Lonza

Alternative Performance Measures Full-Year 2023



Introduction

This Finance Report and other communications with investors and analysts include Alternative Performance Measures (APMs) that are not defined by IFRS (non-GAAPmeasures) but are used by the management to assess the financial and operational performance at a divisional and group level. These supplementary financial measures should not be viewed in isolation or as alternatives to Lonza's consolidated financial position and financial results, which are reported in accordance with IFRS. Instead, our APMs are intended to provide a complementary perspective on Lonza's performance by isolating distorting effects like exchange rate fluctuations or one-time items. They are also intended to provide additional key performance indicators to complement the performance dashboard. The APMs in use may not correspond to performance measures with similar names in other companies. Every APM shown in the financial report relates to the performance of the current or the previous reporting year.

The APMs are structured in operational Performance Measures as well as Liquidity and Capital Measures.

The operational Performance Measures consist of the definition of the CORE concept, the derivation of EBITDA (CORE and non-CORE) and the disclosure of profitability measures at constant exchange rates. The Liquidity and Capital Measures consist of Net Debt and ratios based on Net Debt and Return on Invested Capital, as well as Operational Free Cash Flow.

The following table outlines which APMs are applied on divisional level and respectively on group level.

Performance Measures	Division	Group
Sales and sales growth at constant exchange rate	•	•
CORE EBITDA / CORE EBITDA margin	•	•
EBITDA	0	•
CORE EPS	\bigcirc	•
CAPEX	•	•

Liquidity and Capital Measures	Division	Group
Net Debt	\bigcirc	
Net Debt/CORE EBITDA ratio	\bigcirc	•
Net Debt / Equity ratio	\bigcirc	
Return On Invested Capital (ROIC)	\bigcirc	
Operational Free Cash Flow (before and after acquisition)	\bigcirc	•

Performance Measures

CORE Results

As exceptional items can differ significantly from year to year, Lonza excludes these exceptional effects from the reported IFRS results to determine the CORE results.

We believe that disclosing CORE results of the Group's performance enhances the financial markets' understanding because the CORE results enable better year-on-year comparisons. Furthermore, the Group uses CORE results in addition to IFRS as important factors when internally assessing the Group's performance.

The following exceptional items are considered as CORE adjustments that exceeds the threshold of CHF 20 million per event¹:

- Restructuring income and expenses,
- Environmental-related income and expenses (related to historical environmental issues only),
- Acquisitions and divestitures related income and expenses,
- Impairments and reversals of related impairments (excluding impairments following contract termination, that are compensated by termination-related revenues),
- Litigations,
- One-time effects arising from changes to pension plans (curtailments and settlements).

In accordance with the CORE results, APMs such as CORE Earnings per share (CORE EPS) and CORE EBITDA are directly affected by the exclusion of the adjustments listed above.

The reconciliation of the IFRS result to the CORE result for the Full-Year 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

Million CHF	2023	2022
IFRS Profit	655	1′218
CORE adjustments		
Environmental remediation expenses	15	27
(Income) / expense resulting from acquisitions and divestitures	(6)	(202) ²
Litigations	0	31
Impairment	254 ⁴	(
Restructuring costs	50 ⁵	(
Tax effect ⁶	(54)	23
CORE Profit	914	1′097
CORE Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent	913	1′094
CORE Earnings per share attributable to equity holders of the parent	12.40	14.74

1 In the context on the CORE definition, an "event" represents an individual business case that

might involve income/expenses across several fiscal years Gains related to the divestiture of several businesses in Bi

Gains related to the divestiture of several businesses in Bioscience and Small Molecules
Litigation related to a Lonza legacy site / business

5 See Full-Year Report 2023 note 5

6 Group tax rate of 17.1% for 2023 and 15.9% for 2022

Total impairment costs of CHF 439 million (see Full-Year Report 2023, note 5), include impairments of CHF 185 million that are compensated by termination-related revenues or do not exceed the threshold CHF 20 million for core adjustments. Therefore, these impairment costs of CHF 185 million are not adjusted for Core Profit measurement

Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)

In line with the CORE adjustments, Lonza assesses operational performance based on CORE EBITDA, which can be reconciled in two steps:

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	449	409
Amortization of intangible assets	172	187
Impairment and reversal of impairment on property, plant, equipment and intangibles	439 ¹	2
Earnings before interest, taxes and depreciation (EBITDA)	1′940	2′139

Million CHF	2023	2022
Earnings before interest, taxes and depreciation (EBITDA)	1′940	2′139
Environmental remediation expenses	15	27
(Income) / expense resulting from acquisitions and divestitures	(6)	(202)2
Litigations	0	31 ³
Restructuring costs	50 ¹	0
CORE EBITDA	1′999	1'995

See Full-Year Report 2023 note 5
Gains related to the divestiture of several businesses in Bioscience and Small Molecules

3 Litigation related to a Lonza legacy site / business

Growth at constant exchange rates

Financial results in constant currencies are adjusted to eliminate the impact of changes in exchange rates between the reported and reference period – typically the prior year. This adjustment allows management to focus on operational results, without any distorting effect from changes in foreign currency exchange rates from one period to another.

Constant currency is calculated by converting sales and CORE EBITDA of the current year at the exchange rate of the prior year. The resulting margins can therefore be compared with the reported profit margins of the prior year to understand fundamental business trends.

Lonza Group			
Million CHF	2023	2022	Change in %
Sales	6′717	6′223	7.9
Elimination of effects from hedging instruments ¹	(65)	9	
Sales excluding hedging effects	6′652	6′232	
Retranslation at prior year rates	261		
Sales in constant currency	6′913		10.9
CORE EBITDA	1′999	1′995	0.2
Elimination of effects from hedging instruments ¹	(12)	3	
CORE EBITDA excluding hedging effects	1'987	1′998	
Retranslation at prior year rates	40		
CORE EBITDA in constant currency	2′027		1.5
Margin in %	29.3		

1 The hedging program is managed centrally by Corporate Treasury and therefore reported as part of Corporate

Biologics			
Million CHF	2023	2022	Change in %
Sales	3′719	3′274	13.6
Retranslation at prior year rates	131		
Sales in constant currency	3′850		17.6
CORE EBITDA	1′294	1′228	5.4
Retranslation at prior year rates	28		
CORE EBITDA in constant currency	1′322		7.7
Margin in %	34.3		

Small Molecules

Million CHF	2023	2022	Change in %
Sales	901	819	10.0
Retranslation at prior year rates	10		
Sales in constant currency	911		11.2
CORE EBITDA	283	248	14.1
Retranslation at prior year rates	(13)		
CORE EBITDA in constant currency	270		8.9
Margin in %	29.6		

Alternative Performance Measures – Full-Year 2023

Cell & Gene

Million CHF	2023	2022	Change in %
Sales	696	693	0.4
Retranslation at prior year rates	43		
Sales in constant currency	739		6.6
CORE EBITDA	64	116	(44.8)
Retranslation at prior year rates	5		
CORE EBITDA in constant currency	69		(40.5)
Margin in %	9.3		

Capsules and Health Ingredients

Million CHF	2023	2022	Change in %
Sales	1'161	1′266	(8.3)
Retranslation at prior year rates	74		
Sales in constant currency	1′235		(2.4)
CORE EBITDA	327	418	(21.8)
Retranslation at prior year rates	32		
CORE EBITDA in constant currency	359		(14.1)
Margin in %	29.1		

Corporate

Million CHF	2023	2022
Gales	240	171
Elimination of effects from hedging instruments ¹	(65)	9
Sales excluding hedging effects	175	180
Retranslation at prior year rates	3	
Sales in constant currency	178	
CORE EBITDA	31	(15)
Elimination of effects from hedging instruments ¹	(12)	3
CORE EBITDA excluding hedging effects	19	(12)
Retranslation at prior year rates	(12)	
CORE EBITDA in constant currency	7	

1 The hedging program is managed centrally by Corporate Treasury and therefore reported as part of Corporate

Liquidity and Capital Measures

Net debt, net debt / CORE EBITDA ratio, Debt / Equity ratio

Net debt represents the net level of financial debt contracted by the Group with external parties (e.g. bonds, term loans, private placements) after considering cash and investments readily convertible into cash. It is composed of the current and non-current financial debt, derivatives hedging financial debt and liquid assets, less cash and cash equivalent and short-term investments. Based on the determined total debt and net debt, Lonza uses further performance measures to demonstrate the relation between debt and profitability, as well as the ratio between debt and equity, to illustrate the gearing of the Group.

Million CHF	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	Change
Non-current debt	2'610	1′554	1'056
Current debt	191	678	(487)
Total debt	2'801	2′232	569
Non-current loans and advances	(198)	(194)	(4)
Current loans and advances	(13)	0	(13)
Short-term investments	(200)	(885)	685
Cash and cash equivalents	(1'468)	(1′339)	(129)
Total cash & cash equivalents, short term investments and loans and advances	(1'879)	(2′418)	539
Net debt / (net cash)	922	(186)	1′108
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	
Net debt / CORE EBITDA ratio	0.5	(0.1)	
Net Debt / Equity ratio	0.1	(0.0)	

Return On Invested Capital (ROIC)

Lonza defines the ROIC as Net Operating Profit After Tax (NOPAT) divided by the average invested capital of the Group. ROIC is the most appropriate measure to assess the capital efficiency as it discloses how the Group deploys capital to generate profits.

Components of average invested capital for the twelve-months period ended 31 December

Million CHF	2023	2022
Result from operating activities (EBIT)	880	1′541
Share of result of associates / joint ventures	(13)	2
CORE adjustments		
Environmental remediation expenses	15	27
Income resulting from acquisitions and divestitures	(6)	(202)1
Litigations	0	3 1 ²
Impairments	254 ³	0
Restructuring costs	504	0
Net operating profit before taxes	1′180	1′399
Taxes⁵	(202)	(222)
Net operating profit after taxes (NOPAT)	978	1′177
Average invested capital	11′243	10′326
ROIC in %	8.7	11.4

2

Gains related to the divestiture of several businesses in Bioscience and Small Molecules Litigation related to a Lonza legacy site / business Total impairment costs of CHF 439 million (see Full-Year Report 2023, note 5), include impair-ments of CHF 185 million that are compensated by termination-related revenues or do not 3 exceed the threshold CHF 20 million for core adjustments. Therefore, these impairment costs of CHF 185 million are not adjusted for NOPAT measurement See Full-Year Report 2023 note 5

4 Group tax rate of 17.1% for 2023 and 15.9% for 2022 5

Components of average invested capital for the twelve-months period ended 31 December

Million CHF	2023	2022
Intangible assets	2′151	2′368
Property, plant & equipment	6′543	5′389
Goodwill	2′858	2′928
Inventories	1′896	1′816
Trade receivables	1′046	971
Other operating receivables	337	297
Other assets	233	207
Trade payables	(432)	(439)
Other operating liabilities	(2'782)	(2'676)
Net current and deferred tax liabilities	(607)	(535)
Average invested capital	11′243	10′326

Operational Free Cash Flow (before and after acquisitions)

Operational Free Cash Flow measures cash generated by the Group's business operations and represents the capability to pay dividends, repay providers of debt, or carry out acquisitions. Moreover, Lonza distinguishes the Operational Free Cash Flow before and after the effect of any acquisitions and disposals.

Lonza's definition of operational free cash flow does not consider adjustments for noncash items, as these are usually not significant and year-over-year fluctuations are limited.

Million CHF	2023	2022	Change
Earnings before interest, taxes and depreciation (EBITDA)	1′940	2′138	(198)
Change in operating net working capital ¹	(310)	(653)	343
Capital expenditures in tangible and intangible assets	(1'682)	(1'872)	190
Disposal of tangible and intangible assets	16	13	3
Change of other assets and liabilities	365	108	257
Gain from sales of assets held for sale and subsidiaries	0	(199) ²	199
Operational free cash flow (before acquisitions / divestitures)	329	(465)	794
Acquisition of subsidiaries	(93) ³	(10)	(83)
Divestiture of subsidiaries	0	238 ²	(238)
Operational free cash flow	236	(237)	473

1 Includes in 2023 non-cash amortization of current deferred income of CHF 406 million

(2022: CHF 170 million), recognized in the income statement through EBITDA 2 Gains / cash inflows related to the divestiture of several businesses in Bioscience and

Small Molecules

3 Related to the acquisition of Synaffix in 2023, see note 4 of the Full-Year Report 2023

3 April 2024

Publication of Annual and Sustainability Reports

8 May 2024 Annual General Meeting

13 May 2024 Ex-Dividend Date

14 May 2024 Record-Dividend Date

15 May 2024 Dividend-Payment Date

25 July 2024 Half-Year Results 2024

For publications and further information please contact:

Lonza Group Ltd

Muenchensteinerstrasse 38 4002 Basel, Switzerland Tel + 41 61 316 81 11 www.lonza.com

Investor Relations

investor.relations@lonza.com

Media

Tel + 41 61 316 22 83 media@lonza.com

Share Register

c/o Computershare Schweiz AG P.O. Box 4601 Olten, Switzerland Tel + 41 62 205 77 00 Fax + 41 62 205 77 90 share.register@computershare.ch

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