

# Methodological Note

## *Merck Serono Ireland*

An affiliate of Merck KGaA, Darmstadt, Germany

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## **1. Introduction**

This Methodology note summarizes the methodologies used in preparing Merck Serono (Ireland) Ltd's (hereinafter "the Company") disclosure according to the EFPIA HCP/HCO Disclosure Code and the IPHA Code of Practice for the Pharmaceutical Industry to identify transfers of value, made directly or indirectly, to or for the benefit of a Recipient.

## **2. Definitions**

### **a. Recipients**

Any HCP or HCO, whose primary practice, principal professional address or place of incorporation is in Europe<sup>1</sup>.

### **b. HCO**

Any legal person

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<sup>1</sup> As defined in the EFPIA HCP/HCO Disclosure Code: Those countries currently include the following 33 countries: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal,

(i) that is a healthcare, medical or scientific association or organization (irrespective of the legal or organizational form) such as a hospital, clinic, foundation, university or other teaching institution or learned society (except for patient organizations within the scope of the EFPIA PO Code) whose business address, place of incorporation or primary place of operation is in Europe or (ii) through which one or more HCPs provide services.

**c. HCP**

Any natural person that is a member of the medical, dental, pharmacy or nursing professions or any other person who, in the course of his or her professional activities, may prescribe, purchase, supply, recommend or administer a medicinal product and whose primary practice, principal professional address or place of incorporation is in Europe.

For the avoidance of doubt, the definition of HCP includes:

- (i) any official or employee of a government agency or other organization (whether in the public or private sector) that may prescribe, purchase, supply or administer medicinal products; and
- (ii) any employee of a Member Company whose primary occupation is that of a practicing HCP, but excludes (a) all other employees of a Member Company and (b) a wholesaler or distributor of medicinal products.

**d. Kinds of Transfer of Values**

Direct and indirect transfers of value ("ToV"), whether in cash, in kind or otherwise, made, whether for promotional purposes or otherwise, in connection with the development and sale of prescription-only Medicinal Products exclusively for human use.

- **Direct ToVs**  
Transfers of value made directly by the Company for the benefit of a Recipient.
- **Indirect ToVs**  
Transfers of value made on behalf of the Company for the benefit of a Recipient, or transfers of value made through an intermediate and where the Company knows or can identify the HCP/HCO that will benefit from the Transfer of Value.
- **Aggregate ToVs**  
For Transfers of Values, which cannot be disclosed on an

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Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine and the United Kingdom.

individual basis for legal reasons, the amounts attributable to such ToVs will be disclosed on an aggregate basis. The aggregate disclosure identifies (i) the number of Recipients covered by such disclosure, and (ii) the aggregate amount attributable to Transfers of Value to such Recipients.

- **Research and Development Transfers of Value**  
Transfers of Value to HCPs or HCOs related to the planning or conduct of
  - (i) non-clinical studies (as defined in *OECD Principles on Good Laboratory Practice*);
  - (ii) clinical trials (as defined in Directive 2001/20/EC);
  - (iii) non-interventional studies that are prospective in nature and that involve the collection of patient data from or on behalf of individual, or groups of, HCPs specifically for the study (Section 15.01 of the HCP Code);
- (iv) investigator initiated studies

### **3. Scope of disclosure**

#### **a. Products concerned**

Prescription-only medicines.

Exception: In addition to disclosing ToV's concerning prescription-only medicine, some countries are bound by legislation or local Pharma Association provisions to disclose their OTC interactions as well.

#### **b. Excluded transfers of value**

- (1) solely related to over-the-counter medicines (except in some countries in which over-the-counter-medicines are required to be included in the disclosure);
- (2) provision of materials and objects of informative or educational character;
- (3) meals (except in some countries in which meals are required to be included in the disclosure);
- (4) samples;
- (5) fees charged by logistics agencies assisting in organising travels and meetings;
- (6) discounts, price reductions and other trading devices commonly used in the sale of medicinal products;
- (7) healthcare packages provided by private entities purchased by Signatories for their employees;
- (8) related to anonymous marketing research

**c. Transfer of value date**

Date of Transfer of Value is the date of the effective payment to the recipient. In case of sponsorship of HCP/HCO to attend medical/scientific meetings/events managed by third party incl. payment by third party the event date is taken as transfer of value date if the effective payment date of registration fees to event organizer, accommodation costs to hotels etc. significantly differ from the transfer of value date (= receipt of the congress batch, date of accommodation etc.) of the recipient.

**d. Direct transfer of value**

Transfers of value are represented as the cost amount for the Company and not the recipient's revenue.

Non-financial transfers of value are disclosed based on the financial valuation of the non-financial spend (goods/service time spend etc.).

**e. Indirect transfer of value**

- (1) Transfers of value provided to HCOs by a third-party company, e.g. through an organizer of medical events are reported with the HCO as recipient.
- (2) Transfers of value to individual HCPs executed by a third-party company are reported with the individual HCPs as recipient.
- (3) Transfers of value to individual HCPs (e.g. invitations, covering travel or accommodation costs) executed by a HCO are reported as transfer of value to the HCO.

**f. Transfer of value in case of partial attendances or cancellation**

In case of partial attendance or cancellation, or services not delivered, but value was transferred anyway e.g. according to contract clause, the transferred value is disclosed.

If no value was transferred, the information on the transfer of value is not part of disclosure.

**g. Cross-border activities**

Cases of cross-border transfers of value to HCPs/HCOs, falling in the scope of the Transparency Code, are disclosed in accordance with the recipient's country of practice (HCP) or country of registration (HCO).

If one HCP/HCO has several countries of practices / registration the country in which context the assignment took place discloses the transfers of value.

## **h. Disclosure Type**

### **Disclosure of individual data:**

Disclosure is based on the premise of the Company's legitimate interests with regard to processing of personal data; the individual data and transfer of value in the reporting period are disclosed as required by the EFPIA disclosure template.

However, in some cases, where contracts were signed and disclosure was on the basis of consent and the signed consent declaration was denied (non-consented), the individual data and transfer of value in the reporting period are disclosed in aggregate as required by the EFPIA disclosure template.

### **Disclosure of aggregated data:**

Where an individual successfully challenges the Company's legitimate interests with regard for processing and disclosing hereto in the given validity period lead to disclosure of aggregated data of transfer of value in the reporting period as required by the EFPIA disclosure template.

## **4. Specific considerations**

### **a. Country unique identifier**

As guidance on the professional code in the EFPIA country, the unique identifiers include

- the Full Name
- for a HCP: the City of Principle Practice
- for a HCO: the City where Registered
- the Country of Principal Practice
- the physical address of the Principal Practice; and
- where applicable: the Unique Country Local Identifier (e.g. a professional code)

Whether such full details can be publicly disclosed depends on local applicable personal data protection laws and regulations

### **b. Self-incorporated HCP**

A self-incorporate HCP constitutes a HCO (see above section 'Definition of HCO')

### **c. Multiannual agreements and transfers of value in different calendar years**

In the case of multiannual agreements or other agreements based on which the transfers of value were provided in different calendar years, the information is included in the report about those which

were effectively paid to the recipient in a given calendar year/reporting period.

#### **d. Methodology for Research & Development spend documentation**

Research and Development ("R&D") Transfers of Value will be disclosed in aggregate. In scope are ToV to HCPs/HCOs related to the planning and conduct of:

- Non-clinical studies (as defined in the OECD Principles of GLP)
- Clinical trials (as defined in Directive 2001/20/EC)
- Non-interventional studies that are prospective in nature and that involve the collection of patient data from or on behalf of individual, or groups of, HCPs specifically for the study (cfr Section 15.02 of the EFPIA HCP Code)
- Non-interventional studies that are retrospective in nature will be disclosed under the individual HCO spend category.

The determination of R&D spend according to EFPIA regulations is based on Merck Healthcare's regular internal expense reporting and allocations derived from Clinical Operations Statistic.

## **5. Disclosure Form**

### **a. Date of publication**

Disclosure will be made within six months after the end of the reporting period. The exact date of publication varies between the EFPIA Countries and depends on legal stipulations.

### **b. Disclosure platform**

Disclosure reports will be published on central platform of the IPHA website.

### **c. Disclosure language**

Reports will be disclosed in English language.

## **6. Disclosure of financial data and calculation rules**

### **a. Currency**

Total value of the transfers of value is disclosed in EUR after conversion from foreign currencies. Our reporting tool utilizes the monthly average exchange rate associated with the date of the payment/transfer of value to the HCP. The reference point of conversion is EUR.

**b. VAT included or excluded**

Transfers of value are disclosed where possible with VAT included.

**c. Calculation rules**

Transfers of value effected in the reporting period are summed up (for individuals or aggregated) according to the segmentation of the disclosure template requirements.

Only amounts of payments effected within the given calendar year (= reporting period) are considered with the calculation (see also note re ToV date and ToV in different calendar years).

Calculation is executed with amounts of harmonized (same) currency (see also note to Currency).