Financials

Reaching our financial ambitions goes hand-in-hand with our focus on sustainability. In 2020, we continued to grow our business, achieving a strong financial performance.

1. Business performance review

1.1 Key highlights

€ million	Actual[1] 2020	Actual[1] 2019	Variance Actual rates	Variance CER[2]
Revenue	**5 347**	**4 913**	**9%**	**8%**
Net sales	5 052	4 680	8%	7%
Royalty income and fees	96	78	22%	25%
Other revenue	199	155	28%	29%
Gross Profit	**3 984**	**3 645**	**9%**	**8%**
Marketing and selling expenses	-1 221	-1 108	10%	12%
Research and development expenses	-1 569	-1 272	23%	24%
General and administrative expenses	-196	-195	1%	2%
Other operating income/expenses (-)	95	48	98%	100%
Adjusted (recurring) EBIT	**1 093**	**1 118**	**-2%**	**-8%**
Impairment, restructuring and other income/expenses (-)	-122	-50	>100%	>100%
EBIT (operating profit)	**971**	**1 068**	**-9%**	**-14%**
Net financial expenses	-93	-107	-13%	-12%
Share of profit/loss (-) of associates	2	-1	>-100%	>-100%
Profit before income taxes	**880**	**960**	**-8%**	**-14%**
Income tax expenses	-119	-146	-19%	-16%
Profit from continuing operations	**761**	**814**	**-7%**	**-14%**
Profit/loss (-) from discontinued operations	0	2	-94%	-94%
Profit	**761**	**817**	**-7%**	**-14%**
Attributable to UCB shareholders	732	792	-7%	-15%
Attributable to non-controlling interests	29	25	16%	18%
Adjusted (Recurring) EBITDA	**1 441**	**1 431**	**1%**	**-4%**
Capital expenditure (including intangible assets)	349	294	19%	
Net financial cash/debt (-)	-1 411	12	>100%	
Operating cash flow from continuing operations	1 081	893	21%	
Weighted average number of shares – non diluted (million)	**189**	**187**	**1%**	
EPS (€ per weighted average number of shares – non diluted)	**3.87**	**4.23**	**-8%**	**16%**
Core EPS (€ per weighted average number of shares – non diluted)	**5.36**	**5.20**	**3%**	**-2%**

1 Due to rounding, some financial data may not add up in the tables included in this management report.

2 CER: constant exchange rates and excluding hedging.

- **Revenue** in 2020 reached € 5 347 million up by 9% (+8% at constant exchange rates (CER)). **Net sales** went up to € 5 052 million by 8% (+7% CER). Net sales before "designated hedging reclassified to net sales" were up by 5% (+7% CER). This growth was driven by the enduring growth of UCB's core products. Royalty income and fees were € 96 million, other revenue € 199 million.
- **Adjusted (recurring) EBITDA** was driven by higher marketing and selling – due to launches and pre-launch activities – higher research and development expenses – due to additions to the pipeline and the pipeline progress – compensated by positive other operating earnings due to partnering, reaching € 1 441 million (+1%; -4% CER).

- **Profit** decreased to € 761 million from € 817 million (-7%, -14% CER), of which € 732 million is attributable to UCB shareholders and € 29 million to non-controlling interests.

- **Core earnings per share** reached € 5.36 after € 5.20 in 2019 based on an average of 189 million shares outstanding.

This Business Performance Review is based on the consolidated financial statements for the UCB Group of companies prepared in accordance with IFRS. The separate statutory financial statements of UCB SA prepared in accordance with Belgian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, together with the report of the Board of Directors to the General Assembly of Shareholders, as well as the auditors' report, will be filed at the National Bank of Belgium within the statutory periods, and be available on request or on our website.

Scope change: As a result of the divestment of the activities Films (September 2004), Surface Specialties (February 2005), and the divestiture of Kremers Urban Pharmaceuticals Inc. (November 2015), UCB reports the results from those activities as a part of profit from discontinued operations.

Restructuring, impairment and other income/expenses (-): Transactions and decisions of a one-time nature that affect UCB's results are shown separately ("restructuring, impairment and other income/expenses" items).

Besides EBIT (earnings before interest and taxes or operating profit), a line for **"adjusted (recurring) EBIT"** (underlying operating profit), reflecting the ongoing profitability of the company's biopharmaceutical activities, is included. The adjusted (recurring) EBIT is equal to the line "operating profit before impairment, restructuring and other income and expenses" reported in the consolidated financial statements. In compliance with the ESMA Alternative Performance Measures guidelines, "recurring EBITDA" was renamed into "adjusted EBITDA". The calculation methodology remains unchanged.

Core EPS is the core profit, or the profit attributable to the UCB shareholders, adjusted for the after-tax impact of restructuring, impairment, other income/expense items, the financial one-offs, the after-tax contribution from discontinued operations and the after-tax amortization of intangibles linked to sales, per non-dilutive weighted average number of shares.

1.2 Key events

There were several key events that have affected or will affect UCB financially:

Impact of COVID-19 pandemic
At UCB, we are directing our actions to support our partners in society. Our colleagues and the patients we serve are our first priority. We are also concerned about the impact of the pandemic on our communities. We have therefore prioritized our assistance to our employees, patients and our communities by:

- Ensuring that our employees are safe and supported financially,

- Keeping patients at the heart with availability and access to their UCB medicines as a priority,

- Helping our local communities with targeted financial support and in-kind donations, and contribution to scaling up local diagnostic testing capabilities,

- Giving extended payment terms to some vendors,

- Joining forces on global response by leveraging our scientific expertise to contribute to research projects worldwide. We are acknowledging the long-term impact of the pandemic and have set up a global fund to understand and address the long-term effect of COVID-19 on vulnerable populations' health.

These initiatives did not have a material impact on our financial situation.

UCB will continue to put measures in place in order to protect the health of its employees and stakeholders worldwide especially its patients, while remaining focused on ensuring business critical activities are properly maintained.

UCB is not considering applying for public support measures. UCB does not plan any renegotiation of major contracts.

For the current impact on financial performance, financial position and cash-flows (liquidity position and liquidity risk management strategy), impact on revenues, we refer to Note 2 of this financial report.

As the expected future impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on UCB's financial performance, financial position and cash-flows is assessed as being low, no special or additional contingency measures are planned to mitigate the expected future impact of this pandemic.

Our existing risk management processes are comprehensive and therefore no material unaddressed risks or uncertainties were identified compared to the ones mentioned in the Risk Management section of the 2020 Integrated Annual Report.

1.2.1 Important agreements/initiatives

April 2020 – Closing of the Ra Pharma acquisition
In October 2019 UCB announced the agreement to acquire Ra Pharmaceuticals. On April 2, 2020 UCB announced that the acquisition of Ra Pharmaceuticals, Inc. has been successfully completed and Ra Pharma is now a wholly-owned subsidiary of UCB. The former Ra Pharma shareholders received US$ 48 in cash for each Ra Pharma share held at closing. (approximately US$ 2.3 billion/ € 2.1 billion. Total transaction value of approximately US$2.0 billion/ € 1.9 billion (net of Ra Pharma cash).

This acquisition should enhance UCB's leadership potential in myasthenia gravis by adding *zilucoplan*, a peptide inhibitor of complement component 5 (C5) currently in Phase 3, to the UCB pipeline alongside to UCB's *rozanolixizumab*, an FcRn targeting antibody also in Phase 3. *Zilucoplan* is a novel investigational molecule also being evaluated in other complement-mediated diseases including amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) and immune-mediated necrotizing myopathy (IMNM). UCB will develop and, if approved, plans to launch *zilucoplan* worldwide, accelerating and diversifying company growth. The acquisition of Ra Pharma will also accelerate UCB's long-term innovation capabilities through the addition of Ra Pharma's proprietary ExtremeDiversity™ technology platform.

The acquisition is expected to be Core EPS accretive from 2024 onwards and to enable accelerated top and bottom line growth for UCB from 2024 onwards.

June 2020 – UCB acquires Engage Therapeutics: Staccato® *Alprazolam*
Engage Therapeutics, Inc. (Summit, N.J. (U.S.)), is a clinical-stage pharmaceutical company developing Staccato® *Alprazolam* for the rapid termination of an active epileptic seizure, for US$ 125 million in cash (subject to certain adjustments) and up to US$ 145 million in further potential milestone payments related to clinical development, submission and launch of Staccato® *Alprazolam*.

Staccato® *Alprazolam* is an investigational drug (Phase 2b) designed to be used as a single-use epileptic seizure rescue therapy that combines the Staccato® delivery technology with *alprazolam*, a benzodiazepine. It is a small, hand-held inhaler device designed for easy delivery of *alprazolam* with a single normal breath potentially providing a way for people with epilepsy and their caregivers to stop an active seizure. The Staccato® system rapidly vaporizes *alprazolam* to form an aerosol, with particle size designed for deep lung delivery to produce a rapid, systemic effect.

Engage Therapeutics acquired worldwide rights to Staccato® *Alprazolam*. in 2017 under a license agreement with Alexza Pharmaceuticals Inc., Mountain View, CA (U.S.). In connection with the acquisition, UCB has also entered into an updated license and related commercial supply agreement with Alexza, under which the parties will continue to collaborate in the development and commercialization of Staccato® *Alprazolam*.

July 2020 – UCB and Ferring Pharmaceuticals Inc. have entered into a co-promotion agreement
UCB and Ferring Pharmaceuticals Inc. have entered into a co-promotion agreement to commercialize the prefilled syringe formulation Cimzia® (*certolizumab pegol*) in the U.S. for the treatment of Crohn's disease (CD). Ferring will take over marketing, sales promotion, and field medical affairs responsibilities. UCB will continue to be responsible for all product-related activities, including revenue recognition. UCB will continue to promote and to commercialize the lyophilized formulation of Cimzia® for all indications as well as the prefilled syringe formulation for the rheumatology and dermatology indications.

July 2020 – UCB announced an agreement with Roche and Genentech
UCB announced an agreement to enter into a worldwide, exclusive licence agreement with Roche and Genentech, a member of the Roche Group, for the global development and commercialization of *bepranemab* (UCB0107) in Alzheimer's disease (AD). *Bepranemab* is an investigational monoclonal antibody drug being developed by UCB as a potential treatment for patients with tauopathies such as progressive supranuclear palsy (PSP) and Alzheimer's disease.

UCB provides an exclusive, worldwide license to Roche and Genentech to develop and commercialize *bepranemab* in AD. In return, UCB receives an initial upfront payment of US $120 million. UCB will fund and perform a proof-of-concept study in AD and, upon availability of the results of that study, Genentech has the right to progress with the development or return full rights back to UCB. After Genentech's decision to proceed with further clinical development, UCB will be eligible to receive further potential cost reimbursement, development and sales milestone payments as well as royalties with a total potential consideration approaching US $2 billion upon receipt of certain regulatory approvals and satisfying certain clinical and sales milestones.

October 2020 – UCB acquires a new campus for its U.K. operations
UCB acquires a new campus located in Windlesham, Surrey for its U.K. operations supporting cutting-edge research and development, early manufacturing and commercialization of medicines. The acquisition reflects UCB's commitment to retain the U.K. as one of its three global hubs for research and development, alongside Belgium and the U.S. UCB's projected investment in the U.K., including this site, will be more than £1 billion over five years and the transition to this new facility will support more than 650 high-value jobs in scientific research, translational medicine, clinical development, early manufacturing and commercial roles.

November 2020 – UCB acquires Handl Therapeutics
UCB acquires Handl Therapeutics, a rapidly growing and transformative gene therapy company based in Leuven, Belgium and enters into **a new collaboration with Lacerta Therapeutics**, a Florida based clinical stage gene therapy company. The new acquisition and collaboration will together serve to rapidly accelerate UCB's ambition in gene therapy.

Founded in 2019, Handl Therapeutics BV has a vision to deploy the power of disease modifying in vivo gene therapy to treat complex neurodegenerative diseases through AAV capsid technology. Operating in a highly collaborative manner, Handl Therapeutics BV has built a strong international network to access global capabilities and expertise. To this end, it combines state of the art technology platforms and scientific advances licensed from KU Leuven (Belgium), Centre for Applied Medical Research (CIMA Universidad de Navarra, Spain), University of Chile (Chile) and King's College London (UK) to address unmet medical needs. The Handl Therapeutics team will continue to be based in Leuven, Belgium, and will work very closely with UCB's international research teams.

The new collaboration with Lacerta Therapeutics underlines UCB's strategic focus in gene therapy to fulfil its Patient Value Ambition. These transactions build upon the strategic acquisition of Element Genomics, Inc. (acquired in 2018) that strengthened UCB's genomics and epigenomics research platforms aiding the identification of novel drug targets.

Founded in 2017, and a spin-off from the University of Florida, Lacerta Therapeutics' mission is to make AAV-based therapies available for all patients with rare and serious neurological disorders. The research collaboration and licensing agreement with UCB will focus on a central nervous system (CNS) disease with a high unmet need. Lacerta Therapeutics will lead research, preclinical activities and the early manufacturing process development, while UCB will complete IND-enabling studies, manufacturing and clinical development. This new collaboration will allow UCB to access Lacerta Therapeutics' expertise in AAV-based CNS targeted gene therapies, fortifying UCB's ability to produce effective treatments for neurodegenerative diseases.

1.2.2 Regulatory update and pipeline progress

Regulatory update
January 2020 – **Cimzia® (*certolizumab pegol*)** was approved by the Japanese health authorities for the treatment of plaque psoriasis, psoriatic arthritis, pustular psoriasis and psoriatic erythroderma for which existing treatment methods are not sufficiently effective. The approval makes Cimzia® the first Fc-free, PEGylated anti-TNF treatment option now available for these patients in Japan.

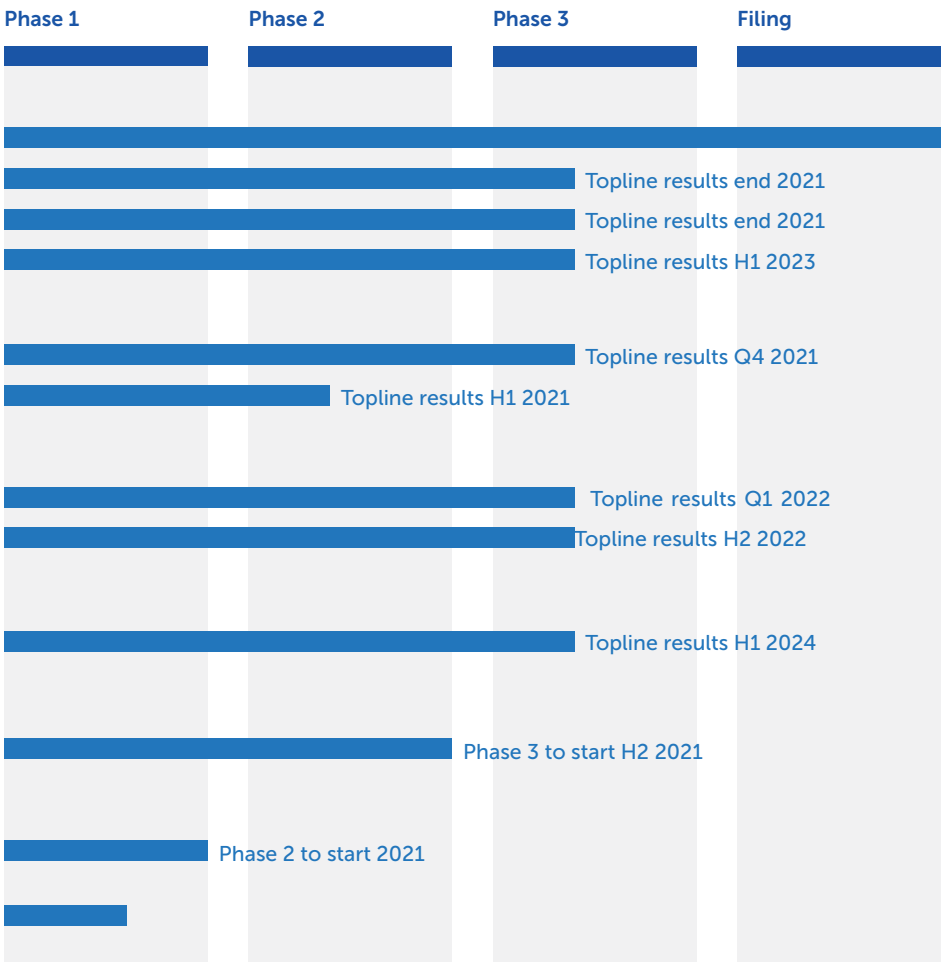
During the first quarter 2020, **Vimpat® (*lacosamide*)** CV for the adjunctive treatment of primary generalized tonic-clonic seizures (PGTCS) in study participants 4 years of age and older was filed with the U.S., EU and Japanese regulatory agencies. In October 2020, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP) of the European Medicines Agency (EMA) has adopted a positive opinion on a license extension for the anti-epileptic drug Vimpat® as adjunctive therapy in the treatment of primary generalized tonic-clonic seizures in adults, adolescents and children from 4 years of age with idiopathic generalized epilepsy – approved in the European Union in December 2020. In November 2020, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has approved Vimpat® as adjunctive therapy in the treatment of primary generalized tonic-clonic seizures (PGTCS) in patients four years of age and older and VIMPAT injection for intravenous use in children four years of age and older.

September 2020 – The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and European Medicines Agency (EMA) accepted marketing application submissions for ***bimekizumab*** for the treatment of adults with moderate to severe plaque psoriasis.

Pipeline progress
In March 2020, the evolving COVID-19 pandemic led UCB to pause new patient recruitment into ongoing clinical studies and to delay all new study starts. As from end-May 2020, UCB began to restart clinical study recruitment, including new study starts, at clinical trials sites that meet the restart criteria. This has led to some delays of UCB's clinical studies.

The updated timelines for UCB's clinical development program, also reflecting regulatory update and pipeline progress from January 1, 2020 up to the publication of date of this report, is shown below. UCB continues to monitor the impact of COVID-19 on all ongoing clinical trials and will implement changes as necessary.

Our pipeline



IMNM: Immune-Mediated Necrotizing Myopathy
* In partnership with Biogen

Zilucoplan in COVID-associated ARDS by University of Ghent (Belgium), Medical Research Council (U.K.) & COMMUNITY Trial (U.S.)
Zilucoplan in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) by HEALEY ALS Platform Trial

Bimekizumab

In September 2020, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and European Medicines Agency (EMA) accepted marketing application submissions for *bimekizumab* for the treatment of adults with moderate to severe plaque **psoriasis**. This accepted submission is supported by a robust data package including three Phase 3 studies which demonstrate superiority of *bimekizumab* to placebo, Stelara® (*ustekinumab*) and Humira® (*adalimumab*) in achieving skin clearance at week 16.

In July 2020, the phase 3b study BE RADIANT, comparing *bimekizumab* to Cosentyx® (*secukinumab*) for the treatment of adults with moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis, met all co-primary and ranked secondary endpoints, achieving significantly greater efficacy than *secukinumab*.

The Phase 3 programs in **psoriatic arthritis (PsA)** and **ankylosing spondyloarthritis (AS)** are ongoing with first results expected in Q4 2021.

Based on the positive proof-of-concept study, in February 2020, UCB decided to move into late stage development with *bimekizumab* also in moderate to severe **hidradenitis suppurativa (HS)**, a severe inflammatory skin disease, affecting predominantly women (Phase 3 program BE HEARD). First headline results are expected in H1 2023.

Zilucoplan
With the successful completion of the Ra Pharma acquisition in April 2020, *zilucoplan* was added to UCB's pipeline. *Zilucoplan* is a peptide inhibitor of complement component 5 (C5) currently in Phase 3 in **general myasthenia gravis (gMG)** with first results expected in Q4 2021 and currently in phase 2a in **immune-mediated necrotizing myopathy (IMNM)** with first results expected in H1 2021.

Zilucoplan is also being investigated in **amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)** by HEALEY ALS Platform Trial and in **COVID-associated ARDS (acute respiratory distress syndrome)** by University of Ghent (Belgium), the Medical Research Council (U.K.) and by COMMUNITY, a global platform trial for hospitalized patients with COVID-19 by COVID R&D Alliance (Amgen Inc., Takeda Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd. and UCB).

Rozanolixizumab
UCB is focusing its resources to new patient populations with autoantibody mediated neuro-inflammation and high unmet medical need. With these patients potentially benefitting from *rozanolixizumab*, UCB is preparing the start of two clinical programs already during 2021 – next to the ongoing Phase 3 studies in **generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG)** and **immune thrombocytopenia (ITP)**. People living with **chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIDP)** are a heterogenous and complex patient population, with approximately only 30% having detectable autoantibodies. While the phase 2a study in CIDP patients supports the conduct of a confirmatory clinical study, UCB decided to prioritize autoantibody mediated neuro-inflammation indications over CIDP.

Dapirolizumab pegol: in August 2020, UCB and its partner, Biogen, included the first patients into the Phase 3 program with *dapirolizumab pegol* in patients with active **systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)** despite standard-of-care treatment. First headline results are expected in H1 2024.

Staccato® *Alprazolam* was added to UCB pipeline by the acquisition of Engage Therapeutics and designed to be used as a single-use **epileptic seizure rescue therapy** that combines the Staccato® delivery technology with alprazolam, a benzodiazepine. The Phase 3 program is expected to start in the second half of 2021.

***Bepranemab* (UCB0107):** Initiation of a Phase 2 study in **Alzheimer's disease (AD)** is planned for mid-2021, following the partnership agreement with Roche/Genentech. This will allow to evaluate the potential of *bepranemab* in a tau-mediated disease and subsequently explore options in different tauopathy populations, including progressive supranuclear palsy (PSP).

Padsevonil: Top-line results from ARISE, the first of two adequate and well-controlled studies, investigating the efficacy and safety of padsevonil for the treatment of observable **focal-onset seizures** in adults with drug-resistant epilepsy did not reach statistical significance for either of the primary endpoints. *Padsevonil* was generally well-tolerated and its safety profile was consistent with that seen in earlier studies. Further analysis of the data led UCB to the decision to terminate the *padsevonil* program as it did not offer sufficient benefit for people living with epilepsy over existing anti-epileptic treatment options.

All other clinical development programs are continuing as planned.

1.3 Net sales by product

	Actual		Variance	
€ million	**2020**	2019	Actual rates	CER
Cimzia®	1 799	1 712	5%	7%
Vimpat®	1 451	1 322	10%	12%
Keppra® (including Keppra® XR/E Keppra®)	788	770	2%	5%
Neupro®	311	319	-2%	-1%
Briviact®	288	221	31%	33%
Nayzilam®	26	0	N/A	N/A
Evenity®	2	0	N/A	N/A
Established Brands	358	440	-19%	-16%
Net sales before hedging	**5 023**	**4 784**	**5%**	**7%**
Designated hedges reclassified to net sales	29	-104	>-100%	
Total net sales	**5 052**	**4 680**	**8%**	**7%**

Total net sales in 2020 increased to € 5 052 million, 8% higher than last year or +7% at constant exchange rates (CER; +8% at CER and adjusted for divestiture). Net sales before "designated hedging reclassified to net sales" were up by 5% (+7% CER).

The growth in 2020 was driven by the resilient UCB product portfolio – despite the pandemic – driving company growth.

Two medicines were added to the UCB portfolio:

- In December 2019, UCB launched **Nayzilam® (*midazolam*)** Nasal Spray[CIV], the first and only nasal rescue treatment for epilepsy seizure clusters in the U.S.
- Starting in March 2020, **Evenity® (*romosozumab*)** had its first European launches under pandemic conditions for the treatment of severe osteoporosis in post-menopausal women at high risk of fracture.

Core products

Cimzia® (*certolizumab pegol*), for patients living with inflammatory TNF mediated diseases, net sales reached € 1 799 million (+5%; +7% CER), driven by continued growth in the U.S. and stable net sales in Europe, reflecting the competitive landscape. Strongest growth contributors were new patient populations in psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis, overcompensating a slight decline by 1% in the largest patient population, rheumatoid arthritis, mainly due to other treatment options.

Vimpat® (*lacosamide*) continues to reach more and more people living with epilepsy, reflected in strong growth in all regions, despite the pandemic. Net sales went up to € 1 451 million (+10%; +12% CER).

Keppra® (*levetiracetam*), for patients living with epilepsy, reported net sales of € 788 million (+2%; +5% CER). The continued generic erosion in the U.S. has been compensated by recovery from a local, one-time rebate adjustment in Europe and continued growth in international markets where in Japan the UCB team took over distribution of E Keppra® from partner Otsuka in October.

Briviact® (*brivaracetam*) for people living with epilepsy, reached net sales of € 288 million, a plus of 31%, (+33% CER). This is driven by significant growth in all regions Briviact® is available to patients. Briviact® has a different mode of action from Vimpat® and differentiates from Keppra®.

Neupro® (*rotigotine*), the patch for Parkinson's disease and restless legs syndrome, recorded net sales to € 311 million (-2%; -1% CER), almost stable in a competitive market environment.

Nayzilam® (*midazolam*) Nasal Spray[CIV], the first nasal rescue treatment for epilepsy seizure clusters in the U.S. is successfully launched since December 2019 despite the pandemic and reached net sales of € 26 million.

Evenity® (*romosozumab*) had its first European launch in March 2020 for the treatment of severe osteoporosis in post-menopausal women at high risk of fracture and reported net sales of € 2 million, impacted by the pandemic which significantly impedes outreach to new patient populations. Evenity® is being launched successfully globally by Amgen, Astellas and UCB since 2019, with net sales outside Europe reported by the partners.

Net sales product

Established brands

Net sales of established brands went down by 19% to € 358 million, adjusted for divestitures (mainly in Europe) the decline was 13% (-10% CER), reflecting the maturity of the portfolio and impact by generic competition.

Main part of the portfolio are UCB's allergy products ***Zyrtec® (cetirizine)***, including Zyrtec®-D/Cirrus®) and **Xyzal® (*levocetirizine*),** both showed declines due maturity and generic competition.

Designated hedges reclassified to net sales were positive with € 29 million (negative with € 104 million in 2019) reflecting UCB's realized transactional hedging activities which have to be recognized in the "net sales" line according to IFRS. These are mainly related to the U.S. Dollar, the Japanese Yen, the British Pound and the Swiss Franc.

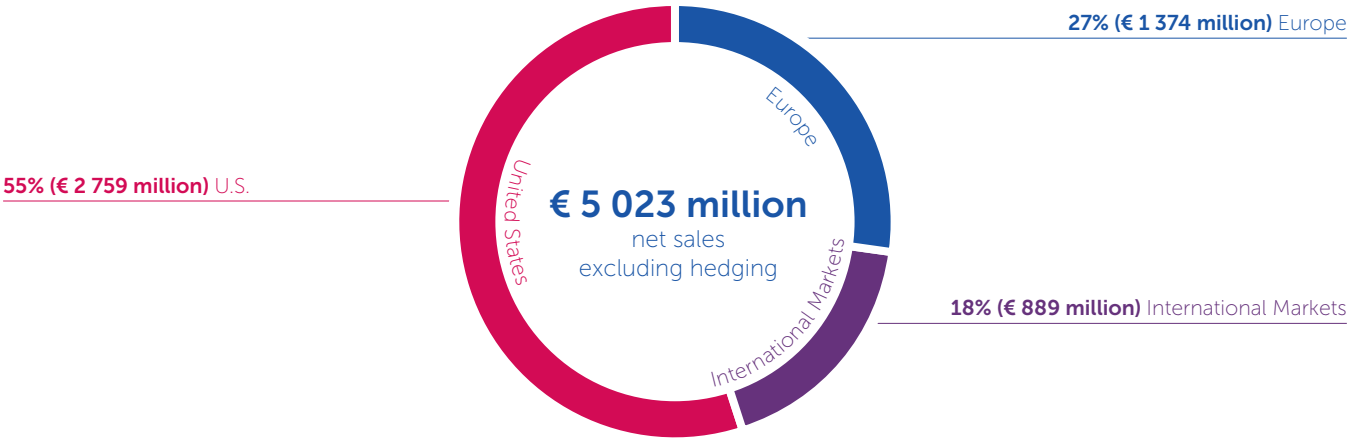
1.4 Net sales by geographical area

	Actual		Variance actual rates		Variance CER	
€ million	**2020**	2019	€ million	%	€ million	%
Net sales U.S.	**2 759**	**2 546**	**213**	**8%**	**265**	**10%**
Cimzia®	1 174	1 088	86	8%	108	10%
Vimpat®	1 072	1 001	71	7%	91	9%
Keppra®	167	189	-22	-12%	-19	-10%
Briviact®	220	170	50	30%	54	32%
Neupro®	98	97	1	1%	3	3%
Nayzilam®	26	0	27	N/A	27	N/A
Established brands	2	1	1	-577%	1	-586%
Net sales – Europe	**1 374**	**1 332**	**42**	**3%**	**46**	**3%**
Cimzia®	431	429	2	0%	4	1%
Keppra®	223	196	28	14%	28	14%
Vimpat®	263	236	28	12%	28	12%
Neupro®	168	170	-2	-1%	- 2	-1%
Briviact®	60	45	15	33%	15	33%
Evenity®	2	0	2	N/A	2	N/A
Established brands	227	256	-31	-12%	-29	-11%
Net sales international markets	**889**	**906**	**-17**	**-2%**	**31**	**3%**
Keppra®	398	385	13	3%	27	7%
Cimzia®	194	194	0	0%	17	8%
Vimpat®	115	86	30	35%	33	39%
Neupro®	45	52	-7	-13%	-6	-11%
Briviact®	8	6	3	45%	3	51%
Established brands	129	183	-54	-29%	-43	-23%
Net sales before hedging	**5 023**	**4 784**	**239**	**5%**	**342**	**7%**
Designated hedges reclassified to net sales	29	-104	132	>-100%		
Total net sales	**5 052**	**4 680**	**372**	**8%**	**342**	**7%**

U.S. net sales increased to € 2 759 million (+8%; +10% CER). This was driven by the solid growth of Cimzia®, Vimpat® and Briviact® and supported by the launch of Nayzilam®. While Neupro® is holding up well in a competitive environment, Keppra® net sales reflect the generic competition.

Net sales in Europe reached € 1 374 million a plus of 3% (+3% CER) – adjusted by divestitures of established brands, the increase was 5%, due to the double-digit growth of Vimpat® and Briviact®. Keppra® also increased double-digit as it recovered from a local one-time rebate adjustment in HY 2019. Cimzia® was stable in an enlarging market. Evenity® was launched the first time in March, during the COVID-19 pandemic, reporting € 2 million of net sales.

Net sales



International markets net sales amounted to € 889 million (-2%; +3% CER).The core products reached combined net sales of € 760 million (+5%) representing 86% of UCB's net sales in this region. This was compensated by impacts from generic competition and divestitures within the established brands portfolio.

- With € 379 million, **Japan** represents the largest market and showed a growth of 3% (+3% CER) where Keppra® reported net sales of € 211 million (+19%) and Vimpat® increased to € 60 million (+46%), representing the largest products and over-compensating the decline seen with the allergy products due to their maturity and generic erosion. As of October 1, 2020, the well-established, agile UCB team took over distribution of E Keppra® from partner Otsuka.
- Net sales in the second largest market in this region, **China**, were € 108 million (-22%; -21% CER), due to divestitures and COVID-19 impact. Adjusted for divestitures, the decrease was 18% CER.

Designated hedges reclassified to net sales were positive with € 29 million (negative with € 104 million in 2019) reflecting UCB's realized transactional hedging activities which have to be recognized in the "net sales" line according to IFRS. These are mainly related to the U.S. Dollar, the Japanese Yen, the British Pound and the Swiss Franc.

1.5 Royalty income and fees

	Actual		Variance	
€ million	**2020**	2019	Actual rates	CER
Biotechnology IP	60	38	57%	60%
Toviaz®	18	19	-3%	0%
Other	18	22	-19%	-18%
Royalty income and fees	**96**	**78**	**22%**	**24%**

In 2020, **royalty income and fees** reached € 96 million after € 78 million.

The **biotechnology IP** income benefitted from a one-time royalty recognized while other royalties on marketed products using UCB's antibody intellectual property remained stable.

The franchise royalties paid by Pfizer for the overactive bladder treatment **Toviaz® (*fesoterodine*)** remained stable.

1.6 Other revenue

	Actual		Variance	
€ million	**2020**	2019	Actual rates	CER
Contract manufacturing sales	152	109	39%	39%
Partnerships in Japan	6	20	-71%	-71%
Other	41	26	59%	66%
Other revenue	**199**	**155**	**28%**	**29%**

Other revenue went up to € 199 million or by (+28%).

Contract manufacturing sales increased to € 152 million from € 109 million, as divestitures led to higher activity for contract manufacturing.

Partnering activities in Japan (Otsuka for E Keppra® and Neupro®, Daiichi Sankyo for Vimpat® and Astellas for Cimzia®) reached a total of € 6 million after € 20 million, reflecting the sales milestone received for E Keppra® in 2019. The UCB team took over distribution of E Keppra® from partner Otsuka in October 2020.

"Other" revenue reached € 41 million thanks to milestones and other payments from R&D partners and licencing partners, including Biogen for co-development of *dapirolizumab pegol* and the new partnership with Roche and Genentech for the global development and commercialization of *bepranemab*.

1.7 Gross profit

	Actual		Variance	
€ million	**2020**	2019	Actual rates	CER
Revenue	5 347	**4 913**	**9%**	**8%**
Net sales	5 052	4 680	8%	7%
Royalty income and fees	96	78	22%	24%
Other revenue	199	155	28%	29%
Cost of sales	**-1 363**	**-1 268**	**7%**	**8%**
Cost of sales products and services	-869	-816	7%	7%
Royalty expenses	-315	-298	5%	8%
Amortization of intangible assets linked to sales	-179	-154	16%	17%
Gross Profit	**3 984**	**3 645**	**9%**	**8%**

In 2020, gross profit reached € 3 984 million – and a slightly improved gross margin of 75% after 74% in 2019.

Cost of sales has three components: the cost of sales for products and services, royalty expenses, and the amortization of intangible assets linked to sales:

- The **cost of sales for products and services** increased to € 869 million – growing slightly slower than the net sales.
- **Royalty expenses** went up to € 315 million – growing slightly slower than the net sales.
- **Amortization of intangible assets linked to sales:** Under IFRS 3, UCB has reflected on its statement of financial position a significant amount of intangible assets relating to acquisitions(in-process research and development, manufacturing know-how, royalty streams, trade names, etc.). The amortization expenses of the intangible assets for which products have already been launched increased to € 179 million, also due to the new indication launches for Cimzia® and the launch of Nayzilam®.

1.8 Adjusted EBIT and adjusted EBITDA

	Actual		Variance	
€ million	**2020**	2019	Actual rates	CER
Revenue	**5 347**	**4 913**	**9%**	**8%**
Net sales	5 052	4 680	8%	7%
Royalty income and fees	96	78	22%	24%
Other revenue	199	155	28%	29%
Gross Profit	**3 984**	**3 645**	**9%**	**8%**
Marketing and selling expenses	-1 221	-1 108	10%	12%
Research and development expenses	-1 569	-1 272	23%	24%
General and administrative expenses	-196	-195	1%	2%
Other operating income/expenses (-)	95	48	>100%	>100%
Total operating expenses	**-2 891**	**-2 527**	**14%**	**16%**
Adjusted (recurring) EBIT	**1 093**	**1 118**	**-2%**	**-8%**
Add: Amortization of intangible assets	215	190	13%	14%
Add: Depreciation charges	133	123	8%	8%
Adjusted (recurring) EBITDA	**1 441**	**1 431**	**1%**	**-4%**

Operating expenses, encompassing marketing and selling expenses, research and development expenses, general and administrative expenses and other operating income/expenses, went up to € 2 891 million reflecting digital business transformation, higher marketing and selling as well as higher research and development expenses. Total operating expenses in relation to revenue (operating expense ratio) increased to 54% after 50% in 2019, consisting of:

- 10% higher **marketing and selling expenses** of € 1 221 million, driven by launches and pre-launch activities: Cimzia®, in non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis in the U.S. and the launches in China and Japan, Nayzilam® in the U.S., Evenity® in Europe as well as launch preparations for *bimekizumab* for people living with psoriasis, *zilucoplan* and *rozanolixizumab* in myasthenia gravis.

- 23% higher **research and development expenses** of € 1 569 million include the first time the R&D expenses for the acquired Ra Pharma, Engage Therapeutics and Handl Therapeutics research & development programs (refer to 1.2 Key events). Also included are the termination costs (€ 54 million) in connection with the termination of the project padsevonil in focal onset seizures (refer to 1.2 Key events). Ongoing high investments in UCB's progressing pipeline encompass five late stage assets, including expenses in connection with digital transformation for better patient experience and faster development time. Slightly lower R&D expenses due to the pandemic related recruitment pause in the first half 2020 were compensated by higher pandemic related expenses for the safety of patients as well as ensuring patient recruitment in the second half of the year. Hence the R&D ratio reached 29% in 2020 after 26% in 2019.

- With +1% almost stable **general and administrative expenses** of € 196 million, reflecting lower costs due to COVID-19 pandemic compensated by digital business transformation activities and the contribution to the UCB fund (€ 5 million) in connection with COVID-19 pandemic.

- **Other operating income** doubled to € 95 million, after € 48 million in 2019 - driven by an income of € 96 million in connection of the commercialization of Evenity® in collaboration with Amgen, after an income of € 8 million in 2019, compensating mainly UCB's marketing & selling as well as R&D expenses. UCB's share to the total Evenity® contribution has turned to positive earnings for the first time. In 2019, "other" operating items were impacted by one-time positive contributions from investment grants, the divestiture of the campus in Germany and release of VAT provisions.

Due to higher operating expenses, **adjusted (recurring) EBIT** went down by 2% to € 1 093 million, compared to € 1 118 million in 2019.

- Total **amortization of intangible assets** (product related and other) amounted to € 215 million, mainly driven by the launch of Nayzilam® in late 2019.

- **Depreciation charges** at € 133 million after € 123 million.

Adjusted (recurring) EBITDA (Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and amortization charges) reached € 1 441 million after € 1 431 million (+1%; -4% CER), driven by continued revenue growth and higher operating expenses, reflecting the investments into the future of UCB, namely into product launches and clinical development. The adjusted (recurring) EBITDA ratio for 2020 (in % of revenue) reached 27% after 29% in 2019.

In compliance with the ESMA Alternative Performance Measures guidelines, "recurring EBITDA" was renamed into "adjusted EBITDA". The calculation methodology remains unchanged.

1.9 Profit

€ million	Actual 2020	Actual 2019	Variance Actual rates	Variance CER
Adjusted (recurring) EBIT	**1 093**	**1 118**	**-2%**	**-8%**
Impairment charges	0	-2	-100%	-101%
Restructuring expenses	-20	-47	-57%	-57%
Gain on disposals	53	41	28%	28%
Other income/expenses (-)	-155	-42	>100%	>100%
Total impairment, restructuring and other income/expenses (-)	-122	-50	>100%	>100%
EBIT (operating profit)	**971**	**1 068**	**-9%**	**-14%**
Net financial expenses (-)	-93	-107	-13%	-12%
Result from associates	2	-1	>-100%	>-100%
Profit before income taxes	**880**	**960**	**-8%**	**-14%**
Income tax expenses	-119	-146	-19%	-16%
Profit from continuing operations	**761**	**814**	**-7%**	**-14%**
Profit/loss (-) from discontinued operations	0	2	-94%	-94%
Profit	**761**	**817**	**-7%**	**-14%**
Attributable to UCB shareholders	732	792	-7%	-15%
Attributable to non-controlling interests	29	25	16%	18%
Profit attributable to UCB shareholders	**732**	**792**	**-7%**	**-15%**

Total impairment, restructuring and other income/expenses (-) amounted to € 122 million expenses (after an expense of € 50 million in 2019), including fees related to the acquisitions (refer to 1.2 Key events), restructuring expenses and an increase of product liability provision, partially offset with income resulting from gain on the divestiture of non-core products.

Net financial expenses went down to € 93 million from € 107 million in 2019, thanks to lower hedging costs, reduction of interest payable due to the repaid bond in March 2020, compensated by higher interest expenses due to the debt financing of the Ra Pharma acquisition.

Income tax expenses were € 119 million compared to € 146 million in 2019. The average effective tax rate was 13% compared to 15% in 2019.

Profit from discontinued operations was € 0 million after € 2 million.

The **profit of the Group** amounted to € 761 million (after € 817 million), of which € 732 million is attributable to UCB shareholders and € 29 million to non-controlling interests. For 2019, profit was € 817 million and of which € 792 million were attributable to UCB shareholders and € 25 million to non-controlling interests.

1.10 Core EPS

€ million	Actual		Variance	
	2020	2019	Actual rates	CER
Profit	**761**	**817**	**-7%**	**-14%**
Attributable to UCB shareholders	732	792	-7%	-15%
Attributable to non-controlling interests	29	25	16%	18%
Profit attributable to UCB shareholders	**732**	**792**	**-7%**	**-15%**
Total impairment, restructuring and other income (-)/expenses	122	50	>100%	>100%
Income tax on impairment, restructuring and other expenses (-)/credit	-3	-1	>100%	>100%
Profit (-)/loss from discontinued operations	0	-2	-94%	-94%
Amortization of intangibles linked to sales	179	154	16%	17%
Income tax on amortization of intangibles linked to sales	-15	-17	-14%	-14%
Core profit attributable to UCB shareholders	**1 015**	**974**	**4%**	**-3%**
Weighted average number of shares (million)	189	187	1%	
Core EPS attributable to UCB shareholders (€)	**5.36**	**5.20**	**3%**	**-2%**

The **profit attributable to UCB shareholders**, adjusted for the after-tax impact of to-be adjusted items, the financial one-offs, the after-tax contribution from discontinued operations and the net amortization of intangibles linked to sales, amounted to **core profit attributable to the UCB shareholders** of € 1 015 million (4%), leading to a **core earnings per share (EPS)** of € 5.36 compared to € 5.20 in 2019, per non-dilutive weighted average number of shares of 189 million (+1%).

1.11 Capital expenditure

In 2020, the tangible capital expenditure resulting from UCB biopharmaceutical activities amounted to € 256 million (2019: € 99 million) and are mainly related to the new campus site in the UK and the Bioplant in Belgium.

Acquisition of intangible assets reached € 93 million in 2020 (2019: € 195 million) and is related to software, capitalized eligible development costs and milestones.

In addition, as foreseen in the agreement between UCB and Lonza for the manufacturing by Lonza of PEGylated antibody fragment-based bulk active compounds, UCB has participated in the pre-financing of the related capital expenditure. Depreciation charges on this investment are recognized in the cost of goods sold and are added back for adjusted EBITDA calculation purposes.

1.12 Statement of financial position

The **intangible assets** increased by € 2 134 million from € 839 million at December 31, 2019 to € 2 973 million at December 31, 2020. This includes the acquisition of Ra Pharma and Engage Therapeutics, software and eligible development costs, partially offset with the ongoing amortization of the intangible assets.

Goodwill at € 4 964 million, down € 95 million, stemming from the acquisition of Ra Pharmaceuticals, offset with a weaker U.S. dollar and GBP compared to December 2019.

Other non-current assets decreased by € 88 million, driven by the acquisition of a new campus for its U.K. operations, right-of-use assets, and the Bioplant in Braine (Belgium) offset with ongoing depreciation of the property, plant and equipment and a decrease in deferred tax assets related to settlements of R&D tax credits, timing differences and partial recognition of losses.

The **current assets** increased from € 3 295 million as of December 31, 2019 to € 3 582 million as of December 31, 2020 related to trade receivables after strong Q4 2020 net sales, higher commercial inventory and clinical trials prepayments to prepare for the future.

UCB's shareholders' equity, at € 7 272 million, showed an increase of € 263 million between December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2020. The major changes stem from the net profit after non-controlling interests (€ 732 million), the cash-flow hedges (€ 61 million), offset with the dividend payments (€ -235 million), the acquisition of own shares (€ -82 million), and the U.S. Dollar and British Pound currency translation (€ -314 million).

The **non-current liabilities** amounted to € 3 233 million, an increase of € 1 555 million, higher financial debt after the acquisition of Ra Pharma, increasing deferred taxes, offset with the transfer of bonds and bank borrowings to current liabilities.

The **current liabilities** amounted to € 2 814 million, up € 420 million, impacted by the transfer of the Bond from non-current liabilities and higher trade payables.

Net financial debt of € -1 411 million as per end December 2020 compared to net financial cash of € 12 million as of end December 2019, and mainly relates to the underlying net profitability, offset by the acquisition of Ra Pharmaceuticals Inc and Engage Therapeutics Inc, the dividend payment on the 2019 results and the acquisition of own shares. The net debt to adjusted (recurring) EBITDA ratio for 2020 is 0.98.

1.13 Cash flow statement

The evolution of cash flow generated by bio-pharmaceuticals activities is affected by the following:

- **Cash flow from operating activities** from continuing operations amounted to € 1 081 million compared to € 893 million in 2019. The cash inflow stems from underlying net profitability, deferred income, higher outstanding payables in the last quarter, offset with higher commercial inventory, higher receivables after a strong Q4 2020.

- **Cash flow from investing activities** showed an outflow of € 2 228 million, compared to € 235 million in 2019 and includes the net of cash acquisition of Ra Pharma Inc and Engage Therapeutics Inc (€ 1 986 million), capital expenditures (€349 million), offset with the sale of non-core assets and investments (€ 114 million).

- **Cash flow from financing activities** had an inflow of € 1 177 million, which includes the proceeds from borrowings mainly related to the acquisition of Ra Pharma (€ 1 895 million), proceeds from private placement (€ 150 million) offset with the dividend paid to UCB shareholders (€ -235 million), the acquisition of treasury shares (€ -106 million), the 2013 retail bond maturing (€ -250 million) and interest payments.

1.14 Outlook 2021

For 2021, UCB is aiming for revenues in the range of € 5.45 - 5.65 billion due to the current core product growth and new patient populations being served, despite of the ongoing pandemic. UCB will continue to advance its late stage development pipeline and prepare upcoming launches to offer potential new solutions for patients.

Underlying profitability, adjusted EBITDA, is expected in the range of 27–28% of revenue, reflecting the high R&D and marketing & sales investment levels. Core earnings per share are therefore expected in the range of € 5.60 – €6.10 per share based on an average of 189 million shares outstanding.

Based on UCB's current assessment of the COVID-19 pandemic, UCB remains confident in the fundamental underlying demand for its products and its prospects for long-term growth. UCB will continue to closely follow evolving COVID-19 pandemic diligently to assess potential near- and mid-term challenges.

The figures of the outlook 2021 as mentioned above were calculated on the same basis as the actual figures for 2020.

2. Consolidated financial statements

2.1 Consolidated income statement

For the year ended December 31

€ million	Note	2020	2019
Continuing operations			
Net Sales	6	5 052	4 680
Royalty income and fees		96	78
Other revenue	10	199	155
Revenue		**5 347**	**4 913**
Cost of sales		-1 363	-1 268
Gross profit		**3 984**	**3 645**
Marketing and selling expenses		-1 221	-1 108
Research and development expenses		-1 569	-1 272
General and administrative expenses		-196	-195
Other operating income/expenses (-)	13	95	48
Operating profit before impairment, restructuring and other income and expenses		**1 093**	**1 118**
Impairment of non-financial assets	14	0	-2
Restructuring expenses	15	-20	-47
Other income/expenses (-)	16	-102	-1
Operating profit		**971**	**1 068**
Financial income	17	14	18
Financial expenses	17	-107	-125
Share of profit/loss (-) of associates		2	-1
Profit before income taxes		**880**	**960**
Income tax expense	18	-119	-146
Profit from continuing operations		**761**	**814**
Discontinued operations			
Profit/loss (-) from discontinued operations	9	**0**	**2**
Profit		**761**	**817**
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of UCB SA		732	792
Non-controlling interests		29	25
Basic earnings per share (€)			
from continuing operations	41	3.87	4.22
from discontinued operations	41	0	0.01
Total basic earnings per share		**3.87**	**4.23**
Diluted earnings per share (€)			
from continuing operations	41	3.77	4.09[1]
from discontinued operations	41	0	0.01
Total diluted earnings per share		**3.77**	**4.10[1]**

1 Calculation of Diluted earnings per share has been revised in 2020 (see Note 41). Comparative amounts for 2019 have been restated.

2.2 Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended December 31

€ million	Note	2020	2019
Profit for the period		**761**	**817**
Other comprehensive income			
Items to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Net gain/loss (-) on financial assets at FVOCI		27	14
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		-314	96
Effective portion of gains/losses (-) on cash flow hedges		84	36
Income tax relating to the components of other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		-23	19
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	33	-26	28
Income tax relating to the components of other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		2	1
Other comprehensive income/loss (-) for the period, net of tax		-250	194
Total comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		**511**	**1 011**
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of UCB SA		482	986
Non-controlling interests		29	25
Total comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		**511**	**1 011**

2.3 Consolidated statement of financial position

For the year ended December 31

€ million	Note	2020	2019
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	20	2 973	839
Goodwill	21	4 964	5 059
Property, plant equipment	22	1 035	840
Deferred income tax assets	32	605	873
Financial and other assets (including derivative financial instruments)	23	160	175
Total non-current assets		**9 737**	**7 786**
Current assets			
Inventories	24	854	780
Trade and other receivables	25	1 031	950
Income tax receivables	36	48	59
Financial and other assets (including derivative financial instruments)	23	310	163
Cash and cash equivalents	26	1 336	1 293
Assets of disposal group classified as held for sale	9.2	3	50
Total current assets		**3 582**	**3 295**
Total assets		**13 319**	**11 081**
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Capital and reserves attributable to UCB shareholders	27	7 271	7 039
Non-controlling interests	23.6	1	-30
Total equity		**7 272**	**7 009**
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	29	1 629	79
Bonds	30	687	896
Other financial liabilities (including derivative financial instruments)	31	3	1
Deferred income tax liabilities	32	168	51
Employee benefits	33	402	382
Provisions	34	165	146
Trade and other liabilities	35	91	32
Income tax payables	36	88	91
Total non-current liabilities		**3 233**	**1 678**
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	29	81	56
Bonds	30	350	250
Other financial liabilities (including derivative financial instruments)	31	86	70
Provisions	34	80	72
Trade and other liabilities	35	2 138	1 856
Income tax payables	36	79	81
Liabilities of disposal group classified as held for sale	9.2	0	9
Total current liabilities		**2 814**	**2 394**
Total liabilities		**6 047**	**4 072**
Total equity and liabilities		**13 319**	**11 081**

2.4 Consolidated statement of cash flows

For the year ended December 31

€ million	Note	2020	2019
Profit for the year attributable to UCB shareholders		**732**	**792**
Non-controlling interests		29	25
Adjustment for profit (-)/loss from discontinued operations	9	0	-1
Adjustment for profit (-)/loss from associates		-2	1
Adjustment for non-cash transactions	37	297	231
Adjustment for items to disclose separately under operating cash flow	37	119	144
Adjustment for items to disclose under investing and financing cash flows	37	2	-7
Change in working capital	37	221	-232
Working capital adjustment relating to acquisitions	8	-263	0
Interest received	17	17	18
Cash flow generated from operations		**1 153**	**971**
Tax paid during the period		-72	-89
Net cash flow used in (-)/generated by operating activities:			
From continuing operations		1 081	893
From discontinued operations		0	-11
Net cash flow generated by operating activities		**1 081**	**882**
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	22	-256	-99
Acquisition of intangible assets	20	-93	-195
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired		-1 986	0
Acquisition of other investments		-7	-20
Sub-total acquisitions		**-2 342**	**-314**
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		1	31
Proceeds from sale of other activities, net of cash disposed		75	41
Proceeds from sale of other investments		38	7
Sub-total disposals		**114**	**79**
Net cash flow used in (-)/generated by investing activities:			
From continuing operations		-2 228	-235
From discontinued operations		0	0
Net cash flow used in (-)/generated by investing activities:		**-2 228**	**-235**
Proceeds from issuance of Private Placement	30.3	150	0
Repayment of bonds (-)	30.3	-250	-75
Proceeds from borrowings	29	1 895	0
Repayments of borrowings (-)	29	-166	-118
Payment of lease liabilities	29	-41	-48
Acquisition (-) of treasury shares	27	-106	-77
Dividend paid to UCB shareholders, net of dividend paid on own shares	27.2, 42	-235	-228
Interest paid	17	-70	-59
Net cash flow used in (-)/generated by financing activities:			
From continuing operations		1 177	-605
From discontinued operations		0	0
Net cash flow used in (-)/generated by financing activities:		**1 177**	**-605**
Net increase/decrease (-) in cash and cash equivalents		**30**	42
From continuing operations		30	53
From discontinued operations		0	-11
Net cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		**1 288**	1 237
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations		-15	9
Net cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		**1 303**	**1 288**

2.5 Consolidated statement of changes in equity

2020	Attributed to equity holders of UCB SA									
€ million	Share capital and share premium	Treasury shares	Retained earnings	Other reserves	Cumulative translation adjustments	Financial assets at FVOCI	Cash flow hedges	**Total**	Non-controlling interests	**Total stock-holders' equity**
Balance at January 1, 2020	**2 614**	**-377**	**4 964**	**-117**	**-58**	**9**	**4**	**7 039**	**-30**	**7 009**
Profit for the period	—	—	732	—	—	—	—	732	29	761
Other comprehensive income/loss (-)	—	—	—	-24	-314	27	61	-250	—	-250
Total comprehensive income	**—**	**—**	**732**	**-24**	**-314**	**27**	**61**	**482**	**29**	**511**
Dividends (Note 42)	—	—	-235	—	—	—	—	-235	—	-235
Share-based payments (Note 28)	—	—	70	—	—	—	—	70	—	70
Transfer between reserves	—	66	-66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Treasury shares (Note 27)	—	-82	—	—	—	—	—	-82	—	-82
Transfer between OCI and reserves	—	—	—	-2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Transfer from NCI to equity holders	—	—	-2	—	—	—	—	-2	2	—
Balance at December 31, 2020	**2 614**	**-393**	**5 463**	**-144**	**-372**	**38**	**65**	**7 271**	**1**	**7 272**

2019	Attributed to equity holders of UCB SA									
€ million	Share capital and share premium	Treasury shares	Retained earnings	Other reserves	Cumulative translation adjustments	Financial assets at FVOCI	Cash flow hedges	**Total**	Non-controlling interests	**Total stock-holders' equity**
Balance at January 1, 2019	**2 614**	**-342**	**4 394**	**-146**	**-154**	**-5**	**-51**	**6 310**	**-55**	**6 255**
Profit for the period	—	—	792	—	—	—	—	792	25	817
Other comprehensive income/loss (-)	—	—	—	29	96	14	55	194	—	194
Total comprehensive income	**—**	**—**	**792**	**29**	**96**	**14**	**55**	**986**	**25**	**1 011**
Dividends (Note 42)	—	—	-228	—	—	—	—	-228	—	-228
Share-based payments (Note 28)	—	—	58	—	—	—	—	58	—	58
Transfer between reserves	—	52	-52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Treasury shares (Note 27)	—	-87	—	—	—	—	—	-87	—	-87
Balance at December 31, 2019	**2 614**	**-377**	**4 964**	**-117**	**-58**	**9**	**4**	**7 039**	**-30**	**7 009**