Vertex Pharmaceuticals (UK) Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2016

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Company information

Directors

S K Lem S D Bedson I F Smith

Secretary

Mitre Secretaries Cannon Place 78 Cannon Street London EC4N 6AF

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP Apex Plaza Reading Berkshire RG1 1YE

Bankers

Citigroup N.A. Citigroup Centre 33 Canada Square Canary Wharf London E14 5LB

Solicitors

CMS Cameron McKenna Mitre House 160 Aldersgate Street London EC1A 4DD

Registered Office

Cardinal Point Park Road, Rickmansworth Hertfordshire WD3 1RE

Strategic report

The Directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Principal activities and review of the business

Vertex Pharmaceuticals (UK) Limited (the "Company") was incorporated on 23 May 2011.

The Company was established to act as the sole distributor of KALYDECO in the UK. KALYDECO is a small molecule currently approved to treat a specific Cystic Fibrosis genetic mutation (G551D).

On 30 November 2014, the Company transferred all of its business, assets and liabilities to Vertex Pharmaceuticals (Europe) Limited in exchange for an intercompany promissory note.

In August 2015 the Wholesale Distribution License was fully transferred to Vertex Pharmaceuticals (Europe) Limited from the Company. From August 2015 onwards, the Company was designated as a non-trading company.

The results for the year are set out from page 8. The results of the Company's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	2016	2015	Change	Change
· ·	£m	£m	£m	%
Turnover	-	31.9	(31.9)	-100%
Operating (Loss)/Profit	(0.1)	1.1	(1.2)	-109%

Principal risks and uncertainties

Financial risks

The Company has been designated as a non-trading company at the balance sheet date 31 December 2016. Therefore, the Directors do not consider there to be any significant areas of risk and uncertainty which could impact the non-trading position of the business with exception of exchange rate risk on the intercompany balances. The Company's exposure to exchange rate risk is monitored by the ultimate parent company's treasury function.

On behalf of the Board

imon Bedson, Director

Date

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Registered No. 07643914

Directors' report

The Directors present their report for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Directors

The Directors who served the Company during the year and to date were as follows:

S.K.Lem

S D Bedson

I F Smith

Results and dividends

The profit for the year after taxation amounted to £5,822,000 (2015 - £2,967,000). The Directors do not recommend a dividend (2015 - £nil).

Future developments

The Company expects to continue to be non-trading for the foreseeable future.

Going concern

The Directors have considered the financial situation of the Company at 31 December 2016, comprising net assets of £33,250,000. All net assets, other than cash of £317,000, are receivable from the Vertex Group and therefore the Company is reliant on settlement to fund future financial obligations.

The Company has no employees and minimal future financial obligations. From August 2015 the Company was designated as a non-trading company. Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated, the Company's ultimate parent undertaking, has indicated its intention to provide such on-going financial support as is necessary for the Company to continue in operation and to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Accordingly, the Directors continue to adopt a going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Directors' liabilities

The Company has granted an indemnity to one or more of its Directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in section 234 the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the Directors' report.

Foreign branches

The Company operates a foreign branch in Israel.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow Directors and the Company's auditor, each Director has taken all the steps that he/she is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Auditors

A resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the Board

imon Bedson, Director

22/8/17

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Statement of directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

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

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

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report

Independent auditor's report to the members of Vertex Pharmaceuticals (UK) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Vertex Pharmaceuticals (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 16. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 5, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the report and financial statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Emst Lyoung UP

Ian Oliver (Senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP (Statutory Auditor)

Reading

Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 December 2016

·		•	
	·	2016	2015
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Turnover - from discontinued operations	5	-	31,923
Cost of sales - from discontinued operations		-	(30,804)
Gross Profit - from discontinued operations		-	- 1,119
Administrative expenses	,	(69)	_
Operating (Loss)/Profit	6	(69)	1,119
Interest receivable	. 8	547	471
Interest payable	9	(12)	-
Net foreign exchange gain		5,356	1,377
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		5,822	2,967
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	_10		-
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		. 5,822	2,967

Balance sheet

As at 31 December 2016

	•	2016	2015 ¹
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Fixed Assets			
Investment in subsidiaries	1-1	3,400	
Current assets	•		
Cash and cash equivalents		317	184
Debtors - amounts falling due within one year	. 12	440	586
- amounts falling after more than one year	12	34,402	26,658
	-	35,159	27,428
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	13	(5,309)	· ·
Net current assets		29,850	27,428
Net assets		33,250	27,428
Equity	•		٠.
Called up share capital	14	-	-
Profit and loss account		33,250	27,428
Shareholders' funds		33,250	27,428

¹ The prior year comparatives have been restated for a reclassification between intercompany debtors and creditors to present net amounts with the same counterparty.

The notes on pages 11 to 18 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 8 to 18 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 22 August

22/8/17 Date

Company No. 07643914

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Share capital	Profit and loss	Total share-holders'
	Capitai	account	funds
	£'000	£'000	. £'000
At 1 January 2015	-	24,461	24,461
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	•	2,967	2,967
At 31 December 2015		27,428	27,428
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		5,822	5,822
At 31 December 2016		33,250	33,250

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

1. General information

The annual report and financial statements were approved by the Directors of the Company on 22 August 2017.

The Company is a private company which is limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The address of its registered office is Cardinal Point, Park Road, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3 1RE.

The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic Report.

The financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The Company is exempt under section 402 of the Companies Act 2006 from preparing group financial statements on the basis that it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Vertex Pharmaceuticals, Incorporated, and its ultimate parent publishes group financial statements. These financial statements are separate financial statements.

2. Application of new and revised standards and changes in accounting policies

a) Changes in accounting policies

There have been no changes to accounting policies during the year.

b) New standards, amendments and IFRIC Interpretations

No new accounting standards, amendments to accounting standards, or IFRIC Interpretations that are first effective for the year ended 31 December 2016 have a material impact on the Company.

3. 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 the years presented unless stated otherwise.

a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ("FRS 101").

b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are presented in GBP, the functional currency, rounded to the nearest thousand GBP (£'000), except where otherwise stated.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Companies Act 2006. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 4.

For the year ended 31 December 2016

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Disclosure exemptions

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

- Paragraphs 45(b) and 46 to 52 of IFRS 2, 'Share based payment'.
- IFRS 7, 'Financial instruments: Disclosures'.
- Paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13, 'Fair value measurement'.
- Paragraph 38 of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements' comparative information requirements in respect of:
 - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1:
 - 10(d) (statement of cashflows)
 - 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS)
 - 38A (requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cashflow statement)
 - 38B-D (additional comparative information)
 - 111 (cashflow information)
 - 134-136 (capital management disclosures)
- IAS 7, 'Statement of cashflows'
- Paragraph 30 and 31 of IAS 8, 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors'
- Paragraph 17 of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures'
- The requirements in IAS 24 to disclose related party transactions between two or more whollyowned members of a group.

c) Going concern

The Directors have considered the financial situation of the Company at 31 December 2016, comprising net assets of £33,250,000. All net assets, other than cash of £317,000, are receivable from the Vertex Group and therefore the company is reliant on settlement to fund future financial obligations.

The Company has no employees and minimal future financial obligations. From August 2015 the Company was designated as a non-trading company. Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated, the Company's ultimate parent undertaking, has indicated its intention to provide such on-going financial support as is necessary for the Company to continue in operation and to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Accordingly, the Directors continue to adopt a going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

d) Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services rendered and goods supplied stated net of discounts and value added taxes. The Company recognises turnover when the amount of turnover can be reliably measured; when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and when specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities, as described below.

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on receipt of the goods. Turnover represents the net invoice value less estimated rebates and returns. The methodology and assumptions used to estimate rebates and returns are monitored and adjusted regularly in light of contractual and legal obligations, historical trends and past experience.

For the year ended 31 December 2016

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

For the period 1 December 2014 to August 2015, Vertex Pharmaceuticals (UK) Limited entered into an intercompany agreement with Vertex Pharmaceuticals (Europe) Limited to continue to sell into its local markets on behalf of Vertex Pharmaceuticals (Europe) Limited. Vertex Pharmaceuticals (Europe) Limited could not legally sell to third parties without a Wholesale Distribution Licence during this period.

e) Interest income and expense

Interest income and expense is recognised using the effective interest method.

f) Financial assets

Classification

The classifications of financial assets are determined by the Directors at initial recognition. The financial assets of the Company are classified as loans and receivables.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. The Company's loans and receivables comprise of trade debtors, amounts owed by group companies and accrued income.

Recognition and measurement

Loans and receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment.

Impairment of assets measured at amortised cost

The Directors assess at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. Impairment losses are incurred when there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and that event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default, or delinquency or other financial reorganisation. If in a subsequent period the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the reversal previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income.

g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks or with original maturities of three months or less.

h) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

i) Financial liabilities

Classification

The classifications of financial liabilities are determined by the Directors at initial recognition. The financial liabilities of the Company are classified as other financial liabilities. The Company's other financial liabilities comprise of trade creditors and amounts owed to group undertakings. Classification of less than one year or more than one year depends on the contractual terms of the liabilities.

Recognition and measurement

Other financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income over the period of the obligation using the effective interest method.

For the year ended 31 December 2016

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

j) Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred taxation. Tax is recognised in profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the UK tax laws enacted substantively at the balance sheet date. The Directors periodically evaluate positions in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. A provision is recognised where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill; deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from 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 or loss. Deferred tax is determined using the tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the Directors consider that it is probable that there will be suitable future taxable profits against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred 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 tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

k) Foreign currencies

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentation currency is GBP which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

Transactions and balances

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated in the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. All foreign currency balances outstanding at the balance sheet date are retranslated at rates of exchange ruling on that date. All exchange differences are taken to profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Gains and losses recorded on retranslation of funding balances are classified below operating profit alongside interest.

For the year ended 31 December 2016

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including the expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

a) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

There were no critical accounting estimates applied in the production of these financial statements.

b) Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

There were no critical judgements applied in the application of the Company's accounting policies.

5. Turnover

			2016	· 2015
	·		£'000	£'000
United Kingdom	•		•	31,923
		•	-	31,923

6. Operating profit

Auditor's remuneration for the audit of the Company, of £8k, has been borne by Vertex Pharmaceuticals (Europe) Limited, the Company's immediate parent company.

7. Staff costs and directors' remuneration

The Company has no employees (2015: none). The Directors were remunerated on the basis of their services to Vertex Pharmaceuticals Inc. group as a whole and their emoluments were borne by other group undertakings in the period and the preceding period.

8. Interest receivable

	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Interest receivable on intercompany promissory note	. 547	471
Total interest receivable	· 547	• 471

9. Interest payable

•			2016	2015
			£'000 .	£'000
Payable to group undertaking	 -	• • • • • •	12	· -
Total interest payable		٠.	12	

For the year ended 31 December 2016

10. Tax

a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities

The tax charge is made up as follows:	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on the profit for the year		٠.
Total current tax		•
Total deferred tax	· -	
Tax on profit on ordinary activities (note 10(b))	-	
	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	5,822	2,967
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20%	1,164	593
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	14	·.

c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

Finance (No 2) Act 2015 introduced legislation reducing the rate of corporation tax from 20% at 1 April 2016 to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 18% from 1 April 2020. Finance Act 2016, which received Royal Assent on 15 September 2016, reduced the corporation tax rate to 17% from 1 April 2020.

11. Investments in subsidiaries

Total tax for the year (note 10(a))

			2016	2015
	<u> </u>		£'000	£'000
Investment in subsidiaries		 	3,400	0
			3,400	<u> </u>

During the year, the Company made an investment in Vertex (Brazil) Participações LTDA of £3,400,000. Subsequently Vertex (Brazil) Participações LTDA merged into Vertex Framcêutica do Brasil LTDA. As a result, Vertex Framceutica do Brasil LTDA became a direct subsidiary of the Company of which 99% is owned by Vertex Pharmaceuticals (UK) Limited in the form of an equity investment. The country of incorporation for this entity is Brazil. The registered address of this entity is Rua Trindade, No. 125, Bloco 2, Jardim Margarida, 06730-000, Vargem Grande Paulista, São Paulo, Brazil.

For the year ended 31 December 2016

12. Debtors

	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	419	2
Amounts due from group undertakings	21	584
	440	586
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Promissory note with Vertex Pharmaceuticals (Europe) Limited	30,952	26,158
Promissory notes with Vertex Framcêutica do Brasil LTDA	3,450	500
	34,402	26,658
	34,842	27,244

In 2014, the Company transferred all of its business, assets and liabilities to Vertex Pharmaceuticals (Europe) Ltd in exchange for an intercompany promissory note receivable (£24,268,000). Interest is receivable by the Company at 1.89% per annum and the balance of this note together with any accrued interest will be due and payable in full on 31 December 2021.

In addition, the Company has entered into a number of promissory notes with Vertex Framcêutica do Brasil LTDA. The following table outlines the terms of each note:

£'000	Commencement date	Maturity date	Interest charge
500	25/08/2015	31/08/2017	0.62%
1,150	06/09/2016	31/08/2018	0.67%
400	20/05/2016	31/08/2017	0.74%
. 800	23/03/2016	31/08/2017	0.72%
. 600	30/06/2016	31/08/2017	0.70%

Amounts due from group undertakings are repayable on demand.

13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

•		•	•	2016	2015
				£'000	£'000
Trade creditors				(8)	•
Amounts owed to group undertakings	•		• •	5,317	
				5,309	-

Amounts owed to group undertakings are repayable on demand.

14. Issued share capital

	2016		2015		
	No.	£	No.	£	
Allotted, called up and fully paid	. •				
Ordinary shares of £0.01 each (2015: £0.01 each)	100	1	100	1 .	

15. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The Directors consider the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party to be Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated, a company incorporated in the United States of America. This entity heads the smallest and largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated. Copies of the parent's group financial statements may be obtained from The Secretary, Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated, 50 Northern Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts, USA.

16. Subsequent events

There are no subsequent events.