STANDARD &POOR'S

Abbott Laboratories

S&P Recommendation BUY ★★★★★	**Price**	**12-Mo. Target Price**	**Investment Style**
	$52.94 (as of May 4, 2011)	$58.00	Large-Cap Growth

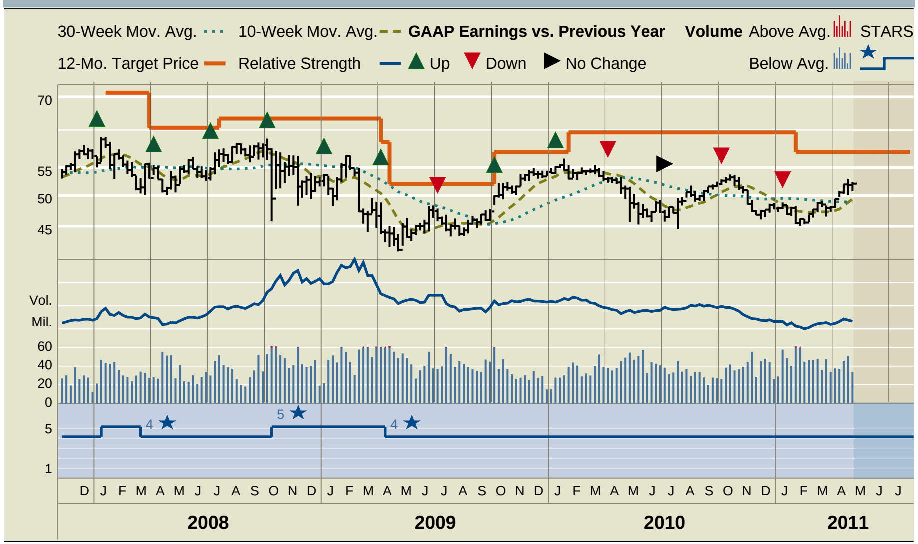
GICS Sector Health Care
Sub-Industry Pharmaceuticals

Summary This diversified life science company is a leading maker of drugs, nutritional products, diabetes monitoring devices, and diagnostics.

Key Stock Statistics (Source S&P, Vickers, company reports)

52-Wk Range	**$53.75– 44.59**	S&P Oper. EPS 2011**E**	**4.60**	Market Capitalization(B)	**$81.929**	Beta	**0.29**
Trailing 12-Month EPS	**$2.96**	S&P Oper. EPS 2012**E**	**4.95**	Yield (%)	**3.63**	S&P 3-Yr. Proj. EPS CAGR(%)	**10**
Trailing 12-Month P/E	**17.9**	P/E on S&P Oper. EPS 2011**E**	**11.5**	Dividend Rate/Share	**$1.92**	S&P Credit Rating	**AA**
$10K Invested 5 Yrs Ago	**$14,103**	Common Shares Outstg. (M)	**1,547.6**	Institutional Ownership (%)	**65**		

Price Performance



Options: ASE, CBOE, P, Ph

Analysis prepared by Equity Analyst **Herman Saftlas** on May 04, 2011, when the stock traded at **$ 52.88**.

Highlights

- We project an 8% increase in revenues in 2011 from 2010's $35 billion, augmented by the full-year contribution from Solvay Group (acquired in mid-February 2010). We also forecast growth in established Abbott franchises such as Humira, which we expect to grow faster than the self-injectable anti-TNF market, and Niaspan and Simcor cholesterol franchises. The Xience drug-eluting coronary stent should also continue to bolster vascular sales, while new products should support growth in nutritional and diagnostic products.
- We expect adjusted gross margins to expand modestly from 2010's 60.2%, helped by a better sales mix. While the SG&A cost ratios will likely decline, R&D costs should remain high on new product-related costs. We also forecast some $250 million of incremental costs associated with U.S. health care reform and European austerity pricing. However, we see some offset provided by earnings accretion from Solvay.
- After a projected adjusted effective tax rate slightly less than 2010's 16.3%, we forecast operating EPS of $4.60 for 2011, up from the $4.17 reported for 2010.

Investment Rationale/Risk

- We believe ABT's success with its targeted acquisition strategy will be a key driver for the robust growth we forecast for the company over the coming years. In early 2010, ABT acquired the pharmaceuticals division unit of Belgium-based Solvay SA. We view this deal positively, as it gave ABT full rights to cholesterol drugs Tricor and Trilipix, and provided for expansion in vaccines and emerging foreign markets. We also expect the company's cost-savings initiatives such as a planned 2% reduction in the sales force to improve margins.
- Risks to our recommendation and target price include failure to successfully integrate the Solvay acquisition, greater-than-expected competitive pressures in key markets, and possible pipeline setbacks.
- Our 12-month target price of $58 applies a peer-level multiple of 12.6X to our 2011 EPS estimate. We think this valuation is reasonable given ABT's growing franchises in diversified health care markets. Our discounted cash flow model, which assumes a WACC of about 8.3% and terminal growth of 2%, also implies intrinsic value of $58.

Qualitative Risk Assessment

LOW	**MEDIUM**	HIGH

Our risk assessment reflects Abbott's operations in competitive markets and its exposure to the potential for generic competition. However, we believe the company has a relatively strong new product pipeline, with possible significant launches in both the medical device and pharmaceutical areas. We see the company as financially sound and having a strong balance sheet.

Quantitative Evaluations

S&P Quality Ranking **A**

D	C	B-	B	B+	A-	**A**	A+

Relative Strength Rank **STRONG**

85

LOWEST = 1 HIGHEST = 99

Revenue/Earnings Data

Revenue (Million $)

	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Year
2010	7,698	8,826	8,675	9,968	35,167
2009	6,718	7,495	7,761	8,790	30,765
2008	6,766	7,314	7,498	7,950	29,528
2007	5,290	6,371	6,377	7,221	25,914
2006	5,183	5,501	5,574	6,218	22,476
2005	5,383	5,524	5,384	6,047	22,338

Earnings Per Share ($)

	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Year
2010	0.64	0.83	0.57	0.92	2.96
2009	0.92	0.83	0.95	0.98	3.69
2008	0.60	0.85	0.69	0.89	3.03
2007	0.41	0.63	0.46	0.77	2.31
2006	0.56	0.40	0.46	-0.31	1.12
2005	0.53	0.56	0.44	0.63	2.16

Fiscal year ended Dec. 31. Next earnings report expected: NA. EPS Estimates based on S&P Operating Earnings; historical GAAP earnings are as reported.

Dividend Data (Dates: mm/dd Payment Date: mm/dd/yy)

Amount ($)	Date Decl.	Ex-Div. Date	Stk. of Record	Payment Date
0.440	06/11	07/13	07/15	08/15/10
0.440	09/16	10/13	10/15	11/15/10
0.440	12/10	01/12	01/14	02/15/11
0.480	02/18	04/13	04/15	05/16/11

Dividends have been paid since 1926. Source: Company reports.

Please read the Required Disclosures and Analyst Certification on the last page of this report.

Abbott Laboratories

Business Summary May 04, 2011

CORPORATE OVERVIEW. Abbott Laboratories is a leading player in several growing health care markets. Through acquisitions, product diversification and R&D programs, ABT offers a wide range of prescription pharmaceuticals, infant and adult nutritionals, diagnostics, and medical devices.

During 2010, pharmaceuticals accounted for 56% of operating revenues, while nutritionals represented 16%, diagnostics contributed 11%, and vascular represented 9%. Sales of other products represented 8% of 2010 sales. Foreign sales accounted for 57% of total sales in 2010.

ABT's Pharmaceutical Products Group markets a wide array of human therapeutics. Major products include: Humira to treat rheumatoid arthritis and psoriatic arthritis ($6.5 billion in 2010 sales); Kaletra, an anti-HIV medication ($1.3 billion); TriCor/Trilipix, cholesterol treatments ($1.6 billion); Niaspan, a niacin-based cholesterol treatment ($927 million); and Lupron, a treatment for prostate cancer ($748 million). This division was augmented by the $6.2 billion purchase of the Solvay drug business in February 2010.

Nutritionals fall under U.S.-based Ross Products and Abbott Nutrition International. Products include leading infant formulas sold under the Similac and Isomil names, as well as adult nutritionals, such as Ensure and ProSure for patients with special dietary needs, including cancer and diabetes patients. ABT also markets enteral feeding items.

Abbott Diabetes Care markets the Precision and FreeStyle lines of hand-held glucose monitors for diabetes patients. This division also markets data management and point-of-care systems, insulin pumps and syringes, and Glucerna shakes and nutrition bars tailored for diabetics.

Abbott Vascular markets coronary and carotid stents, catheters and guide wires, and products used for surgical closure. The principal product is the new Xience drug-eluting stent (DES), which was launched in July 2008 and is presently the leading product in the domestic DES market. Boston Scientific markets the Xience stent manufactured by Abbott under the Promus name, pursuant to an agreement with ABT.

ABT offers a wide range of tests and diagnostic systems for blood banks, hospitals, and labs. Principal products include screening tests for hepatitis, HIV, and other infectious diseases, and for cancer; clinical chemistry systems; diagnostic instruments and chemical reagents; immunoassay test kits; hematology systems and reagents; and pregnancy tests.

PIPELINE. In 2010, ABT invested some $3.5 billion (10% of sales) in R&D, comprising internally developed and in-licensed and acquired products. The company added four new molecular entities (NMEs) in late stage development, and by the end of 2011, ABT expects to have 20 NMEs in either Phase 2 or Phase 3 clinical trials. Compounds include new treatments for hepatitis C, kidney disease, pain management, cancer and other conditions.

IMPACT OF MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS. In February 2009, Abbott completed the acquisition of Advanced Medical Optics (AMO) for about $2.8 billion in cash. AMO is a leader in ophthalmic care with the No. 1 position in LASIK surgical devices, the No. 2 position in cataract surgical products, and the No. 3 slot in contact lens care products. AMO's total sales are about $1 billion.

In April 2008, Abbott and Takeda Chemical Industries of Japan terminated their TAP Pharmaceutical Products joint venture. Under the termination terms, Abbott received rights to the oncology treatment, Lupron, including the commercial organization supporting that franchise, and will receive payments based on TAP's other current and certain future products. Takeda received the rights to Prevacid gastrointestinal medication, and other assets.

In December 2006, ABT acquired Kos Pharmaceuticals, a maker of proprietary medications for the treatment of chronic cardiovascular, metabolic and respiratory diseases.

FINANCIAL TRENDS. We think ABT will increase operating EPS at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 10% through 2012. Our EPS growth assumptions include expected margin improvement, lower debt levels, and continued strength in sales of Humira and Xience. Abbott generated over $7 billion in operating cash flow in 2009. In February 2011, a federal court overturned a lower court ruling in June 2009 that ordered Abbott to pay $1.67 billion to Johnson & Johnson (JNJ 66 Hold) for alleged infringement by Humira of patents held by JNJ. In mid-April 2011, ABT reaffirmed previous 2011 operating EPS guidance of $4.54-$4.64.

Corporate Information

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Officers

Chrmn & CEO
M.D. White

EVP & CFO
T.C. Freyman

EVP, Secy & General Counsel
L.J. Schumacher

Chief Acctg Officer & Cntlr
G.W. Linder

Treas
V. Yien

Board Members
R. Alpern
R. S. Austin
W. Farrell
H. L. Fuller
P. N. Novakovic
W. A. Osborn
D. A. Owen
R. S. Roberts
S. C. Scott, III
W. D. Smithburg
G. F. Tilton
M. D. White

Domicile
Illinois

Founded
1888

Employees
90,000

Stockholders
64,413

Abbott Laboratories

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Quantitative Evaluations

S&P Fair Value Rank — **5**

1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5

LOWEST — HIGHEST

Based on S&P's proprietary quantitative model, stocks are ranked from most overvalued (1) to most undervalued (5).

Fair Value Calculation — **$58.40**

Analysis of the stock's current worth, based on S&P's proprietary quantitative model suggests that ABT is slightly undervalued by $5.46 or 10.3%.

Investability Quotient Percentile — 99

LOWEST = 1 — HIGHEST = 100

ABT scored higher than 99% of all companies for which an S&P Report is available.

Volatility — LOW | AVERAGE | HIGH

Technical Evaluation — **BULLISH**

Since March, 2011, the technical indicators for ABT have been BULLISH.

Insider Activity — UNFAVORABLE | NEUTRAL | FAVORABLE

Expanded Ratio Analysis

	2010	2009	2008	2007
Price/Sales	2.12	2.73	2.82	3.38
Price/EBITDA	8.33	9.65	10.02	11.87
Price/Pretax Income	13.05	11.67	14.22	19.56
P/E Ratio	16.12	14.61	17.59	24.29
Avg. Diluted Shares Outstg (M)	1,556.0	1,555.1	1,560.8	1,560.1

Figures based on calendar year-end price

Key Growth Rates and Averages

Past Growth Rate (%)	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	9 Years
Sales	14.31	10.04	10.02	8.63
Net Income	-19.49	9.86	16.94	11.06
Ratio Analysis (Annual Avg.)				
Net Margin (%)	13.15	15.95	13.88	14.49
% LT Debt to Capitalization	33.79	33.42	33.67	29.55

Company Financials Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31

Per Share Data ($)	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Tangible Book Value	NM	2.17	1.51	1.24	NM	2.89	2.22	2.90	1.93	1.14
Cash Flow	4.66	5.04	4.21	3.50	2.13	3.02	2.84	2.56	2.52	1.74
Earnings	2.96	3.69	3.03	2.31	1.12	2.16	2.02	1.75	1.78	0.99
S&P Core Earnings	3.05	3.61	2.86	2.31	1.16	2.01	1.90	1.95	1.62	0.77
Dividends	1.72	1.56	1.41	1.27	1.16	1.09	1.03	0.97	0.92	0.82
Payout Ratio	58%	42%	46%	55%	104%	50%	51%	55%	51%	83%
Prices:High	56.79	57.39	61.09	59.50	49.87	50.00	47.63	47.15	58.00	57.17
Prices:Low	44.59	41.27	45.75	48.75	39.18	37.50	38.26	33.75	29.80	42.00
P/E Ratio:High	19	16	20	26	45	23	24	27	33	58
P/E Ratio:Low	15	11	15	21	35	17	19	19	17	42
Income Statement Analysis (Million $)										
Revenue	35,167	30,765	29,528	25,914	22,476	22,338	19,680	19,681	17,685	16,285
Operating Income	8,954	8,698	8,316	7,378	6,419	5,738	5,187	4,597	4,815	3,062
Depreciation	2,624	2,090	1,839	1,855	1,559	1,359	1,289	1,274	1,177	1,168
Interest Expense	448	520	528	593	416	241	200	146	239	307
Pretax Income	5,713	7,194	5,856	4,479	2,276	4,620	4,126	3,734	3,673	1,883
Effective Tax Rate	NA	20.1%	19.2%	19.3%	24.6%	27.0%	23.0%	26.3%	23.9%	17.7%
Net Income	4,626	5,746	4,734	3,606	1,717	3,372	3,176	2,753	2,794	1,550
S&P Core Earnings	4,739	5,599	4,473	3,609	1,787	3,158	2,972	2,971	2,561	1,233
Balance Sheet & Other Financial Data (Million $)										
Cash	5,451	9,932	5,080	2,821	521	2,894	1,226	995	704	657
Current Assets	22,318	23,314	17,043	14,043	11,282	11,386	10,734	10,290	9,122	8,419
Total Assets	59,462	52,417	42,419	39,714	36,178	29,141	28,767	26,715	24,259	23,296
Current Liabilities	17,262	13,049	11,592	9,103	11,951	7,416	6,826	7,640	7,002	7,927
Long Term Debt	12,560	11,484	8,713	9,488	7,010	4,572	4,788	3,452	4,274	4,335
Common Equity	22,388	22,856	17,480	17,779	14,054	14,415	14,326	13,072	10,665	9,059
Total Capital	37,169	34,594	26,193	27,266	21,064	19,570	19,334	16,525	14,939	13,395
Capital Expenditures	1,015	1,089	1,288	1,656	1,338	1,207	1,292	1,247	1,296	1,164
Cash Flow	7,250	7,835	6,573	5,461	3,276	4,731	4,465	4,027	3,971	2,718
Current Ratio	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.5	0.9	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.1
% Long Term Debt of Capitalization	33.8	Nil	33.3	34.8	33.3	23.4	24.8	20.9	28.6	32.4
% Net Income of Revenue	13.2	18.7	16.0	13.9	7.6	15.1	16.1	14.0	15.8	9.5
% Return on Assets	NA	NA	11.5	9.5	5.3	11.6	11.6	10.8	11.7	8.0
% Return on Equity	NA	NA	26.9	22.7	12.1	23.5	23.2	23.2	28.3	17.6

Data as orig reptd.; bef. results of disc opers/spec. items. Per share data adj. for stk. divs.; EPS diluted. E-Estimated. NA-Not Available. NM-Not Meaningful. NR-Not Ranked. UR-Under Review.

Abbott Laboratories

STANDARD &POOR'S

Sub-Industry Outlook

Our fundamental outlook for the pharmaceuticals sub-industry for the next 12 months is neutral. Although first quarter 2011 industry profits reported to date were generally favorable, we think the sub-industry still faces challenging prospects during 2011 and 2012, in light of a patent cliff that begins in the fourth quarter of this year, and the adverse impacts from U.S. health care reform and austerity pricing in Europe. Over the 2011-2014 period, blockbuster drugs such as Lipitor, Plavix and Zyprexa are expected to lose patent protection in the U.S.

While we think recent health care reform legislation will negatively affect industry profitability over the next few years, we see eventual benefits accruing from significant expansion of the market, with new coverage potentially being provided to 32 million currently uninsured Americans. We favor the shares of firms with well defined growth prospects and generous dividend yields, as we believe they should perform relatively well over the coming quarters.

Long-term industry fundamentals, in our opinion, are still favorable. Pharmaceuticals remains one of the widest-margin U.S. industries, with prospects enhanced by demographic growth in the elderly (which account for about 33% of industry sales) and new drugs stemming from discoveries in genomics and biotechnology. We also see longer-range benefits from cost restructurings and merger synergies. We expect FDA approvals of new molecular entities in 2011 to be somewhat higher than the 15 approved in 2010.

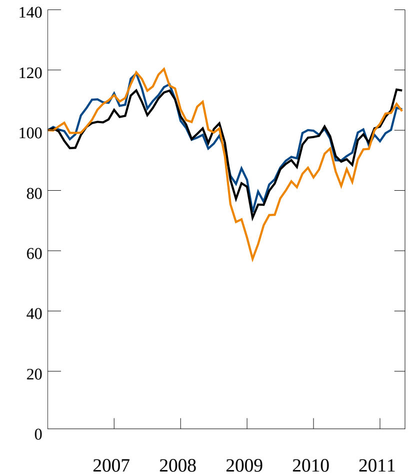
Year to date to April 21, the S&P Pharmaceuticals Index increased 5.6%, versus a gain of 6.7% in the S&P 1500 Composite Index. We expect prospects for the generic/specialty drug sector to remain favorable. We see a large number of major drugs losing patent protection over the next few years, providing significant opportunities for this group. We also look for generics to benefit from the new health care reform legislation. We favor companies with rich generic pipelines, especially those with first-to-file generics with the potential for 180 days of marketing exclusivity, and competence in litigating complex patent issues.

--Herman B. Saftlas

Stock Performance

GICS Sector: Health Care
Sub-Industry: Pharmaceuticals

Based on S&P 1500 Indexes
Month-end Price Performance as of 04/29/11



NOTE: All Sector & Sub-Industry information is based on the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS)

Sub-Industry : Pharmaceuticals Peer Group*: Health Care Diversified

Peer Group	Stock Symbol	Stk.Mkt. Cap. (Mil. $)	Recent Stock Price($)	52 Week High/Low($)	Beta	Yield (%)	P/E Ratio	Fair Value Calc.($)	Quality Ranking	S&P IQ %ile	Return on Revenue (%)	LTD to Cap (%)
Abbott Laboratories	**ABT**	**81,790**	**52.85**	**53.75/44.59**	**0.29**	**3.6**	**18**	**58.40**	**A**	**99**	**13.2**	**33.8**
Bristol-Myers Squibb	BMY	49,184	28.83	28.95/22.24	0.61	4.6	15	NA	B+	96	15.9	25.5
Johnson & Johnson	JNJ	181,235	66.26	66.46/56.86	0.58	3.4	15	66.00	A+	96	21.7	13.9

NA-Not Available NM-Not Meaningful NR-Not Rated. *For Peer Groups with more than 15 companies or stocks, selection of issues is based on market capitalization.

S&P Analyst Research Notes and other Company News

May 4, 2011
12:23 pm ET ... S&P MAINTAINS BUY OPINION ON SHARES OF NEUROCRINE BIOSCIENCES (NBIX 7.26****): Q1 EPS of $0.05, vs. loss of $0.19, is $0.01 above our estimate. NBIX expects key value driver elagolix to start Phase III study in Q4 '11 for endometriosis, modestly behind our forecast, and Phase II study for uterine fibroids in Q3 '11. With $134M in cash and modest near-term cash burn outlook due to expected elagolix milestone payments from partner Abbott Labs (ABT 53****), we view NBIX as well funded to invest in its VMAT2 program, which could move to Phase IIb study by early '12 for movement disorder tardive dyskinesia. We keep our $11 net present value based target price. /S.Silver

April 20, 2011
11:16 am ET ... S&P MAINTAINS BUY OPINION ON SHARES OF ABBOTT LABORATORIES (ABT 50.4****): Q1 operating EPS of $0.91, vs. $0.81, is below our $0.92 estimate but is $0.01 above consensus from Capital IQ (an entity that operates independently of S&P Equity Research). Sales rose 17.4%, on contributions from recent acquisitions, strong emerging market growth, and better FX. Despite headwinds from U.S. healthcare reform and European austerity pricing, we see 10% EPS growth for '11 fueled by growth in drug and medical device lines, and cost controls, including a 2% sales force reduction. We reiterate our target price of $58. The dividend yields 3.8%. /H.Saftlas,S.Silver

January 26, 2011
11:00 am ET ... S&P REITERATES BUY OPINION ON SHARES OF ABBOTT LABORATORIES (ABT 47.0****): Q4 operating EPS of $1.30, vs. $1.18, is $0.01 below our estimate. Sales grew 13%, driven by acquisitions and higher vascular volume. However, U.S. nutritional sales fell 8.3%, impacted by recalls. Despite headwinds from U.S. healthcare reform and European austerity pricing, we see 10% EPS growth for '11 fueled by growth in drug and medical device lines, and cost controls including a 2% sales force reduction. However, we are lowering our target price by $4 to $58, applying a near peer P/E of 12.6X to our $4.60 '11 EPS forecast (lowered by $0.05). The dividend yields 3.7%. /H. Saftlas

January 14, 2011
Abbott Laboratories announced that in connection with his appointment as Chief of Staff to President Obama, William M. Daley has resigned from the Board of Directors of the company, effective January 7, 2011. On January 7, 2011, Board of Directors of Abbott Laboratories amended the first sentence of Article III, Section 2 of Abbott's by-laws to provide that Abbott's Board of Directors shall consist of thirteen persons. Abbott's by-laws previously provided that the Board of Directors consisted of fourteen persons.

October 20, 2010
11:32 am ET ... S&P REITERATES BUY OPINION ON SHARES OF ABBOTT LABORATORIES (ABT 52.33****): Q3 operating EPS rose 14% to $1.05, on a 12% rise in sales. Sales and EPS were below our forecasts, with results impacted by negative forex and a recall of Similac. Boosted by the Solvay acquisition, however, drug sales advanced 22%. We expect new products and synergies from Solvay to be a key driver to help pick up the slack from slowing growth in Humira. We continue to view ABT's diversified healthcare product platform driving double-digit EPS growth over the foreseeable future. We reiterate our target price of $62, applying a peer-parity P/E of 13.3X to our $4.65 '11 EPS est. /H. Saftlas

October 8, 2010
03:03 pm ET ... S&P REITERATES BUY OPINION ON SHARES OF ABBOTT LABORATORIES (ABT 52.76****): Abbott pulls Meridia diet drug off the market, following a request from the FDA. On the market since 1997, recent studies have linked the drug with increased cardiovascular risks. With U.S. sales estimated at $30M this year, Meridia was relatively insignificant relative to ABT's size, we think the latest FDA move signals a more cautious stance on diet drug compounds in general. Meridia was withdrawn from the European market in January. We reiterate our target price of $62, applying a peer large capitalization diversified healthcare stock P/E of 13.3X to our '11 $4.65 estimate. /H. Saftlas

September 23, 2010
11:32 am ET ... S&P MAINTAINS BUY OPINION ON SHARES OF ABBOTT LABORATORIES (ABT 51.76****): ABT enters collaboration with privately-held Reata Pharmaceuticals to develop and commercialize bardoxolone methyl, in late Phase II study, for chronic kidney disease. ABT receives ex-U.S. rights, excluding some Asian markets, and will pay Reata $450M in upfront and near-term cash payments and minority equity investment. Despite lofty early payment terms, we view transaction as strategic positive for ABT, given its presence in high demand renal care market and bardoxolone's first-in-class status for new mechanism of action. We keep our target price at $62. /H.Safltas, SSilver

September 21, 2010
11:37 am ET ... S&P REITERATES BUY OPINION ON SHARES OF ABBOTT LABORATORIES (ABT 52.12****): ABT restructures its recently acquired Solvay drug unit, which entails the cutting of some 3,000 jobs (3% of ABT's workforce). The plan is expected to result in one-time pretax charges of between $810M and $970M over the next 2 years, including $430M in Q3 '10. We expect these measures to enhance Solvay's efficiency, and should result in per share savings of $0.10 in '10, and $0.20 in '11. We see Solvay bolstering ABT's cholesterol franchise, and expanding Abbott's presence in vaccines and emerging markets. We keep our $62 target price, applying peer P/E of 13.3X to our '11 est. /H. Saftlas

July 21, 2010
10:50 am ET ... S&P REITERATES BUY OPINION ON SHARES OF ABBOTT LABORATORIES (ABT 48.47****): Q2 operating EPS rose 14% to $1.01, $0.01 below our est. Sales climbed 18%, boosted by the Solvay acquisition and improved forex. Key drivers were Humira (sales up 22%), Tricor/Trilipix (up 16%) and foreign coronary stents (up 80%). Despite likely forex and European pricing challenges in H2, we still project 12% growth in operating EPS in '10, fueled by strength in key franchises, accretion from Solvay, and cost efficiencies. We reiterate our target price of $62, applying a peer large capitalization diversified healthcare stock P/E of 14.8X to our '10 est. /H. Saftlas

July 2, 2010
Abbott Laboratories announced that Olivier Bohuon, Executive Vice President, Pharmaceutical Products, has informed that he will retire from the company. He is expected to shortly announce his plans to accept another opportunity. Effective on July 1, 2010, Richard A. Gonzalez has been named Executive Vice President, Pharmaceutical Products, succeeding Mr. Bohuon. Mr. Gonzalez will serve in this role on an interim basis.

June 16, 2010
11:08 am ET ... S&P MAINTAINS HOLD OPINION ON SHARES OF NEUROCRINE BIOSCIENCES (NBIX 5.16***): NBIX enters into global pact with Abbott (ABT 48****) to develop and market elagolix for endometriosis and uterine fibrosis. NBIX receives $75M in cash and can earn up to $500M in milestones and tiered sales royalties, with ABT assuming all development costs. We see cash payment enabling NBIX to focus on pipeline expansion, and view milestone structure weighted toward elagolix development over sales favorably. However, we do not expect elagolix to reach market before late '13, and see few near-term catalysts. On revised NPV analysis, we raise our target price by $1 to $6. /SSilver

Abbott Laboratories

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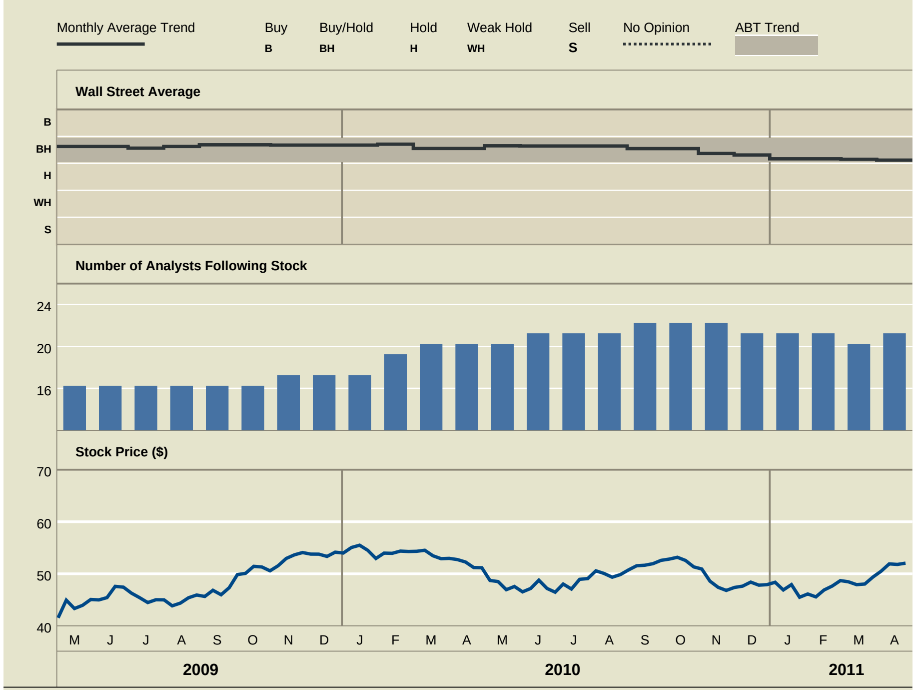
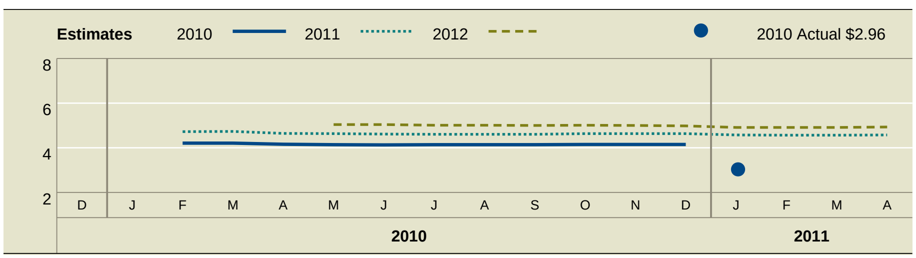
Analysts' Recommendations



Of the total 23 companies following ABT, 21 analysts currently publish recommendations.

	No. of Ratings	% of Total	1 Mo. Prior	3 Mos. Prior
Buy	3	14	3	3
Buy/Hold	9	43	9	10
Hold	8	38	7	7
Weak Hold	0	0	0	0
Sell	1	5	1	1
No Opinion	0	0	0	0
Total	**21**	**100**	**20**	**21**

Wall Street Consensus Estimates



Fiscal Years	Avg Est.	High Est.	Low Est.	# of Est.	Est. P/E
2012	4.96	5.25	4.66	19	10.7
2011	4.60	4.64	4.52	21	11.5
2012 vs. 2011	▲ 8%	▲ 13%	▲ 3%	▼ -10%	▼ -7%

A company's earnings outlook plays a major part in any investment decision. Standard & Poor's organizes the earnings estimates of over 2,300 Wall Street analysts, and provides their consensus of earnings over the next two years. This graph shows the trend in analyst estimates over the past 15 months.

Wall Steet Consensus Opinion

BUY/HOLD

Companies Offering Coverage

Argus Research Company
Atlantic Equities
Barclays Capital
Bofa Merrill Lynch
Citi
Credit Suisse - North America
Crowell, Weedon & Co.
Davenport & Company LLC
Deutsche Bank North America
First Global Stockbroking Ltd.
Goldman Sachs & Co.
Hilliard Lyons
Jpmorgan
Leerink Swann LLC
Morgan Stanley
Morningstar, Inc.
RBC Capital Markets
Raymond James
Sanford C. Bernstein & Co., LLC
UBS (us)
Wall Street Strategies
Wedbush Securities Inc.
Wells Fargo Securities, LLC

Wall Street Consensus vs. Performance

For fiscal year 2011, analysts estimate that ABT will earn $4.60. For fiscal year 2012, analysts estimate that ABT's earnings per share will grow by 8% to $4.96.

STANDARD & POOR'S

Glossary

S&P STARS
Since January 1, 1987, Standard and Poor's Equity Research Services has ranked a universe of common stocks based on a given stock's potential for future performance. Under proprietary STARS (STock Appreciation Ranking System), S&P equity analysts rank stocks according to their individual forecast of a stock's future total return potential versus the expected total return of a relevant benchmark (e.g., a regional index (S&P Asia 50 Index, S&P Europe 350 Index or S&P 500 Index)), based on a 12-month time horizon. STARS was designed to meet the needs of investors looking to put their investment decisions in perspective.

S&P 12-Month Target Price
The S&P equity analyst's projection of the market price a given security will command 12 months hence, based on a combination of intrinsic, relative, and private market valuation metrics.

Investment Style Classification
Characterizes the stock as Growth or Value, and indicates its capitalization level. Growth is evaluated along three dimensions (earnings, sales and internal growth), while Value is evaluated along four dimensions (book-to-price, cash flow-to-price, dividend yield and sale-to-price). Growth stocks score higher than the market average on growth dimensions and lower on value dimensions. The reverse is true for Value stocks. Certain stocks are classified as Blend, indicating a mixture of growth and value characteristics and cannot be classified as purely growth or value.

S&P Core Earnings
Standard & Poor's Core Earnings is a uniform methodology for adjusting operating earnings by focusing on a company's after-tax earnings generated from its principal businesses. Included in the Standard & Poor's definition are employee stock option grant expenses, pension costs, restructuring charges from ongoing operations, write-downs of depreciable or amortizable operating assets, purchased research and development, M&A related expenses and unrealized gains/losses from hedging activities. Excluded from the definition are pension gains, impairment of goodwill charges, gains or losses from asset sales, reversal of prior-year charges and provision from litigation or insurance settlements.

Qualitative Risk Assessment
The S&P equity analyst's view of a given company's operational risk, or the risk of a firm's ability to continue as an ongoing concern. The Qualitative Risk Assessment is a relative ranking to the S&P U.S. STARS universe, and should be reflective of risk factors related to a company's operations, as opposed to risk and volatility measures associated with share prices.

Quantitative Evaluations
In contrast to our qualitative STARS recommendations, which are assigned by S&P analysts, the quantitative evaluations described below are derived from proprietary arithmetic models. These computer-driven evaluations may at times contradict an analyst's qualitative assessment of a stock. One primary reason for this is that different measures are used to determine each. For instance, when designating STARS, S&P analysts assess many factors that cannot be reflected in a model, such as risks and opportunities, management changes, recent competitive shifts, patent expiration, litigation risk, etc.

S&P Quality Ranking
Growth and stability of earnings and dividends are deemed key elements in establishing S&P's Quality Rankings for common stocks, which are designed to capsulize the nature of this record in a single symbol. It should be noted, however, that the process also takes into consideration certain adjustments and modifications deemed desirable in establishing such rankings. The final score for each stock is measured against a scoring matrix determined by analysis of the scores of a large and representative sample of stocks. The range of scores in the array of this sample has been aligned with the following ladder of rankings:

A+	Highest	B	Below Average
A	High	B-	Lower
A-	Above Average	C	Lowest
B+	Average	D	In Reorganization
NR	Not Ranked		

S&P Fair Value Rank
Using S&P's exclusive proprietary quantitative model, stocks are ranked in one of five groups, ranging from Group 5, listing the most undervalued stocks, to Group 1, the most overvalued issues. Group 5 stocks are expected to generally outperform all others. A positive (+) or negative (-) Timing Index is placed next to the Fair Value ranking to further aid the selection process. A stock with a (+) added to the Fair Value Rank simply means that this stock has a somewhat better chance to outperform other stocks with the same Fair Value Rank. A stock with a (-) has a somewhat lesser chance to outperform other stocks with the same Fair Value Rank. The Fair Value rankings imply the following: 5-Stock is significantly undervalued; 4-Stock is moderately undervalued; 3-Stock is fairly valued; 2-Stock is modestly overvalued; 1-Stock is significantly overvalued.

S&P Fair Value Calculation
The price at which a stock should trade at, according to S&P's proprietary quantitative model that incorporates both actual and estimated variables (as opposed to only actual variables in the case of S&P Quality Ranking). Relying heavily on a company's actual return on equity, the S&P Fair Value model places a value on a security based on placing a formula-derived price-to-book multiple on a company's consensus earnings per share estimate.

Insider Activity
Gives an insight as to insider sentiment by showing whether directors, officers and key employees who have proprietary information not available to the general public, are buying or selling the company's stock during the most recent six months.

Funds From Operations FFO
FFO is Funds from Operations and equal to a REIT's net income, excluding gains or losses from sales of property, plus real estate depreciation.

Investability Quotient (IQ)
The IQ is a measure of investment desirability. It serves as an indicator of potential medium-to-long term return and as a caution against downside risk. The measure takes into account variables such as technical indicators, earnings estimates, liquidity, financial ratios and selected S&P proprietary measures.

S&P's IQ Rationale:
Abbott Laboratories

	Raw Score	Max Value
Proprietary S&P Measures	98	115
Technical Indicators	30	40
Liquidity/Volatility Measures	16	20
Quantitative Measures	49	75
IQ Total	**193**	**250**

Volatility
Rates the volatility of the stock's price over the past year.

Technical Evaluation
In researching the past market history of prices and trading volume for each company, S&P's computer models apply special technical methods and formulas to identify and project price trends for the stock.

Relative Strength Rank
Shows, on a scale of 1 to 99, how the stock has performed versus all other companies in S&P's universe on a rolling 13-week basis.

Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS)
An industry classification standard, developed by Standard & Poor's in collaboration with Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI). GICS is currently comprised of 10 Sectors, 24 Industry Groups, 68 Industries, and 154 Sub-Industries.

S&P Issuer Credit Rating
A Standard & Poor's Issuer Credit Rating is a current opinion of an obligor's overall financial capacity (its creditworthiness) to pay its financial obligations. This opinion focuses on the obligor's capacity and willingness to meet its financial commitments as they come due. It does not apply to any specific financial obligation, as it does not take into account the nature of and provisions of the obligation, its standing in bankruptcy or liquidation, statutory preferences, or the legality and enforceability of the obligation. In addition, it does not take into account the creditworthiness of the guarantors, insurers, or other forms of credit enhancement on the obligation. The Issuer Credit Rating is not a recommendation to purchase, sell, or hold a financial obligation issued by an obligor, as it does not comment on market price or suitability for a particular investor. Issuer Credit Ratings are based on current information furnished by obligors or obtained by Standard & Poor's from other sources it considers reliable. Standard & Poor's does not perform an audit in connection with any Issuer Credit Rating and may, on occasion, rely on unaudited financial information. Issuer Credit Ratings may be changed, suspended, or withdrawn as a result of changes in, or unavailability of, such information, or based on other circumstances.

Exchange Type
ASE - American Stock Exchange; NNM - Nasdaq National Market; NSC - Nasdaq SmallCap; NYSE - New York Stock Exchange; BB - OTC Bulletin Board; OT - Over-the-Counter; TO - Toronto Stock Exchange.

S&P Equity Research Services
Standard & Poor's Equity Research Services U.S. includes Standard & Poor's Investment Advisory Services LLC; Standard & Poor's Equity Research Services Europe includes Standard & Poor's LLC-London; Standard & Poor's Equity Research Services Asia includes Standard & Poor's LLC's offices in Hong Kong, Singapore and Tokyo, Standard & Poor's Malaysia Sdn Bhd, and Standard & Poor's Information Services (Australia) Pty Ltd.

Abbreviations Used in S&P Equity Research Reports
CAGR- Compound Annual Growth Rate; **CAPEX**- Capital Expenditures; **CY**- Calendar Year; **DCF**- Discounted Cash Flow; **EBIT**- Earnings Before Interest and Taxes; **EBITDA**- Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization; **EPS**- Earnings Per Share; **EV**- Enterprise Value; **FCF**- Free Cash Flow; **FFO**- Funds From Operations; **FY**- Fiscal Year; **P/E**- Price/Earnings ; **PEG Ratio**- P/E-to-Growth Ratio; **PV**- Present Value; **R&D**- Research & Development; **ROE**- Return on Equity; **ROI**- Return on Investment; **ROIC**- Return on Invested Capital; **ROA**- Return on Assets; **SG&A**- Selling, General & Administrative Expenses; **WACC**- Weighted Average Cost of Capital

Dividends on American Depository Receipts (ADRs) and American Depository Shares (ADSs) are net of taxes (paid in the country of origin).

Required Disclosures

In contrast to the qualitative STARS recommendations covered in this report, which are determined and assigned by S&P equity analysts, S&P's quantitative evaluations are derived from S&P's proprietary Fair Value quantitative model. In particular, the Fair Value Ranking methodology is a relative ranking methodology, whereas the STARS methodology is not. Because the Fair Value model and the STARS methodology reflect different criteria, assumptions and analytical methods, quantitative evaluations may at times differ from (or even contradict) an equity analyst's STARS recommendations. As a quantitative model, Fair Value relies on history and consensus estimates and does not introduce an element of subjectivity as can be the case with equity analysts in assigning STARS recommendations.

S&P Global STARS Distribution

In North America: As of March 31, 2011, research analysts at Standard & Poor's Equity Research Services North America recommended 37.5% of issuers with buy recommendations, 54.9% with hold recommendations and 7.6% with sell recommendations.

In Europe: As of March 31, 2011, research analysts at Standard & Poor's Equity Research Services Europe recommended 35.6% of issuers with buy recommendations, 47.0% with hold recommendations and 17.4% with sell recommendations.

In Asia: As of March 31, 2011, research analysts at Standard & Poor's Equity Research Services Asia recommended 46.7% of issuers with buy recommendations, 46.7% with hold recommendations and 6.6% with sell recommendations.

Globally: As of March 31, 2011, research analysts at Standard & Poor's Equity Research Services globally recommended 38.0% of issuers with buy recommendations, 52.9% with hold recommendations and 9.1% with sell recommendations.

★★★★★ **5-STARS (Strong Buy)**: Total return is expected to outperform the total return of a relevant benchmark, by a wide margin over the coming 12 months, with shares rising in price on an absolute basis.

★★★★☆ **4-STARS (Buy)**: Total return is expected to outperform the total return of a relevant benchmark over the coming 12 months, with shares rising in price on an absolute basis.

★★★☆☆ **3-STARS (Hold)**: Total return is expected to closely approximate the total return of a relevant benchmark over the coming 12 months, with shares generally rising in price on an absolute basis.

★★☆☆☆ **2-STARS (Sell)**: Total return is expected to underperform the total return of a relevant benchmark over the coming 12 months, and the share price not anticipated to show a gain.

★☆☆☆☆ **1-STARS (Strong Sell)**: Total return is expected to underperform the total return of a relevant benchmark by a wide margin over the coming 12 months, with shares falling in price on an absolute basis.

Relevant benchmarks: In North America the relevant benchmark is the S&P 500 Index, in Europe and in Asia, the relevant benchmarks are generally the S&P Europe 350 Index and the S&P Asia 50 Index.

For All Regions: All of the views expressed in this research report accurately reflect the research analyst's personal views regarding any and all of the subject securities or issuers. No part of analyst compensation was, is, or will be directly or indirectly, related to the specific recommendations or views expressed in this research report.

S&P Global Quantitative Recommendations Distribution

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In Asia: As of March 31, 2011, Standard & Poor's Quantitative Services Asia recommended 46.7% of issuers with buy recommendations, 18.0% with hold recommendations and 31.0% with sell recommendations.

Globally: As of March 31, 2011, Standard & Poor's Quantitative Services globally recommended 44.0% of issuers with buy recommendations, 19.0% with hold recommendations and 35.0% with sell recommendations.

Additional information is available upon request.

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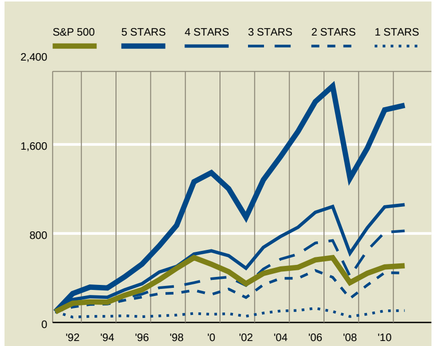
U.S. STARS Cumulative Model Performance
Hypothetical Growth Due to Price Appreciation of $100
For the Period 12/31/1986 through 04/30/2011



The performance above represents only the results of Standard & Poor's model portfolios. Model performance has inherent limitations. Standard & Poor's maintains the models and calculates the model performance shown, but does not manage actual assets. The U.S. STARS model performance chart is only an illustration of Standard & Poor's (S&P) research; it shows how U.S. common stocks, ADRs (American Depositary Receipts) and ADSs (American Depositary Shares), collectively "equities", that received particular STARS rankings performed. STARS categories are models only; they are not collective investment funds. The STARS performance does not show how any actual portfolio has performed. STARS model performance does not represent the results of actual trading of investor assets. Thus, the model performance shown does not reflect the impact that material economic and market factors might have had on decision-making if actual investor money had been managed. Performance is calculated using a time-weighted rate of return. While model performance for some or all STARS categories performed better than the S&P 500 for the period shown, the performance during any shorter period may not have, and there is no assurance that they will perform better than the S&P 500 in the future. STARS does not take into account any particular investment objective, financial situation or need and is not intended as an investment recommendation or strategy. Investments based on the STARS methodology may lose money. High returns are not necessarily the norm and there is no assurance that they can be sustained. Past model performance of STARS is no guarantee of future performance.

For model performance calculation purposes, the equities within each STARS category at December 31, 1986 were equally weighted. Thereafter, additions to the composition of the equities in each STARS category are made at the average value of the STARS category at the preceding month end with no rebalancing. Deletions are made at the closing price of the day that the deletion is made. Performance was calculated from inception through March 31, 2003 on a monthly basis. Thereafter, performance is calculated daily. Equities in each STARS category will change over time, and some or all of the equities that received STARS rankings during the time period shown may not have maintained their STARS ranking during the entire period.

The model performance does not consider taxes and brokerage commissions, nor does it reflect the deduction of any advisory or other fees charged by advisors or other parties that investors will incur when their accounts are managed in accordance with the models. The imposition of these fees and charges would cause actual performance to be lower than the performance shown. For example, if a model returned 10 percent on a $100,000 investment for a 12-month period (or $10,000) and an annual asset-based fee of 1.5 percent were imposed at the end of the period (or $1,650), the net return would be 8.35 percent (or $8,350) for the year. Over 3 years, an annual 1.5% fee taken at year end with an assumed 10% return per year would result in a cumulative gross return of 33.1%, a total fee of $5,375 and a cumulative net return of 27.2% (or $27,200). Fees deducted on a frequency other than annual would result in a different cumulative net return in the preceding example.

The Standard & Poor's 500 index is the benchmark for U.S. STARS. The S&P 500 index is calculated in U.S. dollars and does not take into account the reinvestment of dividends. Indexes are unmanaged, statistical composites and their returns do not include payment of any sales charges or fees an investor would pay to purchase the securities they represent. Such costs would lower performance. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. The S&P 500 index includes a different number of constituents and has different risk characteristics than the STARS equities. Some of the STARS equities may have been included in the S&P 500 index for some (but not necessarily all) of the period covered in the chart, and some such equities may not have been included at all. The S&P 500 excludes ADRs and ADSs. The methodology for calculating the return of the S&P 500 index differs from the methodology of calculating the return for STARS. Past performance of the S&P 500 index is no guarantee of future performance.

An investment based upon the models should only be made after consulting with a financial advisor and with an understanding of the risks associated with any investment in securities, including, but not limited to, market risk, currency risk, political and credit risks, the risk of economic recession and the risk that issuers of securities or general stock market conditions may worsen, over time. Foreign investing involves certain risks, including currency fluctuations and controls, restrictions on foreign investments, less governmental supervision and regulation, less liquidity and the potential for market volatility and political instability. As with any investment, investment returns and principal value will fluctuate, so that when redeemed, an investor's shares may be worth more or less than their original cost.