



Annual Report

2023

2024

HBM Healthcare
Investments



342°

Chameleons have a horizontal field of vision of up to 342 degrees. But these lizards are best known for their ability to change colour, making some masters of camouflage. In the human body, we also find amazing examples of mimicry, such as tumours masquerading as healthy cells. Understanding these mechanisms is often a promising starting point for drug development.

Chameleons can move each eye independently and can see up to a thousand metres. Their tongue is sometimes longer than the entire animal and can move at split-second speeds. But chameleons are most famous for their ability to change colour. This effect is caused by the arrangement of nanocrystals in the lizards' skin. The bright colours are used for communication between conspecifics. Their ability to perfectly mimic their surroundings also makes some species masters of camouflage. Camouflage and mimicry also occur in the human body: mutations in viruses fool the immune system; cancer cells mimic the surface of a healthy cell to evade the immune response. Research into these mechanisms often provides targets for the development of new drugs and therapies. Promising examples – for example in immunotherapy – can also be found among the companies in the HBM Healthcare Investments portfolio.

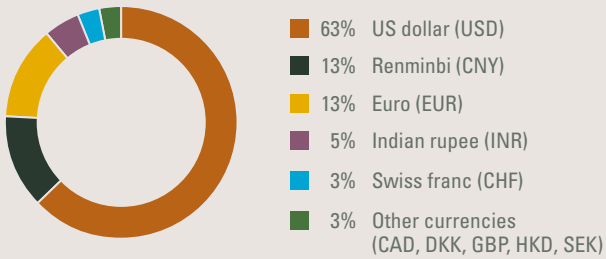
HBM Healthcare Investments actively invests in the human medicine, biotechnology, medical technology and diagnostics sectors and related areas. The company holds and manages an international portfolio of promising companies.

Many of these companies have their lead products already available on the market or at an advanced stage of development. The portfolio companies are closely tracked and actively guided on their strategic directions. This is what makes HBM Healthcare Investments an interesting alternative to investing in big pharma and biotech companies. HBM Healthcare Investments has an international shareholder base and is listed on SIX Swiss Exchange (ticker: HBMN).

7	Letter from the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Management
18	Portfolio Companies
36	Corporate Governance
50	Report by Ernst & Young
51	Investment Guidelines
54	Compensation Report
63	Report by Ernst & Young
65	Group Financial Statements IFRS
92	Report of the Statutory Auditor
95	Parent Company Financial Statements
100	Report of the Statutory Auditor
103	Investor Information

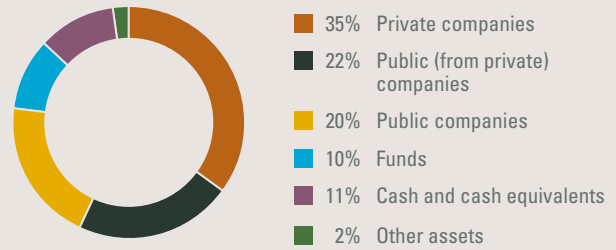
Currency allocation of assets¹⁾

Emphasis on US dollar investments.



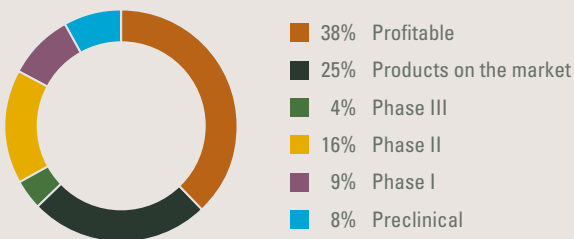
Allocation of assets¹⁾

Mainly invested in private companies or in companies originating from the private companies' portfolio.



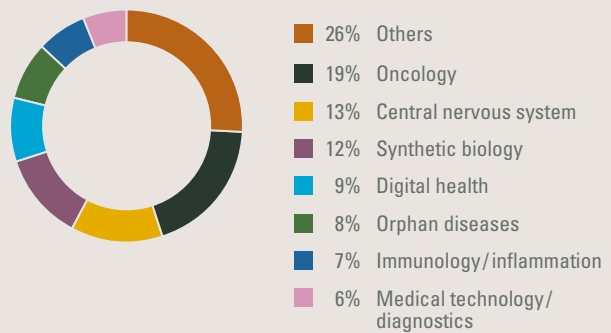
Development phase of portfolio companies²⁾

Mainly invested in revenue generating companies or in companies with products at an advanced stage of development.



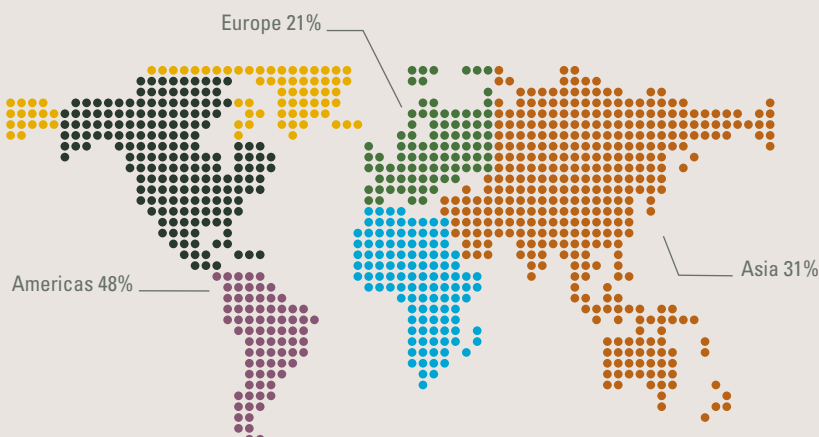
Therapeutic area of the lead product of portfolio companies²⁾

Broadly diversified areas of activity.



Investments by regions²⁾

Global portfolio with focus on North America.



1) Total consolidated assets as at 31.3.2024: CHF 1 823 million.
2) Total investments as at 31.3.2024: CHF 1 578 million.

Key Figures

		31.3.2024	31.3.2023	31.3.2022	31.3.2021	31.3.2020
Net assets	CHF million	1 703.9	1 772.7	1 986.5	2 151.5	1 448.8
Investments in private companies and funds		809.4	846.1	790.3	662.8	706.4
Investments in public companies		768.8	847.0	1 130.2	1 404.2	629.9
Cash and cash equivalents (net of liability from market hedging)		203.4	232.0	223.7	327.0	224.2
Net result for the year	CHF million	-1.1	-146.3	-78.0	756.3	182.7
Basic earnings per share	CHF	-0.16	-21.03	-11.22	108.71	26.26
Net asset value (NAV) per share	CHF	248.10	254.80	285.53	309.25	208.25
Share price	CHF	193.60	214.00	276.00	332.50	190.00
Premium (+) / discount (-)	%	-22.0	-16.0	-3.3	+7.5	-8.8
Distribution per share	CHF	7.50 ¹⁾	7.50	9.70	12.50 ²⁾	7.70
Distribution yield	%	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.1
Shares issued	Registered shares (m)	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Shares outstanding	Registered shares (m)	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0

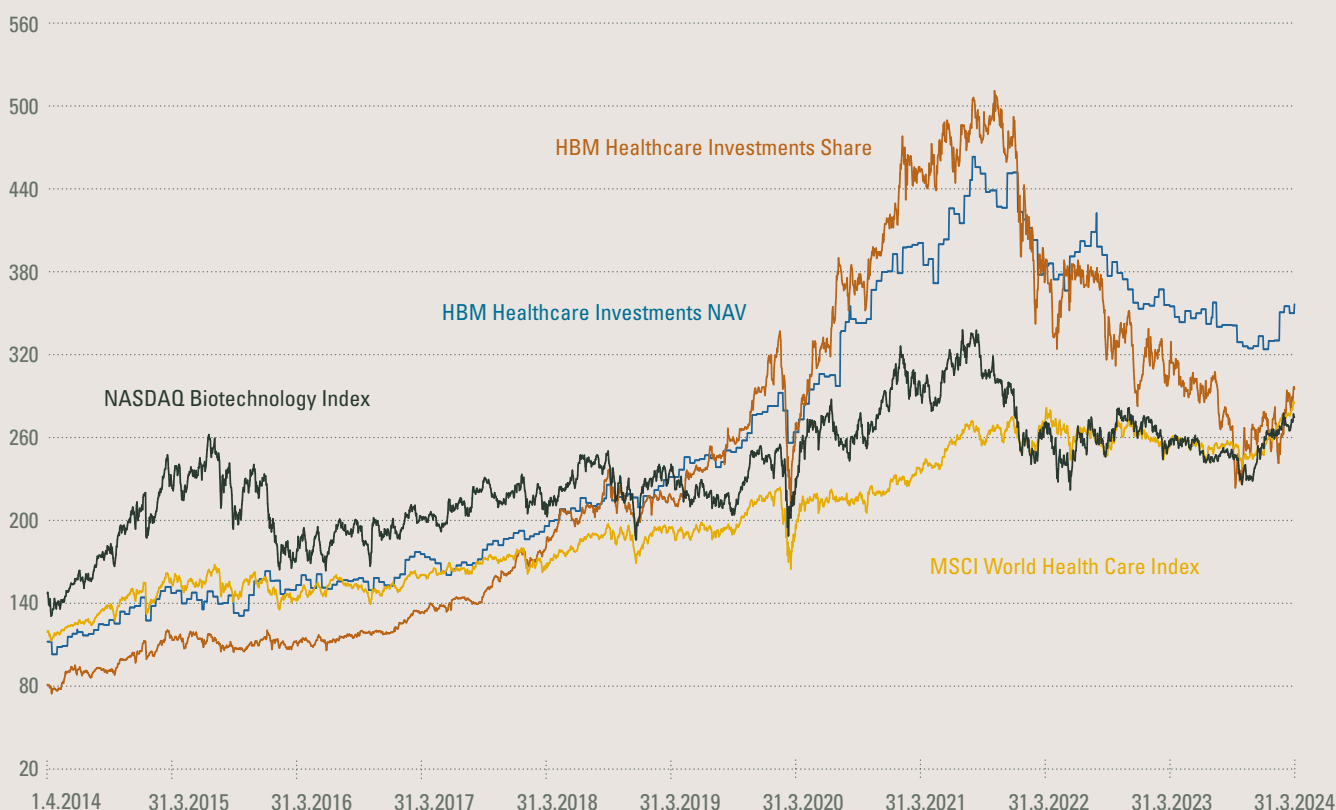
Performance (including distributions)

		2023/2024	2022/2023	2021/2022	2020/2021	2019/2020
Net asset value (NAV)	%	0.3	-7.4	-3.6	52.2	13.9
Registered share HBMN	%	-6.0	-18.9	-13.2	79.1	17.0

1) Proposal to the Shareholders' Meeting for a cash distribution from repayment of par value per registered share entitled to dividend.

2) Thereof CHF 9.50 as ordinary distribution and CHF 3.00 as a special distribution to mark the 20th anniversary of the Company.

Indexed performance since launch in CHF (12.7.2001 = 100), distributions reinvested



EUR **>1** **billion**
>1 **revenues**

expected in 2024 by Swixx BioPharma
10 years after foundation

CHF **7.50** **per share**

proposed cash distribution
to shareholders

5 **acquisitions**
of portfolio companies

USD **175** **million**
IPO

of ArriVent Biopharma
from the private companies portfolio

Letter from the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Management

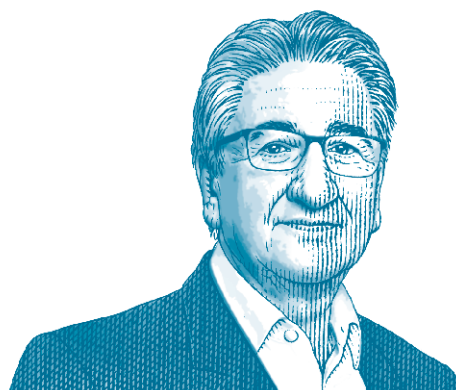


HBM Healthcare Investments almost broke even in the 2023/2024 financial year with a slight loss of CHF 1 million. By contrast, the net asset value per share (NAV), including distribution, rose by 0.3 percent. The portfolio of public companies made a positive contribution to earnings – not least thanks to five acquisitions – while the performance of private companies and funds declined overall. Currency effects reduced the annual result by a total of around 2.5 percent despite the positive development in the final quarter. The market environment was mixed: while the biotech sector in the United States and to some extent in Europe recovered, the markets in China continued to decline. Only India remained consistently strong. The private portfolio was supplemented by two new investments. In addition, a distribution to shareholders similar to the previous year will be proposed and the share buy-backs will be continued. Given the fundamentally positive performance of the biotech sector and many portfolio companies, HBM Healthcare is confident about the future.

Dear Shareholders

As expected, the market environment for our portfolio companies was challenging and uneven in the reporting year. While the biotechnology sector in the USA and to some extent in Europe recovered, the markets in China continued to decline. India, on the other hand, was in consistently strong shape.

The US biotechnology sector recovered from the lows of the previous year and rose in local currency by 8.3 percent (Nasdaq Biotechnology Index) and 24.5 percent (SPDR S&P Biotech ETF) in a volatile environment. However, the development was by no means linear and was strongly influenced by market participants' assessments of inflation and interest rate trends in the United States. The increase in takeover activity in the second half of 2023 had a supporting effect. Most of our public investments in the United States benefited from the overall positive development.



"The financing environment and M&A activity in the healthcare sector are becoming increasingly favourable."

Hans Peter Hasler
Chairman of the Board of Directors

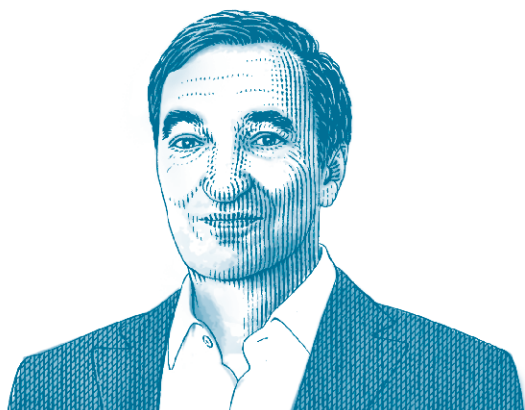
In China, on the other hand, the market environment remained difficult. This was against the backdrop of a weakening economy, a crisis-ridden property sector and increasing tensions between the major powers. The Shanghai Shenzhen CSI 300 Index, which includes our investment Cathay Biotech, lost 10.9 percent in the reporting year.

One bright spot was the Indian healthcare market, which remained consistently strong. The relevant BSE Healthcare Index rose by 61.3 percent, which benefited our Indian stocks too.

The performance of our private equity portfolio was also mixed. Many of our companies are performing well and offer significant value potential for the future. At the same time, we have had to take some painful write-downs on some investments. Overall, however, we continue to assess the quality and value potential of our private equity portfolio as very good.

Volatility of investment currencies

Our investment currencies were subject to strong exchange rate fluctuations in the reporting year. The Swiss National Bank's unexpectedly early interest rate cut towards the end of the first quarter of 2024 corrected the strong appreciation of the Swiss franc somewhat. Nevertheless, all investment currencies lost ground against the Swiss franc in the reporting year (US dollar –1.5 percent, Chinese yuan –6.3 percent, euro –2.0 percent and Indian rupee –3.0 percent). Overall, the currency effects weighed on our performance by around 2.5 percent.



Dr. Andreas Wicki
Chief Executive Officer

"We continue to assess the quality and value potential of our portfolio as very good."

Balanced annual result

In this challenging market environment, HBM Healthcare Investments achieved a balanced annual result in the 2023/2024 financial year, with a slight loss of CHF 1 million. Net asset value per share (NAV) rose by 0.3 percent, as the number of shares outstanding was reduced by share buy-backs.

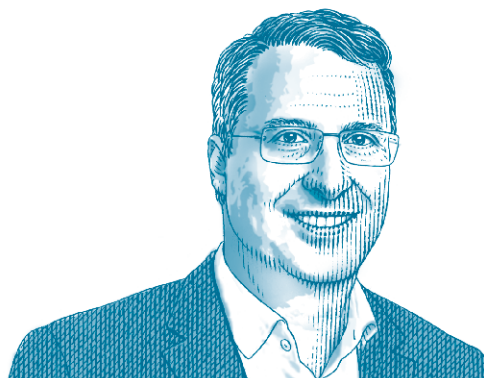
The following investments contributed the most to the NAV development:

Winner	NAV %	Loser	NAV %
Y-mAbs Therapeutics	1.9	Cathay Biotech	-5.6
Biohaven	1.2	Farmalatam (private)	-1.5
Longboard Pharmaceuticals	1.1	ConnectRN (private)	-1.4
ImmunoGen	1.1	Travere	-0.5
Cytokinetics	0.8	Mineralys Therapeutics	-0.5

The portfolio of **public companies** made the largest positive contribution to earnings with a total increase in value of CHF 69 million or 3.9 percent. This was despite negative currency effects totalling CHF -32 million.

The public companies originating from the private portfolio depressed the result by a total of CHF -44 million despite the positive contributions from Y-mAbs Therapeutics (CHF 33 million), Longboard Pharmaceuticals (CHF 19 million) and Ambrx Pharmaceuticals (CHF 10 million), the latter due to the acquisition by Johnson & Johnson for USD 2 billion.

Cathay Biotech's share price fell by 28 percent in a persistently difficult market environment in China, resulting in a book loss on our investment of CHF -98 million. The company's key operating metrics weakened in 2023 compared to the previous year, but rebounded significantly in the first quarter of 2024. In addition, the implementation of the strategic partnership with the China Merchants Group is progressing more slowly than planned. As a leader in the field of synthetic biology, Cathay's positioning for the future remains excellent.



Erwin Troxler
Chief Financial Officer

"We strive to balance new investments and returns to shareholders."

Other companies reduced the result by CHF –8 million.

The investments in the portfolio of other public companies, which were built up directly on the market, contributed a total of CHF 113 million to the annual result. Four acquisitions – ImmunoGen, CymaBay, Chinook Therapeutics and Prometheus Biosciences – took centre stage, contributing CHF 39 million to the result. Biohaven (CHF 21 million), Cytokinetics (CHF 15 million), Merus (CHF 14 million) and various Indian companies (totalling CHF 24 million) also developed positively.

The **private companies** recorded a net reduction in value of CHF –60 million (of which CHF –10 million was due to unfavourable currency developments), which corresponds to a negative contribution to earnings of 3.4 percent.

Upstream Bio (CHF 12 million) and Swixx BioPharma (CHF 11 million) were revalued upwards. At Upstream, a financing round with new investors led to a higher valuation, while at Swixx, the positive development of operating profit and net liquidity was the main driver.

Major impairments were necessary at Farmalatam (CHF –26 million) and ConnectRN (CHF –24 million). At Farmalatam, a digital health platform in Latin America, previous efforts to finance growth were not successful. The company therefore had to undergo a comprehensive restructuring. ConnectRN, a platform for the placement of nursing staff in the United States, recorded declining sales after strong growth in the pandemic years, which also necessitated adjustments to the company's cost structure. Our valuation was reduced in view of a necessary financing round this year. However, we assume that the operating business will stabilise this year and grow again.

Value adjustments totalling CHF –33 million were made to thirteen other private companies due to financing rounds or disappointing operating performance.

The funds' portfolio reported an impairment loss of CHF –10 million (of which CHF –2 million was due to currency movements).

Other assets and liabilities made a positive contribution to earnings totalling CHF 24 million. In addition to the reversal of the provision for capital gains tax in China totalling CHF 10 million, the revaluation of receivables from previous company sales contributed CHF 12 million.

Administrative expenses fell to CHF 26 million in the reporting year. The financial result showed income of CHF 2 million net.

Private Equity portfolio selectively expanded

The private portfolio was selectively expanded with two new investments in the reporting year. An investment of USD 5 million was committed to the US company Alumis, of which USD 2.5 million has already been paid in. Alumis is developing oral therapies for the treatment of immune disorders. Its lead candidate, ESK-001, is a highly selective and potentially best-in-class allosteric TYK2 inhibitor currently being tested for the treatment of patients with moderate to severe plaque psoriasis, systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) and non-infectious uveitis.

HBM Healthcare also invested USD 4 million in ADARx Pharmaceuticals, based in San Diego. The company is developing a promising siRNA platform. The most advanced programme, ADX-324 for the treatment of hereditary angioedema (HAE), is in phase I of clinical development. HAE is a rare genetic disease that causes painful and life-threatening attacks of swelling.

A further CHF 29 million was invested in existing private companies as part of follow-up financing.

Par value repayment of CHF 7.50 per share

As in the previous year, the Board of Directors will propose to the Annual General Meeting an unchanged par value repayment of CHF 7.50 per share. This corresponds to a yield of 3.9 percent on the share price at the end of March 2024.

Share buy-back programme

As part of the current share buy-back programme approved by the Annual General Meeting in June 2022, around 89 000 treasury shares totalling CHF 15.6 million were acquired via the second trading line in the reporting year. This corresponds to 1.3 percent of the outstanding shares.

Outlook

The macroeconomic and geopolitical environment is likely to remain challenging. With a carefully constructed portfolio of private and public companies and a liquidity of 11 percent of total assets, HBM Healthcare Investments is well positioned to take advantage of any opportunities that arise. It remains crucial not to lose sight of the fundamentally favourable development of the sector and of our portfolio companies. There are many good reasons to look to the future with confidence:

- > The innovative strength of companies remains high. New technologies are enabling ever more precise therapeutic approaches and are leading to a growing number of clinical development programmes and investment opportunities.
- > The overall financing environment is proving to be robust, albeit very selective. Financing volumes for both private and public companies have stabilised at high levels. There is a full pipeline of private companies ready to go public. An easing of interest rates suggests that the financing environment will continue to improve. In addition, the window of opportunity for IPOs should gradually open.
- > M&A activity in the healthcare sector was at a high level in 2023. In the coming years, the major pharmaceutical and biotech companies will continue to lose tens of billions in sales due to patent expirations that need to be replaced. Given the financial strength of the companies involved, we expect takeover activity in the sector to remain high.

With regard to our portfolio of public companies, the following study results will be published over the next twelve months:

- > Y-mAbs Therapeutics: First clinical data to validate the GD2-SADA platform, which could open up a broad spectrum of radioimmunotherapies for the treatment of various types of cancer.
- > Mineralys Therapeutics: Data from the first of two ongoing pivotal studies on the safety and efficacy of lorundrostat as add-on therapy in patients with uncontrolled and resistant hypertension.
- > ArriVent Biopharma: Proof-of-concept data for rare EGFR mutations (PACC) in patients with non-small cell lung cancer that could significantly expand the addressable market for its lead development candidate furmonertinib.
- > Merus: Further data for zenocutuzumab (lung and pancreatic cancer with NRG1+ mutations), which should enable the submission of a marketing authorisation application. In addition, initial clinical data for petosemtamab in combination with Keytruda as first-line therapy for head and neck tumours.
- > Biohaven: Two phase III studies for troriluzole (obsessive-compulsive disorder) and taldefgrobep (spinal muscular atrophy) as well as initial clinical data for BHV-1300 to lower immunoglobulin G levels, a promising approach for the treatment of various autoimmune diseases.

For Cathay Biotech, we expect that progress in operating results through the implementation of the strategic co-operation with China Merchants Group and other projects will lead to a recovery of the stock market valuation.

As far as private companies are concerned, most commercial companies will continue to grow and thus create added value for their shareholders. Swixx BioPharma is expected to exceed the EUR 1 billion revenue threshold for the first time in 2024, ten years after its foundation.

Fangzhou (Jianke) is still aiming for an IPO in Hong Kong and has finalised the relevant preparations. Neurelis, SAI Life Sciences, Tata 1mg and Cure Everlife are also so far advanced in their operational development that they may seek a sale or IPO in the future.

Other private companies such as Upstream Bio, NiKang Therapeutics, Numab Therapeutics, Dren Bio or Odyssey Therapeutics are also pushing ahead with their product candidates, some of which are still at an early stage of clinical development but have the potential to become future blockbusters.

We continue to believe that many of our portfolio companies will create significant added value for our shareholders. HBM Healthcare Investments therefore seeks to maintain a balance between new investments and returns to shareholders in the form of cash distributions and share buy-backs.

We would like to thank you, our shareholders, for the trust you have placed in us.



Hans Peter Hasler
Chairman of the Board of Directors



Dr Andreas Wicki
Chief Executive Officer



Erwin Troxler
Chief Financial Officer

Balance sheet (CHF 000)	Notes to IFRS Group Financial Statements ¹⁾	Consolidated Financials ²⁾ 31.3.2024 (unaudited)	Translation ³⁾	IFRS Group Finan- cial Statements 31.3.2024 (audited)
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		203 414	– 193 187	10 227
Receivables		89	– 29	60
Financial instruments	(3.2)	1 836	– 1 836	0
Total current assets		205 339	– 195 052	10 287
Non-current assets				
Investments	(3.1)	1 578 161	– 1 578 161	0
Other financial assets	(3.3)	29 055	– 29 055	0
Investment in subsidiary		0	1 796 281	1 796 281
Total non-current assets		1 607 216	189 065	1 796 281
Total assets		1 812 555	– 5 987	1 806 568
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Other liabilities		3 709	– 395	3 314
Total current liabilities		3 709	– 395	3 314
Non-current liabilities				
Provision and liability for deferred tax on capital gain and other taxes	(3.5)	16 267	– 16 267	0
Financial liabilities	(4)	99 389	0	99 389
Total non-current liabilities		115 656	– 16 267	99 389
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital		84 216	0	84 216
Treasury shares		– 26 461	10 470	– 15 991
Capital reserve		156 139	– 13 889	142 250
Retained earnings		1 479 296	14 094	1 493 390
Total shareholders' equity		1 693 190	10 675	1 703 865
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		1 812 555	– 5 987	1 806 568
Number of outstanding shares (in 000)		6 813	55	6 868
Net asset value (NAV) per share (CHF)		248.54		248.10

1) Details on the individual items can be found in the notes to the audited IFRS Group Financial Statements of the annual report.

2) Consolidated financials of the HBM Healthcare Group with full consolidation of the subsidiary HBM Healthcare Investments (Cayman) Ltd., Cayman Islands, and its subsidiary HBM Private Equity India Ltd, Republic of Mauritius.

3) Reconciliation to the audited IFRS Group Financial Statements. Based on IFRS 10, the subsidiary is not consolidated, but is

valued individually at fair value through profit and loss. The differences in equity and net profit for the year result from the shares of the parent company held by the subsidiary. In the consolidated financial statements, these are deducted from equity at their acquisition cost. In the IFRS Group Financial Statements, they are valued at fair value through profit and loss by the subsidiary.

Statement of comprehensive income for the financial year ended 31 March (CHF 000)	Notes to IFRS Group Financial Statements ¹⁾	Consolidated Financials ²⁾ 2023/2024 (unaudited)	Translation ³⁾	IFRS Group Finan- cial Statements 2023/2024 (audited)
Net result on investments	(3.1)	-751	751	0
Change in provision and liability for deferred tax on capital gain and other taxes	(3.5)	9634	-9634	0
Dividend income		1531	-1531	0
Net result from financial instruments	(3.2)	1626	-1626	0
Net result from other financial assets		11749	-11749	0
Dividend income from investment in subsidiary		0	125000	125000
Net change in value of investment in subsidiary		0	-122018	-122018
Result from investment activities		23789	-20807	2982
Management fee	(3.4)	-22719	22719	0
Personnel expenses	(6)	-2414	810	-1604
Other operating expenses		-1230	372	-858
Result before interest and taxes		-2574	3094	520
Financial expenses		-1697	0	-1697
Financial income		3784	-3690	94
Income taxes		0	0	0
Net result for the year		-487	-596	-1083
Comprehensive result		-487	-596	-1083
Number of outstanding shares, time-weighted (in 000)		6875	58	6932
Basic earnings per share (CHF)		-0.07		-0.16

For the footnotes, see page 15.

	Consolidated Financials ²⁾ 2023/2024 (unaudited)	Translation ³⁾	IFRS Group Finan- cial Statements 2023/2024 (audited)
Statement of cash flows for the financial year ended 31 March (CHF 000)			
Management fee paid	-22 719	22 719	0
Expenses paid (personnel and other operating expenses)	-2 883	1 178	-1 705
Net cash flow from operating activities	-25 602	23 897	-1 705
Interest and dividend payments received	5 315	-5 315	0
Dividend payment from subsidiary received	0	125 000	125 000
Purchase of investments	-246 872	246 872	0
Sale of investments	359 919	-359 919	0
Paid taxes on capital gain and other taxes	-3 229	3 229	0
Payments received from milestones	3 325	-3 325	0
Cash flow from investing activities	118 458	6 542	125 000
Interest paid	-2 396	94	-2 302
Redemption of financial liabilities	-50 000	0	-50 000
Par value repayment	-51 730	-421	-52 151
Purchase of treasury shares	-33 156	18 809	-14 347
Sale of treasury shares	14 945	-14 945	0
Net cash flow from financing activities	-122 337	3 537	-118 800
Currency translation differences	864	-864	0
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	-28 617	33 112	4 495
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	232 031		5 732
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	203 414		10 227

	Share capital	Treasury shares	Capital reserve	Retained earnings	Total consolidated shareholders' equity ²⁾ (unaudited)	Translation ³⁾	Total shareholders' equity IFRS (audited)
Statement of changes in equity (CHF 000)							
Balance as at 31 March 2023	136 416	-8 719	157 380	1 479 783	1 764 860	7 828	1 772 688
Comprehensive result				-487	-487	-596	-1 083
Purchase of treasury shares		-34 398			-34 398	18 809	-15 589
Sale of treasury shares		16 656	-1 711		14 945	-14 945	0
Par value repayment (7.8.2023)	-52 200		470		-51 730	-421	-52 151
Balance as at 31 March 2024	84 216	-26 461	156 139	1 479 296	1 693 190	10 675	1 703 865

For the footnotes, see page 15.

Portfolio Companies



Y-mAbs Therapeutics

(fair value CHF 48.3 million / 2.8% of net assets)

Upstream Bio

(fair value CHF 32.9 million / 1.9% of net assets)

Merus

(fair value CHF 30.4 million / 1.8% of net assets)

Biohaven

(fair value CHF 28.4 million / 1.7% of net assets)

Mineralys Therapeutics

(fair value CHF 26.1 million / 1.5% of net assets)

Rocket Pharmaceuticals

(fair value CHF 15.2 million / 0.9% of net assets)

DrenBio

(fair value CHF 20.5 million / 1.2% of net assets)

ALX Oncology

(fair value CHF 15.1 million / 0.9% of net assets)

Y-mAbs Therapeutics

New York, USA

USD 712 million

Market capitalisation as at 31.3.2024

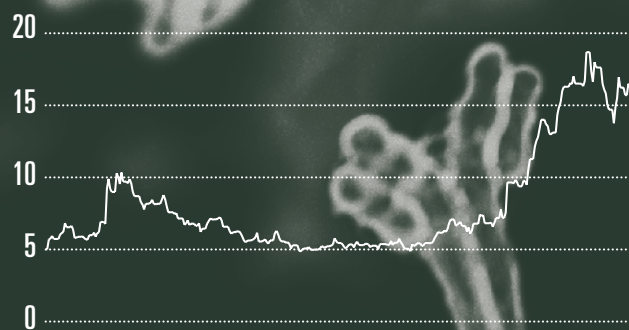
Major medical benefit

against cancers of the nervous system

CHF 48 million

Fair value as at 31.3.2024

Share price



NASDAQ

1.4.2023 to 31.3.2024

Radioimmunotherapy combines the targeted effect of an antibody with cancer-killing ionising radiation. In the case of the form used by Y-mAbs, a radioactive molecule is coupled to an antibody that binds only to cancer cells, but not to healthy cells. This means that the antibody delivers the tumour destroying radiation directly to the cancer cells. This results in fewer side effects than traditional full-body irradiation since healthy tissue is largely spared from the radiation.

Y-mAbs Therapeutics is developing immunotherapies for the treatment of rare and hard-to-treat cancers in children, and also for certain tumours in adults. The Y-mAbs portfolio comprises a variety of drugs and therapeutic candidates, particularly monoclonal antibodies and radioisotope-based drugs, which are produced by means of the Y-BiClone and SADA platforms. The company has developed a novel bispecific antibody known as naxitamab (Danyelza®), which has been approved for the treatment of severe forms of neuroblastoma, a rare type of cancer in children. Patients with this cancer suffer from so-called high-risk neuroblastomas in bone or bone marrow. Available treatment methods are inadequate and survival rates are very low.

Danyelza® is a humanised monoclonal antibody (mAb) of immunoglobulin G, subtype 1k (IgG1k), which targets the surface antigen (disialoganglioside or GD2) present in various tumours and sarcomas, including neuroblastoma and bone tumours (osteosarcoma). This drug was approved by the FDA in 2020 and generated sales of around USD 84 million last year. Furthermore, Y-mAbs is working on the continued development of Danyelza® for the second-line treatment of patients with recurrent osteosarcoma and is conducting a phase II clinical trial in this regard.

One important candidate in the pipeline is GD2-SADA, which is currently being tested in a phase I clinical trial for the treatment of GD2-positive solid tumours. GD2-SADA is a radiolabelled monoclonal antibody, which binds to the GD2 surface antigen that is expressed on many tumours including small cell lung cancer, sarcoma and malignant melanoma. After application, the tumour cells are bound by GD2-SADA and are specifically and effectively destroyed by the radiation of the radioactive isotope coupled to the antibody. Unbound antibody constructs predictably disintegrate into smaller antibody fragments and are excreted through the kidneys within a few hours after administration. Consequently, healthy cells are spared as far as possible which should also be reflected in a better side-effect profile. The initial study results are expected this year.

Additionally, the company has several antibodies in preclinical development. These are also focusing on the treatment of cancers with high medical need.

Upstream Bio

Waltham, USA

USD **515** million

Company valuation as at 31.3.2024

Novel antibody therapeutic against
uncontrolled **severe asthma**

High

market potential for biologics

CHF **33** million

Fair value as at 31.3.2024

Asthma is a common chronic condition affecting as many as 260 million people globally. 5 to 10 percent of all asthmatic patients suffer from severe asthma which is characterised by frequent attacks leading to hospitalisations and impaired quality of life. In many of these patients asthma cannot be sufficiently controlled despite the use of available biologic treatments and oral corticosteroids. While many new biologic treatments became available in recent years, these can only help a subset of patients.

Upstream Bio is developing a novel antibody therapeutic, UPB-101, for all patients with uncontrolled severe asthma independent of their biomarker status.

The mechanism of action is similar to that of recently launched TEZSPIRE® (from Amgen and AstraZeneca), namely along the thymic stromal lymphopoietin (TSLP) axis. Upstream Bio, however, is targeting the TSLP receptor instead of the soluble TSLP ligand. In the recently completed phase Ib trial in asthmatic patients UPB-101 was safe, well-tolerated and demonstrated target-occupancy in all doses studied at the 24 week evaluation. At present, UPB-101 is under investigation in two phase II trials in asthma and chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps respectively, which dosed their first patients in first calendar quarter of 2024. With these trials Upstream is aiming to validate, in a larger patient population, the 24-week dosing regimen and establish the dose to be carried forward into the phase III registrational trial.

TSLP is released in response to allergens, viruses, and other airborne particles, which are all associated with asthma exacerbations. It is also critical in the initiation and persistence of allergic and other types of inflammation associated with severe asthma. Expression of TSLP is increased in the airways of asthma patients and has been correlated with disease severity. Importantly, TSLP signalling pathway has been clinically validated by the approval of TEZSPIRE®, across the entire population of severe asthma patients.

It is not uncommon in the inflammation and immunology space for first movers, which validate the biology of the target, to be superseded by the next-generation molecules that provide multiple benefits to patients. This already happened before in the severe asthma indication with the three available anti-IL-5 antibodies (FASENRA®, Nucala® and CINQAIR®) as well as in psoriasis with multiple IL-17 and IL-23 targeting antibodies.

TSLP pathway also plays a relevant role in other asthma associated inflammatory conditions as well as in conditions like chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and chronic spontaneous urticaria (hives).

At present, several late-stage clinical studies are being performed by competitors which are expected to validate the role of TSLP in these conditions. This will allow Upstream to build on the success of competitors and run studies with UPB-101 in these diseases as well.

Merus

Utrecht, Netherlands

USD 2627 million

Market capitalisation as at 31.3.2024

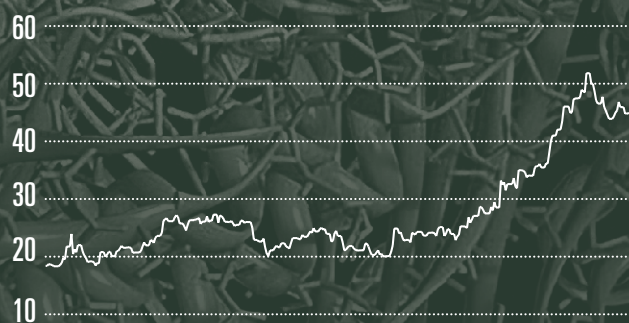
Promising pipeline

in targeted oncology

CHF 30 million

Fair value as at 31.3.2024

Share price



NASDAQ

1.4.2023 to 31.3.2024

Bispecific monoclonal antibodies are artificial proteins that can simultaneously bind multiple antigens for more specific targeting, novel mechanisms of action, and higher clinical efficacies. They are a promising type of therapy for the treatment of cancer due to their ability to inhibit different proteins playing a role in cancer progression. Merus' Multiclronics[®] bispecific and trispecific therapeutics are produced from a proprietary technology platform which exploits unbiased high throughput functional screening to identify novel molecules that retain the qualities of natural human, full-length immunoglobulin G (IgG) antibodies.

This process differs from other technical solutions involving protein engineering that may generate molecules whose drug-like properties are less favourable. Furthermore, Merus can manufacture the proteins with industry standard processes at scale. Lead molecules are selected from thousands of candidates generated from this platform by identifying those molecules that possess unique biology and specific characteristics.

The most important program from a value-generating perspective is the EGFR and LGR5 targeting bispecific Petosemtamab currently in development in recurrent or metastatic head and neck cancer. The peak sales potential of the medication could be several billion US dollars per year, should it extend overall survival beyond the current median of 12 months. Competitively, the landscape looks pretty scarce with only two other players at the same stage of development. Bicara, a private company, also plans to initiate a phase III study with its bispecific molecule this year. Here response rate data so far look good, but mainly in a subgroup of head and neck cancers whereas Merus has the opportunity for an all comers approach. Separately, ALX Oncology is running a randomized phase II trial with their CD47 inhibitor also in combination with Keytruda in the front-line setting.

The major data catalyst over the coming year is focussed around initial phase I/II safety and efficacy data for Petosemtamab in combination with Keytruda in a small cohort of 20–40 front line metastatic head and neck cancer patients. If the data shows clean safety in combination and strong response rates of 50 percent or higher, then the company will proceed to initiate a phase III study in the first line setting.

Biohaven

New Haven, USA

USD 4 466 million

Market capitalisation as at 31.3.2024

Broad range with focus on

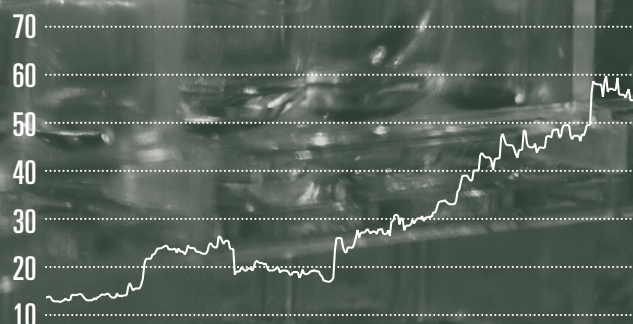
immunology and central nervous system

CHF 28 million

Fair value as at 31.3.2024

Share price

NASDAQ



1.4.2023 to 31.3.2024

Immunology, neuroscience and oncology are among the most important therapeutic areas in the biopharma industry. Cutting-edge R&D, innovation and disruptive technology resulting in numerous innovations and technologies that enable diseases to be treated in a more targeted way. Investing in companies developing or using disruptive technologies can be appealing as these companies are often making breakthroughs and are at the forefront of medical progress.

In 2022, Pfizer acquired Biohaven for a total consideration of nearly USD 11.6 billion. This acquisition included Biohaven's portfolio of preclinical CGRP (calcitonin gene-related peptide) assets and Nurtec ODT (Rimegepant).

Following the acquisition, a new company was spun out, continuing to operate under the Biohaven name. This new entity was capitalized with USD 275 million and holds the right to receive tiered royalties from Pfizer on annual net sales of Rimegepant and Zavegepant in the US. The company focuses on the Kv7 platform and the IgG/IgA degrader.

The current pipeline includes a diverse range of projects targeting neurological and neuropsychiatric illnesses, such as Kv7 ion channel modulation for epilepsy and mood disorders; extracellular protein degradation for immunological diseases; and TYK2/JAK1 inhibition for neuroinflammatory disorders. Several key clinical catalyst data are expected within the next two years, exemplified on their Kv7 ion channel modulation BHV-7000. In the brain, Kv7 ion channels regulate neuronal excitability; their dysfunction can lead to increased neuronal firing, characteristic of epilepsy. BHV-7000 targets these channels, aiming to stabilize their activity, thus potentially reducing seizure frequency in epilepsy. With its high affinity to this specific ion channel, BHV-7000 has best in class potential. Phase II/III studies are currently ongoing with BHV-7000 in epilepsy and other neurological disorders.

BHV-1300 is a leading candidate for treating IgG-mediated autoimmune disorders, aiming to eliminate pathogenic IgG antibodies responsible for such conditions. Unlike traditional treatments that block IgG recycling, BHV-1300 uses a Molecular Degradation of Extracellular Proteins (MoDE) approach, directly targeting and rapidly removing IgG through liver processing. This method potentially offers a quicker action and can presumably significantly reduce IgG levels by 75–80 percent. Biohaven is currently conducting a phase I study with BHV-1300 in healthy volunteers and plans on continuing the second part of this phase in a relevant patient population.

Mineralys Therapeutics

Radnor, USA

USD **641** million

Market capitalisation as at 31.3.2024

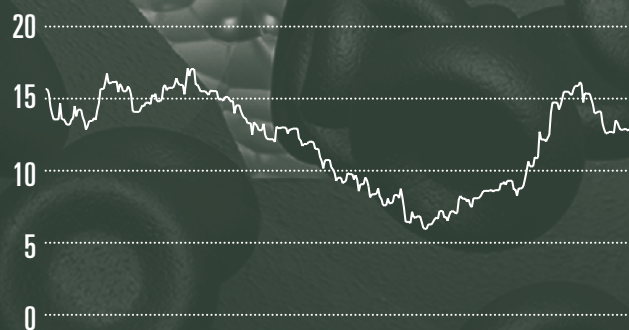
Potentially **effective**

treatment of resistant
hypertension

CHF **26** million

Fair value as at 31.3.2024

Share price



NASDAQ

1.4.2023 to 31.3.2024

Hypertension is one of the most common medical conditions, afflicting approximately 1.3 billion people globally. Despite the availability of multiple treatment options, the prevalence of uncontrolled hypertension continues to grow. At the same time, studies have shown an increased risk of all-cause and cardiovascular disease mortality. Given this significant and growing unmet medical need, a new class of antihypertensive treatment – aldosterone synthase inhibitors (ASIs) – are currently under development.

In the United States, over 30 million hypertensive patients are unable to achieve their blood pressure (BP) goal despite various treatment options. As demonstrated by multiple large-scale studies, these patients all have a significantly elevated risk of developing heart disease, stroke and kidney disease, and in turn a higher mortality.

This large and growing unmet medical need has triggered significant development efforts. Yet, no new class of antihypertensive treatment has been approved by the FDA within the last fifteen years. A new approach currently under development is targeting abnormally elevated aldosterone levels, a key factor in driving hypertension in approximately 25 percent of hypertensive patients.

Developing an effective hypertension therapy that targets aldosterone synthase remains a significant challenge, given the tight homology between the enzymes that regulate aldosterone and cortisol synthesis, as well as aldosterone's role in regulating potassium. Several large pharmaceutical companies have tried to develop ASIs, but their efforts have been hampered due to insufficient selectivity for aldosterone, resulting in off-target toxicities associated with cortisol inhibition. These challenges have led to the discontinuation of many ASIs in development to date.

Mineralys' product candidate Lorundrostat, licensed from pharma company Mitsubishi Tanabe, is an orally administered, highly selective ASI that is designed to reduce aldosterone levels by inhibiting CYP11B2, the enzyme responsible for producing the hormone. The company is currently executing the ADVANCE clinical trial, the first of the two ongoing pivotal clinical trials to evaluate Lorundrostat for the treatment of uncontrolled and resistant hypertension. In 2023, the company also initiated the LAUNCH phase III pivotal human clinical trial for Lorundrostat. The results of these studies should be available by end of 2024, respectively in 2025.

Further, the company also finalized the clinical protocol to start a phase II trial for Lorundrostat in chronic kidney disease. The start of this trial is expected soon.

Dren Bio

Foster City, USA

USD **281** million

Company valuation as at 31.3.2024

Antibody therapies based
on **novel** targets

Potentially **broad**
application in
cancer therapies

CHF **21** million

Fair value as at 31.3.2024

Over the past 25 years, monoclonal antibodies have revolutionised cancer therapy through their ability to bind highly specifically to selected structures on cancer cells. The last ten years have seen an enhancement of this approach with so-called bispecific antibodies. These molecules simultaneously bind to two distinct targets and can induce a patient's own immune system to attack a tumour. Dren Bio is among the companies driving the further evolution of antibody therapies by pursuing novel targets and mechanisms of action.

Our immune system is designed to protect us from harmful cells and molecules. However, cancer cells find ways to evade our immune response. The aim of immuno-oncology is to (re-)activate the body's defence against malignant tumours through a range of interventions, including small molecules, biologics, and cell therapies. In this struggle between cancers and cancer therapies, antibody-based approaches play an important role, especially those with new mechanisms of action.

Dren Bio's founder and management team have substantial experience in the development of therapeutic antibodies. Based on this track record, the company is developing novel treatments for a range of cancers and autoimmune diseases.

The lead program DR-01 is a clinical-stage antibody for the treatment of hematologic malignancies for which there are currently no approved therapies. The molecular mechanism of DR-01 induces cancerous cells to kill each other through antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCC), a process also called "fratricide". In mid-2022, Dren Bio started a phase I/II study in patients with large granular lymphocytic leukaemia (LGLL) or cytotoxic lymphomas.

In addition, Dren Bio's technology platform for "myeloid cell engagement and phagocytosis" has become an important value driver for the company since HBM Healthcare's initial investment in October 2020. This platform is based on bispecific antibodies, where one arm binds to a conserved phagocytic receptor on myeloid cells, while the other arm is directed against a cancer target antigen of choice.

Due to their bispecific structure, these so-called DR-02 antibodies induce myeloid cells to connect with cancer cells and destroy them in a process called phagocytosis. Myeloid cells can not only eliminate cancer cells, but also trigger an immune response against them, possibly leading to permanent anti-tumour immunity.

Dren Bio is developing a pipeline of DR-02 antibodies against different molecular targets, with applications in hematologic and solid cancers as well as autoimmune diseases. The first of these antibodies entered clinical development in late 2023. In addition, the company is engaged in a research collaboration and license agreement with Pfizer since 2022 and is considering partnerships with other pharmaceutical firms.

Rocket Pharmaceuticals

Cranbury, USA

USD 2438 million
Market capitalisation as at 31.3.2024

Gene therapy candidates
with potential

CHF 15 million
Fair value as at 31.3.2024



NASDAQ

A large number of cell and gene therapies targeting rare, genetic disorders are currently in the development pipeline. The focus is on illnesses which can be clearly attributed to mutations of a specific gene. Diseases that until not long ago were incurable and usually fatal can be treated using cell and gene therapies, and in some cases even cured completely. Often, one-time application is sufficient. Around 300 cell and gene therapies are in development today. A few weeks ago, the world's first gene therapy based on the CRISPR/Cas9 gene scissors was approved.

Rocket Pharmaceuticals specialises in the development of gene therapies for childhood diseases that are rare and usually fatal.

Rocket Pharmaceuticals' clinical programmes that utilise lentiviral vector (LVV)-based gene therapy are being tested for the treatment of Fanconi anaemia (FA), a hard-to-treat genetic disorder that leads to bone marrow failure and potentially cancer. The LVV therapy is also administered to patients with leukocyte adhesion deficiency-I (LAD-I), a severe genetic disorder that causes recurrent and life-threatening infections. It is also intended for use in pyruvate kinase deficiency (PKD), a monogenic erythrocyte disorder that leads to increased breakdown of red blood cells and mild to life-threatening anaemia. The FDA approval decision regarding the LVV-based gene therapy for the treatment of leukocyte adhesion deficiency-I (LAD-I) is expected in the middle of

the year. The company was one of the first to concentrate on the development of gene therapies for the treatment of diseases beyond haematology (blood diseases). Each drug candidate investigated by Rocket in trials has properties that allow for accelerated approval and/or market exclusivity following such approval.

The company's first clinical programme using adeno-associated virus (AAV)-based gene therapy is intended for Danon disease, a paediatric heart muscle disease. As the corresponding protein is no longer present due to the defective gene, the elimination of the cell's own molecules is impaired. This prevents the heart muscles from contracting, which ultimately causes heart failure. Frequently, affected patients die within the first twenty years of life as a result of the pathological alterations. The treatment consists in a single intravenous infusion of the gene, LAMP2b, with the AAV vector from Rocket as the gene delivery vehicle. RP-A501, a potential therapy, is currently undergoing phase II trials.

Mid last year, another gene therapy candidate RP-A601 for the treatment of plakophilin-2-related arrhythmogenic cardiomyopathy (PKP2-ACM) was granted fast-track and orphan drug status by the US FDA. Rocket is currently planning a phase I clinical trial involving at least six adult PKP2-ACM patients with ICDs (implantable cardioverter defibrillators) who are at high overall risk of life-threatening arrhythmias.

ALX Oncology

San Francisco, USA

USD **559** million

Market capitalisation as at 31.3.2024

Novel checkpoint
inhibitor

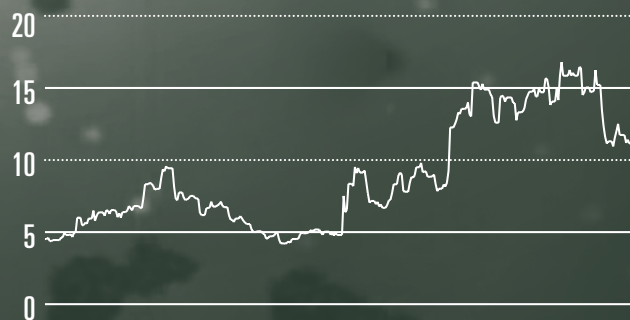
in immuno-oncology

CHF **15** million

Fair value as at 31.3.2024

Share price

NASDAQ



1.4.2023 to 31.3.2024

Immunotherapy has revolutionised cancer treatment by harnessing the power of the body's own immune system to control and eliminate cancer. One type of immunotherapy, checkpoint inhibitors, blocks proteins that stop the immune system from attacking cancer cells. In other other words, they "unlock" the host's immune system, allowing it to recognise and kill tumours.

CD47 is an immune checkpoint inhibitor that has been unsuccessfully targeted to date. It is a cell membrane protein used by healthy cells to signal "don't eat me" to immune cells. In this same way, tumour cells can hide from the immune system by hijacking this pathway and upregulate CD47 expression, thereby avoiding destruction. By blocking the CD47 checkpoint, the "don't eat me" signal is turned into an "eat me signal" and immune system cells can newly recognize and destroy the cancerous cells.

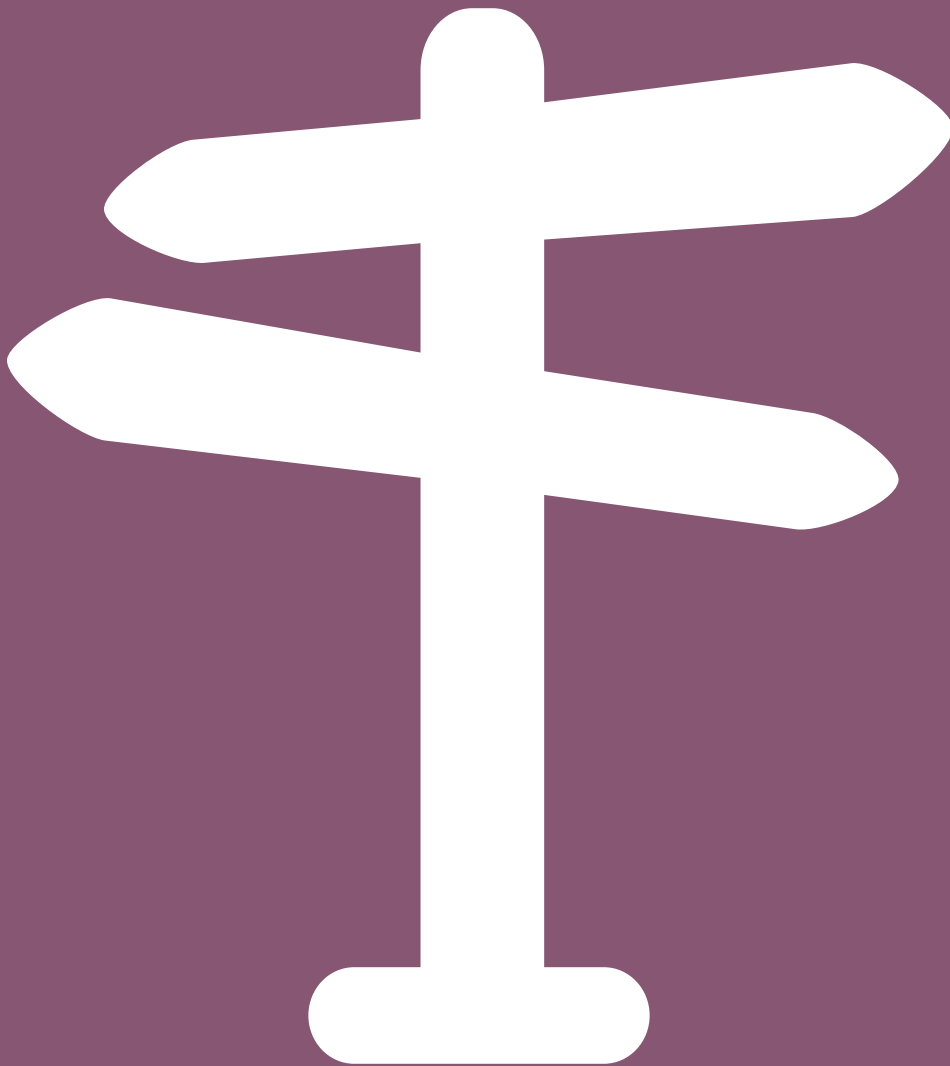
Substantial scientific evidence supports this pathway and its role in harnessing the body's own immune system. The reason why many CD47 programs have failed so far is because this protein is also highly expressed on red blood cells (RBCs). While clinical data has shown excellent efficacy across manyfold programs, the resulting off-target destruction of red blood cells has led to dose limiting toxicities such as anaemia and thrombocytopenia. These IgG1 and IgG4 monoclonal antibodies were not able to adequately select for tumour cells over red blood cells ending all clinical programs.

ALX Oncology is the only company to design a CD47-binding fusion protein with an inactive Fc portion. This enables its lead candidate Evorpcept to block the CD47 protein on all cells in the body, but in a first step avoids the destruction of red blood cells. By subsequently combining Evorpcept with anti-cancer antibodies targeted to individual cancer types, the eradication of tumour cells is achieved while leaving the RBCs unscathed.

Evorpcept's clinical data to date in multiple cancer types has shown benefits in response rates, but more importantly, also dramatic increases in duration of response. The targeted medicine is the only CD47 agent to publish randomized clinical data to date. Last October, the company reported a 30 percent increase in response rate in second/third line gastric cancer versus the control arm. This coming June/July, equity market participants expect to see the effect on duration via PFS (progression free survival) and 12-months OS (overall survival) rate metrics.

In the second quarter of 2024, the company will present first-time data in combination with the anti-drug conjugate Padcev in second line bladder cancer.

Corporate Governance



HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd (HBM Healthcare or the Company) emphasises the systematic implementation of a corporate governance policy as a key component of its corporate culture. The objective of corporate governance is to ensure transparent business policy and the responsible use of deployed resources by the Company’s Board of Directors and Management. It establishes a system of transparency, checks and balances that is tailored to the size and complexity of HBM Healthcare.

This Corporate Governance Report contains the information, effective 31 March 2024, that is required by the "Directive on Information Relating to Corporate Governance (DCG)" issued by SIX Exchange Regulation Ltd, and the content and scope, which are required under the provisions on board member and executive compensation in listed companies pursuant to the Swiss Civil Code (Swiss Code of Obligations "CO", Art.732–735), and is structured in accordance with these directives.

1. Group structure and shareholders

1.1 Group structure

HBM Healthcare Investments (Group) holds and manages an international portfolio of promising companies in the human medicine, biotechnology, medical technology and diagnostics sectors, and related areas.

The Group comprises HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd, Zug, and its subsidiary HBM Healthcare Investments (Cayman) Ltd., Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands, wholly-owned by HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd. In addition, HBM Private Equity India Ltd, Ebène City, Republic Mauritius, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of HBM Healthcare Investments (Cayman) Ltd.

HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd

HBM Healthcare is a holding company established under Swiss law and domiciled in Zug. The objective of the company is to purchase, hold and sell positions in other companies, as well as to manage and finance such positions.

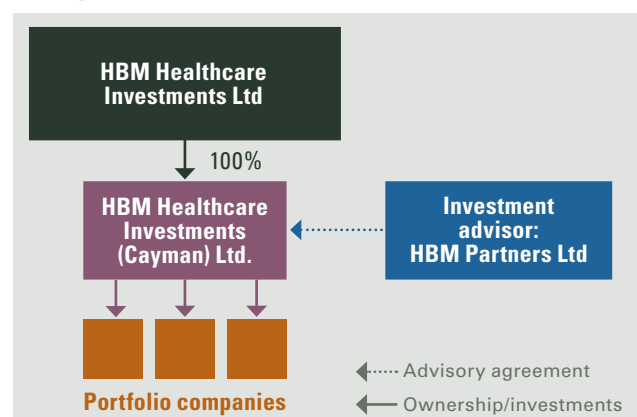
The Company’s shares are listed on SIX Swiss Exchange (ISIN CH0012627250). The market capitalisation of the Company amounted to CHF 1 347 million as at 31 March 2024.

HBM Healthcare Investments (Cayman) Ltd.

All investments in portfolio companies are held via HBM Healthcare Investments (Cayman) Ltd., some of them indirectly via the above mentioned subsidiary HBM Private Equity India Ltd.

The share capital of HBM Healthcare Investments (Cayman) Ltd. was CHF 846 million as at 31 March 2024.

Group structure



HBM Private Equity India Ltd

The company holds a portfolio of private Indian portfolio companies. The share capital of HBM Private Equity India Ltd was USD 1000 as at 31 March 2024.

1.2 Investment advisor

The role of investment advisor to HBM Healthcare Investments (Cayman) Ltd. and its subsidiary is performed by HBM Partners Ltd, based in Zug, Switzerland (HBM Partners). As a manager of collective assets in accordance with Art. 24 para. 1 a FinIA, HBM Partners is subject to supervision by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority FINMA.

HBM Partners provides as an investment advisor a variety of services to HBM Healthcare Investments (Cayman) Ltd. and its subsidiary under the terms of an advisory agreement, specifically the identification and evaluation of possible investment targets, the coordination and implementation of due diligence and contractual negotiations in respect of investments, the support of portfolio companies, the monitoring of portfolio holdings and the assessment of potential exit strategies.

1.3 Significant shareholders

As at the balance sheet date, the Company had 3905 registered shareholders. Shareholders are institutional and private investors.

For details of shareholders with equity holdings of three percent or more, see note 5.3 "Significant shareholders" to the Group Financial Statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) on page 86.

A complete overview of all disclosures received and published by the Company is available on the websites of HBM Healthcare (<https://www.hbmhealthcare.com/en/investors/information>) and SIX Exchange Regulation Ltd (<https://www.ser-ag.com/en/resources/notifications-market-participants/significant-shareholders.html#/>). The Company is not

aware of the existence of any shareholder pooling agreements.

2. Capital structure

2.1 Share capital and changes to share capital

The Company's share capital of CHF 84216000 consists of 6960000 fully paid up registered shares with a par value of CHF 12.10 each. No share certificates are issued.

A review of the Company's changes in capital since 31 March 2021 is provided in the parent company's "Statement of changes in equity" on page 96.

2.2 Rights attached to shares

Each registered share carries one vote at the Shareholders' Meeting (with exemption of the following note 2.3). There are no shares which carry preferential voting rights. Shareholders are entitled to dividends and to other rights as laid down in the Swiss Code of Obligations (CO).

2.3 Limitations on transferability

The Board of Directors may refuse the transfer of shares if the number of registered shares held by the prospective buyer exceeds ten percent of the total number of registered shares pursuant to the Commercial Register. A number of purchasers acting in a group or in a coordinated manner in order to circumvent registration restrictions are deemed to be a single share purchaser. The Company may also refuse entry in the share register if the share purchasers do not explicitly confirm upon request that they have acquired the shares under their own name and for their own account, and that there is no agreement on the redemption or the return of corresponding shares and that they bear the economic risk associated with the shares. These limitations on transferability are laid down in the Articles of Association and can be lifted only by an absolute majority of the votes cast at the Shareholders' Meeting.

3. Board of Directors

3.1 Members of the Board of Directors

As at 31 March 2024, the Board of Directors was composed of the following members:

Board of Directors	First elected
Hans Peter Hasler, Chairman	2009
Mario G. Giuliani	2012
Dr Elaine V. Jones	2021
Dr Rudolf Lanz	2003
Dr Stella X. Xu	2020

Specific knowledge of the healthcare and financial sector is needed to ensure the active monitoring of the Company's business activities. The members of the Board of Directors cover the following areas of expertise: Hans Peter Hasler: sector and marketing strategies, market approval (FDA); Mario G. Giuliani: management, production, audit; Dr Elaine V. Jones: sector and venture capital expertise; Dr Rudolf Lanz: finance, M&A transactions, audit; Dr Stella X. Xu: research and development.

The Board of Directors is elected by an absolute majority of the votes cast at the Shareholders' Meeting (i.e. at least half of the valid votes cast plus one vote). There are no limitations on its tenure. Further information on the members of the Board of Directors is given on pages 46 to 48.

The Shareholders' Meeting appoints the independent proxy-holder for a period of office that lasts until the close of the next ordinary Shareholders' Meeting. They may be reappointed. If the Company does not have an independent proxy-holder, one will be appointed by the Board of Directors for the next Shareholders' Meeting.

3.2 Internal organisation

The Board of Directors shall consist of five or more members. The Board of Directors consists of a Chairman and members, who shall be appointed to various committees. In the current reporting period 2023/2024 the following committees have been in place:

- > Audit Committee;
- > Compensation Committee;
- > Nominating Committee.

The Shareholders' Meeting elects the members of the Board of Directors and the Chairman of the Board of Directors individually for a term of office that lasts until the close of the next ordinary Shareholders' Meeting. They may be reappointed. If the position of Chairman or Chairwoman is vacant, the Board of Directors will nominate one of its members to serve as Chairman until the close of the next ordinary Shareholders' Meeting. With the exception of the election of the Chairman and the members of the Compensation Committee, the Board of Directors constitutes itself. It appoints a secretary, who need not be a member of the Board of Directors.

Board meetings are convened by the Chairman or, in his absence, by another member of the Board of Directors. Individual members of the Board of Directors may, stating their reasons, demand that the Chairman call a meeting immediately. Prior to the meetings, the members of the Board of Directors receive comprehensive documentation on the agenda items to be discussed. Board meetings may be held by way of telephone or video conference.

The Board of Directors passes its resolutions by a majority of votes cast, whereby the Chairman has the deciding vote in the event of a tie. The Board of Directors is quorate when the majority of its members takes part in a Board meeting. No quorum is required for resolutions on statements about capital increases that have already taken place. Resolutions of the Board of Directors or of a Board Committee may also be passed by way of written consent to a proposal, i.e. by ordinary mail or via e-mail (circular resolution), provided that (1) all members of the respective body have been given prior notification of the text of the resolution and provided that (2) no member requests oral deliberation within the period stipulated for the vote. The resolution requires the approval by the majority of the votes of the entire respective body.

Four meetings of the Board of Directors took place during the 2023/2024 financial year. The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as well as Dr Benedikt Suter, in his function as the Board's secretary, attended all Board meetings.

The rule with respect to the number of permissible external mandates of members of the Board of Directors can be found in Art. 26 of the Articles of Association. The Articles of Association are available on the Company's website (<https://www.hbmhealthcare.com/en/investors/information>).

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee supports the Board of Directors in the supervision of the Company's business activities in the following domains, in accordance with written guidelines:

- > financial reporting;
- > auditing and controlling;
- > compliance with laws, directives and corporate governance.

In performing its function, the Audit Committee reviews how the Company's largest financial exposures and risks are handled, as well as the independence and performance of the Company's auditors. The Audit Committee does not have decision-making power.

The members of the Audit Committee are appointed by the Board of Directors. Their term of office corresponds to the term of office on the Board of Directors. They may be reappointed. The Audit Committee constitutes itself. It appoints one of its members as its Chairman. The members of the Audit Committee are:

Audit Committee	First appointed to the committee
Hans Peter Hasler	2021
Dr Rudolf Lanz	2003

The Audit Committee held four meetings during the 2023/2024 financial year. All of the meetings were also attended by the Company's Management, as well as by the Audit Committee's secretary. The members of the Audit Committee report to the full Board of Directors on the issues they have discussed. Minutes of Audit Committee meetings are sent for information to all members of the Board of Directors.

Compensation Committee

Members of the Compensation Committee were appointed by the Shareholders' Meeting in June 2023. The Compensation Committee comprises at least two members of the Board of Directors. The Shareholders' Meeting appoints the members of the Compensation Committee individually for a period of office that lasts until the close of the next ordinary Shareholders' Meeting. They may be reappointed. If there is a vacancy or vacancies on the Compensation Committee, the Board of Directors will nominate one or more of its members to serve on the Compensation Committee until the close of the next ordinary Shareholders' Meeting. The Compensation Committee constitutes itself. It appoints one of its members as its Chairman. The Board of Directors issued rules on the organisation of the Compensation Committee and how it passes its resolutions.

The Compensation Committee supports the Board of Directors with the determination and review of compensation policy and guidelines and performance targets, as well as with the preparation of proposals to the Shareholders' Meeting concerning the compensation to be paid to the Board of Directors and Management. It may submit proposals to the Board of Directors on other compensation-related matters. The Compensation Committee has the right to make proposals but no decision-making power. The Chairman of the Board of Directors, (other) members of the Board of Directors and the Management may attend the meetings of the Compensation Committee.

The Board of Directors has determined in a set of regulations those functions of the Board of Directors and Management for which the Compensation Committee, with the Chairman of the Board of Directors or alone, shall propose performance objectives, target figures and compensation, or shall determine performance objectives, target figures and compensation itself as provided for in the Articles of Association and in the guidelines on compensation issued by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may allocate further duties to the Compensation Committee. The members of the Compensation Committee are:

Compensation Committee	First appointed to the committee
Mario G. Giuliani	2014
Dr Elaine V. Jones	2021
Dr Stella X. Xu	2021

The Compensation Committee held one video call during the 2023/2024 financial year.

Nominating Committee

The Nominating Committee was established in September 2008. It is concerned with the composition of the Board of Directors and, jointly with the Chairman, supports the Board in implementing a process for the nomination of new members. The members of the Nominating Committee are appointed by the Board of Directors. Their term of office corresponds to their term of office on the Board of Directors. They may be reappointed. The members of the Nominating Committee are not compensated separately. The members of the Nominating Committee are:

Nominating Committee	First appointed to the committee
Mario G. Giuliani	2021
Dr Elaine V. Jones	2021
Dr Stella X. Xu	2021

The Nominating Committee held one meeting during the 2023/2024 financial year.

3.3 Authorities and responsibilities of the Board of Directors and Management

The Board of Directors is the Company's highest governing body and is also charged with supervising and monitoring the activities of the Management. Furthermore, the Board of Directors passes resolutions on all matters which are not the preserve of the Shareholders' Meeting by law or the Articles of Association.

As the Company's highest governing body, the Board of Directors is responsible for the following, in particular:

- > defining the strategy;
- > issuing the organisational regulations;
- > appointing the members of Management;
- > issuing accounting policies;
- > passing resolutions on motions to be put to the Shareholders' Meeting.

The supervision and monitoring of management activities includes the following specific tasks:

- > annual risk assessment;
- > setting up an appropriate system of internal checks and balances;
- > receiving regular reports on the Company's business performance;
- > examining the Group Financial Statements IFRS, statutory and interim financial statements and the compensation report;
- > examining the reports produced by the statutory auditors.

The members of the Board of Directors do not hold executive positions; neither has any member of the Board of Directors held an executive position with HBM Healthcare in the past. In particular, the Company's Board of Directors does not, in the context of regular business operations, take any decisions with regard to investments in, or disposals of, individual companies.

3.4 Information and control instruments with regard to Management

The Board of Directors has adopted directives on all of the major aspects of business activities. The key directives are:

- > Organisational Regulation;
- > the Investment Guidelines, see pages 52 and 53;
- > the Operations Manual, which governs the investment and disposal processes and the monitoring of portfolio companies;
- > guidelines on own-account trading for members of governing bodies and members of staff;
- > guidelines on trading in the Company's own shares for members of governing bodies and members of staff.

Guidelines on own-account trading

The Company has issued restrictive guidelines for members of HBM Healthcare's governing bodies on trading for their own accounts. These guidelines also apply to HBM Partners and its staff as well as to HBM Partners' contractual partners and their staff. In principle, own-account trading involving private companies in the human medicine, biotechnology, medical technology, diagnostics, and related sectors are prohibited. In addition to a number of other regulations, own-account trading in public companies is subject to the rule that the interests of the Group must not be infringed upon. Own-account trading involving private companies may be authorised in exceptional cases.

Guidelines on trading in the Company's own shares

The Company has issued restrictive guidelines for members of HBM Healthcare's governing bodies on trading in the Company's own shares. These guidelines also apply to HBM Partners and its staff as well as to HBM Partners' contractual partners and their staff. Trading in the Company's own shares is prohibited for the persons mentioned above (Insiders) if unpublished information exists which would probably be of significance in an investor's decision to buy or sell such shares. Furthermore, Insiders are not permitted to trade within defined time windows.

Trading black-out periods

The Company has established so-called trading windows. Trading in Company's own shares is restricted during 10 trading days prior to publication of quarterly, half-year and annual results (black-out period).

From time to time, the Company may, if considered in the best interest of the Company, prohibit the purchase or sale of Company's own shares during such trading windows. In such events, Insiders may not engage in any transaction involving the purchase or sale of Company's own shares and may not disclose to others the fact of such suspension of trading window.

Share buy-back programmes, as well as other exemptions as provided for by Swiss law, remain exempt.

Transactions with related parties

Details of transactions with related parties are given in note 9 to the Group Financial Statements IFRS on page 91.

Information instruments

In addition to the Company's comprehensive external reporting, prior to each of its meetings, the Board of Directors receives detailed documentation from the Management about the performance of the Company and its advisory organisation. Among the issues reported upon at each meeting of the Board of Directors are financial performance, financial risk management (see note 8 on pages 87 to 91), major portfolio events, liquidity planning, new developments in the advisory organisation, and compliance with own-account and insider trading guidelines. Regular meetings are held between the Chairman of the Board and the Management.

External review mandates

The Board of Directors has issued the following review mandates to the auditors as a complement to the external audit of the financial statements that is required by law:

- > review of the Corporate Governance section of the annual report;
- > review of the Compensation Report;
- > audit procedures required by law in relation to the par value repayment of 7.8.2023.

The auditors must submit a written report on their findings to the Board of Directors. The findings of audits and reviews are also discussed with the auditors in the context of the Audit Committee.

4. Management

4.1 Members of Management

As at 31 March 2024 the Management was composed of the following members:

- > Dr Andreas Wicki, Chief Executive Officer;
- > Erwin Troxler, Chief Financial Officer.

The rule with respect to the number of permissible external mandates of members of the Management can be found in Art. 26 of the Articles of Association. The Articles of Association are available on the Company's website (<https://www.hbmhealthcare.com/en/investors/information>).

Further information on the members of Management is given on page 49.

4.2 Advisory agreement

HBM Healthcare Investments (Cayman) Ltd. has entered into an advisory agreement with HBM Partners. Information on the core elements of the advisory agreement and on the scope of remuneration is provided in the Compensation Report (section 9) on pages 59 and 60.

5. Remuneration and share allotments

5.1 Remuneration paid to serving members of governing bodies; method of determination

Details of the remuneration paid to serving members of governing bodies, as well as how this remuneration is determined, can be found in the Compensation Report (sections 3 and 4) on pages 56 to 58.

The rules governing the approval by the Shareholders' Meeting of the remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors and the Management, the additional amount as well as the principles governing the remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors and the Management can be found in Art. 24, 24a and 24b of the Articles of Association. Rules under the Articles of Association concerning loans, credits and pension benefits can be found in the Compensation Report (section 11.2) on page 62.

5.2 Disclosure of share transactions and ownership of governing bodies

HBM Healthcare publishes each purchase or sale of Company shares by members of the Board of Directors or the Management within three trading days. This information is available on the website of SIX Exchange Regulation Ltd (<https://www.ser-ag.com/en/resources/notifications-market-participants/management-transactions.html#/>).

Details of the shares owned by serving members of governing bodies can be found in the notes to the Parent Company Financial Statements on page 98.

6. Shareholder co-determination rights

6.1 Voting rights

The right to vote may be exercised by anyone who is entered in the share register as a shareholder with voting rights on the cut-off date determined by the Board of Directors, provided they do not sell their shares before the end of the Shareholders' Meeting. Shareholders who hold their shares via nominee entries are not entitled to vote.

6.2 Submission of agenda items

Shareholders who alone or together hold at least 0.5 percent of the share capital or the votes may request that an item be included on the agenda or that a motion on an item be included in the notice convening the Shareholders' Meeting.

The Shareholders' Meeting itself may decide to permit the debate of motions on matters not properly submitted for discussion as described above. No resolution on the matter in question may be passed until the next Shareholders' Meeting, however. Motions to call an extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting or to conduct a special audit are not subject to this regulation.

No advance notice is required to propose a motion in connection with matters already tabled for discussion and to conduct negotiations without a resolution.

6.3 Entries in the share register

Entry in the share register requires evidence of the purchase of title to registered shares or of a right of usufruct. No entries are made in the share register between the cut-off date determined by the Board of Directors and the day following the Shareholders' Meeting.

7. Change of control and defensive measures

No rules regarding change of control and defensive measures have been made in the Articles of Association.

8. Auditors

8.1 Duration of mandate and term of office of auditor in charge

The Shareholders' Meeting appoints the Company's auditors for each financial year. Ernst & Young Ltd was appointed as the Company's statutory and group auditors for the first time for the 2001/2002 financial year. As required by Swiss law, rotation of auditor in charge applies after a maximum of seven years. Rico Fehr has been auditor in charge since the 2021/2022 financial year.

8.2 Audit fees

The fee paid to Ernst & Young Ltd for auditing the Company's Statutory Financial Statements and Group Financial Statements IFRS amounted to CHF 171 000 (previous year: CHF 171 000) in the reporting year. The fee for auditing the par value repayment amounted to CHF 8 300 (previous year: CHF 8 300). The fee for auditing the compliance with bond terms amounted to CHF 0 (previous year: CHF 8 200). Additional fees for reviewing the corporate governance disclosures in the annual report, the compensation report as well as other audit related services amounted to CHF 6 900 (previous year: CHF 6 900).

8.3 Supervision and control instruments with regard to the auditors

The independence, objectivity and performance of the auditors are reviewed by the Audit Committee by using the following criteria: technical, operational and sector specific expertise; sufficient availability and adequate use of resources; ability to provide effective, practical recommendations; open and effective communication as well as coordination with the Audit Committee and the Management.

The auditors are instructed to issue audit reports on the Group Financial Statements IFRS and the Statutory Financial Statements, on their review of the corporate governance section of the annual report and the Compensation Report, as well as to run the audit procedures required by law in relation to the par value repayment of 7.8.2023. In addition, the Board of Directors receives a management letter from the auditors if required, and a comprehensive report following the annual audit. These documents are discussed by the Audit Committee with the auditors. Representatives of the auditors attended three of the total of four Audit Committee meetings in the 2023/2024 financial year.

9. Sustainability

The Company's investment strategy is inherently consistent with environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors as well as Goal 3 of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) – Good Health and Well-Being.

The Company primarily invests in emerging enterprises whose products are still in the development stage. These companies are mostly active in research and development. Greenhouse gas emissions and the consumption of natural resources are low compared to other industries and their negative impact on the environment is correspondingly minor.

By investing exclusively in the healthcare sector, the Company provides capital for innovative businesses. These enterprises develop breakthrough therapies that help improve the health and well-being of people around the world. This also creates jobs, usually in young, dynamic companies that offer a modern working environment with equal rights and opportunities for their employees.

10. Information policy

Every year, the Company publishes an annual report, a half-year report and two quarterly reports. The Swiss Official Gazette of Commerce (Schweizerisches Handelsamtsblatt) is the Company's official publication for announcements. The current net asset value (NAV) is published twice monthly on the Company's website (www.hbmhealthcare.com). The Company is subject to the ad hoc publicity disclosure rules of SIX Exchange Regulation Ltd.

The Company's contact address is:
HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd
Bundesplatz 1, 6300 Zug, Switzerland
Phone +41 41 710 75 77
info@hbmhealthcare.com
www.hbmhealthcare.com

11. Inapplicability/negative declaration

It is hereby stated expressly that all information that is not contained or mentioned in the corporate governance section is deemed inapplicable or is to be understood as a negative declaration.



Hans Peter Hasler

Chairman, Member of the Board of Directors since 2009, Member of the Audit Committee, Swiss national

Career

Swiss Federal Commercial Diploma, Marketing Certificate, Swiss School of Business Administration SIB, Zurich; CEO of Vicarius Pharma (2017 to 2020). Prior to this, international management positions at Wyeth Pharmaceuticals (1993 to 2001, Germany and USA), Biogen Inc. (2001 to 2009, Boston) and Elan Corporation (2012 to 2013, Dublin and San Francisco)

Directorships

Chairman of the Board of Directors Shield Therapeutics plc since 2018 and MIAC AG (non-profit) since 2012. Member of the Board of Directors Gain Therapeutics since 2021 and Minerva Neurosciences since 2017



Mario G. Giuliani

Member of the Board of Directors since 2012, Member of the Compensation and of the Nominating Committees, Swiss national

Career

Economist; executive positions and directorships at Giuliani SpA (1996 to 2014), Recordati SpA (2011 to 2014), Nogra Group SA (2015 to 2016), Fair-Med Healthcare AG (2013 to 2017) and Jukka LLC (2015 to 2019)

Directorships

President and Member of the Board of Directors MGG Strategic SICAF SIF since 2022 and MGG Capital SAM since 2015. Member of the Board of Directors GISEV Family Office SA since 2023, Philos & Partners AG since 2022, CMB Monaco since 2021, Royalty Pharma plc since 2020 (Member of the Investment Committee 2001 to 2020), ElevateBio LLC since 2020, Giuliani Group since 2010 and Anse du Portier since 2016



Dr Elaine V. Jones

Member of the Board of Directors since 2021, Member of the Compensation and of the Nominating Committees, US national

Career

Ph.D. in Microbiology from the University of Pittsburgh and B.Sc. from Juniata College; Director Scientific Licensing SmithKline Beecham and Research Scientist at SmithKline Beecham Pharmaceuticals, Vice President S.R. One (Enterprise Fund Glaxo-SmithKline, 1999 to 2003), General Partner Venture Fund EuclidSR Partners (2003 to 2008), Vice President Pfizer Ventures (2008 to 2019)

Directorships

Chairwoman of the Board of Directors Gritstone bio and Mironid Ltd since 2019. Member of the Board of Directors Myeloid Therapeutics since 2021, Novartis Venture Fund since 2020, CytomX Therapeutics since 2019 and NextCure since 2016. Member of the Product Development Review Council CPRIT (Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas) since 2022 and Trustee Juniata College since 2014



Dr Rudolf Lanz

Member of the Board of Directors since 2003, Member of the Audit Committee, Swiss national

Career

Economist, doctorate in law; Advisor, Member of the Executive Board and Partner at Ernst & Young Ltd (1980 to 2000); Co-founder, Partner and Chairman of the Board of Directors The Corporate Finance Group AG (2000 to 2009)

Directorships

Chairman of the Board of Directors Interlakes Pferdemedizin AG since 2020 and Dr Rudolf Lanz AG since 2005. Member of the Board of Directors Myelin AG since 2021 and MIAC AG since 2015



Dr Stella X. Xu

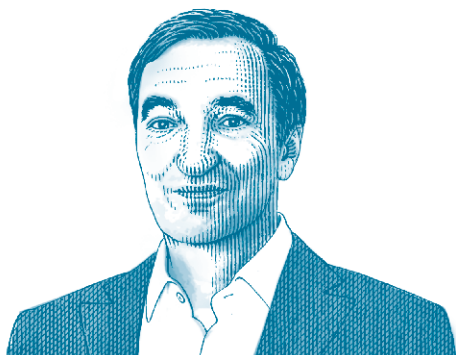
Member of the Board of Directors since 2020, Member of the Compensation and of the Nominating Committees, US national

Career

Ph.D. in Immunology from Northwestern University and B.Sc. in Biophysics from Peking University; since 2017 managing director of Quan Capital. Previously at Roche (2002 to 2017), McKinsey & Company (1998 to 2002) and Inoio Pharmaceuticals (1996 to 1998)

Directorships

Member of the Board of Directors of Therorna since 2021, Design Therapeutics since 2020, Walking Fish Therapeutics since 2019 and Zidan Medical since 2018



Dr Andreas Wicki

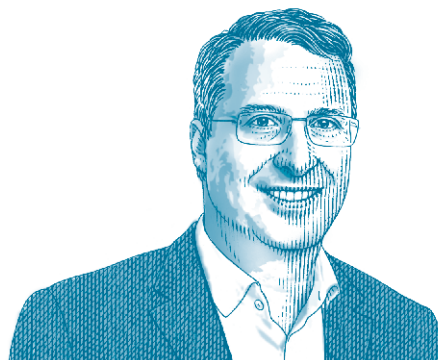
Chief Executive Officer since 2001,
Swiss national

Career

Doctorate in chemistry and biochemistry; since 2001 Chief Executive Officer HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd and HBM Partners Ltd. Prior to this, chief executive of several pharmaceutical companies (1988 to 2001), investment and venture capital advisor (1993 to 2001)

Directorships

Member of the Board of Directors Harmony Biosciences since 2017, Pacira Pharmaceuticals Inc. since 2007, HBM Healthcare Investments (Cayman) Ltd. since 2001 and Buchler GmbH (FAGUS Group) since 2000



Erwin Troxler

Chief Financial Officer since 2011,
Swiss national

Career

Economist and Swiss Certified Public Accountant; since 2005 HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd and HBM Partners Ltd, since 2011 Chief Financial Officer. Prior to this, auditor PricewaterhouseCoopers Ltd (1996 to 2002) and Julius Baer Family Office Ltd (2002 to 2005)

Directorships

Chairman of the Swiss Association of Investment Companies (SAIC) since 2014



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To the Board of Directors of
HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd, Zug

Zurich, 8 May 2024

Review Report for the Corporate Governance disclosures

In accordance with your instructions, we have reviewed the Corporate Governance disclosures of HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd according to the Directive Corporate Governance (DCG) issued by the SIX Swiss Exchange (pages 37 to 49) for the year ended 31 March 2024.

These disclosures are the responsibility of the Board of Directors. Our responsibility is to issue a report on these disclosures based on our review.

We conducted our review in accordance with Swiss Auditing Standard 910 applicable to review engagements. This standard requires that we plan and perform the review to obtain assurance that the Corporate Governance disclosures are free from material misstatements, although not with the same level of assurance obtained from an audit. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of personnel and analytical procedures applied to the disclosures. We have not performed an audit and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Corporate Governance disclosures of HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd are not complete with regard to the Directive Corporate Governance (DCG) issued by the SIX Swiss Exchange, contain material misstatements or are not in compliance with it.

Ernst & Young Ltd

Rico Fehr
Licensed audit expert
(Auditor in charge)

Roman Ottiger
Licensed audit expert

Investment Guidelines



The Investment Guidelines determine the investment activities of HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd and its subsidiary HBM Healthcare Investments (Cayman) Ltd. In particular, they set out the overall investment strategy, the tolerance of risk and the general risk management philosophy.

1. Investment objective

HBM Healthcare Investments' objective is to generate long-term capital gains with investments in private and public companies in the human medicine, biotechnology, medical technology and diagnostics sectors, and related areas.

2. Investment strategy

Within its target sector, HBM Healthcare Investments invests predominantly in later-stage private companies which are attractively valued and have a convincing business model, including their product pipeline, technology and management:

> The initial investment is typically made in the later stages of clinical development, and where profitable or cash flow-neutral companies require financing for their expansion. There must be an attractive ratio between value-creation potential and the risk of the investment. HBM Healthcare Investments must also be able to influence the portfolio company, particularly with regard to its exit from the investment.

- > HBM Healthcare Investments may acquire majority participations in portfolio companies.
- > The amount of the investment may be increased in follow-on financing rounds provided the value-creation potential remains intact.
- > HBM Healthcare Investments has the flexibility to increase its investment further at the time of or after the portfolio company's IPO.

Geographical focus

Investments are made worldwide – primarily in Europe, Asia and North America.

Availability of funds

HBM Healthcare Investments maintains adequate short-term funds to ensure that it is able to satisfy all of its commitments, including follow-on financing for portfolio companies. Cash and cash equivalents are held with a variety of top-rated banks.

Debt financing

With the approval of the Board of Directors, HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd may obtain debt financing totalling no more than 20 percent of net assets at any time. Where possible, the repayment dates for this borrowed capital will be staggered over time.

Hedging

HBM Healthcare Investments may hedge all or part of its investment risks using derivatives or other appropriate financial instruments. Such transactions must be aimed at reducing overall portfolio risk.

Investment instruments

HBM Healthcare Investments' investments are made primarily in equities. HBM Healthcare Investments may also invest in other instruments including, but not limited to, convertible bonds and, exceptionally, debt securities and derivatives.

3. Investment categories

HBM Healthcare Investments continually optimises the composition of its portfolio in line with its sector focus and prevailing market circumstances. HBM Healthcare Investments holds a diversified portfolio of high-quality companies with considerable potential. Without the consent of the Board of Directors of HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd, the acquisition cost of any single investment may not exceed 10 percent of net assets.

Private companies

The majority of the capital that is realised and available from the portfolio flows through an investment cycle into direct participations in private companies with a convincing business model. HBM Healthcare Investments may acquire majority holdings in portfolio companies, and guides and supports them.

Public companies

HBM Healthcare Investments may increase its investment in a portfolio company at the time of or after the latter's IPO. HBM Healthcare Investments may also make investments in public companies. Increases in the value of existing holdings – following private portfolio company IPOs, for example – may result in a significant proportion of net assets being held in public companies.

Financial instruments (not related to hedging)

HBM Healthcare Investments may hold "long" positions in options, and "short" positions in put options. Based on the principal amount, these positions may cumulated amount to up to 20 percent of the net assets of HBM Healthcare Investments. Selling of uncovered call options is not allowed. Holdings in sold call options which are covered by the corresponding portfolio holdings may be entered into additionally.

4. Investment decisions

Investment and disposal decisions in relation to individual companies are taken by the Board of Directors of the investing HBM Healthcare Investments entity, HBM Healthcare Investments (Cayman) Ltd., based on the recommendations of the investment advisor, HBM Partners Ltd. Within the scope of HBM Healthcare Investments' ordinary business activities, the Board of Directors of HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd does not make any company-specific investment or disposal decisions.

5. Application of and changes to the Investment Guidelines

The original Investment Guidelines were adopted by the Board of Directors of HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd on 6 December 2001, revised on 14 May 2004, on 7 July 2006, on 25 June 2010, on 12 May 2014 and passed in their present form on 11 February 2015. These Investment Guidelines define and regulate the investment activities of HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd and its subsidiary HBM Healthcare Investments (Cayman) Ltd. The Investment Guidelines may be amended within the limits of the Articles of Association of HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd by its Board of Directors at any time.

Compensation Report



This Compensation Report for the 2023/2024 financial year sets out the compensation system for, and the compensation paid to, the members of the Board of Directors and the Management of HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd (HBM Healthcare or the Company). The content and scope of the disclosures comply with the provisions on board member and executive compensation in listed companies pursuant to the Swiss Civil Code (Swiss Code of Obligations "CO", Art. 732–735), and SIX Exchange Regulation Ltd's Directive on Corporate Governance (DCG).

1. Introductory remarks on the specific structure of HBM Healthcare as an investment company

HBM Healthcare is an exchange-listed investment company in the form of a company limited by shares in the sense of Art. 2 para. 3 of the Collective Investment Schemes Act (CISA) and Art. 65 et seqq. of the Listing Rules of SIX Exchange Regulation Ltd.

As an investment company, HBM Healthcare invests worldwide, via its subsidiaries, in the human medicine, biotechnology, medical technology, and diagnostic sectors and related areas. Investments are focused on Europe, Asia and North America, and may be made in both, individual private and public companies, as well as in other investment vehicles specialising in the sectors listed above. The Company does not pursue any commercial or operational activity other than that described here.

As is common for investment companies, in accordance with Art. 716b para. 2 CO and Art. 21 of the Company's Articles of Association, the Board of Directors has transferred asset management to a specialist service provider, HBM Partners Ltd, Zug (Investment Advisor), under the terms of an advisory agreement. As a rule, investment decisions are made by the Board of Directors of HBM Healthcare's subsidiary. The Board of Directors of HBM Healthcare remains responsible for monitoring the Investment Advisor, taking key investment policy decisions and for other inalienable tasks. The Investment Advisor manages various collective investment funds which focus on the healthcare sector. As a manager of collective assets in accordance with Art. 24. para. 1 a FinIA, the Investment Advisor is subject to supervision by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority FINMA. For details of the advisory agreement, please refer to section 9 of this Compensation Report.

In accordance with Art. 716b para. 1 CO and Art. 21 of the Company's Articles of Association, the Board of Directors has delegated day-to-day business to the Management, comprising a Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and a Chief Financial Officer (CFO), under the terms of the Company's organisational regulations.

2. Responsibility and authority with regard to compensation

The full Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that the compensation process is fair and transparent, and subject to effective supervision. The chosen compensation process should serve to provide pay commensurate with the services provided, as well as appropriate incentives, to the individual members of the Board of Directors and Management, taking due account of the longer-term interests of the shareholders and the Company's performance.

In particular, subject to the approval of the Shareholders' Meeting, the full Board of Directors determines the following:

- > The principles of the compensation strategy;
- > The level and composition of compensation paid

- to the Chairman of the Board of Directors, and other members of the Board of Directors;
- > The level of compensation paid to the members of the committees of the Board of Directors;
- > The level and composition of total and individual compensation paid to the members of Management.

The Compensation Committee supports the Board of Directors with the determination and review of compensation policy and guidelines, as well as performance targets, and with the preparation of proposals to the Shareholders' Meeting concerning the compensation to be paid to the Board of Directors and Management. The Compensation Committee submits its proposals in this regard to the full Board of Directors for the latter to adopt a resolution.

In addition, the full Board of Directors decides on the conclusion, cancellation or amendment of the agreement with the Investment Advisor, and thus in particular also on the level of fees to be paid under that agreement.

3. Compensation to members of the Board of Directors

3.1 Basis and elements

The compensation paid to members of the Board of Directors depends on the scope of the individual member's activities and the responsibility and functions that they hold (chairmanship of the Board of Directors, membership of the Board of Directors and membership of committees).

Compensation to the Board of Directors is made up of the following elements:

- > Fixed director's fee (equity and cash payment);
- > Fixed fee for committee membership (cash payment);
- > Legally required social security contributions (employer's contribution).

The Board of Directors has decided to change the compensation system for the members of the Board of Directors, effective from the 2023/2024 financial year, so that only fixed compensation will be paid and the previously practised variable compensation will no longer apply. Also, separate board meeting fees will no longer be paid.

For the 2023/2024 reporting year, the Board of Directors set the fixed compensation for its members as follows:

Fixed compensation to Board of Directors (in CHF)	2023/2024	2022/2023
Chairman of the Board of Directors	280 000	94 000
Member of the Board of Directors	200 000	28 000
Board meeting fee, per meeting ¹⁾		
– Chairman	0	4 000
– Members	0	3 000
Member of the Audit Committee	30 000	30 000
Member of the Compensation Committee	10 000	10 000
Member of the Nominating Committee	0	0

1) As a rule, the Board of Directors holds four regular meetings per year.

50 percent of the fixed board compensation will be paid in the form of company shares.

The director's fees reflect the time commitment and responsibility of the individual members of the Board.

As a rule, the full Board of Directors decides once a year on the level of fees to be paid on the basis of a proposal from the Compensation Committee. The decision is subject to the approval of the Shareholders' Meeting.

3.2 Compensation paid to the individual members of the Board of Directors during the reporting year

During the 2023/2024 financial year, the five members of the Board of Directors together received compensation totalling CHF 1 186 120 (previous year: CHF 358 145). Of this figure, CHF 1 170 000 (previous year: CHF 354 000) was paid out in the form of fixed directors' fees and board meeting fees for service on the Board of Directors and on the Board Committees. Legally required social security contributions (employer's contribution) totalled CHF 16 120 (previous year: CHF 4 145).

The individual members of the Board of Directors received the following compensation:

Compensation to Board of Directors 2023/2024 financial year

1 April 2023 – 31 March 2024 (in CHF)	Committee ¹⁾			Fixed fee	Committee fee	Social security contributions & duties	Total
	AC	CC	NC				
Hans Peter Hasler, Chairman	x			280 000	30 000	0	310 000
Mario G. Giuliani, Member		x	x	200 000	10 000	16 120	226 429
Dr Elaine V. Jones, Member		x	x	200 000	10 000	0	210 000
Dr Rudolf Lanz, Member	x			200 000	30 000	0	230 000
Dr Stella X. Xu, Member		x	x	200 000	10 000	0	210 000
Total Board of Directors				1 080 000	90 000	16 120	1 186 120

1) AC: Audit Committee / CC: Compensation Committee / NC: Nominating Committee

Compensation to Board of Directors 2022/2023 financial year

1 April 2022 – 31 March 2023 (in CHF)	Committee ¹⁾			Fixed fee	Meeting fee	Committee fee	Variable compensation	Social security contributions & duties	Total
	AC	CC	NC						
Hans Peter Hasler, Chairman	x			94 000	16 000	30 000	0	0	140 000
Mario G. Giuliani, Member		x	x	28 000	6 000	10 000	0	4 145	48 145
Dr Elaine V. Jones, Member		x	x	28 000	12 000	10 000	0	0	50 000
Dr Rudolf Lanz, Member	x			28 000	12 000	30 000	0	0	70 000
Dr Stella X. Xu, Member		x	x	28 000	12 000	10 000	0	0	50 000
Total Board of Directors				206 000	58 000	90 000	0	4 145	358 145

1) AC: Audit Committee / CC: Compensation Committee / NC: Nominating Committee

4. Compensation to members of Management

4.1 Basis and elements

With the exception of asset management, which is delegated to the Investment Advisor under the terms of the advisory agreement, the Board of Directors has delegated day-to-day operational tasks to the Management. In the reporting year, the Management comprised a Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and a Chief Financial Officer (CFO), both of whom are employed in the same roles at the Investment Advisor. Their relationship of employment with HBM Healthcare is governed by a separate employment contract, and covers 40 percent of the standard working week in each case.

The members of Management are compensated according to the scope of their individual activities and roles. This compensation comprises the following elements:

- > Fixed salary (cash payment);
- > Legally required social security contributions (employer's contribution).

As a rule, the full Board of Directors decides once a year on the level of compensation to be paid, on the basis of a proposal from the Compensation Committee. Any adjustments to the fixed salary are made effective 1 July, within the total amount approved in advance by the Shareholders' Meeting.

The two members of Management are also in a relationship of employment with the Investment Advisor. They participate as minority shareholders in the Investment Advisor.

4.2 Total compensation paid to members of Management in the reporting year

During the 2023/2024 financial year, the two members of Management together received compensation totalling CHF 328 543 (previous year: CHF 320 408). Of this figure, CHF 304 790 (previous year: CHF 299 330) was paid out in the form of fixed salaries. Legally required social security contributions (employer's contribution) totalled CHF 23 753 (previous year: CHF 21 078).

The members of Management received the following compensation:

Compensation to Management 2023/2024 financial year

1 April 2023 – 31 March 2024 (in CHF)	Working hours	Fixed salary	Social security contributions	Total
Dr Andreas Wicki, CEO	40%	181 160	13 797	194 956
Erwin Troxler, CFO	40%	123 630	9 956	133 587
Total Management		304 790	23 753	328 543

Compensation to Management 2022/2023 financial year

1 April 2022 – 31 March 2023 (in CHF)	Working hours	Fixed salary	Social security contributions	Total
Dr Andreas Wicki, CEO	40%	177 980	11 305	189 285
Erwin Troxler, CFO	40%	121 350	9 773	131 123
Total Management		299 330	21 078	320 408

5. Loans and credits to members of the Board of Directors and Management

As at 31 March 2024, there were no loans or credits outstanding which HBM Healthcare had granted to current or former members of the Board of Directors or Management, or parties related to them (previous year: none).

6. Compensation to related parties on non-market terms

During the 2023/2024 reporting year, the Company did not pay any compensation to related parties which did not conform to normal market terms (previous year: none).

7. Compensation to former members of the Board of Directors and Management

No payments were made to former members of the Board of Directors or Management during the 2023/2024 reporting year (previous year: none).

8. Contractual conditions upon leaving HBM Healthcare

No member of the Board of Directors or Management has a contract with HBM Healthcare which grants them severance pay should they leave the Company.

9. Advisory agreements

The HBM Healthcare Investments (Cayman) Ltd. subsidiary has entered into an advisory agreement with HBM Partners (Investment Advisor), under which the Investment Advisor will provide asset management and other defined services to HBM Healthcare, specifically identifying and valuing investment opportunities, coordinating and conducting due diligence and contractual negotiations in respect of investments, supporting portfolio companies, monitoring portfolio holdings, and evaluating potential exit strategies, as well as bookkeeping and financial reporting. Investment decisions are not delegated to the Investment Advisor with the exception of the management of a discretionary portfolio of equities in public companies, the monetary size of which is limited, and which must be managed according to

guidelines defined by HBM Healthcare. The advisory agreement runs at least until 30 June 2025, and is automatically extended by 24 months if it is not terminated by notice. Any notice of termination must be served at least 18 months before the end of the contract term.

The compensation paid to the Investment Advisor is determined by the advisory agreement, and comprises a fixed management fee, as well as a performance-related component.

The fixed management fee is 0.75 percent per year of the Company's assets, plus 0.75 percent per year of its market capitalisation, payable quarterly at the beginning of the quarter. Company assets are calculated from shareholders' equity reported in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as at the end of the previous quarter, plus borrowed capital. Market capitalisation corresponds to the market value of the Company on SIX Swiss Exchange, less the Company's holdings of its own shares acquired as part of a share buy-back programme in order to reduce its capital.

HBM Healthcare has agreed with the Investment Advisor that no management fee will be owed for the entire term of the bond with a par value of CHF 100 million, issued in July 2021.

The management fee paid to the Investment Advisor for the 2023/2024 financial year came to CHF 22.7 million (previous year: CHF 27.0 million).

The performance fee paid to the Investment Advisor amounts to 15 percent of the value growth achieved over and above the high water mark. The determining high water mark is that which was applied to the payment of the most recent performance fee, adjusted for any dividend payments or capital repayments that have been made to shareholders in the interim. The performance fee is calculated on an annual basis on net assets reported on the reporting date, and the number of shares outstanding. It is

paid out at the end of the financial year providing value growth has exceeded the high water mark by more than five percent.

For the 2023/2024 financial year, the net asset value per share before provision for the performance fee, i.e. the relevant figure for the calculation of the performance fee, stood at CHF 248.10, and thus did not exceed the high water mark of CHF 298.07. Therefore, no variable compensation is owed for the 2023/2024 financial year. At the beginning of the 2024/2025 financial year, the high water mark for all outstanding shares will remain at CHF 298.07 (adjusted for any future dividend payments or capital repayments made to shareholders).

If HBM Healthcare terminates the agreement by regular notice (i.e. not applying the default provisions), the Investment Advisor will continue to be eligible to participate, for a defined period, in the value growth achieved on certain existing holdings: for all holdings in private companies, for five years following termination of the agreement, such participation being ten percent of the difference between the sale proceeds and the reported book value, or acquisition cost if higher, at the time the agreement is terminated; for all holdings in public companies which are subject to restrictions on sale, for twelve months following termination of the agreement, such participation being ten percent of the difference between the market value of the holding upon expiry of the sale restriction and the reported book value, or acquisition cost if higher, at the time the agreement is terminated.

10. External mandates of the Board of Directors and the Management

As at 31 March 2024, the members of the Board of Directors and the Management held the following external mandates in comparable functions at other companies with an economic purpose (Art. 626 para. 2 section 1 CO), which must be disclosed in the remuneration report in accordance with Art. 734e CO.

10.1 Board of Directors

Hans Peter Hasler

- > Chairman of the Board of Directors, Shield Therapeutics plc
- > Chairman of the Board of Directors, MIAC AG
- > Member of the Board of Directors, Gain Therapeutics
- > Member of the Board of Directors, Minerva Neurosciences

Mario G. Giuliani

- > President and Member of the Board of Directors, MGG Capital SAM
- > President and Member of the Board of Directors, MGG Strategic SICAF SIF
- > Member of the Board of Directors, GISEV Family Office SA
- > Member of the Board of Directors, Philos & Partners AG
- > Member of the Board of Directors, CMB Monaco
- > Member of the Board of Directors, Royalty Pharma plc
- > Member of the Board of Directors, ElevateBio LLC
- > Member of the Board of Directors, Giuliani Group
- > Member of the Board of Directors, Anse du Portier

Dr Elaine V. Jones

- > Chairwoman of the Board of Directors, Mironid Ltd
- > Chairwoman of the Board of Directors, Gritstone bio
- > Member of the Board of Directors, Myeloid Therapeutics
- > Member of the Board of Directors, Novartis Venture Fund
- > Member of the Board of Directors, CytomX Therapeutics
- > Member of the Board of Directors, NextCure
- > Member of the Product Development Review Council, CPRIT (Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas)
- > Trustee, Juniata College

Dr Rudolf Lanz

- > Chairman of the Board of Directors, Interlakes Pferdemedizin AG
- > Chairman of the Board of Directors, Dr. Rudolf Lanz AG
- > Member of the Board of Directors, Myelin AG
- > Member of the Board of Directors, MIAC AG

Dr Stella X. Xu

- > Member of the Board of Directors, Therorna
- > Member of the Board of Directors, Design Therapeutics
- > Member of the Board of Directors, Walking Fish Therapeutics
- > Member of the Board of Directors, Zidan Medical

10.2 Management

Dr Andreas Wicki

- > Member of the Board of Directors, Harmony Biosciences
- > Member of the Board of Directors, Pacira Pharmaceuticals Inc.
- > Member of the Board of Directors, Buchler GmbH (FAGUS Group)

Erwin Troxler

- > Chairman, Swiss Association of Investment Companies (SAIC)

11. Rules under the Articles of Association

11.1 Rules under the Articles of Association concerning certain components of compensation

Under the Articles of Association, members of the Board of Directors and Management may be paid variable compensation that is determined by the achievement of certain performance objectives. Such performance objectives may be personal, corporate and division-specific, or objectives set relative to the market, to other companies or to comparable benchmarks, taking into account the role and level of responsibility of the recipient of such variable compensation. The compensation may take the form of cash, shares, options, comparable instruments or units, payment in kind, or services.

The Board of Directors or the Compensation Committee determines the weighting of performance targets, the individual target values, the terms of allocation and exercise, as well as exercise periods and any retention periods, and the terms that apply at maturity. It may provide that, should certain predetermined events take place, such as a change of control or the termination of an employment or mandate relationship, exercise terms and periods and holding periods may be shortened or cancelled, compensation may be paid on the assumption that target figures have been reached, or that compensation already paid out is forfeited.

Where an individual joins Management, or is promoted within Management, after compensation has been approved by the Shareholders' Meeting, the Board of Directors may approve an additional amount if the compensation that has been approved is not sufficient to cover the compensation to this individual. For each compensation period and member this additional amount may not exceed 60 percent of the most recently approved total maximum amounts for fixed and variable compensation to Management. No additional amount has been paid (previous year: none).

11.2 Rules under the Articles of Association concerning loans, credits and pension benefits

Under the Articles of Association, loans to members of the Board of Directors and Management may be granted on market terms only and may not exceed the amount of one year's compensation for each member. No pension benefits may be paid outside of occupational pension schemes. No loans, credits and pension benefits have been granted during the reporting year (previous year: none).

11.3 Rules under the Articles of Association concerning the Shareholders' Meeting's vote on compensation

Under the Articles of Association, the approval of the Shareholders' Meeting is required for each of the proposals of the Board of Directors that concern total amounts

- > for the maximum fixed part of compensation to members of the Board of Directors for the period up to the next ordinary Shareholders' Meeting;
- > for the variable part of compensation to members of the Board of Directors for the financial year just ended;
- > for the maximum fixed part of compensation to members of Management for the period from 1 July of the current calendar year to 30 June of the following calendar year;
- > for the variable part of compensation to members of Management for the financial year just ended.

The Board of Directors may submit alternative and additional proposals with regard to the same or other time periods to the Shareholders' Meeting. Should the Shareholders' Meeting reject one of the proposals of the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors will consider all of the relevant circumstances and set a corresponding maximum amount or several maximum sub-amounts, and must submit this (or these) to the Shareholders' Meeting for approval. Subject to its retroactive authorisation, HBM Healthcare may pay out compensation prior to its approval by the Shareholders' Meeting.

To the General Meeting of
HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd, Zug

Zurich, 8 May 2024

Report of the statutory auditor on the audit of the Compensation Report



Opinion

We have audited the compensation report of HBM Healthcare Investments AG (the Company) for the year ended 31 March 2024. The audit was limited to the information pursuant to Art. 734a-734f of the Swiss Code of Obligations (CO) contained in the tables of section 3.2 and 4.2 as well as sections 5 to 8 of the compensation report.

In our opinion, the information pursuant to Art. 734a-734f CO in the compensation report complies with Swiss law and the Company's articles of incorporation.



Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Swiss law and Swiss Standards on Auditing (SA-CH). Our responsibilities under those provisions and standards are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the compensation report" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the provisions of Swiss law and the requirements of the Swiss audit profession, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



Other information

The Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the tables of section 3.2 and 4.2 as well as sections 5 to 8 in the Compensation Report, the Group Financial Statements, the stand-alone financial statements and our auditor's reports thereon.

Our opinion on the compensation report does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the compensation report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the audited financial information in the compensation report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



Board of Directors' responsibilities for the compensation report

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of a compensation report in accordance with the provisions of Swiss law and the Company's articles of incorporation, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines is necessary to enable the

preparation of a compensation report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. It is also responsible for designing the compensation system and defining individual compensation packages.



Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the compensation report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the information pursuant to Art. 734a-734f CO is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Swiss law and SA-CH will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this compensation report.

As part of an audit in accordance with Swiss law and SA-CH, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- ▶ identify and assess the risks of material misstatement in the compensation report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- ▶ obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- ▶ evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made.

We communicate with the Board of Directors or its relevant committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the Board of Directors or its relevant committee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

Ernst & Young Ltd

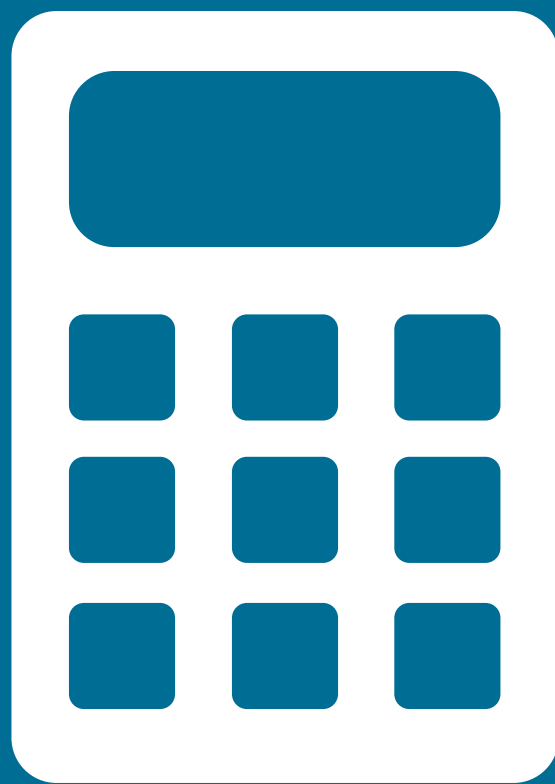


Rico Fehr
Licensed audit expert
(Auditor in charge)



Roman Ottiger
Licensed audit expert

Financial Report



Balance sheet (CHF 000)	Notes	31.3.2024	31.3.2023
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		10 227	5 732
Receivables		60	16
Total current assets		10 287	5 748
Non-current assets			
Investment in subsidiary	(3)	1 796 281	1 918 299
Total non-current assets		1 796 281	1 918 299
Total assets		1 806 568	1 924 047
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities	(4)	0	49 978
Other liabilities		3 314	2 173
Total current liabilities		3 314	52 151
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities	(4)	99 389	99 208
Total non-current liabilities		99 389	99 208
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	(5.1)	84 216	136 416
Treasury shares	(5.2)	- 15 991	- 402
Capital reserve		142 250	142 201
Retained earnings		1 493 390	1 494 473
Total shareholders' equity		1 703 865	1 772 688
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		1 806 568	1 924 047
Number of outstanding shares (in 000)		6 868	6 957
Net asset value (NAV) per share (CHF)		248.10	254.80

**Statement of comprehensive income
for the financial year ended 31 March** (CHF 000)

	Notes	2023/2024	2022/2023
Dividend income from investment in subsidiary	(3)	125 000	71 500
Net change in value of investment in subsidiary	(3)	- 122 018	- 213 748
Result from investment activities		2 982	- 142 248
Personnel expenses	(6)	- 1 604	- 705
Other operating expenses		- 858	- 716
Result before interest and taxes		520	- 143 669
Financial expenses		- 1 697	- 2 649
Financial income		94	0
Net Result for the year		- 1 083	- 146 318
Comprehensive result		- 1 083	- 146 318
Number of outstanding shares, time-weighted (in 000)		6 932	6 957
Basic earnings per share (CHF)		- 0.16	- 21.03

As the Company does not have options or similar instruments outstanding, diluted earnings per share are identical to basic earnings per share.

Statement of cash flows for the financial year ended 31 March (CHF 000)	2023/2024	2022/2023
Expenses paid (personnel and other operating expenses)	-1 705	-1 288
Net cash flow from operating activities	-1 705	-1 288
Dividend payment from subsidiary received	125 000	71 500
Net cash flow from investing activities	125 000	71 500
Interest paid	-2 302	-2 384
Redemption of financial liabilities	-50 000	0
Par value repayment	-52 151	-67 484
Purchase of treasury shares	-14 347	0
Net cash flow from financing activities	-118 800	-69 868
Currency translation differences	0	0
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	4 495	344
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	5 732	5 388
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	10 227	5 732

Statement of changes in equity (CHF 000)	Share capital	Treasury shares	Capital reserve	Retained earnings	Total shareholders' equity
Balance as at 31 March 2022	203 928	-402	142 173	1 640 791	1 986 490
Comprehensive result				-146 318	-146 318
Par value repayment (1.9.2022)	-67 512		28		-67 484
Balance as at 31 March 2023	136 416	-402	142 201	1 494 473	1 772 688
Comprehensive result				-1 083	-1 083
Purchase of treasury shares		-15 589			-15 589
Par value repayment (7.8.2023)	-52 200		49		-52 151
Balance as at 31 March 2024	84 216	-15 991	142 250	1 493 390	1 703 865

General Statements

1. Information about the Company and its business

HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd (HBM Healthcare or Company) is a SIX Swiss Exchange-listed holding company domiciled at Bundesplatz 1, Zug (Switzerland). The purpose of the Company is the acquisition, holding and sale of positions in other companies as well as the management and financing of such positions in the human medicine, biotechnology, medical technology and diagnostics sectors, and related areas.

2. Accounting policies

The material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the Group Financial Statements are set out below. The Group Financial Statements comprise HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd and the non-consolidated investment in the HBM Healthcare Investments (Cayman) Ltd. subsidiary (Subsidiary).

2.1 Basis of preparation – Group Financial Statements

The Group Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the IFRS Accounting Standards, as published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), and the provisions of the Listing Rules of SIX Swiss Exchange that apply to investment companies. They are considered Group Financial Statements according to the Swiss Code of Obligations (CO) and are presented in Swiss francs (CHF). These financial statements have been prepared as the only IFRS financial statements of HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd (Group Financial Statements). Unless indicated otherwise, the values are in thousands of CHF.

The preparation of the Group Financial Statements is based on the acquisition cost principle, with the exception of the non-consolidated investment in the Subsidiary, which is carried at fair value through profit and loss (note 2.7).

2.2 Changes in accounting policies

The same accounting policies and valuation principles as in the previous year have been applied in the preparation of these Group Financial Statements.

2.2.1 New or amended standards and interpretations applied for the first time during the year under review

The following new or amended standards and interpretations were applied for the first time during the financial year.

IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies" (1 January 2023)

The amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 were published to help preparers in deciding which accounting policies to disclose in their financial statements.

IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates" (1 January 2023)

The purpose of the modification is to simplify the distinction between accounting policies and accounting estimates.

IAS 12 "Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction" (1 January 2023)

The amendment aims to clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations.

IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" (1 January 2023)

The change to IFRS 17 intended to address concerns and implementation challenges that have arisen in relation to the standard.

The Board of Directors evaluated the implications of the amended and newly introduced standards for the Company and its subsidiaries. The result shows that the aforementioned standards and interpretations have no impact on the accounting principles and overall financial positions.

2.2.2 New standards and interpretations which have not yet been applied

The following new and revised standards and interpretations, which could be relevant for HBM Healthcare, are only applicable to future financial years and have not been applied ahead of schedule in the present Group Financial Statements.

- > IAS 1 (1 January 2024) – Classification of liabilities as current or non-current
- > IAS 1 (1 January 2024) – Non-Current Liabilities with Covenants
- > IAS 7 / IFRS 7 (1 January 2024) – Supplier Finance Arrangements
- > IFRS 16 (1 January 2024) – Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback
- > IAS 21 (1 January 2025) – Lack of Exchangeability

The implications for HBM Healthcare's Group Financial Statements are currently still being reviewed. Based on a preliminary analysis, no significant impact is expected.

2.3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Group Financial Statements requires Management to make estimates which affect reported earnings, expenditure, assets, liabilities and investment commitments as at the balance sheet date. If the estimates made by Management to the best of their knowledge at the balance sheet date subsequently be shown to differ from actual circumstances, the original estimates will be adjusted accordingly during the reporting year in which circumstances have changed. A degree of uncertainty is attached specifically to estimating the fair value of the non-consolidated investment in the Subsidiary.

This affects mainly investments in private companies and funds. The fair value of investments and other financial assets ("Claims to purchase price payments") that are not traded in an active market are determi-

ned by using appropriate methods in accordance with the valuation policies (note 2.7.2 "Investments" and note 2.7.4 "Other financial assets"). The use of valuation techniques requires estimates made by the Management. Changes in assumptions could affect the disclosed fair value of these investments (note 8.6 "Valuation risks and fair values").

2.4 Status of HBM Healthcare as an investment entity as defined in IFRS 10

HBM Healthcare is an investment company with a broad shareholder base. It is listed on SIX Swiss Exchange. The purpose of the Company is the acquisition, holding and sale of positions in other companies, as well as the management and financing of such positions in the human medicine, biotechnology, medical technology and diagnostics sectors, and related areas. HBM Healthcare values and reports these positions, which are held indirectly via its Subsidiary, at fair value through profit and loss. As a parent company, HBM Healthcare thus meets the typical criteria of an investment entity within the meaning of IFRS 10.

As it provides investment management services to the parent company, the wholly-owned HBM Healthcare Investments (Cayman) Ltd. subsidiary also qualifies as an investment entity under IFRS 10, despite the absence of some of the typical characteristics of an investment entity (such as more than one investor, and investors that are not related parties of the entity). It still fulfils the general definition laid down in the IFRS 10 standard, and must therefore be classified as such. As a result, the Subsidiary will not be consolidated, instead the investment will be carried at fair value through profit and loss.

2.5 Foreign currencies

The functional currency for the Company is the Swiss franc (CHF). Transactions in foreign currencies are booked at the exchange rate on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are converted into Swiss francs at the exchange rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. The resulting foreign currency gains or losses are booked to the statement of comprehensive income. The Company does not hold any non-monetary assets acquired through transactions in a foreign currency (note 2.7).

The following exchange rates were used in the preparation of the financial statements:

Exchange rates (CHF)	31.3.2024	31.3.2023
CAD	0.6657	0.6772
CNY	0.1248	0.1332
DKK	0.1304	0.1332
EUR	0.9726	0.9921
GBP	1.1378	1.1292
HKD	0.1152	0.1166
INR	0.0108	0.0111
SEK	0.0846	0.0880
USD	0.9014	0.9153

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments which can be converted to a known amount of cash within 90 days and are subject to insignificant change in value.

2.7 Investment in Subsidiary

The investment in the Subsidiary is carried at fair value through profit and loss. This fair value is measured on the basis of its net asset value on the balance sheet date. To establish net assets, the financial assets (investments, financial instruments and other financial assets) and liabilities (financial instruments and other financial liabilities) held by the Subsidiary are recognised and reported in accordance with the following policies:

2.7.1 Recognition of additions and disposals

All regular purchases and sales of financial instruments and investments are recognised on the trade date, i.e. on the date on which the Subsidiary commits to purchasing or selling the asset in question. Regular purchases and sales are purchases and sales of financial assets that require the latter's delivery within a time frame laid down by law or by the conventions of the marketplace.

Sales of investments and financial instruments are booked out at the anticipated sale proceeds on the date of sale. Claims to performance-related milestone payments, which result in cash flows only at a later date, are carried under "Other financial assets" (note 2.7.4).

2.7.2 Investments

Investments comprise equity positions in and convertible bonds issued by portfolio companies. They are recognised at their acquisition cost and subsequently carried according to the following policies at fair value through profit and loss.

The fair value of investments in **private companies** is determined using the "International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation Guidelines (IPEV)". For this purpose, the acquisition cost in the investment currency is used as the best approximation of the fair value of the private company in question, except where

- > the company has been valued higher or lower in connection with a new round of financing with a third party (except with a strategic investor), in which case the company is valued according to the new financing round, whereby the various shareholder categories rights are taken into account in the valuation;
- > the company is performing significantly below expectations or is facing long-term problems, leading to a permanent diminution in value, in which case the relevant position is written off in intervals of 25, 50, 75, or 100 percent, or revalued at its net realisable value;

> the company is generating significant sales and profits, in which case an appropriate price/sales or price/earnings multiple is applied ("sales and earnings multiple method").

The fair values of private companies are reviewed regularly for a possible diminution in value.

Investments in **funds** are valued based on the net asset value of the fund in question. The calculation uses the latest (audited) net asset value of the fund, adds capital calls and deducts distributions from the capital account balance of the investment reported in the latest (audited) annual report of the fund. Adjustments refer to the cash flows during the latest quarter up to the financial year-end of HBM Healthcare.

The fair values of private companies and funds are determined by Management and approved by the Board of Directors. Given the uncertainty inherent in valuing such investments in general, the reported fair values may differ from the values that might have been used had an active market existed for the investments. This difference may be material in the case of certain individual investments.

For investments in **public companies**, the fair value is determined by the market price on the balance sheet date.

The "Realised gains or losses on investments" disclosed in note 3.1 are calculated as the difference between the sale proceeds of an investment and the capital invested. Unrealised gains and losses recorded in previous years on investments that have been sold are eliminated and, together with the value adjustments on investment holdings for the current fiscal year, are reported under "Changes in unrealised gains and losses".

For IPOs of private companies that occur during the financial year, the carrying amount of the investments is reclassified from Level 3 to Level 1 at the beginning of the financial year (note 3.1 "Investments" and note 8.6 "Valuation risks and fair values").

A provision is made for any tax on capital gain that may arise on the sale of investments in individual countries (note 3.5 "Provision and liability for deferred tax on capital gain and other taxes").

2.7.3 Financial instruments

The Subsidiary buys and sells derivative financial instruments and trading positions in the course of its ordinary business activities and as part of its risk management. These instruments include the short selling of index funds and ETFs (Exchange Traded Funds) via securities lending for hedging purposes as well as futures and options on foreign currencies, indices and securities.

Derivative financial instruments are held for trading purposes and are reported at fair value through profit and loss. For listed derivatives, fair value equals market value, which is determined by the market closing price as at the balance sheet date. The fair value of unlisted derivatives is determined using customary market methods.

The "Net result from financial instruments" disclosed in note 3 is reported as "Gains and losses from currency hedging transactions", "Gains and losses from market hedging transactions" or as "Gains and losses from other financial instruments" in note 3.2.

2.7.4 Other financial assets

Other financial assets comprise contractual claims on the sale proceeds of portfolio companies that are tied to contractual obligations and the achievement of predefined objectives. These claims are measured at fair value through profit and loss, which is determined by the expected risk-weighted and discounted payments. The risk-weighted approach is based on the assessment of the probability of occurrence of certain future events, referring to commonly used industry statistics as well as own guidelines and estimates.

The "Net result from other financial assets" disclosed in note 3 includes changes in value (and currency effects) on contractual claims arising from the sale of portfolio companies, which are presented under "Other financial assets" (note 3.3), as well as foreign currency gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents.

2.8 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities (with the exception of derivatives) are measured initially at their fair value net of transaction costs. They are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Any discount, corresponding to the difference between the net proceeds received and the nominal value repayable upon maturity, is amortised over the term of the financial liability and charged to financial expenses.

2.9 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation and its anticipated financial value exceeds the value of the asset encumbered with the obligation.

2.10 Treasury shares

Treasury shares held by HBM Healthcare are reported as deductions from shareholders' equity. Purchasing costs, proceeds from onward sales and other transactions in treasury shares are reported as changes in shareholders' equity.

Shares of the parent company held by the Subsidiary are recognised at fair value through profit and loss.

2.11 Net asset value and earnings per share

The net asset value per share (NAV) is calculated from the shareholders' equity reported as at the balance sheet date, divided by the number of shares outstanding on that date.

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net result for the year that is due to shareholders by the time-weighted average number of shares in circulation during the same period.

Diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net result for the year that is due to shareholders by the time-weighted average number of shares in circulation during the same period, adjusted for costs and for the potential issue of new shares in connection with outstanding convertible bonds, share options and similar instruments.

2.12 Segment reporting

HBM Healthcare's business activities are limited to the acquisition, holding and sale of investments in companies in the human medicine, biotechnology, medical technology and diagnostics sectors, and related areas. The Group Financial Statements therefore correspond to the segment reporting format.

Notes to the Balance Sheet and Statement of Income

3. Investment in Subsidiary

The fair value of the investment in the Subsidiary HBM Healthcare Investments (Cayman) Ltd. developed as follows in the year under review:

Development fair value investment (CHF 000)	2023/2024	2022/2023
Fair value at the beginning of financial year	1 918 299	2 132 047
Change in value, gross	2 982	– 142 248
Dividend payment to parent company	– 125 000	– 71 500
Fair value at the end of financial year	1 796 281	1 918 299

Net assets of the investment in the Subsidiary comprised the following as at the balance sheet date:

Composition net assets (CHF 000)	Notes	31.3.2024	31.3.2023
Cash and cash equivalents		193 187	226 299
Receivables		29	31
Investments	(3.1)		
Private companies		635 252	671 994
Funds		174 146	174 060
Public companies		768 763	847 019
Shares of parent company		10 675	7 828
Financial instruments	(3.2)	1 836	210
Other financial assets	(3.3)	29 055	20 753
Total assets		1 812 943	1 948 194
Provision and liability for deferred tax on capital gain and other taxes	(3.5)	– 16 267	– 29 130
Other current liabilities		– 395	– 765
Total net assets at fair value		1 796 281	1 918 299

During the reporting period, the net assets of the investment in the Subsidiary have developed as follows:

Change in net assets at fair value (CHF 000)	Notes	2023/2024	2022/2023
Net result on investments	(3.1)	- 751	- 136 977
Change in provision and liability for deferred tax on capital gain and other taxes		9 634	9 404
Dividend income		1 531	12 586
Net result from financial instruments	(3.2)	1 626	11 504
Net result from other financial assets		11 749	- 13 057
Net result from shares of parent company		- 596	- 1 022
Result from investing activities		23 193	- 117 562
Management fee	(3.4)	- 22 719	- 26 956
Personnel and other operating expenses		- 1 182	- 1 168
Financial result		3 690	3 438
Change in value, gross		2 982	- 142 248
Dividend payment to parent company		- 125 000	- 71 500
Net change in value of investment		- 122 018	- 213 748

For details of individual items of net assets (balance and change) please refer to the following explanations.

3.1 Investments

The investments held by the Subsidiary comprised the following and they performed as follows:

Development of investments, financial year (CHF 000)	Private companies	Funds	Public companies	Total investments
Fair value as at 31 March 2023	671 994	174 060	847 019	1 693 073
Reclassification owing to IPO (ArriVent Biopharma)	- 10 984		10 984	0
Fair value as at 31 March 2023 (after reclassification)	661 010	174 060	858 003	1 693 073
Purchases	34 997	13 776	198 099	246 872
Sales	- 725	- 3 696	- 356 612	- 361 033
Realised gains	101	112	139 894	140 107
Realised losses	- 1 708	- 5 711	- 59 911	- 67 330
Changes in unrealised gains/losses	- 58 423	- 4 395	- 10 710	- 73 528
Net result on investments	- 60 030	- 9 994	69 273	- 751
Fair value as at 31 March 2024	635 252	174 146	768 763	1 578 161

Development of investments, previous year (CHF 000)	Private companies	Funds	Public companies	Total investments
Fair value as at 31 March 2022 (before reclassification)	614 348	175 915	1 130 196	1 920 459
Reclassification owing to IPO (Acrivon Therapeutics)	-7 380		7 380	0
Reclassification owing to IPO (Mineralys Therapeutics)	-9 224		9 224	0
Fair value as at 31 March 2022 (after reclassification)	597 744	175 915	1 146 800	1 920 459
Purchases	72 364	20 167	371 625	464 156
Sales	-6 467	-16 451	-531 647	-554 565
Realised gains	244	6 522	216 317	223 083
Realised losses	-26 288	-513	-164 723	-191 524
Changes in unrealised gains/losses	34 397	-11 580	-191 353	-168 536
Net result on investments	8 353	-5 571	-139 759	-136 977
Fair value as at 31 March 2023	671 994	174 060	847 019	1 693 073

Details on investments can be found on pages 77 to 79.

Net result on investments comprised the following:

Net result on investments, financial year (CHF 000)	Private companies	Funds	Public companies	Total
Gains	28 142	6 527	238 767	273 436
Losses	-88 172	-16 521	-169 494	-274 187
Total 2023/2024 financial year	-60 030	-9 994	69 273	-751

Net result on investments, previous year (CHF 000)	Private companies	Funds	Public companies	Total
Gains	58 474	12 958	161 799	233 231
Losses	-50 121	-18 529	-301 558	-370 208
Total 2022/2023 financial year	8 353	-5 571	-139 759	-136 977

The net losses on investments of CHF 0.8 million (previous year: net loss of CHF 137.0 million) includes net currency losses of CHF 44.8 million (previous year: net currency losses of CHF 44.0 million).

Private companies	Domicile	Investment currency	Amount disbursed 31.3.2023	Changes in reporting year	Amount disbursed 31.3.2024	Fair value 31.3.2024	Ownership 31.3.2024	Fair value 31.3.2024	Fair value 31.3.2023
			IC million	IC million	IC million	IC million	%	CHF 000	CHF 000
Swixx BioPharma	CH	EUR	34.8		34.8	179.8	26.3	174 920	164 230
Neurelis	US	USD	24.4		24.4	56.2	10.3	50 682	51 464
Fangzhou (Jianke) ¹⁾	CN	USD	19.9		19.9	55.6	5.4	50 158	50 931
Upstream Bio	US	USD	20.0	2.5	22.5	36.5	7.1	32 901	18 306
ConnectRN	US	USD	13.9	6.0	19.9	32.0	20.0	28 871	47 649
NiKang Therapeutics	US	USD	20.0		20.0	25.2	5.3	22 757	23 108
Numab Therapeutics	CH	CHF	22.1		22.1	22.1	7.8	22 127	22 127
Dren Bio	US	USD	15.0		15.0	22.7	8.1	20 481	20 797
Tata 1mg	IN	INR	1 130.1		1 130.1	1 791.7	4.0	19 364	19 956
Nuance Biotech	CN	USD	14.0		14.0	18.7	3.7	16 831	17 091
Valo Health	US	USD	17.5		17.5	17.5	1.4	15 774	16 018
SAI Life Sciences	IN	INR	449.0		449.0	1 343.9	5.4	14 525	14 969
Odyssey Therapeutics	US	USD	13.0	1.3	14.3	15.3	2.6	13 765	16 060
Cure Everlife Holdings	MU	USD	7.2	0.1	7.3	14.1	6.8	12 754	11 304
River Renal	US	USD	14.0		14.0	14.0	14.0	12 620	12 814
Shape Memory Medical	US	USD	10.1	1.6	11.7	14.0	16.7	12 596	9 275
Fore Biotherapeutics	US	USD	11.3	3.2	14.5	10.8	9.6	9 763	8 328
Aculys Pharma	JP	USD	6.0		6.0	9.9	4.8	8 929	9 067
Genalyte (BaseHealth)	US	USD	8.8		8.8	9.7	3.6	8 743	8 878
C-Ray Therapeutics	CN	USD	6.0	3.0	9.0	9.0	4.0	8 150	5 492
Neuron23	US	USD	8.0		8.0	8.1	2.2	7 314	9 903
Mahzi Therapeutics	US	USD	8.0		8.0	8.0	10.3	7 211	7 322
Ignis Therapeutics	CN	USD	7.0		7.0	7.0	1.5	6 310	6 407
Arrakis Therapeutics	US	USD	7.0		7.0	7.0	4.6	6 310	6 407
Karius	US	USD	15.0	2.7	17.7	6.7	4.0	6 005	6 865
eGenesis Bio	US	USD	7.0	0.5	7.5	5.7	1.9	5 172	6 407
FogPharma	US	USD	8.4	1.0	9.4	5.7	1.4	5 122	6 869
Farmalatam	PA	USD	23.4	7.2	30.6	4.8	42.6	4 282	24 078
1000Farmacie	IT	EUR	4.0	1.5	5.5	4.0	14.5	3 918	3 968
ADARx Pharmaceuticals	US	USD	0.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.5	3 606	0
Alumis	US	USD	0.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.4	2 253	0
Others								21 038	34 920
Total private companies								635 252	661 010

1) The fair value of the position takes into account a performance fee to a third party.

Funds	Investment currency	Total commitment	Payments in reporting year	Repayments in reporting year	Cumulative payments 31.3.2024	Cumulative repayments 31.3.2024	Fair value 31.3.2024	Fair value 31.3.2024	Fair value 31.3.2023
	IC	IC million	IC million	IC million	IC million	IC million	IC million	CHF 000	CHF 000
HBM Genomics	USD	25.3	0.9		25.3	3.5	46.0	41 426	42 166
120 Capital	USD	25.0	3.8		22.5	0.0	22.4	20 159	15 810
MedFocus Fund II	USD	26.0			26.0	25.0	22.3	20 097	22 110
C-Bridge Healthcare Fund IV	USD	10.0	0.2		10.1	0.2	15.2	13 725	12 368
C-Bridge Healthcare Fund V	USD	15.0	2.8		12.1	0.8	15.1	13 633	9 289
Tata Capital Healthcare Fund II	USD	20.0	6.7		16.0	1.6	14.3	12 909	5 435
6 Dimensions Capital	USD	25.0		0.0	25.0	32.3	12.9	11 646	14 387
WuXi Healthcare Ventures II	USD	20.0		0.5	20.0	6.4	12.6	11 387	17 486
HBM Genomics II	USD	15.0			10.8	0.0	9.8	8 844	9 252
LYZZ Capital Fund II	USD	15.0	0.4		7.4	0.0	7.0	6 329	6 497
Tata Capital HBM Fund I	USD	10.0			9.9	6.9	6.4	5 805	4 913
Others								8 186	14 347
Total funds								174 146	174 060

Public companies	Investment currency	Balance 31.3.2023	Changes in reporting year	Balance 31.3.2024	Share price 31.3.2024	Ownership 31.3.2024	Fair value 31.3.2024	Fair value 31.3.2023
	IC	Number of shares	Number of shares	Number of shares	IC	%	CHF 000	CHF 000
Companies originating from private companies portfolio								
Cathay Biotech ¹⁾	CNY	41 455 116	- 5 833 680	35 621 436	44.14	6.1	196 236	332 984
Harmony Biosciences	USD	2 147 943	0	2 147 943	33.58	3.8	65 016	64 190
Y-mAbs Therapeutics	USD	3 297 800	0	3 297 800	16.26	7.5	48 335	15 123
Mineralys Therapeutics	USD	2 905 606	- 659 274	2 246 332	12.91	4.5	26 141	41 648
ArriVent Biopharma ²⁾	USD	751 385	375 000	1 126 385	17.86	3.4	18 134	10 984
ALX Oncology	USD	580 394	919 606	1 500 000	11.15	3.0	15 076	2 401
Pacira BioSciences	USD	451 324	0	451 324	29.22	1.0	11 887	16 858
Monte Rosa Therapeutics	USD	1 464 740	- 57 700	1 407 040	7.05	2.8	8 942	10 444
IO Biotech	USD	2 365 545	1 578 947	3 944 492	1.73	6.0	6 151	4 060
Ambx Biopharma ³⁾	USD	0	0	0	n/a	0.0	0	0
Others							9 079	24 355
Total companies originating from private companies portfolio							404 997	523 047
Various companies								
Merus	USD	550 000	198 203	748 203	45.03	1.3	30 370	9 263
Biohaven	USD	0	576 280	576 280	54.69	0.7	28 409	0
Aurobindo Pharma	INR	1 604 630	0	1 604 630	1 088.75	0.3	18 881	9 260
Argenx	EUR	55 000	- 5 000	50 000	366.10	0.1	17 804	18 590
Argenx (ADR)	USD	55 000	- 5 000	50 000	393.72	0.1	17 745	18 756
Natera	USD	290 948	- 90 948	200 000	91.46	0.2	16 488	14 785
Rocket Pharmaceuticals	USD	650 790	- 25 790	625 000	26.94	0.7	15 177	10 204
Zymeworks	USD	1 499 259	20 000	1 519 259	10.52	2.2	14 407	12 405
Dishman Carbogen	INR	5 560 116	0	5 560 116	235.55	3.6	14 154	7 726
Vicore Pharma	SEK	5 374 727	5 500 000	10 874 727	14.68	9.7	13 501	8 681
Axsome Therapeutics	USD	0	166 053	166 053	79.80	0.4	11 944	2 823
Traverse Therapeutics	USD	500 000	1 000 000	1 500 000	7.71	2.0	10 425	10 293
Laurus Labs	INR	2 304 700	0	2 304 700	392.35	0.4	9 773	7 520

Public companies	Investment currency	Balance	Changes in	Balance	Share price	Ownership	Fair value	Fair value
		31.3.2023	reporting year	31.3.2024	31.3.2024	31.3.2024	31.3.2024	31.3.2023
	IC	Number of shares	Number of shares	Number of shares	IC	%	CHF 000	CHF 000
Kura Oncology	USD	0	500 000	500 000	21.33	0.7	9 613	0
Abivax	EUR	700 000	0	700 000	13.40	1.1	9 123	4 827
Polypeptide	CHF	204 087	95 913	300 000	30.30	0.9	9 090	3 778
Shenzhen Mindray	CNY	240 000	0	240 000	281.46	<0.1	8 431	9 962
Celldex Therapeutics	USD	237 760	-22 760	215 000	41.97	0.3	8 134	7 830
Hutchmed China	HKD	2 575 000	0	2 575 000	26.75	0.3	7 935	6 200
Beigene	HKD	700 000	0	700 000	95.10	0.1	7 669	10 562
Beigene (ADR)	USD	50 000	0	50 000	156.39	0.1	7 048	9 864
BioInvent	SEK	5 050 000	25 000	5 075 000	17.00	7.7	7 296	13 239
Insmed	USD	750 000	-471 972	278 028	27.13	0.2	6 799	11 704
Morphosys	EUR	0	100 000	100 000	67.18	0.3	6 534	0
Blueprint Medicines	USD	0	70 000	70 000	94.86	0.1	5 985	0
Sakar Healthcare	INR	1 500 000	0	1 500 000	368.30	6.9	5 971	3 351
Guangzhou Baiyunshan	HKD	2 609 000	0	2 609 000	19.24	0.1	5 783	7 362
Genmab	DKK	0	20 000	20 000	2 084.00	<0.1	5 436	0
Jasper Therapeutics	USD	0	201 735	201 735	29.36	1.3	5 339	0
Jubilant Pharmova	INR	835 522	0	835 522	569.90	0.5	5 146	2 595
ImmunoGen ³⁾	USD	0	0	0	n/a	0.0	0	0
Chinook Therapeutics ³⁾	USD	450 000	-450 000	0	n/a	0.0	0	9 535
Prometheus Biosciences ³⁾	USD	50 000	-50 000	0	n/a	0.0	0	4 911
CymaBay Therapeutics ³⁾	USD	0	0	0	n/a	0.0	0	0
Seagen ⁴⁾	USD	150 000	-150 000	0	n/a	0.0	0	27 798
Horizon Therapeutics ⁴⁾	USD	0	0	0	n/a	0.0	0	0
Others							23 356	71 132
Total various companies							363 766	334 956
Total public companies							768 763	858 003
Total investments							1 578 161	1 693 073

1) The tax on capital gain and other taxes owed on the sale of the investment in China are accrued separately (note 3.5).

2) The company went public on US NASDAQ during the reporting year. The investment was listed under private companies in previous reports.

3) The company was acquired and the transaction completed during the reporting year.

4) The company was acquired during the previous financial year and the transaction completed during the reporting year.

The following tables show the gains and losses (realised and unrealised) on single investments for the 2023/2024 and 2022/2023 financial years. Investments are listed individually only if the change in value in terms of the investment currency results

in a gain or loss that is greater than CHF 10 million. Those investments for which a gain or loss of more than CHF 10 million is due solely to currency fluctuations are not listed individually.

Gains on investments			2023/2024
(realised and unrealised per company) ¹⁾			
	IC	IC million	CHF 000
Private companies			
Upstream Bio	USD	14.0	12 326
Swixx BioPharma	EUR	14.3	10 686
Others			5 130
Total private companies			28 142
Funds			
Others			6 527
Total funds			6 527
Public companies			
Positions originating from private companies portfolio			
Y-mAbs Therapeutics	USD	37.1	33 213
Longboard Pharmaceuticals	USD	22.9	19 341
Ambrx Biopharma	USD	11.6	10 131
Others			10 723
Total positions originating from private companies portfolio			73 408
Various companies			
Biohaven	USD	23.2	20 622
ImmunoGen	USD	21.8	19 284
Cytokinetics	USD	18.2	14 898
Merus	USD	15.6	13 889
Others			96 666
Total various companies			165 359
Total public companies			238 767
Total gains on investments			273 436

Losses on investments			2023/2024
(realised and unrealised per company) ¹⁾			
	IC	IC million	CHF 000
Private companies			
Farmalatam	USD	28.8	26 154
ConnectRN	USD	26.0	24 030
Others			37 988
Total private companies			88 172
Funds			
Others			16 521
Total funds			16 521
Public companies			
Positions originating from private companies portfolio			
Cathay Biotech ²⁾	CNY	617.8	98 498
Others			19 033
Total positions originating from private companies portfolio			117 531
Various companies			
Others			51 963
Total various companies			51 963
Total public companies			169 494
Total losses on investments			274 187

1) Amounts in Swiss francs include gains and losses on foreign currencies.

2) Taking into account the decrease in the provision for deferred tax on capital gain the net loss of the position amounts to CHF 88.9 million.

Gains on investments		2022/2023	
(realised and unrealised per company) ¹⁾			
	IC	IC million	CHF 000
Private companies			
Fangzhou (Jianke)	USD	35.9	32 729
Swixx BioPharma	EUR	23.9	19 609
Others			6 136
Total private companies			58 474
Funds			
Others			12 958
Total funds			12 958
Public companies			
Positions originating from private companies portfolio			
Turning Point Therapeutics	USD	41.6	40 543
Mineralys Therapeutics	USD	27.4	24 660
Others			1 473
Total positions originating from private companies portfolio			66 676
Various companies			
ChemoCentryx	USD	19.9	21 504
Biohaven Pharmaceuticals	USD	17.4	20 087
Sierra Oncology	USD	16.8	15 947
Others			37 585
Total various companies			95 123
Total public companies			161 799
Total gains on investments			233 231

Losses on investments		2022/2023	
(realised and unrealised per company) ¹⁾			
	IC	IC million	CHF 000
Private companies			
Others			50 121
Total private companies			50 121
Funds			
Others			18 529
Total funds			18 529
Public companies			
Positions originating from private companies portfolio			
Cathay Biotech ²⁾	CNY	460.7	97 899
Y-mAbs Therapeutics	USD	25.9	24 065
Harmony Biosciences	USD	22.0	16 324
Pacira Biosciences	USD	16.0	14 917
Monte Rosa Therapeutics	USD	11.1	10 322
Others			43 465
Total positions originating from private companies portfolio			206 992
Various companies			
Others			94 566
Total various companies			94 566
Total public companies			301 558
Total losses on investments			370 208

1) Amounts in Swiss francs include gains and losses on foreign currencies.

2) Taking into account the decrease in the provision for deferred tax on capital gain the net loss of the position amounts to CHF 88.5 million.

3.2 Financial instruments

The Subsidiary buys and sells derivative financial instruments in the course of its ordinary business

activities and as part of its risk management. The following positions were held as at the balance sheet date:

Financial instruments (CHF 000)	31.3.2024	31.3.2023
Other financial instruments		
Purchased call and put options	1 836	210
Total financial instruments long	1 836	210

As at the balance sheet date, no foreign currency and general market risk hedge were in place.

The following gains and losses resulted from derivatives transactions conducted during the period under review:

Income from financial instruments (CHF 000)	2023/2024	2022/2023
Gains from currency hedging transactions	0	10 294
Gains from other financial instruments	1 672	1 501
Total gains from financial instruments	1 672	11 795
Losses from other financial instruments	-46	-291
Total losses from financial instruments	-46	-291
Net result from financial instruments	1 626	11 504

3.3 Other financial assets

Other financial assets, held by the Subsidiary, consist primarily of contractual claims to purchase price payments from earlier trade sales that are contingent on the achievement of defined targets (milestone payments). These claims are recognised at fair value through profit and loss by applying a probability-

weighted valuation approach based on the assessment of the likelihood of attaining the underlying targets. These claims are discounted over time at a discount rate of 11.0 percent (previous year: 11.0 percent). The valuation measures applied refer to commonly used industry statistics as well as own guidelines and estimates.

The book value of contractual claims to purchase price payments developed as follows in the reporting year:

Claims to purchase price payments (CHF 000)	from investments held directly	from investments held indirectly (via HBM BioCapital I USD)	Total
Amount as at 31 March 2023	20 753	44	20 797
Addition	0	0	0
Payments received	-3 325	-37	-3 362
Realised and unrealised gains/losses	11 627	-7	11 620
Amount as at 31 March 2024	29 055	0	29 055

The total book value as at 31 March 2024 of CHF 29.1 million was carried as other financial assets.

If the companies concerned are successful, these contractual claims could result in future payments which are many times the reported book value.

The following summary shows the value carried in the balance sheet compared to the potential cash flows:

Balance sheet value and potential cash flows (CHF million)	Book value as at 31.3.2024	Cash flows minimum	Cash flows maximum	Expected period of payment
Surface Logix ¹⁾	11.9	0.0	16.6	2024–2030
Corvidia Therapeutics	6.5	0.0	39.7	2025–2028
Forbuis (Formation Biologics)	6.3	0.0	79.9	2025–2029
Vitaeris	3.9	0.0	80.5	2027–2031
Alydia Health	0.3	0.0	1.5	2024–2026
Tandem Life (Cardiac Assist)	0.2	0.2	0.2	2024
Total	29.1	0.2	218.4	

1) The valuation is based on a previous sale of license rights, formerly owned by Surface Logix, to Kadmon Pharmaceuticals, which was acquired by Sanofi. HBM Healthcare is entitled to receive royalty payments on sales.

3.4 Management fee and performance fee

The Subsidiary has entered into an advisory agreement with HBM Partners Ltd (HBM Partners or Investment Advisor). This agreement requires HBM Partners to provide services in relation to the investment activities of HBM Healthcare. The compensation under the agreement includes a management fee and a performance fee.

In the 2023/2024 financial year, the management fee and the performance fee were as follows:

Management fee (CHF 000)	2023/2024	2022/2023
Management fee to HBM Partners	22 719	26 956
Total management fee	22 719	26 956

Performance fee (CHF 000)	2023/2024	2022/2023
Performance fee	0	0
Total performance fee	0	0

3.4.1 Management fee

The management fee due to HBM Partners amounts to 0.75 percent per year of the Company's assets plus 0.75 percent per year of its market capitalisation, each payable quarterly at the beginning of a quarter. Company assets are calculated from the shareholders' equity reported in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as at the end of the previous quarter, plus borrowed capital. Market capitalisation corresponds to the market value of the Company on SIX Swiss Exchange, less the Company's holdings of its own shares acquired as part of a share buy-back programme in order to reduce its capital.

HBM Healthcare has agreed with the Investment Advisor that no management fee will be owed for the entire term of the bond with a par value of CHF 100 million, issued in July 2021.

Regarding the investments made by the Subsidiary in HBM BioCapital I USD and in HBM BioCapital II, it has been agreed with the Investment Advisor since the beginning that HBM Healthcare's share of the management and performance fees (carried interest)

charged by HBM BioCapital I USD and HBM BioCapital II will be reimbursed in full so that fees are not levied twice.

The management fees essentially cover all expenses incurred by HBM Partners in connection with its investment advisory services as part of regular operating activities. The management fees do not cover third-party costs for the evaluation and review of investment opportunities, purchase and sale agreements, charges and duties payable on trading in exchange-listed securities, expenditures on taxes and stamp duties, and similar charges.

3.4.2 Performance fee

Based on the increase in net asset value, HBM Partners is entitled to an annual performance fee.

Net asset value is calculated once a year as at the balance sheet date.

The performance fee amounts to 15 percent of the increase in value of net assets above the high water mark. The applicable high water mark corresponds to the net assets that were used as a calculation basis to pay out the last fee, adjusted for dividends and capital repayments paid out to shareholders in the meantime. The performance fee is calculated annually based on net assets and the number of outstanding shares reported at the balance sheet date and is paid after the end of the financial year, provided the value increase exceeds the high water mark by five percent or more.

The calculation basis for the performance fee is the net asset value per share before provision is made for the performance fee and amounted to CHF 248.10 not exceeding the high water mark of CHF 298.07 per share for the 2023/2024 financial year. For the 2023/2024 financial year, no performance fee is due to the Investment Advisor. With the beginning of the 2024/2025 financial year, the high water mark for all outstanding shares thus remains at CHF 298.07 (adjusted for any future dividend payments or capital repayments made to shareholders).

3.5 Provision and liability for deferred tax on capital gain and other taxes

Provisions and liabilities in the amount of CHF 16.3 million (as at 31 March 2023: CHF 29.1 million) are recognised for any tax on capital gain and other taxes owed in China that arise on the sale of the investment in Cathay Biotech. The tax on capital gain is calculated on the difference between the relevant tax base and the disclosed fair value or the price realised on the sale of shares up to the reporting date, respectively. In addition, a sales tax may arise, which is calculated on the difference between the potential selling proceeds and the issue price of the shares at the IPO.

3.6 Off-balance-sheet commitments

The Subsidiary had the following investment commitments as at the balance sheet date:

Investment commitments (CHF 000)	31.3.2024	31.3.2023
Funds	19 524	33 264
Private companies	16 383	11 678
Total investment commitments	35 907	44 942

4. Financial liabilities

The following financial liability was outstanding as at the balance sheet date: one straight bond listed on SIX Swiss Exchange with a par value of CHF 100 million, coupon of 1.125 percent and maturing on 12 July 2027; to be redeemed at 100 percent of par value.

The bond could become due for early repayment, if the outstanding investment commitments to investment funds exceed the amount of CHF 200 million, or the fair value of all investments in public portfolio companies plus cash and cash equivalents is less than two and a half times the amount of the interest-bearing financial liabilities.

The straight bond is carried at amortised cost, subject to the effective interest method. The difference between the net proceeds and the amount repayable when the bond falls due for redemption is amortised over the term of the bond and charged to financial expenses along with the interest that has been paid. The effective interest rate applied is 1.32 percent.

The interest paid in relation with the straight bond amounts to CHF 1.1 million (previous year: CHF 1.1 million), the effective interest expense totals CHF 1.3 million (previous year: CHF 1.3 million).

The fair value of the straight bond amounts to CHF 97.7 million (previous year: CHF 92.7 million) with a carrying amount of CHF 99.4 million (previous year: CHF 99.2 million). The bond is recognised under non-current liabilities.

On 10 July 2023, a bond with a par value of CHF 50 million became due for repayment. It was repaid without refinancing.

5. Shareholders' equity

5.1 Share capital and capital reserve

As at the balance sheet date, the Company's share capital stood at CHF 84.2 million (previous year: CHF 136.4 million), divided into 6 960 000 registered shares (previous year: 6 960 000) at a par value of CHF 12.10 each (previous year: CHF 19.60).

The Shareholders' Meeting of 19 June 2023 approved a cash distribution of CHF 7.50 per share by means of a withholding tax-exempt par value repayment.

The Board of Directors proposes to the Shareholders' Meeting of 17 June 2024 a cash distribution of CHF 7.50 per share eligible for dividend (up to a maximum of CHF 52.2 million) by means of a withholding tax-exempt par value repayment.

5.2 Treasury shares

The Shareholders' Meeting of 10 June 2022 authorised the Board of Directors to repurchase a maximum of 696 000 of the Company's own shares via a second trading line. The aim of this share buy-back programme is to cancel the shares as part of a capital reduction. It will be completed no later than 27 June 2025 ("2022 share buy-back programme").

The Company holds 92 270 of its own shares (previous year: 2 910) as at the balance sheet date of 31 March 2024. During the 2023/2024 financial year, 89 360 of the Company's own shares were acquired at an average share price of CHF 174.46 (previous year: none).

Holdings from second trading line (Number of own shares)	2023/2024	2022/2023
Beginning of financial year	2 910	2 910
Acquired via second trading line under share buy-back programme	89 360	0
End of financial year	92 270	2 910

In addition, the subsidiary HBM Healthcare Investments (Cayman) Ltd. holds 55 139 treasury shares (previous year: 36 580), acquired via the regular trading line. During the 2023/2024 financial year,

the Subsidiary acquired a total of 101 599 treasury shares via the regular trading line at an average price of CHF 185.13 per share (previous year: 106 015 at CHF 237.68) and sold 83 040 treasury shares at an average price of CHF 179.98 per share (previous year: 85 526 at CHF 239.94).

5.3 Significant shareholders

Based on information received by the Company, the following shareholders reported equity holdings in HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd of three percent or more as at 31 March 2024:

Shareholding

15–20 %	Nogra Pharma Invest S.à r.l. Luxemburg / Nogra Two S.à r.l., Luxemburg
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Mario G. Giuliani, who serves as member of the Board of Directors of HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd owns all shares of Nogra Pharma Invest S.à r.l. Luxemburg / Nogra Two S.à r.l., Luxemburg, together with Giammaria Giuliani.

6. Personnel expenses

Personnel expenses were composed as follows during the reporting year:

Personnel expenses (CHF 000)	2023/2024	2022/2023
Fixed compensation to Board of Directors	1 170	354
Wages and salaries ¹⁾	305	263
Social insurance contributions and duties	40	25
Other personnel expenses	89	63
Total personnel expenses	1 604	705

1) The previous year expense includes a compensation for short-term disability.

Members of the Management of HBM Healthcare are integrated into the affiliation agreement with the collective BVG pension foundation of HBM Partners. Pension fund contributions are paid in full by HBM Partners.

Details on compensation to the Board of Directors and the Management can be found in note 9.1 "Payments to members of governing bodies and related parties".

7. Taxes

Income from investment activities is generated exclusively by the Subsidiary in the Cayman Islands. Due to the applicable tax law, no income taxes (previous year: none) will arise. The Company had no deductible loss carry-forwards as at 31 March 2024 (previous year: none).

Other Disclosures

Information provided in this note incorporates information on risks, to which the Company is exposed either directly or through its non-consolidated investment in the HBM Healthcare Investments (Cayman) Ltd. subsidiary.

8. Financial risk management

HBM Healthcare and its subsidiary are exposed to various financial risks. These risks, which are a result of the companies' investment and financing activities, are monitored continuously. The Board of Directors conducts an annual assessment of business risks. The basis of the analysis is a risk matrix that identifies and evaluates significant risks and defines necessary measures to monitor and mitigate these risks.

The Investment Guidelines set out the overall investment strategy, the tolerance of risk and the general risk management philosophy. HBM Healthcare has also established processes for the careful and timely monitoring and controlling of its financial instruments and investments. The Board of Directors reviews these guidelines on investment activities on an annual basis. Management ensures compliance with them by reviewing portfolio composition continuously.

8.1 Risk of limited market liquidity

HBM Healthcare invests in privately held companies. Such investments are mostly illiquid by nature and are often subject to contractual transfer restrictions. In addition, investments in public companies can be subject to selling constraints. These restrictions may, under certain circumstances, prevent HBM Health-

care from selling such investments without the support of the portfolio company and the consent of major co-investors. All of these restrictions on liquidity may prevent the successful sale of holdings in these portfolio companies and/or reduce the proceeds that might be realised from a sale. HBM Healthcare endeavours to reduce market liquidity risk by means of thorough investment analyses, careful construction of the portfolio and dialogue and cooperation with the portfolio companies and co-investors concerned.

8.2 Market risks

General economic and political market factors, as well as the situation on the relevant public equity markets, are factors that impact directly on the prospects of HBM Healthcare's financial instruments and investments. Given the maturity of HBM Healthcare's portfolio, which should provide exit opportunities (sale to other operating companies or investors, as well as IPOs) for several private portfolio companies within the next few years, public equity markets have a direct impact. A receptive public equity environment is helpful for a company in successfully executing a trade sale or public offering, and the pricing of a company correlates positively with the valuation of its publicly traded peers. By contrast, a negative public equity market makes a sale or an IPO more difficult. The valuation of HBM Healthcare's public portfolio also generally increases and decreases in line with valuations on public equity markets as a whole.

The value-creation potential of HBM Healthcare's portfolio positions may depend in part on demand from strategic buyers for companies with promising drugs and medical technology products.

For HBM Healthcare's portfolio of private companies that are still at a relatively early stage of development, the availability of funding is crucial to the continuation of their business activities and to reaching their development objectives. The liquidity provided by the private equity market thus impacts positively on these companies' financing costs.

The healthcare sector as a whole depends on society's ability and willingness to pay for drugs, treatments and innovations that help to address health issues. If certain countries, specifically the United States of America as the largest market worldwide for drug and medical technology products, were to increase or reduce spending on such treatment options materially, HBM Healthcare's portfolio companies might be impacted significantly. Political developments in countries in which the operations of some portfolio companies are located, such as China or India, might affect the ability of the companies in question to execute their business plans and attain their growth targets.

HBM Healthcare endeavours to reduce market risks by means of thorough investment analyses and close cooperation with the portfolio companies concerned. In addition, market risks are hedged selectively with financial instruments depending on the Company's market assessment.

8.3 Liquidity risks

The Investment Guidelines oblige HBM Healthcare to maintain an appropriate level of short-term funds in order to participate in follow-on financing for portfolio companies and to ensure that the Company is able to meet all of its liabilities and investment commitments. When determining the necessary level of liquidity, the most important factors are (1) the expected due dates of HBM Healthcare's investment commitments, (2) due dates for the repayment of borrowed capital under compliance with bond terms and/or the possibility of refinancing, (3) expected payment dates of other contractual obligations, (4) expected follow-on financing rounds at private portfolio companies, including their anticipated timing, (5) the trading liquidity of public portfolio companies, (6) expected cash flows from the sale of private portfolio companies and (7) the extent of share buy-backs and cash distributions to shareholders.

The following table analyses the liabilities and off-balance-sheet investment commitments of HBM Healthcare and its Subsidiary as at the balance sheet date with regard to the due dates of contractual cash flows (including interest on financial liabilities):

Liquidity risks (CHF million)	Book value as at balance sheet date¹⁾	Total contractual cash flows	Due within 3 months	Due within 3–12 months	Due within 12–24 months	Due within >24 months
Balance sheet liabilities						
Other current liabilities	3.7	3.7	2.9	0.8	0.0	0.0
Non-current financial liabilities	99.4	104.5	0.0	1.1	1.1	102.3
Total liabilities as at 31 March 2024	103.1	108.2	2.9	1.9	1.1	102.3
Total liabilities as at 31 March 2023	152.1	159.8	1.2	54.1	1.1	103.4
Off-balance-sheet investment commitments²⁾						
Expected drawdowns funds	19.5	19.5	5.0	10.0	4.5	0.0
Expected maturities investment commitments to private companies	16.4	16.4	10.1	5.5	0.8	0.0
Total investment commitments as at 31 March 2024	35.9	35.9	15.1	15.5	5.3	0.0
Total investment commitments as at 31 March 2023	45.0	44.7	13.2	13.5	15.0	3.0

1) Positions held by parent company and Subsidiary.

2) Due dates are estimates.

Given the maturity of HBM Healthcare's portfolio, the Board of Directors anticipates that a favourable market environment will provide regular exit opportunities for the sale of the Company's private and public investments, at the corresponding levels of added value. HBM Healthcare manages its liquidity by means of comprehensive liquidity planning.

8.4 Foreign currency risks

A significant proportion of the HBM Healthcare portfolio is held through the Subsidiary in foreign currency. The value of these investments and other assets held in foreign currencies is subject to risks emanating from exchange rate fluctuations. As a general rule, HBM Healthcare does not hedge these risks. It may, however, be appropriate to hedge currency exposure in full or in part from time to time.

As at the balance sheet date, 97 percent of HBM Healthcare's total assets were subject to foreign currency risk (previous year: 95 percent, net of hedge).

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of HBM Healthcare's annual result to a possible fluctuation in foreign exchange rates of +/- 10 percent compared to the foreign exchange rates used for the Group Financial Statements as at the balance sheet date:

31 March 2024 (CHF million)	Fair value	Foreign exchange rates	
		+10%	-10%
Net assets in USD	1 149.4	114.9	-114.9
Net assets in CNY	224.1	22.4	-22.4
Net assets in EUR	226.3	22.6	-22.6
Net assets in INR	92.3	9.2	-9.2
Net assets held in other foreign currencies	57.0	5.7	-5.7
31 March 2023 (CHF million)			
Net assets in USD	1 144.5	114.5	-114.5
Net assets in CNY	313.8	31.4	-31.4
Net assets in EUR	217.2	21.7	-21.7
Net assets in INR	69.5	7.0	-7.0
Net assets held in other foreign currencies	72.8	7.3	-7.3

8.5 Interest rate risks

HBM Healthcare's exposure to interest rate risk is low, or significantly reduced, because the Company holds only short-term positions in cash and cash equivalents, and the interest rate for debt financing is determined in advance for the entire term.

8.6 Valuation risks and fair values

Given the uncertainties inherent in valuing private companies, the net asset value (NAV) reported by HBM Healthcare may differ temporarily from the actual fair value of individual investments. As a result of valuation differences owing to the unavailability of information, the estimated values of individual investments may diverge significantly from values that would have been calculated had an active market for such securities existed. Furthermore, the estimated values of individual investments as at a certain balance sheet date may differ significantly from the values which could potentially be realised by means of an exit, an IPO or another event with a participating third-party (i.e. financing round) at any later point in time. Such differences might have a material effect on the valuation of individual investments in the Group Financial Statements of HBM Healthcare.

Valuations of difficult-to-assess investments are made by HBM Healthcare in accordance with its accounting policies, as described in note 2.7.2 "Investments", and are determined by the Management and approved by the Board of Directors.

The following summary analyses assets and liabilities valued at their fair values, in accordance with their place in the valuation hierarchy:

Level 1: Market prices (unadjusted) on active markets for identical assets and liabilities ("quoted prices").

Level 2: Valuation methods that are directly or indirectly observable for all major parameters ("observable inputs").

Level 3: Valuation methods covering major parameters that are not based on observable market data ("unobservable inputs").

The IPO of ArriVent Biopharma resulted in assets amounting to CHF 11.0 million being reclassified from level 3 to level 1 during the 2023/2024 financial year.

No sensitivity analysis of "Level 3" investments has been disclosed, as the determination of their fair values is based on a large number of investment-specific factors, which in total can have an impact on the reported fair values, however these are not exclusively attributable to a single determination factor.

	Level 1 "Quoted prices"	Level 2 "Observable inputs"	Level 3 "Unobser- vable inputs"	Total
Assets at fair value as at 31 March 2024 (CHF million)				
Investments				
Private companies			635.3	635.3
Funds			174.1	174.1
Public companies	768.8			768.8
Shares of parent company ¹⁾	10.7			10.7
Financial instruments		1.2	0.6	1.8
Other financial assets			29.1	29.1
Total assets at fair value	779.5	1.2	839.1	1619.8
Assets at fair value as at 31 March 2023 (CHF million)				
Investments				
Private companies			672.0	672.0
Funds			174.1	174.1
Public companies	847.0			847.0
Shares of parent company ¹⁾	7.8			7.8
Financial instruments		0.2		0.2
Other financial assets			20.8	20.8
Total assets at fair value	854.8	0.2	866.9	1721.9

1) Held by Subsidiary.

As at 31 March 2024, there were no liabilities that were carried at fair value.

8.7 Credit risks

Credit risks with regard to all HBM Healthcare assets relate to the risk that a debtor may become unable to meet its liabilities. In order to minimise this risk, HBM Healthcare holds cash and cash equivalents, listed securities, foreign exchange and derivatives only with top-rated financial institutions. In addition, risks are diversified across a number of

different counterparties. Credit risks mainly relate to cash and cash equivalents and contractual claims on the sale proceeds of portfolio companies disclosed in note 2.7.4 "Other financial assets" and amount to CHF 232.5 million (previous year: CHF 252.8 million). As at the balance sheet date, there were no receivables overdue, and there were no recorded losses on receivables during the 2023/2024 financial year.

8.8 Capital management

The Company manages its shareholders' equity within the limits of the law and in accordance with its investment strategy and its liquidity planning. Details of current share buy-back programmes and the number of treasury shares held by the Company are given in note 5.2 "Treasury shares".

The Investment Guidelines limit borrowing to 20 percent of net assets.

The Company has issued regular cash distributions to shareholders since 2012. These correspond to a return of 3 to 5 percent on the share price.

9. Transactions with related parties

9.1 Payments to members of governing bodies and related parties

Members of the Board of Directors are entitled to a fixed Directors' fee and a fee for committee membership. 50 percent of the Directors' fixed fee will be paid in the form of company shares.

The fixed fee for the Chairman amounts to CHF 280 000 (previous year: CHF 94 000) in the reporting year. The fixed fees for the other four members of the Board of Directors amount to CHF 200 000 (previous year: CHF 28 000) each per year. In addition, the two members of the Audit Committee receive a fixed fee of CHF 30 000 each per year (previous year: CHF 30 000) and the three members of the Compensation Committee each receive a fixed fee of CHF 10 000 per year (previous year: CHF 10 000). No additional fee is paid to the members of the Nominating Committee (previous year: none).

The Board of Directors has decided to change the compensation system for the members of the Board of Directors, effective from the 2023/2024 financial year, so that only a fixed compensation will be paid and the previously practised variable compensation will no longer apply. Also, separate board meeting fees will no longer be paid.

The five members of the Board of Directors received fixed directors' remuneration totalling CHF 1 080 000 for the 2023/2024 financial year (previous year: CHF 206 000). No board meeting fees were paid to the Board of Directors (previous year: CHF 58 000). For their Committee activities, the two members of the Audit Committee and the three members of the Compensation Committee received fees totalling CHF 90 000 (previous year: CHF 90 000). The legally required social security contributions (employer's contribution) and duties paid by the Company on these fees came to a total of CHF 16 120 (previous year: CHF 4 145).

During the reporting period, the members of Management, who are also employed by HBM Partners, received 40 percent (previous year: 40 percent) of their total fixed fee paid out from HBM Healthcare. For the 2023/2024 reporting year, these payments totalled CHF 328 543 (previous year: CHF 320 408), including legally required social security contributions (employer's contribution). No performance fee was paid to the members of Management (previous year: none).

The two members of Management are also in a relationship of employment with the Investment Advisor. They participate as minority shareholders in the Investment Advisor.

A detailed overview of the total compensation paid to individual members of the Board of Directors and Management is shown in the compensation report on pages 57 and 58.

10. Events after the balance sheet date

The Board of Directors of the Company approved these Group Financial Statements on 8 May 2024. No events occurred between the balance sheet date and the date of approval of these Group Financial Statements that impact on the informational value of the latter.

To the General Meeting of
HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd, Zug

Zurich, 8 May 2024

Report of the statutory auditor

Report on the audit of the Group Financial Statements



Opinion

We have audited the group financial statements of HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd (the Company), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2024 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of cash flows and statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the group financial statements (pages 66 to 91) give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards and comply with Swiss law.



Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Swiss law, International Standards on Auditing (ISA) and Swiss Standards on Auditing (SA-CH). Our responsibilities under those provisions and standards are further described in the “Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the group financial statements” section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the provisions of Swiss law, together with the requirements of the Swiss audit profession, as well as those of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants’ International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the group financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the group financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the “Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the group financial statements” section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the group financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the group financial statements.

Valuation of the investment in the subsidiary

Risk	<p>HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd's only financial asset is a wholly owned investment in HBM Healthcare Investments (Cayman) Ltd. This, in turn, has many financial assets, all of which are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. This also includes assumptions used in valuations due to financing rounds and when recognizing impairments in stages. This requires estimates to be made by the management and the investment advisor and could lead to values that may differ from those calculated using other generally accepted valuation principles.</p> <p>Owing to the uncertainty involved in measuring investments in private, non-listed companies and venture capital funds, the estimated fair value calculated in accordance with the International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation Guidelines ("IPEV Guidelines") can differ from the values that would have been used, had an active market for these investments existed.</p> <p>These risks could have an effect on the fair value of the investment in the subsidiary HBM Healthcare Investments (Cayman) Ltd.</p> <p>The valuation principles are disclosed under "Investments" (note 2.7.2) and details about the profits recognized can be found under "Investment in subsidiary" (note 3) and "Investments" (note 3.1).</p>
Our audit response	<p>We performed various audit procedures on the fair value of the investments held by the subsidiary. These included the following:</p> <p>We obtained an understanding of the Company's process in respect of investments in private companies and their valuation.</p> <p>Furthermore, we audited the estimates and assumptions made by the management board for significant investments based on interviews and the documentation that serves as the basis for the estimate ("monitoring sheets"), in particular in respect of the development of significant venture capital.</p> <p>We compared the value adjustments due to financing rounds with the underlying documents, such as share purchase agreements.</p> <p>Our audit did not lead to any reservations relating to the valuation of the investment of the subsidiary.</p>



Other information

The Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the group financial statements, the stand-alone financial statements, the compensation report and our auditor's reports thereon.

Our opinion on the group financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the group financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially

inconsistent with the group financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



Responsibility of the Board of Directors for the group financial statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the group financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards and the provisions of Swiss law, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of group financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the group financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.



Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the group financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the group financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Swiss law, ISAs and Swiss Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these group financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the group financial statements is located at the website of EXPERTsuisse: <http://www.expertsuisse.ch/en/audit-report-for-public-companies>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements



In accordance with Art. 728a para. 1 item 3 CO and PS-CH 890, we confirm that an internal control system exists, which has been designed for the preparation of the group financial statements according to the instructions of the Board of Directors.

We recommend that the group financial statements submitted to you be approved.

Ernst & Young Ltd



Rico Fehr
Licensed audit expert
(Auditor in charge)



Roman Ottiger
Licensed audit expert

Balance sheet (CHF 000)	Notes	31.3.2024	31.3.2023
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		10 227	5 732
Receivables		60	16
Total current assets		10 287	5 748
Non-current assets			
Investment in subsidiary		846 000	846 000
Total non-current assets		846 000	846 000
Total assets		856 287	851 748
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities		0	50 000
Other liabilities		3 314	2 173
Total current liabilities		3 314	52 173
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities		100 000	100 000
Total non-current liabilities		100 000	100 000
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital		84 216	136 416
Legal capital reserve			
Reserve from capital brought in		0	331
Legal retained earnings			
General legal reserve		85 410	85 410
Reserve for treasury shares ¹⁾	(2.4)	10 470	8 317
Voluntary retained earnings		72 097	73 870
Treasury shares	(2.4)	-15 991	-402
Retained earnings			
Profit carried forward		395 633	327 937
Net result for the year		121 138	67 696
Total shareholders' equity		752 973	699 575
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		856 287	851 748

1) For treasury shares held by Subsidiary.

Statement of income for the financial year ended 31 March (CHF 000)	2023/2024	2022/2023
Income		
Financial income	94	0
Income from participations	125 000	71 500
Total income	125 094	71 500
Expenses		
Financial expenses	1 494	2 383
Personnel expenses	1 604	705
Administration expenses	858	716
Total expenses	3 956	3 804
Net result for the year	121 138	67 696

Statement of changes in equity (CHF 000)	Number of shares	Share capital	Reserve from capital brought in	General legal reserve	Reserve for treasury shares	Voluntary retained earnings	Treasury shares	Retained earnings	Total shareholders' equity
Balance as at 31 March 2021	6 960 000	290 928	331	85 410	2 258	79 865	-402	283 035	741 425
Par value repayment (9.9.2021)		-87 000				36			-86 964
Change in reserve for treasury shares ¹⁾					2 538	-2 538			0
Net result for the year								44 902	44 902
Balance as at 31 March 2022	6 960 000	203 928	331	85 410	4 796	77 363	-402	327 937	699 363
Par value repayment (1.9.2022)		-67 512				28			-67 484
Change in reserve for treasury shares ¹⁾					3 521	-3 521			0
Net result for the year								67 696	67 696
Balance as at 31 March 2023	6 960 000	136 416	331	85 410	8 317	73 870	-402	395 633	699 575
Purchase of treasury shares							-15 589		-15 589
Par value repayment (7.8.2023)		-52 200				49			-52 151
Change in reserve for treasury shares ¹⁾					2 153	-2 153			0
Reclassification ²⁾			-331			331			0
Net result for the year								121 138	121 138
Balance as at 31 March 2024	6 960 000	84 216	0	85 410	10 470	72 097	-15 991	516 771	752 973

1) For treasury shares held by Subsidiary.

2) Reclassification due to the acquisition of treasury shares partially made from the reserve from capital brought in. The balance of the capital brought in account was confirmed by the Swiss Federal Tax Administration (FTA) as at 12 March 2024.

1. General

The financial statements of HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd, Zug (Company), are prepared in accordance with the provisions of Swiss company law.

2. Accounting policies

The Parent Company Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Swiss law on companies limited by shares.

The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below.

2.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments which can be converted to a known amount of cash within 90 days and are subject to insignificant change in value.

2.2 Investment in Subsidiary

The investment in the Subsidiary is recognised at acquisition cost less valuation adjustment at maximum.

2.3 Liabilities

Liabilities are recognised under current liabilities if they fall due for payment within twelve months or under non-current liabilities if their maturity exceeds twelve months.

2.4 Treasury shares

The Company's holdings of its own shares are deducted from shareholders' equity. A reserve for treasury shares is held for those treasury shares which are held via the HBM Healthcare Investments (Cayman) Ltd. subsidiary. This reserve corresponds to the equivalent of those shares' acquisition costs.

3. Financial liabilities

The following financial liability was outstanding as at the balance sheet date: one straight bond with a par value of CHF 100 million, coupon of 1.125 percent and maturing on 12 July 2027; to be redeemed at 100 percent of par value. The bond is carried at

par value. Transaction costs are charged to financial expenses.

4. Treasury shares

The Shareholders' Meeting of 10 June 2022 authorised the Board of Directors to repurchase a maximum of 696 000 of the Company's own shares via a second trading line. The aim of this share buy-back programme is to cancel the shares as part of a capital reduction. It will be completed no later than 27 June 2025 ("2022 share buy-back programme").

The Company holds 92 270 of its own shares (previous year: 2 910) as at the balance sheet date of 31 March 2024. During the 2023/2024 financial year, 89 360 of the Company's own shares were acquired at an average share price of CHF 174.46 (previous year: none).

Holdings from second trading line (Number of own shares)	2023/2024	2022/2023
Beginning of financial year	2 910	2 910
Acquired via second trading line under share buy-back programme	89 360	0
End of financial year	92 270	2 910

In addition, the subsidiary HBM Healthcare Investments (Cayman) Ltd. holds 55 139 treasury shares (previous year: 36 580), acquired via the regular trading line. During the 2023/2024 financial year, the Subsidiary acquired a total of 101 599 treasury shares via the regular trading line at an average price of CHF 185.13 per share (previous year: 106 015 at CHF 237.68) and sold 83 040 treasury shares at an average price of CHF 179.98 per share (previous year: 85 526 at CHF 239.94).

5. Significant shareholders

Based on information received by the Company, the following shareholders reported equity holdings in HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd of three percent or more as at 31 March 2024:

Shareholding

15–20 %	Nogra Pharma Invest S.à r.l. Luxembourg / Nogra Two S.à.r.l., Luxembourg
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Mario G. Giuliani, who serves as member of the Board of Directors of HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd owns all shares of Nogra Pharma Invest S.à r.l. Luxemburg / Nogra Two S.à.r.l., Luxemburg, together with Giammaria Giuliani.

6. Major subsidiaries

The Company owns 100 percent of the shares in the following company:

(CHF 000)	Capital as at 31.3.2024	Capital as at 31.3.2023
HBM Healthcare Investments (Cayman) Ltd., Cayman Islands	846 000	846 000

The objective of the Subsidiary is to enter into and hold investments in the human medicine, biotechnology, medical technology and diagnostics sectors, and related areas.

HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd holds investments in private and public companies, as well as in funds, indirectly via its HBM Healthcare Investments (Cayman) Ltd. subsidiary. Owing to the lack of immediately available fair values, the fair valuations of the private companies and funds held by the Subsidiary are determined by the Management on the basis of the "International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation Guidelines (IPEV)" and approved by the Board of Directors. Given the uncertainty inherent in valuing such investments in general, the reported valuations of individual investments may differ from the values that might have resulted had an active market existed for those investments.

The CHF 846.0 million book value of the investment in HBM Healthcare Investments (Cayman) Ltd. reported in the balance sheet of HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd reflects the resulting valuations of the investments held by the Subsidiary. Changes in the valuations of the Subsidiary's underlying investments thus could have an impact on the book value of this investment in the HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd balance sheet.

7. Shares held by the Board of Directors and Management

Shares held directly or indirectly by

governing bodies (number of registered shares)	31.3.2024	31.3.2023
Board of Directors ¹⁾		
Hans Peter Hasler, Chairman	9 384	8 641
Mario G. Giuliani, Member ²⁾	1 104 662	1 104 132
Dr Elaine V. Jones, Member	530	0
Dr Rudolf Lanz, Member	1 430	3 141
Dr Stella X. Xu, Member	1 138	608
Management		
Dr Andreas Wicki, CEO	44 707	54 182
Erwin Troxler, CFO	5 000	4 691

1) Numbers after share-based payment as at 31 March 2024.

2) Shares are held mainly by Nogra Pharma Invest S.à r.l. Luxemburg / Nogra Two S.à.r.l., Luxemburg ("Nogra"). Mario G. Giuliani is owning all shares of Nogra together with Giammaria Giuliani.

8. Other disclosures required by law

8.1 Declaration of full-time equivalents

The annualised average number of full-time equivalents employed by the Company during the 2023/2024 financial year was less than one (previous year: less than one).

8.2 Contingent liabilities

As at 31 March 2024, the Company did not have any outstanding contingent liabilities (previous year: none).

8.3 Business review and statement of cash flows

Since the Company prepares Group Financial Statements in accordance with a recognised financial reporting standard (IFRS Accounting Standards) it has decided, in accordance with the applicable provisions in law, that it will not publish a business review or statement of cash flows.

9. Events after the balance sheet date

The Board of Directors of the Company authorised these Statutory Annual Financial Statements on 8 May 2024. No events occurred between the balance sheet date and the date of approval of the annual financial statements that impact on the informational value of the latter.

Proposals of the Board of Directors

1. Appropriation of earnings

The Board of Directors proposes to the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting that retained earnings of CHF 516.8 million be used as follows:

Retained earnings (CHF)	2023/2024
Beginning of financial year	395 633 351
Net result for the year	121 137 668
End of financial year (carried forward)	516 771 019

2. Cash distribution from a par value reduction:

The Board of Directors proposes to the Shareholders' Meeting a cash distribution of CHF 7.50 per share eligible for dividend (up to a maximum of CHF 52.2 million) by means of a withholding tax-exempt par value repayment. The cash distribution will be paid out after the expiration of the legal deadlines.

To the General Meeting of
HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd, Zug

Zurich, 8 May 2024

Report of the statutory auditor

Report on the audit of the financial statements



Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd (the Company), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2024, the statement of income and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements (pages 95 to 98), including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements comply with Swiss law and the Company's articles of incorporation.



Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Swiss law and Swiss Standards on Auditing (SA-CH). Our responsibilities under those provisions and standards are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the provisions of Swiss law and the requirements of the Swiss audit profession, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Valuation of the investment in the subsidiary

Risk The wholly owned investment of HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd in HBM Healthcare Investments (Cayman) Ltd. is recognized at no more than cost less any impairments. All investments held by HBM Healthcare Investments (Cayman) Ltd. are classified by this company as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The fair value of these investments is also taken into account when assessing any impairment at the level of HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd. This also includes assumptions used in valuations due to financing rounds and when recognizing impairments in stages. This requires estimates to be made by the management and the investment advisor and could lead to values that may differ from those calculated using other generally accepted valuation principles.

These risks could have an effect on the fair value of the investment in the subsidiary HBM Healthcare Investments (Cayman) Ltd. and the investments held by this company, which, in turn, could have an effect on the carrying amount of the investment at HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd. The valuation principles are disclosed under “Investment in subsidiary” (note 2.2) and the details about the investments and profits recognized can be found under “Major subsidiaries” (note 6).

Our audit response We performed various audit procedures on the fair value of the investments held by the subsidiary. These included the following:

We obtained an understanding of the Company’s process in respect of investments in private companies and their valuation.

Furthermore, we audited the estimates and assumptions made by the management board for significant investments based on interviews and the documentation that serves as the basis for the estimate (“monitoring sheets”), in particular in respect of the development of significant venture capital.

We compared the value adjustments of existing investments due to financing rounds with the underlying documents, such as share purchase agreements.

Our audit did not lead to any reservations relating to the valuation of the investment of the subsidiary.



Other information

The Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the group financial statements, the stand-alone financial statements, the compensation report and our auditor’s reports thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent

with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



Board of Directors' responsibilities for the financial statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the provisions of Swiss law and the Company's articles of incorporation, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.



Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Swiss law and SA-CH will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the website of EXPERTsuisse: <https://www.expertsuisse.ch/en/audit-report>. This description forms an integral part of our report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements



In accordance with Art. 728a para. 1 item 3 CO and PS-CH 890, we confirm that an internal control system exists, which has been designed for the preparation of the financial statements according to the instructions of the Board of Directors.

Furthermore, we confirm that the proposed appropriation of available earnings complies with Swiss law and the Company's articles of incorporation. We recommend that the financial statements submitted to you be approved.

Ernst & Young Ltd



Rico Fehr
Licensed audit expert
(Auditor in charge)



Roman Ottiger
Licensed audit expert

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Company website

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Significant shareholders

Based on the notifications received by the Company, the following shareholders reported equity holdings in HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd of three percent or more as at 31 March 2024:

Shareholding

15–20% Nogra Pharma Invest S.à r.l. Luxemburg/
Nogra Two S.a.r.l., Luxemburg

Fees

Management fee (paid quarterly):
0.75% of Company assets plus
0.75% of the Company's market capitalisation

Performance fee (paid annually):
15% on increase in value above the high water mark

High water mark (per share for all outstanding shares) for financial year 2024/2025:
NAV of CHF 298.07

Board of Directors and Management

Hans Peter Hasler, Chairman

Mario G. Giuliani, Member

Dr Elaine V. Jones, Member

Dr Rudolf Lanz, Member

Dr Stella X. Xu, Member

Dr Benedikt Suter, Secretary

Dr Andreas Wicki, Chief Executive Officer

Erwin Troxler, Chief Financial Officer

Investment Advisor

HBM Partners Ltd, Zug www.hbmpartners.com

Credits

Editorial

HBM Healthcare Investments Ltd

Illustration

Hans Peter Furrer

Photography

Getty Images

Concept and realisation

Weber-Thedy Strategic Communication

Design

Küng Art Direction

Layout and print

DAZ

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The Annual Report is published in English and German.
The German version is binding in all matters of interpretation.



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