Annual report and financial statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Vanda Pharmaceuticals Limited Registered number:07256041

Balance	Sheet	
As at 31	December	2017

	Note		201 7 £		2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		323,732		397,306
Investments	3		32,866		32,866
		-	356,598	_	430,172
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one					
year	4	125,280		125,280	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	4	99,699		159,073	
Cash at bank and in hand	5	662,859	_	1.729.850	
		887,838	•	2,014,203	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(1,101,576)		(2,314,677)	
Net current liabilities		minimizer experimization de la constanti	(213,738)		(300,474)
Total assets less current liabilities			142,860		129,698
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(21,514)		(31,954)
Provisions for liabilities and charges					
Deferred tax	8	(21,147)		(14,078)	
·			(21,147)		(14,078)
Net assets		_	100,199		83,666
Capital and reserves		· =		=	
Called up share capital	9		1		1
Non Distributable Reserve			32,865		34,219
Profit and loss account			67,333		49,446
Total Equity		 ,	100,199		83,666

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The Non Distributable Reserve represents amounts contributed to the Company by its parent, Vanda Pharmaceuticals Inc., in order to facilitate investment in the Company's subsidiaries. The amount is not required to be repaid by the Company.

Vanda Pharmaceuticals Limited Registered number:07256041

Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 December 2017

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

J Kelly Director

The notes on pages 3 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

9-24-2018
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1. Accounting policies

1.1 General Information

Vanda Pharmaceuticals Limited (the company") is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England, and a wholly owned subsidiary of Vanda Pharmaceuticals Inc. The address of the Company's registered office is 25 Old Broad Street, Level 21a, London, United Kingdom EC2N 1HQ. Vanda Pharmaceuticals Inc. is a global biopharmaceutical company focused on the development and commercialization of innovative therapies to address high unmet medical needs and improve the lives of patients. The Company's principals activities are marketing and sales support activities around pharmaceutical products in the European Union.

1.2 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standard Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (UK Generally Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities)', and the Companies Act 2006.

1.3 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

In accordance with section 444(5A) & section 444(5B) of the Companies Act:

- the auditors' report for Vanda Pharmaceuticals Limited was unqualified;
- there were no matters to which the auditors drew attention by way of emphasis; and
- the auditor of the company is PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP and the auditors' report was signed by Duncan Stratford, the Senior Statutory Auditor.

1.4 Consolidation

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Vanda Pharmaceuticals Inc., and is included in the financial statements of Vanda Pharmaceuticals Inc., which are publicly available. Consequently, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements under the terms of Section 401 of the Companies Act 2006.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 26 Share-based Payment paragraphs 26.18(b), 26.19 to 26.21 and 26.23;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Vanda Pharmaceuticals Inc. as at 31 December 2017 and these financial statements may be obtained from Securities and Exchange Commission.

1.6 Going concern

Based on review of management accounts forecasts the directors believe that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. No material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern have been identified by the directors.

1.7 Turnover

Revenue from services is recognised on a cost or cost plus basis, based on work done and billed as per terms of agreement.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Leasehold improvements - 57 months
Furniture and fixtures - 57 months
Computer and other equipment - 36 months

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

1.9 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

1.10 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

1.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

1.12 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.13 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'other operating income'.

1.14 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deserred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing 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 it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2. Tangible assets

	Leasehold Improvements £	Furniture and fixtures £	Computer and other equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2017	312,959	76,342	39,739	429,040
Additions	8,042	-	21,940	29,982
At 31 December 2017	321,001	76,342	61,679	459,022
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2017	21,962	5,357	4,415	31,734
Charge for the year on owned assets	68,143	16,072	19,341	103,556
At 31 December 2017	90,105	21,429	23,756	135,290
Net book value			•	
At 31 December 2017	230,896	54,913	37,923	323,732
At 31 December 2016	290,997	70,985	35,324	397,306

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Vanda Pharmaceuticals Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

3. Investments

Investments in subsidiary companies

Cost or valuation

At 1 January 2017

32,866

At 31 December 2017

32,866

Net book value

At 31 December 2017

32,866

At 31 December 2016

32,866

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Vanda Pharmaceuticals Germany GmbH	Germany	Ordinary	100 %	Sales and marketing
Vanda Pharmaceuticals GmbH	Switzerland	Ordinary	100 %	Sales and marketing

4.	Debtors		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Due after more than one year	•	*
	Deposit	125,280	125,280
		125,280	125,280
		2017	2016
	Due within one year	£	£
	Other debtors	18,634	77,303
	Prepayments and accrued income	81,065	81,770
		99,699	159,073
5.	Cash at bank and in hand		
		2017	2016
		2017 £	2016 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	662,859	1,729,850
		662,859	1,729,850
		-	
6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	906,850	2,038,288
	Corporation tax	6,660	5,889
	Other creditors	49,756	68,891
	Accruals and deferred income	138,310	201,609
		1,101,576	2,314,677

7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Deferred rent	21,514	31,954
		21,514	31,954
8.	Deferred tax		
		2017 £	2016 £
	At beginning of year	(14,078)	-
	Deferred tax charge to income statement for the period	(2,608)	(14,078)
	Other differences	(1)	
	Adjustment in respect of prior years	(4,460)	-
	At end of year - (liability)	(21,147)	(14,078)
	The deferred tax balance is made up as follows:		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Fixed asset timing differences	(26,867)	(18,073)
	Short term timing differences - trading	5,720	3,995
		(21,147)	(14,078)
9.	Called up share capital		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 1 (2016: 1) Ordinary Shares share of £1	ı	1

10. Share based payments

The Company has taken the exemption available in FRS 102 Section 1A not to disclose share-based payments.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

11. Hire purchase and finance leases

At 31 December the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Not later than 1 year	208,800	208,800
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	500,884	713,400
	709,684	922,200
		

The non-cancellable portion of the lease is 5 years, due to end May 2021. The lease can be extended for a period of another 5 years.

12. Related party transactions

Turnover is a result of sales and marketing services provided by the Company which are reimbursed on a cost or cost-plus basis by the US parent.

Details of amounts owed to related parties is given in note 6.

Details of parent undertakings and the smallest group in which the Company is included in consolidated financial statements are given in note 13.

13. Controlling party

The Company's ultimate parent is Vanda Pharmaceuticals Inc. which is incorporated in the United States of America, Vanda Pharmaceuticals Inc. registered address is 2200 Penn Ave NW Ste 300e Washington. The Company's immediate parent is also Vanda Pharmaceuticals Inc. The Company's smallest and largest group to consolidate the financial statements is Vanda Pharmaceuticals Inc. Consolidated financial statements for Vanda Pharmaceuticals Inc. are publicly available from the Securities and Exchange Commission.