturity. After the repayment, Abbott has no short-term debt.

In October 2019, the board of directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$3 billion of Abbott's common shares from time to time. This authorization was in addition to the unused portion of a previous share repurchase program that was authorized in 2014. In 2021, Abbott repurchased 16.6 million of its common shares for \$2.016 billion, which fully utilized the authorization remaining under the 2014 share repurchase program and a portion of the 2019 authorization. In December 2021, the board of directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$5 billion of Abbott's common shares from time to time. This authorization was in addition to the \$1.081 billion portion of the share repurchase program authorized in 2019 that was unused as of December 31, 2021. In 2022, Abbott repurchased 32.3 million of its common shares for \$3.65 billion which fully utilized the authorization remaining under the 2019 share repurchase program and a portion of the 2021

authorization. In 2023, Abbott repurchased approximately 9.8 million of its common shares for \$1.025 billion. As of December 31, 2023, \$1.41 billion remains available for repurchase under the 2021 repurchase program.

Abbott declared dividends of \$2.08 per share in 2023 compared to \$1.92 per share in 2022, an increase of 8.3 percent. Dividends paid were \$3.556 billion in 2023 compared to \$3.309 billion in 2022. The year-over-year change in dividends paid reflects the impact of the increase in the dividend rate.

Working Capital

Working capital was \$8.8 billion at December 31, 2023 and \$9.7 billion at December 31, 2022. The decrease was due largely to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents, partially offset by the repayment of debt due in 2023. The decrease in cash and cash equivalents from \$9.9 billion at December 31, 2022 to \$6.9 billion at December 31, 2023 primarily reflects the payment of dividends, the repayment of debt, capital expenditures, share repurchases, and the cost of business acquisitions, partially offset by the cash generated from operations.

Abbott monitors the credit worthiness of customers and establishes an allowance that reflects the current estimate of credit losses expected to be incurred over the life of the financial asset. Abbott considers various factors in establishing, monitoring, and adjusting its allowance for doubtful accounts, including the aging of the accounts and aging trends, the historical level of charge-offs, and specific exposures related to particular customers. Abbott also monitors other risk factors and forward-looking information, such as country risk, when determining credit limits for customers and establishing adequate allowances.

Capital Expenditures

Capital expenditures of \$2.2 billion in 2023, \$1.8 billion in 2022, and \$1.9 billion in 2021 were principally for upgrading and expanding manufacturing and research and development facilities and equipment in various segments, investments in information technology, and laboratory instruments placed with customers.

Contractual Obligations

Abbott believes that its available cash and cash equivalents along with its ability to generate operating cash flow and continued access to debt markets are sufficient to fund existing and planned cash requirements. Abbott's material cash requirements include the following contractual obligations:

Debt — Principal payments required on long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2023 are \$1.1 billion in 2024, \$1.5 billion in 2025, \$3.0 billion in 2026, \$656 million in 2027, \$651 million in 2028 and \$8.0 billion in 2029 and thereafter. Interest payments required on long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2023 are projected to be \$526 million in 2024, \$508 million in 2025, \$474 million in 2026, \$391 million in 2027, \$385 million in 2028 and \$5.0 billion in 2029 and thereafter.

Operating leases — As of December 31, 2023, estimated contractual obligations for operating lease payments were \$1.362 billion, with \$278 million due within 12 months.

In addition, Abbott enters into purchase commitments in the normal course of business to meet operational and capital expenditure requirements. The majority of outstanding purchase commitments generally do not extend past one year.

Contingent Obligations

Abbott periodically acquires a business or product rights in which Abbott agrees to pay contingent consideration based on attaining certain thresholds or based on the occurrence of certain events.

Business Acquisitions

On September 22, 2023, Abbott completed the acquisition of Bigfoot, which will further Abbott's efforts to develop connected solutions for making diabetes management more personal and precise. The purchase price, the preliminary allocation of acquired assets and liabilities, and the revenue and net income contributed by Bigfoot since the date of acquisition are not material to Abbott's consolidated financial statements.

On April 27, 2023, Abbott completed the acquisition of CSI for \$20 per common share, which equated to a purchase price of \$851 million. The transaction was funded with cash on hand and accounted for as a business combination. CSI's atherectomy system, which is used in treating peripheral and coronary artery disease, adds complementary technologies to Abbott's portfolio of vascular device offerings.

The preliminary allocation of the purchase price of the CSI acquisition resulted in the recording of two non-deductible developed technology intangible assets of \$305 million; non-deductible in-process research and development of \$15 million, which will be accounted for as an indefinite-lived intangible asset until regulatory approval or discontinuation; non-deductible goodwill of \$371 million; net deferred tax assets of approximately \$46 million and other net assets of approximately \$114 million. The goodwill is identifiable to the Medical Devices reportable segment and is attributable to expected synergies from combining operations, as well as intangible assets that do not qualify for separate recognition. Allocation of the purchase price of the acquisition will be finalized when the valuation of assets and liabilities is completed. Revenues and earnings of CSI included in Abbott's consolidated financial statements since the acquisition date are not material to Abbott's consolidated revenue and earnings. If the acquisition of CSI had taken place as of the beginning of 2022, consolidated net sales and earnings would not have been significantly different from reported amounts.

In September 2021, Abbott acquired Walk Vascular, LLC (Walk Vascular), a commercial-stage medical device company with a minimally invasive thrombectomy system designed to remove peripheral blood clots. Walk Vascular's peripheral thrombectomy system has been incorporated into Abbott's existing endovascular portfolio. The purchase price, the allocation of acquired assets and liabilities, and the revenue and net income contributed by Walk Vascular since the date of acquisition are not material to Abbott's consolidated financial statements.

Legislative Issues

Abbott's primary markets are highly competitive and subject to substantial government regulations throughout the world. Abbott expects debate to continue over the availability, method of delivery, and payment for health care products and services. It is not possible to predict the extent to which Abbott or the health care industry in general might be adversely affected by these factors in the future. A more complete discussion of these factors is contained in Item 1, Business, and Item 1A, Risk Factors.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

In September 2022, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2022-04, Disclosure of Supplier Finance Program Obligations, which requires an entity to report information about its supplier finance program. Abbott adopted the standard on January 1, 2023. The new standard did not have an impact on Abbott's consolidated financial statements.

In December 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-12, *Income Taxes (Topic 740): Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes*, which among other things, eliminates certain exceptions in the current rules regarding the approach for intraperiod tax allocations and the methodology for calculating income taxes in an interim period, and clarifies the accounting for transactions that result in a step-up in the tax basis of goodwill. Abbott adopted the standard on January 1, 2021. The new standard did not have an impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Recent Accounting Standards Not Yet Adopted

In November 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-07, *Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures*, which expands the breadth and frequency of required segment disclosures. The guidance is required to be applied retrospectively to all periods presented in the financial statements. The standard becomes effective for Abbott for full year 2024 reporting and for interim periods beginning in the first quarter of 2025. Abbott is currently evaluating the impact of this new standard on its consolidated financial statements.

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, *Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures*, which requires an entity to disclose annually additional information related to the company's income tax rate reconciliation and income taxes paid during the period. The guidance should be applied prospectively with the option to apply the standard retrospectively. The standard becomes effective for Abbott for full year 2025 reporting. Abbott is currently evaluating the impact of this new standard on its consolidated financial statements.

Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 — A Caution Concerning Forward-Looking Statements

Under the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Abbott cautions investors that any forward-looking statements or projections made by Abbott, including those made in this document, are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. Economic, competitive, governmental, technological and other factors that may affect Abbott's operations are discussed in Item 1A, Risk Factors.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Financial Instruments and Risk Management

Market Price Sensitive Investments

The fair value of equity securities held by Abbott with a readily determinable fair value was approximately \$12 million and \$9 million as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. These equity securities are subject to potential changes in fair value. A hypothetical 20 percent decrease in the share prices of these investments would decrease their fair value at December 31, 2023 by approximately \$2 million. Changes in the fair value of these securities are recorded in earnings. The fair value of investments in mutual funds that are held in a rabbi trust for the purpose of paying benefits under a deferred compensation plan was approximately \$314 million and \$298 million as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Changes in the fair value of these investments, as well as an offsetting change in the benefit obligation, are recorded in earnings.

Non-Publicly Traded Equity Securities

Abbott holds equity securities that are not traded on public stock exchanges. The carrying value of these investments was \$88 million and \$83 million as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. No individual investment is recorded at a value in excess of \$20 million. Abbott measures these investments at cost minus impairment, if any, plus or minus changes resulting from observable price changes in orderly transactions for the identical or a similar investment of the same issuer.

Interest Rate Sensitive Financial Instruments

At December 31, 2023 and 2022, Abbott had interest rate hedge contracts with notional values totaling \$2.2 billion and \$2.9 billion, respectively, to manage its exposure to changes in the fair value of debt. The effect of these hedges is to change the fixed interest rate to a variable rate for the portion of the debt that is hedged. Abbott does not use derivative financial instruments, such as interest rate swaps, to manage its exposure to changes in interest rates for its investment securities. The fair value of long-term debt at December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to \$14.8 billion and \$16.3 billion, respectively (average interest rates of 3.6% and 3.5% as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively) with maturities through 2046. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the fair value of current and long-term investment securities amounted to approximately \$1.2 billion and \$1.1 billion, respectively. A hypothetical 100-basis point change in the interest rates would not have a material effect on cash flows, income or fair values.

Foreign Currency Sensitive Financial Instruments

Certain Abbott foreign subsidiaries enter into foreign currency forward exchange contracts to manage exposures to changes in foreign exchange rates for anticipated intercompany purchases by those subsidiaries whose functional currencies are not the U.S. dollar. These contracts are designated as cash flow hedges of the variability of the cash flows due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates and are marked-to-market with the resulting gains or losses reflected in Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). Gains or losses will be included in Cost of products sold at the time the products are sold, generally within the next twelve to eighteen months. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, Abbott held \$7.3 billion and \$7.7 billion of notional values, respectively, of such contracts. Contracts held at December 31, 2023 will mature in 2024 or 2025 depending on the contract. Contracts held at December 31, 2022 matured in 2023 or will mature in 2024 depending upon the contract.

Abbott enters into foreign currency forward exchange contracts to manage its exposure to foreign currency denominated intercompany loans and trade payables and third-party trade payables and receivables. The contracts are marked-to-market, and resulting gains or losses are reflected in income and are generally offset by losses or gains on the foreign currency exposure being managed. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, Abbott held \$13.8 billion and \$12.0 billion of notional values, respectively, of such contracts, which mature within 13 months.

Abbott has designated a yen-denominated, 5-year term loan of approximately \$419 million and \$446 million as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively, as a hedge of the net investment in certain foreign subsidiaries. The change in the value of the debt, which is due to changes in foreign exchange rates, is recorded in Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax.

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The following table reflects the total foreign currency forward exchange contracts outstanding at December 31, 2023 and 2022:

(dollars in millions)	2023			2022		
	Contract Amount	Weighted Average Exchange Rate	Fair and Carrying Value Receivable/(Payable)	Contract Amount	Weighted Average Exchange Rate	Fair and Carrying Value Receivable/(Payable)
Primarily U.S. dollars to be exchanged for the following currencies:						
Euro	\$ 9,221	1.0865	\$ (35)	\$ 7,656	1.0664	\$ 92
Chinese Yuan	2,115	7.0785	3	2,264	6.8825	12
Japanese Yen	1,635	138.2288	24	1,797	133.0344	(7)
All other currencies	8,189	n/a	(54)	8,029	n/a	89
Total	<u>\$ 21,160</u>		<u>\$ (62)</u>	<u>\$ 19,746</u>		<u>\$ 186</u>

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

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Abbott Laboratories and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Earnings
(in millions except per share data)

	Year Ended December 31		
	2023	2022	2021
Net Sales	\$ 40,109	\$ 43,653	\$ 43,075
Cost of products sold, excluding amortization of intangible assets	17,975	19,142	18,537
Amortization of intangible assets	1,966	2,013	2,047
Research and development	2,741	2,888	2,742
Selling, general and administrative	10,949	11,248	11,324
Total Operating Cost and Expenses	33,631	35,291	34,650
Operating Earnings	6,478	8,362	8,425
Interest expense	637	558	533
Interest income	(385)	(183)	(43)
Net foreign exchange (gain) loss	41	2	1
Other (income) expense, net	(479)	(321)	(277)
Earnings before Taxes	6,664	8,306	8,211
Taxes on Earnings	941	1,373	1,140
Net Earnings	<u><u>\$ 5,723</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,933</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,071</u></u>
Basic Earnings Per Common Share	\$ 3.28	\$ 3.94	\$ 3.97
Diluted Earnings Per Common Share	\$ 3.26	\$ 3.91	\$ 3.94
Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding Used for Basic Earnings Per Common Share	1,740	1,753	1,775
Dilutive Common Stock Options	9	11	14
Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding Plus Dilutive Common Stock Options	<u><u>1,749</u></u>	<u><u>1,764</u></u>	<u><u>1,789</u></u>
Outstanding Common Stock Options Having No Dilutive Effect	<u><u>5</u></u>	<u><u>3</u></u>	<u><u>—</u></u>

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Abbott Laboratories and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
(in millions)

	Year Ended December 31		
	2023	2022	2021
Net Earnings	\$ 5,723	\$ 6,933	\$ 7,071
Foreign currency translation gain (loss) adjustments	229	(894)	(980)
Net actuarial gains (losses) and prior service cost and credits and amortization of net actuarial losses and prior service cost and credits, net of taxes of \$31 in 2023, \$330 in 2022 and \$340 in 2021	117	1,177	1,201
Net gains (losses) on derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges, net of taxes of \$(66) in 2023, \$11 in 2022 and \$63 in 2021	(134)	40	351
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	212	323	572
Comprehensive Income	<u>\$ 5,935</u>	<u>\$ 7,256</u>	<u>\$ 7,643</u>
Supplemental Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) Information, net of tax as of December 31:			
Cumulative foreign currency translation (loss) adjustments	\$ (6,504)	\$ (6,733)	\$ (5,839)
Net actuarial (losses) and prior service (cost) and credits	(1,376)	(1,493)	(2,670)
Cumulative gains (losses) on derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges	41	175	135
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	<u>\$ (7,839)</u>	<u>\$ (8,051)</u>	<u>\$ (8,374)</u>

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Abbott Laboratories and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
(in millions)

	Year Ended December 31		
	2023	2022	2021
Cash Flow From (Used in) Operating Activities:			
Net earnings	\$ 5,723	\$ 6,933	\$ 7,071
Adjustments to reconcile earnings to net cash from operating activities —			
Depreciation	1,277	1,254	1,491
Amortization of intangible assets	1,966	2,013	2,047
Share-based compensation	644	685	640
Investing and financing losses, net	126	215	55
Trade receivables	(356)	(68)	(383)
Inventories	(232)	(1,413)	(456)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(542)	(75)	(312)
Trade accounts payable and other liabilities	(760)	420	1,288
Income taxes	(585)	(383)	(908)
Net Cash From Operating Activities	7,261	9,581	10,533
Cash Flow From (Used in) Investing Activities:			
Acquisitions of property and equipment	(2,202)	(1,777)	(1,885)
Acquisitions of businesses and technologies, net of cash acquired	(877)	—	(187)
Proceeds from business dispositions	40	48	134
Purchases of investment securities	(159)	(185)	(173)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	43	152	77
Other	22	22	26
Net Cash From (Used in) Investing Activities	(3,133)	(1,740)	(2,008)
Cash Flow From (Used in) Financing Activities:			
Proceeds from issuance of (repayments of) short-term debt, net and other	21	47	(204)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt and debt with maturities over 3 months	2	7	4
Repayments of long-term debt and debt with maturities over 3 months	(2,498)	(753)	(48)
Purchases of common shares	(1,227)	(3,795)	(2,299)
Proceeds from stock options exercised	167	167	255
Dividends paid	(3,556)	(3,309)	(3,202)
Net Cash From (Used in) Financing Activities	(7,091)	(7,636)	(5,494)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(23)	(122)	(70)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(2,986)	83	2,961
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	9,882	9,799	6,838
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 6,896	\$ 9,882	\$ 9,799
Supplemental Cash Flow Information:			
Income taxes paid	\$ 1,475	\$ 1,864	\$ 1,941
Interest paid	662	563	544

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Abbott Laboratories and Subsidiaries

**Consolidated Balance Sheet
(dollars in millions)**

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,896	\$ 9,882
Investments, primarily bank time deposits and U.S. treasury bills	383	288
Trade receivables, less allowances of — 2023: \$444; 2022: \$500	6,565	6,218
Inventories:		
Finished products	3,946	3,805
Work in process	807	680
Materials	1,817	1,688
Total inventories	6,570	6,173
Other prepaid expenses and receivables	2,256	2,663
Total current assets	22,670	25,224
Investments	799	766
Property and equipment, at cost:		
Land	529	511
Buildings	4,161	4,053
Equipment	15,179	14,164
Construction in progress	2,064	1,484
	21,933	20,212
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	11,779	11,050
Net property and equipment	10,154	9,162
Intangible assets, net of amortization	8,815	10,454
Goodwill	23,679	22,799
Deferred income taxes and other assets	7,097	6,033
	\$ 73,214	\$ 74,438

Abbott Laboratories and Subsidiaries

**Consolidated Balance Sheet
(dollars in millions)**

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Liabilities and Shareholders' Investment		
Current liabilities:		
Trade accounts payable	\$ 4,295	\$ 4,607
Salaries, wages and commissions	1,597	1,556
Other accrued liabilities	5,422	5,845
Dividends payable	955	887
Income taxes payable	492	343
Current portion of long-term debt	1,080	2,251
Total current liabilities	<u>13,841</u>	<u>15,489</u>
Long-term debt	13,599	14,522
Post-employment obligations and other long-term liabilities	6,947	7,522
Commitments and contingencies		
Shareholders' investment:		
Preferred shares, one dollar par value Authorized — 1,000,000 shares, none issued	—	—
Common shares, without par value Authorized — 2,400,000,000 shares Issued at stated capital amount — Shares: 2023: 1,987,883,852; 2022: 1,986,519,278	24,869	24,709
Common shares held in treasury, at cost — Shares: 2023: 253,807,494; 2022: 248,724,257	<u>(15,981)</u>	<u>(15,229)</u>
Earnings employed in the business	37,554	35,257
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	<u>(7,839)</u>	<u>(8,051)</u>
Total Abbott Shareholders' Investment	38,603	36,686
Noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries	224	219
Total Shareholders' Investment	<u>38,827</u>	<u>36,905</u>
	<u><u>\$ 73,214</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 74,438</u></u>

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Abbott Laboratories and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Investment
(in millions except shares and per share data)

	Year Ended December 31		
	2023	2022	2021
Common Shares:			
Beginning of Year			
Shares: 2023: 1,986,519,278; 2022: 1,985,273,421; 2021: 1,981,156,896	\$ 24,709	\$ 24,470	\$ 24,145
Issued under incentive stock programs	66	72	173
Shares: 2023: 1,364,574; 2022: 1,245,857; 2021: 4,116,525	646	687	642
Share-based compensation	(552)	(520)	(490)
End of Year			
Shares: 2023: 1,987,883,852; 2022: 1,986,519,278; 2021: 1,985,273,421	<u><u>\$ 24,869</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 24,709</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 24,470</u></u>
Common Shares Held in Treasury:			
Beginning of Year			
Shares: 2023: 248,724,257; 2022: 221,191,228; 2021: 209,926,622	\$ (15,229)	\$ (11,822)	\$ (10,042)
Issued under incentive stock programs	297	269	271
Shares: 2023: 4,881,031; 2022: 4,980,202; 2021: 5,650,168	(1,049)	(3,676)	(2,051)
Purchased			
Shares: 2023: 9,964,268; 2022: 32,513,231; 2021: 16,914,774	<u><u>\$ (15,981)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (15,229)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (11,822)</u></u>
End of Year			
Shares: 2023: 253,807,494; 2022: 248,724,257; 2021: 221,191,228	<u><u>\$ 37,554</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 35,257</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 31,528</u></u>
Earnings Employed in the Business:			
Beginning of Year	\$ 35,257	\$ 31,528	\$ 27,627
Net earnings	5,723	6,933	7,071
Cash dividends declared on common shares (per share — 2023: \$2.08; 2022: \$1.92; 2021: \$1.82)	(3,625)	(3,365)	(3,235)
Effect of common and treasury share transactions	199	161	65
End of Year	<u><u>\$ 37,554</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 35,257</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 31,528</u></u>
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss):			
Beginning of Year	\$ (8,051)	\$ (8,374)	\$ (8,946)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	212	323	572
End of Year	<u><u>\$ (7,839)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (8,051)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (8,374)</u></u>
Noncontrolling Interests in Subsidiaries:			
Beginning of Year	\$ 219	\$ 222	\$ 219
Noncontrolling Interests' share of income, net of distributions and share repurchases	5	(3)	3
End of Year	<u><u>\$ 224</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 219</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 222</u></u>

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Abbott Laboratories and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1 — Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

NATURE OF BUSINESS — Abbott's principal business is the discovery, development, manufacture and sale of a broad line of health care products.

BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION — The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the parent company and subsidiaries, after elimination of intercompany transactions.

USE OF ESTIMATES — The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States and necessarily include amounts based on estimates and assumptions by management. Actual results could differ from those amounts. Significant estimates include amounts for sales rebates, income taxes, pension and other post-employment benefits, valuation of intangible assets, litigation, derivative financial instruments, and inventory and accounts receivable exposures.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION — The statements of earnings of foreign subsidiaries whose functional currencies are other than the U.S. dollar are translated into U.S. dollars using average exchange rates for the period. The net assets of foreign subsidiaries whose functional currencies are other than the U.S. dollar are translated into U.S. dollars using exchange rates as of the balance sheet date. The U.S. dollar effects that arise from translating the net assets of these subsidiaries at changing rates are recorded in the foreign currency translation adjustment account, which is included in equity as a component of Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). Transaction gains and losses are recorded on the Net foreign exchange (gain) loss line of the Consolidated Statement of Earnings.

REVENUE RECOGNITION — Revenue from product sales is recognized upon the transfer of control, which is generally upon shipment or delivery, depending on the delivery terms set forth in the customer contract. Provisions for discounts, rebates and sales incentives to customers, and returns and other adjustments are provided for in the period the related sales are recorded. Sales incentives to customers are not material. Historical data is readily available and reliable, and is used for estimating the amount of the reduction in gross sales. Revenue from the launch of a new product, from an improved version of an existing product, or for shipments in excess of a customer's normal requirements are recorded when the conditions noted above are met. In those situations, management records a returns reserve for such revenue, if necessary. In certain Abbott businesses, primarily within diagnostics, Abbott participates in selling arrangements that include multiple performance obligations (e.g., instruments, reagents, procedures, and service agreements). The total transaction price of the contract is allocated to each performance obligation in an amount based on the estimated relative standalone selling prices of the promised goods or services underlying each performance obligation.

INCOME TAXES — Deferred income taxes are provided for the tax effect of differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their reported amounts in the financial statements at the enacted statutory rate to be in effect when the taxes are paid. No additional income taxes have been provided for any remaining undistributed foreign earnings not subject to the transition tax related to the U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA), or any additional outside basis differences that exist, as these amounts continue to be indefinitely reinvested in foreign operations. The TCJA subjects taxpayers to tax on global intangible low-taxed income (GILTI) earned by certain foreign subsidiaries. Abbott treats the GILTI tax as a period expense and provides for the tax in the year that the tax is incurred. Interest and penalties on income tax obligations are included in taxes on earnings.

EARNINGS PER SHARE — Unvested restricted stock units and awards that contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends are treated as participating securities and are included in the computation of earnings per share under the two-class method. Under the two-class method, net earnings are allocated between common shares and participating securities. Net earnings allocated to common shares in 2023, 2022 and 2021 were \$5.701 billion, \$6.905 billion and \$7.042 billion, respectively.

PENSION AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS — Abbott accrues for the actuarially determined cost of pension and post-employment benefits over the service attribution periods of the employees. Abbott must develop long-term assumptions, the most significant of which are the health care cost trend rates, discount rates and the expected return on plan assets. Differences between the expected long-term return on plan assets and the actual return are amortized over a five-year period. Actuarial losses and gains are amortized over the remaining service attribution periods of the employees under the corridor method.

[Table of Contents](#)**Abbott Laboratories and Subsidiaries****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****Note 1 — Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS — For assets and liabilities that are measured using quoted prices in active markets, total fair value is the published market price per unit multiplied by the number of units held without consideration of transaction costs. Assets and liabilities that are measured using significant other observable inputs are valued by reference to similar assets or liabilities, adjusted for contract restrictions and other terms specific to that asset or liability. For these items, a significant portion of fair value is derived by reference to quoted prices of similar assets or liabilities in active markets. For all remaining assets and liabilities, fair value is derived using a fair value model, such as a discounted cash flow model or Black-Scholes model. Purchased intangible assets are recorded at fair value. The fair value of significant purchased intangible assets is based on independent appraisals. Abbott uses a discounted cash flow model to value intangible assets. The discounted cash flow model requires assumptions about the timing and amount of future net cash flows, risk, the cost of capital, terminal values and market participants. Intangible assets are reviewed for impairment on a quarterly basis. Goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets are tested for impairment at least annually.

SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION — The fair value of stock options and restricted stock awards and units are amortized over their requisite service period, which could be shorter than the vesting period if an employee is retirement eligible, with a charge to compensation expense.

LITIGATION — Abbott accounts for litigation losses in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) No. 450, “Contingencies.” Under ASC No. 450, loss contingency provisions are recorded for probable losses at management’s best estimate of a loss, or when a best estimate cannot be made, a minimum loss contingency amount is recorded. Legal fees are recorded as incurred.

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS — Cash equivalents consist of bank time deposits, U.S. government securities, money market funds and U.S. treasury bills with original maturities of three months or less. Abbott holds certain investments with a carrying value of \$141 million that are accounted for under the equity method of accounting. Investments held in a rabbi trust and investments in publicly traded equity securities are recorded at fair value and changes in fair value are recorded in earnings. Investments in equity securities that are not traded on public stock exchanges are recorded at cost minus impairment, if any, plus or minus changes resulting from observable price changes in orderly transactions for identical or similar investments of the same issuer.

TRADE RECEIVABLE VALUATIONS — Accounts receivable are stated at the net amount expected to be collected. The allowance for doubtful accounts reflects the current estimate of credit losses expected to be incurred over the life of the accounts receivable. Abbott considers various factors in establishing, monitoring, and adjusting its allowance for doubtful accounts, including the aging of the accounts and aging trends, the historical level of charge-offs, and specific exposures related to particular customers. Abbott also monitors other risk factors and forward-looking information, such as country risk, when determining credit limits for customers and establishing adequate allowances. Accounts receivable are charged off after all reasonable means to collect the full amount (including litigation, where appropriate) have been exhausted.

INVENTORIES — Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out basis) or net realizable value. Cost includes material and conversion costs.

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT — Depreciation and amortization are provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The following table shows estimated useful lives of property and equipment:

Classification	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings	10 to 50 years
Equipment	2 to 20 years

PRODUCT LIABILITY — Abbott accrues for product liability claims when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the liability can be reasonably estimated based on existing information. The liabilities are adjusted quarterly as additional information becomes available. Product liability losses are self-insured.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS — Internal research and development costs are expensed as incurred. Clinical trial costs incurred by third parties are expensed as the contracted work is performed. Where contingent milestone payments are due to third parties under research and development arrangements, the milestone payment obligations are expensed when the milestone results are achieved.

[Table of Contents](#)**Abbott Laboratories and Subsidiaries****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****Note 1 — Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

ACQUIRED IN-PROCESS AND COLLABORATIONS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (IPR&D) — The initial costs of rights to IPR&D projects obtained in an asset acquisition are expensed as IPR&D unless the project has an alternative future use. These costs include initial payments incurred prior to regulatory approval in connection with research and development collaboration agreements that provide rights to develop, manufacture, market and/or sell pharmaceutical or medical device products. The fair value of IPR&D projects acquired in a business combination are capitalized and accounted for as indefinite-lived intangible assets until completed and are then amortized over the remaining useful life. Collaborations are not significant.

CONCENTRATION OF RISK AND GUARANTEES — Due to the nature of its operations, Abbott is not subject to significant concentration risks relating to customers, products or geographic locations. Product warranties are not significant.

Abbott has no material exposures to off-balance sheet arrangements; no special purpose entities; nor activities that include non-exchange-traded contracts accounted for at fair value. Abbott periodically acquires a business or product rights in which Abbott agrees to pay contingent consideration based on attaining certain thresholds or based on the occurrence of certain events.

Note 2 — New Accounting Standards*Recently Adopted Accounting Standards*

In September 2022, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2022-04, Disclosure of Supplier Finance Program Obligations, which requires an entity to report information about its supplier finance program. Abbott adopted the standard on January 1, 2023. The new standard did not have an impact on Abbott's consolidated financial statements.

In December 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-12, *Income Taxes (Topic 740): Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes*, which among other things, eliminates certain exceptions in the current rules regarding the approach for intraperiod tax allocations and the methodology for calculating income taxes in an interim period, and clarifies the accounting for transactions that result in a step-up in the tax basis of goodwill. Abbott adopted the standard on January 1, 2021. The new standard did not have an impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Recent Accounting Standards Not Yet Adopted

In November 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-07, *Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures*, which expands the breadth and frequency of required segment disclosures. The guidance is required to be applied retrospectively to all periods presented in the financial statements. The standard becomes effective for Abbott for full year 2024 reporting and for interim periods beginning in the first quarter of 2025. Abbott is currently evaluating the impact of this new standard on its consolidated financial statements.

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, *Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures*, which requires an entity to disclose annually additional information related to the company's income tax rate reconciliation and income taxes paid during the period. The guidance should be applied prospectively with the option to apply the standard retrospectively. The standard becomes effective for Abbott for full year 2025 reporting. Abbott is currently evaluating the impact of this new standard on its consolidated financial statements.

Note 3 — Revenue

Abbott's revenues are derived primarily from the sale of a broad line of health care products under short-term receivable arrangements. Patent protection and licenses, technological and performance features, and inclusion of Abbott's products under a contract most impact which products are sold; price controls, competition and rebates most impact the net selling prices of products; and foreign currency translation impacts the measurement of net sales and costs. Abbott's products are generally sold directly to retailers, wholesalers, distributors, hospitals, health care facilities, laboratories, physicians' offices and government agencies throughout the world. Abbott has four reportable segments: Established Pharmaceutical Products, Diagnostic Products, Nutritional Products, and Medical Devices.

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Abbott Laboratories and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 3 — Revenue (Continued)

The following tables provide detail by sales category:

(in millions)	2023			2022			2021		
	U.S.	Int'l	Total	U.S.	Int'l	Total	U.S.	Int'l	Total
Established Pharmaceutical Products —									
Key Emerging Markets	\$ —	\$ 3,807	\$ 3,807	\$ —	\$ 3,766	\$ 3,766	\$ —	\$ 3,565	\$ 3,565
Other	—	1,259	1,259	—	1,146	1,146	—	1,153	1,153
Total	—	5,066	5,066	—	4,912	4,912	—	4,718	4,718
Nutritionals —									
Pediatric Nutritionals	1,977	1,957	3,934	1,562	1,919	3,481	2,192	2,106	4,298
Adult Nutritionals	1,436	2,784	4,220	1,357	2,621	3,978	1,364	2,632	3,996
Total	3,413	4,741	8,154	2,919	4,540	7,459	3,556	4,738	8,294
Diagnostics —									
Core Laboratory	1,243	3,916	5,159	1,137	3,751	4,888	1,145	3,983	5,128
Molecular	172	402	574	370	625	995	566	861	1,427
Point of Care	396	169	565	372	153	525	384	152	536
Rapid Diagnostics	2,518	1,172	3,690	6,652	3,409	10,061	4,916	3,519	8,435
Total	4,329	5,659	9,988	8,531	7,938	16,469	7,011	8,515	15,526
Medical Devices —									
Rhythm Management	1,085	1,170	2,255	1,029	1,090	2,119	1,018	1,180	2,198
Electrophysiology	1,008	1,187	2,195	909	1,018	1,927	778	1,129	1,907
Heart Failure	888	273	1,161	809	226	1,035	772	235	1,007
Vascular	978	1,703	2,681	864	1,619	2,483	915	1,739	2,654
Structural Heart	883	1,061	1,944	818	894	1,712	730	880	1,610
Neuromodulation	725	165	890	619	151	770	616	165	781
Diabetes Care	2,129	3,632	5,761	1,633	3,123	4,756	1,212	3,116	4,328
Total	7,696	9,191	16,887	6,681	8,121	14,802	6,041	8,444	14,485
Other	14	—	14	11	—	11	34	18	52
Total	\$ 15,452	\$ 24,657	\$ 40,109	\$ 18,142	\$ 25,511	\$ 43,653	\$ 16,642	\$ 26,433	\$ 43,075

Note: The Acelis Connected Health business was internally transferred from Rapid Diagnostics to Heart Failure on January 1, 2023. As a result, \$115 million of sales in 2022 and \$118 million of sales in 2021 were moved from Rapid Diagnostics to Heart Failure.

Products sold by the Diagnostics segment include various types of diagnostic tests to detect the COVID-19 coronavirus. Abbott's COVID-19 testing-related sales totaled approximately \$1.6 billion in 2023, \$8.4 billion in 2022 and \$7.7 billion in 2021.

Abbott Laboratories and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 3 — Revenue (Continued)

Abbott recognizes revenue from product sales upon the transfer of control, which is generally upon shipment or delivery, depending on the delivery terms set forth in the customer contract. For maintenance agreements that provide service beyond Abbott's standard warranty and other service agreements, revenue is recognized ratably over the contract term. A time-based measure of progress appropriately reflects the transfer of services to the customer. Payment terms between Abbott and its customers vary by the type of customer, country of sale, and the products or services offered. The term between invoicing and the payment due date is not significant.

Management exercises judgment in estimating variable consideration. Provisions for discounts, rebates and sales incentives to customers, and returns and other adjustments are provided for in the period the related sales are recorded. Sales incentives to customers are not material. Historical data is readily available and reliable, and is used for estimating the amount of the reduction in gross sales. Abbott provides rebates to government agencies, wholesalers, group purchasing organizations and other private entities.

Rebate amounts are usually based upon the volume of purchases using contractual or statutory prices for a product. Factors used in the rebate calculations include the identification of which products have been sold subject to a rebate, which customer or government agency price terms apply, and the estimated lag time between sale and payment of a rebate. Using historical trends, adjusted for current changes, Abbott estimates the amount of the rebate that will be paid, and records the liability as a reduction of gross sales when Abbott records its sale of the product. Settlement of the rebate generally occurs from one to six months after sale. Abbott regularly analyzes the historical rebate trends and makes adjustments to reserves for changes in trends and terms of rebate programs. Historically, adjustments to prior years' rebate accruals have not been material to net income.

Other allowances charged against gross sales include cash discounts and returns, which are not significant. Cash discounts are known within 15 to 30 days of sale, and therefore can be reliably estimated. Returns can be reliably estimated because Abbott's historical returns are low, and because sales return terms and other sales terms have remained relatively unchanged for several periods. Product warranties are also not significant.

Abbott also applies judgment in determining the timing of revenue recognition related to contracts that include multiple performance obligations. The total transaction price of the contract is allocated to each performance obligation in an amount based on the estimated relative standalone selling prices of the promised goods or services underlying each performance obligation. For goods or services for which observable standalone selling prices are not available, Abbott uses an expected cost plus a margin approach to estimate the standalone selling price of each performance obligation.

Remaining Performance Obligations

As of December 31, 2023, the estimated revenue expected to be recognized in the future related to performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) was approximately \$4.4 billion in the Diagnostic Products segment and approximately \$478 million in the Medical Devices segment. Abbott expects to recognize revenue on approximately 58 percent of these remaining performance obligations over the next 24 months, approximately 17 percent over the subsequent 12 months and the remainder thereafter.

These performance obligations primarily reflect the future sale of reagents/consumables in contracts with minimum purchase obligations, extended warranty or service obligations related to previously sold equipment, and remote monitoring services related to previously implanted devices. Abbott has applied the practical expedient described in ASC 606-10-50-14 and has not included remaining performance obligations related to contracts with original expected durations of one year or less in the amounts above.

Assets Recognized for Costs to Obtain a Contract with a Customer

Abbott has applied the practical expedient in ASC 340-40-25-4 and records as an expense the incremental costs of obtaining contracts with customers in the period of occurrence when the amortization period of the asset that Abbott otherwise would have recognized is one year or less. Upfront commission fees paid to sales personnel as a result of obtaining or renewing contracts with customers are incremental to obtaining the contract. Abbott capitalizes these amounts as contract costs. Capitalized commission fees are amortized based on the contract duration to which the assets relate which ranges from two to ten years. The amounts as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were not significant.

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Abbott Laboratories and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 3 — Revenue (Continued)

Additionally, the cost of transmitters provided to customers that use Abbott's remote monitoring service with respect to certain medical devices are capitalized as contract costs. Capitalized transmitter costs are amortized based on the timing of the transfer of services to which the assets relate, which typically ranges from eight to ten years. The amounts as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were not significant.

Other Contract Assets and Liabilities

Abbott discloses Trade receivables separately in the Consolidated Balance Sheet at the net amount expected to be collected. Contract assets primarily relate to Abbott's conditional right to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date. Contract assets at the beginning and end of the period, as well as the changes in the balance, were not significant.

Contract liabilities primarily relate to payments received from customers in advance of performance under the contract. Abbott's contract liabilities arise primarily in the Medical Devices reportable segment when payment is received upfront for various multi-period extended service arrangements. Changes in the contract liabilities during the period are as follows:

(in millions)	
Contract Liabilities:	
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 520
Unearned revenue from cash received during the period	578
Revenue recognized related to contract liability balance	(598)
Balance at December 31, 2022	500
Unearned revenue from cash received during the period	469
Revenue recognized related to contract liability balance	(424)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 545

Note 4 — Supplemental Financial Information

Other (income) expense, net, for 2023, 2022 and 2021 includes approximately \$498 million, \$406 million and \$270 million of income, respectively, related to the non-service cost components of the net periodic benefit costs associated with the pension and post-retirement medical plans.

The following summarizes the activity related to the allowance for doubtful accounts:

(in millions)	
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts:	
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 313
Provisions/charges to income	6
Amounts charged off and other deductions	(57)
Balance at December 31, 2022	262
Provisions/charges to income	26
Amounts charged off and other deductions	(47)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 241

The allowance for doubtful accounts reflects the current estimate of credit losses expected to be incurred over the life of the accounts receivable. Abbott considers various factors in establishing, monitoring, and adjusting its allowance for doubtful accounts, including the aging of the accounts and aging trends, the historical level of charge-offs, and specific exposures related to particular customers. Abbott also monitors other risk factors and forward-looking information, such as country risk, when determining credit limits for customers and establishing adequate allowances.

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Abbott Laboratories and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 4 — Supplemental Financial Information (Continued)

The detail of various balance sheet components is as follows:

(in millions)	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Long-term Investments:		
Equity securities	\$ 555	\$ 558
Other	244	208
Total	<u>\$ 799</u>	<u>\$ 766</u>

The increase in Abbott's long-term investments as of December 31, 2023 versus the balance as of December 31, 2022 is primarily due to investments acquired as part of a business acquisition and other additional investments, partially offset by the impact of equity method investment losses.

Abbott's equity securities as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, include \$314 million and \$298 million, respectively, of investments in mutual funds that are held in a rabbi trust acquired as part of the St. Jude Medical, Inc. (St. Jude Medical) business acquisition. These investments, which are specifically designated as available for the purpose of paying benefits under a deferred compensation plan, are not available for general corporate purposes and are subject to creditor claims in the event of insolvency.

Abbott also holds certain investments as of December 31, 2023 with a carrying value of \$141 million that are accounted for under the equity method of accounting and other equity investments with a carrying value of \$88 million that do not have a readily determinable fair value.

(in millions)	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Other Accrued Liabilities:		
Accrued rebates payable to government agencies	\$ 650	\$ 638
Accrued other rebates (a)	1,091	1,087
All other	3,681	4,120
Total	<u>\$ 5,422</u>	<u>\$ 5,845</u>

- (a) Accrued wholesaler chargeback rebates of \$232 million and \$234 million at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, are netted in trade receivables because Abbott's customers are invoiced at a higher catalog price but only remit to Abbott their contract price for the products.

(in millions)	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Post-employment Obligations and Other Long-term Liabilities:		
Defined benefit pension plans and post-employment medical and dental plans for significant plans	\$ 1,964	\$ 1,784
Deferred income taxes	568	991
Operating lease liabilities	949	943
All other (b)	3,466	3,804
Total	<u>\$ 6,947</u>	<u>\$ 7,522</u>

- (b) Includes approximately \$650 million and \$850 million of net unrecognized tax benefits and \$430 million and \$740 million of transition tax obligation related to the TCJA in 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Abbott Laboratories and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 5 — Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The components of the changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of income taxes, are as follows:

(in millions)	Cumulative Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Net Actuarial Gains (Losses) and Prior Service (Costs) and Credits	Cumulative Gains (Losses) on Derivative Instruments Designated as Cash Flow Hedges	Total
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ (5,839)	\$ (2,670)	\$ 135	\$ (8,374)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	(894)	1,007	199	312
(Income) loss amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (a)	—	170	(159)	11
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)	(894)	1,177	40	323
Balance at December 31, 2022	(6,733)	(1,493)	175	(8,051)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	212	127	5	344
(Income) loss amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (a)	17	(10)	(139)	(132)
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)	229	117	(134)	212
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ (6,504)	\$ (1,376)	\$ 41	\$ (7,839)

- (a) (Income) loss amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income related to cash flow hedges are recorded as Cost of products sold. Net actuarial losses and prior service cost is included as a component of net periodic benefit cost – see Note 14 for additional information.

Note 6 — Business Acquisitions

On September 22, 2023, Abbott completed the acquisition of Bigfoot Biomedical, Inc. (Bigfoot), which will further Abbott's efforts to develop connected solutions for making diabetes management more personal and precise. The purchase price, the preliminary allocation of acquired assets and liabilities, and the revenue and net income contributed by Bigfoot since the date of acquisition are not material to Abbott's consolidated financial statements.

On April 27, 2023, Abbott completed the acquisition of Cardiovascular Systems, Inc. (CSI) for \$20 per common share, which equated to a purchase price of \$851 million. The transaction was funded with cash on hand and accounted for as a business combination. CSI's atherectomy system, which is used in treating peripheral and coronary artery disease, adds complementary technologies to Abbott's portfolio of vascular device offerings.

The preliminary allocation of the purchase price of the CSI acquisition resulted in the recording of two non-deductible developed technology intangible assets of \$305 million; non-deductible in-process research and development of \$15 million, which will be accounted for as an indefinite-lived intangible asset until regulatory approval or discontinuation; non-deductible goodwill of \$371 million; net deferred tax assets of approximately \$46 million and other net assets of approximately \$114 million. The goodwill is identifiable to the Medical Devices reportable segment and is attributable to expected synergies from combining operations, as well as intangible assets that do not qualify for separate recognition. Allocation of the purchase price of the acquisition will be finalized when the valuation of assets and liabilities is completed. Revenues and earnings of CSI included in Abbott's consolidated financial statements since the acquisition date are not material to Abbott's consolidated revenue and earnings. If the acquisition of CSI had taken place as of the beginning of 2022, consolidated net sales and earnings would not have been significantly different from reported amounts.

Abbott Laboratories and Subsidiaries**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****Note 6 — Business Acquisitions (Continued)**

In September 2021, Abbott acquired Walk Vascular, LLC (Walk Vascular), a commercial-stage medical device company with a minimally invasive thrombectomy system designed to remove peripheral blood clots. Walk Vascular's peripheral thrombectomy system has been incorporated into Abbott's existing endovascular portfolio. The purchase price, the allocation of acquired assets and liabilities, and the revenue and net income contributed by Walk Vascular since the date of acquisition are not material to Abbott's consolidated financial statements.

Note 7 — Goodwill and Intangible Assets

The total amount of goodwill reported was \$23.7 billion at December 31, 2023 and \$22.8 billion at December 31, 2022. In 2023, recent business acquisitions increased goodwill by approximately \$576 million. Foreign currency translation adjustments increased goodwill by \$304 million in 2023 and decreased goodwill by \$431 million in 2022. The amount of goodwill related to reportable segments at December 31, 2023 was \$2.7 billion for the Established Pharmaceutical Products segment, \$285 million for the Nutritional Products segment, \$3.6 billion for the Diagnostic Products segment, and \$17.1 billion for the Medical Devices segment. There were no reductions of goodwill relating to impairments in 2023 and 2022.

The gross amount of amortizable intangible assets, primarily product rights and technology, was \$27.7 billion and \$27.2 billion as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The gross amount of amortizable intangible assets increased by \$305 million due to a recent business acquisition. Accumulated amortization was \$19.7 billion and \$17.6 billion as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively. Foreign currency translation adjustments increased intangible assets by \$44 million in 2023 and decreased intangible assets by \$150 million in 2022. The estimated annual amortization expense for intangible assets recorded at December 31, 2023 is approximately \$1.9 billion in 2024, \$1.7 billion in 2025, \$1.6 billion in 2026, \$1.3 billion in 2027 and \$0.7 billion in 2028. Amortizable intangible assets are amortized over 2 to 20 years.

Indefinite-lived intangible assets, which relate to IPR&D acquired in a business combination, were approximately \$787 million and \$807 million at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. In 2023, \$100 million of impairment charges related to certain indefinite-lived intangible assets in the Medical Devices reportable segment were recorded on the Research and development line of the Consolidated Statement of Earnings. Recent business acquisitions increased IPR&D assets by \$80 million. In 2022, \$111 million of impairment charges were recorded on the Research and development line of the Consolidated Statement of Earnings related to certain IPR&D intangible assets associated with the Medical Devices business segment.

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Abbott Laboratories and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 8 — Restructuring Plans

In 2023, Abbott management approved plans to restructure various operations in order to reduce costs in its medical devices, diagnostic, and established pharmaceutical businesses. Abbott recorded employee related severance and other charges of approximately \$144 million of which approximately \$56 million was recorded in Cost of products sold, approximately \$22 million was recorded in Research and development and approximately \$66 million was recorded in Selling, general and administrative expenses. Payments related to these actions totaled \$65 million in 2023 and the remaining liability totaled \$79 million at December 31, 2023. In addition, Abbott recognized fixed asset impairment and inventory related charges of approximately \$31 million related to these restructuring plans.

In 2022, Abbott management approved plans to streamline operations in order to reduce costs and improve efficiencies in its medical devices, nutritional, diagnostic, and established pharmaceutical businesses. Abbott recorded employee related severance and other charges of approximately \$234 million of which approximately \$59 million was recorded in Cost of products sold, approximately \$36 million was recorded in Research and development and approximately \$139 million was recorded in Selling, general and administrative expenses. In addition, Abbott recognized inventory related charges of approximately \$23 million and fixed assets impairment charges of approximately \$4 million related to these restructuring plans.

The following summarizes the activity related to the 2022 restructuring actions and the status of the related accruals as of December 31, 2023:

(in millions)			
Restructuring charges in 2022		\$ 234	
Payments and other adjustments		(6)	
Accrued balance at December 31, 2022		228	
Payments and other adjustments		(170)	
Accrued balance at December 31, 2023		<u>\$ 58</u>	

In 2021, Abbott management approved a restructuring plan related to its Diagnostic Products segment to align its manufacturing network for COVID-19 diagnostic tests with changes in the second quarter of 2021 in projected testing demand driven by several factors, including significant reductions in cases in the U.S. and other major developed countries, the accelerated rollout of COVID-19 vaccines globally and the U.S. health authority's updated guidance on testing for fully vaccinated individuals. Charges under this plan were recorded in Cost of products sold and totaled \$441 million in 2021.

The following summarizes the activity related to this restructuring action and the status of the related accruals as of December 31, 2023:

(in millions)	Inventory- Related Charges	Fixed Asset Write-Downs	Other Exit Costs	Total
Restructuring charges recorded in 2021	\$ 248	\$ 80	\$ 113	\$ 441
Payments	—	—	(90)	(90)
Other non-cash	(248)	(80)	—	(328)
Accrued balance at December 31, 2021	—	—	23	23
Payments and other adjustments	—	—	(10)	(10)
Accrued balance at December 31, 2022	—	—	13	13
Payments and other adjustments	—	—	(13)	(13)
Accrued balance at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

In 2021, Abbott management approved plans to streamline operations in order to reduce costs and improve efficiencies in its diagnostic, established pharmaceutical, nutritional, and medical device businesses. Abbott recorded employee related severance and other charges of approximately \$68 million of which approximately \$16 million was recorded in Cost of products sold, approximately \$4 million was recorded in Research and development and approximately \$48 million was recorded in Selling, general and administrative expenses. Restructuring activities under the 2021 plans have been completed and there are no remaining liabilities under these plans as of December 31, 2023.

Abbott Laboratories and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 9 — Incentive Stock Program

The 2017 Incentive Stock Program authorizes the granting of nonqualified stock options, restricted stock awards, restricted stock units, performance awards, foreign benefits and other share-based awards. Stock options and restricted stock awards and units comprise the majority of benefits that have been granted and are currently outstanding under this program and a prior program. In 2023, Abbott granted 2,027,255 stock options, 474,369 restricted stock awards and 4,981,231 restricted stock units under this program.

Under Abbott's stock incentive programs, the purchase price of shares under option must be at least equal to the fair market value of the common stock on the date of grant, and the maximum term of an option is 10 years. Options generally vest equally over three years. Restricted stock awards generally vest over three years, with no more than one-third of the award vesting in any one year upon Abbott reaching a minimum return on equity target. Restricted stock units vest over three years and upon vesting, the recipient receives one share of Abbott stock for each vested restricted stock unit. The aggregate fair market value of options and restricted stock awards and units is recognized as expense over the requisite service period, which may be shorter than the vesting period if an employee is retirement eligible. Forfeitures are estimated at the time of grant. Restricted stock awards and settlement of vested restricted stock units are issued out of treasury shares. Abbott generally issues new shares for exercises of stock options. As a policy, Abbott does not purchase its shares relating to its share-based programs.

In April 2017, Abbott's shareholders authorized the 2017 Incentive Stock Program under which a maximum of 170 million shares were available for issuance. At December 31, 2023, approximately 74 million shares remained available for future issuance.

The following table summarizes stock option activity for the year ended December 31, 2023 and the outstanding stock options as of December 31, 2023.

(intrinsic values in millions)	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Life (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2022	28,288,046	\$ 70.64	5.3	\$ 1,167
Granted	2,027,255	106.03		
Exercised	(1,664,222)	44.71		
Lapsed	(82,004)	122.08		
Outstanding at December 31, 2023	<u>28,569,075</u>	<u>\$ 74.52</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>\$ 1,073</u>
Exercisable at December 31, 2023	<u>23,921,284</u>	<u>\$ 66.90</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>\$ 1,064</u>

The following table summarizes restricted stock awards and units activity for the year ended December 31, 2023.

	Share Units	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2022	10,400,328	\$ 114.59
Granted	5,455,600	106.11
Vested	(5,069,639)	109.81
Forfeited	(508,003)	113.48
Outstanding at December 31, 2023	<u>10,278,286</u>	<u>\$ 112.51</u>

The fair market value of restricted stock awards and units vested in 2023, 2022 and 2021 was \$536 million, \$639 million and \$809 million, respectively.

The total intrinsic value of options exercised in 2023, 2022 and 2021 was \$102 million, \$85 million and \$393 million, respectively. The total unrecognized compensation cost related to all share-based compensation plans at December 31, 2023 amounted to approximately \$450 million, which is expected to be recognized over the next three years.

Abbott Laboratories and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 9 — Incentive Stock Program (Continued)

Total non-cash stock compensation expense charged against income in 2023, 2022 and 2021 for share-based plans totaled approximately \$644 million, \$685 million and \$640 million, respectively, and the tax benefit recognized was approximately \$144 million, \$170 million and \$267 million, respectively. Stock compensation cost capitalized as part of inventory is not significant.

The table below summarizes the fair value of an option granted in 2023, 2022 and 2021 and the assumptions included in the Black-Scholes option-pricing model used to estimate the fair value:

	2023	2022	2021
Fair value	\$ 26.87	\$ 25.26	\$ 24.17
Risk-free interest rate	4.0 %	1.9 %	0.8 %
Average life of options (years)	6.0	6.0	6.0
Volatility	24.4 %	23.8 %	23.8 %
Dividend yield	1.9 %	1.6 %	1.5 %

The risk-free interest rate is based on the rates available at the time of the grant for zero-coupon U.S. government issues with a remaining term equal to the option's expected life. The average life of an option is based on both historical and projected exercise and lapsing data. Expected volatility is based on implied volatilities from traded options on Abbott's stock and historical volatility of Abbott's stock over the expected life of the option. Dividend yield is based on the option's exercise price and annual dividend rate at the time of grant.

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Abbott Laboratories and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 10 — Debt and Lines of Credit

The following is a summary of long-term debt at December 31:

(in millions)	2023	2022
0.875% Notes, due 2023	\$ —	\$ 1,215
3.40% Notes, due 2023	—	1,050
5-year term loan due 2024	419	446
0.10% Notes, due 2024	655	629
2.95% Notes, due 2025	1,000	1,000
3.875% Notes, due 2025	500	500
1.50% Notes, due 2026	1,266	1,215
3.75% Notes, due 2026	1,700	1,700
0.375% Notes, due 2027	655	629
1.15% Notes, due 2028	650	650
1.40% Notes, due 2030	650	650
4.75% Notes, due 2036	1,650	1,650
6.15% Notes, due 2037	547	547
6.00% Notes, due 2039	515	515
5.30% Notes, due 2040	694	694
4.75% Notes, due 2043	700	700
4.90% Notes, due 2046	3,250	3,250
Unamortized debt issuance costs	(56)	(71)
Other, including fair value adjustments relating to interest rate hedge contracts designated as fair value hedges	(116)	(196)
Total carrying amount of long-term debt	14,679	16,773
Less: Current portion	1,080	2,251
Total long-term portion	<u>\$ 13,599</u>	<u>\$ 14,522</u>

On November 30, 2023, Abbott repaid the \$1.05 billion outstanding principal amount of its 3.40% Notes upon maturity. On September 27, 2023, Abbott repaid the €1.14 billion outstanding principal amount of its 0.875% Notes upon maturity. The repayment equated to approximately \$1.2 billion. In September 2023, Abbott repaid approximately \$197 million of debt assumed as part of a recent business acquisition. On March 15, 2022, Abbott repaid the \$750 million outstanding principal amount of its 2.55% Notes upon maturity.

In December 2021, Abbott repaid a short-term facility for approximately \$195 million. After the repayment, Abbott has no short-term borrowings.

Abbott has readily available financial resources, including unused lines of credit that support commercial paper borrowing arrangements and provide Abbott with the ability to borrow up to \$5 billion on an unsecured basis. The lines of credit as of December 31, 2023 were a part of a Five Year Credit Agreement that Abbott entered into on November 12, 2020. On January 29, 2024, Abbott terminated the 2020 Agreement and entered into a new Five Year Credit Agreement (Revolving Credit Agreement). There were no outstanding borrowings under the 2020 Agreement at the time of its termination. Any borrowings under the Revolving Credit Agreement will mature and be payable on January 29, 2029 and will bear interest, at Abbott's option, based on either a base rate or Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) rate, plus an applicable margin based on Abbott's credit ratings.

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Abbott Laboratories and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 10 — Debt and Lines of Credit (Continued)

Principal payments required on long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2023 are \$1.1 billion in 2024, \$1.5 billion in 2025, \$3.0 billion in 2026, \$656 million in 2027, \$651 million in 2028 and \$8.0 billion in 2029 and thereafter.

At December 31, 2023, Abbott's long-term debt rating was AA- by S&P Global Ratings and Aa3 by Moody's Investors Service. Abbott expects to maintain an investment grade rating.

Note 11 — Leases*Leases where Abbott is the Lessee*

Abbott has entered into operating leases as the lessee for office space, manufacturing facilities, R&D laboratories, warehouses, vehicles and equipment. Finance leases are not significant. Abbott's operating leases generally have remaining lease terms of 1 to 10 years. Some leases include options to extend beyond the original lease term, generally up to 10 years and some include options to terminate early. These options have been included in the determination of the lease liability when it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

For all of its asset classes, Abbott elected the practical expedient allowed under FASB ASC No. 842, "Leases" to account for each lease component (e.g., the right to use office space) and the associated non-lease components (e.g., maintenance services) as a single lease component. Abbott also elected the short-term lease accounting policy for all asset classes; therefore, Abbott is not recognizing a lease liability or right of use (ROU) asset for any lease that, at the commencement date, has a lease term of 12 months or less and does not include an option to purchase the underlying asset that Abbott is reasonably certain to exercise.

As Abbott's leases typically do not provide an implicit rate, the interest rate used to determine the present value of the payments under each lease typically reflects Abbott's incremental borrowing rate based on information available at the lease commencement date.

The following table provides information related to Abbott's operating leases:

(in millions, except weighted averages)	2023	2022	2021
Operating lease cost (a)	\$ 356	\$ 355	\$ 359
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of operating lease liabilities	276	274	287
ROU assets arising from entering into new operating lease obligations	253	263	343
Weighted average remaining lease term at December 31 (in years)	7	8	8
Weighted average discount rate at December 31	3.4 %	2.9 %	2.7 %

(a) Includes short-term lease expense and variable lease costs, which were immaterial in the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021.

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as of December 31, 2023 were as follows:

(in millions)	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Thereafter	Total future minimum lease payments – undiscounted	Less: imputed interest	Present value of lease liabilities
2024	\$ 278						\$ 1,362	(168)	\$ 1,194
2025		246							
2026			206						
2027				146					
2028					110				
Thereafter						376			
Total future minimum lease payments – undiscounted							\$ 1,362		
Less: imputed interest							(168)		
Present value of lease liabilities							\$ 1,194		

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Abbott Laboratories and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 11 — Leases (Continued)

The following table summarizes the amounts and location of operating lease ROU assets and lease liabilities:

(in millions)	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Balance Sheet Caption
Operating Lease - ROU Asset	\$ 1,122	\$ 1,116	Deferred income taxes and other assets
Operating Lease Liability:			
Current	\$ 245	\$ 230	Other accrued liabilities
Non-current	949	943	Post-employment obligations and other long-term liabilities
Total Liability	\$ 1,194	\$ 1,173	

Leases where Abbott is the Lessor

Certain assets, primarily diagnostics instruments, are leased to customers under contractual arrangements that typically include an operating or sales-type lease as well as performance obligations for reagents and other consumables. Sales-type leases are not significant. Contract terms vary by customer and may include options to terminate the contract or options to extend the contract. Where instruments are provided under operating lease arrangements, some portion or the entire lease revenue may be variable and subject to subsequent non-lease component (e.g., reagent) sales. The allocation of revenue between the lease and non-lease components is based on standalone selling prices. Operating lease revenue represented less than 3 percent of Abbott's total net sales in the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021.

Assets related to operating leases are reported within Net property and equipment on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. The original cost and the net book value of such assets were \$3.9 billion and \$1.8 billion, respectively, as of December 31, 2023 and \$3.6 billion and \$1.6 billion, respectively, as of December 31, 2022.

Note 12 — Financial Instruments, Derivatives and Fair Value Measures

Certain Abbott foreign subsidiaries enter into foreign currency forward exchange contracts to manage exposures to changes in foreign exchange rates primarily for anticipated intercompany purchases by those subsidiaries whose functional currencies are not the U.S. dollar. These contracts, with gross notional amounts totaling \$7.3 billion at December 31, 2023, and \$7.7 billion at December 31, 2022, are designated as cash flow hedges of the variability of the cash flows due to changes in foreign exchange rates and are recorded at fair value. Accumulated gains and losses as of December 31, 2023 will be included in Cost of products sold at the time the products are sold, generally through the next twelve to eighteen months.

Abbott enters into foreign currency forward exchange contracts to manage currency exposures for foreign currency denominated third-party trade payables and receivables, and for intercompany loans and trade accounts payable where the receivable or payable is denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity. For intercompany loans, the contracts require Abbott to sell or buy foreign currencies, primarily European currencies, in exchange for primarily U.S. dollars and European currencies. For intercompany and trade payables and receivables, the currency exposures are primarily the U.S. dollar and European currencies. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, Abbott held gross notional amounts of \$13.8 billion and \$12.0 billion, respectively, of such foreign currency forward exchange contracts.

Abbott has designated a yen-denominated, 5-year term loan of approximately \$419 million and \$446 million as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively, as a hedge of the net investment in certain foreign subsidiaries. The change in the value of the debt, which is due to changes in foreign exchange rates, is recorded in Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax.

Abbott is a party to interest rate hedge contracts to manage its exposure to changes in the fair value of fixed-rate debt. These contracts are designated as fair value hedges of the variability of the fair value of fixed-rate debt due to changes in the long-term benchmark interest rates. The effect of the hedge is to change a fixed-rate interest obligation to a variable rate for that portion of the debt. Abbott records the contracts at fair value and adjusts the carrying amount of the fixed-rate debt by an offsetting amount. Abbott had interest rate contracts totaling approximately \$2.2 billion at December 31, 2023 and

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Abbott Laboratories and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 12 — Financial Instruments, Derivatives and Fair Value Measures (Continued)

\$2.9 billion in 2022. The decrease from 2022 was due to the maturity of \$700 million of interest rate hedge contracts in 2023 in conjunction with long-term debt that also matured in 2023.

The following table summarizes the amounts and location of certain derivative financial instruments as of December 31:

(in millions)	Fair Value — Assets			Fair Value — Liabilities		
	2023	2022	Balance Sheet Caption	2023	2022	Balance Sheet Caption
Interest rate swaps designated as fair value hedges:						
Non-current	\$ —	\$ —	Deferred income taxes and other assets	\$ 95	\$ 136	Post-employment obligations and other long-term liabilities
Current	—	—	Other prepaid expenses and receivables	—	20	Other accrued liabilities
Foreign currency forward exchange contracts:						
Hedging instruments	88	304	Other prepaid expenses and receivables	134	96	Other accrued liabilities
Others not designated as hedges	81	108	Other prepaid expenses and receivables	97	130	Other accrued liabilities
Debt designated as a hedge of net investment in a foreign subsidiary	—	—	n/a	419	446	Current portion of long-term debt (Long-term debt in 2022)
	<u>\$ 169</u>	<u>\$ 412</u>		<u>\$ 745</u>	<u>\$ 828</u>	

The following table summarizes the activity for foreign currency forward exchange contracts designated as cash flow hedges, debt designated as a hedge of net investment in a foreign subsidiary and certain other derivative financial instruments, as well as the amounts and location of income (expense) and gain (loss) reclassified into income.

(in millions)	Gain (loss) Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (loss)			Income (expense) and Gain (loss) Reclassified into Income				Income Statement Caption
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021		
Foreign currency forward exchange contracts designated as cash flow hedges								
	\$ (22)	\$ 281	\$ 164	\$ 187	\$ 234	\$ (252)	Cost of products sold	
Debt designated as a hedge of net investment in a foreign subsidiary	27	75	56	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Interest rate swaps designated as fair value hedges	n/a	n/a	n/a	61	(243)	(123)	Interest expense	

A loss of \$44 million and gains of \$70 million and \$19 million were recognized in 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively, related to foreign currency forward exchange contracts not designated as hedges. These amounts are reported in the Consolidated Statement of Earnings on the Net foreign exchange (gain) loss line.

The interest rate swaps are designated as fair value hedges of the variability of the fair value of fixed-rate debt due to changes in the long-term benchmark interest rates. The hedged debt is marked to market, offsetting the effect of marking the interest rate swaps to market.

The carrying values and fair values of certain financial instruments as of December 31 are shown in the table below. The carrying values of all other financial instruments approximate their estimated fair values. The counterparties to

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Abbott Laboratories and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 12 — Financial Instruments, Derivatives and Fair Value Measures (Continued)

financial instruments consist of select major international financial institutions. Abbott does not expect any losses from nonperformance by these counterparties.

(in millions)	2023		2022	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Long-term Investment Securities:				
Equity securities	\$ 555	\$ 555	\$ 558	\$ 558
Other	244	244	208	208
Total long-term debt	(14,679)	(14,769)	(16,773)	(16,313)
Foreign Currency Forward Exchange Contracts:				
Receivable position	169	169	412	412
(Payable) position	(231)	(231)	(226)	(226)
Interest Rate Hedge Contracts:				
(Payable) position	(95)	(95)	(156)	(156)

The fair value of the debt was determined based on significant other observable inputs, including current interest rates.

The following table summarizes the bases used to measure certain assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis in the balance sheet:

(in millions)	Outstanding Balances	Basis of Fair Value Measurement		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
December 31, 2023:				
Equity securities	\$ 326	\$ 326	\$ —	\$ —
Foreign currency forward exchange contracts	169	—	169	—
Total Assets	\$ 495	\$ 326	\$ 169	\$ —
Fair value of hedged long-term debt				
	\$ 2,052	\$ —	\$ 2,052	\$ —
Interest rate swap derivative financial instruments	95	—	95	—
Foreign currency forward exchange contracts	231	—	231	—
Contingent consideration related to business combinations	112	—	—	112
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,490	\$ —	\$ 2,378	\$ 112
December 31, 2022:				
Equity securities	\$ 307	\$ 307	\$ —	\$ —
Foreign currency forward exchange contracts	412	—	412	—
Total Assets	\$ 719	\$ 307	\$ 412	\$ —
Fair value of hedged long-term debt				
	\$ 2,691	\$ —	\$ 2,691	\$ —
Interest rate swap derivative financial instruments	156	—	156	—
Foreign currency forward exchange contracts	226	—	226	—
Contingent consideration related to business combinations	130	—	—	130
Total Liabilities	\$ 3,203	\$ —	\$ 3,073	\$ 130

Abbott Laboratories and Subsidiaries**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****Note 12 — Financial Instruments, Derivatives and Fair Value Measures (Continued)**

The fair value of foreign currency forward exchange contracts is determined using a market approach, which utilizes values for comparable derivative instruments. The fair value of the debt was determined based on the face value of the debt adjusted for the fair value of the interest rate swaps, which is based on a discounted cash flow analysis using significant other observable inputs.

Contingent consideration relates to businesses acquired by Abbott. The fair value of the contingent consideration was determined based on independent appraisals at the time of acquisition, adjusted for the time value of money and other changes in fair value. The decrease in the amount of contingent consideration from December 31, 2022 reflects the impact of projected timeline changes for events that will trigger payment of contingent consideration, partially offset by additional contingent consideration assumed in a business acquisition in 2023. The maximum amount for certain contingent consideration is not determinable as it is based on a percent of certain sales. Excluding such contingent consideration, the maximum amount that may be due under the other contingent consideration arrangements was estimated at December 31, 2023 to be approximately \$190 million, which is dependent upon attaining certain sales thresholds or upon the occurrence of certain events, such as regulatory approvals.

Note 13 — Litigation and Environmental Matters

Abbott has been identified as a potentially responsible party for investigation and cleanup costs at a number of locations in the United States and Puerto Rico under federal and state remediation laws and is investigating potential contamination at a number of company-owned locations. Abbott has recorded an estimated cleanup cost for each site for which management believes Abbott has a probable loss exposure. No individual site cleanup exposure is expected to exceed \$4 million, and the aggregate cleanup exposure is not expected to exceed \$10 million.

Abbott is involved in various claims and legal proceedings, and Abbott estimates the range of possible loss for its legal proceedings and environmental exposures to be from approximately \$30 million to \$45 million. The recorded accrual balance at December 31, 2023 for these proceedings and exposures was approximately \$40 million. This accrual represents management's best estimate of probable loss, as defined by FASB ASC No. 450, "Contingencies." Within the next year, legal proceedings may occur that may result in a change in the estimated loss accrued by Abbott. While it is not feasible to predict the outcome of all such proceedings and exposures with certainty, management believes that their ultimate disposition should not have a material adverse effect on Abbott's financial position, cash flows, or results of operations.

Abbott Laboratories and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 14 — Post-Employment Benefits

Retirement plans consist of defined benefit, defined contribution and medical and dental plans. Information for Abbott's major defined benefit plans and post-employment medical and dental benefit plans is as follows:

(in millions)	Defined Benefit Plans		Medical and Dental Plans	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Projected benefit obligations, January 1	\$ 9,167	\$ 12,773	\$ 1,126	\$ 1,566
Service cost — benefits earned during the year	230	374	38	50
Interest cost on projected benefit obligations	455	300	59	36
(Gains) losses, primarily changes in discount rates, plan design changes, law changes and differences between actual and estimated health care costs	458	(3,645)	35	(437)
Benefits paid	(377)	(368)	(77)	(70)
Other, including foreign currency translation	97	(267)	—	(19)
Projected benefit obligations, December 31	\$ 10,030	\$ 9,167	\$ 1,181	\$ 1,126
Plan assets at fair value, January 1	\$ 11,373	\$ 13,468	\$ 302	\$ 370
Actual return (loss) on plan assets	1,611	(1,856)	26	(33)
Company contributions	349	413	37	35
Benefits paid	(377)	(368)	(77)	(70)
Other, including foreign currency translation	129	(284)	—	—
Plan assets at fair value, December 31	\$ 13,085	\$ 11,373	\$ 288	\$ 302
Projected benefit obligations less (greater) than plan assets, December 31	\$ 3,055	\$ 2,206	\$ (893)	\$ (824)
Long-term assets	\$ 4,164	\$ 3,200	\$ —	\$ —
Short-term liabilities	(36)	(32)	(2)	(2)
Long-term liabilities	(1,073)	(962)	(891)	(822)
Net asset (liability)	<u>\$ 3,055</u>	<u>\$ 2,206</u>	<u>\$ (893)</u>	<u>\$ (824)</u>
Amounts Recognized in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (loss):				
Actuarial losses, net	\$ 1,751	\$ 1,960	\$ 62	\$ 27
Prior service costs (credits)	6	(6)	(22)	(33)
Total	<u>\$ 1,757</u>	<u>\$ 1,954</u>	<u>\$ 40</u>	<u>\$ (6)</u>

The \$458 million of defined benefit plan losses and \$35 million of medical and dental plan losses in 2023 that increased the projected benefit obligations primarily reflect the year-over-year decline in the discount rates used to measure the obligations. The \$3.6 billion of defined benefit plan gains and \$437 million of medical and dental plan gains in 2022 that decreased the projected benefit obligations primarily reflect the year-over-year increase in the discount rates used to measure the obligations. The projected benefit obligations for non-U.S. defined benefit plans were \$2.6 billion and \$2.2 billion at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The accumulated benefit obligations for all defined benefit plans were \$9.2 billion and \$8.4 billion at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

For plans where the projected benefit obligations exceeded plan assets at December 31, 2023 and 2022, the projected benefit obligations and the aggregate plan assets were as follows:

(in millions)	2023	2022
Projected benefit obligation	\$ 1,314	\$ 1,270
Fair value of plan assets	205	276

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Abbott Laboratories and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 14 — Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

For plans where the accumulated benefit obligations exceeded plan assets at December 31, 2023 and 2022, the aggregate accumulated benefit obligations, the projected benefit obligations and the aggregate plan assets were as follows:

(in millions)	2023	2022
Accumulated benefit obligation	\$ 1,175	\$ 1,044
Projected benefit obligation	1,248	1,134
Fair value of plan assets	144	141

The components of the net periodic benefit cost were as follows:

(in millions)	Defined Benefit Plans			Medical and Dental Plans		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Service cost — benefits earned during the year	\$ 230	\$ 374	\$ 391	\$ 38	\$ 50	\$ 56
Interest cost on projected benefit obligations	455	300	248	59	36	33
Expected return on plans' assets	(971)	(931)	(843)	(23)	(30)	(27)
Amortization of actuarial losses (gains)	11	231	317	(2)	11	29
Amortization of prior service costs (credits)	1	1	1	(13)	(24)	(28)
Total net cost (income)	<u>\$ (274)</u>	<u>\$ (25)</u>	<u>\$ 114</u>	<u>\$ 59</u>	<u>\$ 43</u>	<u>\$ 63</u>

In addition, approximately \$15 million of income was recognized in 2023 related to the curtailment of a non-U.S. defined benefit plan.

Other comprehensive income (loss) for each respective year includes the amortization of actuarial losses and prior service costs (credits) as noted in the previous table. Other comprehensive income (loss) for each respective year also includes: net actuarial gains of \$182 million for defined benefit plans and a loss of \$33 million for medical and dental plans in 2023; net actuarial gains of \$858 million for defined benefit plans and a gain of \$374 million for medical and dental plans in 2022, and net actuarial gains of \$1.14 billion for defined benefit plans and a gain of \$45 million for medical and dental plans in 2021. The net actuarial gains in 2023 related to defined benefit plans are primarily due to the favorable impact of actual asset returns in excess of expected returns, partially offset by the year-over-year decrease in discount rates. The net actuarial losses in 2023 related to medical and dental plans are primarily due to the year-over-year decrease in discount rates. The net actuarial gains in 2022 were primarily due to the year-over-year increase in discount rates, partially offset by the impact of 2022 actual asset returns being less than expected returns. The net actuarial gains in 2021 are primarily due to the favorable impact of actual 2021 asset returns in excess of expected returns and the year-over-year increase in discount rates.

The weighted average assumptions used to determine benefit obligations for defined benefit plans and medical and dental plans are as follows:

	2023	2022	2021
Discount rate	4.8 %	5.0 %	2.7 %
Expected aggregate average long-term change in compensation	4.6 %	4.5 %	4.3 %

The weighted average assumptions used to determine the net cost for defined benefit plans and medical and dental plans are as follows:

	2023	2022	2021
Discount rate	5.0 %	2.7 %	2.3 %
Expected return on plan assets	7.6 %	7.5 %	7.5 %
Expected aggregate average long-term change in compensation	4.5 %	4.4 %	4.3 %

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Abbott Laboratories and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 14 — Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

The assumed health care cost trend rates for medical and dental plans at December 31 were as follows:

	2023	2022	2021
Health care cost trend rate assumed for the next year	8 %	7 %	7 %
Rate that the cost trend rate gradually declines to	5 %	5 %	5 %
Year that rate reaches the assumed ultimate rate	2029	2027	2026

The discount rates used to measure liabilities were determined based on high-quality fixed income securities that match the duration of the expected retiree benefits. The health care cost trend rates represent Abbott's expected annual rates of change in the cost of health care benefits and are forward projections of health care costs as of the measurement date.

The following table summarizes the bases used to measure the defined benefit and medical and dental plan assets at fair value:

(in millions)	Outstanding Balances	Basis of Fair Value Measurement				Measured at NAV (j)		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs				
December 31, 2023								
Equities:								
U.S. large cap (a)	\$ 3,425	\$ 2,305	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,120			
U.S. mid and small cap (b)	814	807	—	1	6			
International (c)	2,725	493	—	—	2,232			
Fixed income securities:								
U.S. government securities (d)	391	5	371	—	15			
Corporate debt instruments (e)	1,519	125	1,055	—	339			
Non-U.S. government securities (f)	586	36	3	—	547			
Other (g)	863	322	106	—	435			
Absolute return funds (h)	1,669	270	—	—	1,399			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	276	16	—	—	260			
Other (i)	1,105	5	—	—	1,100			
	\$ 13,373	\$ 4,384	\$ 1,535	\$ 1	\$ 7,453			
December 31, 2022								
Equities:								
U.S. large cap (a)	\$ 2,866	\$ 1,840	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,026			
U.S. mid and small cap (b)	693	684	—	1	8			
International (c)	2,401	454	—	—	1,947			
Fixed income securities:								
U.S. government securities (d)	362	5	341	—	16			
Corporate debt instruments (e)	1,318	123	890	—	305			
Non-U.S. government securities (f)	419	16	—	—	403			
Other (g)	775	297	75	—	403			
Absolute return funds (h)	1,678	304	—	—	1,374			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	154	20	—	—	134			
Other (i)	1,009	7	—	—	1,002			
	\$ 11,675	\$ 3,750	\$ 1,306	\$ 1	\$ 6,618			

Abbott Laboratories and Subsidiaries**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****Note 14 — Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)**

-
- (a) A mix of index funds and actively managed equity accounts that are benchmarked to various large cap indices.
 - (b) A mix of index funds and actively managed equity accounts that are benchmarked to various mid and small cap indices.
 - (c) A mix of index funds and actively managed pooled investment funds that are benchmarked to various non-U.S. equity indices in both developed and emerging markets.
 - (d) A mix of index funds and actively managed accounts that are benchmarked to various U.S. government bond indices.
 - (e) A mix of index funds and actively managed accounts that are benchmarked to various corporate bond indices.
 - (f) Primarily United Kingdom, Canada, Japan and Eurozone government bonds.
 - (g) Primarily asset backed securities, bank loans, interest rate swap positions and diversified fixed income vehicles benchmarked to SOFR, Sterling Overnight Interbank Average (SONIA) or EURIBOR.
 - (h) Primarily hedge funds and funds invested by managers that have a global mandate with the flexibility to allocate capital broadly across a wide range of asset classes and strategies including, but not limited to equities, fixed income, commodities, interest rate futures, currencies and other securities to outperform an agreed upon benchmark with specific return and volatility targets.
 - (i) Primarily investments in private funds, such as private equity, private credit, private real estate and private energy funds.
 - (j) Investments measured at fair value using the net asset value (NAV) practical expedient have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the consolidated balance sheet.

Equities that are valued using quoted prices are valued at the published market prices. Equities in a common collective trust or a registered investment company are valued at the NAV provided by the fund administrator. The NAV is based on the value of the underlying assets owned by the fund minus its liabilities. For approximately half of these funds, investments may be redeemed once per week or month, with a required 2 to 30 day notice period. For the remaining funds, daily redemption of an investment is allowed. Fixed income securities that are valued using significant other observable inputs are valued at prices obtained from independent financial service industry recognized vendors. Abbott did not have any unfunded commitments related to fixed income funds at December 31, 2023 and 2022. Fixed income securities in a common collective trust or a registered investment company are valued at the NAV provided by the fund administrator. For the majority of these funds, investments may be redeemed either weekly or monthly, with a required 2 to 60 day notice period. For the remaining funds, investments may be generally redeemed daily.

Absolute return funds are valued at the NAV provided by the fund administrator. All private funds are valued at the NAV provided by the fund on a one-quarter lag adjusted for known cash flows and significant events through the reporting date. Abbott did not have any unfunded commitments related to absolute return funds at December 31, 2023 and 2022. Investments in these funds may be generally redeemed monthly or quarterly with required notice periods ranging from 45 to 90 days. For approximately \$280 million and \$250 million of the absolute return funds, redemptions are subject to a 33 percent gate and a 25 percent gate, respectively, and \$80 million is subject to a lock until 2025. Investments in the private funds cannot be redeemed but the funds will make distributions through liquidation. The estimate of the liquidation period for each fund ranges from 2024 to 2033. Abbott's unfunded commitment in these funds was \$555 million and \$569 million as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The investment mix of equity securities, fixed income and other asset allocation strategies is based upon achieving a desired return, as well as balancing higher return, more volatile equity securities with lower return, less volatile fixed income securities. Investment allocations are made across a range of markets, industry sectors, capitalization sizes, and in the case of fixed income securities, maturities and credit quality. The plans do not directly hold any securities of Abbott. There are no known significant concentrations of risk in the plans' assets. Abbott's medical and dental plans' assets are invested in a similar mix as the pension plan assets. The actual asset allocation percentages at year end are consistent with the company's targeted asset allocation percentages.

[Table of Contents](#)**Abbott Laboratories and Subsidiaries****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****Note 14 — Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)**

The plans' expected return on assets, as shown above, is based on management's expectations of long-term average rates of return to be achieved by the underlying investment portfolios. In establishing this assumption, management considers historical and expected returns for the asset classes in which the plans are invested, as well as current economic and capital market conditions.

Abbott funds its domestic pension plans according to U.S. Internal Revenue Service (IRS) funding limitations. International pension plans are funded according to similar regulations. Abbott funded \$349 million in 2023 and \$413 million in 2022 to defined pension plans. Abbott expects to contribute approximately \$350 million to its pension plans in 2024.

Total benefit payments expected to be paid to participants, which includes payments funded from company assets, as well as paid from the plans, are as follows:

(in millions)	Defined Benefit Plans	Medical and Dental Plans
2024	\$ 395	\$ 65
2025	414	67
2026	434	70
2027	457	73
2028	479	77
2029 to 2033	2,757	425

The Abbott Stock Retirement Plan is the principal defined contribution plan. Abbott's contributions to this plan were \$199 million in 2023, \$190 million in 2022 and \$181 million in 2021.

Note 15 — Taxes on Earnings

Taxes on earnings reflect the annual effective rates, including charges for interest and penalties. Deferred income taxes reflect the tax consequences on future years of differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their financial reporting amounts.

Taxes on earnings include approximately \$22 million, \$43 million and \$145 million in excess tax benefits associated with share-based compensation in 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively. As a result of the resolution of various tax positions related to prior years, taxes on earnings in 2023, 2022 and 2021 also include approximately \$80 million and \$20 million of net tax expense and \$55 million of net tax benefits, respectively.

The TCJA includes a one-time transition tax that is based on Abbott's total post-1986 earnings and profits (E&P) that were previously deferred from U.S. income taxes. The tax computation also requires the determination of the amount of post-1986 E&P considered held in cash and other specified assets. As of December 31, 2023, the remaining balance of Abbott's transition tax obligation related to the TCJA is approximately \$598 million, which will be paid over the next three years as allowed by the TCJA. Undistributed foreign earnings remain indefinitely reinvested in foreign operations. Determining the amount of unrecognized deferred tax liability related to any remaining undistributed foreign earnings not subject to the transition tax and additional outside basis difference in its foreign entities is not practicable.

In the U.S., Abbott's federal income tax returns through 2016 are settled. In September 2023, Abbott received a Statutory Notice of Deficiency (SNOD) from the IRS for the 2019 Federal tax year in the amount of \$417 million. The primary adjustments proposed in the SNOD relate to the reallocation of income between Abbott's U.S. entities and its foreign affiliates. Abbott believes that the income reallocation adjustments proposed in the SNOD are without merit, in part because certain adjustments contradict methods that were agreed to with the IRS in prior audit periods. The SNOD also contains other proposed adjustments that Abbott believes are erroneous and unsupported. Abbott filed a petition with the U.S. Tax Court contesting the SNOD in December of 2023.

Abbott's 2017 and 2018 Federal tax years are also currently under examination by the IRS with respect to income reallocation issues similar to those included in the 2019 Federal tax year. Abbott intends to vigorously defend its filing positions through ongoing discussions with the IRS, the IRS independent appeals process and/or through litigation as necessary.

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Abbott Laboratories and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 15 — Taxes on Earnings (Continued)

Abbott reserves for uncertain tax positions related to unresolved matters with the IRS and other taxing authorities. Abbott continues to believe that its reserves for uncertain tax positions are appropriate.

There are numerous other income tax jurisdictions for which tax returns are not yet settled, none of which Abbott expects to be individually significant. Reserves for interest and penalties are not significant.

The Organization for Economic Cooperation & Development (OECD) has proposed a two-pillared plan for a revised international tax system. Pillar 1 proposes to reallocate taxing rights among the jurisdictions in which in-scope multinational corporations operate. Abbott is continuing to analyze the Pillar 1 proposal. Pillar 2 proposes to assess a 15 percent minimum tax on the earnings of in-scope multinational corporations on a country-by-country basis. Numerous countries have enacted legislation to adopt the Pillar 2 model rules with a subset of the rules becoming effective January 1, 2024, and the remaining rules becoming effective January 1, 2025, or in later periods. Abbott is also continuing to analyze the Pillar 2 model rules. Implementation of the OECD proposal may have a material impact on Abbott's Consolidated Financial Statements in the future.

Earnings before taxes, and the related provisions for taxes on earnings, were as follows:

(in millions)	2023	2022	2021
Earnings Before Taxes:			
Domestic	\$ 1,192	\$ 3,732	\$ 3,264
Foreign	<u>5,472</u>	<u>4,574</u>	<u>4,947</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 6,664</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,306</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,211</u></u>

(in millions)	2023	2022	2021
Taxes on Earnings:			
Current:			
Domestic	\$ 528	\$ 1,309	\$ 859
Foreign	<u>874</u>	<u>723</u>	<u>790</u>
Total current	<u><u>1,402</u></u>	<u><u>2,032</u></u>	<u><u>1,649</u></u>
Deferred:			
Domestic	(382)	(610)	(355)
Foreign	<u>(79)</u>	<u>(49)</u>	<u>(154)</u>
Total deferred	<u><u>(461)</u></u>	<u><u>(659)</u></u>	<u><u>(509)</u></u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 941</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,373</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,140</u></u>

Differences between the effective income tax rate and the U.S. statutory tax rate were as follows:

	2023	2022	2021
Statutory tax rate on earnings	21.0 %	21.0 %	21.0 %
Impact of foreign operations	(3.6)	(2.5)	(3.9)
Foreign-derived intangible income benefit	(2.2)	(2.0)	(1.1)
Domestic impairment loss	—	—	(0.1)
Excess tax benefits related to stock compensation	(0.3)	(0.5)	(1.7)
Research tax credit	(1.1)	(0.9)	(0.6)
Resolution of certain tax positions pertaining to prior years	1.2	0.2	(0.7)
Intercompany restructurings and integration	(1.4)	—	0.1
State taxes, net of federal benefit	0.5	0.7	0.4
All other, net	—	0.5	0.5
Effective tax rate on earnings	<u><u>14.1 %</u></u>	<u><u>16.5 %</u></u>	<u><u>13.9 %</u></u>

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Abbott Laboratories and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 15 — Taxes on Earnings (Continued)

Impact of foreign operations is primarily derived from operations in Puerto Rico, Switzerland, Ireland, the Netherlands, Costa Rica, Singapore, Malta and Malaysia.

The tax effect of the differences that give rise to deferred tax assets and liabilities were as follows:

(in millions)	2023	2022
Deferred tax assets:		
Compensation and employee benefits	\$ 89	\$ 230
Trade receivable reserves	221	227
Research and development costs	568	319
Inventory reserves	198	187
Lease liabilities	272	263
Deferred intercompany profit	283	260
NOLs, reserves not currently deductible, credit carryforwards and other	9,922	2,402
Total deferred tax assets before valuation allowance	11,553	3,888
Valuation allowance	(8,690)	(1,169)
Total deferred tax assets	2,863	2,719
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Depreciation	(414)	(376)
Right of Use lease assets	(258)	(252)
Other, primarily the excess of book basis over tax basis of intangible assets	(1,777)	(2,038)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(2,449)	(2,666)
Total net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	<u>\$ 414</u>	<u>\$ 53</u>

Abbott has incurred losses in a foreign jurisdiction where realization of the future economic benefit was, in previous reporting periods, considered so remote that the benefit was not recognized as a deferred tax asset. In 2023, Abbott concluded that the future economic benefit of the incurred losses is no longer remote and therefore, a deferred tax asset was recognized. Abbott also concluded that it is not more likely than not that the tax benefit associated with the deferred tax asset will be realized; therefore, an offsetting valuation allowance was recognized.

The following table summarizes the gross amounts of unrecognized tax benefits without regard to reduction in tax liabilities or additions to deferred tax assets and liabilities if such unrecognized tax benefits were settled:

(in millions)	2023	2022
January 1	\$ 2,036	\$ 1,908
Increase due to current year tax positions	225	154
Increase due to prior year tax positions	1,338	108
Decrease due to prior year tax positions	(89)	(115)
Settlements	(144)	3
Lapse of statute	(43)	(22)
December 31	<u>\$ 3,323</u>	<u>\$ 2,036</u>

Abbott's unrecognized tax benefits table includes amounts related to tax positions for which a deferred tax asset has not been recognized because the recognition of the future benefit is not expected. In 2023, Abbott's unrecognized tax benefits increased by \$1.3 billion to \$3.32 billion, which includes \$2.06 billion attributable to tax positions that, if recognized, would result in a deferred tax asset and a related valuation allowance.

The total amount of unrecognized tax benefits that, if recognized, would impact the effective tax rate is approximately \$1.22 billion. Abbott believes that it is reasonably possible that the recorded amount of gross unrecognized tax benefits may decrease between \$70 million and \$1.48 billion, including cash adjustments, within the next twelve months as a result of concluding various domestic and international tax matters.

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Abbott Laboratories and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 16 — Segment and Geographic Area Information

Abbott's principal business is the discovery, development, manufacture and sale of a broad line of health care products. Abbott's products are generally sold directly to retailers, wholesalers, hospitals, health care facilities, laboratories, physicians' offices and government agencies throughout the world.

Abbott's reportable segments are as follows:

Established Pharmaceutical Products—International sales of a broad line of branded generic pharmaceutical products.

Nutritional Products—Worldwide sales of a broad line of adult and pediatric nutritional products.

Diagnostic Products—Worldwide sales of diagnostic systems and tests for blood banks, hospitals, commercial laboratories and alternate-care testing sites. For segment reporting purposes, the Core Laboratory Diagnostics, Rapid Diagnostics, Molecular Diagnostics and Point of Care Diagnostics businesses are aggregated and reported as the Diagnostic Products segment.

Medical Devices—Worldwide sales of rhythm management, electrophysiology, heart failure, vascular, structural heart, neuromodulation and diabetes care products. For segment reporting purposes, the Cardiac Rhythm Management, Electrophysiology, Heart Failure, Vascular, Structural Heart, Neuromodulation and Diabetes Care divisions are aggregated and reported as the Medical Devices segment.

Abbott's underlying accounting records are maintained on a legal entity basis for government and public reporting requirements. Segment disclosures are on a performance basis consistent with internal management reporting. The cost of some corporate functions and the cost of certain employee benefits are charged to segments at predetermined rates that approximate cost. Remaining costs, if any, are not allocated to segments. In addition, intangible asset amortization is not allocated to operating segments, and intangible assets and goodwill are not included in the measure of each segment's assets.

The following segment information has been prepared in accordance with the internal accounting policies of Abbott, as described above, and are not presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied to the consolidated financial statements.

(in millions)	Net Sales to External Customers (a)			Operating Earnings (a)		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Established Pharmaceutical Products	\$ 5,066	\$ 4,912	\$ 4,718	\$ 1,206	\$ 1,049	\$ 889
Nutritional Products	8,154	7,459	8,294	1,333	706	1,763
Diagnostic Products (b)	9,988	16,469	15,526	2,433	6,640	6,237
Medical Devices (b)	16,887	14,802	14,485	5,306	4,436	4,533
Total Reportable Segments	40,095	43,642	43,023	\$ 10,278	\$ 12,831	\$ 13,422
Other	14	11	52			
Total	\$ 40,109	\$ 43,653	\$ 43,075			

- (a) In 2023 and 2022, foreign exchange unfavorably impacted net sales and operating earnings. In 2021, foreign exchange favorably impacted net sales and unfavorably impacted operating earnings.
- (b) 2022 and 2021 Sales and Operating Earnings for the Diagnostic Products and Medical Devices reportable segments have been updated to reflect the internal transfer of the Acelis Connected Health business from Diagnostic Products to Medical Devices on January 1, 2023.

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Abbott Laboratories and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 16 — Segment and Geographic Area Information (Continued)

(in millions)	2023	2022	2021
Total Reportable Segment Operating Earnings	\$ 10,278	\$ 12,831	\$ 13,422
Corporate functions and benefit plan costs	(308)	(509)	(801)
Net interest expense	(252)	(375)	(490)
Share-based compensation	(644)	(685)	(640)
Amortization of intangible assets	(1,966)	(2,013)	(2,047)
Other, net (c)	(444)	(943)	(1,233)
Earnings before Taxes	<u>\$ 6,664</u>	<u>\$ 8,306</u>	<u>\$ 8,211</u>

- (c) Other, net includes costs directly related to integrating acquired businesses and restructuring charges in 2023, 2022, and 2021. Charges and expenses for restructuring actions and other cost reduction initiatives were approximately \$122 million in 2023, \$265 million in 2022, and \$375 million in 2021. Other, net in 2023 also includes charges of \$100 million related to indefinite-lived intangible asset impairments, partially offset by income arising from fair value changes in contingent consideration related to previous business acquisitions. Other, net in 2022 also includes \$176 million of charges related to a voluntary recall within the Nutritional products segment and \$111 million of charges related to the impairment of IPR&D intangible assets. Other, net in 2021 also includes costs related to certain litigation.

(in millions)	Depreciation			Additions to Property and Equipment (d)			Total Assets		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Established Pharmaceuticals	\$ 104	\$ 97	\$ 94	\$ 185	\$ 175	\$ 169	\$ 3,118	\$ 2,883	\$ 2,789
Nutritionals	155	155	151	457	251	174	4,270	3,625	3,425
Diagnostics	499	494	760	750	832	980	7,767	7,985	7,699
Medical Devices	315	311	285	604	335	348	9,029	7,844	7,261
Total Reportable Segments	1,073	1,057	1,290	1,996	1,593	1,671	\$ 24,184	\$ 22,337	\$ 21,174
Other	204	197	201	213	182	201			
Total	\$ 1,277	\$ 1,254	\$ 1,491	\$ 2,209	\$ 1,775	\$ 1,872			

(in millions)	2023	2022
Total Reportable Segment Assets	\$ 24,184	\$ 22,337
Cash and investments	8,078	10,936
Goodwill and intangible assets	32,494	33,253
All other (e)	8,458	7,912
Total Assets	\$ 73,214	\$ 74,438

(d) Amounts exclude property, plant and equipment acquired through business acquisitions.

(e) All other includes the long-term assets associated with the defined benefit plans of \$4.16 billion in 2023 and \$3.20 billion in 2022.

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(in millions)	Net Sales to External Customers (f)		
	2023	2022	2021
United States	\$ 15,452	\$ 18,142	\$ 16,642
Germany	2,345	2,340	2,572
China	2,253	2,133	2,392
India	1,750	1,649	1,561
Switzerland	1,638	1,336	1,313
Japan	1,513	1,932	1,695
Netherlands	1,074	1,111	1,174
All Other Countries	14,084	15,010	15,726
Consolidated	\$ 40,109	\$ 43,653	\$ 43,075

(f) Sales by country are based on the country that sold the product.

Long-lived assets on a geographic basis primarily include property and equipment. It excludes goodwill, intangible assets, deferred tax assets, and financial instruments. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, long-lived assets totaled \$16.2 billion and \$14.2 billion, respectively, and in the United States such assets totaled \$8.9 billion and \$7.7 billion, respectively. Long-lived asset balances associated with other countries were not material on an individual country basis in either of the two years.

Management Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The management of Abbott Laboratories is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Abbott's internal control system was designed to provide reasonable assurance to the company's management and board of directors regarding the preparation and fair presentation of published financial statements.

All internal control systems, no matter how well designed, have inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation.

Abbott's management assessed the effectiveness of the company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2023. In making this assessment, it used the criteria set forth in *Internal Control — Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on our assessment, we believe that, as of December 31, 2023, the company's internal control over financial reporting was effective based on those criteria.

Abbott's independent registered public accounting firm has issued an audit report on their assessment of the effectiveness of the company's internal control over financial reporting. This report appears on page 79.

Robert B. Ford
Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

Philip P. Boudreau
Senior Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer

John A. McCoy, Jr.
Vice President, Finance and Controller

February 16, 2024

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Shareholders and the Board of Directors of Abbott Laboratories

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Abbott Laboratories and subsidiaries (the Company) as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the related consolidated statements of earnings, comprehensive income, shareholders' investment and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements"). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2023, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2023, based on criteria established in Internal Control-Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 framework), and our report dated February 16, 2024 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Critical Audit Matter

The critical audit matter communicated below is a matter arising from the current period audit of the financial statements that was communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that: (1) relates to accounts or disclosures that are material to the financial statements and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective or complex judgments. The communication of the critical audit matter does not alter in any way our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matter below, providing a separate opinion on the critical audit matter or on the accounts or disclosures to which it relates.

Income taxes – Unrecognized tax benefits

Description of the Matter

As described in Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements, unrecognized tax benefits were approximately \$3.3 billion at December 31, 2023. Unrecognized tax benefits are assessed by management quarterly for identification and measurement, or more frequently if there are any indicators suggesting a change in unrecognized tax benefits. Assessing tax positions involves judgment including interpreting tax laws of multiple jurisdictions and assumptions relevant to the measurement of an unrecognized tax benefit, including the estimated amount of tax liability that may be incurred should the tax position not be sustained upon inspection by a tax authority. These judgments and assumptions can significantly affect unrecognized tax benefits.

How We Addressed the Matter in our Audit

We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls over the Company's identification and measurement of unrecognized tax benefits, as well as its process for the assessment of events that may indicate a change in unrecognized tax benefits is warranted. For example, we tested controls over management's review of the completeness of identified unrecognized tax benefits, as well as controls over management's review of significant assumptions used within the measurement of unrecognized tax benefits.

With the support of our tax professionals, among other audit procedures performed, we evaluated the reasonableness of management's judgment with respect to the interpretation of tax laws of multiple jurisdictions by reading and evaluating management's documentation, including relevant accounting policies, and by considering how tax law, including statutes, regulations, and case law, affected management's judgments. We tested the completeness of management's assessment of the identification of unrecognized tax benefits and possible outcomes related to it including evaluation of technical merits of the unrecognized tax benefits. We also tested the appropriateness and consistency of management's methods and significant assumptions associated with the measurement of unrecognized tax benefits, including assessing the estimated amount of tax liability that may be incurred should the tax position not be sustained upon inspection by a tax authority.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2013.

Chicago, Illinois
February 16, 2024

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Shareholders and the Board of Directors of Abbott Laboratories

Opinion on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We have audited Abbott Laboratories and subsidiaries' internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2023, based on criteria established in Internal Control—Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 framework) (the COSO criteria). In our opinion, Abbott Laboratories and subsidiaries (the Company) maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2023, based on the COSO criteria.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the consolidated balance sheets of the Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the related consolidated statements of earnings, comprehensive income, shareholders' investment and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes and our report dated February 16, 2024 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

Basis for Opinion

The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting included in the accompanying Management Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects.

Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Chicago, Illinois
February 16, 2024

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures. The Chief Executive Officer, Robert B. Ford, and the Chief Financial Officer, Philip P. Boudreau, evaluated the effectiveness of Abbott Laboratories' disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report, and concluded that Abbott Laboratories' disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information Abbott is required to disclose in the reports that it files or submits with the Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act) is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and forms, and to ensure that information required to be disclosed by Abbott in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to Abbott's management, including its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management's annual report on internal control over financial reporting. Management's report on Abbott's internal control over financial reporting is included on page 76 hereof. The report of Abbott's independent registered public accounting firm related to their assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting is included on page 79 hereof.

Changes in internal control over financial reporting. During the quarter ended December 31, 2023, there were no changes in Abbott's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, Abbott's internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 9C. DISCLOSURE REGARDING FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS THAT PREVENT INSPECTIONS

Not applicable.

PART III**ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

Incorporated herein by reference are “Election of Directors (Item 1 on Proxy Card),” “Committees of the Board of Directors,” and “Procedure for Recommendation and Nomination of Directors and Transaction of Business at Annual Meeting” to be included in the 2024 Abbott Laboratories Proxy Statement. The 2024 Proxy Statement will be filed on or about March 15, 2024. Also incorporated herein by reference is the text found under the caption, “Information About Our Executive Officers” on pages 19 through 20 hereof.

Abbott has adopted a code of ethics that applies to its principal executive officer, principal financial officer, and principal accounting officer and controller. That code is part of Abbott’s code of business conduct which is available free of charge through Abbott’s investor relations website (www.abbottinvestor.com). Abbott intends to include on its website any amendment to, or waiver from, a provision of its code of ethics that applies to Abbott’s principal executive officer, principal financial officer, and principal accounting officer and controller that relates to any element of the code of ethics definition enumerated in Item 406(b) of Regulation S-K.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The material required by this Item 11 will be included in the 2024 Proxy Statement under the headings “Director Compensation” and “Executive Compensation”, and such material is incorporated herein by reference. The 2024 Proxy Statement will be filed on or about March 15, 2024.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS(a) *Equity Compensation Plan Information.*

The following table presents information as of December 31, 2023 about our compensation plans under which Abbott common shares have been authorized for issuance.

Plan Category	(a) Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	(b) Weighted average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	(c) Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a))
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders (1)	28,569,075	\$ 74.52	82,923,001
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	—	—	—
Total (1)	28,569,075	\$ 74.52	82,923,001

- (1) (i) *Abbott Laboratories 2009 Incentive Stock Program.* Benefits under the Abbott Laboratories 2009 Incentive Stock Program (the “2009 Program”) include non-qualified stock options, restricted stock, restricted stock units, performance awards, other share-based awards (including stock appreciation rights, dividend equivalents and recognition awards), awards to non-employee directors, and foreign benefits. The shares that remain available for issuance under the 2009 Program may be issued in connection with any one of these benefits and may be either authorized but unissued shares or treasury shares (except that restricted stock awards are satisfied from treasury shares).

If there is a lapse, expiration, termination, forfeiture or cancellation of any benefit granted under the 2009 Program without the issuance of shares or payment of cash thereunder, the shares subject to or reserved for that benefit, or so reacquired, may again be used for new stock options, rights, or awards of any type authorized under the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program (the “2017 Program”). If shares are issued under any benefit under the 2009 Program and thereafter are reacquired by Abbott pursuant to rights reserved upon their issuance, or pursuant to the payment of the purchase price of shares under stock options by delivery of other common shares of Abbott, the shares subject to or reserved for that benefit, or so reacquired, may not again be used for new stock options, rights, or awards of any type authorized under the 2009 Program.

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In April 2017, the 2009 Program was replaced by the 2017 Program. No further awards will be granted under the 2009 Program.

- (ii) *Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program.* Benefits under the 2017 Program include non-qualified stock options, restricted stock, restricted stock units, performance awards, other share-based awards (including stock appreciation rights, dividend equivalents and recognition awards), awards to non-employee directors, and foreign benefits. The shares that remain available for issuance under the 2017 Program may be issued in connection with any one of these benefits and may be either authorized but unissued shares or treasury shares (except that restricted stock awards are satisfied from treasury shares).

If there is a lapse, expiration, termination, forfeiture or cancellation of any benefit granted under the 2017 Program without the issuance of shares or payment of cash thereunder, the shares subject to or reserved for that benefit, or so reacquired, may again be used for new stock options, rights, or awards of any type authorized under the 2017 Program. If shares are issued under any benefit under the 2017 Program and thereafter are reacquired by Abbott pursuant to rights reserved upon their issuance, or pursuant to the payment of the purchase price of shares under stock options by delivery of other common shares of Abbott, the shares subject to or reserved for that benefit, or so reacquired, may not again be used for new stock options, rights, or awards of any type authorized under the 2017 Program.

- (iii) *Abbott Laboratories Employee Stock Purchase Plan for Non-U.S. Employees.* Eligible employees of participating non-U.S. affiliates of Abbott may participate in this plan. An eligible employee may authorize payroll deductions at the rate of 1% to 10% of eligible compensation (in multiples of one percent) subject to a limit of US \$12,500 during any purchase cycle.

Purchase cycles are generally six months long and usually begin on August 1 and February 1. On the last day of each purchase cycle, Abbott uses participant contributions to acquire Abbott common shares. The shares may be either authorized but unissued shares, treasury shares, or shares acquired on the open market. The purchase price is typically 85% of the lower of the fair market value of the shares on the purchase date or on the first day of that purchase cycle. As the number of shares subject to outstanding options is indeterminable, columns (a) and (b) of the above table do not include information on the Employee Stock Purchase Plan. As of December 31, 2023, an aggregate of 8,565,087 common shares were available for future issuance under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan, including shares subject to purchase during the current purchase cycle.

In April 2017, the 2009 Employee Stock Purchase Plan for Non-U.S. Employees was amended and restated as the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Employee Stock Purchase Plan for Non-U.S. Employees.

For additional information concerning the Abbott Laboratories 2009 Incentive Stock Program, the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program, and the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Employee Stock Purchase Plan for Non-U.S. Employees, see the discussion in Note 9 entitled “Incentive Stock Program” of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included under Item 8, “Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.”

- (b) *Information Concerning Security Ownership.* Incorporated herein by reference is the material under the headings “Security Ownership of Executive Officers and Directors” and “Information Concerning Security Ownership” in the 2024 Proxy Statement. The 2024 Proxy Statement will be filed on or about March 15, 2024.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

The material to be included in the 2024 Proxy Statement under the headings “The Board of Directors,” “Committees of the Board of Directors,” and “Approval Process for Related Person Transactions” is incorporated herein by reference. The 2024 Proxy Statement will be filed on or about March 15, 2024.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

The material to be included in the 2024 Proxy Statement under the headings “Audit Fees and Non-Audit Fees” and “Policy on Audit Committee Pre-Approval of Audit and Permissible Non-Audit Services of the Independent Auditor” is incorporated herein by reference. The 2024 Proxy Statement will be filed on or about March 15, 2024.

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBIT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

(a) *Documents filed as part of this Form 10-K.*

- (1) *Financial Statements:* See Item 8, "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data," on page 41 hereof, for a list of financial statements.
- (2) *Financial Statement Schedules:* The required financial statement schedules are found on the pages indicated below. These schedules should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements of Abbott Laboratories:

Abbott Laboratories Financial Statement Schedules	Page No.
Valuation and Qualifying Accounts (Schedule II)	92
Schedules I, III, IV, and V are not submitted because they are not applicable or not required	
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	93
Individual Financial Statements of businesses acquired by the registrant have been omitted pursuant to Rule 3-05 of Regulation S-X	

(3) *Exhibits Required by Item 601 of Regulation S-K:* The information called for by this paragraph is set forth in Item 15(b) below.

(b) *Exhibits filed.*

10-K Exhibit Table Item No.	*	
3.1	*	Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of Abbott Laboratories, filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 26, 2021.
3.2	*	Amended and Restated By-Laws of Abbott Laboratories, effective as of April 28, 2023, filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 17, 2023.
4.1	*	Indenture dated as of February 9, 2001, between Abbott Laboratories and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (as successor to J.P. Morgan Trust Company, National Association, successor to Bank One Trust Company, N.A.) (including form of Security), filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Abbott Laboratories Registration Statement on Form S-3 dated February 12, 2001.
4.2	*	Supplemental Indenture dated as of February 27, 2006, between Abbott Laboratories and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (as successor to J.P. Morgan Trust Company, National Association), filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Abbott Laboratories Registration Statement on Form S-3 dated February 28, 2006.
4.3	*	Form of \$1,000,000,000 6.150% Note due 2037, filed as Exhibit 99.6 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 6, 2007.
4.4	*	Actions of the Authorized Officers with respect to Abbott's 5.150% Notes due 2012, 5.600% Notes due 2017 and 6.150% Notes due 2037, filed as Exhibit 99.3 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 6, 2007.
4.5	*	Form of \$1,000,000,000 6.000% Note due 2039, filed as Exhibit 99.5 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 26, 2009.
4.6	*	Actions of the Authorized Officers with respect to Abbott's 5.125% Note due 2019 and 6.000% Note due 2039, filed as Exhibit 99.3 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 26, 2009.
4.7	*	Form of 2040 Note, filed as Exhibit 99.6 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 27, 2010.
4.8	*	Actions of the Authorized Officers with respect to Abbott's 2.70% Notes, 4.125% Notes and 5.30% Notes, filed as Exhibit 99.3 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 27, 2010.

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Exhibit
Table
Item No.**

4.9	*	Indenture, dated as of March 10, 2015, between Abbott Laboratories and U.S. Bank National Association (including form of Security), filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 5, 2015.
4.10	*	Form of 2.950% Note due 2025, filed as Exhibit 99.6 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 5, 2015.
4.11	*	Actions of the Authorized Officers with respect to Abbott's 2.000% Notes, 2.550% Notes and 2.950% Notes, filed as Exhibit 99.3 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 5, 2015.
4.12	*	Form of 3.750% Notes due 2026, filed as Exhibit 4.5 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 22, 2016.
4.13	*	Form of 4.750% Notes due 2036, filed as Exhibit 4.6 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 22, 2016.
4.14	*	Form of 4.900% Notes due 2046, filed as Exhibit 4.7 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 22, 2016.
4.15	*	Officers' Certificate Pursuant to Sections 3.1 and 3.3 of the Indenture with respect to 2.350% Notes due 2019, 2.900% Notes due 2021, 3.400% Notes due 2023, 3.750% Notes due 2026, 4.750% Notes due 2036 and 4.900% Notes due 2046 (including forms of notes), filed as Exhibit 4.22 to the Abbott Laboratories 2016 Annual Report on Form 10-K.
4.16	*	Form of 3.875% Notes due 2025, filed as Exhibit 4.5 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 22, 2017.
4.17	*	Form of 4.75% Notes due 2043, filed as Exhibit 4.6 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 22, 2017.
4.18	*	Officers' Certificate Pursuant to Sections 3.1 and 3.3 of the Indenture with respect to 2.000% Notes due 2018, 2.800% Notes due 2020, 3.25% Notes due 2023, 3.875% Notes due 2025, and 4.75% Notes due 2043 (including form of notes), filed as Exhibit 4.7 to the Abbott Laboratories Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2017.
4.19	†	Indenture, dated as of July 28, 2009, between St. Jude Medical, LLC (successor to St. Jude Medical, Inc.) and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the St. Jude Medical, Inc. Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 28, 2009.
4.20	†	Fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of April 2, 2013, between St. Jude Medical, LLC (successor to St. Jude Medical, Inc.) and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee, relating to St. Jude Medical, LLC's 3.25% Senior Notes due 2023 and 4.75% Senior Notes due 2043 (including forms of notes), filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the St. Jude Medical, Inc. Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 2, 2013.
4.21	†	Fifth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of September 23, 2015, between St. Jude Medical, LLC (successor to St. Jude Medical, Inc.) and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee, relating to St. Jude Medical, LLC's 2.000% Senior Notes due 2018, 2.800% Senior Notes due 2020 and 3.875% Senior Notes due 2025, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the St. Jude Medical, Inc. Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 23, 2015.
4.22	†	Sixth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of January 4, 2017, among St. Jude Medical, Inc., St. Jude Medical, LLC and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the St. Jude Medical, LLC Current Report on Form 8-K dated January 4, 2017.
4.23	*	Form of Seventh Supplemental Indenture between St. Jude Medical, LLC and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee, filed as Exhibit 4.3 to the Abbott Laboratories Registration Statement on Form S-4 dated February 21, 2017.

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10-K Exhibit Table Item No.	
4.24	* Indenture dated September 27, 2018, among Abbott Ireland Financing DAC, as issuer, Abbott Laboratories, as guarantor and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 27, 2018.
4.25	* First Supplemental Indenture dated September 27, 2018, among Abbott Ireland Financing DAC, as issuer, Abbott Laboratories, as guarantor, U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee, Elavon Financial Services DAC, U.K. Branch, as paying agent and transfer agent, and Elavon Financial Services DAC, as registrar, filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 27, 2018.
4.26	* Second Supplemental Indenture dated November 19, 2019, among Abbott Ireland Financing DAC, as issuer, Abbott Laboratories, as guarantor, U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee, and Elavon Financial Services DAC, as paying agent, transfer agent and registrar, filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 19, 2019.
4.27	* Form of 1.500% Note due 2026 (included in Exhibit 4.2 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 27, 2018).
4.28	* Form of 0.100% Note due 2024 (included in Exhibit 4.2 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 19, 2019).
4.29	* Form of 0.375% Note due 2027 (included in Exhibit 4.2 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 19, 2019).
4.30	* Officers' Certificate Pursuant to Sections 3.1 and 3.3 of the Indenture with respect to 1.150% Notes due 2028 and 1.400% Notes due 2030, filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 22, 2020.
4.31	* Form of 1.150% Notes due 2028, filed as Exhibit 4.3 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 24, 2020 (included in Exhibit 4.2 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 22, 2020).
4.32	* Form of 1.400% Notes due 2030, filed as Exhibit 4.4 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 24, 2020 (included in Exhibit 4.2 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 22, 2020).
	Other debt instruments are omitted in accordance with Item 601(b)(4)(iii)(A) of Regulation S-K. Copies of such agreements will be furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission upon request.
4.33	* Description of Registrant's Securities, filed as Exhibit 4.36 to the 2021 Abbott Laboratories Annual Report on Form 10-K.
10.1	* Supplemental Plan Abbott Laboratories Extended Disability Plan, filed as an exhibit (pages 50-51) to the 1992 Abbott Laboratories Annual Report on Form 10-K.**
10.2	* Abbott Laboratories Deferred Compensation Plan, as amended, filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the 2020 Abbott Laboratories Annual Report on Form 10-K.**
10.3	* Abbott Laboratories 401(k) Supplemental Plan, as amended and restated, filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the 2012 Abbott Laboratories Annual Report on Form 10-K.**
10.4	* Abbott Laboratories Supplemental Pension Plan, as amended and restated, filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the 2014 Abbott Laboratories Annual Report on Form 10-K.**
10.5	1986 Abbott Laboratories Management Incentive Plan, as amended and restated.**
10.6	1998 Abbott Laboratories Performance Incentive Plan, as amended and restated.**
10.7	* Rules for the 1998 Abbott Laboratories Performance Incentive Plan, as amended and restated, filed as Exhibit 10.7 to the 2012 Abbott Laboratories Annual Report on Form 10-K.**

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10-K Exhibit Table Item No.	
10.8	* <u>Abbott Laboratories 2009 Incentive Stock Program, as amended and restated, filed as Exhibit 10.9 to the 2014 Abbott Laboratories Annual Report on Form 10-K.**</u>
10.9	* <u>Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program, as amended and restated.**</u>
10.10	* <u>Abbott Laboratories Non-Employee Directors' Fee Plan, as amended and restated, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Abbott Laboratories Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2023.**</u>
10.11	* <u>Form of Non-Employee Director Restricted Stock Unit Agreement under Abbott Laboratories 1996 Incentive Stock Program, filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated December 10, 2004.**</u>
10.12	* <u>Form of Non-Employee Director Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement, filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 24, 2009.**</u>
10.13	* <u>Form of Non-Employee Director Restricted Stock Unit Agreement, filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 24, 2009.**</u>
10.14	* <u>Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement (ratably vested), filed as Exhibit 10.5 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 24, 2009.**</u>
10.15	* <u>Form of Non-Employee Director Restricted Stock Unit Agreement, filed as Exhibit 10.47 to the 2013 Abbott Laboratories Annual Report on Form 10-K.**</u>
10.16	* <u>Form of Non-Employee Director Restricted Stock Unit Agreement for foreign non-employee directors, filed as Exhibit 10.48 to the 2013 Abbott Laboratories Annual Report on Form 10-K.**</u>
10.17	* <u>Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement, filed as Exhibit 10.58 to the 2013 Abbott Laboratories Annual Report on Form 10-K.**</u>
10.18	* <u>Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement for executive officers, filed as Exhibit 10.59 to the 2013 Abbott Laboratories Annual Report on Form 10-K.**</u>
10.19	* <u>Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement for foreign employees, filed as Exhibit 10.60 to the 2013 Abbott Laboratories Annual Report on Form 10-K.**</u>
10.20	* <u>Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement for foreign executive officers, filed as Exhibit 10.61 to the 2013 Abbott Laboratories Annual Report on Form 10-K.**</u>
10.21	* <u>Form of Non-Employee Director Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement, filed as Exhibit 10.64 to the 2013 Abbott Laboratories Annual Report on Form 10-K.**</u>
10.22	* <u>Form of Non-Employee Director Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement for foreign non-employee directors, filed as Exhibit 10.65 to the 2013 Abbott Laboratories Annual Report on Form 10-K.**</u>
10.23	* <u>Form of Restricted Stock Unit Agreement (ratably vested) under the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program, filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 28, 2017.**</u>
10.24	* <u>Form of Restricted Stock Unit Agreement for foreign employees (ratably vested) under the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program, filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 28, 2017.**</u>
10.25	* <u>Form of Restricted Stock Unit Agreement (cliff vested) under the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program, filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 28, 2017.**</u>
10.26	* <u>Form of Restricted Stock Unit Agreement for foreign employees (cliff vested) under the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program, filed as Exhibit 10.5 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 28, 2017.**</u>

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10-K Exhibit Table Item No.	
10.27	* Form of Performance Restricted Stock Unit Agreement for foreign employees (annual performance based) under the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program, filed as Exhibit 10.6 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 28, 2017.**
10.28	* Form of Performance Restricted Stock Unit Agreement for foreign employees (interim performance based) under the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program, filed as Exhibit 10.7 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 28, 2017.**
10.29	* Form of Restricted Stock Agreement (ratably vested) under the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program, filed as Exhibit 10.8 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 28, 2017.**
10.30	* Form of Restricted Stock Agreement (cliff vested) under the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program, filed as Exhibit 10.9 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 28, 2017.**
10.31	* Form of Performance Restricted Stock Agreement (annual performance based) under the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program, filed as Exhibit 10.10 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 28, 2017.**
10.32	* Form of Performance Restricted Stock Agreement (interim performance based) under the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program, filed as Exhibit 10.11 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 28, 2017.**
10.33	* Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement under the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program, filed as Exhibit 10.12 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 28, 2017.**
10.34	* Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement for foreign employees under the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program, filed as Exhibit 10.13 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 28, 2017.**
10.35	* Form of Restricted Stock Unit Agreement for executive officers (cliff vested) under the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program, filed as Exhibit 10.14 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 28, 2017.**
10.36	* Form of Restricted Stock Unit Agreement for foreign executive officers (cliff vested) under the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program, filed as Exhibit 10.15 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 28, 2017.**
10.37	* Form of Performance Restricted Stock Unit Agreement for foreign executive officers (annual performance based) under the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program, filed as Exhibit 10.16 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 28, 2017.**
10.38	* Form of Performance Restricted Stock Unit Agreement for foreign executive officers (interim performance based) under the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program, filed as Exhibit 10.17 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 28, 2017.**
10.39	* Form of Restricted Stock Agreement for executive officers (ratably vested) under the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program, filed as Exhibit 10.18 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 28, 2017.**
10.40	* Form of Restricted Stock Agreement for executive officers (cliff vested) under the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program, filed as Exhibit 10.19 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 28, 2017.**
10.41	* Form of Performance Restricted Stock Agreement for executive officers (annual performance based) under the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program, filed as Exhibit 10.20 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 28, 2017.**

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10-K Exhibit Table Item No.	
10.42	* Form of Performance Restricted Stock Agreement for executive officers (interim performance based) under the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program, filed as Exhibit 10.21 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 28, 2017.**
10.43	* Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement for executive officers under the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program, filed as Exhibit 10.22 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 28, 2017.**
10.44	* Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement for foreign executive officers under the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program, filed as Exhibit 10.23 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 28, 2017.**
10.45	* Form of Non-Employee Director Restricted Stock Unit Agreement under the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program, filed as Exhibit 10.24 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 28, 2017.**
10.46	* Form of Non-Employee Director Restricted Stock Unit Agreement for foreign non-employee directors under the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program, filed as Exhibit 10.25 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 28, 2017.**
10.47	* Form of Non-Employee Director Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement under the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program, filed as Exhibit 10.26 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 28, 2017.**
10.48	* Form of Non-Employee Director Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement for foreign non-employee directors under the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program, filed as Exhibit 10.27 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 28, 2017.**
10.49	* Form of Performance Restricted Stock Unit Agreement for foreign employees (annual performance based) under the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program, filed as Exhibit 10.56 to the 2020 Abbott Laboratories Annual Report on Form 10-K.**
10.50	* Form of Performance Restricted Stock Unit Agreement for foreign employees (interim performance based) under the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program, filed as Exhibit 10.57 to the 2020 Abbott Laboratories Annual Report on Form 10-K.**
10.51	* Form of Performance Restricted Stock Agreement (annual performance based) under the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program, filed as Exhibit 10.58 to the 2020 Abbott Laboratories Annual Report on Form 10-K.**
10.52	* Form of Performance Restricted Stock Agreement (interim performance based) under the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program, filed as Exhibit 10.59 to the 2020 Abbott Laboratories Annual Report on Form 10-K.**
10.53	* Form of Performance Restricted Stock Unit Agreement for foreign executive officers (annual performance based) under the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program, filed as Exhibit 10.60 to the 2020 Abbott Laboratories Annual Report on Form 10-K.**
10.54	* Form of Performance Restricted Stock Unit Agreement for foreign executive officers (interim performance based) under the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program, filed as Exhibit 10.61 to the 2020 Abbott Laboratories Annual Report on Form 10-K.**
10.55	* Form of Performance Restricted Stock Agreement for executive officers (annual performance based) under the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program, filed as Exhibit 10.62 to the 2020 Abbott Laboratories Annual Report on Form 10-K.**
10.56	* Form of Performance Restricted Stock Agreement for executive officers (interim performance based) under the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program, filed as Exhibit 10.63 to the 2020 Abbott Laboratories Annual Report on Form 10-K.**

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10-K Exhibit Table Item No.	
10.57	* <u>Form of Agreement Regarding Change in Control by and between Abbott Laboratories and its named executive officers, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Abbott Laboratories Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 30, 2012.**</u>
10.58	* <u>Form of Extension of Agreement Regarding Change in Control by and between Abbott Laboratories and its named executive officers, extending the agreement term to December 31, 2024, filed as Exhibit 10.59 to the 2022 Abbott Laboratories Annual Report on Form 10-K.**</u>
10.59	* <u>Form of Time Sharing Agreement between Abbott Laboratories Inc. and Robert B. Ford, filed as Exhibit 10.68 to the 2020 Abbott Laboratories Annual Report on Form 10-K.**</u>
10.60	† <u>St. Jude Medical, Inc. 2007 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended and restated (2014), filed as Exhibit 10.22 to St. Jude Medical, Inc. Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 3, 2015 dated February 26, 2015.**</u>
10.61	† <u>Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement (Global) and related Notice of Non-Qualified Stock Option Grant for stock options granted on or after December 10, 2012 under the St. Jude Medical, Inc. 2007 Stock Incentive Plan, filed as Exhibit 10.24 to the St. Jude Medical, Inc. Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 29, 2012 dated February 26, 2013.**</u>
10.62	† <u>Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement for Non-Employee Directors and related Notice of Non-Qualified Stock Option Grant for stock options granted on or after December 10, 2012 under the St. Jude Medical, Inc. 2007 Stock Incentive Plan, filed as Exhibit 10.25 to the St. Jude Medical, Inc. Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 29, 2012, dated February 26, 2013.**</u>
10.63	* <u>Management Savings Plan, as amended and restated, filed as Exhibit 10.75 to the 2019 Abbott Laboratories Annual Report on Form 10-K.**</u>
10.64	* <u>Abbott Overseas Managers Pension Plan, as amended and restated, filed as Exhibit 10.74 to the 2020 Abbott Laboratories Annual Report on Form 10-K.**</u>
10.65	<u>Five Year Credit Agreement, dated as of January 29, 2024, among Abbott Laboratories, as borrower, various financial institutions, as lenders, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent.</u>
21	<u>Subsidiaries of Abbott Laboratories.</u>
23	<u>Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.</u>
31.1	<u>Certification of Chief Executive Officer Required by Rule 13a-14(a) (17 CFR 240.13a-14(a)).</u>
31.2	<u>Certification of Chief Financial Officer Required by Rule 13a-14(a) (17 CFR 240.13a-14(a)).</u>
	Exhibits 32.1 and 32.2 are furnished herewith and should not be deemed to be “filed” under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
32.1	<u>Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u>
32.2	<u>Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u>
97	<u>Abbott Laboratories Dodd-Frank Clawback Policy.</u>
101	The following financial statements and notes from the Abbott Laboratories Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 filed on February 16, 2024, formatted in Inline XBRL: (i) Consolidated Statement of Earnings; (ii) Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income; (iii) Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows; (iv) Consolidated Balance Sheet; (v) Consolidated Statement of Shareholders’ Investment; and (vi) the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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10-K Exhibit Table Item No.	
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (the cover page XBRL tags are embedded in the Inline XBRL document and included in Exhibit 101).

* Incorporated herein by reference. Commission file number 1-2189.

** Denotes management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement required to be filed as an exhibit hereto.

† Incorporated herein by reference. Commission file number 1-12441.

Abbott will furnish copies of any of the above exhibits to a shareholder upon written request to the Secretary, Abbott Laboratories, 100 Abbott Park Road, Abbott Park, Illinois 60064-6400.

(c) *Financial Statement Schedule filed (page 92).*

ITEM 16. FORM 10-K SUMMARY

None.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Abbott Laboratories has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

ABBOTT LABORATORIES

By /s/ ROBERT B. FORD
Robert B. Ford
Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

Date: February 16, 2024

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of Abbott Laboratories on February 16, 2024 in the capacities indicated below.

<u>/s/ ROBERT B. FORD</u> Robert B. Ford Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, and Director of Abbott Laboratories (principal executive officer)	<u>/s/ PHILIP P. BOUDREAU</u> Philip P. Boudreau Senior Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer (principal financial officer)
<u>/s/ JOHN A. MCCOY, JR.</u> John A. McCoy, Jr. Vice President, Finance and Controller (principal accounting officer)	
<u>/s/ ROBERT J. ALPERN</u> Robert J. Alpern, M.D. Director of Abbott Laboratories	<u>/s/ CLAIRE BABINEAUX-FONTENOT</u> Claire Babineaux-Fontenot Director of Abbott Laboratories
<u>/s/ SALLY E. BLOUNT</u> Sally E. Blount, Ph.D. Director of Abbott Laboratories	<u>/s/ PAOLA GONZALEZ</u> Paola Gonzalez Director of Abbott Laboratories
<u>/s/ MICHELLE A. KUMBIER</u> Michelle A. Kumbier Director of Abbott Laboratories	<u>/s/ DARREN W. MCDEW</u> Darren W. McDew Director of Abbott Laboratories
<u>/s/ NANCY MCKINSTRY</u> Nancy McKinstry Director of Abbott Laboratories	<u>/s/ MICHAEL G. O'GRADY</u> Michael G. O'Grady Director of Abbott Laboratories
<u>/s/ MICHAEL F. ROMAN</u> Michael F. Roman Director of Abbott Laboratories	<u>/s/ DANIEL J. STARKS</u> Daniel J. Starks Director of Abbott Laboratories
<u>/s/ JOHN G. STRATTON</u> John G. Stratton Director of Abbott Laboratories	

ABBOTT LABORATORIES AND SUBSIDIARIES
SCHEDULE II VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023, 2022 AND 2021
(in millions)

Allowances for Doubtful Accounts and Product Returns	Balance at Beginning of Year	Provisions/ Charges to Income	Amounts Charged Off and Other Deductions	Balance at End of Year
2023	\$ 500	\$ 60	\$ (116)	\$ 444
2022	519	122	(141)	500
2021	460	145	(86)	519

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Shareholders and the Board of Directors of Abbott Laboratories

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Abbott Laboratories and subsidiaries (the Company) as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated February 16, 2024 (included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K). Our audits of the consolidated financial statements included the financial statement schedule listed in Item 15(a)(2) of this Annual Report on Form 10-K (the “schedule”). This schedule is the responsibility of the Company’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s schedule, based on our audits.

In our opinion, the schedule presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein when considered in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Chicago, Illinois
February 16, 2024

Exhibit 10.5

As Amended and Restated
effective October 1, 2023

1986 ABBOTT LABORATORIES MANAGEMENT INCENTIVE PLAN

**SECTION 1
INTRODUCTION**

1.1 BACKGROUND AND PURPOSES. This 1986 ABBOTT LABORATORIES MANAGEMENT INCENTIVE PLAN (the “Plan”) is a successor Plan to the 1961, 1971 and 1981 Management Incentive Plans (the “Predecessor Plans”). This Plan is being established by ABBOTT LABORATORIES (“Abbott”) for the following purposes:

- (a) To provide greater incentive for participants in the Plan to attain and maintain the highest standards of managerial performance by rewarding them for services rendered with compensation, in addition to their base salaries, in proportion to the success of Abbott and to the participants’ respective contribution to such success; and
- (b) To attract and retain in the employ of Abbott and its subsidiaries persons of outstanding competence.

1.2 EFFECTIVE DATE AND FISCAL YEAR. The Plan became effective as of January 1, 1986, was subsequently amended and restated as of January 1, 2008, in accordance with the requirements of Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (“Code Section 409A”), and is hereby amended and restated as of January 1, 2013. Except as expressly provided herein, the provisions of the Plan as they were in effect immediately prior to the January 1, 2013 amendment and restatement shall continue to apply to any participant who retired or terminated employment prior to January 1, 2013. The term “fiscal year,” as used in this Plan, means the fiscal period from time to time employed by Abbott for the purpose of reporting earnings to shareholders.

1.3 ADMINISTRATION. The Plan will be administered by the Compensation Committee (the “Committee”) appointed by the Board of Directors of Abbott (the “Board of Directors”).

1.4 GRANDFATHERED AMOUNTS. Notwithstanding anything in the Plan to the contrary, any amounts under the Plan that were earned and vested before January 1, 2005 (as determined in accordance with Code Section 409A) with respect to participants who retired before January 1, 2005 (“Grandfathered Amounts”) shall be subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan as administered and as in effect on December 31, 2004. Amendments made to the Plan pursuant to this amendment and restatement or otherwise shall not affect the Grandfathered Amounts unless expressly provided for in the amendment. The terms and conditions applicable to the Grandfathered Amounts are set forth in Exhibit A attached hereto.

1.5 RECOUPMENT OF FUNDS. Any award granted pursuant to this Plan is subject to the terms and conditions of the Abbott Laboratories Recoupment Policy, the Abbott Laboratories Dodd-Frank Clawback Policy, and any other similar Abbott policies, including any predecessor and successor policies, each as may be amended and restated from time to time (collectively, the “Policies”, and each individually, the “Policy”). Any award under this Plan shall be subject to any recoupment or clawback that is required under applicable laws, rules, regulations, or stock exchange listing standards.

1.6 GOVERNING LAW/JURISDICTION/LEGAL FEES. The Plan and all determinations made and actions taken pursuant hereto shall be governed by the laws of the State of Illinois without giving effect to the conflict of laws principles thereof. Each participant

hereby consents to the exclusive jurisdiction of the federal courts in and state courts of the State of Illinois in any dispute concerning or relating to the application of the Policy to the Plan or any awards granted thereunder. If the Company prevails in all material respects in any such dispute, the Company shall be entitled to recover its reasonable legal fees and expenses incurred in connection with such dispute.

SECTION 2 ELIGIBILITY AND PARTICIPATION

2.1 PERSONS ELIGIBLE FOR PARTICIPATION. Participation in the Plan will be limited to those Officers and managerial employees of Abbott and its subsidiaries who, from time to time, shall be selected as participants by the Committee.

2.2 PARTICIPANTS. The term “participant,” as used in the Plan, shall include both active participants and inactive participants.

2.3 ACTIVE PARTICIPANTS. For each fiscal year, there shall be a group of active participants which, except as provided below, shall not exceed forty-five persons and shall consist of those persons eligible for participation who shall have been designated as active participants and notified of that fact by the Committee. If, as a result of the growth of Abbott and its subsidiaries or changes in Abbott’s organization, the Board of Directors deems it appropriate, the Board of Directors may, in its discretion, from time to time, increase the number of persons who may be designated as active participants for any fiscal year beyond the limit of forty-five persons provided for above. Selection as an active participant for any fiscal year shall not confer upon any person a right to be an active participant in any subsequent fiscal year, nor shall it confer upon him the right to receive any allocation under the Plan, other than amounts allocated to him by the Committee pursuant to the Plan, and all such allocations shall be subject to all of the terms and conditions of the Plan.

2.4 INACTIVE PARTICIPANTS. Inactive participants shall consist of those persons, including beneficiaries of deceased participants, if any, for whom an allocation shall have been made for a prior fiscal year under this Plan or a Predecessor Plan, the payment of which was deferred and remains unpaid. Status as an inactive participant shall not preclude a person from also being an active participant during any fiscal year.

SECTION 3 MANAGEMENT INCENTIVE PLAN FUND

3.1 DETERMINATION OF MANAGEMENT INCENTIVE PLAN AMOUNT FOR ANY YEAR.

- (a) For each fiscal year, the Committee shall determine a tentative amount as the Management Incentive Plan Amount for that year, which tentative amount shall not exceed an amount which equals 200 percent of the aggregate base salaries of all active participants for such year. For purposes of the Plan, “base salary” means the amount of salary paid to each active participant by Abbott and its subsidiaries for such year and does not include bonuses, other awards or any other compensation of any kind.
- (b) Following determination of the tentative Management Incentive Plan Amount described in (a) above, the Committee shall report in writing the amount of such tentative amount to the Board of Directors. At the meeting of the Board of Directors coincident with or next following receipt by it of the Committee’s determination, the Board of Directors shall have the power to approve or reduce, but not to increase, the tentative amount reported to it by the Committee. The amount approved

by the Board of Directors shall be the Management Incentive Plan Amount for such year.

3.2 THE MANAGEMENT INCENTIVE PLAN FUND. The Management Incentive Plan Fund at any time shall consist of an amount equal to the aggregate of the Management Incentive Plan Amounts established pursuant to subsection 3.1 (or the applicable predecessor subsection) of this Plan for all fiscal years during which this Plan shall have been operative, plus the amounts established as Management Incentive Plan Amounts for any prior fiscal year pursuant to a Predecessor Plan, reduced by an amount equal to the aggregate of the amounts of awards which shall have been allocated to participants in accordance with this Plan or a Predecessor Plan.

SECTION 4 ALLOCATION OF MANAGEMENT INCENTIVE FUND

4.1 ANNUAL ALLOCATION OF MANAGEMENT INCENTIVE FUND. As soon as practicable after the close of each fiscal year, part or all of the amount then in the Management Incentive Plan Fund (including the Management Incentive Plan Amount for such fiscal year) will be allocated by the Committee among active participants in the Plan for such fiscal year, having due regard for the purposes for which the Plan was established, in the following manner and order:

- (a) First, if the Chairman of the Board of Abbott shall be an active participant for such year, the members of the Committee, other than the Chairman of the Board, shall determine the amount, if any, to be allocated to the Chairman of the Board from such Fund for such year; and
- (b) Next, all or a part of the balance of such Fund may be allocated among the active participants (other than the Chairman of the Board) for such year, in such amounts and proportions as the Committee shall determine provided, however, that the amount allocated to any active participant for any year shall not exceed 200 percent of such participant's base salary for that year.

4.2 COMMITTEE'S DISCRETION IN ALLOCATIONS. In making any allocations in accordance with subsection 4.1 for any year, the discretion of the Committee shall be absolute, and no active participants for any year, by reason of their designation as such, shall be entitled to any particular amounts or any amount whatsoever.

SECTION 5 PAYMENT OF AMOUNTS ALLOCATED TO PARTICIPANTS

5.1 TIME OF PAYMENT. For fiscal years beginning after December 31, 1988, a participant shall direct the payment or deferral of an allocation made to him pursuant to subsection 4.1 (a "Plan Award") at the time specified in subsection 5.2 (subject to such conditions relating to the right of the participant to receive payment of such amount as established by the Committee) by one or more of the following methods:

- (a) current payment in cash to the participant, which payment shall be made no later than the last day of the "applicable 2½ month period", as such term is defined in Treasury Regulation § 1.409A-1(b)(4)(i)(A);
- (b) current payment of a portion in cash and deposited to a grantor trust (the "Grantor Trust") established by the participant (in a form which the Committee determines is substantially similar to the trust in Exhibit B) and the balance withheld on behalf of the participant to satisfy the

participant's aggregate federal, state and local individual income and employment taxes (determined in accordance with subsections 6.6 and 6.7); provided that all payments or contributions to the Grantor Trust and participant contemplated by this subsection 5.1(b) shall be made no later than the last day of the "applicable 2½ month period," as such term is defined in Treasury Regulation § 1.409A-1(b)(4)(i)(A); or

- (c) deferral of payment until such time and in such manner as determined in accordance with subsection 5.14.

5.2 TIME OF ELECTION.

- (a) A participant must make the election described in subsection 5.1 by filing it with the Committee or its delegate on or before December 31 of the year prior to the fiscal year during which the incentive compensation is earned under the Plan.
- (b) Notwithstanding the timing requirements described above, an individual who newly becomes eligible to participate in the Plan by being designated as a participant under subsection 2.1 (and who was not eligible to participate in any other plan that would be aggregated with the Plan under Treasury Regulation §1.409A-1(c)) may make an initial deferral election as described in subsection 5.1 by filing it with the Committee or its delegate within the thirty (30) day period immediately following the date he or she first is designated as participant, provided that the compensation deferred pursuant to such election relates solely to services performed after the date of such election. For this purpose, an election shall be deemed to apply to compensation paid for services performed after the election if the election applies to no more than the amount prescribed by Treasury Regulation §1.409A-2(a)(7)(i).
- (c) Any election described in subsection 5.1 shall be irrevocable for the fiscal year to which the election applies.

5.3 SEPARATE ACCOUNTS.

The Committee shall establish accounts for participants who have made elections pursuant to subsection 5.1(b) or 5.1(c) as follows.

- (a) The Committee will maintain a "Deferred Account" in the name of each participant who has elected to defer payment of all or a portion of his or her Plan Award under subsection 5.1(c). The Deferred Account shall consist of allocations deferred according to subsection 5.1(c) and any adjustments made in accordance with subsection 5.4.
- (b) The Committee will maintain two separate Accounts, a "Pre-Tax Account" and an "After-Tax Account," in the name of each participant who has elected to have a portion of his or her Plan Award deposited in cash to a Grantor Trust according to subsection 5.1(b). The Pre-Tax Account shall consist of the aggregate of all allocations contemplated by subsection 5.1(b), whether deposited to the participant's Grantor Trust or made in cash to the participant, and any adjustments made in accordance with subsection 5.5. The After-Tax Account shall consist of after-tax allocations deposited to the participant's Grantor Trust in cash according to subsection 5.1(b) and any adjustments made in accordance with subsection 5.6.

5.4 ADJUSTMENT OF DEFERRED ACCOUNTS. As of the end of each fiscal year, each participant's Deferred Account shall be adjusted by the Committee as follows:

- (a) FIRST, reduced by an amount equal to any distributions made to the participant during that year pursuant to subsections 5.14 or 5.15;
- (b) NEXT, increased by an amount equal to the Plan Award for that year that is deferred pursuant to subsection 5.1(c); and
- (c) FINALLY, increased by an amount equal to the interest earned for that year according to subsection 5.7.

5.5 ADJUSTMENT OF PRE-TAX ACCOUNTS. As of the end of each fiscal year, each participant's Pre-Tax Account shall be adjusted by the Committee as follows:

- (a) FIRST, reduced, in any year in which the participant receives a distribution from his or her Grantor Trust, by an amount equal to the distribution that would have been made to the participant if the aggregate amounts allocated according to subsection 5.1(b) had instead been deferred under subsection 5.1(c);
- (b) NEXT, increased by an amount equal to any Plan Award for that year that is withheld on behalf of the participant to satisfy the participant's aggregate federal, state and local individual income and employment taxes (including the amount deposited in the participant's Grantor Trust) according to subsection 5.1(b); and
- (c) FINALLY, increased by an amount equal to the pre-tax interest earned for that year according to subsection 5.7(a) and (c).

5.6 ADJUSTMENT OF AFTER-TAX ACCOUNTS. As of the end of each fiscal year, each participant's After-Tax Account shall be adjusted by the Committee as follows:

- (a) FIRST, reduced, in any year in which the participant receives a benefit distribution from his or her Grantor Trust, by an amount calculated as provided in subsection 5.19 which represents the distribution for such year;
- (b) NEXT, increased by an amount equal to the Plan Award for that year that is deposited in the participant's Grantor Trust according to subsection 5.1(b); and
- (c) FINALLY, increased by an amount equal to the after-tax interest earned for that year according to subsection 5.7(b) and (c).

5.7 INTEREST ACCRUALS ON ACCOUNTS.

- (a) As of the end of each fiscal year, a participant's Deferred Account or Pre-Tax Account, as applicable, shall be credited with interest ("Interest") at the following rate:
 - (i) the average of the "prime rate" of interest published by the Wall Street Journal (Mid-West Edition) or comparable successor quotation service on the first business day of January and the last business day of each month of the fiscal year;

- (ii) plus two hundred twenty-five (225) basis points.
- (b) As of the end of each fiscal year, a participant's After-Tax Account shall be credited with the amount of Interest provided above, multiplied by (one minus the aggregate of the applicable federal, state and local individual income tax rates and employment tax rate determined in accordance with subsections 6.6 and 6.7) (the "After-Tax Interest").
- (c) This Interest and After-Tax Interest, as applicable, shall be credited on the conditions established by the Committee, provided that any award allocation shall be considered to have been made and credited to a participant's Account as of the first day of the fiscal year in which the award is made.

5.8 INTEREST PAYMENTS. In addition to any Plan Award made to a participant for any fiscal year in accordance with subsection 5.1(b), Abbott shall also make a payment (an "Interest Payment") with respect to each participant who has established a Grantor Trust for each year in which the Grantor Trust is in effect. Prior to January 1, 2013, the Interest Payment equaled the excess, if any, of the participant's Net Interest Accrual (as defined below) over the net earnings of the participant's Grantor Trust for the year (the "Pre-Amendment Amount") and was paid to the participant's Grantor Trust within the thirty (30)-day period beginning April 1 of the following fiscal year. Effective as of January 1, 2013, the Interest Payment shall equal the excess, if any, of the pre-tax Interest credited to the participant's Pre-Tax Account pursuant to subsection 5.5(c), over the net earnings of the participant's Grantor Trust for the year, as adjusted by the amounts described in Schedule A, and shall be paid within the thirty (30)-day period beginning April 1 of the following fiscal year. A portion of such Interest Payment, equal to the excess, if any, of the Net Interest Accrual over the net earnings of the participant's Grantor Trust (i.e., the Pre-Amendment Amount), shall be deposited in the participant's Grantor Trust, with the balance paid to, or withheld on behalf of, the Participant; provided, however, in the event that the net earnings of the participant's Grantor Trust exceeds the Net Interest Accrual, a distribution from the Grantor Trust shall be required in accordance with Section 6.9. A participant's Net Interest Accrual for the year is an amount equal to the After-Tax Interest credited to the participant's After-Tax Account for that year in accordance with subsection 5.7.

5.9 GRANTOR TRUST ASSETS. Each participant's Grantor Trust assets shall be invested solely in the instruments specified by investment guidelines established by the Committee. Such investment guidelines, once established, may be changed by the Committee, provided that any change shall not take effect until the year following the year in which the change is made and provided further that the instruments specified shall be consistent with the provisions of subsection 3(b) of the form of Grantor Trust attached hereto as Exhibit B.

5.10 DESIGNATION OF BENEFICIARIES. Subject to the conditions and limitations set forth below, each participant, and after a participant's death, each primary beneficiary designated by a participant in accordance with the provisions of this subsection 5.10, shall have the right from time to time to designate a primary beneficiary or beneficiaries and successive or contingent beneficiary or beneficiaries to receive unpaid amounts from the participant's Deferred Account under the Plan and the Predecessor Plans. A beneficiary may be a natural person or persons or a fiduciary, such as a trustee of a trust or the legal representative of an estate. Any such designation shall take effect upon the death of the participant or such beneficiary, as the case may be, or in the case of any fiduciary beneficiary, upon the termination of all of its duties (other than the duty to dispose of the right to receive amounts remaining to be paid under the Plan or a Predecessor Plan). The conditions and limitations relating to the designation of beneficiaries are as follows:

- (a) A nonfiduciary beneficiary shall have the right to designate a further beneficiary or beneficiaries only if the original participant or the next

preceding primary beneficiary, as the case may be, shall have expressly so provided in writing; and

- (b) A fiduciary beneficiary shall designate as a further beneficiary or beneficiaries only those persons or other fiduciaries who are entitled to receive the amounts payable from the participant's account under the trust or estate of which it is a fiduciary.

Any beneficiary designation or grant of any power to any beneficiary under this subsection may be exercised only by an instrument in writing, executed by the person making the designation or granting such power and filed with the Secretary of Abbott during such person's lifetime or prior to the termination of a fiduciary's duties. If a deceased participant or a deceased nonfiduciary beneficiary who had the right to designate a beneficiary as provided above dies without having designated a further beneficiary, or if no beneficiary designated as provided above is living or qualified and acting, the Committee, in its discretion, may direct distribution of the amount remaining from time to time to either:

- (i) any one or more or all of the next of kin (including the surviving spouse) of the participant or the deceased beneficiary, as the case may be, and in such proportions as the Committee determines; or
- (ii) the legal representative of the estate of the deceased participant or deceased beneficiary as the case may be.

5.11 STATUS OF BENEFICIARIES. Following a participant's death, the participant's beneficiary or beneficiaries will be considered and treated as an inactive participant for all purposes of this Plan.

5.12 NON-ASSIGNABILITY AND FACILITY OF PAYMENT. Amounts payable to participants and their beneficiaries under the Plan are not in any way subject to their debts and other obligations, and may not be voluntarily or involuntarily sold, transferred or assigned; provided that the preceding provisions of this subsection shall not be construed as restricting in any way a designation right granted to a beneficiary pursuant to the terms of subsection 5.10. When a participant or the beneficiary of a participant is under legal disability, or in the Committee's opinion is in any way incapacitated so as to be unable to manage his or her financial affairs, the Committee may direct that payments shall be made to the participant's or beneficiary's legal representative, or to a relative or friend of the participant or beneficiary for the benefit of the participant or beneficiary, or the Committee may direct the payment or distribution for the benefit of the participant or beneficiary in any manner that the Committee determines.

5.13 PAYER OF AMOUNTS ALLOCATED TO PARTICIPANTS. Any amount allocated to a participant in the Plan and any interest credited thereto will be paid by the employer (or such employer's successor) by whom the participant was employed during the fiscal year for which any amount was allocated, and for that purpose, if a participant shall have been employed by two or more employers during any fiscal year the amount allocated under this Plan for that year shall be an obligation of each of the respective employers in proportion to the respective amounts of base salary paid by each of them in that fiscal year.

5.14 MANNER OF PAYMENT OF DEFERRED ACCOUNTS. Subject to subsection 5.15, a participant shall elect to receive payment of his Deferred Account in substantially equal annual installments over a minimum period of ten years, or a longer period, at the time of his deferral election under subsection 5.1(c). Payment of a participant's Deferred Account shall commence on the first business day of January of the year following the year in which the participant incurs a termination of employment.

5.15 PAYMENTS UPON TERMINATION FOLLOWING CHANGE IN CONTROL. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan or the provisions of any award

made under the Plan, if a participant incurs a termination of employment with Abbott and its subsidiaries for any reason within two (2) years following the date of a Change in Control, provided that the event constituting a Change in Control is also a “change in control event”, as such term is defined in Treasury Regulation § 1.409A-3(i)(5): (a) with respect to a participant whose allocations under the Plan are deferred in accordance with subsection 5.1(c), the aggregate unpaid balance of the participant’s Deferred Account shall be paid to such participant in a lump sum within thirty (30) days following the date of such termination of employment, and (b) with respect to a participant whose Plan Awards are made pursuant to subsection 5.1(b), (i) the aggregate of the participant’s unpaid Plan Award under subsection 5.1(b) (if any) for the fiscal year in which the termination occurs and (ii) a pro rata portion of the unpaid Guaranteed Rate Payment under subsection 5.8 attributable to the portion of the year elapsed prior to the date of termination, shall be paid to such participant’s Grantor Trust in a lump sum within thirty (30) days following the date of such termination of employment.

5.16 CHANGE IN CONTROL. A “Change in Control” shall be deemed to have occurred on the earliest of the following dates:

- (a) the date any Person is or becomes the Beneficial Owner, directly or indirectly, of securities of Abbott (not including in the securities beneficially owned by such Person any securities acquired directly from Abbott or its Affiliates) representing 20% or more of the combined voting power of Abbott’s then outstanding securities, excluding any Person who becomes such a Beneficial Owner in connection with a transaction described in clause (i) of paragraph (c) below; or
- (b) the date the following individuals cease for any reason to constitute a majority of the number of directors then serving: individuals who, on the date hereof, constitute the Board of Directors and any new director (other than a director whose initial assumption of office is in connection with an actual or threatened election contest, including but not limited to a consent solicitation, relating to the election of directors of Abbott) whose appointment or election by the Board of Directors or nomination for election by Abbott’s shareholders was approved or recommended by a vote of at least two-thirds (2/3) of the directors then still in office who either were directors on the date hereof or whose appointment, election or nomination for election was previously so approved or recommended; or
- (c) the date on which there is consummated a merger or consolidation of Abbott or any direct or indirect subsidiary of Abbott with any other corporation or other entity, other than (i) a merger or consolidation (A) immediately following which the individuals who comprise the Board of Directors immediately prior thereto constitute at least a majority of the Board of Directors of Abbott, the entity surviving such merger or consolidation or, if Abbott or the entity surviving such merger or consolidation is then a subsidiary, the ultimate parent thereof and (B) which results in the voting securities of Abbott outstanding immediately prior to such merger or consolidation continuing to represent (either by remaining outstanding or by being converted into voting securities of the surviving entity or any parent thereof), in combination with the ownership of any trustee or other fiduciary holding securities under an employee benefit plan of Abbott or any subsidiary of Abbott, at least 50% of the combined voting power of the securities of Abbott or such surviving entity or any parent thereof outstanding immediately after such merger or consolidation, or (ii) a merger or consolidation effected to implement a recapitalization of Abbott (or similar transaction) in which no Person is or becomes the Beneficial Owner, directly or indirectly, of securities of Abbott (not including in the securities Beneficially Owned

by such Person any securities acquired directly from Abbott or its Affiliates) representing 20% or more of the combined voting power of Abbott's then outstanding securities; or

- (d) the date the shareholders of Abbott approve a plan of complete liquidation or dissolution of Abbott or there is consummated an agreement for the sale or disposition by Abbott of all or substantially all of Abbott's assets, other than a sale or disposition by Abbott of all or substantially all of Abbott's assets to an entity, at least 50% of the combined voting power of the voting securities of which are owned by shareholders of Abbott, in combination with the ownership of any trustee or other fiduciary holding securities under an employee benefit plan of Abbott or any subsidiary of Abbott, in substantially the same proportions as their ownership of Abbott immediately prior to such sale.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a "Change in Control" shall not be deemed to have occurred by virtue of the consummation of any transaction or series of integrated transactions immediately following which the record holders of the common stock of Abbott immediately prior to such transaction or series of transactions continue to have substantially the same proportionate ownership in an entity which owns all or substantially all of the assets of Abbott immediately following such transaction or series of transactions.

For purposes of this Plan: "Affiliate" shall have the meaning set forth in Rule 12b-2 promulgated under Section 12 of the Exchange Act; "Beneficial Owner" shall have the meaning set forth in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act; "Exchange Act" shall mean the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended from time to time; and "Person" shall have the meaning given in Section 3(a)(9) of the Exchange Act, as modified and used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) thereof, except that such term shall not include (i) Abbott or any of its subsidiaries, (ii) a trustee or other fiduciary holding securities under an employee benefit plan of Abbott or any of its Affiliates, (iii) an underwriter temporarily holding securities pursuant to an offering of such securities, or (iv) a corporation owned, directly or indirectly, by the shareholders of Abbott in substantially the same proportions as their ownership of stock of Abbott.

5.17 POTENTIAL CHANGE IN CONTROL. A "Potential Change in Control" shall exist during any period in which the circumstances described in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) or (d), below, exist (provided, however, that a Potential Change in Control shall cease to exist not later than the occurrence of a Change in Control):

- (a) Abbott enters into an agreement, the consummation of which would result in the occurrence of a Change in Control, provided that a Potential Change in Control described in this paragraph (a) shall cease to exist upon the expiration or other termination of all such agreements.
- (b) Any Person (without regard to the exclusions set forth in subsections (i) through (iv) of such definition) publicly announces an intention to take or to consider taking actions the consummation of which would constitute a Change in Control; provided that a Potential Change in Control described in this paragraph (b) shall cease to exist upon the withdrawal of such intention, or upon a determination by the Board of Directors that there is no reasonable chance that such actions would be consummated.
- (c) Any Person becomes the Beneficial Owner, directly or indirectly, of securities of Abbott representing 10% or more of either the then outstanding shares of common stock of Abbott or the combined voting power of Abbott's then outstanding securities (not including any securities beneficially owned by such Person which are or were acquired directly from Abbott or its Affiliates).

- (d) The Board of Directors adopts a resolution to the effect that, for purposes of this Agreement, a Potential Change in Control exists; provided that a Potential Change in Control described in this paragraph (d) shall cease to exist upon a determination by the Board of Directors that the reasons that gave rise to the resolution providing for the existence of a Potential Change in Control have expired or no longer exist.

5.18 PROHIBITION AGAINST AMENDMENT. The provisions of subsections 5.15, 5.16, 5.17 and this subsection 5.18 may not be amended or deleted, nor superseded by any other provision of this Plan, (i) during the pendency of a Potential Change in Control and (ii) during the period beginning on the date of a Change in Control and ending on the date five (5) years following such Change in Control.

5.19 ADMINISTRATOR'S CALCULATION OF GRANTOR TRUST DISTRIBUTIONS. The Administrator shall calculate the amount to be distributed from a participant's Grantor Trust in any year in which the participant is entitled to a benefit distribution by multiplying (i) the amount of the reduction determined in accordance with subsection 5.5(a), by (ii) a fraction, the numerator of which is the balance in the participant's After-Tax Account as of the end of the prior fiscal year and the denominator of which is the balance of the participant's Pre-Tax Account as of that same date.

SECTION 6 MISCELLANEOUS

6.1 RULES. The Committee may establish such rules and regulations as it may consider necessary or desirable for the effective and efficient administration of the Plan.

6.2 MANNER OF ACTION BY COMMITTEE. A majority of the members of the Committee qualified to act on any particular question may act by meeting or by writing signed without meeting, and may execute any instrument or document required or delegate to one of its members authority to sign. The Committee from time to time may delegate the performance of certain ministerial functions in connection with the Plan, such as the keeping of records, to such person or persons as the Committee may select. Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, the costs of administration of the Plan will be paid by Abbott. Any notice required to be given to, or any document required to be filed with the Committee, will be properly given or filed if mailed or delivered in writing to the Secretary of Abbott.

6.3 RELIANCE UPON ADVICE. The Board of Directors and the Committee may rely upon any information or advice furnished to it by any Officer of Abbott or by Abbott's independent auditors, or other consultants, and shall be fully protected in relying upon such information or advice. No member of the Board of Directors or the Committee shall be liable for any act or failure to act on their part, excepting only any acts done or omitted to be done in bad faith, nor shall they be liable for any act or failure to act of any other member.

6.4 TAXES. Any employer shall be entitled, if necessary or desirable, to pay or withhold the amount of any federal, state or local tax attributable to any amounts payable by it under the Plan, and may require payment or indemnification from the participant in an amount necessary to satisfy such taxes prior to remitting such taxes.

6.5 RIGHTS OF PARTICIPANTS. Employment rights of participants with Abbott and its subsidiaries shall not be enlarged or affected by reason of establishment of or inclusion as a participant in the Plan. Nothing contained in the Plan shall require Abbott or any subsidiary to segregate or earmark any assets, funds or property for the purpose of payment of any amounts which may have been deferred. The Deferred Account, Pre-Tax Account and After-Tax Account with respect to any participant established pursuant to subsection 5.2 are for the convenience of the administration of the Plan and no trust relationship with respect to such Accounts is intended or should be implied. Participant's rights shall be limited to payment to them at the time or times and in such amounts as are contemplated by the Plan. Any decision

made by the Board of Directors or the Committee, which is within the sole and uncontrolled discretion of either, shall be conclusive and binding upon the other and upon all other persons whomsoever.

6.6 EMPLOYMENT TAX ASSUMPTION. For purposes of Sections 5 and 6, a participant's employment tax rate shall be deemed to be the highest marginal rate of Federal Insurance Contributions Act tax in effect in the calendar year in which a calculation under those Sections is to be made.

6.7 INCOME TAX ASSUMPTIONS. For purposes of Sections 5 and 6, a participant's federal income tax rate shall be deemed to be the highest marginal rate of federal income individual tax in effect in the calendar year in which a calculation under those Sections is to be made, and state and local tax rates shall be deemed to be the highest marginal rates of individual income tax in effect in the state and locality of the participant's residence on the date such a calculation is made, net of any federal tax benefits without a benefit for any net capital losses.

6.8 CODE SECTION 409A. To the extent applicable, it is intended that the Plan comply with the provisions of Code Section 409A. The Plan will be administered and interpreted in a manner consistent with this intent, and any provision that would cause the Plan to fail to satisfy Code Section 409A will have no force and effect until amended to comply therewith (which amendment may be retroactive to the extent permitted by Code Section 409A). Notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary, for all purposes of the Plan, a participant shall not be deemed to have had a termination of employment until the participant has incurred a separation from service as defined in Treasury Regulation §1.409A-1(h) and, to the extent required to avoid accelerated taxation and/or tax penalties under Code Section 409A and applicable guidance issued thereunder, payment of the amounts payable under the Plan that would otherwise be payable during the six-month period after the date of termination shall instead be paid on the first business day after the expiration of such six-month period, plus interest thereon, at a rate equal to the rate specified in subsection 5.7 (to the extent that such interest is not already provided to the participant under subsection 5.6), from the respective dates on which such amounts would otherwise have been paid until the actual date of payment. In addition, for purposes of the Plan, each amount to be paid and each installment payment shall be construed as a separate identified payment for purposes of Code Section 409A.

6.9 DOMESTIC RELATIONS ORDER. In accordance with Treasury Regulation 1.409A-3(j)(4)(ii), distributions shall be made to an individual (other than to the participant) pursuant to the terms of a "domestic relations order" (as defined in Internal Revenue Code Section 414(p)(1)(B)), as determined and administered by the Senior Vice President, Human Resources of Abbott or his or her delegate, provided, that such order (a) does not require the plan to provide any type or form of benefit, or any option not otherwise provided under the plan, (b) does not require the plan to provide increased benefits, and (c) does not require the payment of benefits to an alternate payee which are required to be paid to another alternate payee under another order.

6.10 GRANTOR TRUSTS. Abbott, as the administrator of the participant's Grantor Trust, may direct the trustee to distribute to the participant from the income of such Grantor Trust an amount sufficient to pay the taxes on the Grantor Trust earnings for such year, to the extent a sufficient sum of money has not been paid to, or withheld on behalf of, the participant pursuant to Section 5.8. The taxes shall be determined in accordance with Sections 6.6 and 6.7.

SECTION 7
AMENDMENT, TERMINATION AND CHANGE OF
CONDITIONS RELATING TO PAYMENTS

7.1 AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION. The Plan will be effective from its effective date until terminated by the Board of Directors. During the fifth year after the Plan's effective date and during every fifth year thereafter, the Committee may recommend to the Board of Directors whether the Plan should be amended or terminated. The Board of Directors reserves the right to amend the Plan from time to time and to terminate the Plan at any time, except that no such amendment or any termination of the Plan shall reduce any fixed or contingent obligations which shall have arisen under the Plan prior to the date of such amendment or termination, or change the terms and conditions of payment of any allocation theretofore made without the consent of the participant concerned.

7.2 CHANGE OF CONDITIONS RELATING TO PAYMENTS. No change to the time or payment or the time of commencement of payment and any period over which payment shall be made shall be effected except in strict compliance with the subsequent election requirements of Treasury Regulation § 1.409A-2(b) to the extent subject thereto.

SCHEDULE A

EXHIBIT A

1986 ABBOTT LABORATORIES MANAGEMENT INCENTIVE PLAN

[The 1986 Abbott Laboratories Management Incentive Plan, as amended, as filed as Exhibit 10.5 to the Abbott Laboratories Quarterly Report for the quarter ended June 30, 2003 on Form 10-Q.]

EXHIBIT B

IRREVOCABLE GRANTOR TRUST AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT, made this _____ day of _____, 20____, by and between _____ of
_____, Illinois (the "grantor"), and The Northern Trust Company located at Chicago, Illinois, as trustee (the "trustee"),

WITNESSETH THAT:

WHEREAS, the grantor desires to establish and maintain a trust to hold certain benefits received by the grantor under the 1986 Abbott Laboratories Management Incentive Plan, as it may be amended from time to time;

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS AGREED as follows:

ARTICLE I INTRODUCTION

I-1 NAME. This agreement and the trust hereby evidenced (the "trust") may be referred to as the "_____ 20__ Grantor Trust".

I-2 THE TRUST FUND. The "trust fund" as at any date means all property then held by the trustee under this agreement.

I-3 STATUS OF THE TRUST. The trust shall be irrevocable. The trust is intended to constitute a grantor trust under Sections 671-678 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, and shall be construed accordingly.

I-4 THE ADMINISTRATOR. Abbott Laboratories ("Abbott") shall act as the "administrator" of the trust, and as such shall have certain powers, rights and duties under this agreement as described below. Abbott will certify to the trustee from time to time the person or persons authorized to act on behalf of Abbott as the administrator. The trustee may rely on the latest certificate received without further inquiry or verification.

I-5 ACCEPTANCE. The trustee accepts the duties and obligations of the "trustee" hereunder, agrees to accept funds delivered to it by the grantor or the administrator, and agrees to hold such funds (and any proceeds from the investment of such funds) in trust in accordance with this agreement.

ARTICLE II DISTRIBUTION OF THE TRUST FUND

II-1 SEPARATE ACCOUNTS. The administrator shall maintain two separate accounts under the trust, a "rollout account" and a "deferred account." Funds delivered to the trustee shall be allocated between the accounts by the trustee as directed by the administrator. As of the end of each calendar year, the administrator shall charge each account with all distributions made from such account during that year; and credit each account with its share of income and realized gains and charge each account with its share of expenses and realized losses for the year. The trustee shall not be required to make any separate investment of the trust fund for the accounts, and may administer and invest all funds delivered to it under the trust as one trust fund.

II-2 DISTRIBUTIONS FROM THE ROLLOUT ACCOUNT PRIOR TO THE GRANTOR'S DEATH. The trustee shall distribute principal and accumulated income credited to the rollout account to the grantor, if then living, at such times and in such amounts as the administrator shall direct.

II-3 DISTRIBUTIONS FROM THE DEFERRED ACCOUNT PRIOR TO THE GRANTOR'S DEATH. Principal and accumulated income credited to the deferred account shall not be distributed from the trust prior to the grantor's retirement or other termination of employment with Abbott or a subsidiary of Abbott (the grantor's "settlement date"); provided that, each year the administrator may direct the trustee to distribute to the grantor a portion of the income of the deferred account for that year, with the balance of such income to be accumulated in that account. The administrator shall inform the trustee of the grantor's settlement date. Thereafter, the trustee shall distribute the amounts from time to time credited to the deferred account to the grantor, if then living, in a series of annual installments, with the amount of each installment computed by one of the following methods:

(a) The amount of each installment shall be equal to the sum of: (i) the amount credited to the deferred account as of the end of the year in which the grantor's settlement date occurs, divided by the number of years over which installments are to be distributed; plus (ii) the net earnings credited to the deferred account for the preceding year (excluding the year in which the grantor's settlement date occurs).

(b) The amount of each installment shall be determined by dividing the amount credited to the deferred account as of the end of the preceding year by the difference between (i) the total number of years over which installments are to be distributed, and (ii) the number of annual installment distributions previously made from the deferred account.

(c) Each installment (after the first installment) shall be approximately equal, with the amount comprised of the sum of: (i) the amount of the first installment, plus interest thereon at the rate determined under the 1986 Abbott Laboratories Management Incentive Plan, compounded annually; and (ii) the net earnings credited to the deferred account for the preceding year.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the final installment distribution made to the grantor under this paragraph II-3 shall equal the total principal and accumulated income then held in the trust fund. The grantor, by writing filed with the trustee and the administrator on or before the end of the calendar year in which the grantor's settlement date occurs (or the end of the calendar year in which this trust is established, if the grantor's settlement date has already occurred), may select both the period (which may not be less than ten years from the end of the calendar year in which the grantor's settlement date occurred) over which the installment distributions are to be made and the method of computing the amount of each installment. In the absence of such a written direction by the grantor, installment distributions shall be made over a period of ten years, and the amount of each installment shall be computed by using the method described in subparagraph (a) next above. Installment distributions under this Paragraph II-3 shall be made as of January 1 of each year, beginning with the calendar year following the year in which the grantor's settlement date occurs. The administrator shall inform the trustee of the amount of each installment distribution under this paragraph II-3, and the trustee shall be fully protected in relying on such information received from the administrator.

II-4 DISTRIBUTIONS FROM THE TRUST FUND AFTER THE GRANTOR'S DEATH. The grantor, from time to time, may name any person or persons (who may be named contingently or successively and who may be natural persons or fiduciaries) to whom the principal of the trust fund and all accrued or undistributed income therefrom shall be distributed in a lump sum or, if the beneficiary is the grantor's spouse (or a trust for which the grantor's spouse is the sole income beneficiary), in installments, as directed by the grantor, upon the grantor's death. If the grantor directs an installment method of distribution to the spouse as beneficiary, any amounts remaining at the death of the spouse beneficiary shall be distributed in a lump sum to the executor or administrator of the spouse beneficiary's estate. If the grantor directs an installment method of distribution to a trust for which the grantor's spouse is the sole income beneficiary, any amounts remaining at the death of the spouse shall be distributed in a lump sum to such trust. Despite the foregoing, if (i) the beneficiary is a trust for which the grantor's spouse is the sole income beneficiary, (ii) payments are being made pursuant to this paragraph II-4 other than in a lump sum and (iii) income earned by the trust fund for the year exceeds the amount of the annual installment payment, then such trust may elect to withdraw such excess income by written notice to the trustee. Each designation shall revoke all prior designations, shall be in writing and shall be effective only when filed by the grantor with the administrator during the grantor's lifetime. If the grantor fails to direct a method of distribution, the distribution shall be made in a lump sum. If the grantor fails to

designate a beneficiary as provided above, then on the grantor's death, the trustee shall distribute the balance of the trust fund in a lump sum to the executor or administrator of the grantor's estate.

II-5 FACILITY OF PAYMENT. When a person entitled to a distribution hereunder is under legal disability, or, in the trustee's opinion, is in any way incapacitated so as to be unable to manage his or her financial affairs, the trustee may make such distribution to such person's legal representative, or to a relative or friend of such person for such person's benefit. Any distribution made in accordance with the preceding sentence shall be a full and complete discharge of any liability for such distribution hereunder.

II-6 PERPETUITIES. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this agreement, on the day next preceding the end of 21 years after the death of the last to die of the grantor and the grantor's descendants living on the date of this instrument, the trustee shall immediately distribute any remaining balance in the trust to the beneficiaries then entitled to distributions hereunder.

ARTICLE III MANAGEMENT OF THE TRUST FUND

III-1 GENERAL POWERS. The trustee shall, with respect to the trust fund, have the following powers, rights and duties in addition to those provided elsewhere in this agreement or by law:

(a) Subject to the limitations of subparagraph (b) next below, to sell, contract to sell, purchase, grant or exercise options to purchase, and otherwise deal with all assets of the trust fund, in such way, for such considerations, and on such terms and conditions as the trustee decides.

(b) To retain in cash such amounts as the trustee considers advisable; and to invest and reinvest the balance of the trust fund, without distinction between principal and income, in obligations of the United States Government and its agencies or which are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government or in any mutual fund, common trust fund or collective investment fund which invests solely in such obligations; and any such investment made or retained by the trustee in good faith shall be proper despite any resulting risk or lack of diversification or marketability.

(c) To deposit cash in any depositary (including the banking department of the bank acting as trustee) without liability for interest, and to invest cash in savings accounts or time certificates of deposit bearing a reasonable rate of interest in any such depositary.

(d) To invest, subject to the limitations of subparagraph (b) above, in any common or commingled trust fund or funds maintained or administered by the trustee solely for the investment of trust funds.

(e) To borrow from anyone, with the administrator's approval, such sum or sums from time to time as the trustee considers desirable to carry out this trust, and to mortgage or pledge all or part of the trust fund as security.

(f) To retain any funds or property subject to any dispute without liability for interest and to decline to make payment or delivery thereof until final adjudication by a court of competent jurisdiction or until an appropriate release is obtained.

(g) To begin, maintain or defend any litigation necessary in connection with the administration of this trust, except that the trustee shall not be obliged or required to do so unless indemnified to the trustee's satisfaction.

(h) To compromise, contest, settle or abandon claims or demands.

(i) To give proxies to vote stocks and other voting securities, to join in or oppose (alone or jointly with others) voting trusts, mergers, consolidations, foreclosures, reorganizations,

liquidations, or other changes in the financial structure of any corporation, and to exercise or sell stock subscription or conversion rights.

(j) To hold securities or other property in the name of a nominee, in a depositary or in any other way, with or without disclosing the trust relationship.

(k) To divide or distribute the trust fund in undivided interests or wholly or partly in kind.

(l) To pay any tax imposed on or with respect to the trust; to defer making payment of any such tax if it is indemnified to its satisfaction in the premises; and to require before making any payment such release or other document from any lawful taxing authority and such indemnity from the intended payee as the trustee consider necessary for its protection.

(m) To deal without restriction with the legal representative of the grantor's estate or the trustee or other legal representative of any trust created by the grantor or a trust or estate in which a beneficiary has an interest, even though the trustee, individually, shall be acting in such other capacity without liability for any loss that may result.

(n) To appoint or remove by written instrument any bank or corporation qualified to act as successor trustee, wherever located, as special trustee as to part or all of the trust fund, including property as to which the trustee does not act, and such special trustee, except as specifically limited or provided by this or the appointing instrument, shall have all of the rights, titles, powers, duties, discretions and immunities of the trustee, without liability for any action taken or omitted to be taken under this or the appointing instrument.

(o) To appoint or remove by written instrument any bank, wherever located, as custodian of part or all of the trust fund, and each such custodian shall have such rights, powers, duties and discretions as are delegated to it by the trustee.

(p) To employ agents, attorneys, accountants or other persons, and to delegate to them such powers as the trustee considers desirable, and the trustee shall be protected in acting or refraining from acting on the advice of persons so employed without court action.

(q) To perform any and all other acts which in the trustee's judgment are appropriate for the proper management, investment and distribution of the trust fund.

III-2 PRINCIPAL AND INCOME. Any income earned on the trust fund which is not distributed as provided in Article II shall be accumulated and from time to time added to the principal of the trust. The grantor's interest in the trust shall include all assets or other property held by the trustee hereunder, including principal and accumulated income.

III-3 STATEMENTS. The trustee shall prepare and deliver monthly to the administrator and annually to the grantor, if then living, otherwise to each beneficiary then entitled to distributions under this agreement, a statement (or series of statements) setting forth (or which taken together set forth) all investments, receipts, disbursements and other transactions effected by the trustee during the reporting period; and showing the trust fund and the value thereof at the end of such period.

III-4 COMPENSATION AND EXPENSES. All reasonable costs, charges and expenses incurred in the administration of this trust, including compensation to the trustee, any compensation to agents, attorneys, accountants and other persons employed by the trustee, and expenses incurred in connection with the sale, investment and reinvestment of the trust fund shall be paid from the trust fund.

ARTICLE IV GENERAL PROVISIONS

IV-1 INTERESTS NOT TRANSFERABLE. The interests of the grantor or other persons entitled to distributions hereunder are not subject to their debts or other obligations and may not be voluntarily or involuntarily sold, transferred, alienated, assigned or encumbered.

IV-2 DISAGREEMENT AS TO ACTS. If there is a disagreement between the trustee and anyone as to any act or transaction reported in any accounting, the trustee shall have the right to a settlement of its account by any proper court.

IV-3 TRUSTEE'S OBLIGATIONS. No power, duty or responsibility is imposed on the trustee except as set forth in this agreement. The trustee is not obliged to determine whether funds delivered to or distributions from the trust are proper under the trust, or whether any tax is due or payable as a result of any such delivery or distribution. The trustee shall be protected in making any distribution from the trust as directed pursuant to Article II without inquiring as to whether the distributee is entitled thereto; and the trustee shall not be liable for any distribution made in good faith without written notice or knowledge that the distribution is not proper under the terms of this agreement.

IV-4 GOOD FAITH ACTIONS. The trustee's exercise or non-exercise of its powers and discretions in good faith shall be conclusive on all persons. No one shall be obliged to see to the application of any money paid or property delivered to the trustee. The certificate of the trustee that it is acting according to this agreement will fully protect all persons dealing with the trustee.

IV-5 WAIVER OF NOTICE. Any notice required under this agreement may be waived by the person entitled to such notice.

IV-6 CONTROLLING LAW. The laws of the State of Illinois shall govern the interpretation and validity of the provisions of this agreement and all questions relating to the management, administration, investment and distribution of the trust hereby created.

IV-7 SUCCESSORS. This agreement shall be binding on all persons entitled to distributions hereunder and their respective heirs and legal representatives, and on the trustee and its successors.

ARTICLE V CHANGES IN TRUSTEE

V-1 RESIGNATION OR REMOVAL OF TRUSTEE. The trustee may resign at any time by giving thirty (30) days' advance written notice to the administrator and the grantor. The administrator may remove a trustee by written notice to the trustee and the grantor.

V-2 APPOINTMENT OF SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE. The administrator shall fill any vacancy in the office of trustee as soon as practicable by written notice to the successor trustee; and shall give prompt written notice thereof to the grantor, if then living, otherwise to each beneficiary then entitled to payments or distributions under this agreement. A successor trustee shall be a bank (as defined in Section 581 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended).

V-3 DUTIES OF RESIGNING OR REMOVED TRUSTEE AND OF SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE. A trustee that resigns or is removed shall furnish promptly to the administrator and the successor trustee an account of its administration of the trust from the date of its last account. Each successor trustee shall succeed to the title to the trust fund vested in its predecessor without the signing or filing of any instrument, but each predecessor trustee shall execute all documents and do all acts necessary to vest such title of record in the successor trustee. Each successor trustee shall have all the powers conferred by this agreement as if originally named trustee. No successor trustee shall be personally liable for any act or failure to act of a predecessor trustee. With the approval of the administrator, a successor trustee may accept the account furnished and the property delivered by a predecessor trustee without incurring any liability for so doing, and such acceptance will be complete discharge to the predecessor trustee.

ARTICLE VI **AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION**

VI-1 AMENDMENT. With the consent of the administrator, this trust may be amended from time to time by the grantor, if then living, otherwise by a majority of the beneficiaries then entitled to payments or distributions hereunder, except as follows:

- (a) The duties and liabilities of the trustee cannot be changed substantially without its consent.
- (b) This trust may not be amended so as to make the trust revocable.

VI-2 TERMINATION. This trust shall not terminate, and all rights, titles, powers, duties, discretions and immunities imposed on or reserved to the trustee, the administrator, the grantor and the beneficiaries shall continue in effect, until all assets of the trust have been distributed by the trustee as provided in Article II.

* * *

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the grantor and the trustee have executed this agreement as of the day and year first above written.

Grantor
The Northern Trust Company as Trustee

By

Its

1998 ABBOTT LABORATORIES PERFORMANCE INCENTIVE PLAN**SECTION 1.
ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSES**

1.1 ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PLAN. Abbott Laboratories ("Abbott") established the "1998 Abbott Laboratories Performance Incentive Plan" (the "Plan"), as set forth in this document.

The Plan became effective as of January 1, 1998 (the "Effective Date") with the approval of Abbott's shareholders at the 1998 Annual Meeting of the Shareholders, and shall remain in effect as provided in Section 6.1 hereof. The Plan was amended and restated for documentary compliance with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, (the "Code") as of January 1, 2008. Notwithstanding anything in the Plan to the contrary, any amounts under the Plan that were earned and vested before January 1, 2005 (as determined in accordance with Code Section 409A) with respect to participants who retired before January 1, 2005 ("Grandfathered Amounts") shall be subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan as administered and as in effect on December 31, 2004. Amendments made to the Plan pursuant to this amendment and restatement or otherwise shall not affect the Grandfathered Amounts unless expressly provided for in the amendment. The terms and conditions applicable to the Grandfathered Amounts are set forth in Exhibit A attached hereto. Furthermore, any award granted pursuant to this Plan is subject to the terms and conditions of the Abbott Laboratories Recoupment Policy, the Abbott Laboratories Dodd-Frank Clawback Policy, and any other similar Abbott policies, including any predecessor and successor policies, each as may be amended and restated from time to time (collectively, the "Policies", and each individually, a "Policy"). Any award under this Plan shall be subject to any recoupment or clawback that is required under applicable laws, rules, regulations, or stock exchange listing standards.

1.2 PURPOSES OF THE PLAN. The purposes of the Plan are to:

(a) Prove flexibility to Abbott in its ability to attract, motivate, and retain the services of participants in the Plan ("Participants") who make significant contributions to Abbott's success and to allow Participants to share in the success of Abbott.

(b) Optimize the profitability and growth of Abbott through incentives which are consistent with Abbott's goals and which link the performance objectives of Participants to those of Abbott's shareholders; and

(c) Provide Participants with an incentive for excellence in individual performance.

**SECTION 2.
ADMINISTRATION**

2.1 GENERAL. The Plan shall be administered by the Compensation Committee (the "Committee") appointed by the Board of Directors of Abbott (the "Board").

2.2 AUTHORITY OF THE COMMITTEE. The Committee will have full authority to administer the Plan, including the authority to interpret and construe any provision of the Plan, and all rules, regulations and interpretations shall be conclusive and binding on all persons. The Committee has sole responsibility for selecting Participants, establishing performance objectives, setting award targets, and determining award amounts.

2.3 DELEGATION BY THE COMMITTEE. The Committee from time to time may delegate the performance of certain ministerial functions in connection with the Plan, such as the keeping of records, to such person or persons as the Committee may select. The cost of administration of the Plan will be paid by Abbott.

2.4 GOVERNING LAW/JURISDICTION/LEGAL FEES. The Plan and all determinations made and actions taken pursuant hereto shall be governed by the laws of the State of Illinois without giving effect to the conflict of laws principles thereof. Each participant hereby consents to the exclusive jurisdiction of the federal courts in and state courts of the State of Illinois in any dispute concerning or relating to the application of a Policy to the Plan or any awards granted thereunder. If the Company prevails in all material respects in any such dispute, the Company shall be entitled to recover its reasonable legal fees and expenses incurred in connection with such dispute.

SECTION 3. ELIGIBILITY AND PARTICIPATION

3.1 ELIGIBILITY AND PARTICIPATION. Eligibility for participation in the Plan shall be limited to senior officers of Abbott and its subsidiaries. Participants in the Plan will be determined annually by the Committee from those senior officers eligible to participate in the Plan.

SECTION 4. PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

4.1 PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES. The Plan's performance objectives (the "Performance Objectives") shall be determined with reference to Abbott's consolidated net earnings prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

4.2 MAXIMUM PAYMENT. The maximum aggregate amount payable to a Participant under this Plan with respect to any fiscal year will not exceed two hundred percent (200%) of such Participant's target incentive amount for such fiscal year. Each such maximum payment will be increased by interest, at prevailing market rates, accrued on awards deferred or paid to grantor trusts.

SECTION 5. FINAL AWARDS

5.1 FINAL AWARD ALLOCATION. As soon as practicable after the close of each fiscal year, a Participant's final award allocation will be determined solely on the basis of the Performance Objectives, in the sole discretion of the Committee, subject to the limitations of Section 4.2. The discretion of the Committee shall be absolute, and no active participants for any year, by reason of their designation as such, shall be entitled to any particular amounts or any amount whatsoever.

5.2 PAYMENT OF AWARDS. A Participant's final award allocation will be paid or deferred in accordance with rules adopted by the Committee which, with respect to amounts other than Grandfathered Amounts, comply with the requirements of Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

SECTION 6. DURATION, AMENDMENT, AND TERMINATION

6.1 DURATION OF THE PLAN. The Plan shall commence on the Effective Date, as described in Section 1.1 hereof, and shall remain in effect until terminated by the Board.

6.2 AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION. The Board, in its sole discretion, may modify or amend any or all of the provisions of the Plan at any time and, without notice, may suspend or terminate it entirely. However, no such modification may, without the consent of the Participant, reduce the right of a Participant to a payment or distribution to which the Participant is entitled by reason of an outstanding award allocation.

SECTION 7. SUCCESSORS

7.1 OBLIGATIONS. All obligations of Abbott under the Plan with respect to awards granted hereunder shall be binding on any successor to Abbott, whether the existence of such successor is the result of a direct or indirect purchase, merger, consolidation, or otherwise, of all or substantially all of the business and/or assets of Abbott.

As Amended and Restated,
effective October 1, 2023

Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program

1. PURPOSE. The purpose of the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program is to attract and retain outstanding directors, officers and other employees of Abbott Laboratories and its Subsidiaries, and to furnish incentives to such persons by providing opportunities to acquire common shares of the Company, or monetary payments based on the value of such shares or the financial performance of the Company, or both, on advantageous terms as herein provided and to further align such persons' interests with those of the Company's other shareholders through compensation that is based on the value of the Company's common shares.

2. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) Plan Administrator.

The Program will be administered by the Committee. For purposes of the Program, the "Committee" shall be a committee of at least two persons which shall be either the Compensation Committee of the Board or such other committee comprised entirely of persons who are both: (i) "non-employee directors" as defined in Rule 16b-3 of the Exchange Act; and (ii) "outside directors" as defined under Code Section 162(m). The Compensation Committee of the Board shall serve as the Committee administering the Program until such time as the Board designates a different Committee. A majority of the members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum and all determinations of the Committee shall be made by a majority of its members. Any determination of the Committee under the Program may be made without notice of a meeting of the Committee by a writing signed by all of the Committee members.

(b) Powers of the Administrator.

The Committee has the following powers, which it may exercise in its sole discretion, subject to and not inconsistent with the express provisions of the Program: (i) to administer the Program; (ii) to exercise all the power and authority either specifically granted to it under the Program or necessary or advisable in the administration of the Program; (iii) to grant Benefits; (iv) to determine the persons to whom and the time or times at which Benefits shall be granted, (v) to determine the type and number of Benefits to be granted, the number of Shares to which a Benefit may relate and the terms, conditions, restrictions and Performance Goals relating to any Benefit; (vi) to determine whether, to what extent, and under what circumstances a Benefit may be settled, canceled, forfeited, accelerated (subject to Section 5(b) hereof), exchanged, deferred (in accordance with the requirements of Code Section 409A) or surrendered; provided that, except in connection with an adjustment provided for in Section 4(e), the Committee shall neither lower the exercise price or base price of an outstanding Option or Stock Appreciation Right nor grant any Benefit or provide cash in replacement of a canceled Option or Stock Appreciation Right which had been granted at a higher exercise price or base price without the prior approval of the Company's shareholders; (vii) to make adjustments in the terms and conditions (including Performance Goals) applicable to Benefits; (viii) to construe and interpret the Program and any Benefit; (ix) to prescribe, amend and rescind rules and regulations relating to the Program, including any sub-Program contemplated by Section 10; (x) to determine the terms and provisions of any Benefit Agreement (which need not be identical for each Grantee); and (xi) to make all other determinations deemed necessary or advisable for the administration of the Program. The Committee may correct any defect or supply any omission or reconcile any inconsistency in the Program or in any Benefit Agreement in the manner and to the extent it shall deem necessary or advisable to carry the Program into effect and shall be the sole and final judge of such necessity or advisability. The decision of the Committee as to all questions of interpretation, application and administration of the Program shall be final, binding and conclusive on all persons. No Committee member or delegate thereof shall be liable for any action taken or determination made, or which the Committee member or delegate fails to take or make, in good faith with respect to the Program or any Benefit.

(c) Delegation of Authority.

The Committee may, from time to time, delegate any or all of its duties, powers and authority to any officer or officers of the Company, except to the extent such delegation would be inconsistent with Rule 16b-3 of the Exchange Act or other applicable law, rule or regulation. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the Chief Executive Officer of the Company may grant Benefits under the Program other than to persons subject to Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act with respect to transactions involving equity securities of the Company at the time that delegated authority is exercised. All such grants by the Chief Executive Officer shall be reported annually to the Committee; however, the Committee is not required to take any action with respect to such grants.

3. PARTICIPANTS. Participants in the Program shall consist of the employees of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries who the Committee in its sole discretion may designate from time to time to receive Benefits, and, solely for purposes of receiving Benefits under Section 11 and Section 12, Non-Employee Directors of the Company. The Committee's designation of a person to receive a Benefit in any year shall not require the Committee

to designate such person to receive a Benefit in any other year. The Committee shall consider such factors as it deems pertinent in selecting participants and in determining the type and amount of their respective Benefits.

4. SHARES RESERVED UNDER THE PROGRAM AND ADJUSTMENTS.

(a) Share Reserve.

Subject to adjustment as provided in Section 4(e), the maximum number of Shares available for issuance under the Program is 170,000,000 Shares plus the number of Shares subject to outstanding awards under the Prior Program that on or after the Effective Date cease to be subject to such awards other than by reason of exercise or settlement of the awards (to the extent they are exercised for or settled in vested and non-forfeitable Shares), including due to cash settlement of such Prior Program awards (the "Share Limit"). Each Share issued under the Program pursuant to a Full Value Award shall be counted against the foregoing Share Limit as three shares for every one share actually issued in connection with such Full Value Award. Such Shares may, in whole or in part, be authorized but unissued Shares or Shares that shall have been or may be reacquired by the Company in the open market, in private transactions or otherwise; provided, however, that to the extent required by the Illinois Business Corporations Act of 1983, any fully vested Shares or Restricted Stock issued under the Program shall consist only of Shares that have been reacquired by the Company. No Benefits shall be granted under the Prior Program after the date of shareholder approval of this Program and any shares previously reserved under the Prior Program in excess of the number of shares as to which Benefits have been granted under the Prior Program will not become available for issuance under this Program.

(b) Shares Reissuable under Program.

If there is a lapse, expiration, termination, forfeiture, cancellation or cash settlement of any Benefit without the issuance of Shares or if Shares are withheld by the Company to satisfy minimum statutory tax withholding obligations in connection with an applicable taxable event for a Full Value Award granted under the Program or the Prior Program, the Shares reserved for such Benefit or withheld to satisfy such minimum statutory tax liability, as applicable, may again be used for the grant of new Benefits of any type authorized under this Program.

(c) Shares not Reissuable under Program.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 4, Shares that are issued under any Benefit and thereafter reacquired by the Company pursuant to rights reserved upon the issuance thereof, or pursuant to the payment of the exercise price of Shares under Options by delivery of other Shares, or Shares under Options or stock-settled Stock Appreciation Rights that were not issued upon the net exercise or net settlement of such Options or Stock Appreciation Rights, or Shares repurchased by the Company with the proceeds collected in connection with the exercise of outstanding Options, and Shares that are exchanged by a Grantee or withheld by the Company to satisfy tax withholding requirements in connection with any Benefit other than a Full Value Award (whether granted under the Program or the Prior Program) shall not be available for subsequent awards of Benefits. Upon the exercise of any Benefit granted in tandem with any other Benefits, such related Benefits shall be canceled to the extent of the number of Shares as to which the Benefit is exercised and, notwithstanding the foregoing, such number of shares shall no longer be available for Benefits.

(d) Limitation on Number of Shares Subject to and Amounts Payable under Benefits.

Subject to adjustment under Section 4(e), (i) the maximum number of Shares with respect to which Options under Section 6 and Stock Appreciation Rights under Section 9(a) may be granted to any one participant, in the aggregate in any one calendar year, shall be two million (2,000,000) Shares, and (ii) the maximum number of Shares with respect to which Full Value Awards that are Performance Awards may be granted to any one participant, in the aggregate in any one calendar year, shall be that number of Shares having a value of \$15 million, determined by multiplying the number of Shares or units granted under the Benefit by the Fair Market Value of a Share on the date of grant, provided that for any performance period in excess of one year, such maximum value shall be determined by multiplying \$15 million by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of months in the performance period and the denominator of which is twelve. Where it is intended to comply with Code Section 162(m), determinations made in respect of the limitation set forth in this paragraph shall be made in a manner consistent with Code Section 162(m).

(e) Adjustments.

Except as provided in a Benefit Agreement or as otherwise provided in the Program, if the Committee determines that any special dividend or other distribution (whether in the form of cash, Shares, or other property), recapitalization, stock split, reverse stock split, reorganization, merger, consolidation, spin-off, combination, repurchase, or share exchange, or other similar corporate transaction or event, affects the Shares such that an equitable change or adjustment relating to the Program or Benefits is appropriate, then the Committee shall make any such equitable changes or adjustments as it deems necessary or appropriate, including by way of illustration, changes or adjustments to any or all of (i) the number and kind of Shares or other property (including cash) that may thereafter be issued in connection with Benefits, including the Share Limit and the limitations in Section 4(d) hereof, (ii) the number and kind of Shares or other property issued or issuable in respect of outstanding Benefits, (iii) the exercise price, grant price or purchase price relating to any Benefit, (iv) the Performance Goals, and (v) the

individual and other limitations applicable to Benefits; provided that no such adjustment shall cause any Benefit hereunder which is or becomes subject to Code Section 409A to fail to comply with the requirements of such section; and provided further that, unless otherwise determined by the Committee, any additional Shares or other securities or property issued with respect to Shares covered by awards granted under the Program as a result of any stock split, combination, stock dividend, recapitalization or other adjustment event described in this Section 4(e) shall be subject to the restrictions and other provisions of the original Benefit awarded under the Program. Any adjustment affecting a Benefit intended to comply with Code Section 162(m) shall be made consistent with the requirements of Code Section 162(m).

5. TYPES OF BENEFITS AND MINIMUM VESTING.

(a) Benefits.

The following Benefits, alone or in combination, may be granted under the Program: (i) Options. (ii) Restricted Stock Awards. (iii) Restricted Stock Units, (iv) Performance Awards, (v) Other Share-Based Awards (including Stock Appreciation Rights, dividend equivalents and recognition awards), (vi) awards to Non-Employee Directors, and (vii) Foreign Benefits, all as described below.

(b) Minimum Vesting Requirements.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Program, except in connection with an adjustment provided for in Section 4(e), no portion of an Award may vest before the first anniversary of the date of grant, subject to earlier vesting in whole or in part as contemplated in Section 13 hereof or otherwise in connection with a Change in Control or upon a participant's death or disability; provided, however, that the Company may grant Awards with respect to up to five percent (5%) of the number of Shares reserved under Section 4(a) as of the Effective Date without regard to the minimum vesting period set forth in this Section 5(b). The Committee may accelerate the vesting or exercisability of a Benefit in circumstances other than a Change in Control or a participant's death or disability, provided that such acceleration does not cause an Award that is subject to the minimum vesting requirements of this Section 5(b) to vest or become exercisable prior to the first anniversary of the date of grant.

6. OPTIONS. The Committee may grant Options to Grantees which may be subject to such restrictions, terms and conditions, as the Committee shall determine in its sole discretion and as shall be evidenced by the applicable Benefit Agreement (provided that any such Benefit is subject to the vesting requirements described herein and in Section 5(b)).

The Committee shall determine the exercise price for each Share purchasable under an Option, but in no event shall the exercise price per Share be less than the Fair Market Value of a Share on the Option's date of grant, except in connection with an adjustment provided for in Section 4(e). The exercise price shall be paid in full at the time of exercise: payment may be made as determined by the Committee, including (1) in cash, which may be paid by check, or other instrument acceptable to the Company; (2) unless otherwise provided in the Benefit Agreement, in Shares having a then market value equal to the aggregate exercise price (including by withholding Shares that otherwise would be distributed to the Grantee upon exercise of the Option); (3) delivery of a properly executed exercise notice, together with irrevocable instructions to a broker to deliver promptly to the Company the amount of sales proceeds from the Option Shares or loan proceeds to pay the exercise price and any withholding taxes due to the Company; or (4) by any other method permitted by the Committee. Any amount necessary to satisfy applicable federal, state or local tax withholding requirements (or corresponding requirements under applicable laws in non-U.S. jurisdictions) shall be paid promptly upon notification of the amount due. The amount of tax withholding may be paid in Shares having a then market value equal to the amount required to be withheld (including by withholding Shares that otherwise would be distributed to the Grantee upon exercise of the Option), or a combination of cash and Shares.

An Option shall be exercisable over its term (which shall not exceed ten (10) years from the date of grant), at such times and upon such conditions as the Committee may determine, as reflected in the Benefit Agreement. An Option may be exercised to the extent of any or all full Shares as to which the Option has become exercisable, by giving written notice of such exercise to the Committee or its designated agent, in such form as the Committee may prescribe.

Except as otherwise provided in the applicable Benefit Agreement, (i) in the event of termination of employment for any reason other than retirement, disability or death, the right of the Grantee to exercise an Option shall terminate upon the earlier of the end of the original term of the Option or three (3) months after the Grantee's last day of work for the Company or its Subsidiaries; (ii) in the event of termination of employment due to retirement or disability, or if the Grantee should die while employed, the right of the Grantee or his or her successor in interest to exercise an Option shall terminate upon the end of the original term of the Option; and (iii) if the Grantee should die within three (3) months after termination of employment for any reason other than retirement or disability, the right of his or her successor in interest to exercise an Option shall terminate upon the earlier of the end of the original term of the Option or three (3) months after the date of such death.

7. RESTRICTED STOCK AWARDS AND RESTRICTED STOCK UNITS.

(a) Restricted Stock Awards.

The Committee may grant Restricted Stock Awards, subject to such restrictions, terms and conditions, as the Committee shall determine in its sole discretion and as shall be evidenced by the applicable Benefit Agreement (provided that any such Benefit is subject to the vesting requirements set forth in Section 5(b) above). Subject to Section 5(b), the vesting of a Restricted Stock Award may be conditioned upon the completion of a specified period of employment or service with the Company or any Subsidiary, upon the attainment of specified Performance Goals, and/or upon such other criteria as the Committee may determine in its sole discretion.

Except as provided in the applicable Benefit Agreement, no Shares underlying a Restricted Stock Award may be sold, assigned, transferred, or otherwise encumbered or disposed of by the Grantee until such Shares have vested in accordance with the terms of such Benefit.

If and to the extent that the applicable Benefit Agreement may so provide, a Grantee shall have the right to vote and receive dividends on Restricted Stock granted under the Program. Unless otherwise provided in the applicable Benefit Agreement, any Shares received as a dividend on or in connection with a stock split of the Shares underlying a Restricted Stock Award awarded under this Section shall be subject to the same restrictions as the Shares underlying such Restricted Stock Award.

Upon the termination of a Grantee's employment or service with the Company and its Subsidiaries, the Restricted Stock granted to such Grantee shall be subject to the terms and conditions specified in the applicable Benefit Agreement.

(b) Restricted Stock Units. The Committee may grant Restricted Stock Units, subject to such restrictions, terms and conditions, as the Committee shall determine in its sole discretion and as shall be evidenced by the applicable Benefit Agreement (provided that any such Restricted Stock Unit is subject to the vesting requirements described in Section 5(b) above). Subject to Section 5(b), the vesting of a Restricted Stock Unit granted under the Program may be conditioned upon the completion of a specified period of employment or service with the Company or any Subsidiary, upon the attainment of specified Performance Goals, and/or upon such other criteria as the Committee may determine in its sole discretion.

Unless otherwise provided in a Benefit Agreement, upon the vesting of a Restricted Stock Unit there shall be delivered to the Grantee, as soon as practicable following the date on which such Benefit (or any portion thereof) vests, subject to Section 13, that number of Shares equal to the number of Restricted Stock Units that have vested (or the cash equivalent thereof in the case of a cash-settled award).

Except as provided in the applicable Benefit Agreement, a Restricted Stock Unit may not be sold, assigned, transferred or otherwise encumbered or disposed of by the Grantee. Subject to the requirements of Code Section 409A, Restricted Stock Units may provide the Grantee with the right to receive dividend equivalent payments with respect to Shares subject to the Benefit (both before and after the Benefit is earned or vested), which payments may be either made currently or credited to an account for the participant, and may be settled in cash or Shares, as determined by the Committee. Any such settlements and any such crediting of dividend equivalents may be subject to such conditions, restrictions and contingencies as the Committee shall establish, including the reinvestment of such credited amounts in Share equivalents.

Upon the termination of a Grantee's employment or service with the Company and its Subsidiaries, the Restricted Stock Units granted to such Grantee shall be subject to the terms and conditions specified in the applicable Benefit Agreement.

8. PERFORMANCE AWARDS. The Committee may grant Benefits including Restricted Stock, Restricted Stock Units and Other Share-Based Awards, which, subject to the minimum vesting requirements of Section 5(b) hereof, may be earned in whole or in part based on the attainment of performance goals established by the Committee (each a "Performance Award"), which shall be based on one or more of the following criteria: earnings per share, return on equity, return on assets, return on net assets, return on investment, total shareholder return, net operating income, cash flow, increase in revenue, economic value added, increase in share price or cash flow return on investment, and any combination of, or a specified increase in, any of the foregoing (the "Performance Goals"). Where applicable, the Performance Goals may be expressed in terms of attaining a specified level of the particular criteria or the attainment of a percentage increase or decrease in the particular criteria, and may be applied to one or more of the Company, a Subsidiary, or a division or strategic business unit of the Company, or may be applied to the performance of the Company relative to a market index, a group of other companies or a combination thereof, all as determined by the Committee. The Performance Goals may include a threshold level of performance below which no payment will be made (or no vesting will occur), levels of performance at which specified payments will be made (or specified vesting will occur), and a maximum level of performance above which no additional payment will be made (or at which full vesting will occur). In addition, partial achievement of Performance Goals may result in payment or vesting corresponding to the degree of achievement of the Performance Goal. Where necessary to satisfy the requirements of Code Section 162(m), each of the foregoing Performance Goals shall be determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or such other objective standards satisfying the

requirements of Code Section 162(m), and shall be subject to written certification by the Committee; provided that, to the extent a Benefit is intended to satisfy the performance-based compensation exception to the limits of Code Section 162(m) and then to the extent consistent with such exception, the Committee may make equitable adjustments to the Performance Goals in recognition of unusual or non-recurring events affecting the Company or any Subsidiary or the financial statements of the Company or any Subsidiary, in response to changes in applicable laws or regulations, or to account for items of gain, loss or expense determined to be unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence or related to the disposal of a segment of a business or related to a change in accounting principles. No payment shall be made to a Covered Employee prior to the written certification by the Committee that the Performance Goals have been attained. The Committee may establish such other rules applicable to Benefits intended to be qualified performance-based compensation to the extent consistent with Code Section 162(m).

Payments earned in respect of any Benefit may be decreased or, with respect to any Grantee who is not a Covered Employee, increased in the sole discretion of the Committee based on such factors as it deems appropriate. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any Benefits may be adjusted in accordance with Section 4(e).

9. OTHER SHARE-BASED AWARDS AND RECOGNITION AWARDS.

(a) Other Share-Based Awards.

The Committee may grant Other Share-Based Awards, including Stock Appreciation Rights, under terms and conditions specified by the Committee in the applicable Benefit Agreement (subject to the minimum vesting requirements of Section 5(b) above, if applicable), which may include the attainment of Performance Goals; provided, however, that with respect to a Stock Appreciation Right, in no event shall (i) the base price per Share be less than the Fair Market Value of a Share on the Stock Appreciation Right's date of grant, except in connection with an adjustment provided for in Section 4(e), nor (ii) the term of such Stock Appreciation Right exceed ten (10) years from the date of grant. Such terms and conditions shall be consistent with the terms of the Program. Shares or other securities or property delivered pursuant to a Benefit in the nature of a purchase right granted under this Section 9 shall be purchased for such consideration, paid for at such times, by such methods, and in such forms, including, without limitation, Shares, other Benefits, notes or other property, as the Committee shall determine, subject to any required corporate action.

(b) Recognition Awards. Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary, and subject to Section 5(b), the Committee may grant fully vested Shares to employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries only if the aggregate number of Shares subject to such awards granted in any fiscal year to any single individual does not exceed one thousand (1,000) Shares.

10. FOREIGN BENEFITS. The Committee may grant Benefits to employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries who reside in foreign jurisdictions. Notwithstanding anything in the Program to the contrary, each of the Committee and, to the extent permitted under applicable law, the Executive Vice President, Human Resources, may, in its or his sole discretion: (a) amend or vary the terms of the Program in order to conform such terms with the requirements of each jurisdiction where a Subsidiary is located; (b) amend or vary the terms of the Program in each jurisdiction where a Subsidiary is located as it or he considers necessary or desirable to take into account or to mitigate or reduce the burden of taxation and social security contributions for Participants and/or the Subsidiary (including, without limitation, determining comparable minimum withholding liability under applicable non-U.S. tax laws for purposes of Section 4(b)); or (c) amend or vary the terms of the Program in a jurisdiction where the Subsidiary is located as it or he considers necessary or desirable to meet the goals and objectives of the Program. Each of the Committee and, to the extent permitted under applicable law, the Executive Vice President, Human Resources, may, where it deems appropriate in its or his sole discretion, establish one or more sub-Programs for these purposes. The Committee and, to the extent permitted under applicable law, the Executive Vice President, Human Resources, may, in its or his sole discretion, establish administrative rules and procedures to facilitate the operation of the Program in such jurisdictions. The terms and conditions contained herein which are subject to variation in a jurisdiction shall be reflected in a written attachment to the Program for each Subsidiary in such jurisdiction. To the extent permitted under applicable law, the Committee may delegate its authority and responsibilities under this Section 10 to one or more officers of the Company. In this regard and to the extent permitted under applicable law, the Committee hereby delegates its authority and responsibilities under this Section 10 to the Executive Vice President, Human Resources.

11. OPTIONS TO NON-EMPLOYEE DIRECTORS. Each Non-Employee Director may elect to receive any or all of his or her fees earned under Section 3 of the Abbott Laboratories Non-Employee Directors' Fee Plan (the "Directors' Fee Plan") in the form of Options under this Section. Each such election shall be irrevocable, and must be made in writing and filed with the Secretary of the Company by December 31 of the calendar year preceding the period in which such fees are earned. A Non-Employee Director may file a new election each calendar year applicable to fees earned in the immediately succeeding calendar year, provided that a new election to receive benefits in the form of Options shall not be effective until the period covered by the Non-Employee Director's current election has ended. If no new election is received by December 31 of any calendar year, the election, if any, then in effect shall continue in effect until a new election is made and has become effective. If a director does not elect to receive his or her fees in the form of Options, the fees due such director shall be paid or deferred as provided in the Directors' Fee Plan and any applicable election thereunder by the director.

Each Option due to a director under this Program pursuant to an election shall be granted annually, on the date of the annual shareholders meeting. Except as otherwise provided, each such Option shall be (A) subject to the terms and conditions of Section 6, (B) immediately exercisable and non-forfeitable and (C) exercisable until the expiration of ten (10) years from the date of grant.

12. RESTRICTED STOCK UNITS TO NON-EMPLOYEE DIRECTORS. Each year, on the date of the annual shareholders meeting, each person who is elected a Non-Employee Director at the annual shareholders meeting shall be awarded Restricted Stock Units covering the amount set by the Board in its sole discretion, upon recommendation by the Committee; provided, however that the Fair Market Value of the Shares on the date of the award shall not exceed \$250,000.

The Restricted Stock Units granted to Non-Employee Directors shall be fully vested on the date of the award, subject to Section 5(b), and shall be awarded and/or issued or paid in a manner that will comply with Code Section 409A. Subject to the requirements of Code Section 409A, the Non-Employee Director receiving the Restricted Stock Units shall be entitled to receive one Share for each Restricted Stock Unit upon the earliest of (A) the director's "separation from service" (within the meaning of Code Section 409A); (B) the date the director dies; or (C) the date of occurrence of a Change in Control that also qualifies as a "change in control event" (within the meaning of Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-3(i)(5)).

Subject to the requirements of Code Section 409A, the Non-Employee Director receiving the Restricted Stock Units shall be entitled to receive cash payments equal to the dividends and distributions paid on the Shares (other than dividends or distributions of securities of the Company which may be issued with respect to its shares by virtue of any stock split, combination, stock dividend or recapitalization) to the same extent as if each Restricted Stock Unit was a Share, and those shares were not subject to the restrictions imposed by this Program, provided that the record date with respect to such dividend or distribution occurs within the period commencing with the date of grant of the Benefit and ending upon the earliest of (A) the date of the director's death, (B) the date of the director's "separation from service" (within the meaning of Code Section 409A), or (C) the date of the occurrence of a Change in Control that also qualifies as a "change in control event" (within the meaning of Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-3(i)(5)).

While outstanding, the Restricted Stock Units may not be sold, assigned, transferred, pledged, hypothecated or otherwise disposed of except by will or the laws of descent and distribution.

Except in the event of conflict, all provisions of the Program shall apply to this Section 12. In the event of any conflict between the provisions of the Program and this Section 12, this Section 12 shall control.

13. CHANGE IN CONTROL PROVISIONS.

(a) Treatment of Benefits Upon a Change in Control.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Program, the following provisions shall apply upon the occurrence of a Change in Control unless otherwise provided in a Benefit Agreement:

- (i) All Options then outstanding under this Program shall become fully vested and exercisable as of the date of the Change in Control, whether or not then otherwise vested or exercisable;
- (ii) All Stock Appreciation Rights and Other Share-Based Awards then outstanding shall become fully vested and exercisable as of the date of the Change in Control, whether or not then otherwise vested or exercisable;
- (iii) All terms and conditions of all Restricted Stock Awards then outstanding shall be deemed satisfied and all restrictions on those Restricted Stock Awards will lapse as of the date of the Change in Control;
- (iv) All terms and conditions of all Restricted Stock Units then outstanding shall be deemed satisfied, all restrictions on those Restricted Stock Units will lapse and the Restricted Stock Units shall be immediately payable as of the date of the Change in Control; and
- (v) All performance criteria shall be deemed to have been attained and all Performance Awards then outstanding shall be deemed to have been fully earned and to be immediately payable as of the date of the Change in Control.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, with respect to each Benefit that is subject to Code Section 409A, if a Change in Control would have occurred under the Program but such Change in Control does not also qualify as a "change in control event" (within the meaning of Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-3(i)(5)), then each such Benefit shall become vested and non-forfeitable; provided, however, that the Grantee shall not be able to exercise the Benefit, and the Benefit shall not become payable, except in accordance with the terms of such Benefit or until such earlier time as the exercise and/or payment complies with Code Section 409A.

(b) Determination of Occurrence of a Change in Control.

A "Change in Control" shall be deemed to have occurred on the earliest of the following dates:

(i) The date any Person is or becomes the Beneficial Owner (as defined below), directly or indirectly, of securities of the Company (not including in the securities beneficially owned by such Person any securities acquired directly from the Company or its Affiliates) representing 20% or more of the combined voting power of the Company's then outstanding securities, excluding any Person who becomes such a Beneficial Owner in connection with a transaction described in clause (a) of paragraph (iii) below; or

(ii) The date the following individuals cease for any reason to constitute a majority of the number of directors then serving: individuals who, on the date hereof, constitute the Board and any new director (other than a director whose initial assumption of office is in connection with an actual or threatened election contest, including but not limited to a consent solicitation, relating to the election of directors of the Company) whose appointment or election by the Board or nomination for election by the Company's shareholders was approved or recommended by a vote of at least two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) of the directors then still in office who either were directors on the date hereof or whose appointment, election or nomination for election was previously so approved or recommended; or

(iii) The date on which there is consummated a merger or consolidation of the Company or any direct or indirect Subsidiary of the Company with any other corporation or other entity, other than (a) a merger or consolidation (I) immediately following which the individuals who comprise the Board immediately prior thereto constitute at least a majority of the board of directors of the Company, the entity surviving such merger or consolidation or, if the Company or the entity surviving such merger is then a Subsidiary, the ultimate parent thereof and (II) which results in the voting securities of the Company outstanding immediately prior to such merger or consolidation continuing to represent (either by remaining outstanding or by being converted into voting securities of the surviving entity or any parent thereof), in combination with the ownership of any trustee or other fiduciary holding securities under an employee benefit plan of the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company, at least 50% of the combined voting power of the securities of the Company or such surviving entity or any parent thereof outstanding immediately after such merger or consolidation, or (b) a merger or consolidation effected to implement a recapitalization of the Company (or similar transaction) in which no Person is or becomes the Beneficial Owner, directly or indirectly, of securities of the Company (not including in the securities Beneficially Owned by such Person any securities acquired directly from the Company or its Affiliates) representing 20% or more of the combined voting power of the Company's then outstanding securities; or

(iv) The date the shareholders of the Company approve a plan of complete liquidation or dissolution of the Company or there is consummated an agreement for the sale or disposition by the Company of all or substantially all of the Company's assets, other than a sale or disposition by the Company of all or substantially all of the Company's assets to an entity, at least 50% of the combined voting power of the voting securities of which are owned by shareholders of the Company, in combination with the ownership of any trustee or other fiduciary holding securities under an employee benefit plan of the Company or any Subsidiary, in substantially the same proportions as their ownership of the Company immediately prior to such sale.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Change in Control shall not be deemed to have occurred by virtue of the consummation of any transaction or series of integrated transactions immediately following which the record holders of the common shares of the Company immediately prior to such transaction or series of transactions continue to have substantially the same proportionate ownership in an entity which owns all or substantially all of the assets of the Company immediately following such transaction or series of transactions.

For purposes of this Program: "Affiliate" shall have the meaning set forth in Rule 12b-2 under Section 12 of the Exchange Act; "Beneficial Owner" shall have the meaning set forth in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act; "Person" shall have the meaning given in Section 3(a)(9) of the Exchange Act, as modified and as used in Section 13(d) and 14(d) thereof and the rules thereunder, except that such term shall not include (1) the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, (2) a trustee or other fiduciary holding securities under an employee benefit plan of the Company or any Subsidiary, (3) an underwriter temporarily holding securities pursuant to an offering of such securities, or (4) a corporation owned, directly or indirectly, by the shareholders of the Company in substantially the same proportions as their ownership of shares of the Company; and "Subsidiary" shall mean any corporation, partnership, joint venture or business trust, fifty percent (50%) or more of the control of which is owned, directly or indirectly, by the Company.

(c) Assumption of Benefits.

In the event that, in connection with a Change in Control, outstanding Benefits under the Program are either assumed or converted into substituted Benefits, each such assumed or substituted Benefit shall continue to be subject to the same terms and conditions to which it was subject immediately prior to the transaction resulting in the assumption or substitution.

(d) Grantee Election in Certain Transactions.

Upon a Change in Control in which the outstanding Shares are changed into, or exchanged for, property (including cash) other than solely stock or securities of the Company or another corporation (disregarding, for this purpose, cash paid in lieu of fractional shares), each Grantee may elect to receive, immediately following such Change in Control in exchange for cancellation of any Option or Stock Appreciation Right held by such Grantee immediately prior to the Change in Control, a cash payment, with respect to each Share subject to such Option or right, equal to the difference between the value of consideration (as determined by the Committee) received by the shareholders for a Share in the Change in Control, less any applicable purchase price.

14. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

(a) Nontransferability, Deferrals and Settlements. Unless otherwise determined by the Committee or provided in a Benefit Agreement, Benefits shall not be transferable by a Grantee except by will or the laws of descent and distribution and shall be exercisable during the lifetime of a Grantee only by such Grantee or his guardian or legal representative. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any transfer of Benefits to independent third parties for cash consideration without shareholder approval is prohibited. Any Benefit shall be null and void and without effect upon any attempted assignment or transfer, except as herein provided, including without limitation any purported assignment, whether voluntary or by operation of law, pledge, hypothecation or other disposition, attachment, divorce, trustee process or similar process, whether legal or equitable, upon such Benefit. With respect to Benefits other than Options, the Committee may require or permit Grantees to elect to defer the issuance of Shares (with settlement in cash or Shares as may be determined by the Committee or elected by the Grantee in accordance with procedures established by the Committee), or the settlement of Benefits in cash under such rules and procedures as established under the Program to the extent that such deferral complies with Code Section 409A and any Treasury Regulations or guidance promulgated thereunder. It may also provide that such deferred settlements include the payment or crediting of interest, dividends or dividend equivalents on the deferral amounts.

(b) No Right to Continued Employment, etc. Nothing in the Program or in any Benefit granted or any Benefit Agreement or other agreement entered into pursuant hereto shall confer upon any Grantee the right to continue in the employ or service of the Company, any Subsidiary or to be entitled to any remuneration or benefits not set forth in the Program or such Benefit Agreement or other agreement or to interfere with or limit in any way the right of the Company or any such Subsidiary to terminate such Grantee's employment or service.

(c) Sale of Subsidiary. For all purposes hereunder, except as otherwise provided by the Committee, a Grantee's employment or service with a Subsidiary shall be deemed to be terminated on the day such entity ceases to be a Subsidiary of the Company.

(d) Taxes. The Company shall be entitled to withhold, or require a participant to remit to the Company, the amount of any tax attributable to any amount payable or shares deliverable under the Program. The Company may defer making payment or delivery if any such tax may be pending unless and until indemnified to its satisfaction, and the Company shall have no liability to any participant for exercising the foregoing right. The Committee may, in its sole discretion and subject to such rules as it may adopt, permit or require a Grantee to pay all or a portion of the federal, state and local taxes (in U.S. or non-U.S. jurisdictions), including social security and Medicare withholding tax, arising in connection with the receipt or exercise of any Benefit by, without limitation: (i) having the Company withhold Shares, (ii) tendering Shares received in connection with such Benefit back to the Company, (iii) delivering other previously acquired Shares having a Fair Market Value approximately equal to the amount to be withheld, (iv) selling Shares issued pursuant to such Benefit and having the Company withhold from proceeds of the sale of such Shares, (v) having the Company or a Subsidiary, as applicable, withhold from any cash compensation payable to the Grantee, or (vi) requiring the Grantee to repay the Company or Subsidiary, in cash or in Shares, for taxes paid on the Grantee's behalf.

(e) Amendment and Termination. The Program may be amended or terminated at any time by action of the Board. However, no amendment may, without shareholder approval: (i) increase the aggregate number of Shares available for Benefits (except to reflect an event described in Section 4(e)); (ii) extend the term of the Program; or (iii) change or add a category or categories of individuals who are eligible to participate in the Program. If the Program is not, within twelve months of the Effective Date, approved by a majority of the shares voted at a regular or special meeting of the Company's shareholders, the Program will terminate and all Benefits made under it will be canceled. No amendment or termination of the Program (other than termination under Section 14(f) below) may materially and adversely modify any person's rights under the express terms and conditions of an outstanding Benefit without such person's written consent, except that the Committee may amend the Program in accordance with Section 10 above, or to qualify for or comply with any tax or regulatory requirement for which or with which the Board or Committee deems it necessary or desirable to qualify or comply including, without limitation, pursuant to Section 14(m) hereof.

(f) Duration of Program. Unless earlier terminated by the Board pursuant to the provisions of the Program, the Program shall expire on the tenth (10th) anniversary of its Effective Date. No Benefits shall be granted under the Program after such date.

(g) No Rights to Benefits; No Shareholder Rights. No individual shall have any claim to be granted any Benefit under the Program, and there is no obligation for uniformity of treatment of Grantees. No individual shall have any right to a Benefit or to payment or settlement under any Benefit unless and until the Committee or its designee shall have determined that a Benefit or payment or settlement is to be made. Except as provided specifically herein, a Grantee or a transferee of a Benefit shall have no rights as a shareholder with respect to any Shares covered by the Benefit until the date of the issuance of such Shares.

(h) Unfunded Status of Benefits. The Program is intended to constitute an "unfunded" plan for purposes of incentive and deferred compensation. With respect to any payments not yet made to a Grantee pursuant to a Benefit, nothing contained in the Program or any Benefit shall give any such Grantee any rights that are greater than those of a general creditor of the Company.

(i) No Fractional Shares. No fractional Shares shall be issued or delivered pursuant to the Program or any Benefit. The Committee shall determine whether cash, other Benefits, or other property shall be issued or paid in lieu of such fractional shares or whether such fractional shares or any rights thereto shall be forfeited or otherwise eliminated.

(j) Regulations and Other Approvals. The obligation of the Company to sell or deliver Shares with respect to any Benefit shall be subject to all applicable laws, rules and regulations, including all applicable securities laws, and the obtaining of all such approvals by governmental agencies as may be deemed necessary or appropriate by the Committee.

(k) Listing, Registration or Qualification of Shares. Each Benefit is subject to the requirement that, if at any time the Committee determines, in its sole discretion, that the listing, registration or qualification of Shares issuable pursuant to the Program is required by any securities exchange or under any state or federal law (or corresponding requirements under applicable laws in non-U.S. jurisdictions), or the consent or approval of any governmental regulatory body is necessary or desirable as a condition of, or in connection with, the grant of a Benefit or the issuance of Shares, no such Benefit shall be granted or payment made or Shares issued, in whole or in part, unless listing, registration, qualification, consent or approval has been effected or obtained free of any conditions not acceptable to the Committee.

(l) Restricted Securities. If the disposition of Shares acquired pursuant to the Program is not covered by a then current registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Securities Act"), and is not otherwise exempt from such registration, then such Shares shall be restricted against transfer to the extent required by the Securities Act or regulations thereunder and the Committee may require a Grantee receiving Shares pursuant to the Program, as a condition precedent to receipt of such Shares, to represent to the Company in writing that the Shares acquired by such Grantee is acquired for investment only and not with a view to distribution.

(m) Section 409A. To the extent applicable, the Program and Benefit Agreements shall be interpreted in accordance with Section 409A of the Code and Treasury Regulations and other interpretive guidance issued thereunder, including without limitation any such Treasury Regulations or other guidance that may be issued after the date the Program became effective (collectively, "Code Section 409A"). Notwithstanding any provision of the Program, to the extent that any Benefit would be subject to Code Section 409A, no such Benefit may be granted if it would fail to comply with the requirements set forth in Code Section 409A. To the extent that the Committee determines that the Program or any Benefit is subject to Code Section 409A and fails to comply with or be exempt from the requirements of Code Section 409A, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Program or in any Benefit Agreement, the Committee reserves the right to amend or terminate the Program and/or amend, restructure, terminate or replace the Benefit, without the consent of the Grantee, to cause the Benefit to either be exempt from Code Section 409A or to comply with the applicable provisions of such section. Further, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Program, to the extent permitted by and in accordance with Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-1(b)(5)(v)(C)(1), the Committee may extend the maximum term of an Option or Stock Appreciation Right as may be necessary to allow for the exercise of such Option or Stock Appreciation Right for up to thirty days following a period during which the exercise would have violated an applicable Federal, state, local or foreign law. In addition, to the extent a Benefit subject to Code Section 409A is payable upon a termination of employment or service with the Company and its Subsidiaries, such termination shall be deemed to have occurred under the Program with respect to such Benefit on the first day on which an individual has experienced a "separation from service" within the meaning of Code Section 409A; further, with respect to any such Benefit, if the Grantee is one of the Company's "specified employees" under Code Section 409A at the time of the Grantee's separation from service, any payment that otherwise would be made to such Grantee during the first six (6) months on or following his or her separation from service shall not be made until the date that is six (6) months and one (1) day after such separation from service, except to the extent that earlier payment would not result in such Grantee's incurring interest or additional tax under Code Section 409A.

(n) No Representations or Covenants with respect to Tax Qualification. Although the Company may endeavor to (i) qualify an Benefit for favorable or specific tax treatment under the laws of the United States or jurisdictions outside of the United States or (ii) avoid adverse tax treatment (e.g., under Code Section 409A), the Company makes no representation to that effect and expressly disavows any covenant to maintain favorable or avoid unfavorable tax treatment, anything to the contrary in this Program, including Section 14(m) hereof,

notwithstanding. The Company shall be unconstrained in its corporate activities without regard to the potential negative tax impact on holders of Benefits under the Program. Nothing in this Program or in a Benefit Agreement shall provide a basis for any person to take any action against the Company or any Subsidiary based on matters covered by Section 409A of the Code, including the tax treatment of any Benefits, and neither the Company nor any Subsidiary will have any liability under any circumstances to the Grantee or any other party if the Benefit that is intended to be exempt from, or compliant with, Section 409A of the Code, is not so exempt or compliant or for any action taken by the Committee with respect thereto.

(o) Recoupment Policy.

Any Benefit granted pursuant to this Program is subject to the terms and conditions of the Abbott Laboratories Recoupment Policy, the Abbott Laboratories Dodd-Frank Clawback Policy, and any other similar Company policies, including any predecessor and successor policies, each as may be amended and restated from time to time (collectively, the "Policies", and each individually, the "Policy"). Any Benefit (including Benefits that have vested) shall be subject to any recoupment or clawback that is required under applicable laws, rules, regulations, or stock exchange listing standards.

(p) Governing Law. The Program and all determinations made and actions taken pursuant hereto shall be governed by the laws of the State of Illinois without giving effect to the conflict of laws principles thereof. Each participant hereby consents to the exclusive jurisdiction of the federal courts in and the state courts of the State of Illinois in any dispute concerning or relating to the application of the Policy to the Program or any awards granted thereunder. If the Company prevails in all material respects in any such dispute, the Company shall be entitled to recover its reasonable legal fees and expenses incurred in connection with such dispute.

(q) Construction. Any reference in the Program to any law, statute, rule, regulation, or official guidance thereunder, shall be construed as a reference to such law, statute, rule, regulation, or official guidance, as the same may be amended, from time to time, or any successor provision to such law, statute, rule, regulation or official guidance.

(r) Effective Date. This Program shall become effective as of April 28, 2017 (the "Effective Date"), subject to the approval of the shareholders of the Company.

15. DEFINITIONS. For purposes of the Program, the following terms shall be defined as set forth below:

(a) "Benefit" means a grant under the Program of any of the types of awards described in Section 5(a), and where the context so requires in Section 4, includes grants of awards under the Prior Program.

(b) "Benefit Agreement" means any written agreement, contract, or other instrument or document evidencing the terms and conditions of a Benefit.

(c) "Board" means the Board of Directors of the Company.

(d) "Change in Control" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 13.

(e) "Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as amended. All references herein to specific sections of the Code shall include any successor provisions of the Code or corresponding sections of any future U.S. federal tax code.

(f) "Committee" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2.

(g) "Company" or "Abbott" means Abbott Laboratories, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, or any successor corporation.

(h) "Covered Employee" has the meaning ascribed to it in Code Section 162(m)(3).

(i) "Effective Date" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 14(r).

(j) "Exchange Act" means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

(k) "Executive Vice President, Human Resources" means the Company's Executive Vice President, Human Resources, or the individual holding the equivalent duties and responsibilities.

(l) "Fair Market Value" means, with respect to Shares or other property, the fair market value of such Share or other property determined by such methods or procedures as shall be established from time to time by the Committee.

(m) "Full Value Award" means any Benefit, other than an Option or Stock Appreciation Right, which Benefit is settled in Shares.

(n) "Grantee" means a person who, as a Non-Employee Director of the Company or an employee of the Company or a Subsidiary of the Company, or a beneficiary or estate of such person, has been granted a Benefit.

(o) "Non-Employee Director" means a member of the Board who is not an employee of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries.

(p) "Option" means a contractual right, granted to a Grantee to purchase Shares at a specified price during a specified period. Options granted under the Program are not intended to be "incentive stock options" within the meaning of Code Section 422.

(q) "Other Share-Based Award" means a Benefit granted to a Grantee pursuant to Section 9, which may be denominated or payable in, valued in whole or in part by reference to, or otherwise based on, or related to, Shares.

(r) "Performance Award" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 8.

(s) "Performance Goals" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 8.

(t) "Prior Program" means the Abbott Laboratories 2009 Incentive Stock Program.

(u) "Program" means this Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program, as amended from time to time.

(v) "Restricted Stock" or "Restricted Stock Award" means Shares awarded to a Grantee under Section 7(a), without payment, as compensation for services to the Company or its Subsidiaries, that are subject to vesting restrictions, which may include the attainment of specified Performance Goals.

(w) "Restricted Stock Unit" means a contractual right to receive a number of Shares or an amount of cash equal to the value of that number of Shares corresponding to the number of units granted to a Grantee, without payment, as compensation for services to the Company or its Subsidiaries, which right may be subject to vesting restrictions including the attainment of Performance Goals.

(x) "Shares" means common shares of the Company.

(y) "Stock Appreciation Right" means an Other Share-Based Award, payable in cash or Shares, that entitles a Grantee upon exercise to the excess of the Fair Market Value of the Shares underlying the Benefit over a base price established by the Committee in respect of such Shares.

(z) "Subsidiary" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 13(b).

(aa) "Treasury Regulations" means the Federal tax regulations promulgated by the United States Department of Treasury; any reference in the Program to a specific Treasury Regulation shall include any successor provision.

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FIVE YEAR CREDIT AGREEMENT

Dated as of January 29, 2024

among

ABBOTT LABORATORIES,
as Borrower,

and

VARIOUS FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS,
as Lenders,

and

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.,
as Administrative Agent,

and

BARCLAYS BANK PLC
BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.
and

MORGAN STANLEY SENIOR FUNDING, INC.
as Syndication Agents

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.
BARCLAYS BANK PLC
BOFA SECURITIES, INC.
and

MORGAN STANLEY SENIOR FUNDING, INC.
Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Book Runners

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FIVE YEAR CREDIT AGREEMENT

Dated as of January 29, 2024

ABBOTT LABORATORIES, a corporation organized and existing under the Laws of the State of Illinois (the “Borrower”), the Lenders (as defined below) that are parties hereto, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. (“JPMorgan”), as administrative agent (together with any successor thereto appointed pursuant to Article VII, the “Administrative Agent”) for the Lenders, agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

DEFINITIONS AND ACCOUNTING TERMS

SECTION 1.01 Certain Defined Terms.

As used in this Five Year Credit Agreement (as amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified and in effect from time to time, this “Agreement”), the following terms shall have the following meanings (such meanings to be equally applicable to both the singular and plural forms of the terms defined):

“2020 Credit Agreement” means the Five Year Credit Agreement, dated as of November 12, 2020, as amended by Amendment No. 1, dated as of May 12, 2023, by and among the Borrower, JPMorgan, as administrative agent, and the lenders party thereto.

“Additional Lender” has the meaning specified in Section 2.05(c).

“Adjusted Daily Simple SOFR Rate” means an interest rate per annum equal to (a) the Daily Simple SOFR Rate, plus (b) the applicable SOFR Adjustment; provided that if the Adjusted Daily Simple SOFR Rate as so determined would be less than the Floor, such rate shall be deemed to be equal to the Floor for the purposes of this Agreement.

“Adjusted Term SOFR Rate” means for any Interest Period, an interest rate per annum equal to (a) the Term SOFR Rate for such Interest Period, plus (b) the applicable SOFR Adjustment; provided that if the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate as so determined would be less than the Floor, such rate shall be deemed to be equal to the Floor for the purposes of this Agreement.

“Administrative Agent” has the meaning specified in the recital of parties to this Agreement.

“Administrative Agent’s Office” means the Administrative Agent’s address and, as appropriate, account as set forth on Schedule II, or such other address or account as the Administrative Agent may from time to time notify the Borrower and the Lenders.

“Administrative Questionnaire” means an administrative questionnaire in the form supplied by the Administrative Agent.

“Advance” means any advance made by a Lender to the Borrower as part of a Borrowing and refers to a Base Rate Advance or a Term Benchmark Advance or a RFR Advance (each of which shall be a “Type” of Advance).

“Affected Financial Institution” means (a) any EEA Financial Institution or (b) any UK Financial Institution.

“Affiliate” means, with respect to any Person, any other Person that, directly or indirectly, controls, is controlled by or is under common control with such Person or is a director or officer of such Person. For purposes of this definition, the term “control” (including the terms “controlling”, “controlled by” and “under common control with”) of a Person means the possession, direct or indirect, of the power to vote 10% or more of the Voting Stock of such Person or to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of such Person, whether through the ownership of Voting Stock, by contract or otherwise.

“Agent Parties” has the meaning specified in Section 8.02(b)(iv).

“Agents” means, collectively, the Administrative Agent, the Syndication Agents and the Arrangers.

“Agreement Value” means, with respect to any Hedge Agreement at any date of determination, the amount, if any, that would be payable to any bank thereunder in respect of the “agreement value” under such Hedge Agreement if such Hedge Agreement were terminated on such date, calculated as provided in the International Swap Dealers Association, Inc. Code of Standard Wording, Assumptions and Provisions for Swaps, 1986 Edition.

“Applicable Lending Office” means, with respect to any Lender, the office of such Lender specified as its “Lending Office” in its Administrative Questionnaire or in the Assignment and Acceptance, pursuant to which it became a Lender, or such other office of such Lender as such Lender may from time to time specify to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent.

“Applicable Margin” means, as of any date, a percentage per annum determined by reference to the Public Debt Rating in effect on such date as set forth below:

	Public Debt Rating S&P/Moody’s	Applicable Margin for Term Benchmark Advances and RFR Advances	Applicable Margin for Base Rate Advances
Level 1:	AA-/Aa3 or above	0.500%	0.000%
Level 2:	Less than Level 1 but at least A+/A1	0.625%	0.000%
Level 3:	Less than Level 2 but at least A/A2	0.750%	0.000%
Level 4:	Less than Level 3	0.875%	0.000%

“Applicable Percentage” means, in the case of the commitment fee paid pursuant to Section 2.04(a), as of any date, a percentage per annum determined by reference to the Public Debt Rating in effect on such date as set forth below:

	Public Debt Rating S&P/Moody’s	Applicable Percentage
Level 1:	AA-/Aa3 or above	0.040%
Level 2:	Less than Level 1 but at least A+/A1	0.050%
Level 3:	Less than Level 2 but at least A/A2	0.065%
Level 4:	Less than Level 3	0.080%

“Arrangers” means JPMorgan, Barclays Bank PLC, BofA Securities, Inc., and Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc.

“Assignment and Acceptance” means an assignment and acceptance entered into by a Lender and an Eligible Assignee, and accepted by the Administrative Agent, in substantially the form of Exhibit B hereto.

“Attributable Debt” means (except as otherwise provided in this paragraph), as to any particular lease under which any Person is at the time liable for a term of more than 12 months, at any date as of which the amount thereof is to be determined (the “determination date”), the total net amount of rent required to be paid by such Person under such lease during the remaining term thereof (excluding any subsequent renewal or other extension options held by the lessee), discounted from the respective due dates thereof to the determination date at the rate of 8% per annum, compounded monthly. The net amount of rent required to be paid under any such lease for any such period shall be the aggregate amount of the rent payable by the lessee with respect to such period after excluding amounts required to be paid on account of maintenance and repairs, services, insurance, Taxes, assessments, water rates and similar charges and contingent rents (such as those based on sales or monetary inflation). If (a) any such lease is terminable by the lessee upon the payment of a penalty, (b) the terms of such lease provide that the termination right is not exercisable until after the determination date and (c) the amount of such penalty discounted to the determination date at the rate of 8% per annum compounded monthly is less than the net amount of rentals payable after the time as of which such termination could occur (the “termination time”) discounted to the determination date at the rate of 8% per annum compounded monthly, then such discounted penalty amount shall be used instead of such discounted amount of net rentals payable after the termination time in calculating the Attributable Debt for such lease. If (i) any such lease is terminable by the lessee upon the payment of a penalty, (ii) such termination right is exercisable on the determination date and (iii) the amount of the net rentals payable under such lease after the determination date discounted to the determination date at the rate of 8% per annum compounded monthly is greater than the amount of such penalty, the Attributable Debt for such lease as of such determination date shall be equal to the amount of such penalty.

“Available Tenor” means, as of any date of determination and with respect to the then-current Benchmark, as applicable, any tenor for such Benchmark (or component thereof) or payment period for interest calculated with reference to such Benchmark (or component thereof), as applicable, that is or may be used for determining the length of an Interest Period for any term rate or otherwise, for determining any frequency of making payments of interest calculated pursuant to this Agreement as of such date and not including, for the avoidance of doubt, any tenor for such Benchmark that is then-removed from the definition of “Interest Period” pursuant to clause (d) of Section 2.18.

“Bail-In Action” means the exercise of any Write-Down and Conversion Powers by the applicable Resolution Authority in respect of any liability of an Affected Financial Institution.

“Bail-In Legislation” means, (a) with respect to any EEA Member Country implementing Article 55 of Directive 2014/59/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of the European Union, the implementing Law for such EEA Member Country from time to time which is described in the EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule and (b) with respect to the United Kingdom, Part I of the United Kingdom Banking Act of 2009 (as amended from time to time) and any other law, regulation or rule applicable in the United Kingdom relating to the resolution of unsound or failing banks, investment firms or other financial institutions or their affiliates (other than through liquidation, administration or other insolvency proceedings).

“Base Rate” means, for any day, a rate per annum equal to the greatest of (a) the Prime Rate in effect on such day, (b) the Federal Funds Rate plus 1/2 of 1%, and (c) the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate for a one-month Interest Period as published two (2) U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to such day (or if such day is not a U.S. Government Securities Business Day, the immediately preceding U.S. Government Securities Business Day) plus 1.00%, provided that, for the purpose of this definition, the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate for any day shall be based on the Term SOFR Reference Rate at approximately 5:00 a.m. Chicago time on such day (or any amended publication time for the Term SOFR Reference Rate, as specified by the CME Term SOFR Administrator in the Term SOFR Reference Rate methodology). Any change in the Base Rate due to a change in the Prime Rate, the Federal Funds Rate or the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate shall be effective from and including the effective date of such change in the Prime Rate, the Federal Funds Rate or the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate, respectively. If the Base Rate is being used as an alternate rate of interest pursuant to Section 2.18 (for the avoidance of doubt, only until the Benchmark Replacement has been determined pursuant to Section 2.18(a)), then the Base Rate shall be the greater of clauses (a) and (b) above and shall be determined without reference to clause (c) above. For the avoidance of doubt, if the Base Rate as determined pursuant to the foregoing would be less than 0%, such rate shall be deemed to be 0% for purposes of this Agreement.

“Base Rate Advance” means an Advance denominated in Dollars that bears interest as provided in Section 2.07(a) (i).

Benchmark means, initially, with respect to any (i) RFR Advance, the Daily Simple SOFR Rate or (ii) Term Benchmark Advance, the Term SOFR Rate; provided that if a Benchmark Transition Event and the related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred with respect to the Daily Simple SOFR Rate or Term SOFR Rate, as applicable, or the then-current Benchmark, then “Benchmark” means the applicable Benchmark Replacement to the extent that such Benchmark Replacement has replaced such prior benchmark rate pursuant to clause (a) of Section 2.18.

Benchmark Replacement means, for any Available Tenor, the first alternative set forth in the order below that can be determined by the Administrative Agent for the applicable Benchmark Replacement Date:

(1) the Adjusted Daily Simple SOFR Rate; or

(2) the sum of: (a) the alternate benchmark rate that has been selected by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower as the replacement for the then-current Benchmark for the applicable Corresponding Tenor giving due consideration to (i) any selection or recommendation of a replacement benchmark rate or the mechanism for determining such a rate by the Relevant Governmental Body or (ii) any evolving or then-prevailing market convention for determining a benchmark rate as a replacement for the then-current Benchmark for dollar-denominated syndicated credit facilities at such time in the United States and (b) the related Benchmark Replacement Adjustment;

If the Benchmark Replacement as determined pursuant to clause (1) or (2) above would be less than the Floor, the Benchmark Replacement will be deemed to be the Floor for the purposes of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents.

Benchmark Replacement Adjustment means, with respect to any replacement of the then-current Benchmark with an Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement for any applicable Interest Period and Available Tenor for any setting of such Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement, the spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, (which may be a positive or negative value or zero) that has been selected by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower for the applicable Corresponding Tenor giving due consideration to (i) any selection or recommendation of a spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, for the replacement of such Benchmark with the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement by the Relevant Governmental Body on the applicable Benchmark Replacement Date or (ii) any evolving or then-prevailing market convention for determining a spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, for the replacement of such Benchmark with the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement for dollar-denominated syndicated credit facilities.

“Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes” means, with respect to any Benchmark Replacement, any technical, administrative or operational changes (including changes to the definition of “Base Rate,” the definition of “Business Day,” the definition of “Interest Period,” timing and frequency of determining rates and making payments of interest, timing of borrowing requests or prepayment, conversion or continuation notices, length of lookback periods, the applicability of breakage provisions, and other technical, administrative or operational matters) that the Administrative Agent decides, following consultation with the Borrower, in its reasonable discretion may be appropriate to reflect the adoption and implementation of such Benchmark Replacement and to permit the administration thereof by the Administrative Agent in a manner substantially consistent with market practice (or, if the Administrative Agent decides that adoption of any portion of such market practice is not administratively feasible or if the Administrative Agent determines that no market practice for the administration of such Benchmark Replacement exists, in such other manner of administration as the Administrative Agent decides is reasonably necessary in connection with the administration of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents).

“Benchmark Replacement Date” means the earliest to occur of the following events with respect to the then-current Benchmark:

(1) in the case of clause (1) or (2) of the definition of “Benchmark Transition Event,” the later of (a) the date of the public statement or publication of information referenced therein and (b) the date on which the administrator of such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof) permanently or indefinitely ceases to provide all Available Tenors of such Benchmark (or such component thereof); or

(2) in the case of clause (3) of the definition of “Benchmark Transition Event,” the first date on which such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof) has been determined and announced by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of such Benchmark (or such component thereof) to be no longer representative; provided, that such non-representativeness will be determined by reference to the most recent statement or publication referenced in such clause (3) and even if any Available Tenor of such Benchmark (or such component thereof) continues to be provided on such date.

For the avoidance of doubt, (i) if the event giving rise to the Benchmark Replacement Date occurs on the same day as, but earlier than, the Reference Time in respect of any determination, the Benchmark Replacement Date will be deemed to have occurred prior to the Reference Time for such determination and (ii) the “Benchmark Replacement Date” will be deemed to have occurred in the case of clause (1) or (2) with respect to any Benchmark upon the occurrence of the applicable event or events set forth therein with respect to all then-current Available Tenors of such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof).

“Benchmark Transition Event” means the occurrence of one or more of the following events with respect to the then-current Benchmark:

(1) a public statement or publication of information by or on behalf of the administrator of such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof) announcing that such administrator has ceased or will cease to provide all Available Tenors of such Benchmark (or such component thereof), permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of such statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide any Available Tenor of such Benchmark (or such component thereof);

(2) a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof), the Federal Reserve Board, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, the CME Term SOFR Administrator, an insolvency official with jurisdiction over the administrator for such Benchmark (or such component), a resolution authority with jurisdiction over the administrator for such Benchmark (or such component) or a court or an entity with similar insolvency or resolution authority over the administrator for such Benchmark (or such component), in each case, which states that the administrator of such Benchmark (or such component) has ceased or will cease to provide all Available Tenors of such Benchmark (or such component thereof) permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of such statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide any Available Tenor of such Benchmark (or such component thereof); or

(3) a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof) announcing that all Available Tenors of such Benchmark (or such component thereof) are no longer, or as of a specified future date will no longer be, representative.

For the avoidance of doubt, a “Benchmark Transition Event” will be deemed to have occurred with respect to any Benchmark if a public statement or publication of information set forth above has occurred with respect to each then-current Available Tenor of such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof).

“Benchmark Unavailability Period” means the period (if any) (x) beginning at the time that a Benchmark Replacement Date pursuant to clauses (1) or (2) of that definition has occurred if, at such time, no Benchmark Replacement has replaced the then-current Benchmark for all purposes hereunder and under any other Loan Document in accordance with Section 2.18 and (y) ending at the time that a Benchmark Replacement has replaced the then-current Benchmark for all purposes hereunder and under any other Loan Document in accordance with Section 2.18.

“Beneficial Ownership Certification” means a certification regarding beneficial ownership required by the Beneficial Ownership Regulation.

“Beneficial Ownership Regulation” means 31 C.F.R. § 1010.230.

“Benefit Plan” means any of (a) an “employee benefit plan” (as defined in ERISA) that is subject to Title I of ERISA, (b) a “plan” as defined in Section 4975 of the Internal Revenue Code or (c) any Persons whose assets include (for purposes of ERISA Section 3(42) or otherwise for purposes of Title I of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Internal Revenue Code) the assets of any such “employee benefit plan” or “plan”.

Borrowed Debt means any Debt for money borrowed represented by notes, bonds, debentures or other similar evidences of Debt for money borrowed.

Borrower has the meaning specified in the recital of parties to this Agreement.

Borrower Materials has the meaning specified in Section 5.01(i).

Borrowing means a borrowing consisting of Advances of the same Type made, Converted or continued on the same date and, in the case of Term Benchmark Advances, as to which a single Interest Period is in effect.

Borrowing Minimum means \$10,000,000.

Borrowing Multiple means \$1,000,000.

Business Day means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or other day on which commercial banks are authorized to close under the Laws of, or are in fact closed in, New York City; provided that, in addition to the foregoing, a Business Day shall be (a) in relation to RFR Advances and any interest rate settings, fundings, disbursements, settlements or payments of any such RFR Advance, or any other dealings of such RFR Advance and (b) in relation to Advances referencing the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate and any interest rate settings, fundings, disbursements, settlements or payments of any such Advances referencing the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate or any other dealings of such Advances referencing the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate, any such day that is only a U.S. Government Securities Business Day.

CERCLIS means the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System maintained by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Closing Date means the date on which each of the conditions set forth in Section 3.01 have been satisfied (or waived in accordance with Section 8.01).

CME Term SOFR Administrator means CME Group Benchmark Administration Limited as administrator of the forward-looking term SOFR (or a successor administrator).

Commitment means as to any Lender (a) the Dollar amount set forth opposite such Lender's name on Schedule I hereto, or (b) if such Lender has entered into any Assignment and Acceptance or Lender Joinder Agreement, the Dollar amount set forth for such Lender in the Register maintained by the Administrative Agent pursuant to Section 8.07(d), in each case as such commitment may be increased or reduced from time to time pursuant to the terms hereof. The aggregate amount of the Commitments as of the Closing Date is \$5,000,000,000 as such commitment may be reduced thereafter in accordance with Section 2.05 or 6.01 or increased thereafter in accordance with Section 2.05(d).

“Commitment Termination Date” means the earlier of (i) the date that is the fifth anniversary of the Closing Date, as such date may be extended with respect to any Consenting Lender pursuant to Section 2.05(d), and (ii) the date on which the Commitments are terminated. Following such extension, unless otherwise specified herein, the term “Commitment Termination Date” shall mean the Commitment Termination Date as so extended.

“Communications” means, collectively, any notice, demand, communication, information, document or other material provided by or on behalf of the Borrower pursuant to any Loan Document or the transactions contemplated therein which is distributed by the Administrative Agent or any Lender by means of electronic communications pursuant to Section 8.02, including through the Platform.

“Consenting Lender” has the meaning specified in Section 2.05(d).

“Consolidated” refers to the consolidation of accounts in accordance with GAAP.

“Consolidated Group” means the Borrower and its Subsidiaries.

“Consolidated Net Assets” means the aggregate amount of assets (less applicable reserves and other properly deductible items) after deducting therefrom all current liabilities, as set forth on the Consolidated balance sheet of the Consolidated Group most recently furnished to the Lenders pursuant to Section 5.01(i)(ii) prior to the time as of which Consolidated Net Assets shall be determined.

“Continuing Director” means, for any period, an individual who is a member of the board of directors of the Borrower on the first day of such period or whose election to the board of directors of the Borrower is approved by a majority of the other Continuing Directors.

“Conversion”, “Convert”, or “Converted” each refers to a conversion of Advances of one Type into Advances of another Type pursuant to Section 2.08 or 2.09.

“Corresponding Tenor” with respect to any Available Tenor means, as applicable, either a tenor (including overnight) or an interest payment period having approximately the same length (disregarding business day adjustment) as such Available Tenor.

“Daily Simple SOFR Rate” means, for any day (a “SOFR Rate Day”), a rate per annum equal to SOFR for the day (such day “SOFR Determination Date”) that is three (3) U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to (i) if such SOFR Rate Day is a U.S. Government Securities Business Day, such SOFR Rate Day or (ii) if such SOFR Rate Day is not a U.S. Government Securities Business Day, the U.S. Government Securities Business Day immediately preceding such SOFR Rate Day, in each case, as such SOFR is published by the SOFR Administrator on the SOFR Administrator’s Website. Any change in Daily Simple SOFR Rate due to a change in SOFR shall be effective from and including the effective date of such change in SOFR without notice to the Borrower.

“Debt” of any Person means, without duplication, (a) all indebtedness of such Person for borrowed money, (b) all obligations of such Person for the deferred purchase price of property or services (other than trade payables incurred in the ordinary course of such Person’s business), (c) all obligations of such Person evidenced by notes, bonds, debentures or other similar instruments, (d) all obligations of such Person created or arising under any conditional sale or other title retention agreement with respect to property acquired by such Person (even though the rights and remedies of the seller or lender under such agreement in the event of default are limited to repossession or sale of such property), (e) all obligations of such Person as lessee under leases that have been or should be, in accordance with GAAP, recorded as finance leases, (f) all obligations, contingent or otherwise, of such Person in respect of acceptances, letters of credit or similar extensions of credit, (g) all obligations of such Person in respect of Hedge Agreements, (h) all Debt of others referred to in clauses (a) through (g) above or clause (i) below directly guaranteed in any manner by such Person, or the payment of which is otherwise provided for by such Person, and (i) all Debt referred to in clauses (a) through (h) above secured by (or for which the holder of such Debt has an existing right, contingent or otherwise, to be secured by) any Lien on property (including, without limitation, accounts and contract rights) owned by such Person, even though such Person has not assumed or become liable for the payment of such Debt.

“Debtor Relief Laws” means the Bankruptcy Code of the United States of America, and all other liquidation, conservatorship, bankruptcy, assignment for the benefit of creditors, moratorium, rearrangement, receivership, insolvency, reorganization, or similar debtor relief laws of the United States or other applicable jurisdictions from time to time in effect.

“Declining Lender” has the meaning specified in Section 2.05(d).

“Default” means any Event of Default or any event that would constitute an Event of Default but for the requirement that notice be given or time elapse or both.

“Default Interest” has the meaning specified in Section 2.07(b).

“Defaulting Lender” means, subject to Section 2.19(b), any Lender that (a) has failed to (i) fund all or any portion of its Advances within two Business Days of the date such Advances were required to be funded hereunder unless such Lender notifies the Administrative Agent and the Borrower in writing that such failure is the result of such Lender’s determination that one or more conditions precedent to funding (each of which conditions precedent, together with any applicable default, shall be specifically identified in such writing) has not been satisfied, or (ii) pay to the Administrative Agent or any other Lender any other amount required to be paid by it hereunder within two Business Days of the date when due, (b) has notified the Borrower or the Administrative Agent in writing that it does not intend to comply with its funding obligations hereunder, or has made a public statement to that effect (unless such writing or public statement relates to such Lender’s obligation to fund an Advance hereunder and states that such position is based on such Lender’s determination that a condition precedent to funding (which condition precedent, together with any applicable default, shall be specifically identified in such writing or public statement) cannot be satisfied), (c) has failed, within three Business Days after written request by the Administrative Agent or the Borrower, to confirm in writing to the Administrative Agent and the Borrower that it will comply with its prospective funding obligations hereunder (provided that such Lender shall cease to be a Defaulting Lender pursuant to this clause (c) upon receipt of such written confirmation by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower), or (d) has, or has a direct or indirect parent company that has, (i) become the subject of a proceeding under any Debtor Relief

Law, (ii) had appointed for it a receiver, custodian, conservator, trustee, administrator, assignee for the benefit of creditors or similar Person charged with reorganization or liquidation of its business or assets, including the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other state or federal regulatory authority acting in such a capacity, (iii) become an Embargoed Lender or (iv) become the subject of a Bail-In Action; provided that for the avoidance of doubt, a Lender shall not be a Defaulting Lender solely by virtue of (A) the ownership or acquisition of any equity interest in that Lender or any direct or indirect parent company thereof by a Governmental Authority or (B) in the case of a solvent Person, the precautionary appointment of an administrator, guardian or custodian or similar official by a Governmental Authority under or based on the Law of the country where such Person is organized if the applicable Law of such jurisdiction requires that such appointment not be publicly disclosed, in any such case, where such ownership or action, as applicable, does not result in or provide such Lender with immunity from the jurisdiction of courts within the United States or from the enforcement of judgments or writs of attachment on its assets or permit such Lender (or such Governmental Authority) to reject, repudiate, disavow or disaffirm any contracts or agreements made with such Lender. Any determination by the Administrative Agent that a Lender is a Defaulting Lender under any one or more of clauses (a) through (d) above shall be conclusive and binding as to such Lender absent manifest error, and such Lender shall be deemed to be a Defaulting Lender (subject to Section 2.19(b)) upon delivery of written notice of such determination to the Borrower and each Lender.

“Designated Jurisdiction” means any country, region or territory that is, or has a government that is, subject to comprehensive country-wide economic or financial sanctions or trade embargoes imposed, administered or enforced by any Person listed in the definition of “Sanction(s)”.

“Division” means the division of the assets, liabilities and/or obligations of a Person (the **“Dividing Person”**) among two or more Persons (whether pursuant to a “plan of division” or similar arrangement), which may or may not include the Dividing Person and pursuant to which the Dividing Person may or may not survive.

“Dollars” and the **“\$”** sign each means lawful currency of the United States.

“Domestic Subsidiary” means any Subsidiary of the Borrower substantially all the property of which is located, or substantially all of the business of which is carried on, within the United States (excluding its territories and possessions and Puerto Rico), provided, however, that the term shall not include any Subsidiary of the Borrower which (a) is engaged principally in the financing of operations outside of the United States or in leasing personal property or financing inventory, receivables or other property or (b) does not own a Principal Domestic Property.

“EEA Financial Institution” means (a) any credit institution or investment firm established in any EEA Member Country which is subject to the supervision of an EEA Resolution Authority, (b) any entity established in an EEA Member Country which is a parent of an institution described in clause (a) of this definition, or (c) any financial institution established in an EEA Member Country which is a subsidiary of an institution described in clauses (a) or (b) of this definition and is subject to consolidated supervision with its parent.

“EEA Member Country” means any of the member states of the European Union, Iceland, Liechtenstein, and Norway.

“EEA Resolution Authority” means any public administrative authority or any Person entrusted with public administrative authority of any EEA Member Country (including any delegatee) having responsibility for the resolution of any EEA Financial Institution.

“Eligible Assignee” means (a) a Lender; (b) an Affiliate of a Lender; (c) a commercial bank organized under the Laws of the United States, or any State thereof, and having total assets in excess of \$10,000,000,000; (d) a commercial bank organized under the Laws of any other country that is a member of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development or has concluded special lending arrangements with the International Monetary Fund associated with its General Arrangements to Borrow, or a political subdivision of any such country, and having total assets in excess of \$10,000,000,000, so long as such bank is acting through a branch or agency located in the country in which it is organized or another country that is described in this clause (d); and (e) any other Person approved by the Administrative Agent and, so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, by the Borrower, such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed; provided, however, that no Defaulting Lender (or Person who would be a Defaulting Lender upon becoming a Lender) nor the Borrower nor any Affiliate of the Borrower shall qualify as an Eligible Assignee.

“Embargoed Lender” means any Lender (a) that is the subject of any Sanctions or (b) that is located, organized or resident in any Designated Jurisdiction.

“Environmental Action” means any action, suit, demand, demand letter, claim, notice of noncompliance or violation, notice of liability or potential liability, investigation, proceeding, consent order or consent agreement relating in any way to any Environmental Law, Environmental Permit or Hazardous Materials or arising from alleged injury or threat of injury to health, safety or the environment, including, without limitation, (a) by any governmental or regulatory authority for enforcement, cleanup, removal, response, remedial or other actions or damages and (b) by any governmental or regulatory authority or any third party for damages, contribution, indemnification, cost recovery, compensation or injunctive relief.

“Environmental Law” means any federal, state, local or foreign statute, Law, ordinance, rule, regulation, code, order, judgment, decree or judicial or agency interpretation, policy or guidance relating to pollution or protection of the environment, health, safety or natural resources, including, without limitation, those relating to the use, handling, transportation, treatment, storage, disposal, release or discharge of Hazardous Materials.

“Environmental Liability” means any liability, contingent or otherwise (including any liability for damages, costs of environmental remediation, fines, penalties or indemnities), of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries directly or indirectly resulting from or based upon (a) violation of any Environmental Law, (b) the generation, use, handling, transportation, storage, treatment or disposal of any Hazardous Materials, (c) exposure to any Hazardous Materials, (d) the release or threatened release of any Hazardous Materials into the environment or (e) any contract, agreement or other consensual arrangement pursuant to which liability is assumed or imposed with respect to any of the foregoing.

“Environmental Permit” means any permit, approval, identification number, license or other authorization required under any Environmental Law.

“ERISA” means the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended from time to time, and the regulations promulgated and rulings issued thereunder.

“ERISA Affiliate” means any Person that for purposes of Title IV of ERISA is a member of the Borrower’s controlled group, or under common control with the Borrower, within the meaning of Section 414 of the Internal Revenue Code.

“ERISA Event” means:

(a) (i) the occurrence of a reportable event, within the meaning of Section 4043 of ERISA, with respect to any Plan unless the 30-day notice requirement with respect to such event has been waived by the PBGC, or (ii) the requirements of subsection (1) of Section 4043(b) of ERISA (without regard to subsection (2) of such Section) are being met with a contributing sponsor, as defined in Section 4001(a)(13) of ERISA, of a Plan, and an event described in paragraph (9), (10), (11), (12) or (13) of Section 4043(c) of ERISA is reasonably expected to occur with respect to such Plan within the following 30 days;

(b) the application for a minimum funding waiver with respect to a Plan;

(c) the provision by the administrator of any Plan of a notice of intent to terminate such Plan pursuant to Section 4041(a)(2) of ERISA (including any such notice with respect to a plan amendment referred to in Section 4041(e) of ERISA);

(d) the cessation of operations at a facility of the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate in the circumstances described in Section 4062(e) of ERISA;

(e) the withdrawal by the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate from a Multiple Employer Plan during a plan year for which it was a substantial employer, as defined in Section 4001(a)(2) of ERISA;

(f) the conditions for the imposition of a lien under Section 303(k) of ERISA shall have been met with respect to any Plan; or

(g) the institution by the PBGC of proceedings to terminate a Plan pursuant to Section 4042 of ERISA, or the occurrence of any event or condition described in Section 4042 of ERISA that could constitute grounds for the termination of, or the appointment of a trustee to administer, a Plan.

“EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule” means the EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule published by the Loan Market Association (or any successor Person), as in effect from time to time.

“Events of Default” has the meaning specified in Section 6.01.

“Excluded Taxes” means any of the following Taxes imposed on or with respect to any Lender or the Administrative Agent or required to be withheld or deducted from a payment to any Lender or the Administrative Agent: (a) Taxes imposed on or measured by net income (however denominated), franchise Taxes, and branch profits Taxes, in each case, (i) imposed as a result of such Lender or the Administrative Agent being organized under the laws of, or having its principal office or, in the case of any Lender, its Applicable Lending Office located in, the jurisdiction imposing such Tax (or any political subdivision thereof) or (ii) that are Other Connection Taxes, (b) in the case of a Lender,

U.S. federal withholding Taxes imposed on amounts payable to or for the account of such Lender pursuant to a law in effect on the date such Lender becomes a party to this Agreement (or designates a new Applicable Lending Office), except to the extent that such Lender (or its assignor, if any) was entitled, on the date of designation of a new Applicable Lending Office (or assignment), to receive additional amounts from the Borrower with respect to such withholding Tax pursuant to Section 2.14(a)(ii) or Section 2.14(c), (c) Taxes attributable to a failure by such Lender or the Administrative Agent to comply with Section 2.14(e) and (d) any U.S. federal withholding Taxes imposed pursuant to FATCA.

“Existing Commitment Termination Date” has the meaning specified in Section 2.05(d).

“Extension Date” has the meaning specified in Section 2.05(d).

“FATCA” means Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Internal Revenue Code, as of the date of this Agreement (or any amended or successor version that is substantively comparable and not materially more onerous to comply with), any current or future regulations or official interpretations thereof, any agreements entered into pursuant to Section 1471(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, any published intergovernmental agreement entered into in connection with the implementation of such Sections of the Internal Revenue Code and any fiscal or regulatory legislation adopted pursuant to such published intergovernmental agreements.

“Federal Funds Effective Rate” means, for any day, the rate calculated by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York based on such day’s federal funds transactions by depository institutions, as determined in such manner as the Federal Reserve Bank of New York shall set forth on its public website from time to time, and published on the next succeeding Business Day by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York as the effective federal funds rate; provided that if the Federal Funds Effective Rate as so determined would be less than zero, such rate shall be deemed to be zero for the purposes of this Agreement.

“Federal Funds Rate” means, for any day, the greater of (a) the Federal Funds Effective Rate in effect on such day and (b) the Overnight Bank Funding Rate in effect on such day (or for any day that is not a Business Day, for the immediately preceding Business Day); provided that if none of such rates are published for any day that is a Business Day, the term “Federal Funds Rate” means the rate for a federal funds transaction quoted at 11:00 a.m. on such day received by the Administrative Agent from a federal funds broker of recognized standing selected by it; provided, further, that if any of the aforesaid rates as so determined shall be less than zero, such rate shall be deemed to be zero for purposes of this Agreement.

“Federal Reserve Board” means the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System of the United States of America.

“Fee Letter” means the Fee Letter dated as of January 10, 2024, among the Borrower, the Arrangers and the Administrative Agent.

“Floor” means the benchmark rate floor, if any, provided in this Agreement (as of the execution of this Agreement, the modification, amendment or renewal of this Agreement or otherwise) with respect to the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate or the Adjusted Daily Simple SOFR Rate, as applicable. For the avoidance of doubt, the initial Floor for each of the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate and the Adjusted Daily Simple SOFR Rate shall be zero.

“Foreign Lender” means a Lender that is not a U.S. Person.

“Funded Debt” means Debt of the Borrower (other than Debt in respect of the Advances or Debt subordinated in right of payment to the Advances) or Debt of any wholly-owned Domestic Subsidiary, for money borrowed, having a stated maturity of more than 12 months from the date of application of sale/leaseback proceeds or which is extendible at the option of the obligor thereon to a date more than 12 months from the date of such application.

“GAAP” has the meaning specified in Section 1.03.

“Governmental Authority” means any nation or government, any state or other political subdivision thereof, any agency, authority, instrumentality, regulatory body, court, administrative tribunal, central bank or other entity exercising executive, legislative, judicial, taxing, regulatory or administrative powers or functions of or pertaining to government (including any supra-national bodies such as the European Union or the European Central Bank).

“Hazardous Materials” means (a) petroleum and petroleum products, byproducts or breakdown products, radioactive materials, asbestos-containing materials, polychlorinated biphenyls and radon gas and (b) any other chemicals, materials or substances designated, classified or regulated as “hazardous” or “toxic” or as a “pollutant” or “contaminant” under any Environmental Law.

“Hedge Agreements” means interest rate swap, cap or collar agreements, interest rate future or option contracts, currency swap agreements, currency future or option contracts and other similar agreements.

“Increase Effective Date” has the meaning specified in Section 2.05(c).

“Increasing Lender” has the meaning specified in Section 2.05(c).

“Indemnified Party” has the meaning specified in Section 8.04(b).

“Indemnified Taxes” means (a) Taxes, other than Excluded Taxes, imposed on or with respect to any payment made by or on account of any obligation of the Borrower under any Loan Document and (b) to the extent not otherwise described in clause (a), Other Taxes.

“Information” has the meaning specified in Section 8.08.

“Information Memorandum” means the information memorandum dated January 11, 2024 used by the Arrangers in connection with the syndication of the Commitments.

“Initial Lenders” has the meaning specified in the definition of “Lenders”.

“Interest Election Request” means a request by the Borrower to Convert or continue a Borrowing in accordance with Section 2.09.

“Interest Period” means, for each Term Benchmark Advance comprising part of the same Borrowing, the period commencing on the date of such Term Benchmark Advance or the date of the continuation of, or Conversion of any Base Rate Advance into, such Term Benchmark Advance and ending on the last day of the period selected by the Borrower pursuant to the provisions below. The duration of each such Interest Period shall be one, three or six months, as the Borrower may, upon notice received by the Administrative Agent not later than 11:00 A.M. (New York City time) on the third Business Day prior to the first day of such Interest Period (or in any case at such later time as the Administrative Agent, in its reasonable discretion, may agree to), select; provided, however, that: (a) the Borrower may not select any Interest Period that ends after the latest then-effective Commitment Termination Date; (b) Interest Periods commencing on the same date for Term Benchmark Advances comprising part of the same Borrowing shall be of the same duration (it being understood that the Borrower shall be permitted to make multiple Borrowings consisting of Term Benchmark Advances on the same date, each of which may be of different durations); (c) whenever the last day of any Interest Period would otherwise occur on a day other than a Business Day, the last day of such Interest Period shall be extended to occur on the next succeeding Business Day, provided, however, that, if such extension would cause the last day of such Interest Period to occur in the next succeeding calendar month, the last day of such Interest Period shall occur on the immediately preceding Business Day; and (d) whenever the first day of any Interest Period occurs on a day of an initial calendar month for which there is no numerically corresponding day in the calendar month that succeeds such initial calendar month by the number of months equal to the number of months in such Interest Period, such Interest Period shall end on the last Business Day of such succeeding calendar month.

“Internal Revenue Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time, and the regulations promulgated and the rulings issued thereunder.

“IRS” means the United States Internal Revenue Service.

“Laws” means, collectively, all international, foreign, federal, state and local statutes, treaties, rules, guidelines, regulations, ordinances, codes and administrative or judicial precedents or authorities, including the interpretation or administration thereof by any Governmental Authority charged with the enforcement, interpretation or administration thereof, and all applicable administrative orders, directed duties, requests, licenses, authorizations and permits of, and agreements with, any Governmental Authority, in each case whether or not having the force of Law.

“Lender Joinder Agreement” means a joinder agreement in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent delivered in connection with Section 2.05(c).

“Lenders” means, collectively, (a) each bank, financial institution and other institutional lender listed on the signature pages hereof (each, an **“Initial Lender”**) and

(b) each Eligible Assignee that shall become a party hereto pursuant to Section 8.07(a), (b) and (c).

"Lien" means any lien, security interest or other charge or encumbrance of any kind, or any other type of preferential arrangement, including, without limitation, the lien or retained security title of a conditional vendor and any easement, right of way or other encumbrance on title to real property.

"Loan Documents" means this Agreement and any Lender Joinder Agreements, notes, security agreements or other documents entered into in connection herewith, each as amended, restated, supplemented, waived or otherwise modified from time to time.

"Material Adverse Effect" means a material adverse effect on (a) the financial condition or results of operations of the Borrower or the Borrower and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole, (b) the rights and remedies of the Administrative Agent or any Lender under this Agreement, taken as a whole, or (c) the ability of the Borrower to perform its obligations under this Agreement.

"Moody's" means Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (or any successor thereof).

"Multiemployer Plan" means a multiemployer plan, as defined in Section 4001(a)(3) of ERISA, to which the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate is making or accruing an obligation to make contributions, or has within any of the preceding five plan years made or accrued an obligation to make contributions.

"Multiple Employer Plan" means a single employer plan, as defined in Section 4001(a)(15) of ERISA, that (a) is maintained for employees of the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate and at least one Person other than the Borrower and the ERISA Affiliates or (b) was so maintained and in respect of which the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate could have liability under Section 4064 or 4069 of ERISA in the event such plan has been or were to be terminated.

"Non-Defaulting Lender" means, at any time, a Lender that is not a Defaulting Lender.

"Notice of Borrowing" has the meaning specified in Section 2.02(a).

NPL means the National Priorities List under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended from time to time.

OFAC means the U.S. Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control.

Other Connection Taxes means, with respect to any Lender or the Administrative Agent, Taxes imposed as a result of a present or former connection between such Lender or the Administrative Agent and the jurisdiction imposing such Tax (other than connections arising from such Lender or the Administrative Agent having executed, delivered, become a party to, performed its obligations under, received payments under, engaged in any other transaction pursuant to or enforced any Loan Document, or sold or assigned an interest in any Advance or Loan Document).

Other Taxes means all present or future stamp, court or documentary, intangible, recording, filing or similar Taxes that arise from any payment made under, from the execution, delivery, performance, enforcement or registration of, or otherwise with respect to, any Loan Document, except any such Taxes that are Other Connection Taxes imposed with respect to an assignment (other than an assignment made pursuant to the first parenthetical clause in Section 8.07(a)).

Overnight Bank Funding Rate means, for any day, the rate comprised of both overnight federal funds and overnight eurodollar borrowings by U.S.-managed banking offices of depository institutions, as such composite rate shall be determined by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York as set forth on its public website from time to time, and published on the next succeeding Business Day by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York as an overnight bank funding rate.

Participant Register has the meaning specified in Section 8.07(e).

Patriot Act means the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001, Pub. L. 107-56, signed into law October 26, 2001.

PBGC means the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (or any successor thereto).

Person means an individual, partnership, corporation (including a business trust), joint stock company, trust, unincorporated association, joint venture, limited liability company or other entity, or a government or any political subdivision or agency thereof.

Plan means a Single Employer Plan or a Multiple Employer Plan.

Plan Asset Regulations means 29 CFR § 2510.3-101 et seq., as modified by Section 3(42) of ERISA, as amended from time to time.

Platform has the meaning specified in Section 5.01(i).

Prime Rate means the rate of interest last quoted by The Wall Street Journal as the "Prime Rate" in the U.S. or, if The Wall Street Journal ceases to quote such rate, the highest per annum interest rate published by the Federal Reserve Board in Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15 (519) (Selected Interest Rates) as the "bank prime loan" rate or, if such rate is no longer quoted therein, any similar rate quoted therein (as

reasonably determined by the Administrative Agent) or any similar release by the Federal Reserve Board (as reasonably determined by the Administrative Agent). Each change in the Prime Rate shall be effective from and including the date such change is publicly announced or quoted as being effective.

“Principal Domestic Property” means any building, structure or other facility, together with the land upon which it is erected and fixtures comprising a part thereof, used primarily for manufacturing, processing, research, warehousing or distribution and located in the United States (excluding its territories and possessions and Puerto Rico) owned or leased by a member of the Consolidated Group the net book value of which on the date as of which the determination is being made exceeds 2% of Consolidated Net Assets, other than any such building structure or other facility or portion of any thereof (a) which is an air or water pollution control facility financed by obligations issued by a State or local governmental unit or (b) which the Chief Executive Officer, any President, the Chief Financial Officer, the Controller or the Treasurer of the Borrower determines in good faith is not of material importance to the total business conducted, or assets owned, by the Consolidated Group taken as a whole.

“Proceeding” has the meaning specified in Section 8.04(b).

“PTE” means a prohibited transaction class exemption issued by the U.S. Department of Labor, as any such exemption may be amended from time to time.

“Public Debt Rating” means, as of any date of determination, the rating as determined by S&P or Moody’s of the Borrower’s long-term unsecured senior debt; provided, that (a) if only one of S&P and Moody’s shall have in effect a Public Debt Rating, the Applicable Percentage and the Applicable Margin, as applicable, shall be determined by reference to the available Public Debt Rating; (b) if neither S&P nor Moody’s shall have in effect a Public Debt Rating, the Applicable Percentage and the Applicable Margin, as applicable, shall be set in accordance with Level 4 of the definition of Applicable Percentage or Applicable Margin, as the case may be, until such time as either S&P or Moody’s shall have in effect a Public Debt Rating; (c) if the Public Debt Ratings established by S&P and Moody’s shall fall within different levels, the Applicable Percentage and the Applicable Margin, as applicable, shall be based upon the higher of such Public Debt Ratings, except that in the event that the lower of such Public Debt Ratings is more than one level below the higher of such Public Debt Ratings, the Applicable Percentage and the Applicable Margin, as applicable, shall be based upon the level immediately below the higher of such Public Debt Ratings; (d) if any Public Debt Rating established by S&P or Moody’s shall be changed, such change shall be effective as of the third Business Day following the date on which such change is first announced publicly by the rating agency making such change and (e) if S&P or Moody’s shall change the basis on which Public Debt Ratings are established, each reference to the Public Debt Ratings announced by S&P or Moody’s, as the case may be, shall refer to the then equivalent rating by S&P or Moody’s, as the case may be.

“Reference Time” with respect to any setting of the then-current Benchmark means (1) if such Benchmark is the Term SOFR Rate, 5:00 a.m. (Chicago time) on the day that is two U.S. Government Securities Business Days preceding the date of such setting, (2) if such Benchmark is the Daily Simple SOFR Rate, then four Business Days prior to such setting or (3) if such Benchmark is none of the Term SOFR Rate or the Daily Simple SOFR Rate, the time determined by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion.

“Register” has the meaning specified in Section 8.07(d).

Related Parties means, with respect to any Person, such Person's Affiliates, and the partners, directors, officers, employees, agents, trustees, administrators, managers, advisors and representatives of such Person and of such Person's Affiliates.

Related Person means, as to any Person, (a) any controlling Person, controlled Affiliate or Subsidiary of such Person, (b) the respective directors, officers or employees of such Person or any of its Subsidiaries, controlled Affiliates or controlling Persons and (c) the respective agents and advisors of such Person or any of its Subsidiaries, controlled Affiliates or controlling Persons.

Relevant Governmental Body means the Federal Reserve Board or the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or a committee officially endorsed or convened by the Federal Reserve Board or the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or any successor thereto.

Relevant Rate means (i) with respect to any Term Benchmark Advance, the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate, and (ii) with respect to any RFR Advance, Adjusted Daily Simple SOFR Rate, as applicable.

Removal Effective Date has the meaning specified in Section 7.06(b).

Required Lenders means, at any time, Lenders holding more than 50% of the Commitments at such time or, if the Commitments have been terminated at such time pursuant to Section 2.05 or 6.01, Lenders owed more than 50% of the aggregate unpaid principal amount of the Advances owing to Lenders at such time; provided that the Commitment of, and the Advances held or deemed held by, any Defaulting Lender shall be excluded for purposes of making a determination of Required Lenders.

Resignation Effective Date has the meaning specified in Section 7.06(a).

Resolution Authority means an EEA Resolution Authority or, with respect to any UK Financial Institution, a UK Resolution Authority.

Responsible Officer means the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, the Treasurer, the Controller, any Assistant Treasurer, the Director, Capital Markets and Global Treasury Operations and the General Counsel of the Borrower (or other executive officer of the Borrower performing similar functions) or any other officer of the Borrower responsible for overseeing or reviewing compliance with this Agreement.

Revised Percentage has the meaning specified in Section 2.05(c).

RFR Advance means an Advance denominated in Dollars that bears interest as provided in Section 2.07(a)(iii).

S&P means S&P Global Ratings, a division of S&P Global Inc., or any successor to its rating agency business.

Sale and Leaseback Transaction has the meaning specified in Section 5.02(c).

Sanction(s) means any economic or trade sanction enacted, imposed, administered or enforced by the United States Government (including, without limitation, the U.S. Department of State and OFAC), the United Nations Security Council, the

European Union, His Majesty's Treasury or other relevant sanctions authority in a jurisdiction material to the Borrower and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole.

“Significant Subsidiary” means any Subsidiary of the Borrower that constitutes a “significant subsidiary” under Regulation S-X promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, as in effect from time to time.

“Single Employer Plan” means a single employer plan, as defined in Section 4001(a)(15) of ERISA, that (a) is maintained for employees of the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate and no Person other than the Borrower and the ERISA Affiliates or (b) was so maintained and in respect of which the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate could have liability under Section 4069 of ERISA in the event such plan has been or were to be terminated.

“SOFR” means a rate equal to the secured overnight financing rate as administered by the SOFR Administrator.

“SOFR Adjustment” means 0.10%.

“SOFR Administrator” means the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (or a successor administrator of the secured overnight financing rate).

“SOFR Administrator’s Website” means the Federal Reserve Bank of New York’s Website, currently at <http://www.newyorkfed.org>, or any successor source for the secured overnight financing rate identified as such by the SOFR Administrator from time to time.

“SOFR Determination Date” has the meaning specified in the definition of “Daily Simple SOFR Rate”.

“SOFR Rate Day” has the meaning specified in the definition of “Daily Simple SOFR Rate”.

“Subsidiary” means, with respect to any Person, any corporation, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company, trust or estate of which (or in which) more than 50% of (a) the issued and outstanding capital stock having ordinary voting power to elect a majority of the board of directors of such corporation (irrespective of whether at the time capital stock of any other class or classes of such corporation shall or might have voting power upon the occurrence of any contingency), (b) the interest in the capital or profits of such limited liability company, partnership or joint venture or (c) the beneficial interest in such trust or estate is at the time directly or indirectly owned or controlled by such Person, by such Person and one or more of its other Subsidiaries or by one or more of such Person’s other Subsidiaries.

“Syndication Agents” means Barclays Bank PLC, Bank of America, N.A., and Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc.

“Taxes” means all present or future taxes, levies, imposts, duties, deductions, withholdings (including backup withholding), assessments, fees or other like charges imposed by any Governmental Authority, including any interest, additions to tax or penalties applicable thereto.

“Term Benchmark Advance” means an Advance denominated in Dollars that bears interest as provided in Section 2.07(a)(ii).

“Term SOFR Determination Day” has the meaning assigned to it under the definition of Term SOFR Reference Rate.

“Term SOFR Rate” means, with respect to any Term Benchmark Advance and for any tenor comparable to the applicable Interest Period, the Term SOFR Reference Rate at approximately 5:00 a.m., Chicago time, two U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to the commencement of such tenor comparable to the applicable Interest Period, as such rate is published by the CME Term SOFR Administrator.

“Term SOFR Reference Rate” means, for any day and time (such day, the “Term SOFR Determination Day”), with respect to any Term Benchmark Advance and for any tenor comparable to the applicable Interest Period, the rate per annum published by the CME Term SOFR Administrator and identified by the Administrative Agent as the forward-looking term rate based on SOFR. If by 5:00 pm (New York City time) on such Term SOFR Determination Day, the “Term SOFR Reference Rate” for the applicable tenor has not been published by the CME Term SOFR Administrator and a Benchmark Replacement Date with respect to the Term SOFR Rate has not occurred, then, so long as such day is otherwise a U.S. Government Securities Business Day, the Term SOFR Reference Rate for such Term SOFR Determination Day will be the Term SOFR Reference Rate as published in respect of the first preceding U.S. Government Securities Business Day for which such Term SOFR Reference Rate was published by the CME Term SOFR Administrator, so long as such first preceding U.S. Government Securities Business Day is not more than five (5) U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to such Term SOFR Determination Day.

“Type” has the meaning specified in the definition of “Advance”.

“UK Financial Institution” means any BRRD Undertaking (as such term is defined under the PRA Rulebook (as amended from time to time) promulgated by the United Kingdom Prudential Regulation Authority) or any person falling within IFPRU 11.6 of the FCA Handbook (as amended from time to time) promulgated by the United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority, which includes certain credit institutions and investment firms, and certain affiliates of such credit institutions or investment firms.

“UK Resolution Authority” means the Bank of England or any other public administrative authority having responsibility for the resolution of any UK Financial Institution.

“Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement” means the applicable Benchmark Replacement excluding the related Benchmark Replacement Adjustment.

“United States” and “U.S.” each means the United States of America.

“U.S. Government Securities Business Day” means any day except for (i) a Saturday, (ii) a Sunday or (iii) a day on which the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association recommends that the fixed income departments of its members be closed for the entire day for purposes of trading in United States government securities.

“U.S. Person” means any Person that is a “United States person” as defined in Section 7701(a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code.

“U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate” has the meaning specified in Section 2.14

Voting Stock means shares of capital stock issued by a corporation, or equivalent interests in any other Person, the holders of which are ordinarily, in the absence of contingencies, entitled to vote for the election of directors (or persons performing similar functions) of such Person, even if the right so to vote has been suspended by the happening of such a contingency.

Withdrawal Liability has the meaning specified in Part I of Subtitle E of Title IV of ERISA.

Write-Down and Conversion Powers means, (a) with respect to any EEA Resolution Authority, the write-down and conversion powers of such EEA Resolution Authority from time to time under the Bail-In Legislation for the applicable EEA Member Country, which write-down and conversion powers are described in the EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule, and (b) with respect to the United Kingdom, any powers of the applicable Resolution Authority under the Bail-In Legislation to cancel, reduce, modify or change the form of a liability of any UK Financial Institution or any contract or instrument under which that liability arises, to convert all or part of that liability into shares, securities or obligations of that person or any other person, to provide that any such contract or instrument is to have effect as if a right had been exercised under it or to suspend any obligation in respect of that liability or any of the powers under that Bail-In Legislation that are related to or ancillary to any of those powers.

SECTION 1.02 Computation of Time Periods. In this Agreement, in the computation of periods of time from a specified date to a later specified date, the word "from" means "from and including", the word "through" means "through and including" and each of the words "to" and "until" mean "to but excluding".

SECTION 1.03 Accounting Terms; Interpretative Provisions. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, all accounting terms not specifically defined herein shall be construed in accordance with, and all financial data (including financial calculations) required to be submitted pursuant to this Agreement shall be prepared in conformity with, generally accepted accounting principles as in effect in the United States from time to time ("GAAP"). If at any time any change in GAAP would affect the calculation of any covenant set forth herein and either the Borrower or the Required Lenders shall so request, the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the Borrower shall negotiate in good faith to amend such covenant to preserve the original intent thereof in light of such change in GAAP (subject to the approval of the Required Lenders); provided that, until so amended, (a) such covenant shall continue to be calculated in accordance with GAAP prior to such change and (b) the Borrower shall provide to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders, concurrently with the delivery of any financial statements or reports with respect to such covenant, statements setting forth a reconciliation between calculations of such covenant made before and after giving effect to such change in GAAP.

SECTION 1.04 Interest Rates; Benchmark Notification. The interest rate on an Advance denominated in Dollars may be derived from an interest rate benchmark that may be discontinued or is, or may in the future become, the subject of regulatory reform. Upon the occurrence of a Benchmark Transition Event, Section 2.18 provides a mechanism for determining an alternative rate of interest. The Administrative Agent does not warrant or accept any responsibility for, and shall not have any liability with respect to, the administration, submission, performance or any other matter related to any interest rate used in this Agreement, or with respect to any alternative or successor rate thereto, or replacement rate thereof, including without limitation, whether the composition or characteristics of any such alternative, successor or replacement reference rate will be similar to, or produce the same value or economic equivalence of, the existing interest rate being replaced or have the same volume or liquidity as did any existing interest rate prior to its discontinuance or unavailability. The Administrative

Agent and its affiliates and/or other related entities may engage in transactions that affect the calculation of any interest rate used in this Agreement or any alternative, successor or alternative rate (including any Benchmark Replacement) and/or any relevant adjustments thereto, in each case, in a manner adverse to the Borrower. The Administrative Agent may select information sources or services in its reasonable discretion to ascertain any interest rate used in this Agreement, any component thereof, or rates referenced in the definition thereof, in each case pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, and shall have no liability to the Borrower, any Lender or any other person or entity for damages of any kind, including direct or indirect, special, punitive, incidental or consequential damages, costs, losses or expenses (whether in tort, contract or otherwise and whether at law or in equity), for any error or calculation of any such rate (or component thereof) provided by any such information source or service.

SECTION 1.05 Divisions. For all purposes under the Loan Documents, in connection with any division or plan of division under Delaware law (or any comparable event under a different jurisdiction's laws), if any asset, right, obligation or liability of any Person becomes the asset, right, obligation or liability of a different Person, then it shall be deemed to have been transferred from the original Person to the subsequent Person.

ARTICLE II

AMOUNTS AND TERMS OF THE ADVANCES

SECTION 2.01 The Advances. Each Lender severally agrees, on the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, to make Advances to the Borrower in Dollars from time to time on any Business Day during the period from the Closing Date until the Commitment Termination Date in an aggregate amount not to exceed at any time outstanding such Lender's Commitment. Each Borrowing shall be in an aggregate amount equal to the Borrowing Minimum or a Borrowing Multiple in excess thereof and shall consist of Advances of the same Type made on the same day by the Lenders ratably according to their respective Commitments. Within the limits of each Lender's Commitment, the Borrower may borrow under this Section 2.01, prepay pursuant to Section 2.10 and reborrow under this Section 2.01.

SECTION 2.02 Making the Advances.

(a) Each Borrowing shall be made on notice, given not later than (x) 11:00 A.M. (New York City time) on the third U.S. Government Securities Business Day prior to the date of the proposed Borrowing (or at such later time as the Administrative Agent, in its reasonable discretion, may agree to) in the case of a Borrowing consisting of Term Benchmark Advances or RFR Advances or (y) 11:00 A.M. (New York City time) on the date of the proposed Borrowing in the case of a Borrowing consisting of Base Rate Advances, by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent, which shall give to each Lender prompt notice thereof by telecopier or other electronic communication. Each notice of a Borrowing shall be by notice in substantially the form of Exhibit A hereto or such other form as may be approved by the Administrative Agent (including any form on an electronic platform or electronic transmission system as shall be approved by the Administrative Agent) (a "Notice of Borrowing"), specifying therein the requested (i) date of such Borrowing (which shall be a Business Day), (ii) Type of Advances comprising such Borrowing, (iii) aggregate amount of such Borrowing, (iv) initial Interest Period for such Advance, if such Borrowing is to consist of Term Benchmark Advances and (v) account or accounts in which the proceeds of the Borrowing should be credited. Each Lender shall, before 1:00 P.M. (New York City time) on the date of such Borrowing make available for the account of its Applicable Lending Office to the Administrative Agent at the applicable Administrative Agent's Office, in same day funds, such Lender's ratable portion of such Borrowing. After the Administrative Agent's receipt of

such funds and upon fulfillment of the applicable conditions set forth in Article III, the Administrative Agent will make such funds available to the Borrower in immediately available funds to the account or accounts specified by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent in the Notice of Borrowing relating to the applicable Borrowing.

(b) Anything in Section 2.02(a) to the contrary notwithstanding, (i) the Borrower may not select Term Benchmark Advances for any Borrowing if the obligation of the Lenders to make Term Benchmark Advances shall then be suspended pursuant to Section 2.08 or 2.12, (ii) the Term Benchmark Advances may not be outstanding as part of more than ten separate Borrowings and (iii) the Borrower may not select RFR Advances for any Borrowing except as contemplated by Section 2.08(b), Section 2.12 or Section 2.18.

(c) Each Notice of Borrowing shall be irrevocable and binding on the Borrower. In the case of any Borrowing that the related Notice of Borrowing specifies is to be comprised of Term Benchmark Advances, the Borrower shall indemnify each Lender against any reasonable loss, cost or expense incurred by such Lender as a result of any failure to fulfill on or before the date specified in such Notice of Borrowing for such Borrowing the applicable conditions set forth in Article III, including, without limitation, any reasonable loss (excluding loss of anticipated profits), cost or expense incurred by reason of the liquidation or reemployment of deposits or other funds acquired by such Lender to fund the Advance to be made by such Lender as part of such Borrowing when such Advance, as a result of such failure, is not made on such date.

(d) Unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from a Lender prior to the time of any Borrowing that such Lender will not make available to the Administrative Agent such Lender's ratable portion of such Borrowing, the Administrative Agent may assume that such Lender has made such portion available to the Administrative Agent on the date of such Borrowing in accordance with Section 2.02(a) and the Administrative Agent may, in reliance upon such assumption, make available to the Borrower on such date a corresponding amount. If and to the extent that any Lender shall not have so made such ratable portion available to the Administrative Agent, such Lender and the Borrower severally agree to pay or to repay to the Administrative Agent forthwith on demand such corresponding amount and to pay interest thereon, for each day from the date such amount is made available to the Borrower until the date such amount is paid or repaid to the Administrative Agent, at (i) in the case of the Borrower, the higher of (A) the interest rate applicable at the time to Advances comprising such Borrowing and (B) the cost of funds incurred by the Administrative Agent in respect of such amount and (ii) in the case of such Lender, the Federal Funds Rate. If the Borrower and such Lender shall pay such interest to the Administrative Agent for the same or an overlapping period, the Administrative Agent shall promptly remit to the Borrower the amount of such interest paid by the Borrower for such period. If such Lender shall pay to the Administrative Agent such corresponding amount, such amount so paid shall constitute such Lender's Advance as part of such Borrowing for all purposes of this Agreement. Any payment by the Borrower shall be without prejudice to any claim the Borrower may have against a Lender that shall have failed to make such payment to the Administrative Agent.

(e) The failure of any Lender to make the Advance to be made by it as part of any Borrowing shall not relieve any other Lender of its obligation, if any, hereunder to make its Advance on the date of such Borrowing, but no Lender shall be responsible for the failure of any other Lender to make the Advance to be made by such other Lender on the date of any Borrowing.

(f) If any Lender makes available to the Administrative Agent funds for any Advance to be made by such Lender as provided herein, and such funds are not made available

to a Borrower by the Administrative Agent because the conditions to such Borrowing are not satisfied or waived in accordance with the terms hereof, the Administrative Agent shall promptly return such funds (in like funds as received from such Lender) to such Lender, without interest.

SECTION 2.03 [Reserved].

SECTION 2.04 Fees.

(a) Commitment Fee. The Borrower agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent, for the account of each Lender (other than a Defaulting Lender for such time as such Lender is a Defaulting Lender), a commitment fee (the “Commitment Fee”) on the actual daily amount of such Lender’s unused Commitment at a rate per annum equal to the Applicable Percentage, payable in arrears quarterly on the last day of each March, June, September and December, and on the Commitment Termination Date; provided that, the Borrower may pay any Commitment Fee that is due on the last day of each March, June, September and December up to 15 days after such date.

(b) Additional Fees. The Borrower shall pay to the Administrative Agent for its own account such fees as may from time to time be agreed between the Borrower and the Administrative Agent.

SECTION 2.05 Termination, Reduction or Increase of the Commitments; Extension of the Commitment Termination Date.

(a) Ratable Reduction or Termination. The Borrower shall have the right, upon at least three Business Days’ notice to the Administrative Agent, to terminate in whole or permanently reduce ratably in part the unused portions of the respective Commitments of the Lenders; provided that each partial reduction shall be in an aggregate amount of \$10,000,000 or an integral multiple of \$1,000,000 in excess thereof; provided, further, that the aggregate amount of the Commitments shall not be reduced to an amount that is less than the aggregate principal amount of Advances then outstanding; and provided, further, that any such notice may state that such notice is conditioned upon the effectiveness of other credit facilities or the consummation of a specific transaction, in which case such notice may be revoked by the Borrower if such condition is not satisfied.

(b) Defaulting Lender Commitment Reductions. The Borrower may terminate the unused amount of the Commitments of any Lender that is a Defaulting Lender upon not less than three Business Days’ prior notice to the Administrative Agent (which shall promptly notify the Lenders thereof), it being understood that notwithstanding such Commitment termination, the provisions of Section 2.19(c) will continue to apply to all amounts thereafter paid by the Borrower for the account of such Defaulting Lender under this Agreement (whether on account of principal, interest, fees, indemnity or other amounts); provided that such termination shall not be deemed to be a waiver or release of any claim the Borrower, the Administrative Agent or any Lender may have against such Defaulting Lender.

(c) Increase. The Borrower may, from time to time, by means of a notice delivered to the Administrative Agent, request that the aggregate amount of the Commitments be increased by (i) increasing the amount of the Commitment of one or more Lenders that have agreed (in their sole and individual discretion) to such increase (each an “Increasing Lender”) and/or (ii) adding one or more Eligible Assignees as parties hereto (each an “Additional Lender”) with Commitments in amounts agreed to by such Additional Lenders; provided that (A) any such increase shall be in an aggregate amount of \$50,000,000 or a higher integral multiple of \$5,000,000, (B) no Additional Lender shall be added as a party hereto without the

written consent of the Administrative Agent to the extent such consent would be required for an assignment to such Additional Lender pursuant to Section 8.07 (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed), (C) the aggregate Commitments after giving effect to any such increase shall not exceed \$7,000,000,000, and (D) as a condition precedent to such increase, the Borrower shall deliver to the Administrative Agent a certificate dated as of the Increase Effective Date (as defined below) signed by a Responsible Officer of the Borrower certifying that before and after giving effect to such increase (1) no Default has occurred and is continuing as of the date of such increase or would result from such increase and (2) each of the representations and warranties set forth in Section 4.01 are true and correct in all material respects (except to the extent such representations and warranties are qualified with "materiality" or "Material Adverse Effect" or similar terms, in which case such representations and warranties shall be true and correct in all respects) as of the date of such increase, except to the extent any such representation or warranty is stated to relate solely to an earlier date, in which case such representation or warranty shall have been true and correct in all material respects (except to the extent such representations and warranties are qualified with "materiality" or "Material Adverse Effect" or similar terms, in which case such representations and warranties shall be true and correct in all respects) on and as of such earlier date; provided, that for purposes of this Section 2.05(c), the representations and warranties contained in Section 4.01(e) shall be deemed to refer to the most recent statements furnished pursuant to Section 5.01(i)(i) and 5.01(i)(ii). Any such increase in Commitments shall be effected pursuant to one or more Lender Joinder Agreements executed and delivered by the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the Increasing Lenders and/or Additional Lenders, as applicable (the date on which such Lender Joinder Agreement(s) are delivered, the "Increase Effective Date"). The Lender Joinder Agreement(s) may, without the consent of any other Lenders, effect such amendments to this Agreement and the other Loan Documents as may be necessary or appropriate in the opinion of the Administrative Agent, to effect the provisions of this Section 2.05(c). On the Increase Effective Date, (x) each Lender shall advance funds required (if any) to cause all outstanding Advances and unused Commitments to be held on a pro rata basis in accordance with the respective Commitments of each Lender after giving effect to such increase (for each Lender, its "Revised Percentage") and (y) the Administrative Agent shall use any funds so received to repay the Advances of each Lender to the extent required so that such Lender has its Revised Percentage of all outstanding Advances (it being understood that the Borrower shall be responsible for any break funding payments owing pursuant to Section 8.04(c) resulting from such repayments). The Administrative Agent shall promptly notify the Borrower and the Lenders of any increase in the amount of the Commitments pursuant to this Section 2.05(c) and of the amount of the Commitment of each Lender after giving effect thereto.

(d) Extension of the Facility. The Borrower may, by written notice to the Administrative Agent (which shall promptly deliver a copy to each Lender) not more than 60 days and not less than 30 days prior to the proposed date of effectiveness of an extension (an "Extension Date"), request that the Lenders extend the Commitment Termination Date for an additional period of one year from the applicable Commitment Termination Date then in effect hereunder (the then "Existing Commitment Termination Date"), provided that in no event shall the Commitment Termination Date be extended beyond (i) the fifth anniversary of the effective date of the Extension Date and (ii) the seventh anniversary of the Closing Date. Each Lender shall, by notice to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent given not more than 15 days (or such other date specified by the Borrower in such written notice or any supplement thereto) after such written notice is delivered to the Administrative Agent, advise the Borrower whether or not it agrees to the requested extension (each Lender agreeing to a requested extension being called a "Consenting Lender" and each Lender declining to agree to a requested extension being called a "Declining Lender"). Any Lender that has not so advised the Borrower and the Administrative Agent by such day shall be deemed to have declined to agree to such extension and shall be a Declining Lender (unless such Lender subsequently agrees to such requested

extension and the Borrower elects in its sole discretion to treat such Lender as a Consenting Lender). If Lenders constituting the Required Lenders shall have agreed to a Commitment Termination Date extension request, then the Commitment Termination Date shall, as to the Consenting Lenders and any Lender replacing a Declining Lender, be extended effective as of the Extension Date to the date that is one year after the then Existing Commitment Termination Date. The decision to agree or withhold agreement to any Commitment Termination Date extension request shall be at the sole discretion of each Lender. The Commitment of each Declining Lender shall terminate on the Existing Commitment Termination Date applicable to such Declining Lender. The principal amount of any outstanding Advances made by Declining Lenders, together with any accrued interest thereon and any accrued fees and other amounts payable to or for the account of such Declining Lenders hereunder, shall be due and payable on the Existing Commitment Termination Date applicable to such Declining Lender. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this subsection, the Borrower shall have the right, at any time prior to any Existing Commitment Termination Date applicable to any Declining Lender, to require such Declining Lender to assign and delegate its interests, rights and obligations under this Agreement pursuant to Section 8.07 to a Lender or (solely to the extent such consent would be required for an assignment pursuant to Section 8.07, subject to the consent of the Administrative Agent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed)) other Eligible Assignee, that agrees to a Commitment Termination Date extension with respect to such Existing Commitment Termination Date and executes and delivers to the Administrative Agent an appropriate Assignment and Acceptance. Any such assignee shall for all purposes hereunder constitute a Consenting Lender with respect to the applicable Commitment Termination Date extension request. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no extension of the Commitment Termination Date pursuant to this subsection shall become effective unless the Borrower shall have delivered to the Administrative Agent a certificate dated as of the Extension Date signed by a Responsible Officer of the Borrower certifying that before and after giving effect to such extension (A) no Default has occurred and is continuing as of the Extension Date or would result from such extension and (B) each of the representations and warranties set forth in Section 4.01 are true and correct in all material respects (except to the extent such representations and warranties are qualified with "materiality" or "Material Adverse Effect" or similar terms, in which case such representations and warranties shall be true and correct in all respects) as of the Extension Date, except to the extent any such representation or warranty is stated to relate solely to an earlier date, in which case such representation or warranty shall have been true and correct in all material respects (except to the extent such representations and warranties are qualified with "materiality" or "Material Adverse Effect" or similar terms, in which case such representations and warranties shall be true and correct in all respects) on and as of such earlier date; provided, that for purposes of this Section 2.05(d), the representations and warranties contained in Section 4.01(e) shall be deemed to refer to the most recent statements furnished pursuant to Section 5.01(i)(i) and 5.01(i)(ii). The Borrower may extend the Commitment Termination Date up to two times under this Section 2.05(d).

SECTION 2.06 Repayment of Advances. The Borrower shall repay to the Administrative Agent, for the account of each Lender on the Commitment Termination Date applicable to such Lender, the aggregate principal amount of all Advances owing to such Lender outstanding on such date.

SECTION 2.07 Interest on Advances.

(a) **Scheduled Interest.** The Borrower shall pay interest on the unpaid principal amount of each Advance made to it from the date of such Advance until such principal amount shall be paid in full, at the following rates per annum:

(i) **Base Rate Advances.** During such periods as such Advance is a Base Rate Advance, a rate per annum equal at all times to the sum of (A) the Base Rate in effect from time to time and (B) the Applicable Margin, payable in arrears quarterly on the last Business Day of each March, June, September and December, during such periods and on the Commitment Termination Date applicable to any Lender.

(ii) **Term Benchmark Advances.** During such periods as such Advance is a Term Benchmark Advance, a rate per annum equal at all times during each Interest Period for such Advance to the sum of (A) the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate for such Interest Period for such Advance, and (B) the Applicable Margin, payable in arrears on the last day of such Interest Period and, if such Interest Period has a duration of more than three months, on each day that occurs during such Interest Period every three months from the first day of such Interest Period and on the date such Term Benchmark Advance shall be Converted, continued or paid in full.

(iii) **RFR Advances.** During such periods as such Advance is a RFR Advance, a rate per annum equal at all times to the sum of (A) the Adjusted Daily Simple SOFR Rate in effect from time to time, and (B) the Applicable Margin, payable in arrears monthly on each date that is on the numerically corresponding day in each calendar month that is one month after the borrowing of such Advance (or, if there is no such numerically corresponding day in such month, then the last day of such month) and on the Commitment Termination Date applicable to any Lender.

(b) **Default Interest.** Upon the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default, the Administrative Agent shall, upon the request of the Required Lenders, require the Borrower to pay interest (“Default Interest”), which amount shall accrue as of the date of occurrence of the Event of Default, on (i) the unpaid principal amount of each Advance owing to each Lender, payable in arrears on the applicable date referred to in Section 2.07(a), at a rate per annum equal at all times to 2% per annum above the rate per annum required to be paid on such Advance pursuant to Section 2.07(a) and (ii) to the fullest extent permitted by Law, the amount of any interest, fee or other amount payable hereunder that is not paid when due, from the date such amount shall be due until such amount shall be paid in full, payable in arrears on the date such amount shall be paid in full and on demand, at a rate per annum equal at all times to 2% per annum above the rate per annum required to be paid on Base Rate Advances pursuant to Section 2.07(a)(i), provided, however, that following acceleration of the Advances pursuant to Section 6.01, Default Interest shall accrue and be payable hereunder whether or not previously required by the Administrative Agent.

SECTION 2.08 Interest Rate Determination.

(a) The Administrative Agent shall give prompt notice to the Borrower and the Lenders of the applicable interest rate determined by the Administrative Agent for purposes of Section 2.07(a).

(b) If the Required Lenders notify the Administrative Agent that (i) with respect to any Term Benchmark Advances, the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate for any Interest Period for such Advances will not adequately and fairly reflect the cost to the Required Lenders of making, funding or maintaining their respective Term Benchmark Advances for such Interest Period or (ii) with respect to any RFR Advances, at any time, the applicable Adjusted Daily Simple SOFR Rate will not adequately and fairly reflect the cost to the Required Lenders of making or maintaining their RFR Advances, the Administrative Agent shall forthwith so notify the Borrower and the Lenders, and, until (x) the Administrative Agent notifies the Borrower and the Lenders that the circumstances giving rise to such notice no longer exist with respect to the relevant Benchmark and (y) the Borrower delivers a new Interest Election Request in accordance with the terms of Section 2.09 or a new Notice of Borrowing in accordance with the terms of Section 2.02, an Interest Election Request that requests the conversion of any Borrowing to, or continuation of any Borrowing as, Term Benchmark Advances and any Notice of Borrowing that requests Term Benchmark Advances shall instead be deemed to be an Interest Election Request or a Notice of Borrowing, as applicable, for (1) an RFR Advance so long as the Adjusted Daily Simple SOFR Rate is not also the subject of this Section 2.08(b) or (2) a Base Rate Advance if the Adjusted Daily Simple SOFR Rate also is the subject of this Section 2.08(b). Furthermore, if any Term Benchmark Advance or RFR Advance is outstanding on the date of the Borrower's receipt of the notice from the Administrative Agent referred to in this Section 2.08(b) with respect to the Relevant Rate applicable to such Term Benchmark Advance or RFR Advance, then until (x) the Administrative Agent notifies the Borrower and the Lenders that the circumstances giving rise to such notice no longer exist with respect to the relevant Benchmark and (y) the Borrower delivers a new Interest Election Request in accordance with the terms of Section 2.09 or a new Notice of Borrowing in accordance with the terms of Section 2.02, (1) any Term Benchmark Advance shall on the last day of the Interest Period applicable to such Advance, be converted by the Administrative Agent to, and shall constitute, (x) an RFR Advance so long as the Adjusted Daily Simple SOFR Rate is not also the subject of this Section 2.08(b) or (y) a Base Rate Advance if the Adjusted Daily Simple SOFR Rate also is the subject of this Section 2.08(b), on such day, and (2) any RFR Advance shall on and from such day be converted by the Administrative Agent to, and shall constitute, a Base Rate Advance.

(c) On the date on which the aggregate unpaid principal amount of Term Benchmark Advances comprising any Borrowing shall be reduced, by payment or prepayment or otherwise, to less than \$5,000,000, such Advances shall automatically Convert into Base Rate Advances.

(d) Upon the occurrence and during the continuance of any Event of Default, (i) each Term Benchmark Advance will automatically, on the last day of the then existing Interest Period therefor, be Converted into a Base Rate Advance (unless the Required Lenders otherwise consent) and (ii) the obligation of the Lenders to make, continue Term Benchmark Advances as, or to Convert Advances into, Term Benchmark Advances shall be suspended.

SECTION 2.09 Interest Elections.

(a) Each Borrowing initially shall be of the Type specified in the applicable Notice of Borrowing and, in the case of a Term Benchmark Advance, shall have an initial Interest Period as specified in such Notice of Borrowing. Thereafter, the Borrower may elect to Convert such Borrowing to a different Type or to continue such Borrowing and, in the case of a Term Benchmark Advance, may elect Interest Periods therefor, all as provided in this Section. The Borrower may elect different options with respect to different portions of the affected Borrowing, in which case each such portion shall be allocated ratably among the Lenders holding the Advances comprising such Borrowing, and the Advances comprising each such portion shall be considered a separate Borrowing.

(b) To make an election pursuant to this Section, the Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent of such election by delivering to the Administrative Agent an Interest Election Request by the time that a Notice of Borrowing would be required under Section 2.02 if the Borrower were requesting a Borrowing of the Type resulting from such election to be made on the effective date of such election.

(c) Each Interest Election Request shall specify the following information:

(i) the Borrowing to which such Interest Election Request applies and, if different options are being elected with respect to different portions thereof, the portions thereof to be allocated to each resulting Borrowing (in which case the information to be specified pursuant to clauses (iii) and (iv) below shall be specified for each resulting Borrowing);

(ii) the effective date of the election made pursuant to such Interest Election Request, which shall be a Business Day;

(iii) whether the resulting Borrowing is to consist of Base Rate Advances or Term Benchmark Advances; and

(iv) if the resulting Borrowing is to consist of Term Benchmark Advances, the Interest Period to be applicable thereto (which Interest Period shall be a period contemplated by the definition of the term "Interest Period").

(d) Promptly following receipt of an Interest Election Request, the Administrative Agent shall advise each Lender of the details thereof and of such Lender's portion of each resulting Borrowing.

If the Borrower requests a Borrowing of Term Benchmark Advances but does not specify an Interest Period or fails to deliver a timely Interest Election Request with respect to a Borrowing consisting of Term Benchmark Advances prior to the end of the Interest Period applicable thereto, then, unless such Borrowing is repaid as provided herein or Section 2.08(d) is applicable thereto, at the end of such Interest Period, such Borrowing shall automatically continue as a Borrowing consisting of Term Benchmark Advances with an Interest Period of one month unless such Borrowing is or was repaid in accordance with Section 2.10.

SECTION 2.10 Optional Prepayments of Advances. The Borrower may, upon notice to the Administrative Agent stating the proposed date and aggregate principal amount of the proposed prepayment, given not later than 11:00 A.M. (New York City time) on the date (which date shall be a Business Day) of such proposed prepayment, in the case of a Borrowing consisting of Base Rate Advances, not later than 11:00 A.M. (New York City time) at least two U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to the date of such proposed prepayment, in the case of a Borrowing consisting of Term Benchmark Advances and not later than 11:00 A.M. (New York City time) at least three U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to the date of such proposed prepayment, in the case of a Borrowing consisting of RFR Advances, and if such notice is given, the Borrower shall, prepay the outstanding principal amount of the Advances comprising part of the same Borrowing in whole or ratably in part, and in the case of any Borrowing consisting of Term Benchmark Advances, together with accrued interest to the date of such prepayment on the principal amount prepaid; provided, however, that (a) each partial prepayment shall be in an aggregate principal amount of the Borrowing Minimum or a Borrowing Multiple in excess thereof and (b) if any prepayment of a Term Benchmark Advance is made on a date other than the last day of an Interest Period for such Term Benchmark Advance, the Borrower shall also pay any amount owing pursuant to Section 8.04(c); and provided, further, that, subject to clause (b) of the immediately preceding proviso, any such notice may state that such notice is conditioned upon the effectiveness of other credit facilities or the consummation of a specific transaction, in which case such notice may be revoked by the Borrower if such condition is not satisfied.

SECTION 2.11 Increased Costs.

(a) If, due to either (i) the introduction of or any change in or in the interpretation of any Law or regulation or (ii) the compliance with any directive, guideline or request from any central bank or other Governmental Authority including, without limitation, any agency of the European Union or similar monetary or multinational authority (whether or not having the force of Law), in each case after the date hereof (or with respect to any Lender, if later, the date on which such Lender becomes a Lender), there shall be any increase in the cost to any Lender of agreeing to make or making, funding or maintaining Term Benchmark Advances (excluding for purposes of this Section 2.11 any such increased costs resulting from (A) Taxes as to which such Lender is indemnified under Section 2.14, (B) Excluded Taxes and (C) Other Taxes), and such Lender is generally charging, or intends to generally charge, such amounts to its customers that are similarly situated to the Borrower and with similar credit facilities, to the extent such Lender has the right under such similar credit facilities to do so (but such Lender shall not be required to disclose any confidential or proprietary information), then the Borrower shall from time to time, upon demand by such Lender (with a copy of such demand to the Administrative Agent), pay to the Administrative Agent for the account of such Lender additional amounts sufficient to compensate such Lender for such increased cost. A certificate as to such increased cost submitted to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent by such Lender shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes, absent demonstrable error.

(b) If any Lender determines that compliance with any Law or regulation or any directive, guideline or request from any central bank or other Governmental Authority including, without limitation, any agency of the European Union or similar monetary or multinational authority (whether or not having the force of Law), in each case promulgated or given after the date hereof (or with respect to any Lender, if later, the date on which such Lender becomes a Lender), affects or would affect the amount of capital or liquidity required or expected to be maintained by such Lender or any corporation controlling such Lender and that the amount of such capital or liquidity is increased by or based upon the existence of such Lender's commitment to lend hereunder and other commitments of this type, and such Lender is generally charging, or intends to generally charge, such amounts to its customers that are similarly situated to the Borrower and with similar credit facilities, to the extent such Lender

has the right under such similar credit facilities to do so (but such Lender shall not be required to disclose any confidential or proprietary information), the Borrower shall, from time to time upon demand by such Lender (with a copy of such demand to the Administrative Agent), pay to the Administrative Agent for the account of such Lender, additional amounts sufficient to compensate such Lender or such corporation in the light of such circumstances, to the extent that such Lender reasonably determines such increase in capital or liquidity to be allocable to the existence of such Lender's commitment to lend hereunder. A certificate as to such amounts submitted to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent by such Lender shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes, absent demonstrable error.

(c) Notwithstanding anything in this Section 2.11 to the contrary, for purposes of this Section 2.11, (i) the Dodd Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and the rules and regulations issued thereunder or in connection therewith or in implementation thereof, and (ii) all requests, rules, guidelines and directions promulgated by the Bank for International Settlements, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (or any similar or successor agency, or the United States or foreign regulatory authorities, in each case, pursuant to Basel III) shall be deemed to have been enacted following the date hereof (or with respect to any Lender, if later, the date on which such Lender becomes a Lender).

SECTION 2.12 Illegality. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, (a) if any Lender shall notify the Administrative Agent that the introduction of or any change in or in the interpretation of any Law or regulation makes it unlawful, or any central bank or other Governmental Authority, including without limitation, any agency of the European Union or similar monetary or multinational authority, asserts that it is unlawful, for such Lender or its Applicable Lending Office to perform its obligations hereunder to make Term Benchmark Advances or to fund or maintain Term Benchmark Advances hereunder, (i) each Term Benchmark Advance of such Lender will automatically, upon such notification, be Converted into (x) a RFR Advance so long as the Adjusted Daily Simple SOFR Rate is not also the subject of this Section 2.12 or (y) a Base Rate Advance if the Adjusted Daily Simple SOFR Rate also is the subject of this Section 2.12, (ii) the obligation of such Lender to make Term Benchmark Advances or to Convert Advances into Term Benchmark Advances shall be suspended and any Interest Election Request that requests the conversion of any Borrowing to, or continuation of any Borrowing as, a Term Benchmark Advance and any Notice of Borrowing that requests a Term Benchmark Advance shall, with respect to such Lender, instead be deemed to be an Interest Election Request or a Notice of Borrowing, as applicable, for (x) an RFR Advance so long as the Adjusted Daily Simple SOFR Rate is not also the subject of this Section 2.12 or (y) a Base Rate Advance if the Adjusted Daily Simple SOFR Rate also is the subject of this Section 2.12, in each case, until the Administrative Agent shall notify the Borrower and such Lender that the circumstances causing such suspension no longer exist and (iii) the Administrative Agent shall during the period of such suspension compute the Base Rate applicable to such Lender without reference to the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate component thereof and (b) if Lenders constituting the Required Lenders so notify the Administrative Agent, (i) each Term Benchmark Advance of each Lender will automatically, upon such notification, Convert into (x) a RFR Advance so long as the Adjusted Daily Simple SOFR Rate is not also the subject of this Section 2.12 or (y) a Base Rate Advance if the Adjusted Daily Simple SOFR Rate also is the subject of this Section 2.12, (ii) the obligation of each Lender to make Term Benchmark Advances or to Convert Advances into, or to continue Term Benchmark Advances as, Term Benchmark Advances shall be suspended and any Interest Election Request that requests the conversion of any Borrowing to, or continuation of any Borrowing as, a Term Benchmark Advance and any Notice of Borrowing that requests a Term Benchmark Advance shall instead be deemed to be an Interest Election Request or a Notice of Borrowing, as applicable, for (x) an RFR Advance so long as the Adjusted Daily Simple SOFR Rate is not also the subject of this Section 2.12 or (y) a Base Rate Advance if the Adjusted Daily Simple SOFR Rate also is the subject of this Section 2.12, in each case, until the Administrative Agent shall notify the Borrower and each Lender that

the circumstances causing such suspension no longer exist and (iii) the Administrative Agent shall during the period of such suspension compute the Base Rate applicable to each Lender without reference to the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate component thereof.

SECTION 2.13 Payments and Computations.

(a) The Borrower shall make each payment required to be made by it under this Agreement not later than 11:00 A.M. (New York City time) on the day when due in Dollars to the Administrative Agent at the applicable Administrative Agent's Office in same day funds. The Administrative Agent will promptly thereafter cause to be distributed like funds relating to the payment of principal or interest or commitment fees ratably (other than amounts payable pursuant to Section 2.02(c), 2.11, 2.12(a), 2.14, 2.15 or 8.04(c)) to the Lenders for the account of their respective Applicable Lending Offices, and like funds relating to the payment of any other amount payable to any Lender to such Lender for the account of its Applicable Lending Office, in each case to be applied in accordance with the terms of this Agreement. Upon its acceptance of an Assignment and Acceptance and recording of the information contained therein in the Register pursuant to Section 8.07(c), from and after the effective date specified in such Assignment and Acceptance, the Administrative Agent shall make all payments hereunder in respect of the interest assigned thereby to the assignor for amounts which have accrued to but excluding the effective date of such assignment and to the assignee for amounts which have accrued from and after the effective date of such assignment. All payments to be made by the Borrower shall be made without condition or deduction for any counterclaim, defense, recoupment or setoff.

(b) The Borrower hereby authorizes each Lender, if and to the extent payment owed to such Lender is not made when due hereunder, to charge from time to time against any or all of the Borrower's accounts with such Lender any amount so due.

(c) All computations of interest based on the Base Rate shall be made by the Administrative Agent on the basis of a year of 365 or 366 days, as the case may be, and all computations of interest based on the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate, the Adjusted Daily Simple SOFR Rate or the Federal Funds Rate (other than determinations of the Base Rate made at any time by reference to the Federal Funds Rate) and of commitment fees shall be made by the Administrative Agent on the basis of a year of 360 days, in each case for the actual number of days (including the first day but excluding the last day) occurring in the period for which such interest or such fees are payable. Each determination by the Administrative Agent of an interest rate hereunder shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes, absent demonstrable error.

(d) Whenever any payment hereunder shall be stated to be due on a day other than a Business Day, such payment shall be made on the next succeeding Business Day, and such extension of time shall in such case be included in the computation of payment of interest or commitment fee, as the case may be; provided, however, that, if such extension would cause payment of interest on or principal of Term Benchmark Advances to be made in the next following calendar month, such payment shall be made on the immediately preceding Business Day.

(e) Unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from the Borrower prior to the date on which any payment is due to the Lenders hereunder that the Borrower will not make such payment in full, the Administrative Agent may assume that the Borrower has made such payment in full to the Administrative Agent on such date and the Administrative Agent may, in reliance upon such assumption, cause to be distributed to each Lender on such due date an amount equal to the amount then due such Lender. If and to the extent the Borrower shall not have so made such payment in full to the Administrative Agent, each Lender shall repay to the Administrative Agent, following prompt notice thereof, forthwith on demand such amount distributed to such Lender, together with interest thereon, for each day from the date such amount is distributed to such Lender until the date such Lender repays such amount to the Administrative Agent, at the Federal Funds Rate.

SECTION 2.14 Taxes.

(a) Obligation to Withhold; Payments on Account of Taxes.

(i) Any and all payments by or on account of any obligation of the Borrower under any Loan Document shall be made without deduction or withholding for any Taxes, except as required by applicable Laws. If any applicable Laws require the deduction or withholding of any Tax from any such payment by the Administrative Agent or the Borrower, then the Administrative Agent or the Borrower shall be entitled to make such deduction or withholding, upon the basis of the information and documentation to be delivered pursuant to subsection (e) below.

(ii) If the Borrower or the Administrative Agent shall be required by any applicable Laws to withhold or deduct any Taxes from any payment, then (A) the Borrower or the Administrative Agent, as required by such Laws, shall withhold or make such deductions as required based upon the information and documentation it has received pursuant to subsection (e) below, (B) the Borrower or the Administrative Agent, to the extent required by such Laws, shall timely pay the full amount withheld or deducted to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with such Laws, and (C) to the extent that the withholding or deduction is made on account of Indemnified Taxes, the sum payable by the Borrower shall be increased as necessary so that after any required withholding or the making of all required deductions (including deductions applicable to additional sums payable under this Section 2.14) the Lender (or, as applicable, the Administrative Agent) receives an amount equal to the sum it would have received had no such withholding or deduction been made.

(b) Payment of Other Taxes. Without limiting the provisions of subsection (a) above, the Borrower shall timely pay to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with applicable law, or at the option of the Administrative Agent timely reimburse it for the payment of, any Other Taxes.

(c) Tax Indemnifications. (i) The Borrower shall, and does hereby, indemnify each Lender and the Administrative Agent, and shall make payment in respect thereof within 30 days after demand therefor, for the full amount of any Indemnified Taxes (including Indemnified Taxes imposed or asserted on or attributable to amounts payable under this Section 2.14) payable or paid by such Lender or the Administrative Agent or required to be withheld or deducted from a payment to such Lender and the Administrative Agent, and reasonable expenses arising therefrom or with respect thereto, whether or not such Indemnified Taxes were correctly or legally imposed or asserted by the relevant Governmental Authority. A certificate as to the amount of such payment or liability delivered to the Borrower by a Lender (with a copy to the Administrative Agent), or by the Administrative Agent on its own behalf or on behalf of a Lender, shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

(ii) Each Lender shall, and does hereby, severally indemnify, and shall make payment in respect thereof within 10 days after demand therefor, (x) the Administrative Agent against any Indemnified Taxes attributable to such Lender (but only to the extent that the Borrower have not already indemnified the Administrative Agent for such Indemnified Taxes and without limiting the obligation of the Borrower to do so), (y) the Administrative Agent against any Taxes attributable to such Lender's failure to comply with the provisions of Section 8.07(e) relating to the maintenance of a Participant Register and (z) the Administrative Agent against any Excluded Taxes attributable to such Lender that are payable or paid by the Administrative Agent or the Borrower in connection with any Loan Document, and any reasonable expenses arising therefrom or with respect thereto, whether or not such Taxes were correctly or legally imposed or asserted by the relevant Governmental Authority. A certificate as to the amount of such payment or liability delivered to any Lender by the Administrative Agent shall be conclusive absent manifest error. Each Lender hereby authorizes the Administrative Agent to set off and apply any and all amounts at any time owing to such Lender under this Agreement or any other Loan Document against any amount due to the Administrative Agent under this clause (ii).

(d) Evidence of Payments. Upon request by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent, as the case may be, after any payment of Taxes by the Borrower or by the Administrative Agent to a Governmental Authority as provided in this Section 2.14, the Borrower shall deliver to the Administrative Agent or the Administrative Agent shall deliver to the Borrower, as the case may be, the original or a certified copy of a receipt issued by such Governmental Authority evidencing such payment, a copy of any return required by Laws to report such payment or other evidence of such payment reasonably satisfactory to the Borrower or the Administrative Agent, as the case may be.

(e) Status of Lenders; Tax Documentation.

(i) Any Lender that is entitled to an exemption from or reduction of withholding Tax with respect to payments made under any Loan Document shall deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, at the time or times reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent, such properly completed and executed documentation reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent as will permit such payments to be made without withholding or at a reduced rate of withholding. In addition, any Lender, if reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent, shall deliver such other documentation prescribed by applicable law or reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent as will enable the Borrower or the Administrative Agent to determine whether or not such Lender is subject to backup withholding or information reporting requirements. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the preceding two sentences, the completion, execution and submission of such documentation (other than such documentation set forth in Sections

2.14(e)(ii)(A), 2.14(e)(ii)(B) and 2.14(e)(ii)(D) below) shall not be required if in the Lender's reasonable judgment such completion, execution or submission would subject such Lender to any material unreimbursed cost or expense or would materially prejudice the legal or commercial position of such Lender.

(ii) Without limiting the generality of the foregoing,

(A) any Lender that is a U.S. Person shall deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent on or prior to the date on which such Lender becomes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request of the Borrower or the Administrative Agent), executed originals of IRS Form W-9 certifying that such Lender is exempt from U.S. federal backup withholding tax;

(B) any Foreign Lender shall, to the extent it is legally entitled to do so, deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent (in such number of copies as shall be requested by the recipient) on or prior to the date on which such Foreign Lender becomes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request of the Borrower or the Administrative Agent), whichever of the following is applicable:

(I) in the case of a Foreign Lender claiming the benefits of an income tax treaty to which the United States is a party (x) with respect to payments of interest under any Loan Document, executed originals of IRS Form W-8BEN-E (or W-8BEN, as applicable) establishing an exemption from, or reduction of, U.S. federal withholding Tax pursuant to the "interest" article of such tax treaty and (y) with respect to any other applicable payments under any Loan Document, IRS Form W-8BEN-E (or W-8BEN, as applicable) establishing an exemption from, or reduction of, U.S. federal withholding Tax pursuant to the "business profits" or "other income" article of such tax treaty;

(II) executed originals of IRS Form W-8ECI;

(III) in the case of a Foreign Lender claiming the benefits of the exemption for portfolio interest under Section 881(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, (x) a certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit C-1 to the effect that such Foreign Lender is not a "bank" within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, a "10 percent shareholder" of any of the Borrower within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, or a "controlled foreign corporation" described in Section 881(c)(3)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code (a "U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate") and (y) executed originals of IRS Form W-8BEN-E (or W-8BEN, as applicable); or

(IV) to the extent a Foreign Lender is not the beneficial owner, executed originals of IRS Form W-8IMY, accompanied by IRS Form W-8ECI, IRS Form W-8BEN-E (or W-8BEN, as applicable), a U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit C-2 or Exhibit C-3, IRS Form W-9, and/or other certification documents from each beneficial owner, as applicable; provided that if the Foreign Lender is a partnership and one or more direct or indirect partners of such Foreign Lender are claiming the portfolio interest exemption, such Foreign Lender may provide a U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit C-4 on behalf of each such direct and indirect partner;

(C) any Foreign Lender shall, to the extent it is legally entitled to do so, deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent (in such number of copies as shall be requested by the recipient) on or prior to the date on which such Foreign Lender becomes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request of the Borrower or the Administrative Agent), executed originals of any other form prescribed by applicable law as a basis for claiming exemption from or a reduction in U.S. federal withholding Tax, duly completed, together with such supplementary documentation as may be prescribed by applicable law to permit the Borrower or the Administrative Agent to determine the withholding or deduction required to be made; and

(D) if a payment made to a Lender under any Loan Document would be subject to U.S. federal withholding Tax imposed by FATCA if such Lender were to fail to comply with the applicable reporting requirements of FATCA (including those contained in Section 1471(b) or 1472(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, as applicable), such Lender shall deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent at the time or times prescribed by law and at such time or times reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent such documentation prescribed by applicable Law (including as prescribed by Section 1471(b)(3)(C)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code) and such additional documentation reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent as may be necessary for the Borrower and the Administrative Agent to comply with their obligations under FATCA and to determine that such Lender has complied with such Lender's obligations under FATCA or to determine the amount to deduct and withhold from such payment. Solely for purposes of this clause (D), "FATCA" shall include any amendments made to FATCA after the date of this Agreement.

(iii) Each Lender agrees that if any form or certification it previously delivered pursuant to this Section 2.14 expires or becomes obsolete or inaccurate in any respect, it shall update such form or certification or promptly notify the Borrower and the Administrative Agent in writing of its legal inability to do so.

(f) Treatment of Certain Refunds. Unless required by applicable Laws, at no time shall the Administrative Agent have any obligation to file for or otherwise pursue on behalf of a Lender any refund of Taxes withheld or deducted from funds paid for the account of such Lender. If any Lender or the Administrative Agent determines, in its sole discretion, that it has received a refund of any Taxes as to which it has been indemnified by the Borrower or with respect to which the Borrower has paid additional amounts pursuant to this Section 2.14, it shall pay to the Borrower an amount equal to such refund (but only to the extent of indemnity payments made, or additional amounts paid, by the Borrower under this Section 2.14 with respect to the Taxes giving rise to such refund), net of all out-of-pocket expenses (including Taxes) incurred by such Lender or the Administrative Agent, and without interest (other than any interest paid by the relevant Governmental Authority with respect to such refund), provided that the Borrower, upon the request of such Lender or the Administrative Agent, agrees to repay the amount paid over to the Borrower (plus any penalties, interest or other charges imposed by the relevant Governmental Authority) to such Lender or the Administrative Agent in the event such Lender or the Administrative Agent is required to repay such refund to such Governmental Authority. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this subsection, in no event will the applicable Lender or the Administrative Agent be required to pay any amount to the Borrower pursuant to this subsection the payment of which would place such Lender or the Administrative Agent in a less favorable net after-Tax position than it would have been in if the Tax subject to indemnification and giving rise to such refund had not been deducted, withheld or otherwise imposed and the indemnification payments or additional amounts with respect to such Tax had never been paid. This subsection shall not be construed to require any Lender or the Administrative Agent to make available its Tax returns to the Borrower or any other Person.

SECTION 2.15 Sharing of Payments, Etc. Subject to Section 2.19 in the case of a Defaulting Lender, if any Lender shall obtain any payment (whether voluntary, involuntary, through the exercise of any right of setoff, or otherwise) on account of the Advances owing to it (other than pursuant to Section 2.02(c), 2.11, 2.12(a), 2.14 or 8.04(c)) in excess of its ratable share of payments on account of the Advances obtained by all the Lenders, such Lender shall forthwith purchase from the other Lenders such participations in the Advances owing to them as shall be necessary to cause such purchasing Lender to share the excess payment ratably with each of them; provided, however, that if all or any portion of such excess payment is thereafter recovered from such purchasing Lender, such purchase from each Lender shall be rescinded and such Lender shall repay to the purchasing Lender the purchase price to the extent of such recovery together with an amount equal to such Lender's ratable share (according to the proportion of (a) the amount of such Lender's required repayment to (b) the total amount so recovered from the purchasing Lender) of any interest or other amount paid or payable by the purchasing Lender in respect of the total amount so recovered. The Borrower agrees that any Lender so purchasing a participation from another Lender pursuant to this Section 2.15 may, to the fullest extent permitted by Law, exercise all its rights of payment (including the right of setoff) with respect to such participation as fully as if such Lender were the direct creditor of the Borrower in the amount of such participation.

SECTION 2.16 Use of Proceeds. The proceeds of the Advances shall be available, and the Borrower agrees that it shall use such proceeds, solely for general corporate purposes of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries.

SECTION 2.17 Evidence of Debt.

(a) Each Lender shall maintain in accordance with its usual practice an account or accounts evidencing the indebtedness of the Borrower to such Lender resulting from each Advance owing to such Lender from time to time, including the amounts of principal and interest payable and paid to such Lender from time to time hereunder in respect of Advances.

(b) The Register maintained by the Administrative Agent pursuant to Section 8.07(d) shall include a control account, and a subsidiary account for each Lender, in which accounts (taken together) shall be recorded (i) the date and amount of each Borrowing made hereunder, the Type of Advances comprising such Borrowing and, if appropriate, the Interest Period applicable thereto, (ii) the terms of each Assignment and Acceptance delivered to and accepted by it, (iii) the amount of any principal or interest due and payable or to become due and payable from the Borrower to each Lender hereunder and (iv) the amount of any sum received by the Administrative Agent from the Borrower hereunder and each Lender's share thereof.

(c) Entries made reasonably and in good faith by the Administrative Agent in the Register pursuant to subsection 2.17(b) above, and by each Lender in its account or accounts pursuant to subsection 2.17(a) above, shall be *prima facie* evidence of the amount of principal and interest due and payable or to become due and payable from the Borrower to, in the case of the Register, each Lender and, in the case of such account or accounts, such Lender, under this Agreement, absent manifest error; provided, however, that the failure of the Administrative Agent or such Lender to make an entry, or any finding that an entry is incorrect, in the Register or such account or accounts shall not limit, expand or otherwise affect the obligations of the Borrower under this Agreement.

(d) Upon the request of any Lender made through the Administrative Agent, the Borrower shall prepare, execute and deliver to such Lender a promissory note of the Borrower payable to such Lender, substantially in the form of any promissory note delivered to any Lender on the Closing Date pursuant to Section 3.01(j) (or such other form reasonably approved by the Administrative Agent), which promissory note shall, in addition to the Register, evidence such Lender's Advances.

SECTION 2.18 Alternate Rate of Interest(a)

(a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Loan Document, if a Benchmark Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred prior to the Reference Time in respect of any setting of the then-current Benchmark, then (x) if a Benchmark Replacement is determined in accordance with clause (1) of the definition of "Benchmark Replacement" for such Benchmark Replacement Date, such Benchmark Replacement will replace such Benchmark for all purposes hereunder and under any other Loan Document in respect of such Benchmark setting and subsequent Benchmark settings without any amendment to, or further action or consent of any other party to, this Agreement or any other Loan Document and (y) if a Benchmark Replacement is determined in accordance with clause (2) of the definition of "Benchmark Replacement" for such Benchmark Replacement Date, such Benchmark Replacement will replace such Benchmark for all purposes hereunder and under any other Loan Document in respect of any Benchmark setting at or after 5:00 p.m. (New York City time) on the fifth (5th) Business Day after the date notice of such Benchmark Replacement is provided to the Lenders without any amendment to, or further action or consent of any other party to, this Agreement or any other Loan Document so long as the Administrative Agent has not received, by such time, written notice of objection to such Benchmark Replacement from Lenders comprising the Required Lenders.

(b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Loan Document, the Administrative Agent will have the right to make Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes from time to time and, notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Loan Document, any amendments implementing such Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes will become effective without any further action or consent of any other party to this Agreement or any other Loan Document.

(c) The Administrative Agent will promptly notify the Borrower and the Lenders of (i) any occurrence of a Benchmark Transition Event, (ii) the implementation of any Benchmark Replacement, (iii) the effectiveness of any Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes, (iv) the removal or reinstatement of any tenor of a Benchmark pursuant to clause (d) below and (v) the commencement or conclusion of any Benchmark Unavailability Period. Any determination, decision or election that may be made by the Administrative Agent or, if applicable, any Lender (or group of Lenders) pursuant to this Section 2.18, including any determination with respect to a tenor, rate or adjustment or of the occurrence or non-occurrence of an event, circumstance or date and any decision to take or refrain from taking any action or any selection, will be conclusive and binding absent manifest error and may be made in its or their sole discretion and without consent from any other party to this Agreement or any other Loan Document, except, in each case, as expressly required pursuant to this Section 2.18.

(d) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Loan Document, at any time (including in connection with the implementation of a Benchmark Replacement), (i) if the then-current Benchmark is a term rate (including the Term SOFR Rate) and either (A) any tenor for such Benchmark is not displayed on a screen or other information service that publishes such rate from time to time as selected by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion or (B) the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of such Benchmark has provided a public statement or publication of information announcing that any tenor for

such Benchmark is or will be no longer representative, then the Administrative Agent may modify the definition of “Interest Period” for any Benchmark settings at or after such time to remove such unavailable or non-representative tenor and (ii) if a tenor that was removed pursuant to clause (i) above either (A) is subsequently displayed on a screen or information service for a Benchmark (including a Benchmark Replacement) or (B) is not, or is no longer, subject to an announcement that it is or will no longer be representative for a Benchmark (including a Benchmark Replacement), then the Administrative Agent may modify the definition of “Interest Period” for all Benchmark settings at or after such time to reinstate such previously removed tenor.

(e) Upon the Borrower’s receipt of notice of the commencement of a Benchmark Unavailability Period, the Borrower may revoke any request for a borrowing of, conversion to or continuation of Term Benchmark Advances to be made, converted or continued during any Benchmark Unavailability Period and, failing that, the Borrower will be deemed to have converted any such request into a request for a Borrowing of or conversion to (A) an RFR Advance so long as the Adjusted Daily Simple SOFR Rate is not the subject of a Benchmark Transition Event or (B) a Base Rate Advance if the Adjusted Daily Simple SOFR Rate is the subject of a Benchmark Transition Event. During any Benchmark Unavailability Period or at any time that a tenor for the then-current Benchmark is not an Available Tenor, the component of Base Rate based upon the then-current Benchmark or such tenor for such Benchmark, as applicable, will not be used in any determination of Base Rate. Furthermore, if any Term Benchmark Advance or RFR Advance is outstanding on the date of the Borrower’s receipt of notice of the commencement of a Benchmark Unavailability Period with respect to a Relevant Rate applicable to such Term Benchmark Advance or RFR Advance, then until such time as a Benchmark Replacement is implemented pursuant to this Section 2.18, (1) any Term Benchmark Advance shall on the last day of the Interest Period applicable to such Advance, be converted by the Administrative Agent to, and shall constitute, (x) an RFR Advance so long as the Adjusted Daily Simple SOFR Rate is not the subject of a Benchmark Transition Event or (y) a Base Rate Advance if the Adjusted Daily Simple SOFR Rate is the subject of a Benchmark Transition Event, on such day and (2) any RFR Advance shall on and from such day be converted by the Administrative Agent to, and shall constitute, a Base Rate Advance.

SECTION 2.19 Defaulting Lenders.

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement to the contrary, if any Lender becomes a Defaulting Lender, then the following provisions shall apply for so long as such Lender is a Defaulting Lender (it being understood that the determination of whether a Lender is no longer a Defaulting Lender shall be made as described in Section 2.19(b)):

(i) such Defaulting Lender will not be entitled to any fees accruing during such period pursuant to Section 2.04(a);

(ii) to the fullest extent permitted by applicable Law, such Lender will not be entitled to vote in respect of amendments and waivers hereunder, and the Commitment and the outstanding Advances of such Lender hereunder will not be taken into account in determining whether the Required Lenders or all of the Lenders, as required, have approved any such amendment or waiver (and the definition of "Required Lenders" will automatically be deemed modified accordingly for the duration of such period); provided that any such amendment or waiver that would increase or extend the term of the Commitment of such Defaulting Lender, extend the date fixed for the payment of principal or interest owing to such Defaulting Lender hereunder, reduce the principal amount of any obligation owing to such Defaulting Lender, reduce the amount of or the rate or amount of interest on any amount owing to such Defaulting Lender or of any fee payable to such Defaulting Lender hereunder, or alter the terms of this proviso, will require the consent of such Defaulting Lender; and

(iii) the Borrower may, at its sole expense and effort, require such Defaulting Lender to assign and delegate its interests, rights and obligations under this Agreement pursuant to Section 8.07.

(b) If the Borrower and the Administrative Agent agree in writing in their sole discretion that a Lender is no longer a Defaulting Lender, the Administrative Agent will so notify the parties hereto, whereupon as of the effective date specified in such notice and subject to any conditions set forth therein, such Lender will, to the extent applicable, purchase at par such portion of outstanding Advances of the other Lenders and/or make such other adjustments as the Administrative Agent may determine to be necessary to cause the Advances and unused Commitments to be on a *pro rata* basis in accordance with their respective Commitments, whereupon such Lender will cease to be a Defaulting Lender and will be a Non-Defaulting Lender; provided, that no adjustments will be made retroactively with respect to fees accrued or payments made by or on behalf of the Borrower while such Lender was a Defaulting Lender; and provided, further, that except to the extent otherwise expressly agreed by the affected parties, no change hereunder from Defaulting Lender to Non-Defaulting Lender will constitute a waiver or release of any claim of any party hereunder arising from such Lender's having been a Defaulting Lender.

(c) Any payment of principal, interest, fees or other amounts received by the Administrative Agent hereunder for the account of such Defaulting Lender (whether voluntary or mandatory, at maturity, pursuant to Section 6.01 or otherwise) or received by the Administrative Agent from a Defaulting Lender pursuant to Section 8.05 shall be applied at such time or times as follows: *first*, to the payment of any amounts owing by such Defaulting Lender to the Administrative Agent hereunder; *second* as the Borrower may request (so long as no Default or Event of Default exists), to the funding of any Advance in respect of which such Defaulting Lender has failed to fund its portion thereof as required by this Agreement, as reasonably determined by the Administrative Agent; *third*, as the Borrower may request, to be held in a deposit account and released pro rata in order to satisfy such Defaulting Lender's potential future funding obligations with respect to Advances under this Agreement; *fourth*, to

the payment of any amounts owing to the Lenders as a result of any judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction obtained by any Lender against such Defaulting Lender as a result of such Defaulting Lender's breach of its obligations under this Agreement; *fifth*, to the payment of any amounts owing to the Borrower as a result of any judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction obtained by the Borrower against such Defaulting Lender as a result of such Defaulting Lender's breach of its obligations under this Agreement; and *sixth*, to such Defaulting Lender or as otherwise directed by a court of competent jurisdiction. Any payments, prepayments or other amounts paid or payable to a Defaulting Lender that are applied (or held) to pay amounts owed by a Defaulting Lender or otherwise pursuant to this Section 2.19(c) shall be deemed paid to and redirected by such Defaulting Lender, and each Lender irrevocably consents hereto.

SECTION 2.20 Mitigation.

(a) Each Lender shall promptly notify the Borrower and the Administrative Agent of any event of which it has knowledge that will result in, and will use reasonable commercial efforts available to it (and not, in such Lender's good faith judgment, otherwise disadvantageous to such Lender) to mitigate or avoid, (i) any obligation by the Borrower to pay any amount pursuant to Sections 2.11 or 2.14 or (ii) the occurrence of any circumstance described in Section 2.12 (and, if any Lender has given notice of any such event described in clause (i) or (ii) above and thereafter such event ceases to exist, such Lender shall promptly so notify the Borrower and the Administrative Agent). In furtherance of the foregoing, each Lender will designate a different Applicable Lending Office if such designation will avoid (or reduce the cost to the Borrower of) any event described in clause (i) or (ii) of the preceding sentence and such designation will not, in such Lender's good faith judgment, be otherwise disadvantageous to such Lender.

(b) Failure or delay on the part of any Lender to demand compensation pursuant to Sections 2.11 or 2.14 shall not constitute a waiver of such Lender's right to demand such compensation; provided that, notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, if any Lender fails to notify the Borrower of any event or circumstance which will entitle such Lender to compensation pursuant to Sections 2.11 or 2.14 within 180 days after such Lender obtains knowledge of such event or circumstance, then such Lender shall not be entitled to compensation from the Borrower for any amount arising prior to the date which is 180 days before the date on which such Lender notifies the Borrower of such event or circumstance (except that, if the event or circumstance giving rise to such entitlement for compensation is retroactive, then the 180-day period referred to above shall be extended to include the period of retroactive effect thereof).

ARTICLE III

CONDITIONS TO EFFECTIVENESS AND LENDING

SECTION 3.01 Conditions Precedent to Closing Date. This Agreement shall become effective on and as of the first date on which the following conditions precedent have been satisfied (or waived in accordance with Section 8.01):

(a) The Administrative Agent (or its counsel) shall have received from each party hereto either (i) a counterpart of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents signed on behalf of such party or (ii) written evidence reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent (which may include facsimile transmission of a signed signature page of this Agreement) that such party has signed a counterpart of this Agreement.

(b) Since December 31, 2022, there shall not have occurred any event or condition that has had or would be reasonably expected to have, either individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect.

(c) All fees due to the Administrative Agent, the Arrangers and the Lenders shall have been paid, and all expenses of the Administrative Agent and the Arrangers that are required to be paid or reimbursed by the Borrower and that have been invoiced at least three Business Days prior to the Closing Date shall have been so paid or reimbursed.

(d) On the Closing Date, the following statements shall be true and the Administrative Agent shall have received a certificate of the Borrower, dated the Closing Date, stating that:

(i) Each of the representations and warranties set forth in Section 4.01 are true and correct in all material respects (except to the extent such representations and warranties are qualified with "materiality" or "Material Adverse Effect" or similar terms, in which case such representations and warranties are true and correct in all respects), on and as of the Closing Date, except to the extent any such representation or warranty is stated to relate solely to an earlier date, in which case such representation or warranty was true and correct in all material respects (except to the extent such representations and warranties are qualified with "materiality" or "Material Adverse Effect" or similar terms, in which case such representations and warranties were true and correct in all respects) on and as of such earlier date; and

(ii) No event has occurred and is continuing, or shall occur as a result of the occurrence of the Closing Date, that constitutes a Default.

(e) The Administrative Agent shall have received on or before the Closing Date, each dated on or about such date:

(i) Certified copies of the resolutions or similar authorizing documentation of the governing body of the Borrower, and of all documents evidencing other necessary corporate action and governmental approvals, if any, with respect to this Agreement;

(ii) A certificate of the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the Borrower certifying the names and true signatures of the officers of the Borrower

authorized to sign this Agreement and the other documents to be delivered by it hereunder; and

(iii) A favorable opinion letter from (A) Jessica Paik, Divisional Vice President, Associate General Counsel and Assistant Secretary of the Borrower and (B) Wachtell, Lipton, Rosen & Katz, as New York special counsel to the Borrower (or, in each case, such other counsel as may be reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent), in each case, in the form agreed on or prior to the Closing Date.

(f) The 2020 Credit Agreement shall have been terminated in accordance with Section 8.15.

(g) To the extent requested by a Lender, delivery of executed promissory notes.

(h) To the extent requested by any Lender through the Administrative Agent in writing at least 10 Business Days prior to the Closing Date, the Borrower shall have provided the documentation and other information to the Administrative Agent that is required by regulatory authorities under applicable “know-your-customer” rules and regulations, including the Patriot Act and the Beneficial Ownership Regulation, at least three Business Days prior to the Closing Date.

The Administrative Agent shall notify the Borrower and the Lenders of the Closing Date in writing promptly upon such conditions precedent being satisfied (or waived in accordance with Section 8.01), and such notice shall be conclusive and binding evidence of the occurrence thereof.

SECTION 3.02 Conditions Precedent to Each Borrowing. The obligation of each Lender to make an Advance on the occasion of each Borrowing (other than a Borrowing consisting only of a Conversion of Advances to another Type, or a continuation of Term Benchmark Advances) shall be subject to the conditions precedent that the Closing Date shall have occurred and on the date of such Borrowing the following statements shall be true (and each of the giving of the applicable Notice of Borrowing and the acceptance by the Borrower of the proceeds of such Borrowing shall constitute a representation and warranty by the Borrower that on the date of such Borrowing such statements are true):

(a) Each of the representations and warranties set forth in Section 4.01 (other than the representations and warranties set forth in Section 4.01(f)(i)) are true and correct in all material respects (except to the extent such representations and warranties are qualified with “materiality” or “Material Adverse Effect” or similar terms, in which case such representations and warranties are true and correct in all respects) as of such date, before and after giving effect to such Borrowing and the application of proceeds therefrom, as though made on and as of such date, except to the extent any such representation or warranty is stated to relate solely to an earlier date, in which case such representation or warranty was true and correct in all material respects (except to the extent such representations and warranties are qualified with “materiality” or “Material Adverse Effect” or similar terms, in which case such representations and warranties were true and correct in all respects) on and as of such earlier date, and

(b) no event has occurred and is continuing, or would result from such Borrowing or from the application of the proceeds therefrom, that constitutes a Default.

ARTICLE IV

REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

SECTION 4.01 Representations and Warranties of the Borrower. The Borrower represents and warrants on the Closing Date, on the date of the making of each Advance, on any Increase Effective Date and on any Extension Date as follows (but with respect to the representations and warranties set forth in Section 4.01(f)(i), only on the Closing Date, any Increase Effective Date and any Extension Date):

(a) The Borrower is a corporation duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the Laws of the jurisdiction of organization.

(b) The execution, delivery and performance by the Borrower of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents to which it is a party, and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby, (i) are within the Borrower's corporate powers, (ii) have been duly authorized by all necessary corporate action, (iii) do not contravene (A) the Borrower's charter or by-laws or other organizational documents or (B) any Law, regulation or contractual restriction binding on or affecting the Borrower and (iv) will not result in or require the creation or imposition of any Lien upon or with respect to any of the properties of the Consolidated Group (other than Liens created or required to be created pursuant to the terms hereof), except, in the case of clause (iii)(B) and (iv), as would not be reasonably expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(c) No authorization or approval or other action by, and no notice to or filing with, any Governmental Authority or regulatory body or, except as would not be reasonably expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, any other third party is required for the due execution, delivery and performance by the Borrower of this Agreement.

(d) This Agreement has been duly executed and delivered by the Borrower. This Agreement is the legal, valid and binding obligation of the Borrower, enforceable against the Borrower in accordance with its terms, except as affected by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or similar Laws affecting creditors' rights generally and general principles of equity (whether considered in a proceeding in equity or at Law) and an implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing.

(e) The Consolidated balance sheet of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as at December 31, 2022, and the related Consolidated statements of earnings and cash flows of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries for the fiscal year then ended, accompanied by an opinion of Ernst & Young LLP or other independent public accountants of recognized national standing, and the Consolidated balance sheet of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as at September 30, 2023, and the related Consolidated statements of earnings and cash flows of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries for the nine months then ended, duly certified by the Chief Financial Officer of the Borrower, copies of which have been furnished to each Lender, fairly present, in all material respects, the Consolidated financial condition of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as at such dates and the Consolidated results of the operations of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries for the periods ended on such dates, all in accordance with GAAP (subject, in the case of the Consolidated balance sheet as at September 30, 2023 and the related statements of earnings and cash flows, to the absence of footnotes and year-end audit adjustments); provided that information referenced in this Section 4.01(e) shall be deemed to have been furnished if such information, or one or more annual or quarterly or other reports or

proxy statements containing such information, shall have been posted and be available on the website of the Securities and Exchange Commission at <http://www.sec.gov>.

(f) As of the Closing Date (or, in the case that this representation and warranty is made on any Increase Effective Date or any Extension Date, as of such Increase Effective Date or Extension Date, as applicable), there is no action, suit, investigation, litigation or proceeding (including, without limitation, any Environmental Action), affecting the Consolidated Group pending or, to the knowledge of the Borrower, threatened before any court, governmental agency or arbitrator that would reasonably be expected to be adversely determined, and if so determined, (i) would reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on the financial condition or results of operations of the Consolidated Group taken as a whole (other than the litigation set forth on Schedule 4.01(f) attached hereto (or, in the case that this representation and warranty is made on any date after the date hereof, as set forth on a schedule delivered to the Administrative Agent on or prior to such date, as applicable)) or (ii) would adversely affect the legality, validity and enforceability of any material provision of this Agreement in any material respect.

(g) Following application of the proceeds of each Advance, not more than 25 percent of the value of the assets of the Borrower and of the Consolidated Group, on a Consolidated basis, subject to the provisions of Section 5.02(a) will be margin stock (within the meaning of Regulation U issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System).

(h) All written information (other than the projections, any forward-looking statements and information of a general economic or industry nature) concerning the Borrower, its Subsidiaries and the transactions contemplated hereby included in the Information Memorandum or otherwise prepared by the Borrower and its Subsidiaries and furnished to the Agents or the Lenders in connection with the negotiation of, or pursuant to the terms of, this Agreement when taken as a whole, was true and correct in all material respects as of the date when furnished by the Borrower and its subsidiaries to the Agents or the Lenders and did not, taken as a whole, when so furnished contain any untrue statement of a material fact as of any such date or omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements contained therein, taken as a whole, not misleading in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made.

(i) No ERISA Event has occurred or is reasonably expected to occur with respect to any Plan which would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(j) As of the last annual actuarial valuation date prior to the Closing Date, the Abbott Laboratories Annuity Retirement Plan was not in at-risk status (as defined in Section 430(i)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code) and no other Plan subject to ERISA was in at-risk status (as defined in Section 430(i)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code), and since such annual actuarial valuation date there has been no material adverse change in the funding status of any Plan subject to ERISA that would reasonably be expected to cause such Plan to be in at-risk status (as defined in Section 430(i)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code).

(k) Neither the Borrower nor any ERISA Affiliate (i) is reasonably expected to incur any Withdrawal Liability to any Multiemployer Plan or has incurred any such Withdrawal Liability that has not been satisfied in full or (ii) has been notified by the sponsor of a Multiemployer Plan that such Multiemployer Plan is insolvent (within the meaning of Section 4245 of ERISA) or has been determined to be in “endangered” or “critical” status (within the meaning of Section 432 of the Internal Revenue Code or Section 305 of ERISA), and no such Multiemployer Plan is reasonably expected to be in insolvent or in “endangered” or “critical” status.

(l) (i) The operations and properties of the Consolidated Group comply in all respects with all applicable Environmental Laws and Environmental Permits except to the extent that the failure to so comply, either individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect; (ii) all past non-compliance with such Environmental Laws and Environmental Permits has been resolved without any ongoing obligations or costs except to the extent that such non-compliance, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect; and (iii) no circumstances exist that would be reasonably expected to (A) form the basis of an Environmental Action against a member of the Consolidated Group or any of its properties that, either individually or in the aggregate, would have a Material Adverse Effect or (B) cause any such property to be subject to any restrictions on ownership, occupancy, use or transferability under any Environmental Law that, either individually or in the aggregate, would have a Material Adverse Effect.

(m) (i) None of the properties currently or formerly owned or operated by a member of the Consolidated Group is listed or proposed for listing on the NPL or on the CERCLIS or any analogous foreign, state or local list or, to the best knowledge of the Borrower, is adjacent to any such property other than such properties of a member of the Consolidated Group that, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect; (ii) there are no, and never have been any, underground or aboveground storage tanks or any surface impoundments, septic tanks, pits, sumps or lagoons in which Hazardous Materials are being or have been treated, stored or disposed of on any property currently owned or operated by any member of the Consolidated Group or, to the best knowledge of the Borrower, on any property formerly owned or operated by a member of the Consolidated Group that, either individually or in the aggregate, would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect; (iii) there is no asbestos or asbestos-containing material on any property currently owned or operated by a member of the Consolidated Group that, either individually or in the aggregate, would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect; and (iv) Hazardous Materials have not been released, discharged or disposed of on any

property currently or formerly owned or operated by a member of the Consolidated Group or, to the best knowledge of the Borrower, on any adjoining property that, either individually or in the aggregate, would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(n) No member of the Consolidated Group is undertaking, and no member of the Consolidated Group has completed, either individually or together with other potentially responsible parties, any investigation or assessment or remedial or response action relating to any actual or threatened release, discharge or disposal of Hazardous Materials at any site, location or operation, either voluntarily or pursuant to the order of any governmental or regulatory authority or the requirements of any Environmental Law that, either individually or in the aggregate, would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect; and all Hazardous Materials generated, used, treated, handled or stored at, or transported to or from, any property currently or formerly owned or operated by a member of the Consolidated Group have been disposed of in a manner that, either individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(o) The Borrower is not an “investment company”, or an “affiliated person” of, or “promoter” or “principal underwriter” for, an “investment company” (each as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended). Neither the making of any Advances nor the application of the proceeds or repayment thereof by the Borrower, nor the consummation of the other transactions contemplated hereby, will violate any provision of such Act or any rule, regulation or order of the Securities and Exchange Commission thereunder.

(p) The Advances and all related obligations of the Borrower under this Agreement rank *pari passu* with all other unsecured obligations of the Borrower that are not, by their terms, expressly subordinate to the obligations of the Borrower hereunder.

(q) The proceeds of the Advances will be used in accordance with Section 2.16.

(r) Neither the Borrower nor any of its Subsidiaries or, to the knowledge of senior management of the Borrower, any director, officer, employee or agent of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries is an individual or entity currently the subject of any Sanctions, and neither the Borrower nor any of its Subsidiaries is located, organized or resident in a Designated Jurisdiction in violation of any Sanctions; provided that if the Borrower or any Subsidiary is located, organized or resident in a jurisdiction that becomes a Designated Jurisdiction after the Closing Date, such Person shall not be included in this representation so long as (i) the Borrower is taking reasonable steps to either obtain appropriate licenses for transacting business in such country or territory or to cause such Person to no longer be located, be organized or be resident in such country or territory and (ii) such Person’s being located, organized or resident in such country or territory (A) will not result in any violation of Sanctions by any Lender, any Arranger or the Administrative Agent and (B) would not be reasonably expected to have Material Adverse Effect.

(s) The Borrower and its Subsidiaries (i) have conducted their businesses in compliance with applicable anti-corruption Laws, except to the extent that failure to so comply would not be reasonably expected to have Material Adverse Effect; and (ii) have instituted and maintained policies and procedures reasonably designed to promote and achieve compliance with such Laws.

(t) As of the Closing Date, the information included in any Beneficial Ownership Certification (to the extent required to be provided) is true and correct in all respects.

ARTICLE V

COVENANTS OF THE BORROWER

SECTION 5.01 Affirmative Covenants. So long as any Advance shall remain unpaid or any Lender shall have any Commitment hereunder, the Borrower will:

(a) Compliance with Laws, Etc. Comply, and cause each of its Subsidiaries to comply, with all applicable Laws, rules, regulations and orders (such compliance to include, without limitation, compliance with ERISA and Environmental Laws), except to the extent that the failure to so comply, either individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(b) Payment of Taxes, Etc. Pay and discharge, or cause to be paid and discharged, before the same shall become delinquent, all Taxes imposed upon any member of the Consolidated Group except to the extent that (i) the amount, applicability or validity thereof is being contested in good faith and by proper proceedings or (ii) the failure to pay such Taxes, either individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(c) Maintenance of Insurance. Maintain, and cause each of its Subsidiaries to maintain, insurance with responsible and reputable insurance companies or associations (or pursuant to self-insurance arrangements) in such amounts and covering such risks as is usually carried by companies engaged in similar businesses and owning similar properties in the same general areas in which any member of the Consolidated Group operates.

(d) Preservation of Existence, Etc. Do, or cause to be done, all things necessary to preserve and keep in full force and effect its (i) existence and (ii) rights (charter and statutory) and franchises; provided, however, that the Borrower may consummate any merger or consolidation permitted under Section 5.02(b); and provided, further, that the Borrower shall not be required to preserve any such right or franchise if the management of the Borrower shall determine that the preservation thereof is no longer desirable in the conduct of the business of the Borrower and that the loss thereof is not disadvantageous in any material respect to the Lenders.

(e) Visitation Rights. At any reasonable time and from time to time during normal business hours, upon reasonable notice to the Borrower, permit the agents and representatives designated by the Administrative Agent, upon its own discretion or at the reasonable request of any Lender, to examine and make copies of and abstracts from the records and books of account, and visit the properties, of the Borrower, and to discuss the affairs, finances and accounts of the Borrower and/or any of its Subsidiaries with any of the members of the senior treasury staff of the Borrower; provided, however, that any such rights shall be limited to once per calendar year so long as no Default shall have occurred and be continuing.

(f) Keeping of Books. Keep, and cause each of its Subsidiaries to keep, proper books of record and account, in which full and correct entries shall be made of all financial transactions and the assets and business of the Borrower and each such

Subsidiary sufficient to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

(g) Maintenance of Properties, Etc. Cause all of its properties that are used or useful in the conduct of its business or the business of any of its Subsidiaries to be maintained and kept in good condition, repair and working order and supplied with all necessary equipment, and cause to be made all necessary repairs, renewals, replacements, betterments and improvements thereof, all as in the judgment of the Borrower may be necessary so that the business carried on in connection therewith may be properly and advantageously conducted at all times, except, in each case, where the failure to do so would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(h) [Reserved].

(i) Reporting Requirements. Furnish to the Administrative Agent for further distribution to the Lenders:

(i) as soon as available and in any event within 50 days after the end of each of the first three quarters of each fiscal year of the Borrower, a Consolidated balance sheet of the Consolidated Group as of the end of such quarter and Consolidated statements of earnings and cash flows of the Consolidated Group for the period commencing at the end of the previous fiscal year and ending with the end of such quarter, duly certified by the Chief Financial Officer, the Controller or the Treasurer of the Borrower as having been prepared in accordance with GAAP (subject to the absence of footnotes and year end audit adjustments);

(ii) as soon as available and in any event within 100 days after the end of each fiscal year of the Borrower, a copy of the annual audit report for such year for the Consolidated Group, containing a Consolidated balance sheet of the Consolidated Group as of the end of such fiscal year and Consolidated statements of earnings and cash flows of the Consolidated Group for such fiscal year, in each case accompanied by an unqualified opinion or an opinion reasonably acceptable to the Required Lenders by Ernst & Young LLP or other independent public accountants of recognized national standing;

(iii) [Reserved;]

(iv) as soon as possible and in any event within five days after any Responsible Officer shall have obtained knowledge of the occurrence of each Default continuing on the date of such statement, a statement of the Chief Financial Officer, the Controller or the Treasurer of the Borrower setting forth details of such Default and the action that the Borrower has taken and proposes to take with respect thereto;

(v) promptly after the sending or filing thereof, copies of all reports that the Borrower sends to any of its securityholders, and copies of all reports and registration statements that members of the Consolidated Group file with the Securities and Exchange Commission or any national securities exchange;

(vi) promptly after a Responsible Officer obtains knowledge of the commencement thereof, notice of all actions, suits, investigations, litigations and proceedings before any court, governmental agency or arbitrator affecting the Consolidated Group of the type described in Section 4.01(f)(ii); and

(vii) such other information respecting the Consolidated Group as any Lender through the Administrative Agent may from time to time reasonably request.

Information required to be delivered pursuant to subsections (i), (ii) and (v) of this Section 5.01(i) shall be deemed to have been delivered if such information, or one or more annual or quarterly or other reports or proxy statements containing such information, shall have been posted and be available on the website of the Securities and Exchange Commission at <http://www.sec.gov> (and a confirming electronic correspondence is delivered or caused to be delivered by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent providing notice of such availability). The Borrower hereby acknowledges that the Administrative Agent and/or the Arrangers will make available to the Lenders materials and/or information provided by or on behalf of the Borrower hereunder (collectively, "Borrower Materials") by posting the Borrower Materials on IntraLinks™ or another similar secure electronic system (the "Platform").

(j) Anti-Corruption Laws. Maintain policies and procedures with respect to itself and its Subsidiaries reasonably designed to promote and achieve compliance with applicable anti-corruption Laws.

SECTION 5.02 Negative Covenants. So long as any Advance shall remain unpaid or any Lender shall have any Commitment hereunder, the Borrower will not:

(a) Liens, Etc. Incur, issue, assume or guarantee, or permit any Domestic Subsidiary to incur, issue, assume or guaranty, at any time, any Borrowed Debt secured by a Lien on any Principal Domestic Property of the Borrower or any Domestic Subsidiary, or any shares of stock or Borrowed Debt of any Domestic Subsidiary, without effectively providing that the Advances outstanding at such time (together with, if the Borrower shall so determine, any other Borrowed Debt of the Borrower or such Domestic Subsidiary existing at such time or thereafter created that is not subordinate to the Advances) shall be secured equally and ratably with (or prior to) such secured Borrowed Debt, so long as such secured Borrowed Debt shall be so secured, unless, after giving effect thereto, the aggregate amount of all such secured Borrowed Debt plus the aggregate amount of all Attributable Debt of the Borrower and the Domestic Subsidiaries in respect of Sale and Leaseback Transactions would not exceed 15% of Consolidated Net Assets; provided, however, that this Section 5.02(a) shall not apply to, and there shall be excluded from secured Borrowed Debt in any computation under this Section 5.02(a), Borrowed Debt secured by:

- (i) Liens on property of, or on any shares of stock or Borrowed Debt of, any Person existing at the time such Person becomes a Domestic Subsidiary;
- (ii) Liens in favor of the Borrower or any Domestic Subsidiary;
- (iii) Liens on property of the Borrower or a Domestic Subsidiary in favor of the United States or any State thereof, or any department, agency or instrumentality or political subdivision of the United States or any State thereof, or in favor of any other country, or any political subdivision thereof, to secure partial, progress, advance or other payments pursuant to any contract or statute;
- (iv) Liens on property, shares of stock or Borrowed Debt existing at the time of acquisition thereof (including acquisition through merger or consolidation) or to secure the payment of all or any part of the purchase price or

construction or improvement cost thereof or to secure any Debt incurred prior to, at the time of, or within 120 days after, the acquisition of such property or shares or Borrowed Debt or the completion of any such construction or improvement for the purpose of financing all or any part of the purchase price or construction or improvement cost thereof;

- (v) Liens existing on the Closing Date;
 - (vi) Liens incurred in connection with pollution control, industrial revenue or similar financing; and
 - (vii) Any extension, renewal or replacement (or successive extensions, renewals or replacements), as a whole or in part, of any Borrowed Debt secured by any Lien referred to in subclauses (i) through (vi) of this Section 5.02(a); provided, that (A) such extension renewal or replacement Lien shall be limited to all or a part of the same property, shares of stock or Debt that secured the Lien extended, renewed or replaced (plus improvements on such property) and (B) the Borrowed Debt secured by such Lien at such time is not increased.
- (b) Mergers, Etc. Merge or consolidate with or into, or convey, transfer, lease or otherwise dispose (including by means of a Division) of (whether in one transaction or in a series of transactions) all or substantially all of its assets (whether now owned or hereafter acquired) to, any Person, except that the Borrower may merge or consolidate with or into any other Person so long as (A) the Borrower is the surviving Person or (B) if the Borrower is not the surviving Person, (1) the surviving Person shall assume, by agreement reasonably satisfactory in form and substance to the Required Lenders, all of the rights and obligations of the Borrower under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, (2) such surviving Person shall have delivered to the Administrative Agent (x) an officer's certificate stating that such surviving Person's obligations under this Agreement are enforceable and (y) if requested by the Administrative Agent, an opinion of counsel to the effect that such merger or consolidation does not violate this Agreement or any other Loan Document and that such surviving Person's obligations under this Agreement are enforceable and (3) the Administrative Agent shall have received the information and documentation reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent or any Lender, in each case with respect to such surviving Person, for purposes of compliance with applicable "know your customer" and anti-money laundering rules and regulations, including, without limitation, the Patriot Act and the Beneficial Ownership Regulation (it being understood that, if the foregoing are satisfied, such surviving Person will succeed to, and be substituted for, the Borrower under this Agreement);provided, that no Default shall have occurred and be continuing at the time of such proposed transaction or would result therefrom.
- (c) Sales and Leaseback. Enter into, or permit any Domestic Subsidiary to enter into, any arrangement with any bank, insurance company or other lender or investor (not including any member of the Consolidated Group) or to which any such lender or investor is a party, providing for the leasing by the Borrower or any Domestic Subsidiary for a period, including renewals, in excess of three years of any Principal Domestic Property which has been or is to be sold or transferred, more than 120 days after the acquisition thereof or the completion of construction and commencement of full operation thereof, by the Borrower or any Domestic Subsidiary to such lender or investor or to any Person to whom funds have been or are to be advanced by such lender or investor on the security of such Principal Domestic Property (any such arrangement being referred to herein as a "Sale and Leaseback Transaction") unless either:

(i) the Borrower or such Domestic Subsidiary could create Borrowed Debt secured by a Lien pursuant to Section 5.02(a) on the Principal Domestic Property to be leased back in an amount equal to the Attributable Debt with respect to such Sale and Leaseback Transaction without equally and ratably securing Advances outstanding at the time the Borrower or such Domestic Subsidiary enters into such Sale and Leaseback Transaction, or

(ii) the Borrower, within 120 days after the sale or transfer shall have been made by the Borrower or by such Domestic Subsidiary, applies an amount equal to the greater of (A) the net proceeds of the sale of the Principal Domestic Property sold and leased back pursuant to such Sale and Leaseback Transaction or (B) the fair market value of the Principal Domestic Property so sold and leased back at the time of entering into such Sale and Leaseback Transaction (as determined by any two of the following: the Chief Executive Officer, any President, the Chief Financial Officer, the Controller or the Treasurer of the Borrower) to the retirement of Funded Debt; provided that the amount to be applied to the retirement of Funded Debt shall be reduced by (1) the principal amount of any Advances paid or prepaid within 120 days after such sale or transfer and (2) the principal amount of such Funded Debt voluntarily retired by the Borrower within 120 days after such sale or transfer. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no retirement referred to in this Section 5.02(c)(ii) may be effected by payment at maturity or pursuant to any mandatory sinking fund payment or any mandatory prepayment provision.

(d) Accounting Changes. Change its fiscal year-end from December 31 of each calendar year.

(e) Change in Nature of Business. Make any material change in the nature of the business of the Consolidated Group, taken as a whole, from that carried out at the Closing Date; it being understood that this Section 5.02(e) shall not prohibit members of the Consolidated Group from conducting any business or business activities incidental or related to the business of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as carried on as of the Closing Date or any business or activity that is reasonably similar or complementary thereto or a reasonable extension, development or expansion thereof or ancillary thereto.

(f) Use of Proceeds. Directly or, to the knowledge of the Borrower, indirectly (i) use the proceeds of any Borrowing for any purpose that would breach the United States Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, the UK Bribery Act of 2010, or other similar applicable legislation in other jurisdictions or (ii) use the proceeds of any Borrowing, or lend, contribute or otherwise make available such proceeds to any Subsidiary, joint venture partner or other individual or entity, to fund any activities of or business with any individual or entity that, at the time of such funding, is (A) the subject of Sanctions or (B) in any Designated Jurisdiction, in each case in violation of Sanctions.

ARTICLE VI

EVENTS OF DEFAULT

SECTION 6.01 Events of Default. If any of the following events (“Events of Default”) shall occur and be continuing:

(a) The Borrower shall fail (i) to pay any principal of any Advance when the same becomes due and payable or (ii) to pay any interest on any Advance or make any payment of fees or other amounts payable under this Agreement within five Business Days after the same becomes due and payable; or

(b) Any representation or warranty made by the Borrower herein or by the Borrower (or any of its officers) in connection with this Agreement shall prove to have been incorrect in any material respect when made; or

(c) (i) The Borrower shall fail to perform or observe any term, covenant or agreement contained in Section 5.01(d)(i), 5.01(i)(iv), 5.02(a), 5.02(b), 5.02(c), 5.02(e) or 5.02(f)(ii) (to the extent the use of proceeds would result in a violation of Sanctions by a Lender, an Arranger or the Administrative Agent), or (ii) the Borrower shall fail to perform or observe any term, covenant or agreement contained in Section 5.01(e) or clauses (i)-(ii) or (v)-(vi) of Section 5.01(i) if such failure shall remain unremedied for 10 Business Days after written notice thereof shall have been given to the Borrower by the Administrative Agent or any Lender, or (iii) the Borrower shall fail to perform or observe any other term, covenant or agreement contained in this Agreement on its part to be performed or observed if such failure shall remain unremedied for 30 days after written notice thereof shall have been given to the Borrower by the Administrative Agent or any Lender; or

(d) The Borrower or a Significant Subsidiary shall fail to pay any principal of or premium or interest on any Debt that is outstanding in a principal amount, or, in the case of any Hedge Agreement, having a maximum Agreement Value, of at least \$500,000,000 in the aggregate (but excluding Debt outstanding hereunder) of the Borrower or such Significant Subsidiary, when the same becomes due and payable (whether by scheduled maturity, required prepayment, acceleration, demand or otherwise), and such failure shall continue after the applicable grace period, if any, specified in the agreement or instrument relating to such Debt; or the Borrower or a Significant Subsidiary shall default in its obligations under any agreement or instrument relating to any such Debt, which default shall continue after the applicable grace period, if any, specified in such agreement or instrument if the effect of such default is to accelerate the maturity of such Debt; or any such Debt shall be declared to be due and payable, or required to be prepaid or redeemed, purchased or defeased, or an offer to prepay, redeem, purchase or defease such Debt shall be required to be made, in each case prior to the stated maturity thereof (other than due to any (i) regularly scheduled required prepayment or redemption or (ii) prepayment of Debt which is mandatory under the terms of the documentation governing such Debt by reason of the receipt of net cash proceeds of other Debt or dispositions (including, without limitation, as the result of casualty events and governmental takings); or

(e) The Borrower or any Significant Subsidiary shall generally not pay its debts as such debts become due, or shall admit in writing its inability to pay its debts generally, or shall make a general assignment for the benefit of creditors; or any proceeding shall be instituted by or against the Borrower or any Significant Subsidiary seeking to adjudicate it as bankrupt or insolvent, or seeking liquidation, winding up, reorganization, arrangement, adjustment, protection, relief, or composition of it or its debts under any Law relating to bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization or relief of debtors, or seeking the entry of an order for relief or the appointment of a receiver, trustee, custodian or other similar official for it or for any substantial part of its property and, in the case of any such proceeding instituted against it (but not instituted by it), such proceeding shall remain undismissed or unstayed for a period of 60 days; or the Borrower or any Significant Subsidiary shall take any corporate action to authorize any of the actions set forth above in this Section 6.01(e); or

(f) Any one or more judgments or orders for the payment of money in excess of \$500,000,000 shall be rendered against the Borrower or a Significant Subsidiary and either (i) enforcement proceedings shall have been commenced by any creditor upon such judgment or order or (ii) there shall be any period of 90 consecutive days during which a stay of enforcement of such judgment or order, by reason of a pending appeal or otherwise, shall not be in effect; provided, however, that, for purposes of determining whether an Event of Default has occurred under this Section 6.01(f), the amount of any such judgment or order shall be reduced to the extent that (A) such judgment or order is covered by a valid and binding policy of insurance between the defendant and the insurer covering payment thereof and (B) such insurer, which shall be rated at least "A" by A.M. Best Company, has been notified of, and has not disputed the claim made for payment of, such judgment or order; or

(g) (i) Any Person or two or more Persons acting in concert shall have acquired beneficial ownership (within the meaning of Rule 13d-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended), directly or indirectly, of Voting Stock of the Borrower (or other securities convertible into or exchangeable for such Voting Stock) representing more than 50% of the combined voting power of all Voting Stock of the Borrower (on a fully diluted basis) or (ii) during any period of up to 24 consecutive months, commencing before or after the date of this Agreement, a majority of the members of the board of directors of the Borrower shall not be Continuing Directors; or

(h) The Borrower or any of its ERISA Affiliates shall incur, or shall be reasonably likely to incur, liability in excess of \$500,000,000 in the aggregate as a result of one or more of the following: (i) the occurrence of any ERISA Event; (ii) the partial or complete withdrawal of the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate from a Multiemployer Plan; or (iii) the reorganization or termination of a Multiemployer Plan; then, and in any such event, (i) the Administrative Agent shall at the request, or may with the consent, of the Required Lenders, by notice to the Borrower, declare the Commitments of each Lender to be terminated, whereupon the same shall forthwith terminate, and (ii) shall at the request, or may with the consent, of the Required Lenders, by notice to the Borrower, declare the Advances, all interest thereon and all other amounts payable under this Agreement to be forthwith due and payable, whereupon the Advances, all such interest and all such amounts shall become and be forthwith due and payable, without presentment, demand, protest or further notice of any kind, all of which are hereby expressly waived by the Borrower; provided, however, that in the event of an actual or deemed entry of an order for relief with respect to the Borrower under the Federal Bankruptcy Code, (A) the Commitment of each Lender shall automatically be terminated and (B) the Advances, all such interest and all such amounts shall automatically become and be due and payable, without presentment, demand, protest or any notice of any kind, all of which are hereby expressly waived by the Borrower.

ARTICLE VII

THE AGENTS

SECTION 7.01 Authorization and Action. Each Lender hereby irrevocably appoints JPMorgan to act on its behalf as the Administrative Agent hereunder and authorizes the Administrative Agent to take such actions on its behalf and to exercise such powers as are delegated to the Administrative Agent by the terms hereof, together with such actions and powers as are reasonably incidental thereto. The provisions of this Article VII (other than the third sentence of Section 7.04, Section 7.06 and Section 7.07) are solely for the benefit of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders, and the Borrower shall not have rights as a third-party beneficiary of any of such provisions (other than the third sentence of Section 7.04 and Section 7.06). It is understood and agreed that the use of the term "agent" herein (or any other similar term) with reference to the Administrative Agent is not intended to connote any fiduciary or other implied (or express) obligations arising under agency doctrine of any applicable Law. Instead such term is used as a matter of market custom, and is intended to create or reflect only an administrative relationship between contracting parties.

SECTION 7.02 Administrative Agent Individually. The Person serving as the Administrative Agent hereunder shall have the same rights and powers in its capacity as a Lender as any other Lender and may exercise the same as though it were not the Administrative Agent and the term "Lender" or "Lenders" shall, unless otherwise expressly indicated or unless the context otherwise requires, include the Person serving as the Administrative Agent hereunder in its individual capacity as a Lender. Such Person and its Affiliates may accept deposits from, own securities of, lend money to, act as the financial advisor or in any other advisory capacity for and generally engage in any kind of business with any member of the Consolidated Group or other Affiliate thereof as if such Person were not the Administrative Agent hereunder and without any duty to account therefor to the Lenders.

SECTION 7.03 Duties of Administrative Agent; Exculpatory Provisions.

(a) The Administrative Agent's duties hereunder and under the other Loan Documents are solely ministerial and administrative in nature, and the Administrative Agent shall not have any duties or obligations except those expressly set forth herein or in any other Loan Document. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Administrative Agent (i) shall not be subject to any fiduciary or other implied duties, regardless of whether a Default has occurred and is continuing, (ii) shall not have any duty to take any discretionary action or exercise any discretionary powers but shall be required to act or refrain from acting (and shall be fully protected in so acting or refraining from acting) upon the written direction of the Required Lenders (or such other number or percentage of the Lenders as shall be expressly provided for herein or in any other Loan Document); provided that the Administrative Agent shall not be required to take any action that, in its opinion or the opinion of its counsel, may expose the Administrative Agent or any of its Affiliates to liability or that is contrary to any Loan Document or applicable Law, including for the avoidance of doubt, any action that may be in violation of the automatic stay under any Debtor Relief Law or that may effect a forfeiture, modification or termination of property of a Defaulting Lender in violation of any Debtor Relief Law and (iii) shall not, except as expressly set forth herein and in the other Loan Documents, have any duty to disclose, and shall not be liable for the failure to disclose, any information relating to the Borrower or any of its Affiliates that is communicated to or obtained by the Person serving as the Administrative Agent or any of its Affiliates in any capacity.

(b) The Administrative Agent shall not be liable for any action taken or not taken by it (i) with the consent or at the request of the Required Lenders (or such other number or percentage of the Lenders as shall be necessary, or as the Administrative Agent shall believe in good faith shall be necessary, under the circumstances as provided in Section 8.01 or 6.01) or (ii) in the absence of its own gross negligence or willful misconduct as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final and nonappealable judgment. The Administrative Agent shall be deemed not to have knowledge of any Default or Event of Default unless and until the Borrower or any Lender shall have given notice to the Administrative Agent describing such Default or Event of Default.

(c) Neither the Administrative Agent nor any other Agent shall be responsible for or have any duty to ascertain or inquire into (i) any statement, warranty, representation or other information made or supplied in or in connection with this Agreement, any other Loan Document or the Information Memorandum, (ii) the contents of any certificate, report or other document delivered hereunder or thereunder or in connection herewith or therewith or the adequacy, accuracy and/or completeness of the information contained therein, (iii) the performance or observance of any of the covenants, agreements or other terms or conditions set forth herein or therein or the occurrence of any Default, (iv) the validity, enforceability, effectiveness or genuineness of this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any other agreement, instrument or document or (v) the satisfaction of any condition set forth

in Article III or elsewhere herein, other than (but subject to the foregoing clause (ii)) to confirm receipt of items expressly required to be delivered to the Administrative Agent.

(d) Nothing in this Agreement or any other Loan Document shall require the Administrative Agent or any of its Related Parties to carry out any “know your customer” or other checks in relation to any Person on behalf of any Lender, and each Lender confirms to the Administrative Agent that it is solely responsible for any such checks it is required to carry out and that it may not rely on any statement in relation to such checks made by the Administrative Agent or any of its Related Parties.

SECTION 7.04 Reliance by Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent shall be entitled to rely upon, and shall not incur any liability for relying upon, any notice, request, certificate, consent, statement, instrument, document or other writing (including any electronic message, Internet or intranet website posting or other distribution) believed by it to be genuine and to have been signed, sent or otherwise authenticated by the proper Person. The Administrative Agent also may rely upon any statement made to it orally or by telephone and believed by it to have been made by the proper Person, and shall not incur any liability for relying thereon. In determining compliance with any condition hereunder to the Closing Date or the making of any Advance that by its terms must be fulfilled to the satisfaction of a Lender, each Lender shall be deemed to have consented to, approved or accepted such condition unless (a) an officer of the Administrative Agent responsible for the transactions contemplated hereby shall have received notice to the contrary from such Lender prior to the Closing Date or the making of such Advance, as applicable, and (b) in the case of a condition to the making of an Advance, such Lender shall not have made available to the Administrative Agent such Lender’s ratable portion of such Borrowing. The Administrative Agent may consult with legal counsel (who may be counsel for the Borrower), independent accountants and other experts selected by it, and shall not be liable for any action taken or not taken by it in accordance with the advice of any such counsel, accountants or experts.

SECTION 7.05 Delegation of Duties. The Administrative Agent may perform any and all of its duties and exercise its rights and powers hereunder by or through any one or more sub-agents appointed by the Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent and any such sub-agent may perform any and all of its duties and exercise its rights and powers by or through their respective Related Parties. Each such sub-agent and the Related Parties of the Administrative Agent and each such sub-agent shall be entitled to the benefits of all provisions of this Article VII and Section 8.04 (as though such sub-agents were the “Administrative Agent” under this Agreement) as if set forth in full herein with respect thereto. The Administrative Agent shall not be responsible to any Lender for the negligence or misconduct of any sub-agents except to the extent that a court of competent jurisdiction determines in a final and nonappealable judgment that the Administrative Agent acted with gross negligence or willful misconduct in the selection of such sub-agents.

SECTION 7.06 Resignation of Administrative Agent.

(a) The Administrative Agent may at any time give notice of its resignation to the Lenders and the Borrower. Upon receipt of any such notice of resignation, the Required Lenders shall have the right, in consultation with the Borrower, to appoint a successor, which shall be a bank with an office in the United States, or an Affiliate of any such bank with an office in the United States. If no such successor shall have been so appointed by the Required Lenders and shall have accepted such appointment within 30 days after the retiring Administrative Agent gives notice of its resignation (or such earlier day as shall be agreed by the Required Lenders) (the “Resignation Effective Date”), then the retiring Administrative Agent may (but shall not be obligated to), on behalf of the Lenders and in consultation with the Borrower, appoint a successor Administrative Agent meeting the qualifications set forth above. Whether or not a successor has been appointed, such resignation shall become effective in accordance with such notice on the Resignation Effective Date.

(b) If the Person serving as Administrative Agent is a Defaulting Lender pursuant to clause (d) of the definition thereof, such Person shall automatically and without the taking of any action by any Person, be removed as Administrative Agent on the date that is 30 days following the date such Person became a Defaulting Lender (or such earlier day as shall be agreed by the Required Lenders) (the “Removal Effective Date”). In connection therewith, the Required Lenders, in consultation with the Borrower, shall appoint a successor. If no such successor shall have been so appointed by the Required Lenders and shall have accepted such appointment on or prior to the Removal Effective Date, then such removal shall nonetheless become effective in accordance with such notice on the Removal Effective Date.

(c) With effect from the Resignation Effective Date or the Removal Effective Date (as applicable) (i) the retiring or removed Administrative Agent shall be discharged from its duties and obligations hereunder and under the other Loan Documents and (ii) except for any indemnity payments owed to the retiring or removed Administrative Agent, all payments, communications and determinations to be made by, to or through the Administrative Agent shall instead be made by or to each Lender directly, until such time, if any, as the Required Lenders appoint a successor Administrative Agent as provided for above. Upon the acceptance of a successor’s appointment as Administrative Agent hereunder, such successor shall succeed to and become vested with all of the rights, powers, privileges and duties of the retiring or removed Administrative Agent (other than any rights to indemnity payments or other amounts owed to the retiring or removed Administrative Agent), and the retiring or removed Administrative Agent shall be discharged from all of its duties and obligations hereunder and under the other Loan Documents (if not already discharged therefrom as provided above in this Section 7.06). The fees payable by the Borrower to a successor Administrative Agent shall be the same as those payable to its predecessor unless otherwise agreed between the Borrower and such successor. After the retiring or removed Administrative Agent’s resignation or removal hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, the provisions of this Article VII and Section 8.04 shall continue in effect for the benefit of such retiring or removed Administrative Agent, its sub-agents and their respective Related Parties in respect of any actions taken or omitted to be taken by any of them while the retiring or removed Administrative Agent was acting as Administrative Agent.

SECTION 7.07 Acknowledgments of Lenders. (a) Each Lender represents and warrants that (i) the Loan Documents set forth the terms of a commercial lending facility, (ii) in participating as a Lender, it is engaged in making, acquiring or holding commercial loans and in providing other facilities set forth herein as may be applicable to such Lender in the ordinary course of business, and not for the purpose of investing in the general performance or operations of the Borrower, or for the purpose of purchasing, acquiring or holding any other type of financial instrument such as a security (and each Lender agrees not to assert a claim in contravention of the foregoing, such as a claim under the federal or state securities laws), (iii) it has, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent or any other Lender, or any of the Related Parties of any of the foregoing, and based on such documents and information as it has deemed appropriate, made its own credit analysis and decision to enter into this Agreement as a Lender, and to make, acquire or hold Advances hereunder and (iv) it is sophisticated with respect to decisions to make, acquire and/or hold commercial loans set forth herein, as may be applicable to such Lender, and either it, or the Person exercising discretion in making its decision to make, acquire and/or hold such commercial loans, is experienced in making, acquiring or holding such commercial loans. Each Lender also acknowledges that it will, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent or any other Lender, or any of the Related Parties of any of the foregoing, and based on such documents and information (which may contain material, non-public information within the meaning of the United States securities laws concerning the Borrower and its Affiliates) as it shall from time to time deem appropriate, continue to make its own decisions in taking or not taking action under or based upon this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any related agreement or any document furnished hereunder or thereunder. The motivations of the Administrative Agent, the Arrangers and the Syndication Agents are commercial in nature and not to invest in the general performance or operations of the Borrower.

(b) Each Lender, by delivering its signature page to this Agreement on the Closing Date, or delivering its signature page to an Assignment and Acceptance or any other Loan Document pursuant to which it shall become a Lender hereunder, shall be deemed to have acknowledged receipt of, and consented to and approved, each Loan Document and each other document required to be delivered to, or be approved by or satisfactory to, the Administrative Agent or the Lenders on the Closing Date.

(c) (i) Each Lender hereby agrees that (x) if the Administrative Agent notifies such Lender that the Administrative Agent has determined in its sole discretion that any funds received by such Lender from the Administrative Agent or any of its Affiliates (whether as a payment, prepayment or repayment of principal, interest, fees or otherwise; individually and collectively, a “Payment”) were erroneously transmitted to such Lender (whether or not known to such Lender) (any such Payment or any Payment identified as an Erroneous Payment in the immediately following paragraph, an “Erroneous Payment”), and demands the return of such Erroneous Payment (or a portion thereof), such Lender shall promptly, but in no event later than one Business Day thereafter, return to the Administrative Agent the amount of any such Erroneous Payment (or portion thereof) as to which such a demand was made in same day funds, together with interest thereon in respect of each day from and including the date such Erroneous Payment (or portion thereof) was received by such Lender to the date such amount is repaid to the Administrative Agent at the greater of the Federal Funds Rate and a rate determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation from time to time in effect, and (y) to the extent permitted by applicable law, such Lender shall not assert, and hereby waives, as to the Administrative Agent, any claim, counterclaim, defense or right of set-off or recoupment with respect to any demand, claim or counterclaim by the Administrative Agent for the return of any Erroneous Payments received, including without limitation any defense based on “discharge for value” or any similar doctrine. A notice of the Administrative Agent to any Lender under this Section 7.07(c) shall be conclusive, absent manifest error.

(ii) Each Lender hereby further agrees that if it receives a Payment from the Administrative Agent or any of its Affiliates (x) that is in a different amount than, or on a different date from, that specified in a notice of payment sent by the Administrative Agent (or any of its Affiliates) with respect to such Payment (a “Payment Notice”) or (y) that was not preceded or accompanied by a Payment Notice, it shall be on notice, in each such case, that an error has been made with respect to such Payment and that such Payment is, accordingly, an Erroneous Payment. Each Lender agrees that, in each such case, or if it otherwise becomes aware a Payment (or portion thereof) may have been sent in error (and, accordingly, that such Payment (or portion thereof) is an Erroneous Payment), such Lender shall promptly notify the Administrative Agent of such occurrence and, upon demand from the Administrative Agent, it shall promptly, but in no event later than one Business Day thereafter, return to the Administrative Agent the amount of any such Payment (or portion thereof) as to which such a demand was made in same day funds, together with interest thereon in respect of each day from and including the date such Payment (or portion thereof) was received by such Lender to the date such amount is repaid to the Administrative Agent at the greater of the Federal Funds Rate and a rate determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation from time to time in effect.

(iii) The Borrower hereby agrees that (x) in the event an Erroneous Payment (or portion thereof) is not recovered from any Lender that has received such Erroneous Payment (or portion thereof) for any reason, the Administrative Agent shall be subrogated to all the rights of such Lender with respect to such amount and (y) an Erroneous Payment shall not pay, prepay, repay, discharge or otherwise satisfy any obligations owed by the Borrower hereunder or under any other Loan Document; provided, that for the avoidance of doubt, the immediately preceding clauses (x) and (y) shall not apply to the extent any such Erroneous Payment is, and solely with respect to the amount of such Erroneous Payment that is, comprised of funds received by the Administrative Agent from the Borrower for the purpose of making any payment hereunder that became subject to such Erroneous Payment.

(iv) Each party’s obligations under this Section 7.07(c) shall survive the resignation or replacement of the Administrative Agent or any transfer of rights or obligations by, or the replacement of, a Lender, the termination of the Commitments or the repayment, satisfaction or discharge of all obligations of the Borrower under any Loan Document.

SECTION 7.08 Indemnification. The Lenders agree to indemnify the Administrative Agent (to the extent not reimbursed by the Borrower), ratably according to the respective principal amounts of the Advances made by each of them (or, if no Advances are at the time outstanding, ratably according to the respective amounts of their Commitments), from and against any and all liabilities, obligations, losses, damages, penalties, actions, judgments, suits, costs, expenses and disbursements of any kind or nature whatsoever that may be imposed on, incurred by, or asserted against the Administrative Agent in any way relating to or arising out of this Agreement or any action taken or omitted by the Administrative Agent under this Agreement, in each case, acting in the capacity of Administrative Agent; provided that no Lender shall be liable for any portion of such liabilities, obligations, losses, damages, penalties, actions, judgments, suits, costs, expenses or disbursements resulting from the Administrative Agent's gross negligence or willful misconduct. Without limitation of the foregoing, each Lender agrees to reimburse the Administrative Agent promptly upon demand for its ratable share of any out-of-pocket expenses (including reasonable counsel fees) incurred by the Administrative Agent in connection with the preparation, execution, delivery, administration, modification, amendment or enforcement (whether through negotiations, legal proceedings or otherwise) of, or legal advice in respect of rights or responsibilities under, this Agreement, to the extent that the Administrative Agent is not promptly reimbursed for such expenses by the Borrower.

SECTION 7.09 Other Agents. None of the Lenders identified on the facing page or signature pages of this Agreement as a "joint lead arranger", "joint bookrunner", or "syndication agent" shall have any right, power, obligation, liability, responsibility or duty under this Agreement other than those applicable to all Lenders as such. Without limiting the foregoing, none of the Lenders so identified shall have or be deemed to have any fiduciary relationship with any Lender. Each Lender acknowledges that it has not relied, and will not rely, on any of the Lenders so identified in deciding to enter into this Agreement or in taking or not taking action hereunder.

SECTION 7.10 ERISA.

(a) Each Lender (x) represents and warrants, as of the date such Person became a Lender party hereto, to, and (y) covenants, from the date such Person became a Lender party hereto to the date such Person ceases being a Lender party hereto, for the benefit of, the Agents and their respective Affiliates, and not, for the avoidance of doubt, to or for the benefit of the Borrower, that at least one of the following is and will be true:

(i) such Lender is not using "plan assets" (within the meaning of the Plan Asset Regulations) of one or more Benefit Plans in connection with the Advances or the Commitments,

(ii) the transaction exemption set forth in one or more PTEs, such as PTE 84-14 (a class exemption for certain transactions determined by independent qualified professional asset managers), PTE 95-60 (a class exemption for certain transactions involving insurance company general accounts), PTE 90-1 (a class exemption for certain transactions involving insurance company pooled separate accounts), PTE 91-38 (a class exemption for certain transactions involving bank collective investment funds) or PTE 96-23 (a class exemption for certain transactions determined by in-house asset managers), is applicable with respect to such Lender's entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Advances, the Commitments and this Agreement, and the conditions for exemptive relief thereunder are and will continue to be satisfied in connection therewith,

(iii) (A) such Lender is an investment fund managed by a “Qualified Professional Asset Manager” (within the meaning of Part VI of PTE 84-14), (B) such Qualified Professional Asset Manager made the investment decision on behalf of such Lender to enter into, participate in, administer and perform the Advances, the Commitments and this Agreement, (C) the entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Advances, the Commitments and this Agreement satisfies the requirements of sub-sections (b) through (g) of Part I of PTE 84-14 and (D) to the best knowledge of such Lender, the requirements of subsection (a) of Part I of PTE 84-14 are satisfied with respect to such Lender’s entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Advances, the Commitments and this Agreement, or such other representation, warranty and covenant as may be agreed in writing between the Administrative Agent, in its sole discretion, and such Lender.

(b) In addition, unless either (1) sub-clause (i) in the immediately preceding clause (a) is true with respect to a Lender or (2) such Lender has not provided another representation, warranty and covenant as provided in sub-clause (iii) in the immediately preceding clause (a), such Lender further (x) represents and warrants, as of the date such Person became a Lender party hereto, to, and (y) covenants, from the date such Person became a Lender party hereto to the date such Person ceases being a Lender party hereto, for the benefit of, each Agent and its respective Affiliates, and not, for the avoidance of doubt, to or for the benefit of the Borrower, that none of the Agents or any of their respective Affiliates is a fiduciary with respect to the assets of such Lender (including in connection with the reservation or exercise of any rights by the Administrative Agent under this Agreement, any Loan Document or any documents related to hereto or thereto).

(c) The Agents and the Arrangers hereby inform the Lenders that each such Person is not undertaking to provide investment advice, or to give advice in a fiduciary capacity, in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby, and that such Person has a financial interest in the transactions contemplated hereby in that such Person or an Affiliate thereof (i) may receive interest or other payments with respect to the Advances, the Commitments and this Agreement, (ii) may recognize a gain if it extended the Advances or the Commitments for an amount less than the amount being paid for an interest in the Advances or the Commitments by such Lender or (iii) may receive fees or other payments in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby, the Loan Documents or otherwise, including structuring fees, commitment fees, arrangement fees, facility fees, upfront fees, underwriting fees, ticking fees, agency fees, administrative agent or collateral agent fees, utilization fees, minimum usage fees, letter of credit fees, fronting fees, deal-away or alternate transaction fees, amendment fees, processing fees, term out premiums, banker’s acceptance fees, breakage or other early termination fees or fees similar to the foregoing.

ARTICLE VIII

MISCELLANEOUS

SECTION 8.01 Amendments, Etc. Subject to Section 2.05(c) and 2.18, no amendment or waiver of any provision of this Agreement, nor consent to any departure by the Borrower therefrom, shall in any event be effective unless the same shall be in writing and signed by the Required Lenders and the Borrower and acknowledged by the Administrative Agent, and then such waiver or consent shall be effective only in the specific instance and for the specific purpose for which given; provided, however, that no amendment, waiver or consent shall, unless in writing, do any of the following:

- (a) waive any of the conditions specified in Section 3.01, unless signed by each Lender directly and adversely affected thereby;
- (b) increase or extend the Commitments of a Lender or subject a Lender to any additional obligations, unless signed by such Lender;
- (c) reduce the principal of, or stated rate of interest on, the Advances, the stated rate at which any fees hereunder are calculated or any other amounts payable hereunder, unless signed by each Lender directly and adversely affected thereby;
- (d) postpone any date fixed for any payment of principal of, or interest on, the Advances or any fees or other amounts payable hereunder, unless signed by each Lender directly and adversely affected thereby;
- (e) change the percentage of the Commitments or of the aggregate unpaid principal amount of the Advances, or the number of Lenders, that shall be required for the Lenders or any of them to take any action hereunder (including the definition of "Required Lenders"), unless signed by all Lenders;
- (f) amend this Section 8.01, unless signed by all Lenders; and
- (g) amend or waive any of the provisions of Section 2.15 or 2.19(c), unless signed by each Lender directly and adversely affected thereby.

and provided, further, that (i) no amendment, waiver or consent shall, unless in writing and signed by the Administrative Agent in addition to the Lenders required above to take such action, affect the rights or duties of the Administrative Agent under this Agreement or any other Loan Document; (ii) the Fee Letter may be amended, or rights or privileges thereunder waived, in a writing executed only by the parties thereto; and (iii) any amendment or waiver with respect to Section 8.16 shall require the consent of any Lender that is an Affected Financial Institution. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, no Defaulting Lender shall have any right to approve or disapprove any amendment, waiver or consent hereunder (and any amendment, waiver or consent which by its terms requires the consent of all Lenders or each affected Lender may be effected with the consent of the applicable Lenders other than Defaulting Lenders), except (x) to the extent set forth in Section 2.19(a)(ii) and (y) that any waiver, amendment or modification requiring the consent of all Lenders or each affected Lender that by its terms affects any Defaulting Lender more adversely than other affected Lenders shall require the consent of such Defaulting Lender.

SECTION 8.02 Notices, Etc.

(a) Except in the case of notices and other Communications expressly permitted to be given by telephone (and except as provided in Section 8.02(b) below), all notices and other Communications provided for hereunder shall be in writing (including telecopier) and mailed, telecopied or delivered, if to the Borrower or the Administrative Agent, to the address, telecopier number, electronic mail address or telephone number specified for such Person on Schedule II; or, as to the Borrower or the Administrative Agent, at such other address as shall be designated by such party in a written notice to the other parties and, as to each other party, at such other address as shall be designated by such party in a written notice to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent. Notices and other Communications sent by hand or overnight courier service, or mailed by certified or registered mail, shall be deemed to have been given when received; notices and other Communications sent by facsimile shall be deemed to have been given when sent (except that, if not given during normal business hours for the recipient, shall be deemed to have been given at the opening of business on the next Business Day for the recipient). Notices and other Communications delivered through electronic communications to the extent provided in Section 8.02(b) below, shall be effective as provided in such Section 8.02(b).

(b) Electronic Communications.

- (i) Notices and other Communications to the Lenders hereunder may be delivered or furnished by electronic communication (including e-mail, FpML messaging and Internet or intranet websites) pursuant to procedures approved by the Administrative Agent, provided that the foregoing shall not apply to notices to any Lender pursuant to Article II if such Lender has notified the Administrative Agent that it is incapable of receiving notices under such Article by electronic communication. The Administrative Agent or the Borrower may, in its discretion, agree to accept notices and other Communications to it hereunder by electronic communications pursuant to procedures approved by it, provided that approval of such procedures may be limited to particular notices or Communications.
- (ii) Unless the Administrative Agent otherwise prescribes, (i) notices and other Communications sent to an e-mail address shall be deemed received upon the sender's receipt of an acknowledgement from the intended recipient (such as by the "return receipt requested" function, as available, return e-mail or other written acknowledgement), provided that if such notice or other Communication is not sent during the normal business hours of the recipient, such notice or Communication shall be deemed to have been sent at the opening of business on the next business day for the recipient, and (ii) notices or Communications posted to an Internet or intranet website shall be deemed received upon the deemed receipt by the intended recipient at its e-mail address as described in the foregoing clause (i) of notification that such notice or Communication is available and identifying the website address therefor.
- (iii) Although the Platform and its primary web portal are secured with generally-applicable security procedures and policies implemented or modified by the Administrative Agent from time to time and the Platform is secured through a per-deal authorization method whereby each user may access the Platform only on a deal-by-deal basis, each of the Lenders and the Borrower acknowledges and agrees that the distribution of material through an electronic medium is not necessarily secure, that the Administrative Agent is not responsible for approving or vetting the representatives or contacts of any Lender that are added to the Platform, and that there may be confidentiality and other risks associated with such distribution. Each of the Lenders and

the Borrower hereby approves distribution of the Communications through the Platform and understands and assumes the risks of such distribution.

- (iv) THE PLATFORM IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND "AS AVAILABLE." THE AGENT PARTIES (AS DEFINED BELOW) DO NOT WARRANT THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE BORROWER MATERIALS OR THE COMMUNICATIONS OR THE ADEQUACY OF THE PLATFORM, AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM LIABILITY FOR ERRORS IN OR OMISSIONS FROM THE BORROWER MATERIALS AND THE COMMUNICATIONS. NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS, IMPLIED OR STATUTORY, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THIRD-PARTY RIGHTS OR FREEDOM FROM VIRUSES OR OTHER CODE DEFECTS, IS MADE BY ANY AGENT PARTY IN CONNECTION WITH THE BORROWER MATERIALS OR THE PLATFORM. In no event shall the Administrative Agent or any of its Related Parties (collectively, the "Agent Parties") have any liability to the Borrower, any Lender or any other Person for losses, claims, damages, liabilities or expenses of any kind (whether in tort, contract or otherwise) arising out of the Borrower's or the Administrative Agent's transmission of Borrower Materials or notices through the platform, any other electronic platform or electronic messaging service, or through the Internet, except to the extent that such losses, claims, damages, liabilities or expenses are determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by a final and nonappealable judgment to have resulted from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of such Agent Party; provided, however, that in no event shall any Agent Party have any liability to the Borrower, any Lender or any other Person for indirect, special, incidental, consequential or punitive damages (as opposed to direct or actual damages).
 - (v) Each Lender agrees that notice to it (as provided in the next sentence) specifying that Communications have been posted to the Platform shall constitute effective delivery of the Communications to such Lender for purposes of the Loan Documents. Each Lender agrees (A) to notify the Administrative Agent in writing (which could be in the form of electronic communication) from time to time of such Lender's email address to which the foregoing notice may be sent by electronic transmission and (B) that the foregoing notice may be sent to such email address.
 - (vi) Each of the Lenders and the Borrower agrees that the Administrative Agent may, but (except as may be required by applicable law) shall not be obligated to, store the Communications on the Platform in accordance with the Administrative Agent's generally applicable document retention procedures and policies.
 - (vii) Nothing herein shall prejudice the right of the Administrative Agent or any Lender to give any notice or other Communication pursuant to any Loan Document in any other manner specified in such Loan Document.
- (c) Each of the Borrower and the Administrative Agent may change its address, facsimile or telephone number for notices and other Communications hereunder by notice to the other parties hereto. Each Lender may change its address, facsimile or telephone number for notices and other Communications hereunder by notice to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent. In addition, each Lender agrees to notify the Administrative Agent from time to time to ensure that the Administrative Agent has on record (i) an effective address, contact name, telephone number, facsimile number and electronic mail address to which notices and other Communications may be sent and (ii) accurate wire instructions for such Lender.

(d) The Administrative Agent and the Lenders shall be entitled to rely and act upon any notices (including telephonic notices and Notices of Borrowing) reasonably believed to have been given by or on behalf of the Borrower even if (i) such notices were not made in a manner specified herein, were incomplete or were not preceded or followed by any other form of notice specified herein, or (ii) the terms thereof, as understood by the recipient, varied from any confirmation thereof. The Borrower shall indemnify the Administrative Agent, each Lender and the Related Parties of each of them from all losses, costs, expenses and liabilities resulting from the reasonable reliance by such Person on each notice reasonably believed to have been given by or on behalf of the Borrower. All telephonic notices to and other telephonic Communications with the Administrative Agent may be recorded by the Administrative Agent, and each of the parties hereto hereby consents to such recording. With respect to notices and other Communications hereunder from the Borrower to any Lender, the Borrower shall provide such notices and other Communications to the Administrative Agent, and the Administrative Agent shall promptly deliver such notices and other Communications to any such Lender in accordance with Section 8.02(b) above or otherwise.

SECTION 8.03 No Waiver; Remedies. No failure on the part of any Lender or the Administrative Agent to exercise, and no delay in exercising, any right hereunder shall operate as a waiver thereof; nor shall any single or partial exercise of any such right preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right. The remedies herein provided are cumulative and not exclusive of any remedies provided by applicable Law.

SECTION 8.04 Expenses; Indemnity.

(a) **Costs and Expenses**. The Borrower shall pay upon demand (i) all reasonable and documented or invoiced out-of-pocket fees and expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent and its respective Affiliates (including, but not limited to, the reasonable and documented or invoiced fees, charges and disbursements of counsel which shall be limited to the reasonable and documented or invoiced out-of-pocket fees and other charges of one counsel to the Administrative Agent and its respective Affiliates (which as of the date hereof is Shearman & Sterling LLP), and, if necessary, of one local counsel to the Administrative Agent and its respective Affiliates in each relevant jurisdiction, and due diligence expenses), in connection with the syndication of the credit facilities provided for herein, the preparation, negotiation, execution, delivery and administration of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents or any amendments, modifications or waivers of the provisions hereof or thereof (whether or not the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby shall be consummated) and (ii) all out of pocket expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent or any Lender (including, but not limited to, the reasonable and documented or invoiced fees, charges and disbursements of counsel which shall be limited to the reasonable and documented or invoiced out-of-pocket fees and other charges of one counsel to the Lenders and the Administrative Agent, and, if necessary, of one local counsel to the Lenders, retained by the Administrative Agent in each relevant jurisdiction (and, solely in the case of an actual or potential conflict of interest, of one additional counsel (and, if reasonably necessary, one additional local counsel in any relevant jurisdiction) for all such affected Lenders), and due diligence expenses), in connection with the enforcement or protection of its rights (A) in connection with this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, including its rights under this Section 8.04, or (B) in connection with the Advances made hereunder, including all such out of pocket expenses incurred during any workout, restructuring or negotiations in respect of such Advances.

(b) Indemnification by the Borrower. The Borrower shall indemnify the Administrative Agent (and any sub-agent thereof) and each Lender, and each Related Party of any of the foregoing Persons and any successors or assigns (each such Person being called an “Indemnified Party”) against, and hold each Indemnified Party harmless from, all losses, claims, damages, liabilities and related expenses to which any Indemnified Party may become subject resulting from or in connection with this Agreement, the other Loan Documents, the use of the proceeds under this Agreement or any related transaction, any actual or alleged presence of Hazardous Materials on any property of the Consolidated Group or any Environmental Liability related in any way to the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or any claim, litigation, investigation or proceeding relating to any of the foregoing, regardless of whether any Indemnified Party is a party thereto and regardless of whether brought by a third party or by the Borrower or any of its Affiliates (any of the foregoing, a “Proceeding”), and shall reimburse each Indemnified Party upon demand for any legal or other expenses incurred in connection with investigating, defending, preparing to defend or participating in any such Proceeding, provided that (i) the foregoing indemnity will not, as to any Indemnified Party, apply to losses, claims, damages, liabilities or related expenses (A) to the extent they are found by a final, non-appealable judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction to result from the bad faith, willful misconduct or gross negligence of such Indemnified Party or any of its Related Persons, (B) to the extent resulting from any Proceeding that does not involve an act or omission of the Borrower or any of its Affiliates and that is brought by an Indemnified Party solely against another Indemnified Party, other than claims against any the Administrative Agent or the Arrangers in its capacity in fulfilling its role as an administrative agent or lead arranger under this Agreement or (C) to the extent resulting from a material breach by such Indemnified Party or any Related Person thereof of its obligations hereunder as found by a final, non-appealable judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction and (ii) the Borrower’s obligation to reimburse legal expenses pursuant to this Section 8.04(b) shall be limited to the fees, charges and disbursements of one counsel to all Indemnified Parties (and, if reasonably necessary, one local counsel in any relevant jurisdiction) and, solely in the case of an actual or potential conflict of interest, of one additional counsel (and, if reasonably necessary, one additional local counsel in any relevant jurisdiction). This Section 8.04(b) shall not apply with respect to Taxes other than any Taxes that represent losses, claims, damages, etc. arising from any non-Tax claim.

(c) Compensation for Losses. If any payment of principal of, or Conversion of, any Term Benchmark Advance is made by the Borrower to or for the account of a Lender other than on the last day of the Interest Period for such Advance, as a result of (i) a payment or Conversion pursuant to Section 2.06, 2.08(c), 2.08(d), 2.10 or 2.12, (ii) acceleration of the maturity of the Advances pursuant to Section 6.01, (iii) a payment by an Eligible Assignee to any Lender other than on the last day of the Interest Period for such Advance upon an assignment of the rights and obligations of such Lender under this Agreement pursuant to Section 8.07 as a result of a demand by the Borrower pursuant to Section 8.07(a) or (iv) for any other reason (other than, subject to the foregoing clause (iii), a payment by an Eligible Assignee to any Lender), the Borrower shall, upon demand by such Lender (with a copy of such demand to the Administrative Agent), pay to the Administrative Agent for the account of such Lender any amounts required to compensate such Lender for any additional reasonable losses, costs or expenses that it may reasonably incur as a result of such payment or Conversion or as a result of any inability to Convert or exchange in the case of Section 2.08 or 2.12, including, without limitation, any reasonable loss (excluding loss of anticipated profits), cost or expense incurred by reason of the liquidation or reemployment of deposits or other funds acquired by any Lender to fund or maintain such Advance.

(d) Reimbursement by Lenders. Without duplication with respect to Section 7.08, to the extent that the Borrower for any reason fails to indefeasibly pay any amount required under subsection (a) or (b) of this Section 8.04 to be paid by it to the Administrative Agent (or any sub-agent thereof) or any Related Party of any of the foregoing, each Lender severally agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent (or any such sub-agent) or such Related Party, as the case may be, such Lender's pro rata share (determined as of the time that the applicable unreimbursed expense or indemnity payment is sought) of such unpaid amount (including any such unpaid amount in respect of a claim asserted by such Lender), such payment to be made severally among them based on such Lenders' pro rata share (determined as of the time that the applicable unreimbursed expense or indemnity payment is sought based on each Lender's pro rata share at such time), provided, further that, the unreimbursed expense or indemnified loss, claim, damage, liability or related expense, as the case may be, was incurred by or asserted against the Administrative Agent (or any such sub-agent) in its capacity as such, or against any Related Party of any of the foregoing acting for the Administrative Agent (or any such sub-agent) in connection with such capacity.

(e) Waiver of Consequential Damages, Etc. To the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, the Borrower shall not assert, and hereby waives, and acknowledges that no other Person shall have, any claim against the Administrative Agent (and any sub-agent thereof) and each Lender, and each Related Party of any of the foregoing Persons and any successors or assigns (each such Person being called a "Lender-Related Person"), on any theory of liability, for special, indirect, consequential or punitive damages (as opposed to direct or actual damages) arising out of, in connection with, or as a result of, this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any agreement or instrument contemplated hereby, the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby, any Advance or the use of the proceeds thereof. No Lender-Related Person shall be liable for any damages arising from the use by unintended recipients of any information or other materials distributed to such unintended recipients by such Lender-Related Person through telecommunications, electronic or other information transmission systems (including the Platform) in connection with this Agreement or the other Loan Documents or the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby other than for direct or actual damages resulting from the gross negligence, bad faith or willful misconduct of such Lender-Related Person as determined by a final and nonappealable judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction. Nothing in this Section 8.04(e) shall relieve the Borrower of any obligation it may have to indemnify an Indemnified Party against special, indirect, consequential or punitive damages to the extent required under Section 8.04(b).

(f) Survival. Without prejudice to the survival of any other agreement of the Borrower hereunder, the agreements and obligations of the Borrower contained in Section 2.11, Section 2.14 and this Section 8.04 shall survive the payment in full of principal, interest and all other amounts payable hereunder.

SECTION 8.05 Right of Setoff. Upon (a) the occurrence and during the continuance of any Event of Default and (b) the making of the request or the granting of the consent specified by Section 6.01 to authorize the Administrative Agent to declare the Advances due and payable pursuant to the provisions of Section 6.01, each Lender and each of its Affiliates is hereby authorized at any time and from time to time, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable Law, to set off and apply any and all deposits (general or special, time or demand, provisional or final) at any time held and other indebtedness at any time owing by such Lender or such Affiliate to or for the credit or the account of the Borrower against any and all of the obligations of the Borrower now or hereafter existing under this Agreement, whether or not such Lender shall have made any demand under this Agreement and although such obligations may be unmatured. Each Lender agrees promptly to notify the Administrative Agent and the Borrower after any such setoff and application is made by such Lender; provided that the failure to give such notice shall not affect the validity of such setoff and application. The rights of each Lender and its Affiliates under this Section 8.05 are in addition to other rights and remedies (including, without limitation, other rights of setoff) that such Lender and its Affiliates may have.

SECTION 8.06 Binding Effect. This Agreement shall become effective (other than Section 2.01, which shall only become effective upon satisfaction of the applicable conditions precedent set forth in Section 3.01) when it shall have been executed by the Borrower and the Administrative Agent and when the Administrative Agent shall have been notified by each Initial Lender that such Initial Lender has executed it and, thereafter, shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of, and be enforceable by, the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and each Lender and their respective successors and permitted assigns, except that, subject to Section 8.07, the Borrower shall have no right to assign their rights hereunder or any interest herein without the prior written consent of each of the Lenders, and any purported assignment without such consent shall be null and void.

SECTION 8.07 Assignments and Participations.

(a) Each Lender may, with the consent of the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, which consents shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed and, in the case of the Borrower, (i) shall not be required while an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing and (ii) shall be deemed given if the Borrower shall not have objected within 10 Business Days following its receipt of notice of such assignment (and, within five days after demand by the Borrower (with a copy of such demand to the Administrative Agent) to (A) any Defaulting Lender, (B) any Lender that has made a demand for payment pursuant to Section 2.11 or 2.14, (C) any Lender that has asserted pursuant to Section 2.08(b) or 2.12 that it is impracticable or unlawful for such Lender to make Benchmark Term Advances or (D) any Lender that fails to consent to an amendment or waiver hereunder for which consent of all Lenders (or all affected Lenders) is required and as to which the Required Lenders have given their consent, such Lender will), assign to one or more Persons all or a portion of its rights and obligations under this Agreement (including, without limitation, all or a portion of its Commitment and the Advances owing to it); provided, however, that:

(1) such consent shall not be required in the case of an assignment to any other Lender or an Affiliate of any Lender, provided that notice thereof shall have been given to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent;

(2) each such assignment shall be of a constant, and not a varying, percentage of all rights and obligations under this Agreement;

(3) except in the case of an assignment to a Person that, immediately prior to such assignment, was a Lender or an assignment of all of a Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement, the amount of the Commitment of the assigning Lender being assigned pursuant to each such assignment (determined as of the date of the Assignment and Acceptance with respect to such assignment) shall in no event be less than \$10,000,000 or an integral multiple of \$1,000,000 in excess thereof;

(4) each such assignment shall be to an Eligible Assignee;

(5) each such assignment made as a result of a demand by the Borrower pursuant to this Section 8.07(a) shall be arranged by the Borrower with the approval of the Administrative Agent (which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed) and shall be either an assignment of all of the rights and obligations of the assigning Lender under this Agreement or an assignment of a portion of such rights and obligations made concurrently with another such assignment or other such assignments that, in the aggregate, cover all of the rights and obligations of the assigning Lender under this Agreement;

(6) no Lender shall be obligated to make any such assignment as a result of a demand by the Borrower pursuant to this Section 8.07(a), (I) (except in the case of an assignment of the type described in clause (D) of the first parenthetical clause in this Section 8.07(a) to the extent such Default would no longer be continuing after giving effect to the relevant amendment or waiver) so long as a Default shall have occurred and be continuing and (II) unless and until such Lender shall have received one or more payments from one or more Eligible Assignees in an aggregate amount at least equal to the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Advances owing to such Lender, together with accrued interest thereon to the date of payment of such principal amount, and from the

Borrower or one or more Eligible Assignees in an aggregate amount equal to all other amounts accrued to such Lender under this Agreement (including, without limitation, any amounts owing under Sections 2.11, 2.14 or 8.04(c)) and (III) if any such Eligible Assignee is not an existing Lender, unless and until the Borrower shall have paid (or caused to be paid) to the Administrative Agent a processing and recordation fee of \$3,500; provided, however, that the Administrative Agent may, in its sole discretion, elect to waive such processing and recordation fee in the case of any assignment. The assignee, if it is not a Lender, shall deliver to the Administrative Agent an Administrative Questionnaire; and

(7) the parties to each such assignment (other than, except in the case of a demand by the Borrower pursuant to this Section 8.07(a), the Borrower) shall execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent, for its acceptance and recording in the Register, an Assignment and Acceptance and, if such assignment does not occur as a result of a demand by the Borrower pursuant to this Section 8.07(a) (in which case the Borrower shall pay the fee required by subclause (6)(III) of this Section 8.07(a)), a processing and recordation fee of \$3,500; provided, however, that the Administrative Agent may, in its sole discretion, elect to waive such processing and recordation fee in the case of any assignment; provided, further, that in the event that, in connection with a demand by the Borrower pursuant to this Section 8.07(a), the assignor shall not execute and deliver the relevant Assignment and Acceptance within one Business Day of the Borrower's request, such assignor shall be deemed to have executed and delivered such Assignment and Acceptance. The assignee, if it is not a Lender, shall deliver to the Administrative Agent an Administrative Questionnaire.

Upon such execution, delivery, acceptance and recording, from and after the effective date specified in each Assignment and Acceptance, (x) the assignee thereunder shall be a party hereto and, to the extent that rights and obligations hereunder have been assigned to it pursuant to such Assignment and Acceptance, have the rights and obligations of a Lender hereunder and (y) the Lender assignor thereunder shall, to the extent that rights and obligations hereunder have been assigned by it pursuant to such Assignment and Acceptance, relinquish its rights and be released from its obligations under this Agreement, except that such assigning Lender shall continue to be entitled to the benefit of Section 8.04(a) and (b) with respect to matters arising out of the prior involvement of such assigning Lender as a Lender hereunder (and, in the case of an Assignment and Acceptance covering all or the remaining portion of an assigning Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement, such Lender shall cease to be a party hereto).

(b) By executing and delivering an Assignment and Acceptance, the Lender assignor thereunder and the assignee thereunder confirm to and agree with each other and the other parties hereto as follows:

(i) other than as provided in such Assignment and Acceptance, such assigning Lender makes no representation or warranty and assumes no responsibility with respect to any statements, warranties or representations made in or in connection with this Agreement or the execution, legality, validity, enforceability, genuineness, sufficiency or value of this Agreement or any other instrument or document furnished pursuant hereto;

(ii) such assigning Lender makes no representation or warranty and assumes no responsibility with respect to the financial condition of the Borrower or the performance or observance by the Borrower of any of its obligations under this Agreement or any other instrument or document furnished pursuant hereto;

(iii) such assignee confirms that it has received a copy of this Agreement, together with copies of the financial statements referred to in Section 4.01(e) and such other documents and information as it has deemed appropriate to make its own credit analysis and decision to enter into such Assignment and Acceptance;

(iv) such assignee will, independently and without reliance upon any Agent, such assigning Lender or any other Lender and based on such documents and information as it shall deem appropriate at the time, continue to make its own credit decisions in taking or not taking action under this Agreement;

(v) such assignee confirms that it is an Eligible Assignee;

(vi) such assignee appoints and authorizes the Administrative Agent to take such action as agent on its behalf and to exercise such powers and discretion under this Agreement as are delegated to the Administrative Agent by the terms hereof, together with such powers and discretion as are reasonably incidental thereto; and

(vii) such assignee agrees that it will perform in accordance with their terms all of the obligations that by the terms of this Agreement are required to be performed by it as a Lender.

(c) Upon its receipt of an Assignment and Acceptance executed by an assigning Lender and an assignee representing that it is an Eligible Assignee, the Administrative Agent shall, if such Assignment and Acceptance has been completed and is in substantially the form of Exhibit B hereto, (i) accept such Assignment and Acceptance, (ii) record the information contained therein in the Register and (iii) give prompt notice thereof to the Borrower.

(d) The Administrative Agent, acting solely for this purpose as the agent of the Borrower, shall maintain at its address referred to in Section 8.02(a) a copy of each Assignment and Acceptance delivered to and accepted by it and a register for the recordation of the names and addresses of the Lenders and the Commitment of, and principal amount (and stated interest) of the Advances owing to, each Lender from time to time (the “Register”). The entries in the Register shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes, absent demonstrable error, and the Borrower, the Agents and the Lenders may treat each Person whose name is recorded in the Register as a Lender hereunder for all purposes of this Agreement. The Register shall be available for inspection by the Borrower or any Lender at any reasonable time and from time to time upon reasonable prior notice.

(e) Each Lender may sell participations to one or more banks or other entities (other than a natural person, the Borrower or any of its Affiliates) in or to all or a portion of its rights and obligations under this Agreement (including, without limitation, all or a portion of its Commitment and the Advances owing to it) without the prior consent of, or notice to, the Administrative Agent or the Borrower; provided, however, that:

(i) such Lender’s obligations under this Agreement (including, without limitation, its Commitment) shall remain unchanged;

(ii) such Lender shall remain solely responsible to the other parties hereto for the performance of such obligations;

(iii) such Lender shall remain the Lender of any such Advance for all purposes of this Agreement;

(iv) the Borrower, the Agents and the other Lenders shall continue to deal solely and directly with such Lender in connection with such Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement; and

(v) no participant under any such participation shall have any right to approve any amendment or waiver of any provision of this Agreement, or any consent to any departure by the Borrower herefrom or therefrom, except to the extent that such amendment, waiver or consent would reduce the principal of, or stated rate of interest on, the Advances or the stated rate at which any fees or any other amounts payable hereunder are calculated, in each case to the extent subject to such participation, or postpone any date fixed for any payment of principal of, or interest on, the Advances or any fees or any other amounts payable hereunder, in each case to the extent subject to such participation.

Subject to the immediately succeeding paragraph, the Borrower agrees that such participant shall be entitled to the benefits of Sections 2.11 and 2.14 to the same extent as if it were a Lender and had acquired its interest by assignment pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section 8.07 (it being understood that the documentation required under Section 2.14(e) shall be delivered to the Lender who sells the participation); provided that such participant (A) agrees to be subject to the provisions of Sections 2.15, 2.20 and 8.05 as if it were an assignee under subsection (a) of this Section 8.07 and (B) shall not be entitled to receive any greater payment under Sections 2.11 or 2.14, with respect to any participation, than the Lender from whom it acquired the applicable participation would have been entitled to receive, unless the sale of such participation is made with the prior written consent of the Borrower and the Borrower expressly waives the benefit of this provision at the time of such participation. Each Lender that sells a participation agrees, at the Borrower's request and expense, to use reasonable efforts to cooperate with the Borrower to effectuate the provisions of Sections 2.15, 2.20 and 8.05 with respect to any participant.

A participant shall not be entitled to the benefits of Section 2.14 unless the Borrower is notified of the participation sold to such participant and such participant agrees, for the benefit of the Borrower, to comply with Sections 2.14(e) as though it were a Lender (it being understood that the documentation required under Section 2.14(e) shall be delivered by each participant to the participating Lender). Each Lender that sells a participation shall, acting solely for this purpose as a non-fiduciary agent of the Borrower, maintain a register on which it enters the name and address of each participant and the principal amounts (and stated interest) of each participant's interest in the Advances or other obligations under the Loan Documents (the "Participant Register"); provided that no Lender shall have any obligation to disclose all or any portion of the Participant Register (including the identity of any participant or any information relating to a participant's interest in any Commitments, Advances or its other obligations under any Loan Document) to any Person except to the extent that such disclosure is necessary to establish that such Commitment, Advance or other obligation is in registered form under Section 5f.103-1(c) of the United States Treasury Regulations. The entries in the Participant Register shall be conclusive absent demonstrable error, and such Lender shall treat each Person whose name is recorded in the Participant Register as the owner of such participation for all purposes of this Agreement notwithstanding any notice to the contrary. For the avoidance of doubt, the Administrative Agent (in its capacity as Administrative Agent) shall have no responsibility for maintaining a Participant Register.

(f) Any Lender may, in connection with any assignment or participation or proposed assignment or participation pursuant to this Section 8.07, disclose to the assignee or participant or proposed assignee or participant, any information relating to the Borrower furnished to such Lender by or on behalf of the Borrower; provided that, prior to any such disclosure, the assignee or participant or proposed assignee or participant shall agree to preserve the confidentiality of any Information relating to the Borrower received by it from such Lender as more fully set forth in Section 8.08.

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision set forth in this Agreement, any Lender may at any time create a security interest in all or any portion of its rights under this Agreement (including, without limitation and the Advances owing to it) to secure obligations of such Lender, including, without limitation, any pledge or assignment to secure obligations in favor of any Federal Reserve Bank in accordance with Regulation A of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System or any central bank having jurisdiction over such Lender.

SECTION 8.08 Confidentiality. Each of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders agrees to maintain the confidentiality of the Information (as defined below), except that Information may be disclosed (a) to its Affiliates and to its and its Affiliates' respective managers, administrators, trustees, partners, directors, officers, employees, agents, advisors and other representatives (it being understood that the Persons to whom such disclosure is made will be informed of the confidential nature of such Information and instructed to keep such Information confidential), (b) to the extent requested by any regulatory authority purporting to have jurisdiction over it or its Affiliates (including any self-regulatory authority, such as the National Association of Insurance Commissioners), (c) to the extent required by applicable Laws or regulations or by any subpoena or similar legal process, (d) to any other party hereto, (e) in connection with the exercise of any remedies hereunder or any action or proceeding relating to this Agreement or the enforcement of rights hereunder or thereunder, (f) subject to an agreement containing provisions substantially the same as those of this Section 8.08, to (i) any assignee of or participant in, or any prospective assignee of or participant in, any of its rights or obligations under this Agreement or (ii) any actual or prospective party (or its managers, administrators, trustees, partners, directors, officers, employees, agents, advisors and other representatives) to any swap or derivative or similar transaction under which payments are to be made by reference to the Borrower and its obligations, this Agreement or payments hereunder, (iii) any rating agency, or (iv) the CUSIP Service Bureau or any similar organization, (g) with the consent of the Borrower, or (h) to the extent such Information (i) becomes publicly available other than as a result of a breach of this Section or (ii) becomes available to the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any of their respective Affiliates on a non-confidential basis from a source other than the Borrower, which it has no reason, after due inquiry, to believe has any confidentiality or fiduciary obligation to the Borrower with respect to such Information.

For purposes of this Section 8.08, “Information” means all information received from the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries relating to the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or any of their respective businesses, other than any such information that is available to the Administrative Agent or any Lender on a non-confidential basis prior to disclosure by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, provided that, in the case of information received from the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries after the date hereof, such information is clearly identified at the time of delivery as confidential. Any Person required to maintain the confidentiality of Information as provided in this Section 8.08 shall be considered to have complied with its obligation to do so if such Person has exercised the same degree of care to maintain the confidentiality of such Information as such Person would accord to its own confidential information.

SECTION 8.09 Governing Law. This Agreement and the other Loan Documents and any claim, controversy, dispute, proceeding or cause of action (whether based on contract, tort or otherwise and whether at law or in equity) based upon, arising out of or relating to this Agreement or any other Loan Document (except, as to any other Loan Document, as expressly set forth therein) and the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby, shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

SECTION 8.10 Execution in Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts and by different parties hereto in separate counterparts, each of which when so executed shall be deemed to be an original and all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same agreement.

SECTION 8.11 Electronic Execution of Assignments and Certain Other Documents. The words “execute,” “execution,” “signed,” “signature,” and words of like import in or related to this Agreement, any other document to be signed in connection with this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby (including without limitation Assignment and Acceptances, Notices of Borrowing, amendments or other modifications, waivers and consents) shall be deemed to include Electronic Signatures (as defined below), deliveries or the keeping of records in electronic form, each of which shall be of the same legal effect, validity or enforceability as a manually executed signature or the use of a paper-based recordkeeping system, as the case may be, to the extent and as provided for in any applicable Law, including the Federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, the New York State Electronic Signatures and Records Act, or any other similar state Laws based on the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act; provided that notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary the Administrative Agent is under no obligation to agree to accept Electronic Signatures in any form or in any format unless expressly agreed to by the Administrative Agent pursuant to procedures approved by it.

“Electronic Signatures” means any electronic symbol or process attached to, or associated with, any contract or other record and adopted by a Person with the intent to sign, authenticate or accept such contract or record.

SECTION 8.12 Jurisdiction, Etc.

(a) The Borrower and the other parties hereto irrevocably and unconditionally agrees that it will not commence any action, litigation or proceeding of any kind or description, whether in Law or equity, whether in contract or in tort or otherwise, against any party hereto or any Related Party of the foregoing in any way relating to this Agreement or any other Loan Document or the transactions relating hereto or thereto, in any forum other than the federal courts located in the County of New York County (or if such courts lack subject matter jurisdiction, the Supreme Court of the State of New York sitting in the Borough of Manhattan), and each of the Borrower and the other parties hereto irrevocably and unconditionally submits to the jurisdiction of such courts and agrees that all claims in respect of any such action, litigation or proceeding may be heard and determined in such federal court (or if such courts lack subject matter jurisdiction, the Supreme Court of the State of New York sitting in the Borough of Manhattan) to the fullest extent permitted by applicable Law. The Borrower and the other parties hereto agrees that a final judgment in any such action or proceeding shall be conclusive and may be enforced in other jurisdictions by suit on the judgment or in any other manner provided by Law.

(b) The Borrower and the other parties hereto irrevocably and unconditionally waives, to the fullest extent it may legally and effectively do so, any objection that it may now or hereafter have to the laying of venue of any suit, action or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement in any federal court located in the County of New York County (or if such courts lack subject matter jurisdiction, the Supreme Court of the State of New York sitting in the Borough of Manhattan). The Borrower and the other parties hereto hereby irrevocably waives, to the fullest extent permitted by Law, the defense of an inconvenient forum to the maintenance of such action or proceeding in any such court.

(c) The Borrower and the other parties hereto irrevocably consents to service of process in the manner provided for notices in Section 8.02(a). Nothing in this Agreement will affect the right of any party hereto to serve process in any other manner permitted by applicable Law.

SECTION 8.13 Patriot Act Notice; Beneficial Ownership Regulation. Each Lender and the Administrative Agent (for itself and not on behalf of any Lender) hereby notifies the Borrower that pursuant to the requirements of the Patriot Act and the Beneficial Ownership Regulation, it is required to obtain, verify and record information that identifies the Borrower, which information includes the name and address of the Borrower and other information that will allow such Lender or the Administrative Agent, as applicable, to identify the Borrower in accordance with the Patriot Act and the Beneficial Ownership Regulation. The Borrower shall provide, to the extent commercially reasonable, such information and take such actions as are reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent or any Lenders in order to assist the Administrative Agent and the Lenders in maintaining compliance with the Patriot Act and the Beneficial Ownership Regulation.

SECTION 8.14 No Advisory or Fiduciary Responsibility. In its capacity as an Agent or a Lender, (a) no Agent or Lender has any responsibility except as set forth herein and (b) no Agent or Lender shall be subject to any fiduciary duties or other implied duties (to the extent permitted by Law to be waived). The Borrower agrees that it will not take any position or bring any claim against any Agent or any Lender that is contrary to the preceding sentence.

In connection with all aspects of each transaction contemplated hereby (including in connection with any amendment, waiver or other modification hereof), the Borrower acknowledges and agrees that: (i) the arranging and other services regarding this Agreement provided by the Agents and the Lenders are arm's-length commercial transactions between the Borrower and its Affiliates, on the one hand, and the Agents and the Lenders, on the other hand; (ii) each Agent and each Lender is and has been acting solely as a principal and, except as expressly agreed in writing by the relevant parties, has not been, is not, and will not be acting as an advisor or agent for the Borrower or any of its Affiliates, or any other Person; and (iii) the Agents, the Lenders and each of their respective Affiliates may be engaged in a broad range of transactions that involve interests that differ from those of the Borrower and its Affiliates, and no Agent or Lender has any obligation to disclose any of such interests to the Borrower or its Affiliates.

SECTION 8.15 Termination of Credit Documents. The Borrower and each applicable Lender agree that concurrently with the effectiveness of this Agreement, the commitment amounts under the 2020 Credit Agreement shall automatically reduce to zero and the 2020 Credit Agreement shall terminate, without any notice or other action of any kind and notwithstanding any notice or other requirement contained therein; provided that (a) the Borrower shall have paid all amounts then payable under the 2020 Credit Agreement; and (b) any provision of the 2020 Credit Agreement that by its terms survives termination thereof shall continue in full force and effect. Each Lender that is a party to the 2020 Credit Agreement hereby waives any requirement of prior notice thereunder in respect of any prepayment or termination of the commitments under such agreement.

SECTION 8.16 Acknowledgment and Consent to Bail-In of Affected Financial Institutions. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any Loan Document or in any other agreement, arrangement or understanding among any such parties, each party hereto acknowledges that any liability of any Affected Financial Institution arising under any Loan Document, to the extent such liability is unsecured, may be subject to the Write-Down and Conversion Powers of the applicable EEA Resolution Authority and agrees and consents to, and acknowledges and agrees to be bound by:

(a) the application of any Write-Down and Conversion Powers by the applicable Resolution Authority to any such liabilities arising hereunder which may be payable to it by any party hereto that is an Affected Financial Institution; and

(b) the effects of any Bail-In Action on any such liability, including, if applicable: (i) a reduction in full or in part or cancellation of any such liability; (ii) a conversion of all, or a portion of, such liability into shares or other instruments of ownership in such Affected Financial Institution, its parent entity, or a bridge institution that may be issued to it or otherwise conferred on it, and that such shares or other instruments of ownership will be accepted by it in lieu of any rights with respect to any such liability under this Agreement or any other Loan Document; or (iii) the variation of the terms of such liability in connection with the exercise of the Write-Down and Conversion Powers of the applicable Resolution Authority.

SECTION 8.17 Integration. This Agreement, together with the other Loan Documents, comprises the complete and integrated agreement of the parties on the subject matter hereof and thereof and supersedes all prior agreements, written or oral, on such subject matter. In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this Agreement and those of any other Loan Document, the provisions of this Agreement shall control; provided that the inclusion of supplemental rights or remedies in favor of the Administrative Agent or the Lenders in any other Loan Document shall not be deemed a conflict with this Agreement. Each Loan Document was drafted with the joint participation of the respective parties thereto and shall be construed neither against nor in favor of any party, but rather in accordance with the fair meaning thereof.

SECTION 8.18 Waiver of Jury Trial. Each of the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the Lenders hereby irrevocably waives all right to trial by jury in any action, proceeding or counterclaim (whether based on contract, tort or otherwise and whether at law or in equity) arising out of or relating to this Agreement or the actions of the Administrative Agent or any Lender in the negotiation, administration, performance or enforcement thereof.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed by their respective officers thereunto duly authorized, as of the date first above written.

ABBOTT LABORATORIES

By: /s/ Alison E. Davies
Name: Alison E. Davies
Title: Vice President, Treasurer

[Abbott – Signature Page to 2024 Revolver]

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A., as Administrative Agent and as a Lender

By: /s/ Gregory T. Martin
Name: Gregory T. Martin
Title: Executive Director

[Abbott – Signature Page to 2024 Revolver]

BANK OF AMERICA, N.A., as a Lender

By: /s/ Darren Merten
Name: Darren Merten
Title: Director

[Abbott – Signature Page to 2024 Revolver]

BARCLAYS BANK PLC, as a Lender

By: /s/ Edward Pan
Name: Edward Pan
Title: Vice President

[Abbott – Signature Page to 2024 Revolver]

MORGAN STANLEY BANK, N.A. as a Lender

By: /s/ Michael King
Name: Michael King
Title: Authorized Signatory

[Abbott – Signature Page to 2024 Revolver]

BNP Paribas, as a Lender

By: /s/ Reid Hill
Name: Reid Hill
Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Michael Pearce
Name: Michael Pearce
Title: Managing Director

[Abbott – Signature Page to 2024 Revolver]

CITIBANK, N.A., as a Lender

By: /s/ Kevin Ciok
Name: Kevin Ciok
Title: Managing Director

[Abbott – Signature Page to 2024 Revolver]

DEUTSCHE BANK AG NEW YORK BRANCH, as a Lender

By: /s/ Ming K. Chu
Name: Ming K. Chu
Title: Director

By: /s/ Annie Chung
Name: Annie Chung
Title: Managing Director

[Abbott – Signature Page to 2024 Revolver]

MUFG BANK, LTD., as a Lender

By: /s/ Jack Lonker
Name: Jack Lonker
Title: Authorized Signatory

[Abbott – Signature Page to 2024 Revolver]

SOCIETE GENERALE, as a Lender

By: /s/ Kimberly Metzger
Name: Kimberly Metzger
Title: Director

[Abbott – Signature Page to 2024 Revolver]

BANCO SANTANDER, S.A., NEW YORK BRANCH, as a Lender

By: /s/ Andres Barbosa
Name: Andres Barbosa
Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Arturo Prieto
Name: Arturo Prieto
Title: Managing Director

[Abbott – Signature Page to 2024 Revolver]

HSBC BANK USA, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as a Lender

By: /s/ Dennis Tybor
Name: Dennis Tybor
Title: Senior Vice President (23307)

[Abbott – Signature Page to 2024 Revolver]

STANDARD CHARTERED BANK, as a Lender

By: /s/ Kristopher Tracy
Name: Kristopher Tracy
Title: Director, Financing Solutions

[Abbott – Signature Page to 2024 Revolver]

MIZUHO BANK, LTD., as a Lender

By: /s/ Tracy Rahn
Name: Tracy Rahn
Title: Executive Director

[Abbott – Signature Page to 2024 Revolver]

GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA, as a Lender

By: /s/ William E. Briggs IV
Name: William E. Briggs IV
Title: Authorized Signatory

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The Northern Trust Company, as a Lender

By: /s/ : Lisa DeCristofaro
Name: : Lisa DeCristofaro
Title: SVP

[Abbott – Signature Page to 2024 Revolver]

Royal Bank of Canada, as a Lender

By: /s/ Scott MacVicar
Name: Scott MacVicar
Title: Authorized Signatory

[Abbott – Signature Page to 2024 Revolver]

BANCO BILBAO VIZCAYA ARGENTARIA, S.A. NEW YORK BRANCH, as a Lender

By: /s/ Brian Crowley
Name: Brian Crowley
Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Armen Semizian
Name: Armen Semizian
Title: Managing Director

[Abbott – Signature Page to 2024 Revolver]

ING Bank N.V., Dublin Branch as a Lender

By: /s/ Sean Hassett
Name: Sean Hassett
Title: Director

By: /s/ Cormac Langford
Name: Cormac Langford
Title: Director

[Abbott – Signature Page to 2024 Revolver]

Svenska Handelsbanken AB (publ), New York Branch, as a Lender

By: /s/ Martin Blåvarg
Name: Martin Blåvarg
Title: General Manager

By: /s/ Nancy D'Albert
Name: Nancy D'Albert
Title: Vice-President

[Abbott – Signature Page to 2024 Revolver]

U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

By: /s/ Michael West
Name: Michael West
Title: Senior Vice President

[Abbott – Signature Page to 2024 Revolver]

SUBSIDIARIES OF ABBOTT LABORATORIES

The following is a list of subsidiaries of Abbott Laboratories as of January 31, 2024. Abbott Laboratories is not a subsidiary of any other corporation. Where ownership of a subsidiary is less than 100% by Abbott Laboratories or an Abbott Laboratories' subsidiary, such has been noted by an asterisk (*).

Domestic Subsidiaries	Incorporation
Abbott Biologicals, LLC	Delaware
Abbott Cardiovascular Inc.	Delaware
Abbott Cardiovascular Systems Inc.	California
Abbott Delaware LLC	Delaware
Abbott Diabetes Care Inc.	Delaware
Abbott Diabetes Care Sales Corporation	Delaware
Abbott Diagnostics Scarborough, Inc.	Delaware
Abbott Equity Investments LLC	Delaware
Abbott Finance LLC	Delaware
Abbott Global LLC	Delaware
Abbott Health Products, LLC	Delaware
Abbott International LLC	Delaware
Abbott Laboratories Inc.	Delaware
Abbott Laboratories International LLC	Illinois
Abbott Laboratories Pacific Ltd.	Illinois
Abbott Laboratories Residential Development Fund, Inc.	Illinois
Abbott Laboratories Services LLC	Illinois
Abbott Management LLC	Delaware
Abbott Molecular Inc.	Delaware
Abbott Nutrition Manufacturing Inc.	Delaware
Abbott Point of Care Inc.	Delaware
Abbott Procurement LLC	Delaware
Abbott Products Operations, LLC	Delaware
Abbott Rapid Diagnostics Informatics, Inc.	Virginia
Abbott Rapid Dx North America, LLC	Delaware
Abbott Resources Inc.	Delaware
Abbott Resources International Inc.	Delaware
Abbott UK Management LLC	Delaware
Abbott Universal LLC	Delaware
Abbott Vascular Inc.	Delaware
Abbott Vascular Solutions Inc.	Indiana
Abbott Ventures Inc.	Delaware
Advanced Neuromodulation Systems, Inc.	Texas
AGA Medical Corporation	Minnesota
AGA Medical Holdings, Inc.	Delaware
Alere Connect, LLC	Delaware
Alere Holdco, Inc.	Delaware
Alere Home Monitoring, Inc.	Delaware
Alere Inc.	Delaware
Alere International Holding Corp.	Delaware

Alere Phoenix ACQ, Inc.	Delaware
Alere San Diego, Inc.	Delaware
Alere Toxicology Services, Inc.	Louisiana
Alere Toxicology, Inc.	Florida
Alere US Holdings, LLC	Delaware
Amedica Biotech, Inc.	California
Ameditech Inc.	California
American Medical Supplies, Inc.	Florida
AML Medical, LLC	Delaware
APK Advanced Medical Technologies LLC	Georgia
Arriva Medical, LLC	Florida
Atkinson North Chicago LLC	Illinois
ATS Laboratories, Inc.	Delaware
Avee Laboratories Inc.	Florida
Bigfoot Biomedical, Inc.	Delaware
Bioabsorbable Vascular Solutions, Inc.	Delaware
Biosite Incorporated	Delaware
Branan Medical Corporation	Nevada
California Property Holdings III LLC	California
CardioMEMS LLC	Delaware
Cardiovascular Systems, Inc.	Delaware
Cephea Valve Technologies, Inc.	Delaware
Continuum Services LLC	Delaware
CSI HQ, LLC	Delaware
Epocal (US), Inc.	Delaware
eScreen, Inc.	Delaware
Evalve International, Inc.	Delaware
Evalve, Inc.	Delaware
First Check Diagnostics, LLC	Delaware
Fournier Pharma Corp.	Delaware
GA Property Holdings Inc.	Delaware
Global Analytical Development LLC	Florida
Hi-Tronics Designs, Inc.	New Jersey
Ibis Biosciences LLC	Delaware
IDEV Technologies, Inc.	Delaware
Innovacon, Inc.	Delaware
Instant Tech Subsidiary Acquisition Inc.	Delaware
Instant Technologies, Inc.	Virginia
Integrated Vascular Systems, Inc.	Delaware
Inverness Medical Innovations SK, LLC	Delaware
Inverness Medical Investments, LLC	Delaware
Inverness Medical, LLC	Delaware
Ionian Technologies, LLC	Delaware
Irvine Biomedical, Inc.	California
Laboratory Specialists of America, Inc.	Oklahoma

Lake Forest Investments LLC	Delaware
Lightlab Imaging, Inc.	Delaware
Lingo US Inc.	Delaware
MediGuide, LLC	Delaware
Midwest Properties LLC	Delaware
Natural Supplement Association, LLC	Colorado
NeuroTherm LLC	Delaware
Newyu, Inc.	Delaware
North Shore Properties, Inc.	Delaware
Pacesetter, Inc.	Delaware
PBM-Selfcare, LLC	Delaware
PDD II, LLC	Delaware
PDD, LLC	Delaware
Pembroke Occupational Health, Inc.	Virginia
Quality Assured Services, Inc.	Florida
Redwood Toxicology Laboratory, Inc.	California
RF Medical Holdings LLC	Delaware
RTL Holdings, Inc.	Delaware
Sealing Solutions, Inc.	Georgia
Selfcare Technology, Inc.	Delaware
SJM International, Inc.	Delaware
SJM Thunder Holding Company	Delaware
SPDH, Inc.	Delaware
Spinal Modulation LLC	Delaware
St. Jude Medical ATG, Inc.	Minnesota
St. Jude Medical Business Services, Inc.	Delaware
St. Jude Medical Europe, Inc.	Delaware
St. Jude Medical International Holding S.a.r.l., US Branch	United States
St. Jude Medical S.C., Inc.	Minnesota
St. Jude Medical, Atrial Fibrillation Division, Inc.	Minnesota
St. Jude Medical, Cardiology Division, Inc.	Delaware
St. Jude Medical, LLC	Delaware
Standing Stone, LLC	Delaware
Swan-Myers, Incorporated	Indiana
TC1 LLC	Delaware
Tendyne Holdings, Inc.	Delaware
Tendyne Medical, Inc.	Delaware
Thoratec Delaware LLC	Delaware
Thoratec LLC	California
Tobal Products Incorporated	Illinois
Topera LLC	Delaware
US CD LLC	Delaware
Walk Vascular, LLC	Delaware
X Technologies Inc.	Delaware
ZonePerfect Nutrition Company	Delaware

Foreign Subsidiary	Incorporation
Abbott Products Algerie EURL	Algeria
Abbott Laboratories Argentina Sociedad Anónima	Argentina
Abbott Rapid Diagnostics Argentina S.A.	Argentina
Atlas Farmacéutica S.A.	Argentina
Laboratorio Internacional Argentino S.A.	Argentina
Murex Argentina S.A.	Argentina*
Polygon Labs S.A.	Argentina
St. Jude Medical Argentina S.A.	Argentina
Abbott Australasia Pty Ltd	Australia
Abbott Medical Australia Pty. Ltd.	Australia
Abbott Rapid Diagnostics Pty Ltd	Australia
Alere Holdings Pty Limited	Australia
Abbott Gesellschaft m.b.H.	Austria
Abbott Medical Austria Ges.m.b.H.	Austria
Abbott Rapid Diagnostics Austria GmbH	Austria
Normann Pharma-Handels GmbH	Austria
W&R Pharma Handels GmbH	Austria
Alere Bangladesh Limited	Bangladesh*
Murex Diagnostics International Inc.	Barbados
Abbott	Belgium
Abbott Medical Belgium	Belgium
Abbott Rapid Diagnostics	Belgium
Abbott Vascular International	Belgium
St. Jude Medical Coordination Center	Belgium
Abbott Australia Enterprises Limited	Bermuda
Abbott Diagnostics International, Ltd.	Bermuda
Abbott Global Finance Limited	Bermuda
Abbott Healthcare (Puerto Rico) Ltd.	Bermuda
Abbott Holding 1 (Bermuda) Limited	Bermuda
Abbott Holding 2 (Bermuda) Limited	Bermuda
Abbott Holding Subsidiary (Bermuda) Limited	Bermuda
Abbott Holdings Enterprises, Ltd.	Bermuda
Abbott Holdings Universal Ltd.	Bermuda
Abbott International Enterprises, Ltd.	Bermuda
Abbott Ireland	Bermuda
Abbott Medical Holding (Bermuda) Limited	Bermuda
Abbott Medical Subsidiary (Bermuda) Limited	Bermuda
Abbott Strategic Opportunities Limited	Bermuda
Abbott Subsidiary (Bermuda) Limited	Bermuda
Pharmatech Boliviana, S.A.	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
Abbott Diagnosticos Rapidos S.A.	Brazil*
Abbott Laboratórios do Brasil Ltda.	Brazil
Farmacologia Em Aquicultura Veterinária Ltda.	Brazil
St. Jude Medical Brasil Ltda.	Brazil

American Pharmacist Inc.	British Virgin Islands
Rich Horizons International Limited	British Virgin Islands
Abbott International Corporation	Canada
Abbott Laboratories Co.	Canada
Abbott Medical Canada Co./ Medicale Abbott Canada Cie	Canada
Abbott Point of Care Canada Limited	Canada
Abbott Rapid Diagnostics ULC	Canada
eScreen Canada ULC	Canada
Inverness Canadian Acquisition Corporation	Canada
Abbott Global Enterprises Limited	Cayman Islands
Healthcare Solutions Cayman Limited	Cayman Islands
Medical Solutions Cayman Limited	Cayman Islands
Abbott Laboratories (Chile) Holdco (Dos) SpA	Chile
Abbott Laboratories (Chile) Holdco SpA	Chile
Abbott Laboratories de Chile Limitada	Chile
Aquagestion Capacitación S.A.	Chile
Aquagestion S.A.	Chile
Banco de Vida S.A.	Chile
Bioalgae S.A.	Chile*
CFR Aquabounty	Chile
CFR Chile S.A.	Chile
Consorcio Tecnológico en Biomedicina Clinico-Molecular S.A.	Chile*
Dextech S.A.	Chile
Esprit de Vie S.A.	Chile
Farmacología en Aquacultura Veterinaria FAV S.A.	Chile
Igloo Zone Chile S.A.	Chile
Instituto de Criopreservación de Chile S.A.	Chile
Inversiones K2 SpA	Chile
Laboratorios Lafi Limitada	Chile
Laboratorios Recalcine S.A.	Chile
Novasalud.com S.A.	Chile
Recben Xenerics Farmaceutica Limitada	Chile
Vida Cell S.A.	Chile
Abbott (Jiaxing) Nutrition Co., Ltd.	China
Abbott (Shanghai) Diagnostics Sales Co., Ltd.	China
Abbott Diagnostics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	China*
Abbott Laboratories Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	China
Abbott Medical (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	China
Abbott Medical Devices Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	China
Abbott Medical Diagnostics Products Co., Ltd.	China
ABON Biopharm (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd.	China
Alere (Shanghai) Healthcare Management Co., Ltd.	China
Alere (Shanghai) Technology Co., Ltd.	China
Inverness Medical (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	China
Shanghai Abbott Medical Devices Science and Technology Co., Ltd.	China

Shanghai Abbott Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	China
Shanghai Abbott Pharmaceutical Science and Technology Co., Ltd.	China
Abbott Laboratories de Colombia SAS	Colombia
Abbott Rapid Diagnostics Colombia S.A.S.	Colombia
American Generics S.A.S.	Colombia
Laboratorio Franco Colombiano Lafrancol S.A.S.	Colombia
Laboratorio Synthesis S.A.S.	Colombia
Laboratorios Pauly Pharmaceutical S.A.S.	Colombia
Lafrancol Internacional S.A.S.	Colombia
St. Jude Medical Colombia, Ltda.	Colombia
Abbott Healthcare Costa Rica, S.A.	Costa Rica
Abbott Medical Costa Rica, Limitada	Costa Rica
Gynopharm Sociedad Anonima	Costa Rica
Abbott Laboratories d.o.o. HRK	Croatia
Abbott Medical Overseas Cyprus Limited	Cyprus
Abbott Overseas Cyprus Limited	Cyprus
Arvis Investments Limited	Cyprus
Abbott Laboratories, s.r.o.	Czech Republic
Abbott Rapid Diagnostics s.r.o.	Czech Republic
Abbott Laboratories A/S	Denmark
Abbott Medical Danmark A/S	Denmark
Abbott Rapid Diagnostics A/S	Denmark
Inversiones Komodo, S.R.L.	Dominican Republic
Lafrancol Dominicana, S.A.S.	Dominican Republic
Abbott Laboratorios del Ecuador Cia. Ltda.	Ecuador
Farmacologia en Aquacultura Veterinaria FAV Ecuador S.A.	Ecuador
Western Pharmaceuticals S.A.	Ecuador
Abbott Healthcare LLC	Egypt
Abbott Limited Egypt LLC	Egypt
Abbott Products Egypt LLC	Egypt
Abbott Sociedad Anonima de Capital Variable	El Salvador
CFR InterAmericas EL Salvador, Sociedad Anónima de Capital Variable	El Salvador
Abbott Medical Estonia OÜ	Estonia
Abbott Medical Finland Oy	Finland
Abbott Oy	Finland
Abbott Rapid Diagnostics Oy Ab	Finland
Abbott France	France
Abbott Medical France SAS	France
Abbott Products Distribution SAS	France
Abbott Rapid Diagnostics S.A.S.	France
Laboratoires Fournier S.A.S.	France
Vivalsol	France
Abbott Automation Solutions GmbH	Germany
Abbott Diagnostics GmbH	Germany
Abbott GmbH	Germany

Abbott Holding GmbH	Germany
Abbott Laboratories Deutschland GmbH	Germany
Abbott Laboratories Deutschland Holdings GmbH	Germany
Abbott Laboratories Deutschland Invest GmbH	Germany
Abbott Laboratories Deutschland Subsidiary GmbH	Germany
Abbott Laboratories GmbH	Germany
Abbott Management GmbH	Germany
Abbott Medical GmbH	Germany
Abbott Rapid Diagnostics Germany GmbH	Germany
Abbott Rapid Diagnostics Jena GmbH	Germany
Abbott Vascular Instruments Deutschland GmbH	Germany
Alere Holding GmbH	Germany
Cardiovascular Systems GmbH	Germany
Fournier Pharma GmbH	Germany
Lingo Germany GmbH	Germany
Abbott Established Products Holdings (Gibraltar) Limited	Gibraltar
Abbott Holding (Gibraltar) Limited	Gibraltar
Abbott Laboratories (Hellas) Societe Anonyme	Greece
Abbott Medical Hellas Limited Liability Trading Company	Greece
Abbott Laboratorios, Limitada	Guatemala
Lafrancol Guatemala, S.A.	Guatemala
Comercializadora y Distribuidora CFR Interamericas Honduras S.A.	Honduras
Abbott Hong Kong Holdings Limited	Hong Kong
Abbott Laboratories Limited	Hong Kong
Abbott Medical (Hong Kong) Limited	Hong Kong
Alere HK Holdings Limited	Hong Kong
Inverness Medical Innovations Hong Kong Limited	Hong Kong
Abbott Medical Korlátolt Felelősséggű Társaság	Hungary
Abbott Diagnostics Medical Private Limited	India
Abbott Healthcare Private Limited	India
Abbott India Limited	India*
Inverness Medical Shimla Private Limited	India
St. Jude Medical India Private Limited	India
PT Alere Health	Indonesia
PT. Abbott Indonesia	Indonesia*
PT. Abbott Products Indonesia	Indonesia
Abbott Ireland Financing Designated Activity Company	Ireland
Abbott Ireland Limited	Ireland
Abbott Laboratories, Ireland, Limited	Ireland
Abbott Mature Products Management Limited	Ireland
Abbott Medical Ireland Limited	Ireland
Abbott Nutrition Limited	Ireland
Abbott Rapid Diagnostics International Holdco Unlimited Company	Ireland
Abbott Rapid Diagnostics International Subsidiary Unlimited Company	Ireland
Abbott Rapid Diagnostics International Unlimited Company	Ireland

Abbott Rapid DX International Limited	Ireland
Alere Technologies Holdings Limited	Ireland
Apica Cardiovascular Limited	Ireland
Diversified Healthcare Solutions Operations Unlimited Company	Ireland
Lingo Sensing Technology Unlimited Company	Ireland
Salviac Limited	Ireland
Abbott Medical Laboratories LTD	Israel
Alere Connected Health LTD	Israel
MediGuide Ltd.	Israel
Organics Limited	Israel
Abbott Medical Italia S.R.L.	Italy
Abbott Rapid Diagnostics S.r.l.	Italy
Abbott S.r.l.	Italy
Abbott West Indies Limited	Jamaica*
Abbott Diagnostics Medical Co., Ltd.	Japan
Abbott Japan LLC	Japan
Abbott Medical Japan LLC	Japan
St. Jude Medical Asia Pacific Holdings GK	Japan
Abbott Kazakhstan Limited Liability Partnership	Kazakhstan
Abbott Kenya Limited	Kenya
Abbott Diagnostics Korea, Inc.	Korea (the Republic of)
Abbott Korea Limited	Korea (the Republic of)
Abbott Medical Korea Limited	Korea (the Republic of)
Abbott Rapid Diagnostics Inc.	Korea (the Republic of)
ALR Holdings	Korea (the Republic of)
"Abbott Laboratories Baltics"	Latvia
UAB "Abbott Medical Lithuania"	Lithuania
Abbott Bulgaria Luxembourg S.à r.l.	Luxembourg
Abbott Healthcare Luxembourg S.à r.l.	Luxembourg
Abbott International Holdings Luxembourg S.a.r.l.	Luxembourg
Abbott International Luxembourg S.à.r.l.	Luxembourg
Abbott Investments Luxembourg S.à r.l.	Luxembourg
Abbott Luxembourg Finance S.à r.l.	Luxembourg
Abbott Nederland Luxembourg S.à r.l.	Luxembourg
Abbott Overseas Luxembourg S.à r.l.	Luxembourg
Abbott Poland Luxembourg S.à r.l.	Luxembourg
Abbott South Africa Luxembourg S.à r.l.	Luxembourg
Abbott Volga Luxembourg S.à r.l.	Luxembourg
St. Jude Medical International Holding	Luxembourg
St. Jude Medical Luxembourg Holdings II	Luxembourg
St. Jude Medical Luxembourg Holdings NT	Luxembourg
St. Jude Medical Luxembourg Holdings SMI S.à r.l.	Luxembourg
St. Jude Medical Luxembourg Holdings TC S.à r.l.	Luxembourg
St. Jude Medical Luxembourg S.à r.l.	Luxembourg
Abbott Diagnostics Health Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia

Abbott Laboratories (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia
Abbott Medical (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia
St. Jude Medical Operations (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia
Abbott Holding (Malta) Limited	Malta
Abbott Rapid Diagnostics Global Limited	Malta
Abbott Rapid Diagnostics Holdings Limited	Malta
Diversified Healthcare Solutions Holdings Limited	Malta
Diversified Healthcare Solutions Subsidiary Limited	Malta
Yissum Holding Limited	Malta
Abbott Laboratories de México, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico
Abbott Medical Mexico, Sociedad de Responsabilidad Limitada de Capital Variable	Mexico
SJ Medical Mexico, S de R.L. de C.V.	Mexico
Abbott Morocco SARL	Morocco
Abbott Affiliate Holdings B.V.	Netherlands
Abbott B.V.	Netherlands
Abbott Biologicals B.V.	Netherlands
Abbott Diagnostics Investments B.V.	Netherlands
Abbott Healthcare B.V.	Netherlands
Abbott Healthcare Products B.V.	Netherlands
Abbott Holdings B.V.	Netherlands
Abbott Laboratories B.V.	Netherlands
Abbott Laboratories European Holdings B.V.	Netherlands
Abbott Logistics B.V.	Netherlands
Abbott Medical Nederland B.V.	Netherlands
Abbott Nederland C.V.	Netherlands
Abbott Netherlands Investments B.V.	Netherlands
Abbott Rapid Diagnostics B.V.	Netherlands
Abbott Rapid Diagnostics Holding B.V.	Netherlands
Abbott Vascular Netherlands B.V.	Netherlands
Framed B.V.	Netherlands
IMTC Finance B.V.	Netherlands
IMTC Holdings B.V.	Netherlands
Nether Pharma N.P. C.V.	Netherlands
Organics International Holdings B.V.	Netherlands
St. Jude Medical Holdings B.V.	Netherlands
Abbott Laboratories NZ Limited	New Zealand
Abbott Medical New Zealand Limited	New Zealand
Abbott Rapid Diagnostics Limited	New Zealand
CFR InterAmericas Nicaragua, Sociedad Anónima	Nicaragua
Abbott Healthcare Nigeria Limited	Nigeria
Abbott Diagnostics Technologies AS	Norway
Abbott Medical Norway AS	Norway
Abbott Nordics Holding AS	Norway
Abbott Nordics Subsidiary AS	Norway

Abbott Norge AS	Norway
Abbott Rapid Diagnostics AS	Norway
Axis-Shield AS	Norway
Abbott Laboratories (Pakistan) Limited	Pakistan*
Alere Medical Pakistan (Private) Limited	Pakistan
Abbott Laboratories, C.A.	Panama
Abbott Overseas, S.A.	Panama
Caripharm Inc.	Panama
CFR Interamericas Panamá S.A.	Panama
Gynopharm de Centroamérica S.A.	Panama
Ramses Business Corp.	Panama
Saboya Enterprises Corporation	Panama
Fada Pharma Paraguay Sociedad Anonima	Paraguay
Pharma International Sociedad Anonima	Paraguay
Abbott Laboratorios S.A.	Peru
Farmindustria S.A.	Peru
Lafrancol Perú S.R.L	Peru
Neosalud S.A.C.	Peru
Abbott Laboratories	Philippines
Abbott Products (Philippines), Inc.	Philippines
Alere Philippines, Inc.	Philippines
Arriva Medical Philippines, Inc.	Philippines
Abbott Holdings Poland Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	Poland
Abbott Laboratories Poland Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	Poland
Abbott Medical spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością	Poland
Abbott Laboratórios, Lda	Portugal
Abbott Medical (Portugal) Distribuicao de Produtos Medicos Lda	Portugal
Abbott Rapid Diagnostics LDA	Portugal
Abbott Laboratories (Puerto Rico) Incorporated	Puerto Rico
Abbott Medical Puerto Rico LLC	Puerto Rico
St. Jude Medical Puerto Rico LLC	Puerto Rico
Abbott Products Romania S.R.L.	Romania
Limited Liability Company "VEROPHARM"	Russian Federation
Limited Liability Company Abbott Laboratories	Russian Federation
SC "VEROPHARM"	Russian Federation
Abbott Saudi Arabia for Trading	Saudi Arabia
Abbott Medical Balkan d.o.o. Beograd (Novi Beograd)	Serbia
Abbott Laboratories (Singapore) Private Limited	Singapore
ABBOTT LABORATORIES SUBSIDIARY SINGAPORE PRIVATE LTD.	Singapore
Abbott Manufacturing Singapore Private Limited	Singapore
Abbott Medical (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore
Abbott Operations Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Singapore
Abbott Rapid Diagnostics PTE. LTD.	Singapore
Abbott Laboratories Slovakia s.r.o.	Slovakia
Abbott Laboratories družba za farmacijo in diagnostiko d.o.o.	Slovenia

Abbott Laboratories South Africa (Pty) Ltd.	South Africa
Abbott Rapid Diagnostics (PTY) LTD.	South Africa
Murex Biotech South Africa	South Africa
Pantech (RF) (PTY) LTD	South Africa*
Abbott Doral Investments, S.L.	Spain
Abbott Laboratories, S.A.	Spain
Abbott Medical España, S.A.	Spain
Abbott Products (Spain), S.L.	Spain
Abbott Rapid Diagnostics Healthcare, S.L.	Spain
Farmaceutica Mont Blanc, S.L.	Spain
Fundación Abbott	Spain
Igloo Zone, S.L.	Spain
Abbott Medical Sweden AB	Sweden
Abbott Rapid Diagnostics AB	Sweden
Abbott Scandinavia Aktiebolag	Sweden
European Drug Testing Service EDTS AB	Sweden
St. Jude Medical AB	Sweden
St. Jude Medical Systems AB	Sweden
Abbott AG	Switzerland
Abbott Finance Company SA	Switzerland
Abbott Laboratories GmbH	Switzerland
Abbott Medical (Schweiz) AG	Switzerland
Abbott Products Operations AG	Switzerland
Abbott Rapid Diagnostics Schweiz GmbH	Switzerland
Abbott Switzerland Investments GmbH	Switzerland
Alere Switzerland GmbH	Switzerland
St. Jude Medical GVA Sàrl	Switzerland
Thoratec Switzerland GmbH	Switzerland
Abbott Medical Taiwan Co.	Taiwan (Province of China)
Abbott Rapid Diagnostics Health Corp.	Taiwan (Province of China)
Abbott Fund Tanzania Limited	Tanzania, the United Republic of
Abbott Laboratories Limited	Thailand
Abbott Medical (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand
Abbott Products Tunisie S.A.R.L.	Tunisia
Abbott Laboratuarlari İthalat İhracat ve Ticaret Ltd.Sti	Turkey
St. Jude Medical Turkey Medikal Ürünler Ticaret Limited Sirketi	Turkey
"Veropharm" Limited Liability Company	Ukraine
Limited Liability Company "Abbott Ukraine"	Ukraine
St. Jude Medical Middle East DMCC	United Arab Emirates
Abbott (UK) Finance Limited	United Kingdom
Abbott (UK) Holdings Limited	United Kingdom
Abbott Asia Holdings Limited	United Kingdom
Abbott Asia Investments Limited	United Kingdom
Abbott Australasia Holdings Limited	United Kingdom
Abbott Capital India Limited	United Kingdom

Abbott Diabetes Care Limited	United Kingdom
Abbott Equity Holdings Unlimited	United Kingdom
Abbott Healthcare Connections Limited	United Kingdom
Abbott Healthcare Products Ltd	United Kingdom
Abbott Laboratories Limited	United Kingdom
Abbott Laboratories Trustee Company Limited	United Kingdom
Abbott Medical U.K. Limited	United Kingdom
Abbott Rapid Diagnostics Limited	United Kingdom
Abbott Toxicology Limited	United Kingdom
Abbott UK Enterprises 2 LLP	United Kingdom
Abbott UK Enterprises Limited Partnership	United Kingdom
Abbott UK Investments Limited	United Kingdom
Abbott UK Subsidiary 2 Limited	United Kingdom
Abbott UK Subsidiary Limited	United Kingdom
Abbott Vascular Devices (2) Limited	United Kingdom
Abbott Vascular Devices Limited	United Kingdom
Alere AS Holdings Limited	United Kingdom
Alere BBI Holdings Limited	United Kingdom
Alere Technologies Limited	United Kingdom
Alere UK Holdings Limited	United Kingdom
Alisoc Investment & Co	United Kingdom
Axis-Shield Diagnostics Limited	United Kingdom
Axis-Shield Limited	United Kingdom
British Colloids Limited	United Kingdom
Cozart Limited	United Kingdom
European Chemicals & Co	United Kingdom
Forensics Limited	United Kingdom
Globapharm & CO LP	United Kingdom
Gynocare Limited	United Kingdom
IG Innovations Limited	United Kingdom
Knoll UK Investments Unlimited	United Kingdom
Lingo Technology UK Limited	United Kingdom
Murex Biotech Limited	United Kingdom
Patients Pending Ltd.	United Kingdom
Sinensix & Co.	United Kingdom
Thoratec Europe Limited	United Kingdom
TwistDX Limited	United Kingdom
Unipath Limited	United Kingdom
Unipath Management Limited	United Kingdom
Unipath Pension Trustee Limited	United Kingdom
Abbott Laboratories Uruguay S.A.	Uruguay
Abbott Operations Uruguay S.R.L.	Uruguay
Bosque Bonito S.A.	Uruguay
European Services S.A.	Uruguay
Fernwood Investment S.A.	Uruguay

Kangshenyunga S.A.	Uruguay
Pharmaceutical Technologies (Pharmatech) S.A.	Uruguay
Tremora S.A.	Uruguay
Tuenir S.A.	Uruguay
Abbott Laboratories, C.A.	Venezuela
Gynopharm de Venezuela, C.A.	Venezuela
3A Nutrition (Vietnam) Company Limited	Vietnam
Abbott Healthcare Vietnam Company Limited	Vietnam
Domesco Medical Import-Export Joint-Stock Corporation	Vietnam*

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the following Registration Statements:

- 1) Registration Statement No. 333-158782 on Form S-8 for the Abbott Laboratories 2009 Incentive Stock Program;
- 2) Registration Statement Nos. 333-74220, 333-102179, 333-124851, 333-153200, 333-169886, 333-204773, 333-227803, and 333-251334 on Form S-8 for the Abbott Laboratories Deferred Compensation Plan;
- 3) Registration Statement Nos. 33-26685, 33-50452, 33-51585, 33-56897, 33-65127, 333-19511, 333-43383, 333-69579, 333-93257, 333-74224, 333-102180, 333-109253, 333-124849, 333-141116, 333-153198, 333-169888, 333-204772, 333-227802 and 333-251335 on Form S-8 for the Abbott Laboratories Stock Retirement Program and Trusts;
- 4) Registration Statement No. 333-271595 on Form S-3;
- 5) Registration Statement Nos. 333-212002 and 333-216141 on Form S-4;
- 6) Post-Effective Amendment on Form S-8 to Registration Statement No. 333-212002 on Form S-4 for the St. Jude Medical, Inc. 2007 Stock Incentive Plan, as Amended and Restated (2014) and the Thoratec Corporation Amended and Restated 2006 Incentive Stock Plan;
- 7) Registration Statement Nos. 333-215423 and 333-227804 on Form S-8 for the Management Savings Plan (f/k/a the St. Jude Medical, Inc. Management Savings Plan), as amended and restated effective January 1, 2016; and
- 8) Registration Statement No. 333-217540 on Form S-8 for the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Incentive Stock Program and the Abbott Laboratories 2017 Employee Stock Purchase Plan for Non-U.S. Employees

of our reports dated February 16, 2024, with respect to the consolidated financial statements, the financial statement schedule and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting of Abbott Laboratories and subsidiaries, included in this Annual Report (Form 10-K) of Abbott Laboratories and subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2023.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Chicago, Illinois
February 16, 2024

**Certification of Chief Executive Officer
Required by Rule 13a-14(a) (17 CFR 240.13a-14(a))**

I, Robert B. Ford, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Abbott Laboratories;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of Abbott as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. Abbott's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for Abbott and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to Abbott, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of Abbott's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in Abbott's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during Abbott's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, Abbott's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. Abbott's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to Abbott's auditors and the audit committee of Abbott's board of directors:
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect Abbott's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in Abbott's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ ROBERT B. FORD

Robert B. Ford,

Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

Date: February 16, 2024

**Certification of Chief Financial Officer
Required by Rule 13a-14(a) (17 CFR 240.13a-14(a))**

I, Philip P. Boudreau, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Abbott Laboratories;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of Abbott as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. Abbott's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for Abbott and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to Abbott, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of Abbott's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in Abbott's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during Abbott's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, Abbott's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. Abbott's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to Abbott's auditors and the audit committee of Abbott's board of directors:
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect Abbott's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in Abbott's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ PHILIP P. BOUDREAU

Philip P. Boudreau,
Senior Vice President, Finance
and Chief Financial Officer

Date: February 16, 2024

**Certification Pursuant To
18 U.S.C. Section 1350
As Adopted Pursuant To
Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

In connection with the Annual Report of Abbott Laboratories (the “Company”) on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2023 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Report”), I, Robert B. Ford, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ ROBERT B. FORD

Robert B. Ford,
Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

Date: February 16, 2024

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Abbott Laboratories and will be retained by Abbott Laboratories and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

**Certification Pursuant To
18 U.S.C. Section 1350
As Adopted Pursuant To
Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

In connection with the Annual Report of Abbott Laboratories (the “Company”) on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2023 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Report”), I, Philip P. Boudreau, Senior Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ PHILIP P. BOUDREAU

Philip P. Boudreau,
Senior Vice President, Finance
and Chief Financial Officer

Date: February 16, 2024

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Abbott Laboratories and will be retained by Abbott Laboratories and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

ABBOTT LABORATORIES DODD-FRANK CLAWBACK POLICY

Abbott Laboratories (collectively with its affiliates, the “*Company*”) has adopted this Dodd-Frank Clawback Policy (the “*Policy*”), effective as of October 1, 2023 (the “*Effective Date*”). Capitalized terms used in this Policy but not otherwise defined herein are defined in Section 11.

1. Persons Subject to Policy

This Policy shall apply to current and former Officers of the Company.

2. Compensation Subject to Policy

This Policy shall apply to Incentive-Based Compensation Received by current and former Officers on or after the Effective Date.

3. Recovery of Compensation

In the event that the Company is required to prepare a Restatement, the Company shall recover, reasonably promptly, any Erroneously Awarded Compensation, unless the Committee has determined that recovery would be Impracticable. Recovery shall be required in accordance with the preceding sentence regardless of whether the applicable current or former Officer engaged in misconduct or otherwise caused or contributed to the requirement for the Restatement and regardless of whether or when the Company files restated financial statements with the SEC. For clarity, the recovery of Erroneously Awarded Compensation under this Policy will not give rise to any person’s right to voluntarily terminate employment for “good reason,” or due to a “constructive termination” (or any similar term of like effect) under any plan, program or policy of or agreement with the Company.

4. Manner of Recovery; Limitation on Duplicative Recovery

The Committee shall, in its sole discretion, determine the manner of recovery of any Erroneously Awarded Compensation, which may include reduction or cancellation by the Company of Incentive-Based Compensation or Erroneously Awarded Compensation, reimbursement or repayment of Erroneously Awarded Compensation by any person subject to this Policy, and, to the extent permitted by law, an offset of the Erroneously Awarded Compensation against other compensation payable by the Company to such person. Notwithstanding the foregoing, unless otherwise prohibited by the Applicable Rules, to the extent this Policy provides for recovery of Erroneously Awarded Compensation already recovered by the Company pursuant to Sarbanes-Oxley Act Section 304 or Other Recovery Arrangements, the amount of Erroneously Awarded Compensation already recovered by the Company from any person may be credited to the amount of Erroneously Awarded Compensation required to be recovered pursuant to this Policy from such person.

5. Administration

This Policy shall be administered, interpreted and construed by the Committee, which is authorized to make all determinations necessary, appropriate or advisable for such purpose. Subject to any permitted review by the NYSE pursuant to the Applicable Rules, all determinations and decisions made by the Committee pursuant to the provisions of this Policy shall be final, conclusive and binding on all persons, including the Company and its shareholders and employees. The Committee may delegate administrative duties with respect to this Policy to one or more directors or employees of the Company, as permitted under applicable law, including any Applicable Rules.

6. Interpretation

This Policy shall be interpreted and applied in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the Applicable Rules, and to the extent this Policy is inconsistent with such Applicable Rules, it shall be deemed amended to the minimum extent necessary to ensure compliance therewith.

7. No Indemnification; No Liability

The Company shall not indemnify or insure any person against the loss of any Erroneously Awarded Compensation pursuant to this Policy, nor shall the Company directly or indirectly pay or reimburse any person for any premiums for third-party insurance policies that such person may elect to purchase to fund such person's potential obligations under this Policy. None of the Company or any member of the Committee or the Board shall have any liability to any person as a result of actions taken under this Policy.

8. Application; Enforceability

Except as otherwise determined by the Committee or the Board, the adoption of this Policy does not limit, and is intended to apply in addition to, any other clawback, recoupment, forfeiture or similar policies or provisions of the Company, including any such policies or provisions of such effect contained in any employment agreement, bonus plan, incentive plan, equity-based plan or award agreement thereunder or similar plan, program or agreement of the Company or required under applicable law (the "*Other Recovery Arrangements*"). The remedy specified in this Policy shall not be exclusive and shall be in addition to every other right or remedy at law or in equity that may be available to the Company.

9. Severability

The provisions in this Policy are intended to be applied to the fullest extent of the law; provided, however, to the extent that any provision of this Policy is found to be unenforceable or invalid under any applicable law, such provision will be applied to the maximum extent permitted, and shall automatically be deemed amended in a manner consistent with its objectives to the extent necessary to conform to any limitations required under applicable law.

10. Amendment and Termination

The Board or the Committee may amend, modify or terminate this Policy. This Policy will terminate automatically when the Company does not have a class of securities listed on a national securities exchange or association.

11. Definitions

“*Applicable Rules*” means Section 10D of the Exchange Act, Rule 10D-1 promulgated thereunder, the listing rules of the NYSE, and any applicable rules, standards or other guidance adopted by the SEC or the NYSE.

“*Board*” means the Board of Directors of the Company.

“*Committee*” means the Compensation Committee of the Board.

“*Erroneously Awarded Compensation*” means the amount of Incentive-Based Compensation Received by a current or former Officer that exceeds the amount of Incentive-Based Compensation that would have been received by such current or former Officer based on the restated Financial Reporting Measure, as determined on a pre-tax basis in accordance with the Applicable Rules.

“*Exchange Act*” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

“*Financial Reporting Measure*” means any measure determined and presented in accordance with the accounting principles used in preparing the Company’s financial statements, and any measures derived wholly or in part from such measures, including GAAP and non-GAAP financial reporting measures, as well as share price and total shareholder return. A financial reporting measure need not be presented within the Company’s financial statements or included in a Company’s filings with the SEC.

“*GAAP*” means United States generally accepted accounting principles.

“*Impracticable*” means (a) the direct costs paid to third parties to assist in enforcing recovery would exceed the Erroneously Awarded Compensation; provided that the Company has (i) made reasonable attempts to recover the Erroneously Awarded Compensation, (ii) documented such attempt(s), and (iii) provided such documentation to the NYSE, or (b) recovery would likely cause an otherwise tax-qualified retirement plan, under which benefits are broadly available to employees of the Company, to fail to meet the requirements of 26 U.S.C. 401(a)(13) or 26 U.S.C. 411(a) and the regulations thereunder.

“*Incentive-Based Compensation*” means, with respect to a Restatement, any compensation that is granted, earned, or vested based wholly or in part upon the attainment of one or more Financial Reporting Measures and received by a person: (a) after such person began service as an Officer; (b) who served as an Officer at any time during the performance period for that compensation; (c) while the Company has a class of its securities listed on a national securities exchange or association; and (d) during the applicable Three-Year Period.

“*NYSE*” means the New York Stock Exchange or any national securities exchange on which the Company’s securities may be listed in the future.

“*Officer*” means each person who serves as an executive officer of the Company, as defined in Rule 10D-1(d) under the Exchange Act.

“*Received*” shall be determined under the Applicable Rules, which generally provide that Incentive-Based Compensation is received in the Company’s fiscal period during which the Financial Reporting Measure specified in the Incentive-Based Compensation award is attained or satisfied, even if the payment or grant of the Incentive-Based Compensation occurs after the end of that period.

“*Restatement*” means an accounting restatement to correct the Company’s material noncompliance with any financial reporting requirement under securities laws, including restatements that correct an error in previously issued financial statements (a) that is material

to the previously issued financial statements or (b) that would result in a material misstatement if the error were corrected in the current period or left uncorrected in the current period.

"SEC" means the Securities and Exchange Commission.

"Three-Year Period" means, with respect to a Restatement, the three completed fiscal years immediately preceding the date that the Board, a committee of the Board, or the officer or officers of the Company authorized to take such action if Board action is not required, concludes, or reasonably should have concluded, that the Company is required to prepare such Restatement, or, if earlier, the date on which a court, regulator or other legally authorized body directs the Company to prepare such Restatement. The "Three-Year Period" also includes any transition period (that results from a change in the Company's fiscal year) within or immediately following the three completed fiscal years identified in the preceding sentence. However, a transition period between the last day of the Company's previous fiscal year end and the first day of its new fiscal year that comprises a period of nine to 12 months shall be deemed a completed fiscal year.