
**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K

**REPORT OF FOREIGN ISSUER
PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**
For the Month of March 2024
(Commission File No. 001-41636)

Oculus Holding AG

(Translation of registrant's name into English)

**Bahnhofstrasse 7
CH-6300
Zug, Switzerland**
(Address of registrant's principal executive office)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F Form 40-F

INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT ON FORM 6-K

On March 18, 2024, Oculis Holding AG (the “Registrant”) issued a press release announcing its financial results for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. Copies of the press release, the Registrant’s 2023 IFRS consolidated financial statements, 2023 Statutory Financial Statements and 2023 Compensation Report are furnished as Exhibits 99.1, 99.2, 99.3 and 99.4, respectively, to this Report on Form 6-K.

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit	Description
99.1	Press Release dated March 18, 2024
99.2	IFRS consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023
99.3	Statutory Financial Statements of Oculis Holding AG for the period October 31, 2022 - December 31, 2023
99.4	Compensation Report 2023 of Oculis Holding AG

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

OCULIS HOLDING AG

Date: March 19, 2024

By: /s/ Riad Sherif
Chief Executive Officer



Oculis Reports Q4 and Full Year 2023 Financial Results and Update on Company Progress

- A successful year including NASDAQ listing and positive results from two Phase 3 programs in OCS-01: Phase 3 Stage 1 DIAMOND trial for Diabetic Macular Edema (DME), and Phase 3 OPTIMIZE-1 trial for inflammation and pain following cataract surgery
- On-track to report topline data from OCS-02 (Licamelinimab) Phase 2b RELIEF trial in Dry Eye Disease (DED) in Q2 2024, OCS-01 Phase 3 OPTIMIZE-2 trial, and OCS-05 proof-of-concept ACUITY trial in Q4 2024
- Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments of \$108.9 million funding operations and planned clinical trials, as well as advancements in DIAMOND-1 and DIAMOND-2 Phase 3 trials
- R&D Day held on February 28, 2024, showcasing OCS-01 DME and OCS-02 DED and their transformative treatment potentials

ZUG, Switzerland, and BOSTON, March 18, 2024 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- Oculis Holding AG (Nasdaq: OCS) ("Oculis" or the "Company"), a global biopharmaceutical company purposefully driven to save sight and improve eye care, today announced fourth quarter and full year financial results for the period ended December 31, 2023, and an overview of the Company's progress.

Riad Sherif M.D., Chief Executive Officer of Oculis:

"2023 was a remarkable milestone-rich year for Oculis. Following our listing on NASDAQ, we had two positive Phase 3 data readouts with OCS-01, the first topical candidate with compelling data in DME, and achieved a strong close of the year with the initiation of three clinical trials, including the OCS-02 Phase 2b RELIEF trial in DED. As our innovative and diversified pipeline continues to advance, we remain laser-focused on delivering our key programs: OCS-01 in DME, OCS-02 in DED and OCS-05 in Acute Optic Neuritis. We are confident and excited as we move into a catalyst-rich 2024 and look forward to updating everyone on the upcoming RELIEF trial readout planned in Q2, the second Phase 3 OPTIMIZE-2 trial readout of OCS-01 in ocular surgery in Q4, which will allow us to submit our first NDA, in addition to the ACUITY trial readout of OCS-05 in Acute Optic Neuritis, also planned in Q4. I would like to thank our exceptional team and all our partners for their great contribution but also for their commitment towards our mission to save sight and improve eye care."

Q4 2023 and Recent Highlights

- Advanced OCS-01, a novel high concentration preservative-free topical OPTIREACH® formulation of dexamethasone with the potential to treat both front and back of the eye indications, in three ongoing pivotal trials:
 - In DME, following the positive topline results from Stage 1 of Phase 3 DIAMOND program, the Company announced the first patient first visit in Stage 2 of the first Phase 3 DIAMOND-1 trial and in DIAMOND-2, the second Phase 3 trial required for registration.
 - Following the positive topline results achieved in the Phase 3 OPTIMIZE-1 trial, the Company started the second Phase 3 OPTIMIZE-2 trial of OCS-01 for the treatment of inflammation and pain following cataract surgery.



- Achieved a record completion of patient enrolment for the Phase 2b RELIEF trial of OCS-02 (Licaminlimab), a specifically designed ophthalmic formulation of a TNF α inhibitor, eye drop formulation specifically designed with a proprietary antibody fragment technology to treat ocular inflammation. The trial, initiated in November 2023, is evaluating the efficacy and safety of OCS-02 (Licaminlimab) vs. vehicle in signs of inflammation in DED, and is further exploring its potential unique benefit in patients with a certain genotype (i.e., single-nucleotide polymorphism, SNP, related to the TNF receptor).
- Hosted an R&D day on February 28, 2024, with over 100 participants that featured 10 leading experts in retina and anterior segments covering OCS-01 and OCS-02 clinical programs.
- Presented the Phase 3 DIAMOND Stage 1 positive results of OCS-01 in DME as late-breaking abstracts at the 23rd EURETINA Congress and at the American Academy of Ophthalmology.

Upcoming Clinical Milestones

In 2024, the Company is focused on advancing its innovative pipeline and planned clinical development programs including:

Q2 2024

- OCS-02: The Phase 2b RELIEF trial evaluating topical anti-TNF α OCS-02 (Licaminlimab) efficacy and safety in DED is on track for topline results readout in Q2 2024.

Q4 2024

- OCS-01: Topline results from the second Phase 3 OPTIMIZE-2 trial evaluating OCS-01 once daily eye drop for the treatment of inflammation and pain following cataract surgery are anticipated by the end of 2024. If positive, the data from this trial, together with the positive results from the first Phase 3 OPTIMIZE-1 trial, are expected to support the first NDA submission of the Company.
- OCS-05: A serum glucocorticoid kinase-2 (SGK-2) activator and potentially disease-modifying neuroprotective candidate is initially being developed for AON. The Phase 2a PoC ACUITY trial is designed to evaluate the safety and tolerability of a once-daily injection of OCS-05 vs. placebo for 5 days, in addition to current standard of care. The trial is on track for topline readout in the fourth quarter of 2024. The Company aims to achieve IND status for OCS-05 in the U.S. in 2024.

Q4 and Full Year 2023 Financial Highlights

- **Cash position:** As of December 31, 2023, the Company had total cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments of CHF 91.7 million or \$108.9 million, compared to CHF 19.8 million or \$21.4 million as of December 31, 2022. The increase in cash position reflects proceeds from financing transactions completed in 2023. Based on its current development plans, cash runway is expected to fund operations into late 2025.
- **Research and development expenses** were CHF 8.0 million or \$9.0 million for the three-months ended December 31, 2023, compared to CHF 6.9 million or \$7.1 million in the same period in 2022. The increase was primarily due to the commencement of three clinical trials during the fourth quarter of 2023: DIAMOND-1 Stage 2, OPTIMIZE-2 and RELIEF.



- **General and administrative expenses** were CHF 4.3 million or \$4.9 million for the three-months ended December 31, 2023. G&A expenses remained in-line with the same period in 2022, which was CHF 4.4 million or \$4.6 million.
- **Q4 Net loss** was CHF 12.5 million or \$14.1 million for the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2023, compared to CHF 9.2 million or \$9.5 million in the fourth quarter of 2022. The increase in net loss was primarily driven by increases in clinical development expenses partially offset by changes in the fair value (non-cash) adjustment of outstanding warrants.
- **FY2023 Net loss** was CHF 88.8 million or \$98.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, or CHF 2.97 or \$3.31 loss per share (basic and diluted) compared to CHF 38.7 million or \$40.5 million, or CHF 11.32 or \$11.86 loss per share (basic and diluted) in the year ended December 31, 2022. The increase in net loss was primarily driven by the non-recurring merger and listing expense in Q1 2023, increases in clinical development expenses, public company expenses, and the fair value (non-cash) adjustment of outstanding warrants.
- **FY2023 Non-IFRS net loss** was CHF 49.0 million or \$54.5 million, or CHF 1.64 or \$1.83 per share, for the year ended December 31, 2023, compared to CHF 38.7 million or \$40.5 million, or CHF 11.32 or \$11.86 per share, for the year ended December 31, 2022. The increase in non-IFRS net loss was primarily driven by increases in clinical development expenses, G&A expenses related to operating as a public company, and an increase in the fair value (non-cash) adjustment of outstanding warrants.

Non-IFRS Financial Information

This press release contains financial measures that do not comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) including non-IFRS net loss for the full year 2023, and non-IFRS net loss per common share for the same period. These non-IFRS financial measures exclude the impact of items that the Company's management believes affect comparability or underlying business trends. These measures supplement the Company's financial results prepared in accordance with IFRS. The Company's management uses these measures to better analyze its financial results and better estimate its financial outlook. In management's opinion, these non-IFRS measures are useful to investors and other users of the Company's financial statements by providing greater transparency into the ongoing operating performance of the Company and its future outlook. Such measures should not be deemed to be an alternative to IFRS requirements.

The non-IFRS measures for the reported periods reflect adjustments made to exclude:

- Merger and listing expense, which was a one-time and non-cash expense CHF 34.9 million or \$38.2 million in the first quarter of 2023 and in the year-to-date total operating expenses.
- During the third quarter of 2023, the Company gave effect to the impending dissolution of its Merger Sub 2 entity pursuant to the Business Combination Agreement with EBAC, which is expected to be completed in the coming months. As a result, the cumulative translation adjustments related to Merger Sub 2 previously reported in equity and recognized in other comprehensive loss, were reclassified from equity to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Loss for the year ended December 31, 2023. The resulting non-cash foreign exchange impact of such reclassification amounted to CHF 5.0 million or \$5.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2023.

The non-IFRS measures presented here are also unlikely to be comparable with non-IFRS disclosures released by other companies. See the "Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Measures"



(Unaudited)” table below for a reconciliation of these non-IFRS measures to the most directly comparable IFRS measures.

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

<i>(Amounts in CHF thousands)</i>	<u>As of December 31,</u> <u>2023</u>	<u>As of December 31,</u> <u>2022</u>
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Property and equipment, net	288	365
Intangible assets	12,206	12,206
Right-of-use assets	755	758
Other non-current assets	89	74
Total non-current assets	<u>13,338</u>	<u>13,403</u>
Current assets		
Other current assets	8,488	2,959
Accrued income	876	912
Short-term financial assets	53,324	-
Cash and cash equivalents	38,327	19,786
Total current assets	<u>101,015</u>	<u>23,657</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>114,353</u>	<u>37,060</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	366	39
Share premium	288,162	10,742
Reserve for share-based payment	6,379	2,771
Actuarial loss on post-employment benefit obligations	(1,072)	(264)
Treasury shares	-	(1)
Cumulative translation adjustments	(327)	(300)
Accumulated losses	(199,780)	(110,978)
Total equity	<u>93,728</u>	<u>(97,991)</u>
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term lease liabilities	431	491
Long-term financial debt	-	122,449
Long-term payables	378	-
Defined benefit pension liabilities	728	91
Total non-current liabilities	<u>1,537</u>	<u>123,031</u>
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	7,596	3,867
Accrued expenses and other payables	5,948	8,011
Short-term lease liabilities	174	142
Warrant liabilities	5,370	-
Total current liabilities	<u>19,088</u>	<u>12,020</u>
Total liabilities	<u>20,625</u>	<u>135,051</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	<u>114,353</u>	<u>37,060</u>

Oculus



Consolidated Statements of Loss

(Amounts in CHF thousands, except per share data)

	For the three months ended December 31,		For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Grant income	185	214	883	912
Operating income	185	214	883	912
Research and development expenses	(8,029)	(6,889)	(29,247)	(22,224)
General and administrative expenses	(4,340)	(4,438)	(17,487)	(11,064)
Merger and listing expense	-	-	(34,863)	-
Operating expenses	(12,369)	(11,327)	(81,597)	(33,288)
Operating loss	(12,184)	(11,113)	(80,714)	(32,376)
Finance income	656	56	1,429	126
Finance expense	(12)	(1,323)	(1,315)	(6,442)
Fair value adjustment on warrant liabilities	1,207	-	(3,431)	-
Foreign currency exchange gain (loss), net	(2,179)	3,183	(4,664)	49
Finance result, net	(328)	1,916	(7,981)	(6,267)
Loss before tax for the period	(12,512)	(9,197)	(88,695)	(38,643)
Income tax benefit (expense)	13	14	(107)	(55)
Loss for the period	(12,499)	(9,183)	(88,802)	(38,698)
Loss per share:				
Basic and diluted loss attributable to equity holders	(0.34)	(2.62)	(2.97)	(11.32)

Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Measures (Unaudited)

(Amounts in CHF thousands, except per share data)

	For the years ended ended December 31,		
	2023	2022	2021
IFRS loss for the period	(88,802)	(38,698)	(18,552)
Non-IFRS adjustments:			
Merger and listing expense (i)	34,863	-	-
Merger Sub 2 reclassification from equity to foreign exchange loss (ii)	4,978	-	-
Non-IFRS loss for the period	(48,961)	(38,698)	(18,552)
IFRS basic and diluted loss attributable to equity holders	(2.97)	(11.32)	(5.84)
Non-IFRS basic and diluted loss attributable to equity holders	(1.64)	(11.32)	(5.84)
IFRS weighted-average number of shares used to compute loss per share basic and diluted	29,899,651	3,417,521	3,175,340

(i) Merger and listing expense is the difference between the fair value of the shares transferred and the fair value of the EBAC net assets per the Business Combination Agreement. This merger and listing expense is non-recurring in nature and represented a share-based payment made in exchange for a listing service and does not lead to any cash outflows.

(ii) The reclassification of cumulative translation adjustments from equity to foreign exchange loss results from the impact of the impending dissolution of Merger Sub 2, which is expected to occur in the coming months. This exchange loss is non-recurring in nature and does not lead to any cash outflows.

-ENDS-



About Oculis

Oculis is a global biopharmaceutical company (Nasdaq: OCS) purposefully driven to save sight and improve eye care. Oculis' highly differentiated pipeline comprises multiple innovative product candidates in development. It includes OCS-01, a topical eye drop candidate for diabetic macular edema (DME) and for the treatment of inflammation and pain following cataract surgery; OCS-02, a topical biologic anti-TNF α eye drop candidate for dry eye disease (DED) and for non-infectious anterior uveitis; and OCS-05, a disease modifying candidate for acute optic neuritis (AON) and other neuro-ophthalmic disorders such as glaucoma, diabetic retinopathy, geographic atrophy, and neurotrophic keratitis. Headquartered in Switzerland and with operations in the U.S., Oculis' goal is to deliver life-changing treatments to patients worldwide. The company is led by an experienced management team with a successful track record and is supported by leading international healthcare investors.

For more information, please visit: www.oculis.com

Oculis Contacts

Ms. Sylvia Cheung, CFO
sylvia.cheung@oculis.com

Investor & Media Relations

LifeSci Advisors
Corey Davis, Ph.D.
cdavis@lifesciadvisors.com
1-212-915-2577

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward Looking Statements

This press release contains forward-looking statements and information. For example, statements regarding the potential benefits of OCS-01, OCS-02 and OCS-05, including patient impact and market opportunity; the potential of OCS-01 for treating front- and back-of-the-eye diseases; the potential for OCS-01 to become a new standard of care with the first once-daily, topical, preservative-free corticosteroid for treating inflammation and pain following ocular surgery; the potential of OCS-01 for the treatment of DME, inflammation and pain following ocular surgery and CME; the potential of OCS-02 for treating DED; the potential of OCS-02 to become the first approved topical anti-TNF α for DED; the potential of OCS-05 for treating AON and other neuro-ophthalmic disorders; expected cash runway; expected future milestones and catalysts, including the timing of completing enrolment in the RELIEF trial, topline results for OPTIMIZE-2 and ACUITY trials and IND status for OCS-05; the initiation, timing, progress and results of Oculis' clinical and preclinical studies; Oculis' research and development programs, regulatory and business strategy, future development plans, and management; Oculis' ability to advance product candidates into, and successfully complete, clinical trials; and the timing or likelihood of regulatory filings and approvals, are forward-looking. All forward-looking statements are based on estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by Oculis and its management, are



inherently uncertain and are inherently subject to risks, variability and contingencies, many of which are beyond Oculis' control. These forward-looking statements are provided for illustrative purposes only and are not intended to serve as, and must not be relied on by an investor as, a guarantee, assurance, prediction or definitive statement of a fact or probability. Actual events and circumstances are difficult or impossible to predict and will differ from assumptions. All forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those that we expected and/or those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are subject to numerous conditions, many of which are beyond the control of Oculis, including those set forth in the Risk Factors section of Oculis' annual report on Form 20-F and any other documents filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). Copies of these documents are available on the SEC's website, www.sec.gov. Oculis undertakes no obligation to update these statements for revisions or changes after the date of this release, except as required by law.



Oculis Holding AG
Consolidated Financial Statements

Table of Contents

<u>Report of the Statutory auditor on the 2023 Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	1
<u>Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022</u>	2
<u>Consolidated Statements of Loss for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021</u>	3
<u>Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021</u>	4
<u>Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021</u>	5
<u>Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021</u>	6
<u>Notes to the Consolidated Statements</u>	6

Oculus Holding AG

Zug

Report of the statutory auditor
to the General Meeting

on the consolidated financial statements 2023

Report of the statutory auditor

to the General Meeting of Oculis Holding AG

Zug

Report on the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Oculis Holding AG and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2023, and the consolidated statement of loss, the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2023 and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated 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 (ISAs) 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 consolidated financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the provisions of Swiss law and the requirements of the Swiss audit profession, as well as the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (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.

Our audit approach

Overview



Overall Group materiality: CHF 2,580 thousand

We concluded full scope audit work at 3 entities, which addressed over 95% of Group's total operating expenses. In addition, specified procedures were performed on a further 3 entities representing a further 3% of the Group's total operating expenses.

As key audit matter the following area of focus has been identified:

Accounting Impact of the Capital Reorganization

PricewaterhouseCoopers SA, avenue C.-F. Ramuz 45, case postale, 1001 Lausanne, Switzerland
Téléphone: +41 58 792 81 00, www.pwc.ch

PricewaterhouseCoopers SA is a member of the global PricewaterhouseCoopers network of firms, each of which is a separate and independent legal entity.

Materiality

The scope of our audit was influenced by our application of materiality. Our audit opinion aims to provide reasonable assurance that the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement. Misstatements may arise due to fraud or error. They are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the consolidated financial statements.

Based on our professional judgement, we determined certain quantitative thresholds for materiality, including the overall Group materiality for the consolidated financial statements as a whole as set out in the table below. These, together with qualitative considerations, helped us to determine the scope of our audit and the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and to evaluate the effect of misstatements, both individually and in aggregate, on the consolidated financial statements as a whole.

Overall Group materiality	CHF 2,580 thousand
Benchmark applied	Adjusted loss before tax
Rationale for the materiality benchmark applied	We chose adjusted loss before tax as the benchmark, to be aligned with the common practice in the U.S. for clinical stage life science companies while considering non-recurring items related to the capital reorganization. In addition, in our view, the applied benchmark is aligned with investors and Audit Committee expectations.

We agreed with the Audit Committee that we would report to them misstatements above CHF 258 thousand identified during our audit as well as any misstatements below that amount which, in our view, warranted reporting for qualitative reasons.

Audit scope

We tailored the scope of our audit in order to perform sufficient work to enable us to provide an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole, taking into account the structure of the Group, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which the Group operates.

Oculus is a global biopharmaceutical company purposefully driven to save sight and improve eye care. Headquartered in Switzerland, the Group also has operations in the U.S., Iceland, France and Hong-Kong.

The Group's financial statements are a consolidation of 7 reporting units. We identified 3 reporting units that, in our view, required a full scope audit due to their size or risk characteristics. Specified procedures were also carried out at a further 3 reporting entities to give appropriate coverage of material balances. The majority of the audit procedures was performed by the Group auditor out of Switzerland.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Accounting Impact of the Capital Reorganization

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
As described in Notes 2, 4, 5, 7C, 13, 15, 16 and 18 to the consolidated financial statements, as of March 2, 2023, a capital reorganization took place within the Group as a result of the merger with European Biotech Acquisition Corp. ("EBAC"), and resulted in the listing of Oculus Holding AG on the NASDAQ. The accounting treatment for the capital reorganization entailed a high degree of complexity including the impact related to the	Addressing the matter involved performing procedures and evaluating audit evidence. These procedures included, among others: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- obtaining a detailed understanding of the transaction through inquiries with management and review of management's reorganization

issuance of both ordinary shares to EBAC and Legacy Oculis (formerly Oculis SA) stockholders as well as contingently issuable shares. Despite EBAC being the legal acquirer, Legacy Oculis was determined to be the accounting acquirer for financial reporting purposes. As a result, Oculis incurred merger and listing expense of CHF 34,863 thousand corresponding with charges associated with the capital reorganization, which included non-cash issuance charge representing the difference in the fair value of equity in instruments held by EBAC stockholders over the fair value of identifiable net assets of EBAC. Also, the transaction was accounted for a capital reorganization. Legacy Oculis and EBAC incurred costs directly related to the capital reorganization ("Transaction costs") of CHF 4,821 thousand associated with equity issuance, which qualify for capitalization and are accounted for as a deduction of share premium. To capture costs associated with the new equity, the Group allocated non-directly attributable capitalizable transaction costs to the various transaction components at the percentages of 38% and 62% for new shares and old shares, respectively.

The principal considerations for our determination that performing procedures relating to the accounting impact of the capital reorganization is a key audit matter are the significant complexities and judgements of the capital reorganization that required a high degree of IFRS technical knowledge. This in turn led to a high degree of audit effort in applying procedures relating to the accounting impact of the capital reorganization to the consolidated financial statements.

step-plan and how this was effectuated through the associated accounting entries;

- tracing the details of the accounting entries to the underlying agreements and cash movements as applicable;
- we assessed, with the support of financial reporting specialists (i) the accounting treatment under IFRS of the impact of the capital reorganization, (ii) the accounting treatment of the non-cash issuance costs and (iii) the accounting treatment of the capitalizable transaction costs.

On the basis of the procedures performed, we consider that the significant judgements applied and conclusions drawn by management with respect to the Accounting Impact of the Capital Reorganization were reasonable.

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 financial statements, the consolidated financial statements, the compensation report and our auditor's reports thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Group'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 consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, 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 Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 communicate with them regarding 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.

From the matters communicated with the Board of Directors or its relevant committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers SA

/s/ Michael Foley

Licensed audit expert
Auditor in charge

/s/ Alex Fuhrer

Licensed audit expert

Lausanne, March 19, 2024

Oculus Holding AG, Zug
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
(in CHF thousands)

	Note	As of December 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment, net	8	288	365
Intangible assets	9	12,206	12,206
Right-of-use assets	10	755	758
Other non-current assets		89	74
Total non-current assets		13,338	13,403
Current assets			
Other current assets	11	8,488	2,959
Accrued income	11	876	912
Short-term financial assets	14	53,324	-
Cash and cash equivalents	14	38,327	19,786
Total current assets		101,015	23,657
TOTAL ASSETS		114,353	37,060
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	16	366	39
Share premium	16	288,162	10,742
Reserve for share-based payment	13	6,379	2,771
Actuarial loss on post-employment benefit obligations	12	(1,072)	(264)
Treasury shares	16	-	(1)
Cumulative translation adjustments		(327)	(300)
Accumulated losses		(199,780)	(110,978)
Total equity		93,728	(97,991)
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term lease liabilities	10	431	491
Long-term financial debt	15	-	122,449
Long-term payables		378	-
Defined benefit pension liabilities	12	728	91
Total non-current liabilities		1,537	123,031
Current liabilities			
Trade payables		7,596	3,867
Accrued expenses and other payables	17	5,948	8,011
Short-term lease liabilities	10	174	142
Warrant liabilities	18	5,370	-
Total current liabilities		19,088	12,020
Total liabilities		20,625	135,051
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		114,353	37,060

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Oculus Holding AG, Zug
Consolidated Statements of Loss
(in CHF thousands, except loss per share data)

	Note	For the years ended December 31,		
		2023	2022	2021
Grant income	7. (A) / 11	883	912	960
Operating income		883	912	960
Research and development expenses	7. (B)	(29,247)	(22,224)	(9,568)
General and administrative expenses	7. (B)	(17,487)	(11,064)	(4,624)
Merger and listing expense	7. (B)	(34,863)	-	-
Operating expenses		(81,597)	(33,288)	(14,192)
Operating loss		(80,714)	(32,376)	(13,232)
Finance income	7. (C)	1,429	126	21
Finance expense	7. (C)	(1,315)	(6,442)	(5,120)
Fair value adjustment on warrant liabilities	7. (C) / 18	(3,431)	-	-
Foreign currency exchange (loss) gain	7. (C)	(4,664)	49	(193)
Finance result		(7,981)	(6,267)	(5,292)
Loss before tax for the period		(88,695)	(38,643)	(18,524)
Income tax expense	7. (D)	(107)	(55)	(27)
Loss for the period		(88,802)	(38,698)	(18,552)
Loss per share:				
Basic and diluted loss attributable to equity holders	22	(2.97)	(11.32)	(5.84)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Oculus Holding AG, Zug
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss
(in CHF thousands)

	Note	For the years ended December 31,		
		2023	2022	2021
Loss for the period		(88,802)	(38,698)	(18,552)
Other comprehensive loss				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:				
Actuarial gains/(losses) of defined benefit plans	12	(808)	744	88
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Foreign currency translation differences	2. (D)	(5,005)	3	(28)
Foreign currency translation differences recycling	5	4,978	-	-
Other comprehensive profit/(loss) for the period		(835)	747	60
Total comprehensive loss for the period		(89,637)	(37,951)	(18,492)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Oculus Holding AG, Zug
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
(in CHF thousands, except share numbers)

	Legacy Oculus share capital			Legacy Oculus treasury shares		Oculus share capital			Reserve for share-based payment	Cumulative translation adjustment	Actuarial loss on post-employment benefit obligations	Accumulated losses	Total
	Note	Shares	Share capital	Shares	Treasury shares	Shares	Share capital	Share premium					
Balance as of December 31, 2020 (as previously reported)		2,967,155	297	(100,000)	(100)	-	-	9,609	1,640	(275)	(1,096)	(53,728)	(43,654)
Retroactive application of the recapitalization due to the business combination	5 / 2 (B) / 16	424,985	(263)	(14,323)	99	-	-	164	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as of January 1, (effect of the recapitalization)		3,392,140	34	(114,323)	(1)	-	-	9,773	1,640	(275)	(1,096)	(53,728)	(43,654)
Loss for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,552)	(18,552)
Other comprehensive profit/(loss):													
Actuarial gain on post-employment benefit obligations	4. (C) / 12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	-	88
Foreign currency translation differences	2. (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(28)	-	-	(28)
Total comprehensive loss for the period										(28)	88	(18,552)	(18,492)
Share-based compensation expense	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	328	-	-	-	328
Restricted shares awards		441,419	4	-	-	-	-	872	-	-	-	-	876
Transaction costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	-	-	-	-	(12)
Balance as of December 31, 2021 (effect of the recapitalization)		3,833,559	38	(114,323)	(1)	-	-	10,632	1,967	(303)	(1,008)	(72,280)	(60,955)
Balance as of December 31, 2021 (as previously reported)		3,353,271	335	(100,000)	(100)	-	-	10,434	1,967	(303)	(1,008)	(72,280)	(60,955)
Retroactive application of the recapitalization due to the business combination	5 / 2 (B) / 16	480,288	(297)	(14,323)	99	-	-	198	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as of January 1, 2022 (effect of the recapitalization)		3,833,559	38	(114,323)	(1)	-	-	10,632	1,967	(303)	(1,008)	(72,280)	(60,955)
Loss for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(38,698)	(38,698)
Other comprehensive profit/(loss):													
Actuarial gain on post-employment benefit obligations	4. (C) / 12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	744	-	744
Foreign currency translation differences	2. (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
Total comprehensive loss for the period										3	744	(38,698)	(37,951)
Share-based compensation expense	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	804	-	-	-	804
Transaction costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	(9)	-	-	-	-	(9)
Stock option exercised	13	61,163	1	-	-	-	-	119	-	-	-	-	120
Balance as of December 31, 2022 (effect of the recapitalization)		3,894,722	39	(114,323)	(1)	-	-	10,742	2,771	(300)	(264)	(110,978)	(97,991)
Balance as of December 31, 2022 (as previously reported)		3,406,771	340	(100,000)	(100)	-	-	10,540	2,771	(300)	(264)	(110,978)	(97,991)
Retroactive application of the recapitalization due to the business combination	5 / 2 (B) / 16	487,951	(301)	(14,323)	99	-	-	202	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as of January 1, 2023 (effect of the recapitalization)		3,894,722	39	(114,323)	(1)	-	-	10,742	2,771	(300)	(264)	(110,978)	(97,991)
Loss for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(88,802)	(88,802)
Other comprehensive profit/(loss):													
Actuarial loss on post-employment benefit obligations	4. (C) / 12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(808)	-	(808)
Foreign currency translation differences	2. (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,005)	-	-	(5,005)
Foreign currency translation differences recycling	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,978	-	-	4,978
Total comprehensive loss for the period										(27)	(808)	(88,802)	(89,637)
Share-based compensation expense	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,608	-	-	-	3,608
Conversion of Legacy Oculus ordinary shares and treasury shares into Oculus ordinary shares	5 / 16	(3,894,722)	(39)	114,323	1	3,780,399	38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conversion of Legacy Oculus long-term financial debt into Oculus ordinary shares	5 / 15 / 16	-	-	-	-	16,496,603	165	124,637	-	-	-	-	124,802
Issuance of ordinary shares to PIPE investors	5 / 16	-	-	-	-	7,118,891	71	66,983	-	-	-	-	67,054
Issuance of ordinary shares under CLA	5 / 16	-	-	-	-	1,967,000	20	18,348	-	-	-	-	18,368
Issuance of ordinary shares to EBAC shareholders	5 / 16	-	-	-	-	3,370,480	33	35,492	-	-	-	-	35,525
Transaction costs related to the business combination	5 / 16	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,821)	-	-	-	-	(4,821)
Proceeds from sale of shares in public offering	5 / 16	-	-	-	-	3,654,234	36	38,143	-	-	-	-	38,179
Transaction costs related to the public offering	5 / 16	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,361)	-	-	-	-	(3,361)
Stock option exercised	13 / 16	-	-	-	-	112,942	1	273	-	-	-	-	274
Issuance of shares in connection with warrant exercises	16 / 18	-	-	-	-	149,156	2	1,726	-	-	-	-	1,728
Balance as of December 31, 2023						36,649,705	366	288,162	6,379	(327)	(1,072)	(199,780)	93,728

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Oculus Holding AG, Zug
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(in CHF thousands)

	Note	For the years ended December 31,		
		2023	2022	2021
Operating activities				
Loss before tax for the period		(88,695)	(38,643)	(18,524)
Non-cash adjustments:				
- Financial result		3,454	(500)	53
- Depreciation of property and equipment	8	125	132	88
- Depreciation of right-of-use assets	10	162	167	147
- Share-based compensation expense	13	3,608	804	328
- Payroll expenses related to restricted stock	13 / 16	-	-	876
- Interest expense on Series B and C preferred shares	15 / 7.(C)	1,266	6,343	4,996
- Interest on lease liabilities	10	42	45	49
- Post-employment benefits	12	(171)	(9)	(139)
- Non-realized foreign exchange differences	15 / 7.(C)	(30)	583	(792)
- Fair value adjustment on warrant liabilities	18	3,431	-	-
- Merger and listing expense	5	34,863	-	-
Working capital adjustments:				
- De/(Increase) in other current assets	11	(5,556)	(1,796)	(731)
- De/(Increase) in accrued income	11	36	(152)	233
- Changes in receivables/payables from/to related parties		-	-	29
- (De)/Increase in trade payables		3,729	3,043	30
- (De)/Increase in accrued expenses and other payables	17	(11,549)	4,903	(352)
- (De)/Increase in other operating assets/liabilities		(29)	-	-
- (De)/Increase in long-term payables		378	-	-
Interest received		1,238	126	-
Interest paid on lease liabilities		(46)	(100)	(116)
Taxes paid		(101)	(20)	-
Net cash outflow from operating activities		(53,845)	(25,074)	(13,825)
Investing activities				
Payment for purchase of property and equipment, net	8	(48)	(65)	(28)
Payment for short-term financial assets, net	14	(54,163)	-	-
Payment for purchase of intangible assets	9	-	(3,483)	-
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(54,211)	(3,548)	(28)
Financing activities				
Proceeds from the shares issued to PIPE investors	5	67,054	-	-
Proceeds from the shares issued to CLA investors	5	18,368	-	-
Proceeds from EBAC non-redeemed shareholders	5	12,014	-	-
Transaction costs related to the business combination	5	(4,607)	(214)	-
Proceeds from sale of shares in public offering	5	38,179	-	-
Transactions costs related to equity issuance in public offering	5	(2,983)	-	-
Proceeds from exercises of warrants	18	1,531	-	-
Proceeds from stock options exercised	13 / 16	274	120	-
Proceeds from issuance of preferred shares, classified as liabilities	15	-	2,030	56,096
Transaction costs for issuance of preferred shares, classified as liabilities/capital increase		-	(63)	(804)
Principal payment of lease obligations	10	(158)	(159)	(98)
Net cash inflow from financing activities		129,672	1,714	55,194
Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		21,616	(26,909)	41,341
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	14	19,786	46,277	4,952
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		(3,075)	418	(16)
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	14	38,327	19,786	46,277
Net cash and cash equivalents variation		21,616	(26,909)	41,341
Supplemental Non-Cash Financing Information				
Transaction costs recorded in accrued expenses and other payables/trade payables		378	356	-

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Oculus Holding AG, Zug
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Oculus Holding AG ("*Oculus*" or "*the Company*") is a stock corporation ("*Aktiengesellschaft*") with its registered office at Bahnhofstrasse 7, CH-6300, Zug, Switzerland. It was incorporated under the laws of Switzerland on October 31, 2022.

The Company controls six wholly-owned subsidiaries: Oculus Operations GmbH ("*Oculus Operations*") with its registered office in Lausanne, Switzerland, which was incorporated in Zug, Switzerland on December 27, 2022, Oculus ehf ("*Oculus Iceland*"), which was incorporated in Reykjavik, Iceland on October 28, 2003, Oculus France Sàrl ("*Oculus France*") which was incorporated in Paris, France on March 27, 2020, Oculus US, Inc. ("*Oculus US*") with its registered office in Newton MA, USA, which was incorporated in Delaware, USA, on May 26, 2020, Oculus HK, Limited ("*Oculus HK*") which was incorporated in Hong Kong, China on June 1, 2021 and Oculus Merger Sub II Company ("*Merger Sub 2*") which was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on January 3, 2023 and is pending dissolution which will be completed in April 2024. The Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries form the Oculus Group (the "*Group*"). Prior to the Business Combination (as defined in Note 5), Oculus SA ("*Legacy Oculus*"), which was incorporated in Lausanne, Switzerland on December 11, 2017, and its wholly-owned subsidiaries Oculus Iceland, Oculus France, Oculus U.S. and Oculus HK formed the Oculus group. On July 6, 2023, Legacy Oculus merged with and into Oculus Operations, and the separate corporate existence of Legacy Oculus ceased. Oculus Operations is the surviving company and remains a wholly-owned subsidiary of Oculus.

The purpose of the Company is the research, study, development, manufacture, promotion, sale and marketing of pharmaceutical products and substances as well as the purchase, sale and exploitation of intellectual property rights, such as patents and licenses, in the field of ophthalmology. As a global biopharmaceutical company, Oculus is developing treatments to save sight and improve eye care with breakthrough innovations. The Company's differentiated pipeline includes candidates for topical retinal treatments, topical biologics and disease modifying treatments.

The consolidated financial statements of Oculus as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, were approved and authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on March 15, 2024.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(A) Going concern

The Group's accounts are prepared on a going concern basis. To date, the Group has financed its cash requirements primarily from share issuances, as well as government research and development grants. The recent business combination with European Biotech Acquisition Corp. ("*EBAC*") and the listing in NASDAQ early in March 2023 raised additional funding to secure business continuity as explained under note 5. The Board of Directors believes that the Group has the ability to meet its financial obligations for at least the next 12 months.

The Company is a late clinical stage company and is exposed to all the risks inherent to establishing a business. Inherent to the Company's business are various risks and uncertainties, including the substantial uncertainty as to whether current projects will succeed. The Company's success may depend in part upon its ability to (i) establish and maintain a strong patent position and protection, (ii) enter into collaborations with partners in the biotech and pharmaceutical industry, (iii) successfully move its product candidates through clinical development, and (iv) attract and retain key personnel. The Company's success is subject to its ability to be able to raise capital to support its operations. To date, the Company has financed its cash requirements primarily through the sale of its preferred stock, proceeds from the Business Combination, PIPE Financing and conversion of CLA and the sale of its common stock. Shareholders should note that the long-term viability of the Company is dependent on its ability to raise additional capital to finance its future operations. The Company will continue to evaluate additional funding through public or private financings, debt financing or collaboration agreements. The Company cannot be certain that additional funding will be available on acceptable terms, or at all. If the Company is unable to raise additional capital when required or on acceptable terms, it may have to (i) significantly delay, scale back or discontinue the development of one or more product candidates; (ii) seek collaborators for product candidates at an earlier stage than otherwise would be desirable and on terms that are less favorable than might otherwise be available; or (iii) relinquish or otherwise dispose of rights to product candidates that the Company would otherwise seek to develop itself, on unfavorable terms.

(B) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of Oculus are prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards ("*IFRS*") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("*IASB*").

Prior to consummation of the Business Combination on March 2, 2023, the audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 were issued for Legacy Oculus and its subsidiaries. Legacy Oculus became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company as a result of the Business Combination. In accordance with the BCA and described in Note 5, Oculus issued 3,780,399 ordinary shares to Legacy Oculus shareholders in exchange for 3,306,771 Legacy Oculus ordinary shares (after cancellation of 100,000

Legacy Oculis treasury shares) at the Exchange Ratio. The number of ordinary shares, and the number of ordinary shares within the loss per share held by the shareholders prior to the Business Combination have been adjusted by the Exchange Ratio to reflect the equivalent number of ordinary shares in the Company.

Reclassifications: given the immateriality of amounts recorded in financial assets and deferred income tax assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, these line items have been aggregated into Other non-current assets in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position presented herein.

(C) Basis of measurement

The policies set out below are consistently applied to all the years presented. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, unless stated otherwise in the accounting policies in Note 3.

The totals are calculated with the original unit amounts, which could lead to rounding differences. These differences in thousands of units are not changed in order to keep the accuracy of the original data.

(D) Functional currency

The consolidated financial statements of the Group are expressed in CHF, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. The functional currency of the Company's subsidiaries is the local currency except for Oculis Iceland whose functional currency is CHF.

Assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into CHF at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their statements of profit or loss are translated at yearly average exchange rates. The exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognized in other comprehensive income.

3. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. The policies set out below are consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(A) Current vs. non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification. The Company classifies all amounts to be realized or settled within 12 months after the reporting period to be current and all other amounts to be non-current.

(B) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency, Swiss Francs (CHF), using prevailing exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into CHF at rates of exchange prevailing at reporting date. Any gains or losses from these translations are included in the statements of loss in the period in which they arise.

(C) Group accounting

Oculis has six wholly owned subsidiaries, including Oculis Operations, Oculis Iceland, Oculis France, Oculis US, Oculis HK and Merger Sub 2. The Company's consolidated financial statements present the aggregate of the six Group entities, after elimination of intra-group transactions, balances, investments and capital.

(D) Segment reporting

The Company is managed and operated as one business. A single management team that reports to the Chief Executive Officer comprehensively manages the entire business and accordingly, has one reporting segment.

The Company has locations in five countries: Switzerland, Iceland, France, USA and Hong Kong. An analysis of non-current assets by geographic region is presented in Note 6.

(E) Leases

All leases are accounted for by recognizing a right-of-use asset and a lease liability except for leases of low value assets and leases with a duration of 12 months or less.

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the expected contractual payments due to the lessor over the lease term, with the discount rate determined by reference to the rate inherent in the lease unless this is not readily determinable, in which case the Group's incremental borrowing rate on commencement date of the lease is used. Variable lease payments are only included in the measurement

of the lease liability if they depend on an index or rate and remain unchanged throughout the lease term. Other variable lease payments are expensed.

On initial recognition, the carrying value of the lease liability also includes amounts expected to be payable under any residual value guarantee, and the exercise price of any purchase option granted in favor of the group if it is reasonably certain to assess that option.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at the amount of the lease liability, reduced for any lease incentives received, and increased for lease payments made at or before commencement of the lease and initial direct costs incurred.

Subsequent to the initial measurement, lease liabilities increase as a result of interest charged at a constant rate on the balance outstanding and are reduced for lease payments made. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the remaining expected term of the lease or over the remaining economic life of the asset if this is judged to be shorter than the lease term.

When the Company revises its estimate of the term of any lease, it adjusts the carrying amount of the lease liability to reflect the expected payments over the revised term, which are discounted using a revised discount rate. The carrying value of lease liabilities is similarly revised if the variable future lease payments dependent on a rate or index is revised. In both cases, an equivalent adjustment is made to the carrying value of the right-of-use asset, with the revised carrying amount being amortized over the remaining lease term. If the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is adjusted to zero, any further reduction is recognized in profit or loss.

(F) Grant income recognition

Grant income is recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with, and in the year when the related expenses are incurred.

(G) Taxes

Taxes reported in the consolidated statements of loss include current and deferred taxes on profit. Taxes on income are accrued in the same periods as the revenues and expenses to which they relate.

Deferred tax is the tax attributable to the temporary differences that appear when taxation authorities recognize and measure assets and liabilities with rules that differ from those of the consolidated accounts. Deferred income tax is calculated using the liability method and determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized, or the deferred income tax liability is settled. Any changes to the tax rates are recognized in the consolidated statements of loss unless related to items directly recognized in equity or other comprehensive loss.

Deferred income tax is recognized on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred income tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences or the unused tax losses can be utilized. Deferred income tax assets from tax credit carry forwards are recognized to the extent that the national tax authority confirms the eligibility of such a claim and that the realization of the related tax benefit through future taxable profits is probable. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

(H) Earnings / (loss) per share

The Company presents basic earnings / (loss) per share for each period in the financial statements. The earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the earnings / (loss) of the period by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share, applicable in case of positive result, reflect the potential dilution that could occur if dilutive securities such as warrants or share options were exercised into common shares.

(I) Preferred shares

Judgment was required in determining the classification of the preferred shares issued by the Company as either equity or liabilities. The preferred shareholders hold certain preference rights that include preferential distribution of proceeds in the case of liquidity events as defined in the shareholder agreements. Under IAS 32 the Company classified the Preferred Shares as liabilities. This applied to Series A, B and C shares as per Note 15.

(J) Cash and cash equivalents and short-term financial assets

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of less than 3 months at the date of purchase to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value.

Short-term financial assets consist of fixed term bank deposits with maturities between three and six months. Short-term financial assets are held in order to collect contractual cash flows made of payments of principal and interests.

Short-term financial assets are measured at amortized cost (approximates fair value) and are subsequently measured using the effective interest method. This method allocates interest income over the relevant period by applying the effective interest rate to the carrying amount of the asset. Gains and losses are recognized in the consolidated statements of loss when the asset is derecognized, modified or impaired.

(K) Fair value measurements

The Company measures certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis, including warrants. Fair value is the price the Company would receive to sell an asset or pay to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction with a market participant at the measurement date. The Company uses a three-level hierarchy that prioritizes fair value measurements based on the types of inputs used, as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: either directly or indirectly, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 3: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability to the extent that observable inputs are not available in situations in which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date.

There was no change in the valuation techniques applied to financial instruments during all periods presented. There were no transfers between levels 1, 2 or 3 for recurring fair value measurements during the year. The Group recognizes transfers into and out of fair value hierarchy levels at the end of the reporting period.

(L) Property and equipment

All property and equipment are shown at cost, less subsequent depreciation and impairment. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the useful life, according to the following schedule:

Category	Useful life in years
Laboratory equipment	5 - 7
Laboratory fixtures and fittings	10
Office - IT tools	2 - 3
Office furniture and equipment	5

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. An asset's carrying amount is impaired immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposal or retirement of tangible fixed assets are determined by comparing the net proceeds received with the carrying amounts and are included in the consolidated statements of loss.

(M) Warrant liabilities

The Company recognizes the warrant instruments as liabilities at fair value and adjusts the instruments to fair value at each reporting period (refer to Note 18). Any change in fair value is recognized in the Company's consolidated statements of loss. The fair value of the public warrants traded in active markets is based on the quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period for such warrants. Since the private placement warrants have identical terms to the public warrants, the Company determined that the fair value of each private placement warrant is equivalent to that of each public warrant. Public warrant instruments are included in Level 1 and private warrants in Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. Warrants were classified as short-term liabilities given the Company cannot defer the settlement for at least 12 months.

(N) Intangible assets

(a) Research and development costs

Research expenditure is recognized in expense in the year in which it is incurred. Internal development expenditure is capitalized only if it meets the recognition criteria of IAS 38 "Intangible Assets". Where regulatory and other uncertainties are such that the criteria are not met, which is almost invariably the case prior to approval of the drug by the relevant regulatory authority, the expenditure is recognized in the consolidated statements of loss. Where, however, recognition criteria are met, internal development expenditure is capitalized and amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful economic life. The amortization of the licenses will start when the market approval is obtained.

(b) Licenses

Licenses acquired are capitalized as intangible assets at historical cost and amortized over their useful lives, which are determined on a basis of the expected pattern of consumption of the expected future economic benefits embodied in the licenses and which therefore commence only once the necessary regulatory and marketing approval has been received. These licenses are tested for impairment in the last quarter of each financial period, or when there is any indication for impairment.

Amortization of capitalized licenses is charged to research and development expenses.

(c) Impairment of licenses

Impairment of capitalized licenses is charged to research and development expenses.

(O) Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that are subject to amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generate cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash flows of other assets ("cash-generating units"). Impairment losses are recognized in the consolidated statements of loss. Prior impairments of non-financial assets are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

(P) Financial instruments

The principal financial instruments used by the Company are as follows:

- Other current assets, excluding prepaid expenses
- Accrued income
- Short-term financial assets
- Cash and cash equivalents
- Trade payables
- Accrued expenses and other payables
- Lease liabilities
- Warrant liabilities
- Long-term financial debt

These financial instruments are carried at amortized cost.

Due to their short-term nature, the carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, short-term financial assets, other current assets, excluding prepaid expenses, accrued income, trade payables, accrued expenses and other payables approximates their fair value. For details of the fair value hierarchy, valuation techniques, and significant unobservable inputs related to determining the fair value of long-term financial debt, refer to Note 21.

(a) Other current assets, excluding prepaid expenses

The carrying amount of other receivables/current assets is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognized in the consolidated statements of loss. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to the consolidated statements of loss.

(b) Accrued income

Grant income reflects reimbursement of research and development expenses and income from certain research projects managed by Icelandic governmental institutions. Certain expenses qualify for incentives from the Icelandic government in the form of tax credits or cash reimbursements.

(c) Short-term financial assets

Short-term financial assets consist of fixed term bank deposits with maturities between three and six months. Short-term financial assets are held in order to collect contractual cash flows made of payments of principal and interests.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. These investments are readily convertible to known amounts of cash.

(e) Trade payables

Trade payables are amounts due to third parties in the ordinary course of business. Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 45-day terms.

(f) Accrued expenses and other payables

Accrued expenses and other payables are amounts provided for / due to third parties in the ordinary course of business. Accrued expenses and other payables are non-interest bearing.

(g) Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the expected contractual payments due to the lessor over the lease term, with the discount rate determined by reference to the rate inherent in the lease unless this is not readily determinable, in which case the Group's incremental borrowing rate on commencement date of the lease is used.

(h) Long-term financial debt

Long-term financial debt exclusively results from the issuance of preferred shares that qualify as financial liabilities under IAS 32. Long-term financial debt is carried at amortized cost, plus the accrued interest/preferred dividend payments that are due by the Group under certain conditions. Refer to Note 15 for further information.

(Q) Employee benefits

(a) Pension obligations

The Company operates a defined benefit pension plan for its Swiss-based employees, which is held in a multi-employer fund. The pension plan is funded by payments from employees and from the Company. The Company's contributions to the defined contribution plans are charged to the consolidated statements of loss in the year to which they relate.

The liability recognized in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets and the possible effect of the asset ceiling, together with adjustments for unrecognized past-service costs. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

When the Company has a surplus in the defined benefit pension plans, it measures the net defined benefit asset at the lower of:

- The surplus in the defined benefit pension plans
- The asset ceiling (being the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan), determined using the discount rate.

The Company does not expect any refunds or contribution reductions in case of a surplus in the defined benefit pension plan calculated per IAS 19, therefore no assets would be recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension liability.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Past-service costs are recognized immediately in income, unless the changes to the pension plan are conditional on the employees remaining in service for a specified period of time (the vesting period). In this case, the past-service costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

(b) Employee participation

The Company operates an equity-settled, share-based compensation plan, under which the entity receives services from employees as consideration for equity instruments (e.g. options) of the Company. The fair value of the awards granted in exchange of the employee services received is recognized as an expense.

Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to vest. The total expense is recognized over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each reporting period, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting conditions. It recognizes the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in the consolidated statements of loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

When the options are exercised, the Company issues new shares. The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to share capital (nominal value) and share premium when the options are exercised.

(R) Earnout consideration

The Company recognizes the earnout consideration as a share-based contingent consideration within the scope of IFRS 2, and therefore equity classified as the earnout consideration ultimately settles in ordinary shares. The Company has determined that the fair value of the earnout shares should be accounted for as a component of the deemed cost of the listing services upon consummation of the Business Combination. The fair value of total consideration transferred included in the calculation of the IFRS 2 share listing service expense will not be subsequently adjusted regardless of whether the price target is achieved or not. The earnout options granted to employees were determined to be compensation for the dilution to their previously held Legacy Oculis equity instruments. No additional compensation charge is recognized under IFRS 2 because no additional fair value was granted as a result of the earnout options.

(S) Capitalization of transaction costs

The Company capitalizes transaction costs within Other current assets in the Company's consolidated balance sheet when costs are directly attributable to new equity financing instrument (including business combination related transactions) when it is highly probable that the financing transaction will take place in the future. If and when the Company completes the transaction, capitalized transaction costs will be offset against the proceeds and will be recorded as a reduction of share premium within the Company's consolidated balance sheet. If the Company determines that it is not highly probable that the transaction will be completed, the Company will write-off capitalized transaction costs incurred during that respective quarter in the consolidated statement of loss.

(T) New standards and interpretations adopted by the Company

There are no new IFRS standards, amendments or interpretations that are mandatory as of January 1, 2023 that are relevant to the Company. Additionally, the Company has not adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective. Such standards are not currently expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The Group's principal accounting policies are set out in Note 3 of the Group's consolidated financial statements and conform to IFRS Accounting Standards. Significant judgments and estimates are used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements which, to the extent that actual outcomes and results may differ from these assumptions and estimates, could affect the accounting in the areas described in this section.

(A) Impairment of licenses

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all licenses at each reporting date, which refers exclusively to the licenses of two specific product candidates: OCS-02 (Licamimab) and OCS-05. Given the stage of Oculis' development activities and the importance of both products in Oculis' portfolio, the impairment test is performed first on the basis of a fair value model for the entire Company using a market approach, and second on the basis of the continued development feasibility of the relevant product candidate. Refer to Note 9.

(B) Deferred income taxes

Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all unused tax losses only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Judgment is required from management to determine the amount of tax asset that can be recognized, based on forecasts and tax planning strategies. Given the uncertainty in the realization of future taxable profits, no deferred tax asset on unused tax losses has been recognized as of December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021. Refer to Note 7 (D).

(C) Pension benefits

The present value of the pension obligations depends on several factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of pension obligations. The independent actuary of the Group uses statistical based assumptions covering future withdrawals of participants from the plan and estimates on life expectancy. The actuarial assumptions used may differ materially from actual results due to changes in market and economic conditions, higher or lower withdrawal rates or

longer or shorter life spans of participants. These differences could have a significant impact on the amount of pension income or expenses recognized in future periods.

The Group determines the appropriate discount rate at the end of each year. This is the interest rate used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the pension obligations. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the Group considers the interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related pension liability. Other key assumptions for pension obligations are based in part on current market conditions. Refer to Note 12.

(D) Share-based compensation

Stock options granted are valued using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model (see Note 13). This valuation model as well as parameters used such as expected volatility and expected term of the stock options are partially based on management's estimates. The expected volatility is estimated using historical stock volatilities of comparable peer public companies within the Company's industry. The expected term represents the period that share-based awards are expected to be outstanding. The Company classifies its share-based payments as equity-classified awards as they are settled in ordinary shares. The Company measures equity-classified awards at their grant date fair value using a Black-Scholes option pricing model and does not subsequently remeasure them. Compensation costs related to equity-classified awards are equal to the fair value of the award at grant-date amortized over the vesting period of the award using the graded method. The Company reclassifies a portion of vested awards to reserve for share-based payment as the awards vest. The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to share capital (nominal value) and share premium when the options are exercised.

(E) Accounting for the Business Combination

In relation to the Business Combination, the following critical estimates and judgments were made:

- *Determining the accounting acquirer in the Business Combination*

Despite EBAC being the legal acquirer, Legacy Oculis was determined to be the accounting acquirer for financial reporting purposes. This determination is primarily based on the fact that subsequent to the Business Combination, i) the shareholders of Legacy Oculis have a majority of the voting interest in the combined company; ii) Legacy Oculis' operations comprise all of the ongoing operations of the combined company; and iii) Legacy Oculis' management comprise all of the senior management of the combined company.

- *Business Combination accounted for within the scope of IFRS 2*

EBAC was a Special Purpose Acquisition Company and therefore does not meet the definition of a business under IFRS 3 as it has no operations and the related BCA cannot be treated as a business combination. The Business Combination was accounted for as a continuation of Legacy Oculis financial statements with a deemed issuance of shares by the Company accompanied by a recapitalization of the Company's equity. The excess of fair value of the shares deemed issued by the Company over EBAC's identifiable net assets has been recorded as share-based payment expense in accordance with IFRS 2 and represents a public listing service received by the Company.

- *Capitalized transaction costs*

Legacy Oculis and EBAC incurred costs such as legal, accounting, auditing, printer fees and other professional fees directly related to the Business Combination ("Transaction costs"). Transaction costs directly associated with equity issuance qualify for capitalization and are accounted for as a deduction of share premium. To capture costs associated with the new equity, the Company allocated capitalizable transaction costs to the various transaction components (equity issuance and listing) at the percentages of 38.0% and 62.0% for new shares and old shares, respectively.

5. BUSINESS COMBINATION AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Business combination with European Biotech Acquisition Corp ("EBAC")

On March 2, 2023, the Company consummated a business combination with EBAC (the "*Business Combination*") pursuant to the Business Combination Agreement ("*BCA*") between Legacy Oculis and EBAC dated as of October 17, 2022. The Company received gross proceeds of CHF 97.6 million or \$103.7 million comprising CHF 12.0 million or \$12.8 million of cash held in EBAC's trust account and CHF 85.6 million or \$90.9 million from private placement ("*PIPE*") investments and conversion of notes issued under Convertible Loan Agreements ("*CLA*") into Oculis' ordinary shares. In connection with the Business Combination, Oculis was listed on the Nasdaq Global Market with the ticker symbol "OCS" for its ordinary shares and "OCSAW" for its public warrants.

Under the terms of the BCA, EBAC formed four new legal entities (i) Oculis, (ii) Oculis Merger Sub I Company ("*Merger Sub 1*"), (iii) Merger Sub 2, and (iv) Oculis Operations. After two consecutive mergers between Merger Sub 1 and EBAC, and EBAC and

Merger Sub 2, EBAC and Merger Sub 1 ceased to exist and Merger Sub 2 was the surviving company. During the third quarter of 2023, the Company gave effect in its financial statements to the impending dissolution of Merger Sub 2, which is expected to be completed in the second quarter of 2024. As a result, the cumulative translation adjustments related to Merger Sub 2 previously reported as equity and recognized in other comprehensive income, were reclassified from equity to the Consolidated Statements of Loss for the year ended December 31, 2023. The resulting foreign exchange impact of such reclassification amounted to CHF 5.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2023.

As a result of the BCA and as of the acquisition closing date on March 2, 2023:

- Each issued and outstanding share of EBAC Class A ordinary shares (including those held by the PIPE investors) and share of EBAC class B ordinary shares were converted into one ordinary share of Oculis.
- Each issued and outstanding EBAC public warrant and EBAC private placement warrant ceased to be a warrant with respect to EBAC ordinary shares and were assumed by Oculis as warrants with respect to ordinary shares on substantially the same terms.
- Each issued and outstanding ordinary share and preferred share of Legacy Oculis before the closing of the Business Combination were converted into ordinary shares of Oculis at the then effective exchange ratios determined in accordance with the BCA and giving effect to the accumulated preferred dividends.
- Oculis assumed the CLAs and the investors exercised their conversion rights in exchange for ordinary shares of Oculis at CHF 9.42 or \$10.00 per ordinary share, on the same terms as the PIPE investors.
- All outstanding and unexercised options to purchase Legacy Oculis ordinary shares were assumed by Oculis and each option was replaced by an option to purchase ordinary shares of Oculis (the “*Converted Options*”) and additional earnout options. The Converted Options continue to be subject to substantially the same terms and conditions except that the number of ordinary shares of Oculis issuable and related exercise prices were adjusted by the effective exchange ratio with all other terms remaining unchanged.
- The redemption of 11,505,684 shares of EBAC Class A ordinary shares resulted in a reduction of CHF 110.7 million or \$117.5 million in cash and cash equivalents in the EBAC trust prior to the consummation of the transactions at a redemption price of approximately CHF 9.62 or \$10.21 per share. The proceeds from non-redeemed shareholders amounted to CHF 12.0 million or \$12.8 million.
- The EBAC sponsor forfeited 727,096 shares of EBAC Class B ordinary shares upon signing the BCA and an additional 795,316 shares of EBAC Class B ordinary shares as a result of the level of redemptions by EBAC public shareholders. The fair value of the total forfeited shares as of the acquisition closing date of March 2, 2023 was CHF 16.0 million.

PIPE and CLA financing

In connection with the BCA, EBAC entered into subscription agreements with the PIPE investors for an aggregate of 7,118,891 shares of EBAC Class A ordinary shares at CHF 9.42 or \$10.00 per share for aggregate gross proceeds of CHF 67.1 million or \$71.2 million.

In connection with the BCA, Legacy Oculis and the investor parties thereto entered into CLAs pursuant to which the investor lenders granted Legacy Oculis a right to receive an interest free convertible loan with certain conversion rights with substantially the same terms as the PIPE investors. Following the mergers, Oculis assumed the CLAs and the lenders exercised their conversion rights in exchange for 1,967,000 ordinary shares at CHF 9.42 or \$10.00 per share for aggregate gross proceeds of CHF 18.5 million or \$19.7 million.

Together, the PIPE and CLA financing resulted in aggregate gross cash proceeds of CHF 85.6 million or \$90.9 million to Oculis in exchange for 9,085,891 ordinary shares.

Merger and listing expense

The Business Combination is accounted for as a capital re-organization. As EBAC does not meet the definition of a business in accordance with IFRS 3 *Business Combinations*, the BCA is accounted for within the scope of IFRS 2 *Share-based Payment*.

The Business Combination is treated as the equivalent of the Company issuing shares for the net assets of EBAC as of the acquisition closing date, accompanied by a recapitalization. The net assets of EBAC are stated at historical cost, with no goodwill or other intangible assets recorded. Any excess of the fair value of the Company’s shares issued considering a fair value of CHF 10.54 or \$11.19 per share (price of EBAC ordinary share at the closing date) over the value of EBAC’s identifiable net assets acquired represents compensation for the service of a stock exchange listing for its shares.

This expense was incurred in the first quarter of 2023 and amounted to CHF 34.9 million, which was expensed to the statement of loss as operating expenses, “Merger and listing expense”. The expense is non-recurring in nature and represents a share-based payment made in exchange for a listing service and does not lead to any cash outflows.

	Per share value (in CHF as of March 2, 2023)	Shares	March 2, 2023 (in CHF thousands)
Fair value of equity consideration issued by the Company			
EBAC public shareholders	10.54	12,754,784	134,435
EBAC sponsor class B	10.54	3,188,696	33,609
EBAC sponsor class A	10.54	455,096	4,797
Redemptions of EBAC public shareholders	10.54	(11,431,606)	(120,489)
Sponsors shares forfeiture	10.54	(1,596,490)	(16,827)
Total consideration transferred		3,370,480	35,525
Less net assets of EBAC			(662)
Merger and listing expense			34,863

	March 2, 2023 (in CHF thousands)
Net assets of EBAC	
Cash and cash equivalents	11,547
Public & private warrants	(2,136)
Deferred underwriting fee	(3,108)
Accrued transaction costs	(4,400)
Others	(1,241)
Net assets of EBAC	662

Capitalization

The following summarizes the actual ordinary shares issued and outstanding and the ownership interests of Oculis immediately after the Business Combination:

	Shares	%
Issuance of ordinary shares to Legacy Oculis shareholders in connection with BCA ⁽¹⁾	20,277,002	61.9 %
Issuance of ordinary shares in connection with closing of the PIPE financing	7,118,891	21.7 %
Issuance of ordinary shares under CLA	1,967,000	6.0 %
Ordinary shares owned by sponsors	2,047,302	6.3 %
Ordinary shares owned by EBAC public shareholders	1,323,178	4.1 %
Total ⁽²⁾	32,733,373	100.0 %

⁽¹⁾ As a result of the BCA, Oculis issued 20,277,002 ordinary shares to Legacy Oculis shareholders in exchange for:

- 3,306,771 Legacy Oculis ordinary shares at the exchange ratio of 1.1432 (the “Exchange Ratio”), after cancellation of 100,000 Legacy Oculis treasury shares.
- 12,712,863 Legacy Oculis preferred shares outstanding immediately prior to the acquisition closing date exchanged at various exchange ratios determined in accordance with the terms of the BCA – see below.

⁽²⁾ In addition to the shares already issued, the following contingently issuable equity instruments were granted:

- 3,793,995 earnout shares, 369,737 earnout options, 4,251,595 public warrants and 151,699 private warrants assumed from EBAC. The earnout shares are contingently forfeitable if the price targets are not achieved during the earnout period.
- 1,762,949 outstanding converted options after application of the Exchange Ratio.

	Legacy Oculis shares outstanding prior to the Business Combination	Exchange ratios	Oculis ordinary shares issued to Legacy Oculis shareholders upon closing of Business Combination
Ordinary shares	3,406,771		
Treasury shares cancelled	(100,000)		
Ordinary shares after cancellation of treasury shares	3,306,771	1.1432	3,780,399
Preferred shares:			
Series A	1,623,793	1.1432	1,856,370
Series B1	2,486,188	1.4154	3,518,922
Series B2 T1	1,675,474	1.3900	2,328,872
Series B2 T2	426,378	1.3310	567,508
Series B2 T3	603,472	1.3142	793,082
Series C T1	5,337,777	1.2658	6,756,580
Series C T2	362,036	1.2205	441,854
Series C T3	197,745	1.1804	233,415
Total preferred shares	12,712,863	1.2976	16,496,603
Total	16,019,634		20,277,002

Earnout consideration

As a result of the BCA, Legacy Oculis preferred, ordinary and option holders (collectively “equity holders”) received consideration in the form of 3,793,995 earnout shares and 369,737 earnout options with an exercise price of CHF 0.01.

The earnout consideration is subject to forfeiture in the event of a failure to achieve the price targets during the earnout period defined as follows: (i) 1,500,000, (ii) 1,500,000 and (iii) 1,000,000 earned based on the achievement of post-acquisition closing share price targets of Oculis of \$15.00, \$20.00 and \$25.00, respectively, in each case, for any 20 trading days within any consecutive 30 trading day period commencing after the acquisition closing date and ending on or prior to March 2, 2028 (the “Earnout period”). A given share price target described above will also be deemed to be achieved if there is a change of control, as defined in the BCA, transaction of Oculis during the earnout period.

Public offering of ordinary shares

On May 31, 2023, the Company entered into an underwriting agreement with BofA Securities Inc. and SVB Securities, LLC, as representatives of several underwriters, and on June 5, 2023, closed the issuance and sale in a public offering of 3,500,000 ordinary shares at a public offering price of CHF 10.45 or \$11.50 per share, for total gross proceeds of CHF 36.6 million or \$40.3 million before deducting underwriting discounts, commissions and offering expenses.

In addition, the Company granted the underwriters an option to purchase additional ordinary shares which was partially exercised on June 13, 2023, leading to an additional purchase of 154,234 ordinary shares and gross proceeds of CHF 1.6 million or \$1.7 million before deducting underwriting discounts, commissions and offering expenses. After giving issuance to these additional shares, Oculis sold a total of 3,654,234 ordinary shares in the offering for aggregate gross proceeds of CHF 38.2 million or \$42.0 million, before deducting underwriting discounts, commissions and offering expenses. All of the underwriters' unexercised options to purchase additional shares expired on June 30, 2023.

The Company intends to use the net proceeds from this offering, together with its existing resources, to advance its development programs in particular Diabetic Macular Edema and for other ophthalmic indications, and for working capital and general corporate purposes.

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company is managed and operated as one business. A single management team that reports to the Chief Executive Officer comprehensively manages the entire business and accordingly, the Company has one reportable segment.

The table below provides the carrying amount of certain non-current assets, by geographic area:

in CHF thousands

	Switzerland		Iceland		Others		Total	
	As of December 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2022	As of December 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2022	As of December 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2022	As of December 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2022
Intangible assets	12,206	12,206	-	-	-	-	12,206	12,206
Property and equipment, net	17	24	253	338	18	3	288	365
Right-of-use assets	-	-	687	758	68	-	755	758
Total	12,223	12,230	940	1,096	86	3	13,249	13,329

7. INCOME AND EXPENSES

(A) GRANT INCOME

Grant income reflects reimbursement of research and development expenses and income from certain research projects managed by Icelandic governmental institutions. Certain expenses qualify for incentives from the Icelandic government in the form of tax credits or cash reimbursements. Icelandic government grant income for the year ended December 31, 2023, is CHF 0.9 million compared to CHF 0.9 million and CHF 1.0 million for the same periods in 2022 and 2021, respectively. Refer to Note 11.

(B) OPERATING EXPENSES

The tables below show the breakdown of the Total operating expenses by category:

in CHF thousands

	For the years ended December 31,								
	Research and development expenses			General and administrative expenses			Total operating expenses		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Personnel expense	6,509	4,608	4,407	7,029	4,449	2,416	13,538	9,056	6,823
Payroll	4,796	4,313	4,189	5,134	3,939	2,306	9,930	8,252	6,495
Share-based compensation expense	1,713	295	218	1,895	510	110	3,608	804	328
Operating expenses	22,738	17,616	5,161	10,458	6,615	2,208	68,059	24,231	7,369
External service providers	22,256	17,205	4,786	7,695	2,294	1,681	29,951	19,499	6,467
Other operating expenses	258	184	189	2,700	4,249	478	2,958	4,433	667
Depreciation of property and equipment	106	111	78	19	20	10	125	132	88
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	118	116	108	44	52	39	162	167	147
Merger and listing expense⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,863	-	-
Total	29,247	22,224	9,568	17,487	11,064	4,624	81,597	33,288	14,192

⁽¹⁾ Merger and listing expense is presented separately from research and development or general and administrative expenses on the consolidated statements of loss. The item relates to the BCA and is non-recurring in nature, representing a share-based payment made in exchange for a listing service.

(C) FINANCE RESULT

in CHF thousands

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2023	2022	2021
Finance income	1,429	126	21
Finance expense	(1,315)	(6,442)	(5,120)
Fair value adjustment on warrant liabilities	(3,431)	-	-
Foreign currency exchange gain (loss)	(4,664)	49	(193)
Finance result	(7,981)	(6,267)	(5,292)

Finance result in 2022 and 2021 represented mainly interest expense related to the preferred dividend owed to the holders of Legacy Oculis preferred Series B and C shares (refer to Note 15). Preferred Series B and C shares qualified as liabilities under IAS 32 and the related accrued dividends as interest expense. The preferred Series B and C shares were fully converted to ordinary shares at the closing of the Business Combination on March 2, 2023 (refer to Note 5).

Finance income consists primarily of interest income earned from the Company's short-term financial assets.

Refer to Note 18 for further discussions of the fair value gain/(loss) on warrant liabilities. The foreign currency translation differences recycling is related to the Merger Sub 2 entity and its impending dissolution, discussed further in Note 5.

Financial result as presented in the statements of cash flows is comprised of interest and the foreign exchange effect on cash and financial assets, net.

(D) INCOME TAX AND DEFERRED TAX

<i>in CHF thousands</i>	For the years ended December 31,		
	2023	2022	2021
Current income tax expense	(127)	(90)	(22)
Deferred tax income (expense)	20	35	(5)
Total tax expense	(107)	(55)	(27)

The Group's expected tax expense for each year is based on the applicable tax rate in each individual jurisdiction, which ranged between approximately 8.3% and 25.0% for 2023, 2022 and 2021 in the tax jurisdictions in which the Group operates. The weighted average tax rates applicable to the profits of the consolidated entities were 12.7%, 13.9% and 13.6% for the years 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively. This decrease is due to changes in the mix of the taxable results and the changes in tax rates of the individual group companies. The tax on the Group's profit / (loss) before tax differs from the statutory amount that would arise using the weighted average applicable tax rate as follows:

<i>in CHF thousands</i>	For the years ended December 31,		
	2023	2022	2021
Groups average expected tax rate	12.7%	13.9%	13.6%
Accounting loss before income tax	(88,695)	(38,643)	(18,524)
Taxes at weighted average income tax	11,294	5,380	2,521
Effect of unrecorded tax losses	(10,520)	(4,468)	(1,869)
Effect of non-deductible expenses	(6,041)	(968)	(679)
Effect of non-taxable income	5,103	-	-
Effect of other items	57	-	-
Total tax expense	(107)	(55)	(27)

As of December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, the Group has tax losses which arose mainly in Switzerland that are available for offset against future taxable profits of the company until expiration. Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these losses in Switzerland as it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses can be utilized. Given the amount of tax losses has not been yet validated by the Tax Authorities, there could be potentially still be subject to material adjustments.

This does not affect the management assumption on the going concern hypothesis of the Group. Below is the maturity of the Group reportable losses:

<i>in CHF thousands</i>	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
2025	16,733	16,733
2026	13,113	13,113
2027	12,437	12,437
2028	14,865	14,865
2029	31,786	31,790
2030	81,509	-
Total	170,443	88,938

The Group did not recognize the following temporary differences:

<i>in CHF thousands</i>	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Pension	728	91
Tax losses in Switzerland	170,443	88,938
Leasing	(150)	(125)
Intangible asset	(4,025)	(4,025)
Total	166,996	84,879

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022 the Company had recognized deferred tax assets of CHF 44 thousand and CHF 24 thousand, respectively, and no deferred tax liabilities.

8. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

The following tables present the movements in the book values of property and equipment, net:

in CHF thousands

	Lab - equipment	Lab - fixtures and fittings	Office equipment & hardware	Total
Acquisition cost:				
Balance as of December 31, 2021	555	195	101	851
Acquisitions	45	-	20	65
Balance as of December 31, 2022	600	195	121	916
Acquisitions	18	-	30	48
Balance as of December 31, 2023	618	195	151	964
Accumulated depreciation:				
Balance as of December 31, 2021	(305)	(59)	(55)	(420)
Depreciation expense	(70)	(28)	(34)	(132)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	(375)	(87)	(89)	(551)
Depreciation expense	(89)	(19)	(17)	(125)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	(464)	(106)	(106)	(676)
Carrying amount:				
Balance as of December 31, 2022	225	108	32	365
Balance as of December 31, 2023	154	89	45	288

9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The following tables summarize the movement of intangibles assets:

in CHF thousands

	Licenses	Total
Acquisition cost:		
Balance as of December 31, 2021	8,724	8,724
Additions	3,482	3,482
Balance as of December 31, 2022	12,206	12,206
Additions	-	-
Balance as of December 31, 2023	12,206	12,206
Carrying amount:		
As of December 31, 2022	12,206	12,206
As of December 31, 2023	12,206	12,206

Intangible assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were CHF 12.2 million and represent licenses purchased under license agreements with Novartis and Accure. Intangible assets as of December 31, 2021 were CHF 8.7 million and represented licenses purchased under a license agreement with Novartis. The Novartis license agreement was dated as of December 19, 2018 between Legacy Oculis and Novartis and relates to a novel topical anti-TNF α antibody, renamed OCS-02 (Licaminlimab), for ophthalmic indications. The license agreement between Legacy Oculis and Accure, dated as of January 29, 2022, relates to the exclusive global licensing of its OCS-05 (formerly ACT-01) technology. This license agreement contained an upfront payment of CHF 3.0 million and reimbursement of development related costs of CHF 0.5 million. The Company intends to advance the development of OCS-05 with a focus on multiple ophthalmology neuroprotective applications.

(A) Intangible assets amortization

The products candidates related to the capitalized intangible assets are not yet available for use. The amortization of the licenses will start when the market approval is obtained.

(B) Annual impairment testing

Oculis performs an assessment of its licenses in the context of its annual impairment test. Given the stage of Oculis' development activities and the importance of the relevant product candidates, OCS-02 (Licaminlimab) and OCS-05, in Oculis' portfolio, the impairment test is performed first on the basis of a fair value model for the entire Company using a market approach and second on the basis of the continued development feasibility of both candidates.

Oculis performs its annual impairment tests on its entire portfolio of research and development assets, by deriving the fair value from an observable valuation for the entire Company determined via its stock market price quoted in Nasdaq as per the reporting date. The

fair value of the asset portfolio is derived by deducting the carrying value of tangible assets and the remaining assets, which consist primarily of short-term financial assets and cash and cash equivalents, from the Company valuation.

OCS-02 and OCS-05, are additionally tested for impairment by assessing their probability of success. Assessments include reviews of the following indicators, and if the candidate fails any of these indicators the entire balance is written off:

- Importance allocated to the candidate within Oculus' development portfolio, including future contractual commitments and internal budgets approved by the Board of Directors for ongoing and future development;
- Consideration of the progress of technical development and clinical trials, including obtaining technical development reports, efficacy and safety readout data, and discussions with regulatory authorities for new trials; and
- Consideration of market potentials supported where available by external market studies, and assessments of competitor products and product candidates.

In 2023, 2022 and 2021, reviews of all these indicators for OCS-02 and OCS-05 (in 2023 and 2022) was positive. No impairment losses were recognized in 2023, 2022 and 2021.

10. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES

The following table presents the right-of-use assets, which are related to our Iceland and U.S. facilities:

in CHF thousands

	Right-of-use assets	
	2023	2022
Balance as of January 1,	758	855
Indexation for the period	47	70
New lease	118	-
FX revaluation	(6)	-
Depreciation charge for the period	(162)	(167)
Balance as of December 31,	755	758

There are no variable lease payments which are not included in the measurement of lease obligations. Expected extension options have been included in the measurement of lease liabilities.

The following table presents the lease obligations:

in CHF thousands

	Lease liabilities	
	2023	2022
Balance as of January 1,	(633)	(770)
New lease	(118)	-
FX revaluation	35	48
Indexation for the period	(47)	(70)
Interest expense for the period	(42)	(45)
Lease payments for the period	200	204
Balance as of December 31,	(605)	(633)

in CHF thousands

	As of December 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2022
Current	(174)	(142)
Non-current	(431)	(491)
Total	(605)	(633)

11. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS AND ACCRUED INCOME

The table below shows the breakdown of the Other current assets by category:

in CHF thousands

	As of December 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2022
Prepaid clinical and technical development expenses	6,748	1,586
Prepaid general and administrative expenses	1,412	1,208
VAT receivable	328	165
Total	8,488	2,959

The increase in prepaid clinical and technical development expenses as of December 31, 2023 compared to prior year relates to the commencement of significant clinical trials in the fourth quarter of 2023.

The table below shows the movement of the accrued income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

<i>in CHF thousands</i>	2023	2022
Balance as of January 1,	912	760
Accrued income recognized during the period	883	912
Payments received during the period	(915)	(726)
Foreign exchange revaluation	(4)	(34)
Balance as of December 31,	876	912

Accrued income is generated by incentives for research and development offered by the Icelandic government in the form of tax credits for innovation companies. The aid in Iceland is granted as a reimbursement of paid income tax or paid out in cash when the tax credit is higher than the calculated income tax. The tax credit is subject to companies having a research project approved as eligible for tax credit by the Icelandic Centre for Research (Rannís).

12. PENSIONS AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

The Company's Swiss pension plan is classified as a defined benefit plan under IFRS Accounting Standards. Employees of the Icelandic, French, Hong Kong and American subsidiaries are covered by local post-retirement defined contribution plans.

(A) Iceland pension

Pension costs are charged to the consolidated statements of loss when incurred. Iceland pension expenses of CHF 0.1 million were recorded in 2023, 2022 and 2021.

(B) French retirement plan

Pension costs are charged to the consolidated statements of loss when incurred. In 2023, pension costs amounted to CHF 41 thousand, CHF 42 thousand in 2022 and CHF 47 thousand in 2021.

(C) U.S. retirement plan

The U.S. entity adopted a 401(k) defined contribution plan effective December 1, 2020. Accrued employer contribution was CHF 48 thousand for 2023. There were no employer contributions made in 2022 and 2021.

(D) Hong Kong

Pension costs are charged to the consolidated statements of loss when incurred. CHF 3 thousand and CHF 4 thousand were recorded related to Hong Kong pension expenses in 2023 and 2022. The subsidiary in Hong Kong did not employ any personnel in 2021. Consequently, there was no pension expense in 2021.

(E) Switzerland pension plan

The Company's Swiss entity is affiliated to a collective foundation administrating the pension plans of various unrelated employers that qualifies as defined benefit plan under IAS 19. For employees in Switzerland, the pension fund provides post-employment, death-in-service and disability benefits in accordance with the Swiss Federal Law on Occupational Retirement, Survivor's and Disability Pension Plans which specifies the minimum benefits that are to be provided.

The pension plan of the Company's Swiss entity is fully segregated from the ones of other participating employers. The collective foundation has reinsured all risks with an insurance company. The most senior governing body of the collective foundation is the Board of Trustees. All governing and administration bodies have an obligation to act in the interests of the plan beneficiaries.

The retirement benefits are based on the accumulated retirement capital, which is made of the yearly contributions towards the old age risk by both employer and employee and the interest thereon until retirement. The employee contributions are determined based on the insured salary, depending on the age, staff level and saving amount of the beneficiary. The interest rate is determined annually by the governing body of the collective plan in accordance with the legal framework, which defines the minimum interest rates.

If an employee leaves the pension plan before reaching retirement age, the law provides for the transfer of the vested benefits to a new pension plan. These vested benefits comprise the employee and the employer contributions plus interest, the money originally brought into the pension plan by the beneficiary and an additional legally stipulated amount. On reaching retirement age, the plan beneficiary may decide whether to withdraw the benefits in the form of an annuity or (entirely or partly) as a lump-sum payment. The annuity is calculated by multiplying the balance of the retirement capital with the applicable conversion rate.

All actuarial risks of the plan, e.g. old age, invalidity and death-in-service or investment, are fully covered by insurance. However, the collective foundation is able to withdraw from the contract with the Company at any time, in which case the Company would be required to join another pension plan. In addition, the risk premiums may be adjusted by the insurance company periodically.

The Company's Swiss pension plan is fully reinsured with Swiss Life ("Swiss Life Business Protect"), therefore the plan assets are 100% covered by an insurance contract. The insurance company bearing the investment risk is also making these investments on behalf of the collective foundation. As a result, the assets of the plan consist of a receivable from the insurance police.

The assets are invested by the pension plan, to which many companies contribute, in a diversified portfolio that respects the requirements of the Swiss Law. The insurance policy has been treated as a qualifying insurance policy and therefore the pension assets are presented as one asset and are not desegregated and presented in classes that distinguish the nature and risks of those assets.

The following tables summarize the components of net benefit expense recognized in the consolidated statements of loss, amounts recognized in the balance sheet and gains/(losses) recognized in other comprehensive loss.

<i>in CHF thousands</i>	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Actuarial gains / (losses) recognized in other comprehensive loss:		
On plan assets	(70)	26
On obligation	(738)	718
Total	(808)	744

<i>in CHF thousands</i>	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Net benefit expense (recognized in personnel costs):		
Current service cost	(391)	(446)
Interest cost on benefit obligation	(149)	(31)
Interest income	147	26
Impact of plan changes	-	37
Administration cost	(7)	(6)
Net benefit income / (expense)	(400)	(420)

<i>in CHF thousands</i>	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Benefit asset / (liability)		
Defined benefit obligation	(9,930)	(6,494)
Fair value of plan assets	9,202	6,403
Net benefit asset / (liability)	(728)	(91)

The impact of plan changes relates mainly to the changes of applicable rates for converting mandatory savings when employees retire (see also below).

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

<i>in CHF thousands</i>	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Defined benefit obligation at January 1,	(6,494)	(5,666)
Interest cost	(149)	(31)
Current service cost	(391)	(446)
Administrative expenses	(7)	(6)
Contributions paid by participants	(3,710)	(1,686)
Employees' contributions	(247)	(185)
Benefits paid from plan assets	1,806	770
Impact of plan changes	-	37
Actuarial gains / (losses)	(738)	718
Defined benefit obligation at December 31,	(9,930)	(6,494)

Changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

<i>in CHF thousands</i>	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Fair value of plan assets at January 1,	6,403	4,821
Expected return	147	26
Contributions by employer	571	429
Employees' contributions	247	185
Benefits paid from plan assets	(1,806)	(770)
Contributions paid by participants	3,710	1,686
Actuarial gains / (losses)	(70)	26
Fair value of plan assets at December 31,	9,202	6,403

The Group expects to contribute CHF 0.6 million to its defined benefit pension plan in 2024. The average duration of the plan was 14.7 years and 14.0 years as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The principal assumptions used in determining pension benefit obligations for the Group's plan are shown below:

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Discount rate	1.45 %	2.30 %
Future salary increases	1.20 %	1.20 %
Future pensions increases	0.00 %	0.00 %
Retirement age	M65/F64	M65/F64
Demographic assumptions	BVG 2020 GT	BVG 2020 GT

In regard to the underlying estimates for the calculation of the defined benefit pension liabilities the Company updated, among other minor updates, the discount rate assumption to 1.45%, 2.30% and 0.35% as of December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively. All the actuarial assumption changes resulted in an actuarial loss of defined benefit pension liabilities of CHF 0.8 million. The net result is an increase of defined benefit pension liabilities of CHF 0.1 million as of December 31, 2022 to CHF 0.7 million as of December 31, 2023. Other assumptions for defined benefit pension liabilities remain unchanged.

In 2023, the guaranteed interest to be credited to employees' savings was 1.00% (same as in 2022) for mandatory retirement savings, and 0.25% for supplementary retirement savings. Given current Swiss interest environment, the Company updated the estimated interest to be credited to employees' savings up to 1.45%. The applicable rate for converting mandatory savings at age 65 for male and 64 for female employees retiring in 2023 was 6.20% and will be reduced to 5.90% for male and female for 2024 and 5.68% for women and 5.65% for men for 2025 and further reductions are expected in subsequent years. The rate for converting supplementary savings to an annuity remains stable at 4.49% for years 2023, 2024, 2025 and subsequent years for male employees and 4.54% in 2023, 2024 and 2025 and subsequent years for female employees.

Sensitivity analysis

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is shown below:

<i>in CHF thousands</i>	Discount rate		Future salary increase		Mortality assumptions	
	+0.25%	-0.25%	+0.50%	-0.50%	+1 year	-1 year
Assumptions as of December 31, 2023						
Potential defined benefit obligation	(9,582)	(10,317)	(9,980)	(9,880)	(10,039)	(9,811)
Decrease/(increase) from actual defined benefit obligation	348	(387)	(50)	50	(109)	119
Assumptions as of December 31, 2022						
Potential defined benefit obligation	(6,274)	(6,741)	(6,527)	(6,462)	(6,553)	(6,429)
Decrease/(increase) from actual defined benefit obligation	221	(247)	(32)	32	(58)	65

The sensitivity analysis above is subject to limitations and has been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on net defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

13. SHARE BASED PAYMENT

On March 2, 2023, the Company adopted a new Stock Option and Incentive Plan Regulation 2023 ("*2023 Plan*") which allows for the grant of equity incentives, including share-based options, stock appreciation rights ("*SARs*"), restricted shares and other awards. The 2023 Plan lays out the details for the equity incentives for talent acquisition and retention purposes.

Each grant of share-based options made under the 2023 Plan entitles the grantee to acquire ordinary shares from the Company with payment of the exercise price in cash. In the case of SARs, the intention of the Company is settling in equity. For each grant of share-based options or SARs, the Company issues a grant notice, which details the terms of the options or SARs, including number of shares, exercise price, vesting conditions and expiration date. Options granted under the 2023 Plan vest over periods ranging from one to four years and expire one day before the tenth anniversary of the grant date. The specific terms of each grant are set by the Board of Directors.

The 2023 Plan reflects the revised capital structure of the Company following completion of the Business Combination. As a result, all option holders holding options under the prior Stock Option and Incentive Plan Regulation 2018 ("*2018 Plan*") prior to the close of the Business Combination exchanged their options held in Legacy Oculis for newly issued options to purchase ordinary shares of Oculis ("*Converted Options*") and additional earnout options. The Converted Options continue to be subject to substantially the same terms and conditions except that the number of ordinary shares of Oculis issuable and related exercise prices were adjusted by the Exchange Ratio with all other terms remaining unchanged. The comparative fair value calculation of options using the Black-Scholes model before and after the merger concluded there was no significant change in value. The exchange of equity awards under the 2018

Plan for equity awards under the 2023 Plan was determined to be a modification in accordance with IFRS 2 – Share-based payment. The Group will continue to record the related expense per the original valuation and vesting period without incremental charges.

Option awards and SARs

Each share-based option or SAR granted under the 2023 Plan entitles the grantee to acquire common shares from the Company with cash payment of the exercise price. For each grant of share-based options or SARs, the Company provides a grant notice which details the terms of the option, including exercise price, vesting conditions and expiration date. The terms of each grant are set by the Board of Directors.

The fair value of option awards and SARs is determined using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The weighted average grant date fair value of options and SARs granted during the year ended December 31, 2023 was CHF 5.24 or \$5.83 per share. The weighted average grant date fair value of options granted during the year ended December 31, 2022 was CHF 1.66 or \$1.74 per share. The weighted average grant date fair value of options granted during the year ended December 31, 2021 was CHF 1.26 or \$1.38 per share.

The Black-Scholes fair value of SARs was determined using assumptions that were not materially different from those used to value options. The following assumptions were used in the Black-Scholes option-pricing model for determining the fair value of options and SARs granted during the years indicated:

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2023	2022	2021
Weighted average share price at the date of grant ⁽¹⁾	USD 8.30 (CHF 7.46)	USD 3.57 (CHF 3.41)	USD 2.95 (CHF 2.70)
Range of expected volatilities (%) ⁽²⁾	68.7-83.8	96.3	82.1
Expected term (years) ⁽³⁾	6.25	2.50	2.50
Range of risk-free interest rates (%) ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	3.5-4.8	0.7	0.0
Dividend yield (%)	0.0	0.0	0.0

⁽¹⁾ Following the NASDAQ listing in 2023, the equity award exercise price is now denominated in USD and the applicable risk-free interest rate has been adjusted accordingly.

⁽²⁾ The expected volatility was derived from the historical stock volatilities of comparable peer public companies within the Company's industry.

⁽³⁾ The expected term represents the period that share-based awards are expected to be outstanding.

⁽⁴⁾ The risk-free interest rate in 2023 is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the measurement date with maturities approximately equal to the expected term. Prior to 2023, the risk-free interest rate was based on Switzerland Short-Term Government Bonds with maturities approximately equal to the expected term.

The following table summarizes the Company's stock option and SAR activity under the 2023 Plan for the following periods:

	Number of options ⁽¹⁾	Weighted average exercise price ⁽¹⁾ (CHF)	Range of expiration dates
Outstanding as of January 1, 2021	1,116,045	1.96	2026-2029
Granted	341,794	2.36	2030
Forfeited	(168,749)	2.09	2027-2028
Outstanding as of December 31, 2021	1,289,090	2.05	2026-2030
Exercisable at December 31, 2021	759,324	1.90	2026-2030
Outstanding as of January 1, 2022	1,289,090	2.05	2026-2030
Granted	629,295	2.98	2031
Forfeited	(94,273)	2.35	2023-2030
Exercised	(61,163)	1.85	2026-2027
Outstanding as of December 31, 2022	1,762,949	2.39	2027-2031
Exercisable at December 31, 2022	819,603	1.97	2027-2031
Outstanding as of January 1, 2023	1,762,949	2.39	2027-2031
Options granted ⁽²⁾	1,614,000	7.49	2033
SARs granted	134,765	7.27	2033
Earnout options granted	369,737	0.01	2028
Forfeited ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	(302,299)	2.62	2033
Exercised ⁽³⁾	(112,942)	2.43	2028-2032
Outstanding as of December 31, 2023	3,466,210	4.50	2027-2033
Exercisable at December 31, 2023	1,164,513	2.21	2028-2033

⁽¹⁾ Retroactive application of the recapitalization effect due to the BCA for activity prior to March 2, 2023, the Exchange Ratio was applied to the number of options and the weighted average exercise price was divided by the same exchange ratio.

⁽²⁾ Pursuant to the BCA, all outstanding and unexercised options to purchase Legacy Oculis ordinary shares were assumed by Oculis and each option was replaced by an option to purchase ordinary shares of Oculis (the "Converted Options"). The exchange of Legacy Oculis 2018 Plan options for converted 2023 Plan options is not reflected in the table above. Refer to Note 5 - Business Combination and Financing Activities for further details.

⁽³⁾ Forfeited amount includes earnout options forfeited during the year ended December 31, 2023. No SARs have been exercised or forfeited during the year ended December 31, 2023.

Excluding earnout options, which have an exercise price of CHF 0.01, options outstanding as of December 31, 2023 have exercise prices ranging from CHF 1.84 to CHF 11.66. The weighted average remaining contractual life of options and SARs outstanding as of December 31, 2023 was eight years. The weighted average contractual life of options outstanding as of December 31, 2022 was seven years.

Restricted Stock Awards

Each restricted stock award granted under the 2018 Plan was immediately exercised and the expense was recorded at grant date in full. The Company is holding call options to repurchase shares diminishing ratably on a monthly basis over three years from grant date. For each restricted stock award granted, the Company issues a grant notice, which details the terms of the grant, including the number of awards, repurchase right start date and expiration date. The terms of each grant are set by the Board of Directors. Restricted shares are granted and expensed at fair value. No restricted stock awards were granted under the 2023 Plan during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

The number and weighted average exercise prices of restricted stock awards outstanding under the 2023 Plan are as follows (recast after applying the Exchange Ratio to reflect the impact of the BCA):

	Number of Restricted Stock Awards	Weighted average exercise price (CHF)
Issued and exercised as of January 1, 2021	745,512	1.58
Granted and exercised during 2021	441,419	1.99
Issued and exercised as of December 31, 2021	1,186,931	1.73
Not subject to repurchase at December 31, 2021	710,338	1.59
Issued and exercised as of January 1, 2022	1,186,931	1.73
Issued and exercised as of December 31, 2022	1,186,931	1.73
Not subject to repurchase at December 31, 2022	934,044	1.66
Issued and exercised as of January 1, 2023	1,186,931	1.73
Issued and exercised as of December 31, 2023	1,186,931	1.73
Not subject to repurchase at December 31, 2023	1,088,838	1.71

Share-based compensation expenses

The total expense recognized in the consolidated statements of loss for share options granted amounted to CHF 3.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, CHF 0.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2022, and CHF 0.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2021. No expense was recognized during the years ended December 31, 2023 or 2022 related to restricted stock awards. For the year ended December 31, 2021 the Company recognized CHF 1.0 million of expense related to restricted stock awards. The reserve for share-based payment increased from CHF 2.0 million as of December 31, 2021 to CHF 2.8 million as of December 31, 2022, and to CHF 6.4 million as of December 31, 2023.

14. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND SHORT-TERM FINANCIAL ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of cash balances held at banks and in the currencies:

in CHF thousands

by currency	Cash and cash equivalents		Short-term financial assets	
	As of December 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2022	As of December 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2022
Swiss Franc	19,144	7,216	33,532	-
US Dollar	16,610	9,741	15,148	-
Euro	2,020	2,350	4,644	-
Iceland Krona	542	383	-	-
Other	11	96	-	-
Total	38,327	19,786	53,324	-

Short-term financial assets consist of fixed term bank deposits with maturities between three and six months.

15. LONG-TERM FINANCIAL DEBT

As of December 31, 2022, Legacy Oculis had 12,712,863 preferred shares for a nominal amount of CHF 1.4 million. These shares were divided into 1,623,793 registered "A Series" shares of CHF 0.10 each, 5,191,512 registered "B Series" of CHF 0.10 each, 5,699,813 registered "C1a Series" shares (denominated in USD) of CHF 0.10 each and 197,745 registered "C1b Series" shares (denominated in USD) of CHF 0.50 each.

All preferred shares had a liquidation preference corresponding to their respective initial purchase price. Furthermore, the "B Series" and "C Series" shares included a preferred dividend payment of 6.0% (as a compounded interest) and the corresponding deemed interest expense of CHF 1.3 million was accrued for the period from January 1 to March 2, 2023. The cumulative interest expense

accrued up to December 31, 2022 amounted to CHF 17.0 million. The nominal amounts (for "A, B and C Series") and the accrued preferred dividend resulted in a long-term debt of CHF 124.8 million as of March 2, 2023.

On March 2, 2023, at closing of the Business Combination, all preferred shares of Legacy Oculis were converted into ordinary shares of Oculis at the effective exchange ratios determined in accordance with the BCA and giving effect to the accumulated preferred dividends (refer to Note 5). The movement of the long-term financial debt is shown below:

in CHF thousands

	Series A shares	Series B shares	Series C shares	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2021	8,179	48,569	56,754	113,502
Issuance of shares	-	-	2,030	2,030
Transaction costs	-	-	(54)	(54)
Interest	-	2,797	3,546	6,343
FX revaluation	-	-	628	628
Balance as of December 31, 2022	8,179	51,366	62,904	122,449
Interest	-	519	747	1,266
FX revaluation	-	-	1,087	1,087
Conversion of Legacy Oculis preferred shares into Oculis ordinary shares	(8,179)	(51,885)	(64,738)	(124,802)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-

16. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(A) Share capital and premium

As a result of the Business Combination, the Company has retroactively restated the number of shares as of December 31, 2020, 2021 and 2022 to give effect to the Exchange Ratio under the BCA as explained in Note 5:

	Number of shares			In CHF thousands			
	Legacy Oculis ordinary shares	Legacy Oculis restricted share awards	Legacy Oculis treasury shares	Oculis ordinary shares ⁽¹⁾	Share capital ⁽²⁾	Treasury shares ⁽²⁾	Share premium
Balance as of December 31, 2020 (effect of the recapitalization)	2,646,629	745,511	(114,323)	-	34	(1)	9,773
Restricted shares awards	-	441,419	-	-	4	-	872
Transaction costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12)
Balance as of December 31, 2021 (effect of the recapitalization)	2,646,629	1,186,930	(114,323)	-	38	(1)	10,632
Stock option exercised	61,163	-	-	-	1	-	119
Transaction costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9)
Balance as of December 31, 2022 (effect of the recapitalization)	2,707,792	1,186,930	(114,323)	-	39	(1)	10,742
Reorganization following Business Combination	(2,707,792)	(1,186,930)	114,323	-	(39)	1	-
Conversion of Legacy Oculis ordinary shares and treasury shares into Oculis ordinary shares	-	-	-	3,780,399	38	-	-
Conversion of Legacy Oculis long-term financial debt into Oculis ordinary shares	-	-	-	16,496,603	165	-	124,637
Issuance of ordinary shares to PIPE investors	-	-	-	7,118,891	71	-	66,983
Issuance of ordinary shares under CLA	-	-	-	1,967,000	20	-	18,348
Issuance of ordinary shares to sponsor	-	-	-	2,047,302	20	-	34,843
Issuance of ordinary shares to non-redeemed shareholders	-	-	-	1,323,178	13	-	12,001
Reorganization	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,352)
Transaction costs related to the business combination	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,821)
Proceeds from sale of shares in public offering	-	-	-	3,654,234	36	-	38,143
Transaction costs related to the public offering	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,361)
Stock option exercised	-	-	-	112,942	1	-	273
Issuance of shares in connection with warrant exercises	-	-	-	149,156	2	-	1,726
Balance as of December 31, 2023	-	-	-	36,649,705	366	-	288,162

⁽¹⁾ Fully paid-in registered shares with a par value of CHF 0.01

⁽²⁾ Recasted Legacy Oculis shares through the date of the Business Combination

(B) Conditional Capital

The conditional capital at December 31, 2023 amounted to a maximum of CHF 176,089.41 split into 17,608,941 ordinary shares, in connection with the potential future issuances of:

- **Conditional share capital for new bonds and similar debt instruments:**

CHF 50,000.00 through the issuance of a maximum of 5,000,000 fully paid-up registered shares, each with a par value of CHF 0.01 (ordinary shares), in connection with the exercise of convertible rights and/or option rights or warrants, new bonds and similar debt instruments.

- **Conditional share capital in connection with employee benefit plans:**

CHF 78,355.44 through the issuance of a maximum of 7,835,544 fully paid-up registered shares, each with a par value of CHF 0.01 (ordinary shares), in connection with the exercise of option rights or other equity-linked instruments granted to any employee, consultant or member of the Board of Directors of Oculis.

As of December 31, 2023, 112,942 options have been exercised and associated ordinary shares have been issued using the conditional share capital for employee benefit plans (refer to Note 13). These shares were not registered yet in the commercial register as of December 31, 2023.

- **Conditional share capital for EBAC public and private warrants:**

CHF 44,032.94 through the issuance of a maximum of 4,403,294 fully paid up registered shares, each with a par value of CHF 0.01 (ordinary shares), in connection with the exercise of warrants.

As of December 31, 2023, 149,156 warrants have been exercised and associated ordinary shares have been issued using the conditional share capital for EBAC public and private warrants (refer to Note 18). These shares were not registered yet in the commercial register as of balance sheet date.

- **Conditional share capital for earnout options:**

CHF 3,701.03 through the issuance of a maximum of 370,103 fully paid up registered shares, each with a par value of CHF 0.01 (ordinary shares), in connection with the exercise of option rights or other equity-linked instruments granted to any employee, consultant or member of the Board of Directors of Oculis.

(C) Treasury shares

The Group cancelled 100,000 treasury shares effective March 2, 2023 as a result of the Business Combination. No treasury shares were outstanding as of December 31, 2023.

(D) Capital band

The Company has a capital band between CHF 365,273.68 (lower limit) and CHF 543,684.52 (upper limit). The Company may effect an increase of the Company's share capital in a maximum amount of CHF 178,410.84 by issuing up to 17,841,084 ordinary shares with a par value of CHF 0.01 each out of the Company's capital band. The Board of Directors is authorized to increase the share capital to the upper limit or decrease the share capital to the lower limit at any time and as often as required until March 2, 2028. In Q2 2023, 3,654,234 shares were issued from this capital band.

17. TRADE PAYABLES, ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER PAYABLES

in CHF thousands

	As of December 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2022
Trade payables	(7,596)	(3,867)
Total	(7,596)	(3,867)

The increase in trade payables as of December 31, 2023 compared to prior year relates to the commencement of several clinical trials in the fourth quarter of 2023 requiring upfront invoicing by vendors.

The table below shows the breakdown of the Accrued expenses and other payables by category:

<i>in CHF thousands</i>	<u>As of December 31, 2023</u>	<u>As of December 31, 2022</u>
Product development related expenses	2,801	4,805
Personnel related expenses	2,301	2,249
General and administration related expenses	765	957
Other payables	81	-
Total	<u>5,948</u>	<u>8,011</u>

18. WARRANT LIABILITIES

Pursuant to the BCA and the Warrant Assignment and Assumption Agreement executed in connection with the BCA, the Company has assumed 4,251,595 EBAC public warrants and 151,699 EBAC private warrants from EBAC, and issued 4,403,294 warrants as of March 2, 2023 with substantially the same terms. Each warrant entitles the registered holder to purchase one ordinary share at a price of CHF 9.68 or \$11.50 per share, subject to certain adjustments, exercisable at any time commencing 30 days after the acquisition closing date, provided that the Company has an effective registration statement under the Securities Act covering the issuance of the ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants. This registration statement was filed with the SEC and declared effective on May 1, 2023. The warrants will expire on March 2, 2028.

As of March 2, 2023, the Company recognized the warrant liabilities at fair value of CHF 2.1 million. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company recognized a fair value loss in the Statement of Loss of CHF 3.4 million leading to an increase of the warrant liability up to CHF 5.4 million as of December 31, 2023. The exercise of 149,156 public warrants at a price of CHF 10.26 (average value of effective rate) or \$11.50 per share for the year period ended December 31, 2023 resulted in a reduction of CHF 0.2 million to the liability, an additional CHF 1.5 million of cash and an increase of CHF 1.7 million in shareholder's equity (refer to Note 16).

The movement of the warrant liability is illustrated below:

<i>in CHF thousands (except share number of warrants)</i>	<u>Warrant liabilities</u>	<u>Share number of outstanding public and private warrants</u>
Balance as of January 1, 2023	-	-
Issuance of assumed warrants from EBAC	2,136	4,403,294
Fair value loss on warrant liability	3,431	-
Exercise of public and private warrants	(197)	(149,198)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	<u>5,370</u>	<u>4,254,096</u>

The number of exercised warrants abovementioned of 149,198 warrants includes 149,156 EBAC warrants exercised in 2023 and an additional number of 42 EBAC warrants that are still formally part of the Company's conditional share capital, although they will not become exercisable because of the fractional conversion rate and rounding methodology applied when converting the initial warrants from EBAC into the Company's warrants.

19. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments related to Novartis license agreement

In December 2018, Oculis entered into an agreement with Novartis, under which Oculis licensed a novel topical anti-TNF α antibody, now named as Licaminlimab, or OCS-02, for ophthalmic indications. As consideration for the licenses, Oculis is obligated to pay non-refundable, upfront license fees, predefined development and commercial milestone payments and royalties on net sales of licensed products. Royalties range from high one digit to low teens, based on sales thresholds. As of December 31, 2019, Oculis has paid in full the contractual non-refundable upfront fee of CHF 4.7 million. Oculis has not reached any milestones or royalties thresholds according to the agreement. If all predefined milestones will be reached, Oculis will be obligated to pay additional CHF 81.6 million or \$97.0 million. Oculis expects to reach the first milestone payment of CHF 4.2 million or \$5.0 million in 2028. Royalties are based on net sales of licensed products, depending on the sales volumes reached.

Commitments related to Accure license agreement

On January 29, 2022, the Company entered into a License Agreement with Accure for the exclusive global licensing of its OCS-05 technology. Under this agreement, Oculis licensed a novel neuroprotective drug candidate, now renamed as OCS-05, for ophthalmic and other indications (refer to Note 9). As consideration for the licenses, Oculis is obligated to pay non-refundable, upfront license fees, predefined development and commercial milestone payments and royalties on net sales of licensed products. Royalties range from one digit to low teens, based on sales thresholds. As of December 31, 2023, Oculis has paid the full contractual non-refundable upfront fee of CHF 3.0 million and reimbursed costs in the amount of CHF 0.5 million. Oculis has not reached any milestones or royalties

thresholds according to the agreement. If all predefined milestones will be reached, Oculis will be obligated to pay additional CHF 94.3 million or \$112.1 million. In case of a commercialization, sublicense revenues will be subject to further royalty payments. The initial potential milestones under the agreement are IND approval by the U.S. FDA for the intravenous formulation of OCS-05 and completion of the first PoC clinical trial for AON for a combined amount of CHF 1.0 million or \$1.2 million. These milestones are estimated to be reached toward the end of 2024 or beginning of 2025.

Commitments related to Rennes University Collaboration Research agreement

On January 31, 2022, the Company entered into a collaboration research agreement with the Rennes University and CNRS in France. This agreement is for the research of Antisense Oligonucleotide (ASO) to modulate gene expressions. As consideration for the research performed by Rennes University and CNRS, Oculis is obligated to pay a non-refundable cost contribution of CHF 0.2 million or EUR 0.2 million. As of December 31, 2023, Oculis paid a contractual non-refundable cost contribution of CHF 0.1 million or EUR 0.1 million. Following completion of the research services, the parties shall sign a commercial agreement based on predefined development and commercial milestone payments and royalties on net sales of licensed products as defined in the collaboration research agreement. Oculis has not reached any milestones or royalties thresholds. If the commercial agreement was signed by the parties and development and commercial milestone payments were reached, Oculis would be obligated to pay additional CHF 6.5 million or EUR 7.0 million and royalties ranging from low to mid-single digit percentage on net sales. In case of sublicense revenues, Oculis shall be subject to further royalty payments.

Research and development commitments

The Group conducts product research and development programs through collaborative projects that include, among others, arrangements with universities, contract research organizations and clinical research sites. Oculis has contractual arrangements with these organizations. As of December 31, 2023, commitments for external research projects amounted to CHF 50.5 million, compared to CHF 13.1 million as of December 31, 2022, as detailed in the schedule below. The increase in commitments year over year is primarily due to the initiation of clinical trials in the last quarter of 2023.

<i>in CHF thousands</i>	As of December 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2022
Within one year	23,625	12,145
Between one and five years	26,867	978
Total	50,492	13,123

20. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Key management, including the Board of Directors and the executive management team, compensation expenses were:

<i>in CHF thousands</i>	For the years ended December 31,		
	2023	2022	2021
Salaries, cash compensation and other short-term benefits	3,067	3,506	3,071
Payroll expenses related to restricted share	-	-	951
Pension expense	320	227	264
Share-based compensation expense	2,543	535	251
Total	5,930	4,268	4,537

Salaries, cash compensation and other short-term benefits include social security and board member fees.

The number of individuals reported as key management was reduced from 7 to 6 for the year ended December 31, 2023 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2022. The number of individuals reported for the Board of Directors increased from 1 to 3 for the year ended December 31, 2023 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2022.

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS / RISK MANAGEMENT

Categories of financial instruments:

As indicated in Note 3, all financial assets and liabilities are shown at amortized cost, except for warrant liabilities that are held at fair value. The following table shows the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities:

in CHF thousands

Financial assets	As of December 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2022
Financial assets - non-current	45	50
Other current assets, excluding prepaids	328	166
Accrued income	876	912
Short-term financial assets	53,324	-
Cash and cash equivalents	38,327	19,786
Total	92,900	20,914

in CHF thousands

Financial liabilities	As of December 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2022
Trade payables	7,596	3,867
Accrued expenses and other payables	5,948	8,011
Lease liabilities	605	633
Warrant liabilities	5,370	-
Long-term financial debt related to preferred shares/accrued dividend	-	122,449
Total	19,519	134,960

Below is the net debt table of liabilities from financing activities:

in CHF thousands

	Preferred shares	Leasing	Warrant liabilities	Total
Net debt as of December 31, 2021	(113,502)	(770)	-	(114,272)
Cashflows	(2,030)	204	-	(1,825)
Interest calculated on Series B & C shares	(6,343)	-	-	(6,343)
Transaction costs related to 2021	54	-	-	54
Interest calculated on leases	-	(45)	-	(45)
Indexation for the period	-	(70)	-	(70)
FX revaluation	(628)	48	-	(580)
Net debt as of December 31, 2022	(122,449)	(633)	-	(123,082)
Cashflows	-	200	-	200
Interest calculated on Series B & C shares	(1,266)	-	-	(1,266)
Issuance of warrants	-	-	(2,136)	(2,136)
Fair value (gain)/loss on warrant liability	-	-	(3,431)	(3,431)
Exercise of public and private warrants	-	-	197	197
Addition of US lease	-	(118)	-	(118)
Interest calculated on leases	-	(42)	-	(42)
Indexation for the period	-	(47)	-	(47)
FX revaluation	(1,087)	35	-	(1,052)
Conversion of Legacy Oculis preferred shares into Oculis ordinary shares	124,802	-	-	124,802
Net debt as of December 31, 2023	-	(605)	(5,370)	(5,975)

Fair values

Due to their short-term nature, the carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, short-term financial assets, other current assets, excluding prepaids, accrued income, trade payables and accrued expenses and other payables approximates their fair value.

The warrant liabilities are measured at fair value on a recurring basis, refer to Note 3.

Legacy Oculis preferred shares, presented as long-term financial debt as described in Note 15, had been converted into Oculis ordinary shares. The conversion occurred in March 2023. As of December 31, 2022, the fair value of preferred shares was determined from similar or identical instruments issued by the Company. This level 2 value resulted in a fair value of CHF 115.7 million compared to a book value of CHF 122.4 million.

Risk assessment

Since 2018 the Company implemented an Internal Control System (ICS), which includes a risk assessment. The ultimate responsibility of the risk management is of the Board of Directors and a yearly review takes place during one of the Board of Directors meetings.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

As of December 31, 2023, if the listed price of the warrants had moved by 5% with all other variables held constant, the net loss for the period would have been lower/higher by CHF 0.3 million. As of December 31, 2022, the Company did not hold any warrant liabilities.

Foreign currency risks

Since 2020, Oculis has established a presence in the U.S., France and Hong Kong with local currencies in U.S. Dollar (USD), Euro (EUR) and Hong Kong Dollar (HKD), respectively. In 2023, foreign currency risks primarily relate to cash and cash equivalents, short term financial assets, prepaid expenses, trade payables and accrued expenses denominated in U.S. Dollar and Euro, with immaterial amounts recorded in ISK and HKD.

The following table demonstrates the impact of a possible change in USD and EUR against CHF in regard to monetary assets and liabilities denominated in local functional currencies, as well as the impact of foreign currency risk on the Company's consolidated net loss:

<i>in CHF thousands</i>	As of December 31, / For the years ended			
	2023		2022	
Change in rate	Net exposure in CHF	Impact on loss	Net exposure in CHF	Impact on loss
+5.0% USD	21,667	1,083	9 577	479
-5.0% USD	21,667	(1,083)	9 577	(479)
+5.0% EUR	4,049	202	2,176	109
-5.0% EUR	4,049	(202)	2,176	(109)

Interest rate risk

The Company's long-term financial debt, which resulted from the issuance of preferred shares as indicated in Note 15, bore a deemed interest resulting from the preferred dividend, due under certain circumstances, at a fixed rate of 6.0% per year until their conversion on March 2, 2023 in connection with the Business Combination. The other financial instruments of the Group are not bearing interest and are therefore not subject to interest rate risk.

Hedging activities

There are no hedging activities within the Group.

Credit risk

As of December 31, 2023, the maximum exposure is the carrying amount of the Company's cash, cash equivalents and short-term financial assets are mainly held with two financial institutions, each with a high credit rating of A+ assigned by international credit-rating agencies. Management focuses on diversification strategies and monitors counterparties' ratings to minimize exposure.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity management is performed by Group finance based on cash flow forecasts which are prepared on a rolling basis and focuses mainly on ensuring that the Group has sufficient cash to meet its operational needs. The Group's liquidity needs have been historically satisfied through the issuance of preferred shares, the Business Combination, PIPE and CLA financings, and the follow-on offering, discussed further in Note 5.

All of the Company's financial instruments, except long-term financial debt and the long-term portion of the lease liabilities are due within one year.

<i>in CHF thousands</i>	As of December 31, 2023	Less than one year	Over one year	As of December 31, 2022	Less than one year	Over one year
Trade payables	7,596	7,596	-	3,867	3,867	-
Accrued expenses and other payables	5,948	5,948	-	8,011	8,011	-
Long-term financial debt	-	-	-	170,988	-	170,988
Lease liability	681	210	471	743	149	594
Total	14,225	13,754	471	183,609	12,027	171,582

Long-term financial debt as of December 31, 2022 resulted from the issuance of preferred shares as indicated in Note 15.

Capital management

Since its incorporation, the Group has primarily funded its operations through capital increases, and at the current development stage, the Group frequently raises new funds to finance its projects. Refer to Notes 15 and 16 for further details.

22. LOSS PER SHARE

As a result of the Business Combination, the Company has retroactively restated the weighted average number of outstanding shares prior to March 2, 2023 to give effect to the Exchange Ratio. The following table sets forth the loss per share calculations for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021.

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2023	2022	2021
Net loss for the period attributable to Oculis shareholders - in CHF thousands	(88,802)	(38,698)	(18,552)
Weighted-average number of shares used to compute loss per share basic and diluted for the periods ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, Legacy Oculis ordinary shares	-	2,989,434	2,777,589
Exchange Ratio	-	1.1432	1.1432
Weighted-average number of shares used to compute basic and diluted loss per share for the periods ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, Legacy Oculis ordinary shares (as restated)	-	3,417,521	3,175,340
Weighted-average number of shares used to compute basic and diluted loss per share for the period ended December 31, 2023, Oculis ordinary shares	29,899,651	-	-
Basic and diluted net loss per share for the period, ordinary shares	(2.97)	(11.32)	(5.84)

Since the Company has a loss for all periods presented, basic net loss per share is the same as diluted net loss per share. Potentially dilutive securities that were not included in the diluted loss per share calculations because they would be anti-dilutive were as follows:

The number of potentially dilutive securities prior to the Business Combination have been adjusted by the Exchange Ratio to reflect the equivalent number in the Company.

	As of December 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2022	As of December 31, 2021
Share options issued and outstanding	3,096,473	1,762,949	1,289,090
Earnout options	369,737	-	-
Share and earnout options issued and outstanding	3,466,210	1,762,949	1,289,090
Restricted shares subject to repurchase	98,094	252,880	476,581
Earnout shares	3,793,995	-	-
Public warrants	4,102,397	-	-
Private warrants	151,699	-	-
Total	11,612,395	2,015,829	1,765,671

23. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There are no material subsequent events to report and no events out of the ordinary course of business.



Statutory Financial Statements

Oculus Holding AG

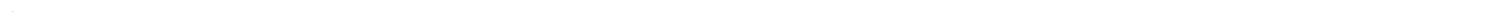
for the period October 31, 2022 - December 31, 2023

Oculus Holding AG

Zug

Report of the statutory auditor
to the General Meeting

on the financial statements 2023



Report of the statutory auditor

to the General Meeting of Oculis Holding AG

Zug

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Oculis Holding AG (the Company), which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2023, and the profit and loss statement for the period from October 31, 2022 to December 31, 2023, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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.

Our audit approach

Overview



Overall materiality: CHF 3,000 thousand

We tailored the scope of our audit in order to perform sufficient work to enable us to provide an opinion on the financial statements as a whole, taking into account the structure of the Company, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which the Company operates.

As key audit matter the following area of focus has been identified:

Accounting impact related to the De-SPAC transaction

Materiality

The scope of our audit was influenced by our application of materiality. Our audit opinion aims to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement. Misstatements may arise due to fraud or

PricewaterhouseCoopers SA, avenue C.-F. Ramuz 45, case postale, 1001 Lausanne, Switzerland
Téléphone: +41 58 792 81 00, www.pwc.ch

PricewaterhouseCoopers SA is a member of the global PricewaterhouseCoopers network of firms, each of which is a separate and independent legal entity.

error. They are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

Based on our professional judgement, we determined certain quantitative thresholds for materiality, including the overall materiality for the financial statements as a whole as set out in the table below. These, together with qualitative considerations, helped us to determine the scope of our audit and the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and to evaluate the effect of misstatements, both individually and in aggregate, on the financial statements as a whole.

Overall materiality	CHF 3,000 thousand
Benchmark applied	Total assets
Rationale for the materiality benchmark applied	We chose total assets as the benchmark, because, in our view, it is the benchmark against which the performance of the Company, which has limited operating activities and which mainly holds investments in subsidiaries and intra-group loans, is most commonly measured, and it is a generally accepted benchmark for holding companies.

We agreed with the Audit Committee that we would report to them misstatements above CHF 300 thousand identified during our audit as well as any misstatements below that amount which, in our view, warranted reporting for qualitative reasons.

Audit scope

We designed our audit by determining materiality and assessing the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements. In particular, we considered where subjective judgements were made; for example, in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain. As in all of our audits, we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including among other matters consideration of whether there was evidence of bias that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, 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.

Accounting impact related to the De-SPAC transaction

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>As described in Notes 2, 3, 5 and 8 to the financial statements, as of March 2, 2023, a capital reorganization took place within the Company as a result of the merger with European Biotech Acquisition Corp. ("EBAC"), and resulted in the listing of Oculis Holding AG on the NASDAQ.</p> <p>Management concluded that the contribution of EBAC and Oculis SA ("Legacy Oculis") into Oculis Holding AG is recognized at Fair Market Value for CHF 289,877 thousand. Besides, earnout shares issued to Legacy Oculis' shareholders are recognized as an increase of the share capital of the Company for CHF 38 thousand. Lastly, management assessed that the dividend income of CHF 69,251 thousand received by the Company from Oculis Merger Sub II should be recorded as an extraordinary income.</p>	<p>Addressing the matter involved performing procedures and evaluating audit evidence. These procedures included, among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- obtaining a detailed understanding of the transaction through review of management's reorganization step-plan and how this was effectuated through the associated accounting entries;- tracing the details of the accounting entries to the underlying agreements and cash movements as applicable; and review of the accounting treatment under Swiss Code of Obligations;- we assessed, with the support of financial reporting specialists (i) the accounting treatment of the contributions of EBAC and Oculis SA into the

The principal considerations for our determination that performing procedures relating to the accounting impact related to the De-SPAC transaction is a key audit matter are the significant complexities of the overall transaction that required a high degree of Swiss Code of Obligations knowledge. This in turn led to a high degree of audit effort in applying procedures relating to the accounting impact of : (i) the contributions of EBAC and Oculis SA into the Company followed by the merger between Oculis SA and Oculis Operations Sàrl, (ii) the issuance of warrants, earn-outs and ESOP 2023 replacement stock-options by the Company and (iii) the accounting for dividend payment received by the Company from Oculis Merger Sub II.

Company followed by the merger between Oculis SA and Oculis Operations Sàrl, (ii) the accounting treatment of the issuance of warrants, earn-outs and replacement stock-options by the Company and (iii) the accounting for dividend payment received by the Company from Oculis Merger Sub II. On the basis of the procedures performed, we consider that the conclusions drawn by management regarding the accounting impact related to the De-SPAC transaction were reasonable.

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 financial statements, the consolidated 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 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.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, 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.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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 communicate with them regarding 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.

From the matters communicated with the Board of Directors or its relevant committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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

We further confirm that the proposed carry forward of the accumulated losses complies with Swiss law and the Company's articles of incorporation. We recommend that the financial statements submitted to you be approved.

PricewaterhouseCoopers SA

/s/ Michael Foley

Licensed audit expert
Auditor in charge

/s/ Alex Fuhrer

Licensed audit expert

Lausanne, March 19, 2024

Oculus Holding AG, Zug
Table of Contents

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

[Financial statements](#)

1

[Note to the statutory Financial statements](#)

3

APPROPRIATION OF AVAILABLE EARNINGS

[Appropriation of available earnings and reserves of Oculus Holding AG](#)

10

Oculus Holding AG, Zug

Balance Sheet
(in CHF thousands)

Assets	Note	As of December 31, 2023	As of October 31, 2022
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		464	100
Other current receivables		2,145	-
<i>From third parties</i>		175	-
<i>From group subsidiaries</i>		1,970	-
Prepaid expenses		571	-
Total current assets		3,180	100
Non-current assets			
Loans to group subsidiaries	6	115,033	-
Investments	7	191,067	-
Total non-current assets		306,100	-
Total assets		309,280	100
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Current liabilities			
Trade payables		1,959	-
<i>To third parties</i>		29	-
<i>To group subsidiaries</i>		1,930	-
Other short-term liabilities		7	-
Accrued expenses		506	-
Total current liabilities		2,472	-
Non-current liabilities			
Other long-term liabilities due to third parties		378	-
Total non-current liabilities		378	-
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	8	404	100
Statutory capital reserves		347,424	-
<i>Reserves from capital contribution</i>	8	237,187	-
<i>Other statutory capital reserves</i>	8	110,237	-
Loss of the period		(41,398)	-
Total shareholders' equity		306,430	100
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		309,280	100

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Oculus Holding AG, Zug

Profit and loss statement for the period October 31, 2022 - December 31, 2023
(in CHF thousands)

	Note	From October 31, 2022 to December 31, 2023
Other operating expenses		(9,311)
Operating expenses		(9,311)
Operating loss		(9,311)
Financial income	4	1,930
Financial expense	4	(4,458)
Loss before extraordinary items		(11,839)
Extraordinary income	5.1	69,251
Extraordinary expense	5.2	(98,810)
Loss before taxes		(41,398)
Direct taxes		-
Loss of the period		(41,398)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Oculus Holding AG (the "Company" or "Oculus") is a stock corporation (Aktiengesellschaft) with its registered office at Bahnhofstrasse 7, CH-6300, Zug, Switzerland. It was incorporated under the laws of Switzerland in accordance with article 620 et seq. of the Swiss Code of Obligations ("SCO") and registered as of October 31, 2022.

As of December 31, 2023, the Company controls directly or indirectly six wholly-owned subsidiaries:

- Oculus Operations GmbH ("Oculus Operations") with its registered office in Lausanne, Switzerland, which was incorporated in Zug, Switzerland on December 27, 2022, which controls four wholly-owned subsidiaries:
 - o Oculus ehf ("Oculus Iceland"), which was incorporated in Reykjavik, Iceland on October 28, 2003,
 - o Oculus France Sàrl ("Oculus France") which was incorporated in Paris, France on March 27, 2020,
 - o Oculus US, Inc. ("Oculus US"), which was incorporated in Delaware, USA, on May 26, 2020,
 - o Oculus HK, Limited ("Oculus HK") which was incorporated in Hong Kong, China on June 1, 2021
- Oculus Merger Sub II Company ("Merger Sub 2") which was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on January 3, 2023 (see Note 5.1).

The Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries form the Oculus Group (the "Group"). Prior to the Business Combination (as defined in Note 2), Oculus SA ("Legacy Oculus"), which was incorporated in Lausanne Switzerland on December 11, 2017, and its wholly-owned subsidiaries Oculus Iceland, Oculus France, Oculus US and Oculus HK formed the Oculus group. On July 6, 2023, Legacy Oculus merged with and into Oculus Operations, and the separate corporate existence of Legacy Oculus ceased. Oculus Operations is the surviving company and remains a wholly-owned subsidiary of Oculus.

The purpose of the Company is the research, study, development, manufacture, promotion, sale and marketing of biopharmaceutical products and substances as well as the purchase, sale and exploitation of intellectual property rights, such as patents and licenses, in the field of ophthalmology. As a global biopharmaceutical company, Oculus is developing treatments to save sight and improve eye care with breakthrough innovations. The Company's differentiated pipeline includes candidates for topical retinal treatments, topical biologics and disease modifying treatments.

2. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS IN THE CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD

Business combination with European Biotech Acquisition Corp ("EBAC")

On March 2, 2023, the Company consummated a business combination with EBAC (the "Business Combination") pursuant to the Business Combination Agreement ("BCA") between Legacy Oculus and EBAC dated as of October 17, 2022. The Company received gross proceeds of CHF 97.6 million or \$103.7 million comprising CHF 12.0 million or \$12.8 million of cash held in EBAC's trust account and CHF 85.6 million or \$90.9 million from private placement ("PIPE") investments and conversion of notes issued under Convertible Loan Agreements ("CLA") into Oculus' ordinary shares. In connection with the Business Combination, Oculus was listed on the Nasdaq Global Market with the ticker symbol "OCS" for its ordinary shares and "OCSAW" for its public warrants.

Public offering of ordinary shares

On May 31, 2023, the Company entered into an underwriting agreement with BofA Securities Inc. and SVB Securities, LLC, as representatives of several underwriters, and on June 5, 2023, closed the issuance and sale in a public offering of 3,500,000 ordinary shares at a public offering price of CHF 10.45 or \$11.50 per share, for total gross proceeds of CHF 36.6 million or \$40.3 million before deducting underwriting discounts, commissions and offering expenses.

In addition, the Company granted the underwriters an option to purchase additional ordinary shares which was partially exercised on June 13, 2023, leading to an additional purchase of 154,234 ordinary shares and gross proceeds of CHF 1.6 million or \$1.7 million before deducting underwriting discounts, commissions and offering expenses. After giving issuance to these additional shares, Oculis sold a total of 3,654,234 ordinary shares in the offering for aggregate gross proceeds of CHF 38.2 million or \$42.0 million, before deducting underwriting discounts, commissions and offering expenses. All of the underwriters' unexercised options to purchase additional shares expired on June 30, 2023.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The statutory Financial Statements of Oculis, with registered office in Zug, Switzerland, were prepared according to the principles of the Swiss Law on Accounting and Financial Reporting (32nd title of the Swiss Code of Obligations). Where not prescribed by law, the significant accounting and valuation principles applied are described below. The Financial Statements are established from company incorporation on October 31, 2022 to the reporting date as of December 31, 2023.

Oculis is presenting its Consolidated Financial Statements according to IFRS ("IFRS Accounting Standards"). As a result, Oculis has applied the exemption included in art. 961d of the Swiss Code of Obligations and has not included additional disclosures and a cash flow statement in its statutory Financial Statements.

Going concern

Oculis accounts are prepared on a going concern basis. To date, the Group has financed its cash requirements primarily from share issuances, as well as government research and development grants. The recent Business Combination with EBAC and the listing in NASDAQ early in March 2023 raised funding to secure business continuity as explained under Note 2. In May and June 2023, the Company raised additional capital via a public offering. The Board of Directors believes that the Group has the ability to meet its financial obligations for at least the next 12 months.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are valued at nominal value.

Investments

Investments are initially recognized at cost, assessed annually for impairment triggers, and adjusted to their recoverable amount as needed.

Loans to group subsidiaries

Short and long term loans to Oculis Group subsidiaries are valued at nominal value under consideration of any impairment if needed.

Foreign currency

The Company's books are expressed in Swiss Francs (CHF). During the year, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are converted into Swiss Francs at the rate in effect at the transaction date. At year-end, assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are converted into Swiss Francs using the year-end exchange rates. Realized and unrealized exchange gains and losses are recorded net as financial income or financial expenses.

Warrants

Liabilities related to warrants are recorded at nominal value. Given warrants have no nominal or intrinsic value, these are not recognized in the statutory Financial Statements. When holders of warrants exercise their rights to purchase Oculis shares, this transaction does not lead to any outflows from Oculis.

Earnout consideration

As a result of the BCA, Legacy Oculis preferred, ordinary and option holders (collectively "equity holders") received consideration in the form of 3,793,995 earnout shares and 369,737 earnout options with an exercise price of CHF 0.01.

The earnout consideration is subject to forfeiture in the event of a failure to achieve the price targets during the earnout period defined as follows: (i) 1,500,000, (ii) 1,500,000 and (iii) 1,000,000 earned based on the achievement of post-acquisition closing share price targets of Oculis of CHF 12.62 or \$15.00, CHF 16.83 or \$20.00 and CHF 21.04 or \$25.00, respectively, in each case, for any 20 trading days within any consecutive 30 trading day period commencing after the acquisition closing date and ending on or prior to March 2, 2028 (the "Earnout period"). A given share price target described above will also be deemed to be achieved if there is a change of control, as defined in the BCA, transaction of Oculis during the earnout period.

The earnout shares have been registered in the Registry of Commerce and are included in the number of outstanding shares as of December 31, 2023. The earnout shares are recorded at nominal value. Upon meeting the criteria, Oculis will not further increase its reserve from capital contribution.

4. FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSE

Foreign exchange gain / (losses) reported into financial income and expenses are presented net per currency.

(in CHF thousands)

	From October 31, 2022 to December 31, 2023	
	Income	Expenses
Interest	1,930	(339)
Net foreign exchange gain / (loss)	-	(4,119)
Total	1,930	(4,458)

5. EXTRAORDINARY INCOME AND EXPENSE

(in CHF thousands)

	From October 31, 2022 to December 31, 2023	
	Income	Expenses
Dividend from Merger Sub II (Note 5.1)	69,251	-
Impairment of Merger Sub II Financial investment (Note 5.2)	-	(98,810)
Total Extraordinary income / (expense)	69,251	(98,810)

5.1 Intra-group loan and dividend payment from Merger Sub II

Following the Business Combination and gross proceeds raised through the trust merger and PIPE financing by Merger Sub II (former EBAC), Oculis entered into a loan with its wholly owned subsidiary on March 3, 2023 in the amount of CHF 69.5 million for the purpose of developing Oculis business activities.

In connection with the ongoing process of dissolution of Merger Sub II, the Board of Directors of Merger Sub II and Oculis approved a dividend in favor of the shareholder Oculis in an amount of CHF 69.3 million (the "Dividend"), whereby such dividend was made effective as August 9, 2023, by way of a set-off declaration dated August 9, 2023, as further clarified on February 13, 2024. The payment of the Dividend was satisfied by offsetting the balance of the loan of CHF 69.3 million (initial loan of CHF 69.5 million minus CHF 0.2 million resulting from payments which Oculis has made on behalf of Merger Sub II). The loan is considered to have been repaid in full and there are no amounts outstanding under the Loan Agreement. Oculis recognized an extraordinary income of CHF 69.3 million in its Statement of loss.

5.2 Impairment of financial investment Merger Sub II

As per the contribution agreement signed between Oculis and EBAC on March 2, 2023, the transfer price of the contribution in kind of Merger Sub II (former EBAC) in exchange of 10,489,371 shares of Oculis amounted to CHF 98.8 million or \$104.9 million. Following the Dividend payment and offset of the intra-group loan, the intrinsic value of the Merger Sub II entity was nil given all the cash raised during the Business Combination was transferred to Oculis. As a result, Oculis Management recognized the full impairment of its financial investment leading to an extraordinary expense of CHF 98.8 million.

6. LOAN TO GROUP SUBSIDIARIES

The following table presents the intra-group loan between Oculis and its subsidiary Oculis Operations as of December 31, 2023:

Original Borrower	Start date	Repayment date				Total CHF
			USD	EUR	CHF	
Oculus Operations GmbH	March, 2023	December, 2027	30,772	8,815	80,950	115,033
Total Intra-group loans			30,772	8,815	80,950	115,033

These loans were made to support the Group's clinical and business development activities and bears interest using the rate published by the Swiss federal Tax Administration for CHF, USD and Euro denominated loans to shareholders and intercompany entities.

7. INVESTMENTS

As of December 31, 2023, the Company had six direct and indirect subsidiaries. The following table describes the principal subsidiaries, the countries of incorporation and the percentage of ownership and voting interest held by the Company.

Company	Domicile	Share in Capital		Main activities
		% of capital and vote	Direct/indirect	
Oculus Operations GmbH	Switzerland	100%	Direct	Business and clinical development
Oculus Merger Sub II Company	Cayman Islands	100%	Direct	Financing
Oculus ehf	Iceland	100%	Indirect	Research, business and clinical development
Oculus France Sarl	France	100%	Indirect	Research, business and clinical development
Oculus US Inc	USA	100%	Indirect	Business and clinical development
Oculus HK, Limited	Hong Kong	100%	Indirect	Business and clinical development

8. SHARE CAPITAL AND STATUTORY CAPITAL RESERVES

Share capital

As of December 31, 2023, the Company had a share capital of CHF 404,437.00. The Company's share capital consists of 40,443,700 shares with a nominal value of CHF 0.01, of which, 262,098 new shares will be registered in the commercial register in the first quarter of 2024 for 2023 share activities.

<i>In CHF thousands, except for the number of shares</i>	Shares	Share capital	Reserve from capital contribution	Other capital reserves	Share capital & Statutory capital reserves
October 31, 2022					
Incorporation of the Company	10,000,000	100	-	-	100
Issuance new shares	25,682,186	257	-	-	257
Cancellation initial shares	(35,682,186)	(357)	-	-	(357)
In connection with BCA					
Contribution of Legacy Oculus into Oculus Holding	20,277,002	203	112,380	78,426	191,009
Convertible Loan Agreement	1,967,000	20	18,348	-	18,368
Issuance of earnout shares to Legacy Oculus shareholders	3,793,995	38	-	-	38
Contribution of EBAC into Oculus Holding	10,489,371	105	66,894	31,811	98,810
Public offering / Follow-on financing	3,654,234	36	37,767	-	37,803
Shares issued for exercise of options	112,942	1	273	-	274
Shares issued for exercise of warrants	149,156	1	1,525	-	1,526
December 31, 2023	40,443,700	404	237,187	110,237	347,828

Contribution of Legacy Oculus into Oculus

As per contribution agreement signed on the account of Legacy Oculus shareholders and Oculus on March 2, 2023, the transfer price of the contribution in kind of shares in Legacy Oculus in exchange of 20,277,002 shares in Oculus amounted to CHF 191.0 million,

considering a price per share of CHF 9.42 or \$10.00 and CHF 38.0 thousands as par value of the granted earn-outs to former Legacy Oculis shareholders.

Convertible Loan Agreement

In connection with the BCA, Legacy Oculis and the investor parties thereto entered into CLAs pursuant to which the investor lenders granted Legacy Oculis a right to receive an interest free convertible loan. Following the Business Combination, Oculis assumed the CLAs and the lenders exercised their conversion rights in exchange for 1,967,000 ordinary shares at CHF 9.42 or \$10.00 per share for aggregate gross proceeds of CHF 18.4 million or \$19.7 million.

Earnout shares

As a result of the BCA, Legacy Oculis “equity holders” received consideration in the form of 3,793,995 earnout shares and 369,737 earnout options with an exercise price of CHF 0.01.

Contribution of EBAC into Oculis

As per contribution agreement signed on the account of EBAC shareholders and Oculis on March 2, 2023, the transfer price of the contribution in kind of shares in EBAC in exchange of 10,489,371 shares in Oculis amounted to CHF 98.8 million, considering a price per share of CHF 9.42 or \$10.00.

Public follow-on financing

On June 5 and 13, 2023, the Company closed the issuance and sale in a public offering of 3,654,234 ordinary shares at a public offering price of CHF 10.45 or \$11.50 per share, for total gross proceeds of CHF 38.2 million, before deducting underwriting discounts, commissions and offering expenses (refer to Note 2). This capital increase was made using the capital band.

Reserves from capital contribution

As of December 31, 2023, the reserves from capital contribution amounted to CHF 237.2 million. The Swiss Federal Tax administration has not yet confirmed the amount of reserves from capital contributions for 2023 in the sense of art. 20 para. 3 of the Federal Act on Direct Federal Taxation.

Capital band

The Company has a capital band between CHF 365,273.68 (lower limit) and CHF 543,684.52 (upper limit). The Company may effect an increase of the Company’s share capital in a maximum amount of CHF 178,410.84 by issuing up to 17,841,084 ordinary shares with a par value of CHF 0.01 each out of the Company’s capital band. The Board of Directors is authorized to increase the share capital up to the upper limit or decrease the share capital up to the lower limit at any time and as often as required until March 2, 2028. In Q2 2023, 3,654,234 shares were issued from this capital band.

Conditional share capital

The conditional capital at December 31, 2023 amounts to a maximum of CHF 176,089.41 split into 17,608,941 ordinary shares, in connection with the potential future issuances of:

- ***Conditional share capital for new bonds and similar debt instruments:***

CHF 50,000.00 through the issuance of a maximum of 5,000,000 fully paid up registered shares, each with a par value of CHF 0.01 (ordinary shares), in connection with the exercise of convertible rights and/or option rights or warrants, new bonds and similar debt instruments.

- ***Conditional share capital in connection with employee benefit plans:***

CHF 78,355.44 through the issuance of a maximum of 7,835,544 fully paid up registered shares, each with a par value of CHF 0.01 (ordinary shares), in connection with the exercise of option rights or other equity-linked instruments granted to any employee, consultant or member of the Board of Directors of the Group.

As of December 31, 2023, 112,942 options have been exercised and associated ordinary shares have been issued using the conditional share capital for employee benefit plans. These shares were not registered yet in the commercial register as of December 31, 2023.

- ***Conditional share capital for EBAC warrants:***

CHF 44,032.94 through the issuance of a maximum of 4,403,294 fully paid up registered shares, each with a par value of CHF 0.01 (ordinary shares), in connection with the exercise of warrants.

As of December 31, 2023, 149,156 warrants have been exercised and associated ordinary shares have been issued using the conditional share capital for EBAC warrants. These shares were not registered yet in the commercial register as of December 31, 2023.

- **Conditional share capital for earnout options:**

CHF 3,701.03 through the issuance of a maximum of 370,103 fully paidup registered shares, each with a par value of CHF 0.01 (ordinary shares), in connection with the exercise of option rights or other equity-linked instruments granted to any employee, consultant or member of the Board of Directors of the Group.

9. WARRANTS

Pursuant to the BCA and the Warrant Assignment and Assumption Agreement executed in connection with the BCA, the Company has assumed 4,251,595 EBAC public warrants and 151,699 EBAC private warrants from EBAC, and issued 4,403,294 warrants as of March 2, 2023 with substantially the same terms. Each warrant entitles the registered holder to purchase one ordinary share at a price of CHF 10.52 or \$11.50 per share, subject to certain adjustments, exercisable at any time commencing 30 days after the acquisition closing date, provided that the Company has an effective registration statement under the Securities Act covering the issuance of the ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants. This registration statement was filed with the SEC and declared effective on May 1, 2023. The warrants will expire on March 2, 2028.

The movement of the number of public and private warrants is illustrated below:

	Number of outstanding public and private warrants
Balance as of October 31, 2022	-
Issuance of warrants	4,403,294
Exercise of public and private warrants	(149,198)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	4,254,096

The number of exercised warrants abovementioned of 149,198 warrants includes 149,156 EBAC warrants exercised in 2023 and an additional number of 42 EBAC warrants that are still formally part of the Company's conditional share capital, although they will not become exercisable because of the fractional conversion rate and rounding methodology applied when converting the initial warrants from EBAC into the Company's warrants.

10. Declaration of full time equivalent (FTE) employees

The Company had no employees during the period.

11. SHARES AND OPTIONS ON SHARES GRANTED TO EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

The following table presents information on the allocation of shares and equity awards to executive officers, directors and employees in accordance with Article 959c, paragraph 2, number 11 of the Swiss Code of Obligations (CO) for the period October 31, 2022 through December 31, 2023.

Shares and earnout shares values are based on the Company's closing share price of USD 11.23 (CHF 9.45). Options, stock appreciation rights ("SARs") and earnout options are recognized at fair value at grant date. The fair value of the Company's options, SARs and earnout options is determined using the Black-Scholes Model.

The following table summarizes equity awards granted from October 31, 2022 to December 31, 2023:

	Shares / Earnout shares		Options / Earnout options / SARs	
	Number	Fair value in CHF	Number	Fair value in CHF
Issued to executive officers and directors	270,828	2,559,398	109,802	1,027,274
Issued to employees	-	-	242,001	2,264,089
Issued to consultants of the Company	-	-	17,934	167,785
Total earnout consideration	270,828	2,559,398	369,737	3,459,148
Issued to executive officers and directors	-	-	1,029,765	4,737,328
Issued to employees	-	-	647,000	4,090,610
Issued to consultants of the Company	-	-	72,000	331,229
Total other equity compensation	-	-	1,748,765	9,159,167
Total	270,828	2,559,398	2,118,502	12,618,315

12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company has no contingent liabilities as of December 31, 2023.

Appropriation of available earnings and reserves of Oculis Holding AG

(in CHF thousands)

	<u>From October 31, 2022 to December 31, 2023</u>
Retained earnings carried forward	
Balance at the beginning of the period	-
Loss of the year	(41,398)
Loss available to the ordinary general meeting	(41,398)
Motion of the Board of Directors on the proposed carry forward of the accumulated losses	
Loss available to the ordinary general meeting	(41,398)
Balance to be carried forward	(41,398)



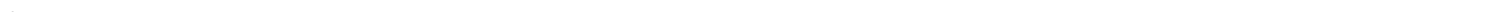
Compensation Report 2023 of Oculus Holding AG

Oculus Holding AG

Zug

Report of the statutory auditor
to the General Meeting

on the compensation report 2023



Report of the statutory auditor

to the General Meeting of Oculis Holding AG

Zug

Report on the audit of the compensation report

Opinion

We have audited the compensation report of Oculis Holding AG (the Company) for the period from March 2, 2023 to December 31, 2023. The audit was limited to the information pursuant to article 734a-734f CO in the tables 2.c., 3.c., 4 and 5 and the information in sections 2.b. and 4 of the compensation report.

In our opinion, the information pursuant to article 734a-734f CO in the accompanying 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 2.c., 3.c., 4 and 5 and the information in sections 2.b. and 4 in the compensation report, the consolidated financial statements, the 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 remuneration system and defining individual remuneration packages.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the compensation report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the information pursuant to article 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

PricewaterhouseCoopers SA, avenue C.-F. Ramuz 45, case postale, 1001 Lausanne, Switzerland
Téléphone: +41 58 792 81 00, www.pwc.ch

PricewaterhouseCoopers SA is a member of the global PricewaterhouseCoopers network of firms, each of which is a separate and independent legal entity.

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 judgement and maintain professional scepticism 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 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.

PricewaterhouseCoopers SA

/s/ Michael Foley

Licensed audit expert
Auditor in charge

/s/ Alex Fuhrer

Licensed audit expert

Lausanne, March 19, 2024

Compensation Report 2023 to the Shareholders' Meeting of Oculis Holding AG

This compensation report (the "**Compensation Report**") of OCULIS HOLDING AG (the "**Company**") has been prepared in accordance with the Swiss Code of Obligations ("**SCO**").

On March 2, 2023, after successfully closing the business combination between European Biotech Acquisition Corp. ("**EBAC**") and Oculis SA ("**Legacy Oculis**"), the Company became listed on the Nasdaq Global Select Market ("**Nasdaq**") effective March 3, 2023. The Compensation Report refers to the period from March 2, 2023 through December 31, 2023.

Unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires, all references in the Compensation Report to the "Company", "we", "our", "us" or similar terms refer to the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries.

1. Compensation Philosophy, Principles and Governance

Principles of the Compensation of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee

Pursuant to Swiss law, the aggregate amount of compensation of the board of directors of the Company (the "**Board of Directors**") and the persons whom the Board of Directors has entrusted with the management of the Company (the "**Executive Committee**") shall be submitted to the annual general meeting of shareholders of the Company (the "**AGM**") for a binding vote.

In the Compensation Report, the aggregate amounts of compensation, loans, and other forms of indebtedness to the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee respectively are disclosed, as well as the specific amount for each member of the Board of Directors and for the highest-paid member of the Executive Committee, specifying the name and function of each of these persons.

As a Swiss company listed on Nasdaq, we are prohibited from granting certain forms of compensation to members of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee, such as:

- severance payments (compensation due until the termination of a contractual relationship does not qualify as severance payment);
- compensation related to a ban on competition that exceeds the average remuneration for the last three financial years, or compensation related to a ban on competition that is not justified on business grounds;
- remuneration paid under terms that differ from customary market conditions in connection with a prior activity as a corporate body of the Company;
- advance compensation (remuneration to compensate for a verifiable financial disadvantage linked to a change of job does not qualify as advance compensation);
- incentive fees for the acquisition or transfer of entities, or parts thereof, by the Company or by entities, directly or indirectly, controlled and as such consolidated by the Company ("**Subsidiaries**");
- loans, other forms of indebtedness, pension benefits not based on occupational pension schemes and performance-based compensation not provided for in the articles of association of the Company (the "**Articles**"); and
- equity-based compensation not allowed under the Articles.

Compensation to members of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee for activities in Subsidiaries is prohibited, if (i) the compensation would be prohibited if it were paid directly by the Company, (ii) the Articles do not provide for it, or (iii) the compensation has not been approved by the AGM.

Each year, at the AGM, shareholders will vote on the proposals of the Board of Directors with respect to:

- the maximum aggregate amount of compensation of the Board of Directors for the term of office until the next AGM;
- the maximum aggregate amount of fixed compensation of the Executive Committee for the following financial year; and
- the maximum aggregate amount of variable compensation of the Executive Committee for the current financial year.

The Board of Directors may submit for approval to the AGM deviating, additional or conditional proposals

relating to the maximum aggregate amount or maximum partial amounts for the same or different periods or specific compensation components.

If the AGM does not approve a proposal of the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors shall determine, considering all relevant factors, the respective (maximum) aggregate amount or (maximum) partial amounts, and submit the amount(s) so determined for approval to a new AGM or an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Company or a binding vote.

The Company or Subsidiaries, on a go-forward basis, may pay or grant compensation prior to approval by the AGM, subject to subsequent approval.

Members of the Board of Directors may be paid in fixed basic remuneration, fixed committee fee for work in committee(s) of the Board of Directors, lump sum compensation for expenses, and in equity instruments of the Company. Members of the Executive Committee may be paid fixed remuneration payable in cash and equity compensation in the form of a performance-related remuneration payable in cash and shares or equity-linked instruments in the Company, depending on the continued service to the Company and performance of the Company as well as the individual. Performance is measured based on the achievement of pre-determined targets in a given year. The Board of Directors determines annually at the beginning of each calendar year the decisive targets and their weighting upon proposal by the remuneration committee of the Board of Directors (the “**Remuneration Committee**”).

Compensation may be paid or granted in the form of cash, shares, options, or other equity-linked instruments. The Board of Directors, upon proposal of the Remuneration Committee, allocates the members of the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors a fixed number of shares, options or other equity-linked instruments and the Board of Directors or, to the extent delegated to it, the Remuneration Committee shall determine grant, vesting, exercise, and forfeiture conditions.

Method of Determining Compensation

Role and Powers of the Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee consists of at least two members, who will be (re-)elected at the AGM for a period until the following AGM. The Board of Directors appoints the chair of the Remuneration Committee and fills any vacancies until the following AGM.

The Remuneration Committee supports our Board of Directors in establishing and reviewing the compensation and benefits strategy and guidelines as well as in preparing the proposals to the AGM regarding the compensation of the members of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee. The Remuneration Committee may submit proposals to the Board of Directors on other compensation-related matters.

The Remuneration Committee has the responsibility to, among other things:

- evaluate annually the performance the Chief Executive Officer and submit such evaluation for review and discussion by the Board of Directors;
- review and recommend for approval by the Board of Directors the annual base salary, incentive compensation and equity compensation of the Chief Executive Officer and, in consultation with the Chief Executive Officer, of the other members of the Executive Committee, and the overall compensation of the Chief Executive Officer and Executive Committee;
- review and approve any employment agreements, separation agreements, or other agreements that the Company proposes to enter into with any present, future or former members of the Executive Committee; provided that the key terms of such contracts shall be submitted for approval by the Board of Directors or the AGM, if required;
- establish an incentive compensation plan providing for variable compensation of the members of the Executive Committee based on the achievement of the Company’s corporate goals and the individuals’ performance, and approve any changes to such plan as may be proposed by the Chief Executive Officer from time to time;
- approve any incentive compensation plans providing for variable compensation of employees of the Company (excluding any member of the Executive Committee) and any changes thereto, as may be proposed by the Chief Executive Officer from time to time;
- develop and periodically review the Company’s equity compensation plan, and submit such plan and any changes to such plan to the Board of Directors for approval;

- review and approve any perquisite benefits plans proposed by the Chief Executive Officer for the members of the Executive Committee;
- review the annual corporate goals proposed by the Chief Executive Officer, and recommend such goals as approved by the Remuneration Committee for approval by the Board of Directors. The Remuneration Committee shall determine the level of achievement of the corporate goals as approved by the Board of Directors upon completion of each calendar year, and apply such achievement level to the determination of the variable compensation of the members of the Executive Committee;
- evaluate its own performance on a periodic basis as part of the Board of Directors performance assessment process;
- supervise the preparation of the annual compensation report and submit it to the Board of Directors for approval; and
- review the Compensation Policy annually and submit any recommended changes to the Board of Directors for approval.

Compensation of the Board of Directors

As per the Articles, the compensation of the non-executive members of the Board of Directors comprises the following elements: a fixed basic remuneration, a fixed committee fee for service in a committee of the Board of Directors, a lump sum compensation for expenses, and a number of options, shares or other equity-linked instruments in the Company. Total compensation shall take into account the position and level of responsibility of the relevant member of the Board of Directors. The Company deducts from the payments the applicable withholding tax and social security contributions.

As per the Articles, compensation may be paid in the form of cash, shares, options or other equity-linked instruments. The Board of Directors or, to the extent delegated to it, the Remuneration Committee, shall determine grant, vesting, exercise and forfeiture conditions. In particular, they may provide for continuation, acceleration, or removal of vesting, exercise and forfeiture conditions, for payment or grant of compensation based upon assumed target achievement, or for forfeiture, in each case in the event of pre-determined events such as a change-of-control or termination of an employment or mandate agreement.

Compensation of the Members of the Executive Committee

As per the Articles, the compensation of the members of the Executive Committee may consist of fixed and variable compensation elements. Fixed compensation comprises a fixed remuneration payable in cash. Variable compensation comprises a performance-related remuneration which depends on the Company's business success and Executive Committee individual's performance or achievement of pre-determined targets during a calendar or fiscal year. Total compensation takes into account the position and level of responsibility of the recipient.

As per the Articles, compensation may be paid in the form of cash, shares, options, or other equity-linked instruments. Short-term compensation is in the form of base salary and target bonus, which are cash based, whereas long-term compensation are equity based. The Board of Directors or, to the extent delegated to it, the Remuneration Committee, shall determine grant, vesting, exercise, and forfeiture conditions. In particular, they may provide for continuation, acceleration, or removal of vesting, exercise, restriction and forfeiture conditions, for payment or grant of compensation based upon assumed target achievement, or for forfeiture, in each case in the event of pre-determined events such as a change-of- control or termination of an employment or mandate agreement.

Elements of Compensation for 2023

We believe that our overall compensation packages for members of the Executive Committee are market-competitive, given the importance of attracting, motivating, and retaining persons with the necessary skills, expertise and character. For 2023, the overall compensation consisted of base salary, cash bonus and equity incentive awards under the Company's 2023 stock option and incentive plan regulation.

Base Salary

Per the results of external benchmarking conducted in 2023, we believe that our base salaries are in line with market practice. The base salary levels are based on the experience, skills, knowledge and responsibilities required for the relevant positions. Base salary and cash bonus are reviewed annually by the Remuneration Committee, taking into account individual responsibilities, performance and experience, as well as the results of the external benchmarking. The Remuneration Committee reviews and recommends for approval by the Board of Directors the annual base salary of the Chief Executive Officer, and, in consultation with the Chief Executive Officer, of the other members of the Executive Committee.

Bonus

The members of the Executive Committee are entitled to annual cash bonuses for their performance over the fiscal year, based on goals established by our Board of Directors. Annual cash bonuses may be earned by members of our Executive Committee based on achievement of individual performance objectives, and Company performance objectives which are approved by the Board of Directors each year. The bonus program is intended to strengthen the connection between individual compensation and Company success, reinforce our pay-for-performance philosophy by awarding higher bonuses to higher performing executives and help ensure that our compensation is competitive. Under the terms of the performance bonus program, the Remuneration Committee reviews and recommends for approval by the Board of Directors the annual cash bonus of the Chief Executive Officer, and, in consultation with the Chief Executive Officer, of the other members of the Executive Committee based on the achieved objectives.

Each member of the Executive Committee is eligible to receive an annual cash bonus under the program calculated by multiplying its base salary by a target percentage value assigned to it or to its position by the Remuneration Committee. The Remuneration Committee recommends for approval by the Board of Directors, and, in consultation with the Chief Executive Officer, of the other members of the Executive Committee if the annual cash bonus is to be paid at target, under target or above target. Under certain circumstances, new members of the Executive Committee may receive replacement awards to compensate them for amounts forgone in connection with their change of employment.

Stock Option and Incentive Plan Regulation

In connection with the Company's Nasdaq listing in March 2023, the Company adopted the Stock Option and Incentive Plan Regulation 2023 (the "**Stock Option and Incentive Plan Regulation 2023**" or "**2023 Plan**") which provides for the grant of options, restricted stock awards or units or stock appreciation rights to acquire shares of the Company. The purpose of the 2023 Plan is to attract and retain highly qualified personnel and to provide key employees with additional incentive to increase their efforts on behalf and in the best interest of the Company and its Subsidiaries by giving them the opportunity to acquire a proprietary interest in the Company as an incentive for them to remain in the service of the Company. The 2023 Plan is the sole means for the Company to grant new equity incentive awards.

Plan Administration. The Plan is administered by a plan administrator (one or several persons) elected by our Board of Directors from time to time. The plan administrator acts within the guidelines set and approved by our Board of Directors or the Remuneration Committee and is authorized to, among others, (i) determine the eligible persons who may receive equity awards under the 2023 Plan, (ii) determine the allocation of awards to all eligible participants, (iii) determine the exercise price and the term of each equity award, and (iv) establish such rules and regulations deemed to be appropriate and proper for the administration of the 2023 Plan, in each case, subject to the guidelines set and approved by our Board of Directors or the Remuneration Committee.

Eligible Participants. Persons eligible to participate in our 2023 Plan are members of our Board of Directors, and employees and consultants of the Company or a Subsidiary. The plan administrator determines within the guidelines set and approved by our Board of Directors or Remuneration Committee which eligible persons are to receive rights to acquire options under the 2023 Plan.

Awards. Equity incentive awards under the 2023 Plan may be granted in the form of options, restricted stock awards or rights, either in the form of restricted stock units (RSU) or in the form of stock appreciation rights (SAR) ("**Award(s)**"). The total number of Awards reserved and available for grant and issuance pursuant to the 2023 Plan will be Awards for 7'835'544 registered shares. Awards, if granted, have an exercise price determined by the plan administrator within the guidelines set and approved by the Board of Directors or the Remuneration Committee. For options, the exercise price becomes immediately due upon exercise of the option, and shall be payable to the Company. For SARs, the exercise price shall be deducted from the

contractual claim of the eligible participant.

Vesting. The vesting conditions for Awards pursuant the 2023 Plan are set forth in the applicable grant notices. Unless otherwise determined by our Board of Directors at the grant date or set forth in the grant notice, Awards granted under the 2023 Plan typically vest as to 25% of the Award at the end of the first year following the vesting start date, with the remaining 75% of the Award vesting monthly ratably over the 3 years after the first year following the vesting start date.

Earnout consideration. On March 2, 2023, the Company consummated a business combination ("**Business Combination**") pursuant to the Business Combination Agreement ("**BCA**") between Legacy Oculis and EBAC dated as of October 17, 2022. As a result of the BCA, Legacy Oculis preferred, ordinary and option holders received consideration in the form of 3,793,995 earnout shares and 369,737 earnout options with an exercise price of CHF 0.01.

The earnout consideration is subject to forfeiture in the event of a failure to achieve the price targets during the earnout period defined as follows: (i) 1,500,000, (ii) 1,500,000 and (iii) 1,000,000 earned based on the achievement of post-acquisition closing share price targets of Oculis of \$15.00, \$20.00 and \$25.00, respectively, in each case, for any 20 trading days within any consecutive 30 trading day period commencing after the acquisition closing date and ending on or prior to March 2, 2028 (the "**Earnout Period**"). A given share price target described above will also be deemed to be achieved if there is a change of control, as defined in the BCA, transaction of Oculis during the Earnout Period.

In relation to the shares and equity awards disclosed below, any earn-out options and earnout shares have not been included in Section 2.c. (Board Compensation Amounts) and Section 3.c. (Executive Committee Compensation Amounts). Earn-out options and earnout shares are specifically tied to the Business Combination and are thus excluded from consideration as compensation. However, earnout options have been included in Section 4. (Equity and Equity-Linked Instruments Held by Members of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee).

Termination of Service and Corporate Transaction

Generally, in the event of a participant's termination of service, any Award not vested upon receipt of a notice of termination of the relevant legal relationship shall immediately lapse. Any option exercisable at the time a notice of termination has been received (regardless of which party gives notice) and outstanding at the time the legal relationship forming the basis of the service ends shall remain exercisable within three months post-termination of the service relationship unless the plan administrator provides for an exemption, provided that such period shall in no event end later than the original expiry date of the option. Should the participant's service be terminated for cause, then all outstanding Awards (whether vested or not), held by the participant shall terminate immediately and cease to be outstanding.

If indicated in the grant notice or otherwise resolved by the Board of Directors, in the event of any Corporate Transaction (as defined in the 2023 Plan), all Awards (i) shall fully vest and (ii) in the case of options and SARs must be immediately exercised, except if such Awards are repurchased by the Company or a third party designated by the Company for a cash consideration equivalent to the economic value applicable to such Award under the 2023 Plan. If indicated in the grant notice, in the event of any Corporate Transaction, the repurchase right for any restricted stock shall expire and such restricted stock shall become unrestricted shares. At the consummation of the Corporate Transaction, all vested Awards shall be exercised and/or settled and shall cease to be outstanding. The Company shall be entitled to terminate any unvested Awards and thereby shall compensate a participant for the economic value of such Awards.

Amendment. The Board of Directors shall have complete and exclusive power and authority to amend or modify the 2023 Plan in any or all respects. Unless such change is required to comply with applicable law, listing requirements, accounting rules or tax requirements, no such amendment or modification shall, without the consent of the concerned participant, adversely affect its rights and obligations under the 2023 Plan.

Pensions and other post-employment benefit plans

We maintain post-employment benefit plans that provide our employees with an opportunity to save for retirement on a tax advantaged basis. The Company's Swiss entity is affiliated to a collective foundation administrating the pension plans of various unrelated employers. In addition, a customary Swiss pension plan is in place for eligible employees, in compliance with the requirements of applicable laws. The Company's

Icelandic entity makes contributions to pension funds selected by our employees according to applicable laws. For the Company’s U.S. entity, we have adopted a 401(k) defined contribution plan. For the Company’s entities in France and Hong Kong, we have adopted relevant local pension plans.

Social Charges

The Company pays social security contributions as required by applicable law. The Company also pays certain non-mandatory benefits under local social security plans.

Employment Agreements

We have entered into employment agreements with all the members of our Executive Committee. Each of these agreements provides for a base salary and annual cash bonus opportunity, equity eligibility participation, as well as participation in certain pension and welfare benefit plans. These agreements generally require advance notice of termination, and in some cases provide for gardening leave (paid leave). Members of our Executive Committee have agreed to covenants not to compete against us or solicit our employees or customers during and post-employment for a specified period following termination. We may be required to pay some members of our Executive Committee compensation for their covenant not to compete with us following termination for some period.

2. Compensation of the Board of Directors

a. Board Composition

Our Board of Directors is composed of seven members (each a “**Director**”). Each Director is elected for a one-year term. Riad Sherif was appointed as a Director at the incorporation of the Company on October 31, 2022. All other current Directors were appointed at our Extraordinary Meeting of the Shareholders on March 2, 2023 to serve until our 2024 AGM.

The Company is a foreign private issuer listed on Nasdaq and subject to the rules of the SEC. We rely on Swiss home country governance requirements and certain exemptions thereunder rather than on the Nasdaq corporate governance requirements. The majority of our Directors are independent directors. There are no family relationships among any members of our Board of Directors or the Executive Committee.

Board of Directors

Name	Role(s)	Year Appointed
Christina Ackermann	Director	2023
Lionel Carnot	Director	2023
Pravin Dugel, M.D.	Director	2023
Martijn Kleijwegt	Director	2023
Geraldine O’Keeffe	Director	2023
Anthony Rosenberg	Chairman of the Board of Directors	2023
Riad Sherif, M.D.	Director and Chief Executive Officer	2022

Board Committees

Name	Audit Committee	Remuneration Committee	Nomination and Governance Committee
Christina Ackermann	Member	Chairperson	-
Lionel Carnot	Chairperson	Member	-
Pravin Dugel	-	Member	Chairperson
Martijn Kleijwegt	-	-	Member
Geraldine O’Keeffe	Member	-	Member

b. Board Compensation Structure

Members of the Board of Directors who are not employees of the Company (including any of its affiliates) (“**Eligible Director**”) are paid an annual retainer reflecting the specific role and responsibility as well as the expected average time involved with the function. Such annual retainers have been established in line with market practice and represent the fee paid for being a member of the Board of Directors or Board Committee and the additional fee paid to the chair of the Board of Directors or Board Committee.

The following amounts were approved in USD and converted to CHF at the average USD/CHF rate in 2023 of 0.89851:

<i>(amounts in thousands)</i>	Chair	Member
Board of Directors	USD 84.75 (CHF 76.15)	USD 45.20 (CHF 40.61)
Audit Committee	USD 22.60 (CHF 20.31)	USD 11.30 (CHF 10.15)
Remuneration Committee	USD 13.56 (CHF 12.18)	USD 6.78 (CHF 6.09)
Nomination and Governance Committee	USD 10.17 (CHF 9.14)	USD 5.085 (CHF 4.57)

In addition to the fixed compensation described above, each Eligible Director is eligible to participate in the 2023 Plan, subject to its terms and conditions as approved and amended by the Board of Directors from time to time. Upon joining the Company, the Company issues to Eligible Directors a one-time equity incentive Award under the 2023 Plan or other equity incentive plans then in effect, at an estimated equity value of USD 240,000. The one-time equity incentive Award of Eligible Directors joining the Company is typically subject to a quarterly vesting of three years. The exact number of Awards to be granted is determined by the Company in its free discretion and only such grant notice has legal effect. The Company will also issue to Eligible Directors for any subsequent year an annual equity incentive award in the form of stock option or similar awards under the 2023 Plan or other equity incentive plans then in effect, at an estimated equity value of USD 120,000 subject to a quarterly vesting of one year (generally the next AGM). Above amounts exclude the social charges.

The Eligible Directors are not eligible to any benefits other than those set out in the Board of Directors Compensation Policy of the Company, unless our Board of Directors decides otherwise. The Company reimburses all reasonable expenses in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Company’s travel and expense policy then in effect.

c. Board Compensation Amounts

In the period from March 2, 2023 through December 31, 2023, the compensation of the members of the Board of Directors was as follows (converted from other currencies as applicable at the average prevailing exchange rate over the reporting period):

Amounts in CHF⁽¹⁾

Name	Role	Gross cash compensation	Employer social contributions⁽²⁾	Total cash	Equity, FMV
Christina Ackermann ⁽⁴⁾	Director	55,460	5,097	60,556	249,945
Lionel Carnot ⁽⁵⁾	Director	-	-	-	-
Pravin Dugel, M.D. ⁽⁴⁾	Director	49,464	4,546	54,010	249,945
Martijn Kleijwegt ⁽⁵⁾	Director	-	-	-	-
Geraldine O’Keeffe ⁽⁵⁾	Director	-	-	-	-
Anthony Rosenberg	Chairman of the Board of Directors	66,199	5,739	71,938	138,861
Riad Sherif, M.D. ⁽⁶⁾	Director and Chief Executive Officer	-	-	-	-

⁽¹⁾ The Equity FMV amounts in USD were converted to CHF at the USD/CHF rate at grant date.

⁽²⁾ Includes social security contributions as required by applicable laws for the period March 2023 through December 2023.

⁽³⁾ Amounts represent the aggregate grant date fair value of stock options granted to our non-employee Directors during 2023 at the date of grant, computed in accordance with IFRS 2. Assumptions used in the calculation of these amounts are included in Note 13 to our financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2023. These amounts do not necessarily correspond to the actual value recognized or that may be recognized by the non-employee Directors. This equity FMV excludes social contributions that will be reported at the time when equity awards are exercised.

⁽⁴⁾ Christina Ackermann and Pravin Dugel, M.D. received a one-time equity incentive award upon joining the Board in March 2023.

⁽⁵⁾ Lionel Carnot, Martijn Kleijwegt and Geraldine O’Keeffe did not receive any compensation for their services on the Board of Directors due to policy requirements of their employers which are investors in the Company.

⁽⁶⁾ As a member of the Executive Committee, Riad Sherif, M.D. does not receive any compensation for service on the Board of Directors. Compensation for Riad Sherif, M.D. is included in Section 3.c below.

d. Loans to members of the Board of Directors, payments to former members of the Board of

Directors and payments to Related Parties of Members of the Board of Directors

No loans were extended to members of the Board of Directors or outstanding during the period from March 2, 2023 through December 31, 2023. No payments to former members of the Board of Directors in connection with their former role or that are not at arm's length were made during and with respect to such period, and no severance payments to any member or former member of the Board of Directors were made during and with respect to such period in accordance with the SCO. No payments to related parties of members of the Board of Directors were made during such period.

3. Compensation of the Members of the Executive Committee

a. Executive Committee Composition

As of December 31, 2023, our Executive Committee consisted of the following three members:

Name	Position
Riad Sherif, M.D.	Chief Executive Officer and Director
Sylvia Cheung	Chief Financial Officer
Páll Ragnar Jóhannesson	Chief Business Officer

b. Executive Committee Compensation Structure

Members of the Executive Committee receive compensation consisting of a base salary, annual cash bonus, social benefits and equity incentive awards granted under the 2023 Plan, as well as certain other benefits.

c. Executive Committee Compensation Amounts

From March 2, 2023 through December 31, 2023, the fixed and variable compensation earned by the members of the Executive Committee was as follows (amounts in CHF converted from other currencies as applicable at the average prevailing exchange rate over the reporting period):

Name and Position	Salary	Bonus ⁽¹⁾	Pension (employer) ⁽²⁾	Employer social contributions ⁽³⁾	Total	Equity FMV ⁽⁴⁾
Riad Sherif, M.D. Chief Executive Officer and Director	410,474	225,761	116,178	62,179	814,592	2,938,637
Total Executive Committee Compensation	994,971	446,064	176,331	123,956	1,741,322	4,242,064

⁽¹⁾ Includes the earned or accrued bonus included in our financial statements for the period March 2023 through December 2023 payable in 2024.

⁽²⁾ Includes Company contributions to benefit plans and life insurance premiums for the period March 2023 through December 2023.

⁽³⁾ Includes social security contributions as required by applicable laws for the period March 2023 through December 2023.

⁽⁴⁾ Amounts represent the aggregate grant date fair value of stock options granted to our Executive Committee members during 2023 at the date of grant, computed in accordance with IFRS 2. Assumptions used in the calculation of these amounts are included in Note 12 to our financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2023. These amounts do not necessarily correspond to the actual value recognized or that may be recognized by the Executive Committee members. This equity FMV excludes social contributions that will be reported at the time when equity awards are exercised.

d. Loans, Severance or other Compensation Paid to Members or Former Members of the Executive Committee

No loans were extended to members of the Executive Committee or outstanding during the period from March 2, 2023 through December 31, 2023. No payments to former members of the Executive Committee in connection with their former role or that are not at arm's length were made during and with respect to such period, and no severance payments to members of the Executive Committee or former members of the Executive Committee were made during and with respect to such period in accordance with the SCO. No payments to related parties of members of the Executive Committee were made during such period.

4. Equity and Equity-Linked Instruments Held by Members of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee

Equity and Equity-Linked Instruments Held by Members of the Board of Directors ⁽¹⁾

The members of the Board of Directors and their related parties, if any, held the following equity and

equity-linked instruments as of December 31, 2023:

Name ⁽¹⁾	Role	Ordinary shares ⁽²⁾	Earnout shares ⁽³⁾	Option / SARs shares ⁽⁴⁾	Earnout Options shares ⁽⁵⁾	Vested awards shares ⁽⁶⁾
Christina Ackermann	Director	-	-	52,734	-	11,718
Lionel Carnot	Director	-	-	-	-	-
Pravin Dugel, M.D.	Director	-	-	64,874	2,545	23,742
Martijn Kleijwegt	Director	1,997,302	-	-	-	-
Geraldine O'Keefe	Director	-	-	-	-	-
Anthony Rosenberg	Chairman of the Board of Directors	96,670	20,276	33,491	879	19,412
Total		2,093,972	20,276	151,099	3,424	54,872

⁽¹⁾ Excludes Riad Sherif, M.D. whose holdings are listed in the Executive Committee table.

⁽²⁾ Aggregate number of share ownership at December 31, 2023.

⁽³⁾ Aggregate number of earnout share awards outstanding at December 31, 2023.

⁽⁴⁾ Aggregate number of option/SARs awards outstanding at December 31, 2023.

⁽⁵⁾ Aggregate number of earnout option awards outstanding at December 31, 2023.

⁽⁶⁾ Equity securities this Director will have the right to acquire, or to acquire "voting power" and/or "investment power" as of December 31, 2023.

Equity and Equity-Linked Instruments Held by Members of the Executive Committee

The members of the Executive Committee and their related parties, if any, held the following equity and equity-linked instruments as of December 31, 2023:

Name	Role	Ordinary shares ⁽¹⁾	Earnout shares ⁽²⁾	Option awards shares ⁽³⁾	Earnout Options ⁽⁴⁾	Vested awards shares ⁽⁵⁾
Riad Sherif, M.D.	Chief Executive Officer	878,486	184,264	627,116	1,492	3,113
Sylvia Cheung	Chief Financial Officer	66,808	14,013	370,356	38,878	126,536
Páll Ragnar Jóhannesson	Chief Business Officer	249,224	52,275	404,701	66,008	276,120
Total		1,194,518	250,552	1,402,173	106,378	405,769

⁽¹⁾ Aggregate number of share ownership outstanding at December 31, 2023.

⁽²⁾ Aggregate number of earnout share awards outstanding at December 31, 2023.

⁽³⁾ Aggregate number of option awards outstanding at December 31, 2023.

⁽⁴⁾ Aggregate number of earnout option awards outstanding at December 31, 2023.

⁽⁵⁾ Equity securities this executive officer will have the right to acquire, or to acquire "voting power" and/or "investment power" as of December 31, 2023.

5. Mandates outside the Company

According to article 39 of the Articles, limitations apply to mandates outside the Company for members of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee. The following external mandates are subject to these limitations and are therefore presented in the Compensation Report.

Members of the Board of Directors⁽¹⁾

Christina Ackermann

Verona Pharma, Inc., UK⁽²⁾
- Member of the Board
- Member of the Audit Committee

Lionel Carnot

IQONE HEALTHCARE SWITZERLAND SA, Switzerland
- Member of the Board
iSTAR Medical SA, Belgium
- Member of the Board
- Member of Audit Committee
Priothera Ltd., Ireland
- Member of the Board
- Member of Audit Committee

Pravin Dugel, M.D.

-

Martijn Kleijwegt

VICO Therapeutics B.V., Netherlands
- Member of the Board
AM-Pharma B.V., Netherlands
- Member of the Board

Geraldine O'Keeffe

T-Knife Therapeutics, Germany
- Member of the Board
- Member of the Audit Committee

Anthony Rosenberg

Cullinan Oncology Inc., US⁽²⁾
- Board Chair
- Member of the Compensation Committee
- Member of the Audit Committee
- Member of the Board
- Member of the Audit Committee
Argenx BV, Belgium⁽²⁾

Members of the Executive Committee

Riad Sherif, M.D.

Revenio Group Oyi, Finland⁽²⁾
- Member of the Board

Sylvia Cheung

-

Páll Ragnar Jóhannesson

Sjónarhóll fjárfestingar ehf., Iceland
- Board Chair

(1) Excludes Riad Sherif, M.D. whose mandates are listed in the Executive Committee table.

(2) Publicly listed companies.

