InterMune UK & I Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 December 2015

Company Number 07700275

Contents

Strategic report for year ended 31 December 2015

The directors present their strategic report together with the report of the directors and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Principal activities and business review

Up until 29 September 2014, InterMune UK & I Limited was a wholly owned subsidiary and part of the InterMune Group, headed by InterMune Inc., a NASDAQ listed company.

On 22 August 2014 the Roche Group announced that it had entered into a definitive merger agreement with InterMune Inc for Roche Holding AG to fully acquire InterMune Inc in an all cash transaction which was subsequently completed on 29th September 2014.

The principal activity of the company up to 28 February 2015 was a Limited Risk Distributor (LRD) for a branded pharmaceutical product- Esbriet® (indicated for treatment of IPF - Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis) in the United Kingdom, Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland. The company also performed market development activities in advance of regulatory clearance. Following the acquisition by Roche, Esbriet was absorbed into the portfolios of a sister affiliate -Roche Products Limited for the UK and Northern Ireland and Roche Products Ireland Limited for the Republic of Ireland. All the employees of InterMune UK&I Limited were either transferred to other Roche affiliates or left the Roche Group during 2015.

Roche Products Limited and Roche Products Ireland Limited made a payment of £452,172 for the trade transferred (Note 4) and this has been included in the profit and loss for the year. The value of the trade was established using an independent expert.

Since the transfer of Esbriet within the Roche Group – the company has ceased to trade.

Principal risks and uncertainties

As the company no longer trades– it is not exposed to any market or trading risk. All trade debts were collected before the end of the year.

Financial risk management is performed by the ultimate parent company, Roche Holding Ltd, which also provides financial support to the company as required.

A property lease entered into by the company was assigned to another unrelated company during 2015; thereby releasing the company from contingent liabilities inherent in that lease.

The directors do not envisage the company commencing a trade in the forthcoming period and hence these accounts are made up on a non-going concern basis.

On behalf of the board

Funke Abimbola
Company Secretary

15 September2016

Report of the directors for year ended 31 December 2015

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 6 and shows the profit for the year of £489,333 (2014: loss £347,620,175). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend. (2014: £Nil).

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were:
J Cook
C Schumacher (appointed 10 June 2016)
R Erwin (appointed 1 September 2015)
J Dallas (resigned 24 July 2015)
RJ Wright (appointed 24 July 2015, resigned 1 September 2015)
T Schilke (resigned 10 June 2016)

Disclosure of information to the auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP resigned as statutory auditor on 23 March 2016 and KPMG LLP were appointed in their place in accordance with Section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the board

Funke Abimbola 15 September 2016

Company Secretary

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

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 judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business. As explained in note 1, the directors do not believe that it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis.

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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of InterMune UK&I Limited

We have audited the financial statements of InterMune UK & I Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 set out on pages 6 to 18. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 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 3, 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

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Emphasis of matter – non-going concern basis for preparation

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure note in note 1 to the financial statements which explains that the financial statements are now not prepared on the going concern basis for the reason set out in that note.

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 to the members of InterMune UK&I Limited (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.

Nigel Harker

Nigel Harker (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
15 Canada Square
Canary Wharf
London E14 5GL

15 September 2016

Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
for year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Turnover	2	1,342,235	10,328,331
Cost of sales		(997,271)	(6,394,748)
Gross Profit		344,964	3,933,583
Administrative (expense) / income		(100,756)	1,082,215
Operating profit/(loss)	3	244,208	5,015,798
Waiver of amounts owed by group undertakings	4	-	(375,049,349)
Profit on disposal of fixed asset investments	4	-	23,504,042
Profit on transfer of trade to group undertakings	4	452,172	-
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		696,380	(346,529,509)
Other interest receivable and similar income	7	113,666	362
Interest payable and similar charges	8	(310,896)	(64,530)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities after taxation		499,150	(346,593,677)
Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	9	(9,817)	(1,026,498)
Profit/(loss) and total comprehensive income (loss) for the period		489,333	(347,620,175)
		========	========

All amounts relate to discontinued activities

All recognised gains and losses in the current and prior period are included in the profit and loss account

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements

Balance sheet at 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	**24,496,907**	29,344,890
Cash at bank and in hand		-	2,471,101
		24,496,907	31,815,991
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	**(774,380)**	(7,701,622)
Net current assets		**23,722,527**	24,144,369
Provisions	13	-	(881,175)
Net assets		**23,722,527**	23,233,194
Share capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	15	**3**	3
Reserves	16	**23,722,524**	23,233,191
Shareholder's funds		**23,722,527**	23,233,194

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 15 September 2016 and were signed on its behalf by:

Richard Erwin
Director

Statement of changes in equity

	Called up Share Capital	Profit and Loss Account	Capital Contribution and Share Scheme Reserves	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2014	3	374,230,991	1,276,681	375,507,675
Total comprehensive income for the period				
Profit and loss	-	(347,620,175)	-	(347,620,175)
Share based payments	-	(4,087,302)	(567,004)	(4,654,306)
	-			
Balance at 31 December 2014	3	23,523,514	709,677	23,223,194

	Called up Share Capital	**Profit and Loss Account**	**Capital Contribution Reserve**	**Total**
	£	**£**	**£**	**£**
Balance at 1 January 2015	**3**	**22,523,514**	**709,677**	**22,233,194**
Total comprehensive income for the period				
Profit and loss	-	**489,333**	-	**489,333**
Balance at 31 December 2015	**3**	**23,012,847**	**709,677**	**23,722,527**

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Notes

1. Accounting policies

InterMune UK&I Limited (the "Company") is a Company incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

The Company is exempt by virtue of s401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101"). The amendments to FRS 101 (2014/15 Cycle) issued in July 2015 and effective immediately have been applied.

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

In the transition to FRS 101, the Company has applied IFRS 1 whilst ensuring that its assets and liabilities are measured in compliance with FRS 101. An explanation of how the transition to FRS 101 has affected the reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company is provided in Note 20.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Roche Holding Ltd, includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Roche Holding Ltd are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are available to the public (note 17).

In these financial statements, the Company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following:

- A cash flow statement and related notes;
- Disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries;
- Disclosures in respect of capital management; and
- The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Measurement convention
The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

Notes (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

During the year ended 31December 2014 and until 28 February 2015 the company's principal activity was a Limited Risk Distributor (LRD) for a branded pharmaceutical product- Esbriet® (indicated for treatment of IPF - Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis) in the United Kingdom, Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland. Following the sale of the trade to fellow affiliates, the directors took the decision to cease trading. As the directors do not intend to acquire a replacement trade, they have not prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into sterling at the rates ruling when they occurred. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Any differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all temporary differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying temporary differences. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Pension costs

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they become payable.

Share-based payment

When share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to the profit and loss account over the vesting period. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each balance sheet date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. As long as all other vesting conditions are satisfied, a charge is made irrespective of whether the market vesting conditions are satisfied. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition.

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to the profit and loss account over the remaining vesting period.

Where equity instruments are granted to persons other than employees, the profit and loss account is charged with the fair value of goods and services received.

Notes (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

The fair value of each Restricted Stock Units "RSU" in issue when the company was a subsidiary of InterMune, Inc. was equal to the market value of InterMune Inc.'s common stock on the date of the grant. The fair value is recognised as an expense over the requisite service period. The company estimates forfeiture of RSUs at the time of the grant based on historical experience and records an expense only for those awards that are expected to vest.

Turnover
Turnover represents sales to external third parties at invoiced amounts less discounts, rebates and other provisions and less value added tax or local taxes on sales. Turnover is recognised at the point at which goods are received by the customer.

Leased assets
Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Provisions for onerous leases are measured at the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation, and are recognised when the property leased becomes vacant and is no longer used in the operations of the business. No discounting has been applied as the time value was determined as insignificant.

2. Turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company and arises solely within the United Kingdom and Ireland.

3. Operating loss

Operating profit/(loss) is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	2015	2014
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	-	83,079
Hire of other assets - operating leases	**95,274**	1,493,900
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the auditing of the company's annual accounts	**23,000**	15,000
Share-based payment (see notes 12 and 16)	-	1,234,917
Reversal of onerous lease provision and other integration provisions	**(1,209,191)**	-
Intercompany recharges	**689,405**	(10,010,560)
	========	========

Notes (continued)

4. Profit on disposal of fixed asset investments and exceptional costs

On 11 April 2013, the company disposed of the entire share capital of InterMune International AG to InterMune Holdings Limited, a fellow group company, for £375,049,349. The gain on disposal was £375,049,349, the consideration for which was included as an amount owed by a group company at 31 December 2013. This balance was waived during 2014 and is shown as an exceptional item within administrative expenses for 2014.

During 2014 the company underwent a fundamental reorganisation as a result of the acquisition by the Roche Group. Included within the profit and loss account for 2014 is £3,066,646 in respect of a restructuring and reorganisation liabilities. The costs of this fundamental reorganisation were recharged to a fellow group affiliate.

During 2014 the company sold all remaining subsidiary undertakings to fellow affiliates of the Roche Group for total consideration of £24,919,474. The gain on disposal was £23,504,042.

On 1 January 2015 the company transferred the trade of its UK operation to Roche Products Limited for consideration of £375,086. And transferred the trade of its Irish operation to Roche Products (Ireland) Limited for consideration of €96,927.

	2015	2014
	£	£
Loss on waiver of intercompany debt	-	375,049,349
Profit on disposal of fixed asset investments	-	(23,504,042)
Reorganisation costs charged to the Profit and Loss Account	-	3,066,646
Reorganisation costs reimbursed by a fellow group affiliate	-	(3,066,646)
Profit on transfer of trade to group undertakings	**452,172**	-
	452,172	351,545,307

5. Staff numbers and costs

From January to February 2015 the company employed 6 persons, in March 2015 - 2 persons were employed. Since 1 April 2015 there have been no employees in the company. The average number of employees in the year was therefore 1 (2014: 21).

Staff costs (including directors) excluding share based payments expenses consist of:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Wages and salaries	**257,106**	3,529,651
Social security costs	**61,465**	1,190,934
Other pension costs	**13,452**	139,453
	332,023	4,860,038

Notes (continued)

6. Directors' remuneration

None of the directors received any remuneration with regard to their services to the company in 2015. The directors' emoluments for 2014 relate to a single employee.

No director had a direct or indirect interest in any transactions, arrangement or agreement which, in opinion of other directors, requires disclosure.

	2015	2014
	£	£
Executive director's emoluments excluding share based payments	-	260,656
Gains on exercise of restricted stock units and stock options	-	3,247,725
Pension contributions	-	19,790
Compensation for loss of office	-	372,311
	-	3,900,482

7. Other interest receivable and similar income

	2015	2014
	£	£
Interest receivable on loans with group companies	**113,649**	362
Other interest receivable	**17**	-
	113,666	362

8. Interest payable and similar charges

	2015	2014
	£	£
Interest on loans from group companies	**65**	60,467
Other interest payable	**9,816**	-
Net foreign exchange losses	**301,015**	4,063
	310,896	64,530

Notes (continued)

9. Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities

	2015	2014
	£	£
UK Corporation tax		
Current tax on profit/(loss) for the year	**9,865**	1,043,111
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	**(48)**	7,898
Total current tax	**9,817**	1,051,009
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	(24,511)
Total deferred tax	-	(24,511)
Total taxation in the income statement	**9,817**	1,026,498

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 23% to 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and 20% (effective from 1 April 2015) were substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. Further reductions to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and to 18% (effective 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015. An additional reduction to 17% (effective from 1 April 2020) was announced in the Budget on 16 March 2016. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly.

	2015	2014
	£	£
Reconciliation of effective tax rate		
Profit/(loss) for the year	**499,150**	(346,593,677)
Tax using the UK corporation tax rate of 21.00% (2014: 21.50%)	**104,821**	(74,493,901)
Non-deductible expenses	-	80,693,019
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	-	26,034
Adjustment for prior periods	**(48)**	7,989
Other short term temporary differences	-	307
Income not taxable	**(94,956)**	(5,051,759)
Other permanent temporary differences	-	(121,319)
Fixed asset differences	-	(9,270)
	9,817	1,051,009

Notes (continued)

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings	IT equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
Balance at 1 January 2014	39,787	44,143	200,806	284,736
Additions	16,414	11,832	51,128	79,374
Balance at 1 December 2014	56,201	55,975	251,934	364,110
Depreciation and impairment				
Balance at 1 January 2014	2,886	9,910	26,745	39,541
Provided for the year	10,406	17,645	55,028	83,079
Impairment	42,909	28,420	170,161	241,490
Balance at 31 December 2014	56,201	55,975	251,934	364,110
Cost				
Balance at 1 January 2015	**56,201**	**55,975**	**251,934**	**364,110**
Disposals	**(56,201)**	**(55,975)**	**(251,934)**	**(364,110)**
Balance at 1 December 2015	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and impairment				
Balance at 1 January 2015	**56,201**	**55,975**	**251,934**	**364,110**
Disposals	**(56,201)**	**(55,975)**	**(251,934)**	**(364,110)**
Balance at 1 December 2015	-		-	-
Net book value at 31 December 2014	-	-	-	-
Net book value at 31 December 2015	-	-	-	-

Notes (continued)

11. Debtors

	2015	2014
	£	£
Trade debtors	-	2,805,168
Amounts owed by group companies	24,392,780	26,293,099
Other debtors	17,550	206,957
Prepayments and accrued income	-	32,667
Corporation tax recoverable	86,577	-
Deferred taxation	-	6,999
	24,496,907	29,344,890

12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2015	2014
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	548
Amounts owed to group companies	689,405	2,819,075
Corporation tax	9,865	1,043,070
Other taxation and social security	-	280,806
Other creditors	-	766,190
Accruals and deferred income	75,110	2,420,108
Provision for onerous lease commitments (see note 12)	-	371,825
	774,380	7,701,622

13. Provisions

	2015	2014
	£	£
Provision for onerous lease commitments	-	881,175

The company is party to a leasehold property contract. As part of the acquisition by Roche, it was determined that there was no future requirement for the premises leased and a provision was made for the unavoidable costs of the lease. At 31 December 2014, the lease has an unexpired life of 3.4 years and no sub-lease income was assumed.

During the year the company was successful in assigning the lease to an independent third party, who took on all obligations under the lease. Accordingly the unutilised portion of the provision was released during the year.

Notes (continued)

14. Pensions

The company operated a defined contribution pension scheme for its employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension charge for the year amounted to £13,452 (2014:£139,453).

15. Share capital

	2015	2014
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
3 ordinary shares of £1 each	**3**	3
	========	========

16. Reserves

	Capital Contribution Reserve	Profit and Loss Account	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2015	709,677	22,523,514	23,233,191
Profit for the year	-	489,333	489,333
	709,677	23,012,847	23,722,524
	========	========	========

17. Share based payments

During 2014 all outstanding stock options were fully exercised and all outstanding restricted stock units cancelled with the owners entitled to receive the acquisition consideration provided by Roche. Further details of the schemes can be found in previous years' financial statements.

There were no outstanding options or restricted stock units at either 31 December 2014 or 31 December 2015. No new share options or restricted stock units were granted to employees during the year.

The share based payment expense for 2014 included in note 3 comprises:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Equity-settled scheme (restricted stock units and stock options)	-	1,234,917
	========	========

Notes (continued)

18. Ultimate parent company and parent company of the larger group

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking of Roche Holding Ltd which is the ultimate parent company incorporated in Switzerland. The ultimate controlling party is also Roche Holding Ltd whose address is Grenzacherstrasse 124, 4070 Basel, Switzerland. The entity in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Roche Holding Ltd. incorporated in Switzerland. No other group financial statements include the results of the Company. The consolidated financial statements of the Roche Group are available to the public and may be obtained from the Company Secretary, Roche Products Limited, 6 Falcon Way, Shire Park, Welwyn Garden City, AL7 1TW or on the internet at http://www.roche.com.

19. Related party transactions

No transactions were carried out by the Company with its managers and directors other than the remuneration paid under their contracts of employment. Details of directors' remuneration are given in note 6.

20. Reduced disclosure framework

The Financial Reporting Council has issued FRS 100 Application of Financial Reporting Requirements, FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Ireland. These standards are applicable to all companies and entities in the UK and Republic of Ireland, other than listed groups which continue to report under IFRS, for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

FRS 100 sets out the overall financial reporting framework for companies in the UK and Ireland. FRS 101 applies to the individual financial statements of subsidiaries and ultimate parents, allowing them to apply the same accounting policies as in their listed group accounts, but with fewer disclosures. FRS 102 is a single financial reporting standard that applies to the financial statements of entities that are not applying IFRS, FRS 101 or the FRSSE. The primary statements of entities applying FRS 101 or FRS 102 would continue to follow the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The Company has adopted the accounting requirements of the reduced disclosure framework under FRS 101 in these financial statements, with a transition date of 1 January 2014. Given that the Company previously applied the fair value provisions of historic UK GAAP, the adoption of FRS 101 had no material impact to previously reported amounts in profit or equity.

The Company's financial statements still meet the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 including giving a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss. This means the Company will therefore always be required to include in its accounts all information relevant to shareholders and necessary to show a true and fair view.

The Company is required to inform its shareholders and to provide a reasonable opportunity for its shareholders to object to the use of disclosure exemptions available under FRS 101. A shareholder or shareholders holding in aggregate 5% or more of the total allotted shares in InterMune UK&I Limited may object to the Company applying the FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework to its individual financial statements. No objections were received by the notification date of 15 September 2016.