Directors' Report and Financial Statements
Registered Number 1535776
Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017



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Directors and Other Information

Board of Directors

Franz Escherich (Chairman)
Augusto Roberto Villanueva
Pascal Bronnimann
Carlos Fernandez
Daniel Mousson

Registered Office

Hertford Road Hoddesdon Herts EN119BU United Kingdom

Registered Number: 1535776

Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
10 Bricket Road
St Albans
Herts
AL1-3JX
United Kingdom

Secretary

Hogan Lovells International LEP Atlantic House Holborn Viaduct London EC1A 2FG United Kingdom

Bankers

Bank Mendes Gans BV Amsterdam Holland Netherlands

Head Office (Tax Residence)

Weystrasse 20 6006 Lucerne Switzerland

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2017 For the year ended 31 December 2017

The directors submit their strategic report together with the directors' report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

1. Principal activities and review of the business

The company's principal activity is investing in group undertakings. Group undertakings are involved in the co-promotion of pharmaceutical products, affiliate financing and research and development financing. Details of investments are set out in Note 7 of the financial statements.

2. Review of the business

The company's loss for the financial year was US \$10k (2016: NIL).

The company has net assets of US \$7.8m (2016: NIL) including investment in group undertakings of US \$7.8m (2016: NIL).

The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividends in respect of the year 2017 (2016: NIL).

The company's ultimate parent is Merck & Co., Inc., a United States of America company.

Director

Going concern - After making appropriate enquiries, the directors consider that the company has adequate resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

3. Principal risks and uncertainties

The company does not trade and acts as a holding company and the principal risks and uncertainties relate to the recoverability of its investments in subsidiaries and amounts owed by group undertakings. Periodic reviews are undertaken of the carrying values of the investments in subsidiary undertakings and intercompany receivables to ensure that these assets are stated at their respective recoverable amounts. Given the straightforward nature of the company's operations, key performance indicators are not used by the directors' members to understand the company's operations.

4. Key performance indicators

The directors of manages the company's operations by reviewing the development, performance and position of its subsidiaries.

On behalf of the Board

Franz Escherich

28 September 2018

Carlos Fernandez

28 September 2018

Director

Directors' Report
For the year ended 31 December 2017

The directors submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

1. Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework*, and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any
 material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

2. Accounting records

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The accounting records are kept at the domicile of the company at Weystrasse 20, 6006 Luceme, Switzerland and at its registered office in England.

3. Principal activities and review of the business

The company was incorporated on 22 December 1980 as a limited company called Thomas Morson & Son Limited. The name of the company was changed to MSD Oncology Holdings Ltd on 28 July 2017. The company's principal activity is investing in group undertakings. Group undertakings are involved in the co-promotion of pharmaceutical products, affiliate financing and research and development financing. Details of investments are set out in Note 7 of the financial statements.

The company moved its tax residency to Switzerland on 1 August 2017 and changed the presentation currency of the financial statements in U.S. dollars.

The company's loss for the financial year was US \$10k (2016: NIL).

The company has net assets of US \$7.8m (2016: NIL) including investment in group undertakings of US \$7.8m (2016: NIL).

The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividends in respect of the year 2017 (2016: NIL).

The company's ultimate parent is Merck & Co., Inc., a United States of America company.

Going concern - After making appropriate enquiries, the directors consider that the company has adequate resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Directors' Report - continued

For the year ended 31 December 2017

4. Results

The result for the year is set out in the Income Statement account on page 8.

5. Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties relating to the company are in relation to its investments in subsidiaries which in turn is linked to the underlying performance of those subsidiaries.

6. Events after the financial year

The company and Eisai Co., Ltd (Japanese pharmaceutical company) entered into a global oncology collaboration to co-develop and co-promote LENVIMA on the 7th of March 2018. As part of the agreement the company paid in March 2018 to Eisai the following: US \$300M upfront payments and US \$450M R&D reimbursement. In addition US \$650M option payments have been accrued for. These payments have been funded through intercompany debt. The company is entitled to a 50% share of future collaboration revenue. Until the company is self-financing the directors have committed to take any action needed to guard against an over-indebtedness position at end of 2018.

7. Directors and secretary and their interests

The directors of the company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

Gertraud Polz (resigned 23 June 2017)

Simon Nicholson (resigned 1 August 2017)

Louise Jane Houson (resigned 1 August 2017)

Richard Robinski (resigned 1 August 2017)

Ebru Can Temucin (appointed 23 June 2017 and resigned 1 August 2017)

Franz Escherich (Chairman) (appointed 1 August 2017)

Pascal Bronnimann (appointed 1 August 2017)

Carlos Fernandez (appointed 15 February 2018)

Daniel Mousson (appointed 15 February 2018)

Augusto Roberto Villanueva (appointed 19 June 2018)

Appointment Cédric Kineider (appointed 1 August 2017 and resigned 15 February 2018)

The names of the persons who were directors at the date of this report are disclosed in page 2.

8. Independent Auditors

We have appointed the independent auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors.

9. Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors in office at the date of this report have each confirmed that:

- · As far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's statutory auditors are unaware; and
- They have taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant
 audit information and to establish that the company's statutory auditors are aware of that information.

On behalf of the Board

Franz Escherich

28 September 2018

Director

Carlos Fernandez

28 September 2018

Independent auditors' report to the members of MSD Oncology Holdings Ltd

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, MSD Oncology Holdings Ltd's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its loss for the year then
 ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Directors' Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2017; the Income Statement, the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic Report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2017 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Other matter

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016, forming the corresponding figures of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017, are unaudited.

Robert Girdlestone (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

St Albans

28 September 2018

Income Statement
For the year ended 31 December 2017

			2017	2016
		Notes	US \$'000	US \$'000
Administrative expenses			(10)	
Loss before taxation		5	(10)	
Tax on loss		6		· <u>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </u>
Loss for the financial year	•		(10)	

There is no other comprehensive income or expense other than as disclosed above:

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2017

		•		•
			2017	2016
		Notes	US \$'000	US \$'000
Fixed assets			,	
Investments		7	7'820	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	•	8	(10)	•
Net current liabilities			(10)	
Total assets less current liabilities			7'810	•
	,			
Net assets			7'810	-
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital		9	_	
Reserves from capital contributions		J	7'820	•
Accumulated losses			(10)	
Total Equity			7'810	·

The financial statements on pages 8 to 9 were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 September 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

ranz Escherich

Director

28 September 2018

Registered number: 1535776

Carlos Fernandez

28 September 2018

Director

Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Called up share capital presented as	Reserves from capital contributions	Profit & Loss account	Total
	equity US \$'000	US \$'000	US \$'000	US \$'000
Balance as at 1 January 2016		-	<u> </u>	
Result for the financial year		- January Carlos de La co		<u>.</u>
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Balance as at 31 December 2016				
	Called up share capital presented as	Reserves from capital contributions	Profit & Loss account	Total
	equity US \$'000	US \$'000	US \$'000	US \$'000
Balance as at 1 January 2017			<u>.</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Loss for the financial year		-	(40)	(10)
Capital contribution		7/820	<u> </u>	7'820
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity	•	7.820		7'820
Balance as at 31 December 2017		7.820	(10)	7:810

The "reserves from capital contribution" account consists of contributions of shares in other group companies from the company's shareholders. The directors do not currently consider these to be a part of the permanent capital of the company. This account qualifies as contributed capital in the sense of Art. 5 of the Swiss withholding tax law (Art. 5 VSTG). The amount of US \$7'819'858 per end of 2017 is yet to be confirmed by the Swiss Federal Tax Administration.

^{*} Called up share capital consists of 100 ordinary shares of £1 each.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2017

1. General information

MSD Oncology Holdings Ltd. is a registered limited company registered at the following address, Herford Road, Hoddesdon, Hertfodshire, EN11 9BU, England with registration number 1535776. The company is a private company limited by shares. The company is incorporated in England.

The company's principal activity is investing in subsidiary undertakings. Subsidiary undertakings are involved in co-promotion of pharmaceutical products, affiliate financing and research and development financing.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all of the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

The entity financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with the Financial reporting Standard 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 10.1 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 3:

The following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101:

- IFRS 7, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'
- Paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13, Fair value measurement (disclosure of valuation techniques and inputs used for fair value measurement of assets and liabilities)
- Paragraph 38 of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements' comparative information requirements in respect of:
 - (i) paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
 - (ii) paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, plant and equipment.
 - (iii) paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38 Intangible assets (reconciliations between the carrying amount at the beginning and end
 of the period)
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1. Presentation of financial statements:
 - 10(d), (statement of cash flows),
 - 10(f), (a statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period when an entity applies an
 accounting policy retrospectively or makes a retrospective restatement of items in its financial statements, or when it
 reclassifies items in its financial statements),
 - 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS),
 - 38A (requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements),
 - 38B D (additional comparative information),
 - 40A D (requirements for a third statement of financial position),
 - 111 (cash flow statement information), and
 - 134 136 (capital management disclosures)
- IAS 7. Statement of cash flows
- Paragraph 30 and 31 of IAS 8 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' (requirement for the
 disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective)
- Paragraph 17 of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' (key management compensation)
- The requirements in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For the year ended 31 December 2017

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Consolidated financial statements

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of its ultimate parent, Merck & Co., Inc and is included in the consolidated financial statements drawn up of Merck & Co., Inc. Those financial statements, prepared in accordance with US GAAP, have been prepared in a manner equivalent to consolidated financial statements drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Seventh Directive (83/349/EEC) and are publicly available. Consequently, the company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements under the terms of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006. Details of subsidiary undertakings are included in note 7 of the financial statements.

(c) Holding company

The ultimate parent company and controlling party of MSD Oncology Holdings Ltd. is Merck & Co., Inc. Merck & Co., Inc. is the holding company of the smallest and largest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up and of which MSD Oncology Holdings Ltd. is a member. The group financial statements are available from the office of the ultimate parent at the following address: 2000 Galloping Hill Road, Kenilworth, New Jersey 07033, United States of America. The immediate parent company is MSD NL 2 B.V., a company incorporated in The Netherlands.

(d) Contingencies

The company records accruals for contingencies when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. These accruals are adjusted periodically as assessments change or additional information becomes available

(e) Financial assets

(i) Classification

The company classifies its financial assets as loans and receivables. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets. The company's loans and receivables comprise intercompany loans receivable and investments in subsidiaries in the statement of financial position.

(iii) Recognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date – the date on which the company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Loans and receivables are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the constant yield method.

(iv) Impairment of financial assets

The company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For the year ended 31 December 2017

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Investment in subsidiary undertakings

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are shown at cost less provision for impairment.

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and deposits held at call with banks. Overdrafts consist of balances that are part of a notional cash pooling account.

(h) Other receivables

Other receivables relates to amounts due from intercompany entities through the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

(i) Creditors

Creditors are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business.

(i) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, from the proceeds.

(k) Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method. When a loan and receivable is impaired, the company reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at the original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continues unwinding the discount as interest income. Interest income on impaired loan and receivables is recognised using the original effective interest rate.

(I) Foreign currency

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates (the functional currency). The financial statements are presented in United States (U.S.) Dollars (\$), which is also the company's functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing at the time of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the statement of financial postion date are translated to U.S. dollars at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date. Gains and losses on foreign exchange transactions are recognised in the income statement.

(m) Capital contributions

Assets received from the company's parent for no consideration are recorded in share premium or other reserves from capital contributions in equity. Both accounts qualify as contributed capital in the sense of Art. 5 of the Swiss withholding tax law (Art. 5 VSTG).

(n) Dividends

Dividends on equity shares are recognised in the financial statements when they have been appropriately approved or authorised by the shareholders and are no longer at the discretion of the company. Interim dividends declared by the directors are recognised when paid.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For the year ended 31 December 2017

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(o) Corporation and deferred tax

Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent it relates to items recognised directly in shareholders' funds. In such instances the tax is also recognised directly in shareholders' funds:

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax liabilities are not recognised when they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill or arise from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit nor loss. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income asset is realised or deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax asset and liabilities relate to income tax levied by the same tax authority on either the same taxable entity or different entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimation techniques

The company's financial statements include certain amounts that are based on management's best estimates and judgments. Estimates are used in determining such items as impairments of long-lived assets (primarily investments in affiliated companies). Because of the uncertainty inherent in such estimates, actual results may differ from these estimates. Application of the certain accounting policies result in accounting estimates having the potential for the most significant impact on the financial statements.

Impairments of Long-Lived Assets

The company periodically evaluates whether current facts or circumstances indicate that the carrying values of its long-lived assets, primarily investments in affiliated companies, may not be recoverable. If such circumstances are determined to exist, an estimate of the discounted future cash flows of these assets, or appropriate asset groupings, is compared to the carrying value to determine whether impairment exists. If the asset is determined to be impaired, the loss is measured based on the difference between the asset's fair value and its carrying value. The company will estimate fair value using a discounted value of estimated future cash flows approach.

4. Employment and remuneration

The company does not have any employees (2016. nil). No director or persons connected with them received or waived any employees, other assets, contributions to retirement benefit schemes and compensation for loss of office directly, in respect of services while director of the company, as director of any of the company's subsidiary undertakings or otherwise in connection with the management of the affairs of the company or any of its subsidiary undertakings.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For the year ended 31 December 2017

5. Loss before taxation

Auditors' remuneration for the statutory audit of the company was £7,000 (2016; NIL). Remuneration for other non-audit services to the auditor was NIL (2016; NIL).

6. Tax on loss

The company is managed and controlled from Switzerland and therefore is subject to taxation on income in that jurisdiction. The current income tax charge for the year is different from the charge that would result from applying the standard rate of Swiss corporation tax to profit before taxation. The differences are explained below.

,						2017 US-\$'000	2016 US \$'000
	Current income tax: Swiss corporation tax for the y	⁄ear					<u>-</u>
	a communication de la					(10)	
•.	Loss before taxation Multiplied by the average rate	of Swiss corporation	in tax for the year	of 7.83% (2016:		(10)	
	7.83%) Effects of:				•		
	Due to loss carry forwards						
7 .	Investments						
						MSD Oncology	Total
					•	GmbH US \$'000	US \$'000
	At 1 January 2017 Cost Carrying amount					- - -	
	Financial year ended 31 Dec	ember 2017				······································	
	Opening carrying amount Addition Disposals	: :				7'820	7'820
	Closing carrying amount				•	7'820	7'820
	At 31 December 2017 Cost Carrying amount		·. ·.			7'820 7'820	7'820 7'820
				•			

Investments comprise equity shares in MSD Oncology GmbH (a subsidiary undertaking), which is not publicly traded

The cumulative provision for impairment of financial fixed assets amounts to NIL (2016: NIL)

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For the year ended 31 December 2017

5. Loss before taxation

Auditors' remuneration for the statutory audit of the company was £7,000 (2016; NIL). Remuneration for other non-audit services to the auditor was NIL (2016; NIL).

6. Tax on loss

The company is managed and controlled from Switzerland and therefore is subject to taxation on income in that jurisdiction. The current income tax charge for the year is different from the charge that would result from applying the standard rate of Swiss corporation tax to profit before taxation. The differences are explained below.

						2017 US \$'000	2016 US \$ 000
Current incor	me tax: ation tax for th	e year				<u>.</u>	
			. : . :				
Loss before t			,			(10)	
Multiplied by 7.83%)	the average ra	ite of Swiss co	rporation tax	for the year o	f 7.83% (2016:	· Jahrensen aus der seiter der s	erica Artika da artika da
Effects of:							
Due to loss c	arry forwards						
Invest ment	(
, myesuneni	is					MSD	Total
						Oncology GmbH US \$'000	US \$:000
At 1 January	v 2017:		•			<u></u>	
Cost Carrying am				•		**	
	ar ended 31 D	ecember 201	7:	•			
Opening carr Addition				•		7 [*] 820	7'820
Disposals	ying amount				c.	7:820	7'820
At 31 Decem	iber 2017	•		•			7/200
Cost Carrying am	ount					7'820 7'820	7/820 7/820

Investments comprise equity shares in MSD Oncology GmbH (a subsidiary undertaking), which is not publicly traded

The cumulative provision for impairment of financial fixed assets amounts to NIL (2016 NIL)

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Details of investment in related comp	oanies are				
	Subsidiary	Holding	Туре	Nature of Business		Registered address
	MSD Oncology GmbH	100%	Ordinary shares	Co-development and co- pharmaceutical products		Weystrasse 20, 6006
		•				Lucerne, Switzerland
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due	within one	year			
					2017 ÚS \$'000	2016 US:\$'000
	Amounts falling due within one year					
·.	Accruais				10 10	
•	The creditors falling due within one y	ear attract no	interest.			
).	Called up share capital					
			·		2017 £'000	2016 £:000
					. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	The second of the second of the second

10. Guarantees and other financial commitments

The company had no guarantees or capital commitments at 31 December 2017 and at 31 December 2016.

11. Events after the statement of financial position date

The company and Eisai Co., Ltd (Japanese pharmaceutical company) entered into a global oncology collaboration to co-develop and co-promote LENVIMA on the 7th of March 2018. As part of the agreement the company paid in March 2018 to Eisai the following: US \$300M upfront payments and US \$450M R&D reimbursement. In addition US \$650M option payments have been accrued for: These payments have been funded through intercompany debt. The company is entitled to a 50% share of future collaboration revenue. Until the company is self-financing the directors have committed to take any action needed to guard against an over-indebtedness position at end of 2018.

12. Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 28 September 2018.