

UCB (Investments) Limited

Annual report and financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2012

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UCB (INVESTMENTS) LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their annual report and audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2012

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The principal activity of the Company (registered number 01106309) is that of a holding Company, providing management and financial services to its subsidiaries

The Company made a profit for the financial year of £1,897,000 (2011 £3,222,000) After allowing for actuarial losses on defined benefit pension schemes less deferred tax of £5,363,000 (2011 £1,841,000) the total recognised lossfor the year was £3,466,000 (2011 £1,381,000 recognised gains)

On 10 October 2012 the Company acquired Celltech Group Limited from UCB Lux S A in exchange for an issue of share capital and share premium

The performance of the Company during and at the end of the year was considered to be satisfactory by the directors

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

As part of a worldwide group simplification project, the Group has a process in place for its plans to restructure the UK entities in the forthcoming year. The valuation of assets and liabilities are not impacted by the proposed project. As the first step in this process the Company acquired the investments in the following companies from fellow group companies on 2 January 2013. Chiroscience R&D Limited, Celltech Pharma Ireland Limited, Oxford Glycosciences Limited, Medeva Limited, Chiroscience Group Limited, Celltech Japan Limited, Confirmant Limited, Oxford Glycosciences (UK) Limited, Fipar, Evans Healthcare Limited, Medeva International Limited and Celltech Pharma Europe Limited.

Until the finalisation of the process, the Company will continue to act as a Group holding Company for fellow subsidiaries

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

A global risk management policy, applicable for the whole UCB Group and its affiliates worldwide, describes the UCB Group's commitment to provide an effective risk management system across the Group in order to minimise its exposure to risks that could threaten the UCB Group's corporate objectives

The Board of Directors is responsible for approving the UCB Group's strategy, goals and objectives and overseeing the establishment, implementation and review of the Group's risk management system. The Board of Directors is assisted by the Audit Committee in its responsibility for the appreciation of risk and risk management. The Audit Committee examines on a regular basis the areas where risk could significantly affect the Group's financial situation and reputation and monitors the overall risk management process of the Group

The Corporate Risk Management Committee, consisting of Executive Committee members and senior management representatives of all business functions and reporting to the Executive Committee, provides strategic leadership that endorses the corporate risk assessment and prioritisation process that drives the establishment of risk mitigation plans within all business functions and operations, supported by a global risks management system to effective and efficiently asset report, mitigate and manage actual or potential risk or exposures

UCB (Investments) Limited is part of the UK Group of UCB Companies and as such is included within the global risk management policy

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company is exposed to various financial risks arising from its operations and Group corporate finance activities. The Group manages, on behalf of the subsidiaries, these financial risks. These financial risks are market risk (including currency risk, interest risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's profit and loss. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures. The Group enters into derivative financial instruments and also incurs financial liabilities in order to manage market risk.

Foreign exchange risk

The Company as part of the UCB Group operates across the world and is exposed to movements in foreign currencies affecting its net income and financial position, as expressed in sterling. The Group actively monitors its currency exposures, and when appropriate enters into transactions with the aim of preserving the value of assets and anticipated transactions. The Group uses forward contracts, foreign exchange options and cross currency swaps to hedge certain committed and anticipated foreign exchange flows and financing transactions.

Interest rate risk

Changes in interest rates may cause variations in interest income and expenses resulting from interest bearing assets and liabilities. The Group uses interest rate derivatives to manage its interest rate risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the counterparty to a transaction may be unable or unwilling to meet its obligations causing a financial loss to the Company Trade receivables are subject to a policy of active risk management, which focuses on the assessment of country risk, credit availability, ongoing credit evaluation and account monitoring procedures

UCB (INVESTMENTS) LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's liquidity risk is managed by the Group. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due under normal circumstances without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group reputation. The Group maintains sufficient reserves of cash and readily realisable marketable securities to meet its liquidity requirements at all times. In addition the Group has certain unutilised revolving committed facilities at its disposal.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPI's)

Given the straightforward nature of the business and the fact that the Company is not engaged in any trading activities, the Company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development performance or position of the business

DIVIDENDS

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (2011 £nil)

DIRECTORS

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements are listed below

M G Hardy S C Jones

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITIES

As permitted by the Articles of Association, the Directors have the benefit of an indemnity which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the last financial year and is currently in force. The Company also purchased and maintained throughout the financial year Directors' and Officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its Directors.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO 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 auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution that they be reappointed will be put forward to the members

On behalf of the Board

M G Hardy Director

18 June 2013

UCB (INVESTMENTS) LIMITED STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 accounting 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,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF UCB (INVESTMENTS) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of UCB (Investments) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet, and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 4 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.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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

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 2012 and of its profit for the
 year then ended,
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- · have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Other matters

The Company has passed a resolution in accordance with Section 506 of the Companies Act 2006 that the senior statutory auditor's name should not be stated

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

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Reading

Date 20 June 2013.

UCB (INVESTMENTS) LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Note	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Administrative expenses		(565)	(802)
Operating loss	2	(565)	(802)
Income from shares in group undertakings	3	2,169	3,850
Interest receivable and similar income	4	274	286
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1,878	3,334
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	19	(112)
Profit for the financial year	11 _	1,897	3,222

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements

All results derive from continuing operations

There is no material difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the years stated above and their historical cost equivalents

UCB (INVESTMENTS) LIMITED STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Note	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Profit for the financial year		1,897	3,222
Actuarial losses on defined benefit pension schemes Deferred tax	17 9	(6,965) 1,602 (5,363)	(2,454) 613 (1,841)
Total recognised gains and losses for the financial year	_	(3,466)	1,381

UCB (INVESTMENTS) LIMITED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Note	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Fixed Assets Investments	6	938,153	23,397
	_	938,153	23,397
Current Assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	22,511 1,905 24,416	23,066 7,009 30,075
Creditors amounts failing due within one year	8	(1,547)	(3,685)
Net current assets	_	22,869_	26,390
Total assets less current liabilities	_	961,022	49,787
Net assets excluding pension scheme liability	_	961,022	49,787
Defined benefit pension scheme net deficit	17	(2,024)	(4,127)
Net assets including pension scheme liability		958,998	45,660
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital Share premium account	10 11	45,928 915,804	44,928
Profit and loss account Total shareholders' funds	11 12 <u> </u>	(2,734) 958,998	732 45,660

The notes on page 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors op 18 June 2013 and signed on their behalf by

Director

S C Jones Director

UCB (Investments) Limited Registered Number 01106309

UCB (INVESTMENTS) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items in relation to the financial statements

ACCOUNTING CONVENTION

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the year, are set out below.

The Company is exempt by virtue of part 15, section 400 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.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary Company of a group headed by UCB S A, and is included in the consolidated financial statements of that Company, which are publicly available. Consequently, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption within FRS 1 (revised 1996) 'Cash flow statements' from preparing a cash flow statement.

INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE

Interest receivable and payable are recognised on an accruals basis

DIVIDENDS

Dividends receivable are recognised at the date on which their payment becomes irrevocable. Dividend distributions to the Company shareholders are recognised in the period when they are paid or become an irrevocable committed obligation.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company is exempt, under FRS 8, from the requirement to disclose related party transactions on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking. This exemption covers transactions with other Group undertakings

FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction or, if hedged forward, at the rate of exchange under the related forward currency contract. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the contracted rate or the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred taxation is provided on timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date

A net deferred tax asset is recognised as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis

INVESTMENTS

Investments are carried at the lower of cost and recoverable amount. Investments are tested for impairment by comparing the carrying value of the investment with its recoverable amount on an annual basis at the balance sheet date.

RETIREMENT BENEFITS

FRS17 has been followed for retirement benefits

For defined benefit schemes the amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other post retirement benefits is the estimated regular cost of providing the benefits accrued in the year, adjusted to reflect variations from that cost. The interest cost and expected return on assets are included within other finance costs.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from new valuations and from updating valuations to the balance sheet date are recognised in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses

Defined benefit schemes are funded, with the assets held separately from the Company in separate trustee administered funds. Full actuarial valuations, by a professionally qualified actuary, are obtained at least every three years, and updated to reflect current conditions at each balance sheet date. The pension scheme assets are measured at fair value. The pension scheme liabilities are measured using the projected unit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency.

A pension scheme asset is recognised only to the extent of the expected net present value of future current service costs or to the extent that the trustees have agreed a refund from the scheme at the balance sheet date A pension scheme liability is recognised to the extent that the Company has a legal or constructive obligation to settle the liability

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

TRADE AND OTHER DEBTORS

Trade and other debtors are carried at the lower of their original invoiced value and recoverable amount. Provision is made when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to recover balances in full, with the charge being recognised in the profit and loss account. Balances are written off when the probability of recovery is assessed as being remote.

TRADE AND OTHER CREDITORS

Trade and other creditors are stated at cost

2 OPERATING LOSS

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Operating loss is stated after charging	2 000	2 000
Auditors' remuneration – audit fees	6	4
Defined benefit pension scheme charges / (credits) to operating loss		
Current service cost Costs recharged to Group undertakings Loss on settlement	742 (171) 125	1,086 (381)
	696	705

The Company has no employees (2011 nil) and no staff costs (2011 £nil)

None of the directors received nor were due remuneration from the Company during the year (2011 £nil)

The emoluments of the directors were paid by the parent company. The directors' services to this company and to the parent company are of a non-executive nature and their emoluments are deemed to be wholly attributable to their services to the parent company. Accordingly, the Profit and Loss account includes no emoluments in respect of the directors. The Company acts as sponsoring employer for three defined benefit pension schemes and the pension costs reflect the

ne Company acts as sponsoring employer for three defined benefit pension schemes and the pension costs reflect the pension costs not borne by other Group companies

3 INCOME FROM SHARES IN GROUP UNDERTAKINGS

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Dividend received from Group undertakings	2,169 2,169	3,850 3,850
4 INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Bank interest receivable Interest receivable from Group undertakings Expected return on pension scheme assets Interest cost on pension scheme liabilities	9 247 6,173 (6,155) 274	9 215 6,836 (6,774) 286
5 TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Current tax UK Corporation tax on profit of the year Adjustment in respect of prior year Deferred tax	(1,018)	(564) 134
Origination and reversal of timing differences Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>999</u> (19)	542 112

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2011 lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 24 5% (2011 26 5%) The differences are explained below

NOTÈS TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

5 TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2012 £'000 1,878	2011 £'000 3,334
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom 24 5% (2011 26 5%)	460	884
Effects of Net movement in pension scheme liability not liable to tax Dividend income not taxable Adjustment in respect of prior year Current tax charge for the year	(947) (531) - (1,018)	(428) (1,020) 134 (430)

Under the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act 1968, the main UK corporation tax rate reduction from 26% to 24%, effective from 1 April 2012 was substantively enacted on 26 March 2012 Legislation to reduce the main rate of corporation tax from 24% to 23%, from 1 April 2013 was included in the Finance Act 2012. The deferred tax balances have been re-measured to reflect this reduction.

Further reductions to the main rate were announced in the 2012 Autumn Statement and the March 2013 Budget Statement to reduce the rate to 21% from April 2014 and to 20% from 1 April 2015. These further changes had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and, therefore, are not included in these financial statements.

Amounts charged to the statement of total recognised gains and losses	2012	2011
	£'000	£,000
Deferred taxation, origination and reversal of timing difference	1,602	613

UCB (INVESTMENTS) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

6 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Shares in subsidiary undertakings £'000
Cost At 1 January 2012 Additions Disposals	23,397 916,804 (2,048) 938,153
At 31 December 2012 Provisions At 1 January 2012 At 31 December 2012	
Net book value At 31 December 2012	938,153
At 31 December 2011	23,397

The directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their underlying net assets

At 31 December 2012 the Company held 100% shareholdings in the following subsidiary undertakings

Subsidiary Undertaking	Principal business activity	Country of Incorporation	Description of shares held
Viking Trading Company Limited	Holding company	England and Wales	Redeemable preference shares and Ordinary share
Vedim Limited	Holding of licenses and registrations	England and Wates	Ordinary 'A' shares and Ordinary 'B' shares
Celltech Group Limited UCB Watford	Holding company Dormant	England and Wales England and Wales	Ordinary shares Redeemable preference shares and Ordinary share
UCB Australia Pty Limited	Sale and distribution of pharmaceutical products	Australia	Ordinary shares
UCB Pharma S p A	Manufacture and distribution of pharmaceutical products	Italy	Ordinary shares

All interests are direct except the interest in UCB Australia Pty Limited and UCB Pharma S p A which are by virtue of the Company's interest in Viking Trading Company Limited

The disposal in the year relates to UCB T&R Graham Limited which was liquidated on 10 August 2012

On 10 October 2012 the Company acquired Celltech Group Limited from UCB Lux S A in exchange for an issue of share capital and share premium. The consideration paid was £916,804,000 and the number of shares acquired was 287,343,586.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

7 DEBTORS		
	2012	2011
	₹,000	£,000
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	22,482	23,048
Other debtors	25	4
Prepayments and accrued income	4	14
	22,511	23,066

The amounts owed by Group undertakings are unsecured, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand £2,342,000 (2011 £1,338,000) is interest free, £20,016,000 (2011 £21,710,000) bears interest at an annual rate of 1 16% (2011 1 22%) and £124,000 bears interest at an average rate of 0 25%

8 CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2012	2011
	€,000	£,000
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	1,501	3,643
Accruals and deferred income	46	42
	1,547	3,685

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, are interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand

9 DEFERRED TAXATION

	2012	2011
	£,000	£,000
Balance as at 1 January	1,376	1,305
Profit and loss account charge	(999)	(542)
Charge to the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses	1,602	613
Liability as at 31 December (note 16)	1,979	1,376

The deferred taxation liability relates to the pension scheme assets and liabilities. A rate of 23% (2011–25%) has been used to calculate the final balances

10 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Authorised		
44,928,426 (2011 44,928,426) redeemable cumulative preference shares of £1 each	44,928	44,928
1,000,100 (2011 100) ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	
	45,928	44,928
Allotted and fully paid		
44,928,426 (2011 44,928,426) redeemable cumulative preference shares of £1 each	44,928	44,928
1,000,100 (2011 100) ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	•
	45,928	44,928

The redeemable cumulative preference shares carry the right to receive the same dividend as the ordinary shares and shareholders are not entitled to vote at a general meeting unless dividends are in arrears or the business of the meeting affects the rights attaching to the shares or the borrowing powers of the directors. These shares are repayable, including arrears of dividend, at the option of the Company on giving thirty days notice. On a winding up the shareholders are entitled to be repaid in full, including arrears of dividend, in priority to ordinary shareholders.

1,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 were issued and allotted in consideration of the Company acquiring Celltech Group Limited from UCB Lux S A in October 2012

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

11 RESERVES

	Share Premium	Profit and loss	Total	
	Account £'000	account	900,3	
		000'3		
At 1 January 2012	-	732	732	
Addition to reserves	915,804	-	915,804	
Profit for the financial year	•	1,897	1,897	
Other recognised gains and losses	-	(5,363)	(5,363)	
At 31 December 2012	915,804	(2,734)	913,070	
At 31 December 2012		(2,734)		
12 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMEN	NTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FU	NDS		
		2012	201	
		£'000	£,00	

Profit for the financial year	1,897	3,222
Recognised gains and losses	(5,363)	(1,841)
Issue of new shares	916,804	
Net addition to shareholders' funds	913,338	1,381
Opening shareholders' funds	45,660	44,279
Closing shareholders' funds	958,998	45,660

13 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company is exempt, under FRS 8, from the requirement to disclose related party transactions on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking. This exemption covers transactions with other Group undertakings. There were no other related party transactions in the year.

14 PARENT UNDERTAKING

The immediate and ultimate parent company and controlling party of the Company is UCB S A, a company incorporated in Belgium, which is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group in which the Company's results are consolidated. Copies of the respective financial statements of each of these companies can be obtained from Celltech Group Limited, 208 Bath Road, Slough, Berkshire, SL1 3WE

15 POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

As part of a worldwide group simplification project, the Group has a process in place for its plans to restructure the UK entities in the forthcoming year. The valuation of assets and liabilities are not impacted by the proposed project. As the first step in this process the Company acquired the investments in the following companies from fellow group companies on 2 January 2013. Chiroscience R&D Limited, Celltech Pharma Ireland Limited, Oxford Glycosciences Limited, Medeva Limited, Chiroscience Group Limited, Celltech Japan Limited, Confirmant Limited, Oxford Glycosciences (UK) Limited, Fipar, Evans Healthcare Limited, Medeva International Limited and Celltech Pharma Europe Limited.

16 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

PENSION FUND

On 26 June 2007 an account charge was registered between the Company and the UCB British Pension Trust Limited, being the present corporate trustee of the UCB British Pension Scheme, on a newly created deposit escrow account. The Company has agreed to pay the pension contributions into this account which can be used to fund any future deficit in the UCB British Pension Scheme. As at 31 December 2012 the balance on this escrow account was £1,753,000 (2011 £6,751,000)

17 PENSION COMMITMENTS

Nature of schemes

UCB (Investments) Limited is the sponsoring employer for three pension schemes which are constituted through separate independent trusts. The schemes are contributory, funded, defined benefit schemes, the benefits of which are based on final pensionable pay. The Company had no active members in the schemes during 2012 (2011 none), the scheme members being employees of other UCB Group companies in the United Kingdom.

The last full actuarial valuations of the three schemes were carned out on 1 January 2012 and were updated in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 17 (FRS17) to 31 December 2012 by a qualified independent actuary. The information below relates to the three schemes combined.

UCB (INVESTMENTS) LIMITEDNOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

17 PENSION COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

The major assumptions used by the actuary were	At 31/12/2012 %	At 31/12/2011 %	At 31/12/2010 %
Rate of increase in salaries	4 00	4 00	4 50
Rate of increase of pensions in payment	3 00	3 00	3 50
Discount rate	4 00	4 75	5 50
Inflation assumption - RPI	3 00	3 00	3 50
Inflation assumption - CPI	2 50	2 50	3 00

The above assumptions related to all three schemes

The assets in the schemes and the expected rate of return were

	Long term	Value at	Long term	Value at	Long term	Value at
	rate of	31/12/2012	rate of	31/12/2011	rate of	31/12/2010
	return		return		return	
	expected at		expected at		expected at	
	31/12/12		31/12/11		31/12/10	
	%	£'000	%	£'000	%	£'000
Equities	n/a	-	n/a	-	8 00	10,728
Bonds	n/a	-	n/a	-	5 50	2,578
Growth funds	5 50	15,414	6 25	13,084	n/a	-
Liability matching funds	1 00	2,059	0 75	2,082	n/a	-
Annuities	4 00	120,003	4 75	112,158	5 50	105,479
Property	n/a	-	n/a	-	8 00	1,086
Cash	3 25	2,477	3 25	2,305	3 75	1,704
Total market value of assets		139,953		129,629		121,575
Present value of scheme liabilities		(138,968)		(135,132)		(126,236)
Net surplus / (deficit) in the schemes		985	-	(5,503)	-	(4,661)
Assets not recognised		(4,988)		•		-
Deferred tax (note 9)		1,979		1,376		1,305
		(2,024)	- -	(4,127)	- -	(3,356)
Analysed as						
Scheme with surplus assets		-		-		-
Scheme with a deficiency of assets		(2,024)	_	(4,127)	_	(3,356)
		(2,024)	_	(4,127)	_	(3,356)

The assets in any of the three pension funds were not recognised as a result of the surpluses being restricted in accordance with paragraph 41 of FRS 17 (2011 not recognised)

UCB (INVESTMENTS) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AT YEAR ENDED THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

17 PENSION COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)					
		:	2012		2011
		3	'000	£	000
Movements in deficit during the year					
Surplus in schemes at beginning of the year		(5,	503)	(4,	661)
Movement in year					
Current service cost		(742)		(1,086)	
Contributions		9,064		2,636	
Other finance income Loss on settlement		18 125		62	
Actuanal loss		125 (6,965)		(2,454)	
Actualia 1055		(0,900)		(2,404)	
Recognisable deficit in schemes at the end of the year	_	(4,	(4,003) (5,503)		503)
Analysis of amounts recognised in the statement of total recognised of	iains and	;	2012	;	2011
losses ("STRGL")	_		·'000		'000
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets		6	,800	5	,453
Experience gains and losses arising on the scheme liabilities			401		39
Changes in financial assumptions underlying the scheme liabilities Unrecognised surplus			178) 988)	(7,	946)
Onlecognised surplus		(4,	200)		•
Actuarial loss recognised in STRGL	_	(6,965)		(2,454)	
		· · · · · · · · ·			
History of experience gains and losses	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Defined benefit obligation	(138,968)	(135,132)	(126,236)	(126,652)	(100,017)
Plan assets	139,953	129,629	121,575	131,295	127,002
Net surplus/(deficit) in the schemes	985	(5,503)	(4,661)	4,643	26,985
Assets not recognised	(4,988)	-	•	(1,570)	(22,280)
(Deficit)/surplus	(4,003)	(5,503)	(4,661)	3,073	4,705
Difference between the expected and actual return on scheme assets					
Amount - £'000	6,800	5,453	(12,345)	1,813	(16,918)
Percentage of scheme assets	5%	4%	(10%)	1%	(13%)
Experience gains and losses on echomo liabilities					
Experience gains and losses on scheme liabilities Amount - £'000	401	39	814	205	(1,974)
Percentage of present value of scheme liabilities	0%	0%	1%	0%	(2%)
1 croonings of present value of scheme nabilities		0.0	,,0	0.0	(= /3)
Total amount recognised in the statement of recognised gains and					
losses					
Amount - £'000	(6,965)	(2,454)	(9,088)	(3,814)	(3,461)
Percentage of present value of scheme liabilities	(5%)	(2%)	(7%)	(3%)	(3%)