



Shaping the Future of Infectious Diseases

“Patients are at the heart
of what we do”

INVESTOR PRESENTATION



Introducing Basilea and the executive management team

- Founded in 2000 as a spin off from Roche
- Profitable Swiss commercial-stage biopharmaceutical company
- About 190 employees
- Headquarters in Allschwil, Switzerland, in the Basel area life sciences hub
- Listed on the SIX Swiss Stock Exchange, Ticker: BSLN.SW



DAVID VEITCH
CEO



ADESH KAUL
CFO



MARC ENGELHARDT
MD, PH.D. CMO



GERRIT HAUCK
PH.D. CTO



**LAURENZ
KELLENBERGER**
PH.D. CSO

JOINED

2014

2009

2010

2018

2000

PREVIOUS
ROLES



"Our experienced team brings deep expertise across Basilea's entire value chain."

Our focus is on identifying and generating commercial opportunities in the anti-infectives area



Manifestations of severe infections

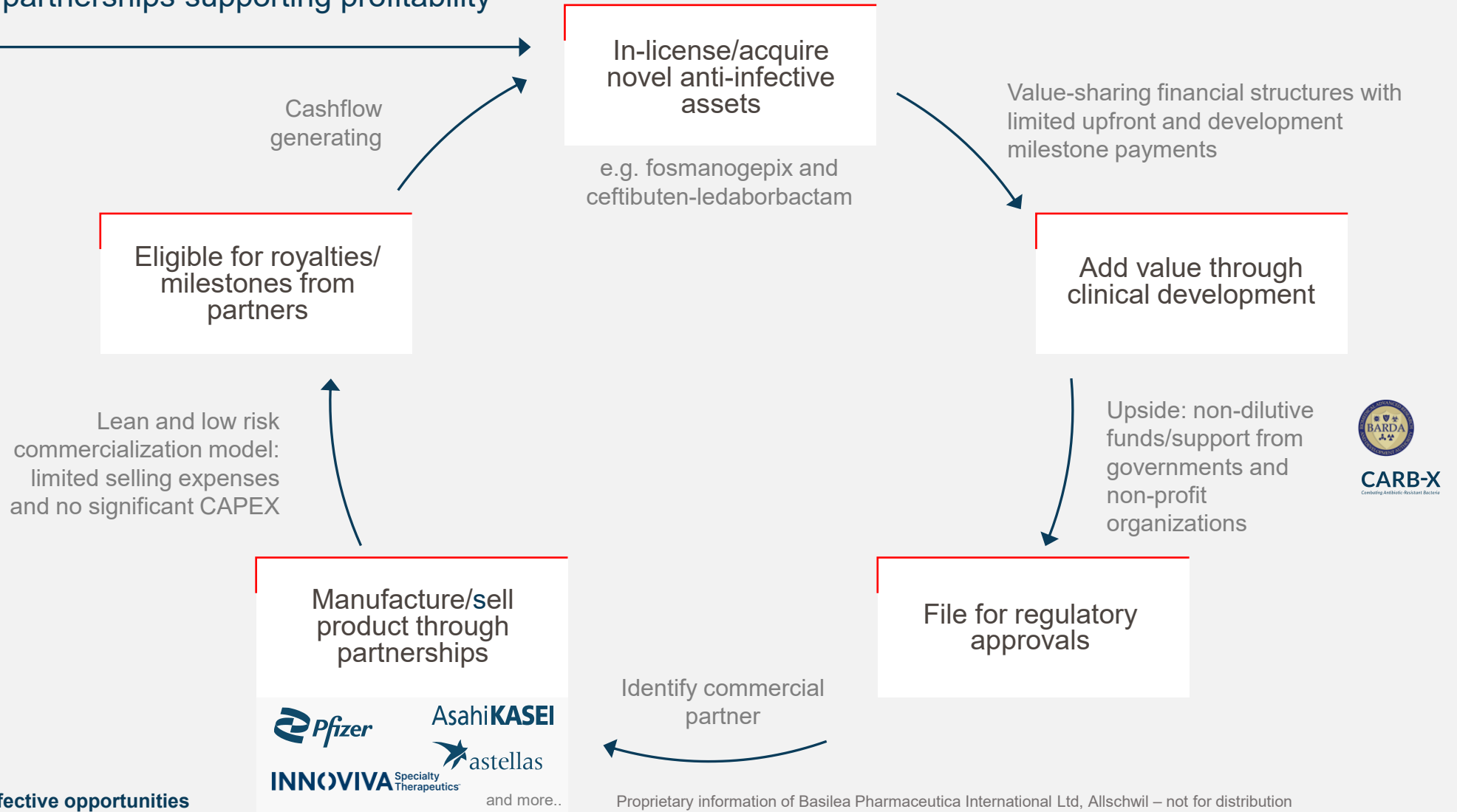
- We are focused on developing treatments for **severe bacterial and fungal diseases**
- Unmet medical needs:
 - Therapies with limited spectrum of activity
 - Growing resistance
 - Lack of oral dosing forms
 - Toxicities
- We strive to create sustainable value with meaningful benefits for patients and healthcare systems, generating long-term returns for investors and our partners
- Currently two revenue generating hospital anti-infective brands: Cresemba® and Zevtera®

<i>Candida</i> spp.	Bloodstream, abdominal, osteoarticular, cardiac, ocular, CNS, pulmonary
<i>Aspergillus</i> spp.	Pulmonary, sinuorbital, CNS, cardiac, cutaneous, abdominal
<i>Fusarium</i> spp.	Bloodstream, cutaneous, sinuorbital, ocular, CNS, pulmonary
Mucorales fungi	Pulmonary, sinuorbital, CNS, renal, cutaneous, abdominal
Staphylococci	Bloodstream, cutaneous, cardiac, abdominal, osteoarticular, pulmonary
Enterobacteriaceae	Bloodstream, urinary, pulmonary, cutaneous, abdominal, osteoarticular
<i>Pseudomonas</i> spp.	Bloodstream, urinary, pulmonary
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	Bloodstream, urinary, pulmonary, cutaneous

Business model

Unique capabilities, limited acquisition and development costs,
commercialization partnerships supporting profitability

External pool of
potential assets



Invasive fungal and severe bacterial infections are on the rise due to several factors



Growing population of immunocompromised individuals (e.g. patients with chronic conditions)



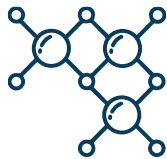
Increasing **resistance** against currently used antibiotics and antifungals



Aging population (e.g. elderly individuals more prone to infections)



Agriculture: widespread use of fungicides in agriculture



Increased use of **immunosuppressive therapies** (e.g. for organ or stem cell transplants, **cancer therapies**, biologic agents)

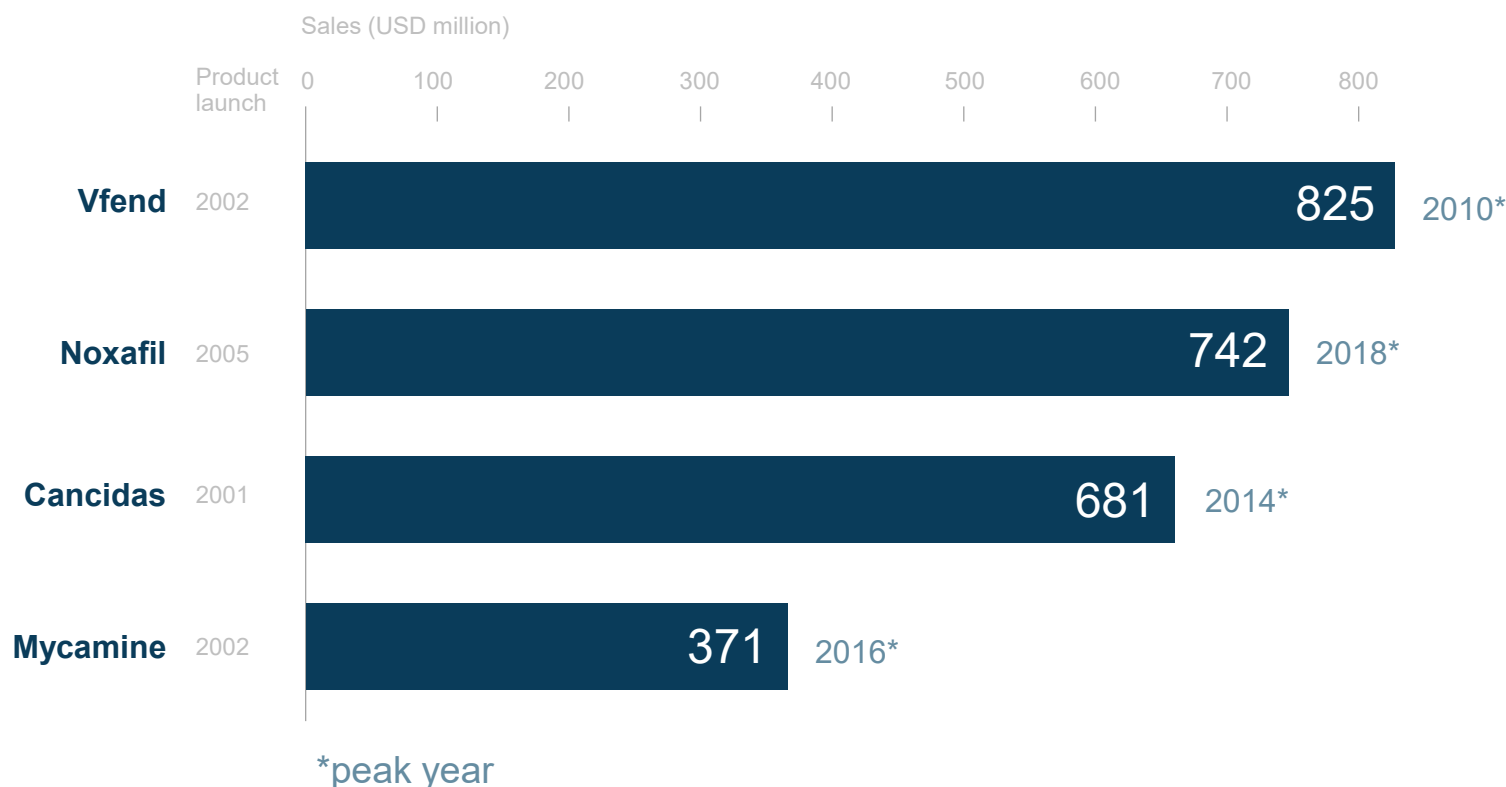


Climate change (e.g. growing incidence of fungal infections)



Advances in **medical procedures** (e.g. medical devices like catheters or other **foreign body materials**)

Commercially successful hospital antifungals have achieved peak sales of ~ 600-900 USD million



- Sales of branded antifungals typically peak around the time of their loss of exclusivity (more than 10 years market opportunity)
- Basilea's **Cresemba** is already today achieving more than **USD 690 million** annual sales with continued strong double-digit year on year growth

Innovative anti-infective pipeline

Addressing urgent and evolving infection threats

Assets	Preclinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Market
COMMERCIAL					
Cresemba® isavuconazole					
Invasive aspergillosis and mucormycosis (US, EU and several other countries) ¹					
Aspergillosis, (including invasive aspergillosis and chronic pulmonary aspergillosis), mucormycosis and cryptococcosis (Japan)					
Zevtera® ceftobiprole					
Hospital- and community-acquired bacterial pneumonia (HABP, CABP) (major European and several other countries)					
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> bacteremia (SAB), acute bacterial skin and skin structure infections (ABSSSI) and community-acquired bacterial pneumonia (CABP) (United States)					
PHASE 3					
Fosmanogepix					
Candidemia / invasive candidiasis (including <i>Candida auris</i>)					
Invasive mold infections (including invasive aspergillosis, fusariosis, lomentosporiosis, mucormycosis and other rare mold infections)					
Ceftibuten-ledaborbactam					
Complicated urinary tract infections (cUTI)					
PHASE 2 AND EARLIER					
BAL2062					
Invasive aspergillosis					
BAL2420 (LptA inhibitor)					
Severe Enterobacteriaceae infections					

¹ The registration status and approved indications may vary from country to country.

Capital efficiency through non-dilutive R&D funding

USD ~430 million awarded with USD >100 million committed

BARDA Other Transaction Agreement (OTA)¹

- Covers about 60% of R&D costs for the antifungals fosmanogepix and BAL2062
- Awarded **up to USD 268 million**; committed USD 93 million

BARDA ceftibuten-ledaborbactam product-specific agreement²

- Awarded **up to USD 159 million**; committed USD 6 million

CARB-X funding agreement for preclinical development of BAL2420³

- Committed **USD 8.2 million**

Non-dilutive funding has an important financial impact:

- **Preserving shareholder value:**
No equity component; no dilution to shareholders
- **Increasing return-on-investment:**
Reducing Basilea's share of investment
- **Reducing financial risk during development:**
No repayment required

¹ OTA number 75A50124C00033; ² Contract number 75A50123C00050; ³ Contract number 75A50122C00028 and WT224842

Anti-infective pipeline

Commercial portfolio



Cresemba® — Differentiated by spectrum, safety and tolerability

- Broad spectrum of activity against molds, including emerging molds (Mucorales fungi)
- Consistent plasma levels
- Statistically fewer drug-related adverse events and treatment-emergent adverse events (liver, skin, eye) in invasive aspergillosis patients vs. voriconazole in SECURE phase 3 study
- Can be administered without restriction in patients with renal impairment
- Manageable drug-drug interaction profile
- Once daily maintenance dose, IV/oral treatment
- ECIL-6 guideline: Cresemba recommended for the first-line treatment of invasive aspergillosis in leukemia and hematopoietic stem cell transplant patients. ECIL states that isavuconazole is as effective as voriconazole with a better safety profile.

Cresemba®

Global commercial partnerships

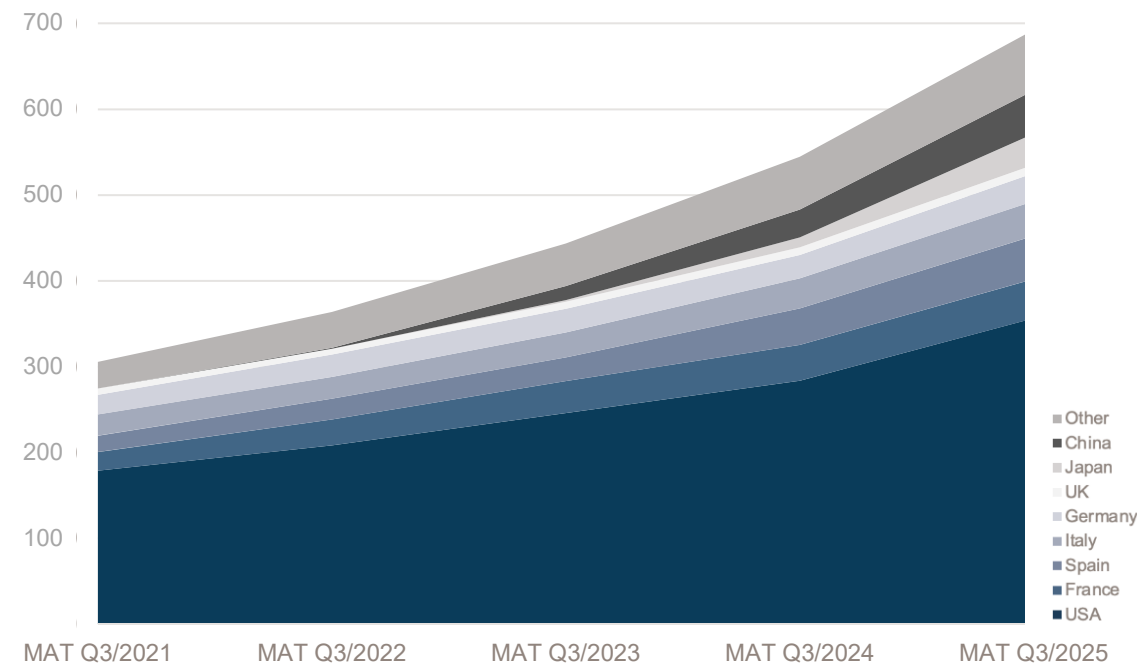
Marketed in
76
countries

United States	
Canada	
Latin America	
Europe (excluding Nordics)	
Nordics	
MENA Region	
Asia-Pacific and China	
Japan	

In-market sales

USD **693** million
October 2024 to September 2025

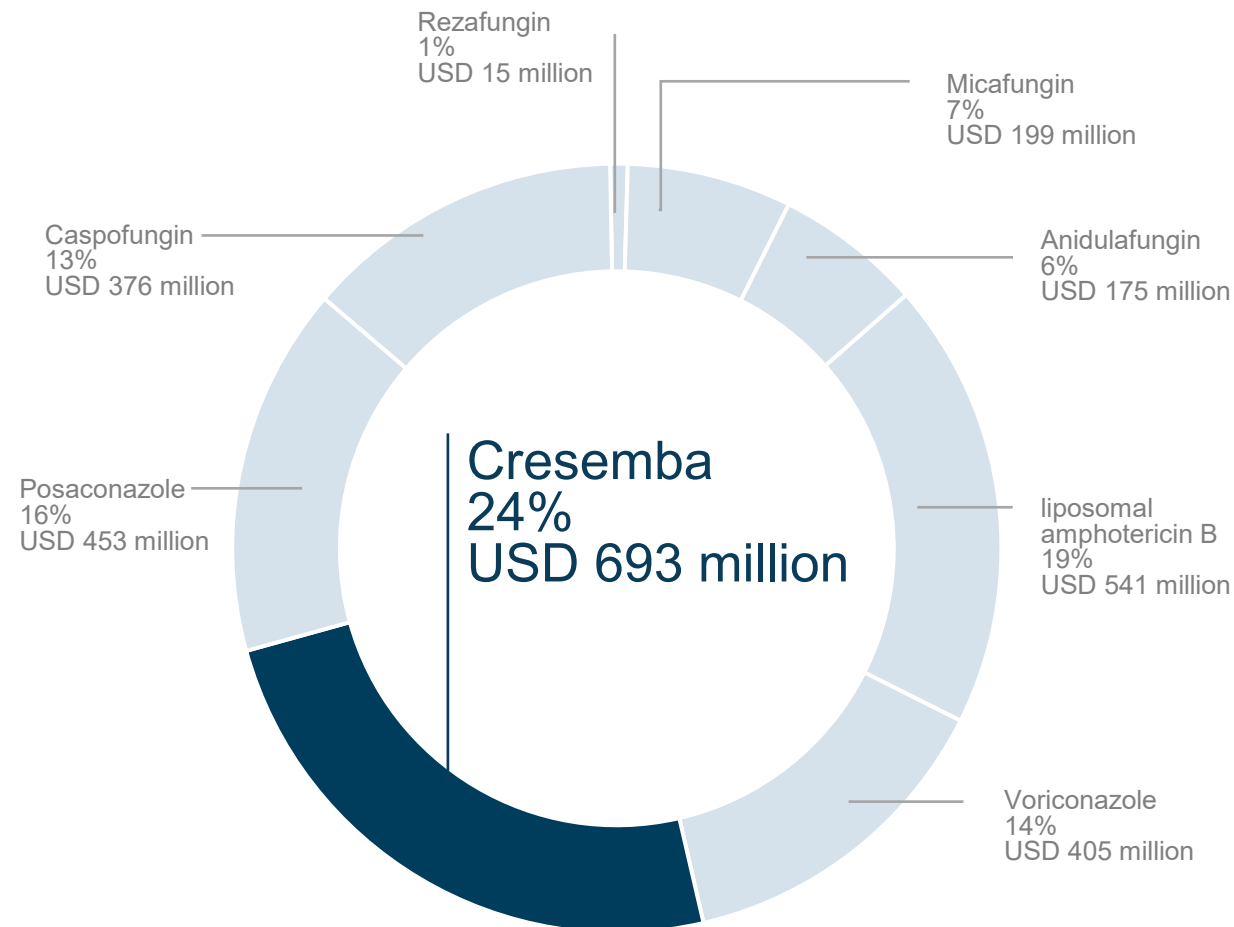
27%
Year-on-Year Growth



Cresemba® – Global market leader in terms of value

Continued growth opportunity for the brand:

- Growth in the US until Q4 2027
- Growth in Europe until H2 2028
- Growth in Japan and other markets beyond 2028



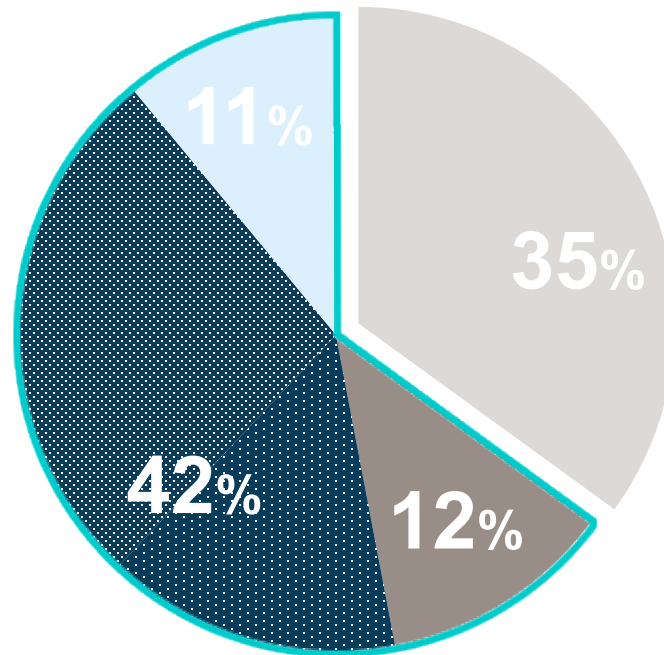
* MAT: Moving annual total; Source: IQVIA Analytics Link, September 2025, rounding consistently applied

Proprietary information of Basilea Pharmaceutica International Ltd, Allschwil – not for distribution

Basilea's revenues from Cresemba by geography

65% generated outside of the US

Geographic revenue distribution (2025)



US (Astellas) Japan (Asahi) Europe (Pfizer) APAC (Pfizer) ROW (Distributors)*

Cresemba generics timing:

- US: Generics impact expected from Q4 2027
- Europe: Generics impact expected from H2 2028

*Assuming 90% of Distributors revenue attributed to Cresemba

Zevtera® — An introduction

- Broad-spectrum hospital anti-MRSA cephalosporin (including Gram-negative bacteria)
 - Rapid bactericidal activity
 - Potential to replace antibiotic combinations
 - Efficacy demonstrated in phase 3 clinical studies in SAB, ABSSSI and pneumonia^{1, 2, 3}
 - Low propensity for resistance development¹
 - Safety profile consistent with the cephalosporin class safety profile, demonstrated in both adult and pediatric patients^{1, 2, 3, 4}
 - BARDA product-specific funding of USD 111 million (~75% of the costs related to the SAB and ABSSSI phase 3 studies, regulatory activities and non-clinical work)⁵
- Commercialized in the US, China, selected countries in Europe, the MENA-region and Canada



¹ Syed YY. Drugs. 2014;74:1523-1542 and Basilea data on file.

² Overcash JS et al. Clin Infect Dis. 2021;73:e1507-e1517

³ Holland TL et al. N Engl J Med. 2023;389:1390-1401

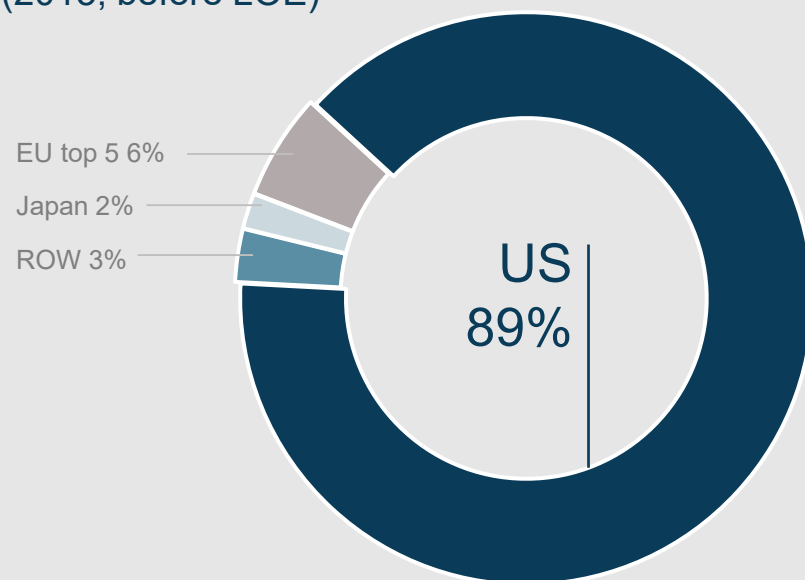
⁴ Rubino CM et al. Pediatr Infect Dis J. 2021;40:997-1003

⁵ Contract number HHSO100201600002C

Zevtera® – Progress in US market access and initial positive clinical experience

US market opportunity

Daptomycin sales by region
(2015, before LOE)



Zevtera launched in the US in July 2025

commercial partner: Innoviva Specialty Therapeutics

- Important hospital formulary wins
- Reimbursement: NTAP designation, Medicaid and 340B pricing, and J-code for outpatient billing
- Repeat orders from major hospitals
- US market exclusivity until April 2034

LOE: Loss of exclusivity; ROW: Rest Of World; NTAP: New Technology Add-On Payment
Source: IQVIA Analytics Link, September 2025

Zevtera® — Place in therapy

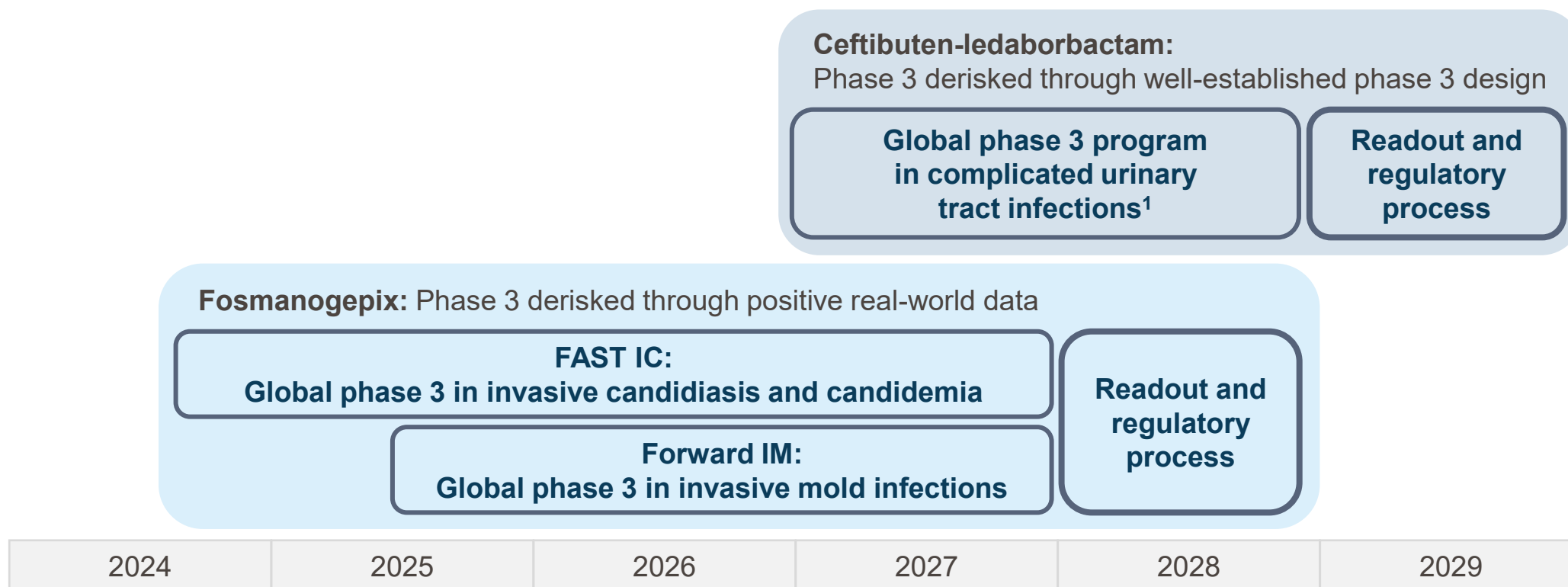
- Excellent treatment option in difficult-to-treat patients presenting to the hospital with severe infections, especially when the clinician suspects involvement of Gram-positive pathogens including *Staphylococcus aureus*
- Single agent first-line bactericidal broad-spectrum therapy with proven efficacy in SAB, ABSSSI and CABP, enabling to treat these vulnerable patients effectively early in their disease to achieve recovery
- Ceftobiprole is differentiated versus competitors in various clinically important aspects, including:
 - The strong, bactericidal activity against MSSA and MRSA
 - A robust Gram-negative coverage
 - Efficacy demonstrated in pulmonary infections in phase 3 studies
 - The safety profile reflecting the cephalosporin class
 - The low propensity for resistance development

Anti-infective pipeline

Phase 3 programs

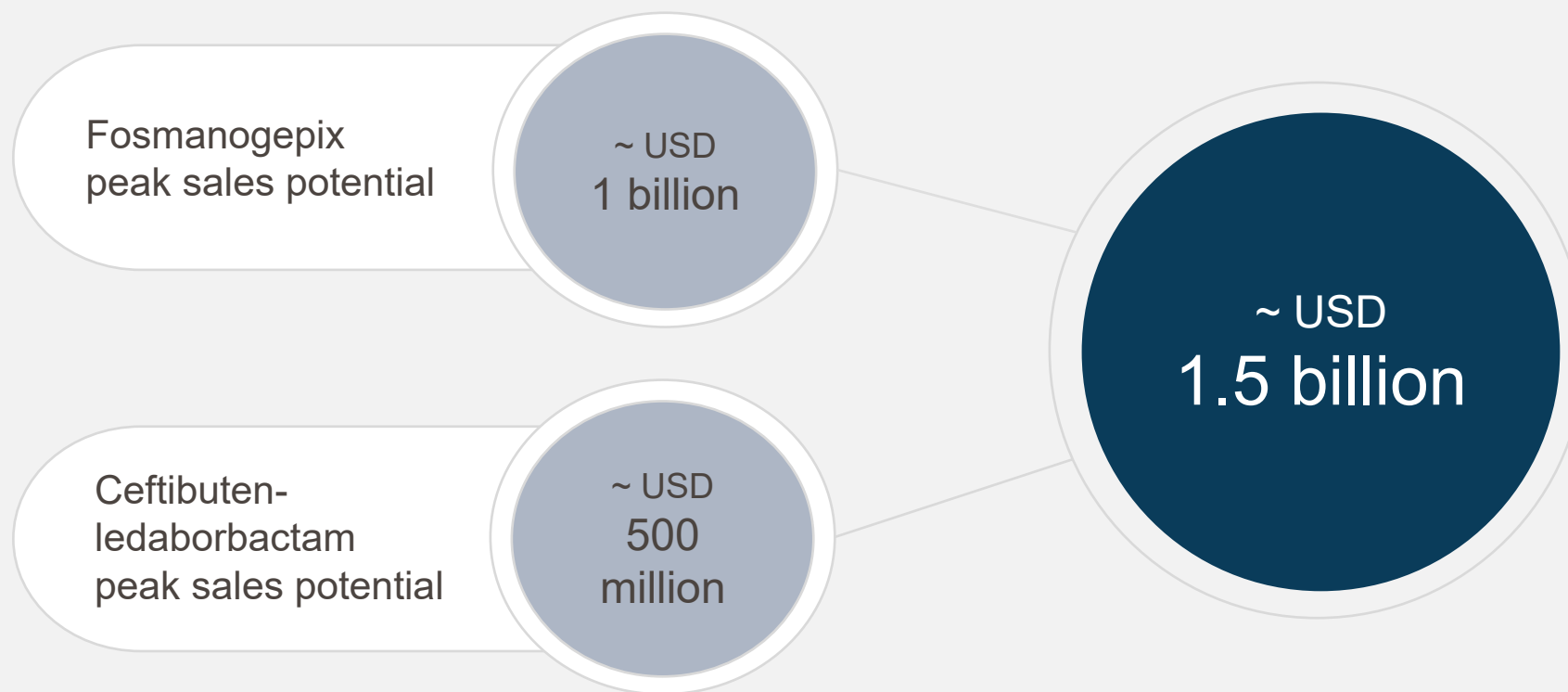


Advancing our phase 3 programs toward approval



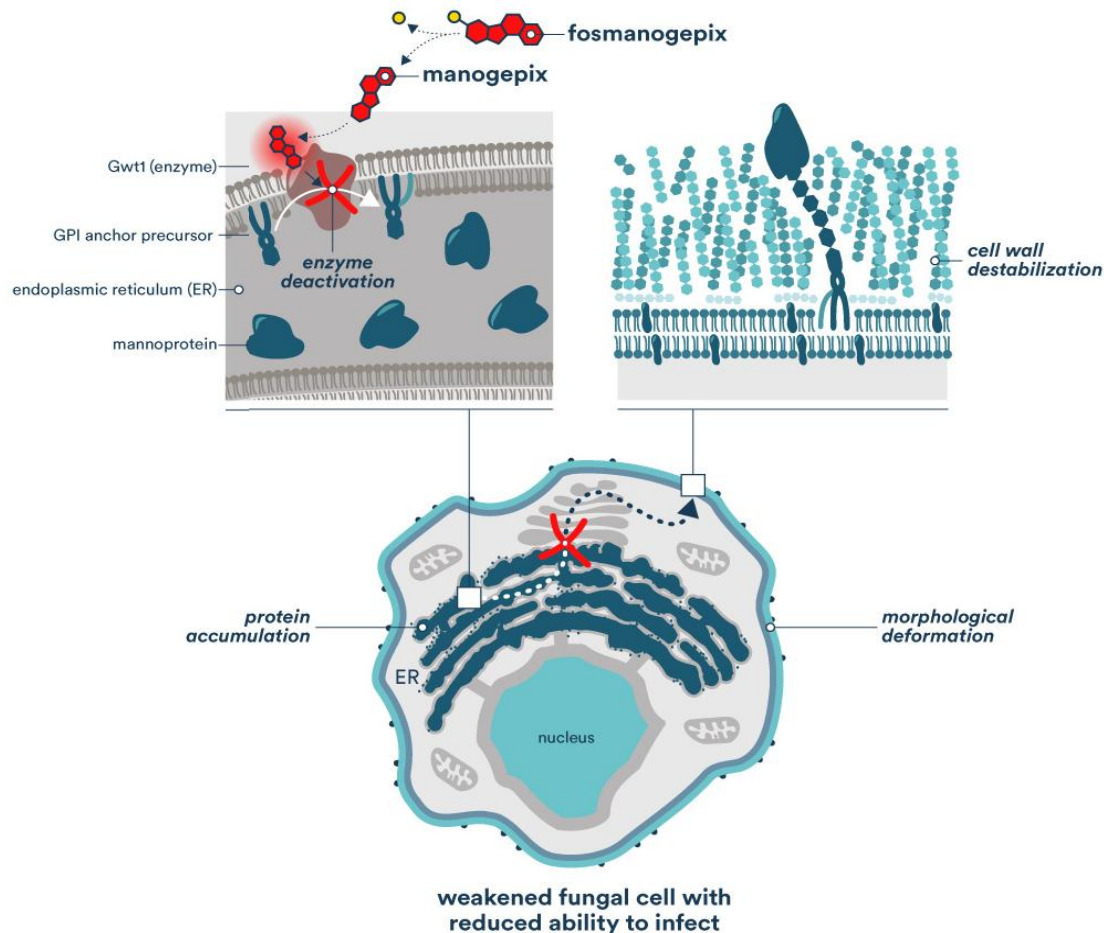
¹ Includes pyelonephritis

Current phase 3 pipeline has the potential to double 2025 in-market sales



Fosmanogepix – First-in-class antifungal

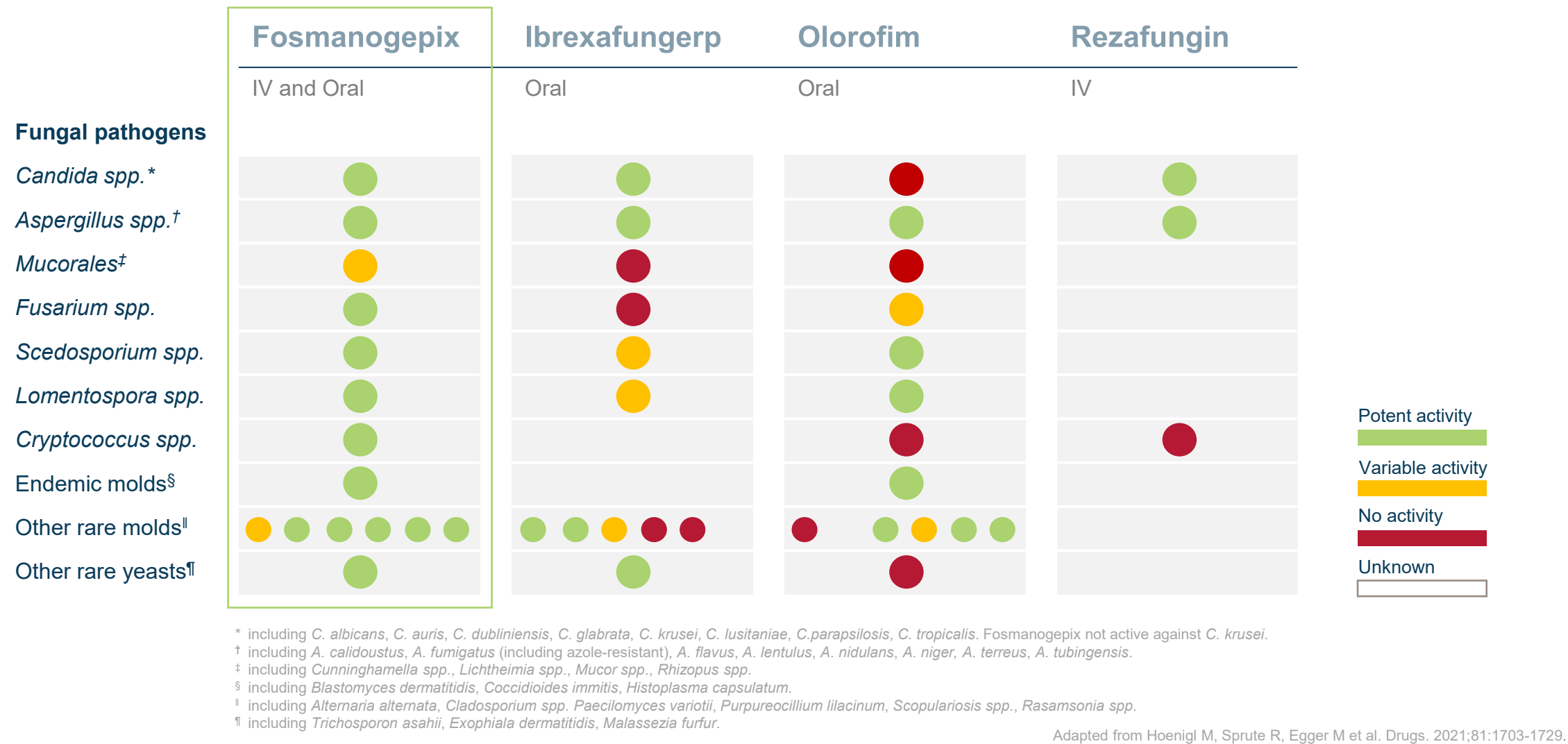
Novel mode of action leading to fungal cell death and reduced fungal pathogenicity



- Developed for **difficult-to-treat infections**, including resistant fungi
- **Broad-spectrum activity** against most clinically relevant molds and yeasts
- **Wide tissue distribution**, including difficult-to-reach sites such as central nervous system (CNS)
- **IV and oral formulations**
- Phase 3 studies ongoing in invasive candidiasis and in invasive mold infections
- QIDP, Fast Track¹ & Orphan Drug Designations, enabling accelerated review and extended market exclusivity

¹ 1 QIDP and Fast Track designations by the FDA for invasive candidiasis, invasive aspergillosis, scedosporiosis, fusariosis, mucormycosis, cryptococcosis, and coccidioidomycosis

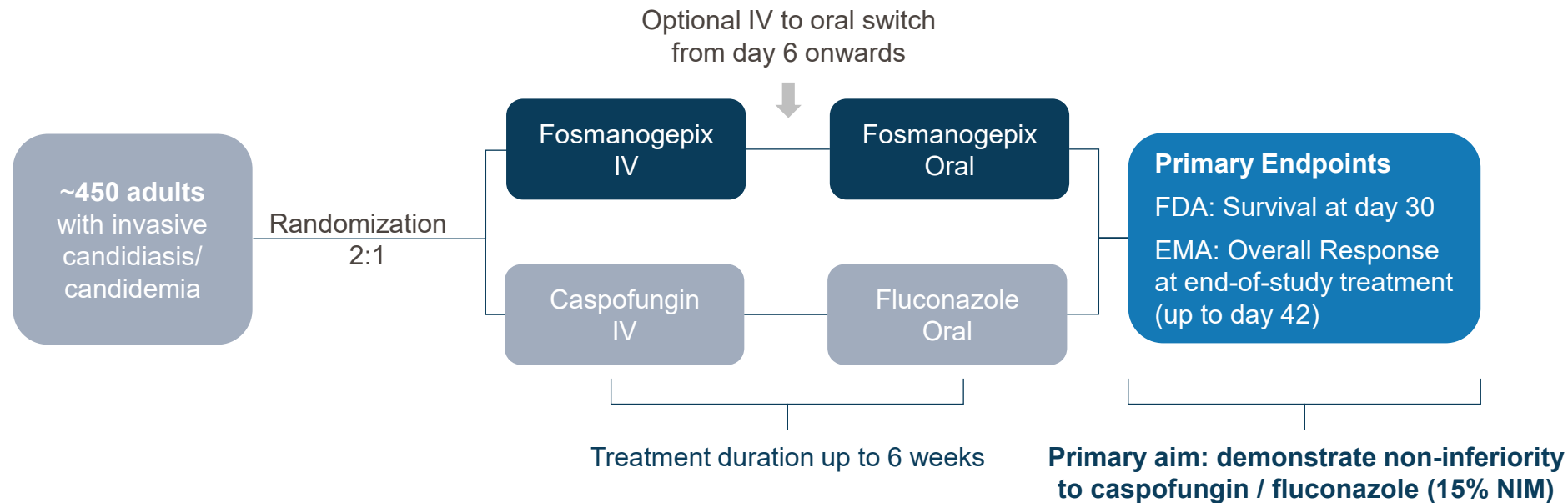
Fosmanogepix – Potent broad-spectrum activity



Global phase 3 study in invasive candidiasis



A randomized, double-blind **phase 3** study of fosmanogepix for the treatment of adult patients with **invasive candidiasis including candidemia**¹



¹NCT05421858

EMA: European Medicines Agency; FDA: Food and Drug Administration (USA); IV: intravenous; NIM: non-inferiority margin.

Global phase 3 study in invasive mold infections



A randomized, open-label **phase 3** study of fosmanogepix for the treatment of adult patients with **invasive mold infections**¹

Cohort A – primary therapy ~160 patients in 4 sub-cohorts

1. *Aspergillus* spp.

3. *Lomentospora prolificans*

2. *Fusarium* spp.

4. Mucorales fungi

Randomization 2:1

Fosmanogepix
IV with optional oral switch

Best available
antifungal treatment

Cohort B – salvage therapy ~60 patients

Patients infected with *Aspergillus* spp., *Fusarium* spp., *Lomentospora prolificans*, Mucorales fungi, or other multidrug resistant mold, who developed intolerance, toxicities, lack of clinical response, or whose fungal isolate is resistant to standard-of-care therapy

Fosmanogepix
IV with optional oral switch

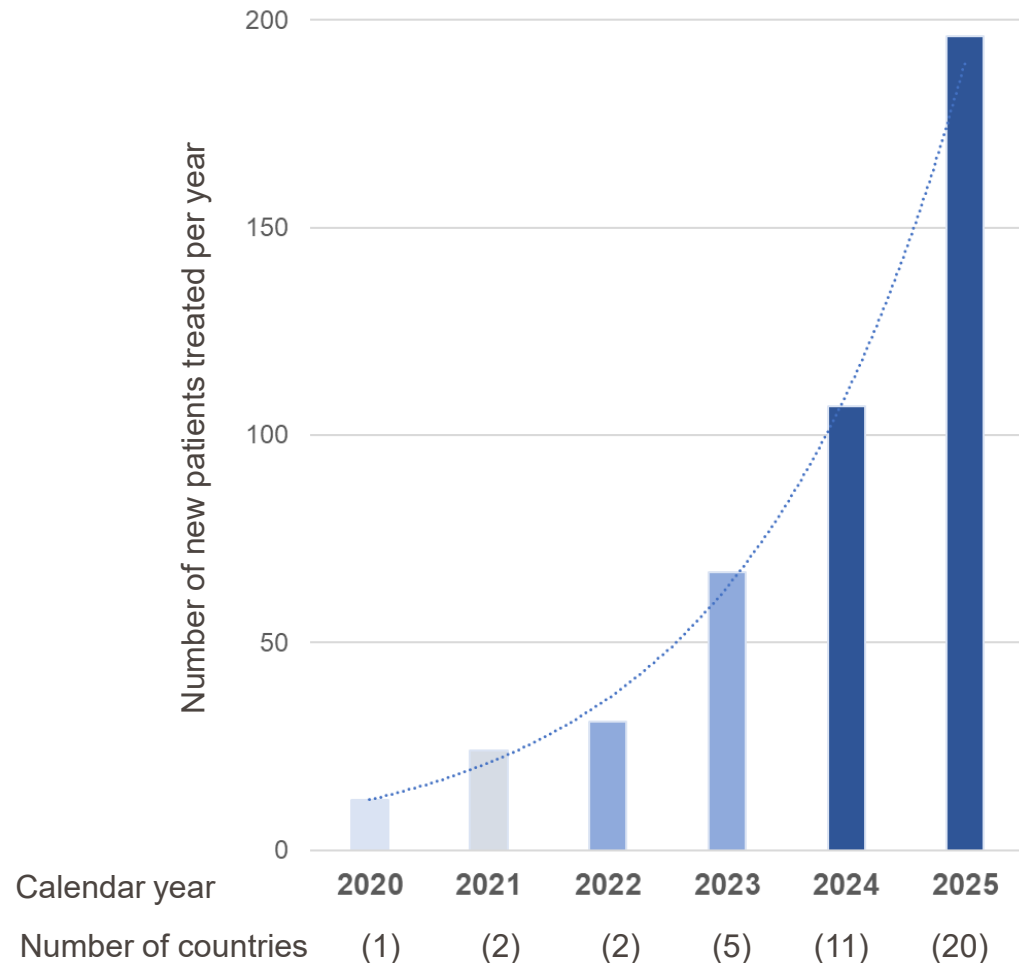
Treatment duration up to 180 days

Primary endpoint: Day 42 all-cause mortality

¹ NCT06925321.

Supportive real-world evidence from a global expanded access program

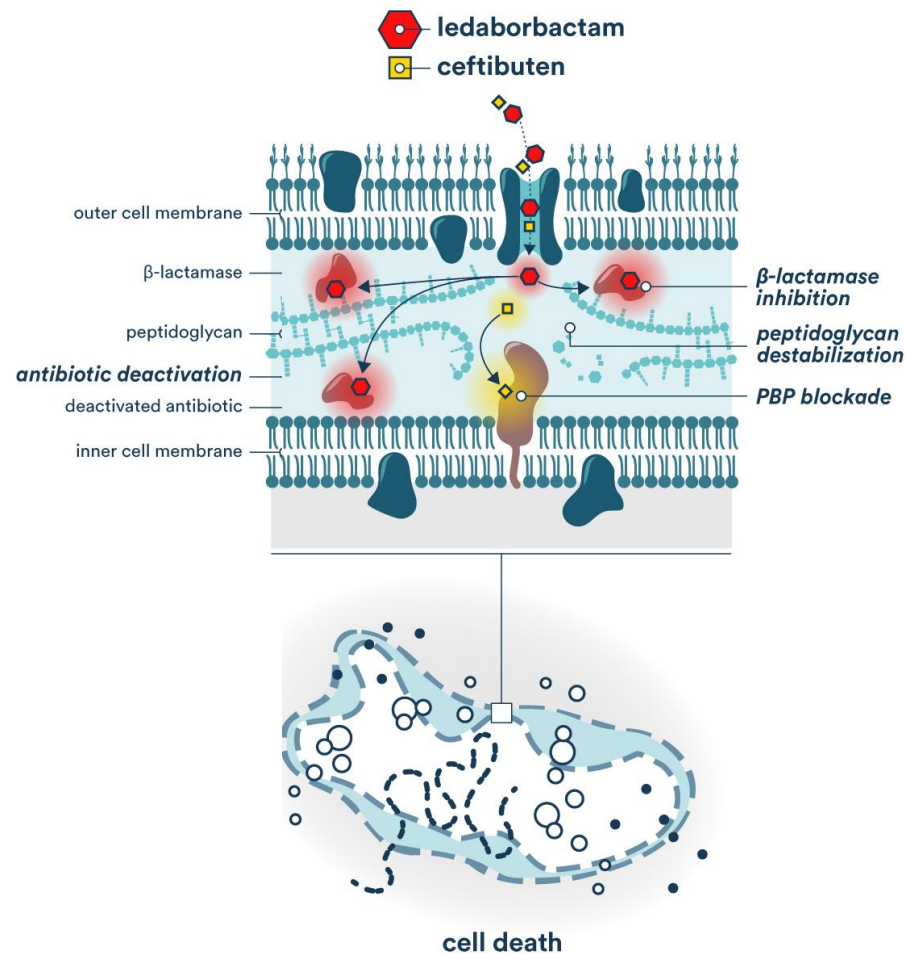
- For patients with serious and/or life-threatening invasive fungal infections and no other available treatment option (NCT06433128)
 - Patients who progressed on standard-of-care treatment, developed treatment-limiting toxicity, or with resistant fungal pathogens
- Program started in 2020
 - More than 430 patients from 20 countries to date
 - In the context of the 2023 *Fusarium* meningitis outbreak in US/Mexico, fosmanogepix was recommended as therapy by the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), due to potent activity against *Fusarium spp.*



Status on 31 December 2025

Ceftibuten-ledaborbactam

Targeting resistant Gram-negative bacteria

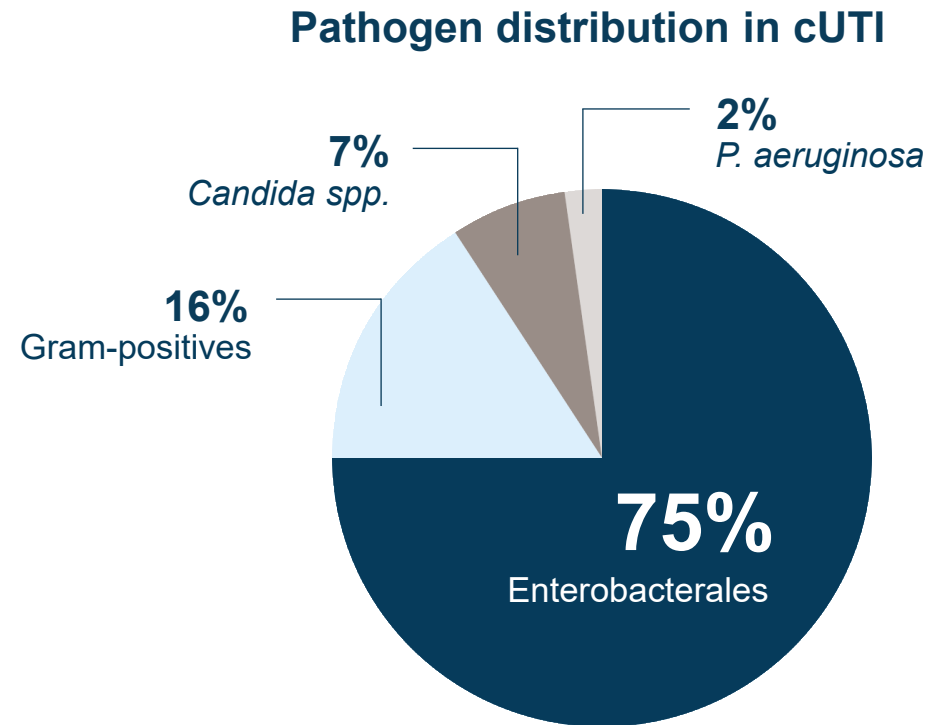


- Combines ceftibuten, an established beta-lactam (BL) antibiotic with ledaborbactam, a novel beta-lactamase inhibitor (BLI) restoring ceftibuten activity in resistant bacteria
- Developed to provide an oral BL/BLI treatment option for resistant pathogens
 - Oral bioavailability reduces the use of IV antibiotics, resulting in less hospitalizations and earlier hospital discharges
- Active against Enterobacterales including multidrug-resistant pathogens such as extended spectrum beta-lactamase (ESBL) producers and carbapenem-resistant Enterobacterales (CRE)¹
- Phase 3 program in cUTI to initiate in early 2027

¹ Ledaborbactam restores ceftibuten activity against Enterobacterales producing Ambler Class A, C and D ESBLs and carbapenemases (including pathogens designated as critical threats in the WHO Priority Pathogen List, 2024)

Complicated urinary tract infections: Resistant Enterobacterales pathogens drive opportunity

- cUTIs are urinary tract infections extending beyond the bladder, accompanied by local and systemic symptoms
- cUTIs are among the most common bacterial infections in both hospital and community settings
 - Associated with considerable morbidity and healthcare resource utilization
- Gram-negative bacteria, particularly uropathogenic *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*), are a leading cause of cUTI^{1,2}
- Significant proportion of Enterobacterales (e.g., *E. coli*) are multi-drug-resistant and/or ESBL producing²



¹ Flores-Mireles AL, et al. Nat Rev Microbiol. 2015;13(5):269-84; ² Marantidis J, Sussman RD. Infect Drug Resist. 2023;16:1391-1405; ³ Lodise TP, et al. Open Forum Infect Dis. 2022;9(7):ofac315.

Adapted from Flores-Mireles et al. Nat Rev Microbiol. 2015;13(5):269-84.

Ceftibuten-ledaborbactam – Oral treatment for patients with complicated urinary tract infections

Commercial success of newer Gram-negative IV-only antibiotics:

Avycaz (ceftazidime-avibactam)

Global sales about USD 680 million*

Fetroja (cefiderocol)

Global sales about USD 270 million*

Zerbaxa (ceftolozane/tazobactam)

Global sales about USD 280 million*

Basilea's ceftibuten-ledaborbactam presents a significant commercial opportunity

- An oral treatment option for patients with cUTI
- Potential to simplify cUTI treatment and reduce hospitalization
- Complementary to existing IV therapies
- QIDP and Fast Track designations¹ by the FDA¹

*Reminder: Antibiotics sales typically peak around loss of exclusivity (LOE), which has not yet been reached

¹ QIDP and Fast Track designations by the FDA for cUTI and uncomplicated urinary tract infections.
Source: IQVIA Analytics Link, September 2025

Proprietary information of Basilea Pharmaceutica International Ltd, Allschwil – not for distribution

Anti-infective pipeline

Early-stage programs



BAL2420 (LptA inhibitor) – Next generation first-in-class antibacterial

PLACE IN THERAPY

New treatment option for the most frequent Gram-negative pathogens causing bloodstream infections (Enterobacteriaceae), including carbapenem-resistant isolates

KEY ATTRIBUTES

- New mode of action
- Bactericidal
- Highly potent
- No cross-resistance to other antibiotic classes

STATUS & NEXT STEPS

- Nominated BAL2420 as drug candidate
- Progressing towards first-in-human clinical study in the first half of 2026

BAL2062 – For the treatment of invasive aspergillosis

PLACE IN THERAPY

First-line IV treatment of invasive aspergillosis (incl. azole-resistant) with the potential to deliver superior efficacy to standard-of-care

KEY ATTRIBUTES

- New mode of action
- No cross-resistance
- Rapidly fungicidal
- Potential for superior efficacy
- No renal toxicity
- No DDIs expected

STATUS & NEXT STEPS

- Preclinical profiling successfully completed
- Safe and well tolerated in phase 1 study
- Regulatory discussions in 2026 to define phase 2 and phase 3 clinical development pathways

Financials & Outlook

Financial statements		2024		2023	
Balance sheets		Footnote	2024	2023	2022
Assets					
Intangible assets		6	72 271	59 255	
Property, plant and equipment, net		7	7 255	2 389	
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net		8	49 053	30 257	
Other assets		9	31 800	26 410	
Deferred tax assets		10	28 604	3 265	
Total non-current assets			191 490	122 145	
Current assets					
Accounts receivable		11	3 239	2 757	
Inventory		12	18 429	16 795	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		13	422	43	
Total current assets			22 090	19 595	
Total assets			213 580	141 740	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		14	19 864	173 289	
Senior secured loan		15	35 969		
Deferred revenue		16			
Operating lease liabilities		17			
Accruals and other current liabilities		18			
Total current liabilities			55 833	173 289	
Non-current liabilities					
Convertible senior secured bonds		19			
Deferred revenue		20			
Operating lease liabilities		21			
Other liabilities		22			
Total non-current liabilities					
Total liabilities			55 833	173 289	
Shareholders' equity (deficit)					
Share capital		23	13 975	12 925	
Treasury shares		24	(5 443)	(2 425)	
Additional paid-in capital		25	1 046 283	1 046 283	
Accumulated deficit		26	(3 046)	(3 025)	
Loss carried forward		27			
Net profit for the year		28			
Total shareholders' equity (deficit)			230 499	173 289	
Total liabilities and equity			213 580	141 740	

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the footnotes.

As of December 31, 2024, 13,099,200 shares (December 31, 2023: 13,099,200) were issued and 12,000,000 shares (December 31, 2023: 12,000,000) outstanding with a par value of CHF 100 per share.

As of December 31, 2024, 1,046,283 shares (December 31, 2023: 1,046,283) with a par value of CHF 100.

Consolidated statements of operations		2024		2023	
Income statement		Footnote	2024	2023	2022
Product revenue			45 076	32 501	
Other revenue			104 708	102 364	
Total revenue			149 784	134 865	
Cost of products sold			(37 385)	(37 122)	
Research and development expenses, net			(33 946)	(33 735)	
Selling, general and administrative expenses			(106 896)	(106 830)	
Total cost and operating expenses			(178 227)	(177 687)	
Operating result			31 557	19 878	
Interest income				1 650	
Other income				(3 435)	
Other expenses				2 400	
Other components of net periodic pension cost				1 400	
Profit before taxes			31 557	19 878	
Income taxes			(5 443)	(2 425)	
Net profit			26 114	17 453	
Net profit attributable to Allschwil			26 114	17 453	
Net profit attributable to Allschwil and subsidiaries			26 114	17 453	

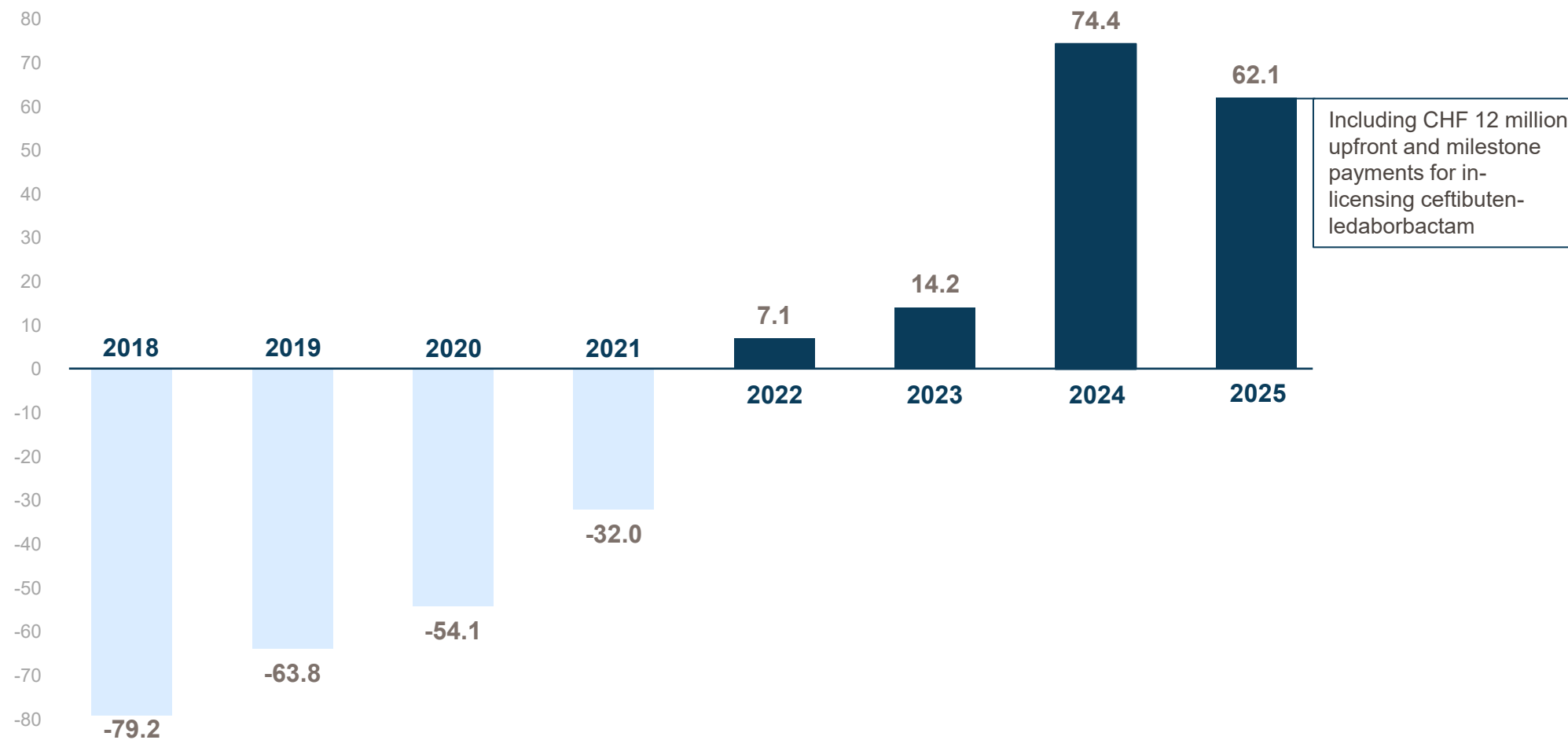
Strong financial results FY 2025 – Surpassed financial guidance

in CHF million	FY 2024	FY 2025A	(FY 2025 guidance)
Cresemba and Zevtera related revenue	194.8	194.4	(190)
<i>of which royalty income</i>	96.7	111.6	(110)
<i>of which milestone and upfront payments</i>	40.4	32.0	
Other revenue	13.7	38.0	(35)
Total revenue	208.5	232.4	(225)
Cost of products sold	38.7	39.3	
Operating expenses	108.7	141.5	
Operating profit	61.2	51.5	(50)
Net profit	77.6	40.2	
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	124.6	162.3	
Convertible senior unsecured bonds	95.9	75.4	
Net cash (as of December 31, 2024/2025)	28.6	86.9	

Note: Consolidated figures in conformity with US GAAP; rounding applied consistently

Strong cash flows after making significant R&D investments

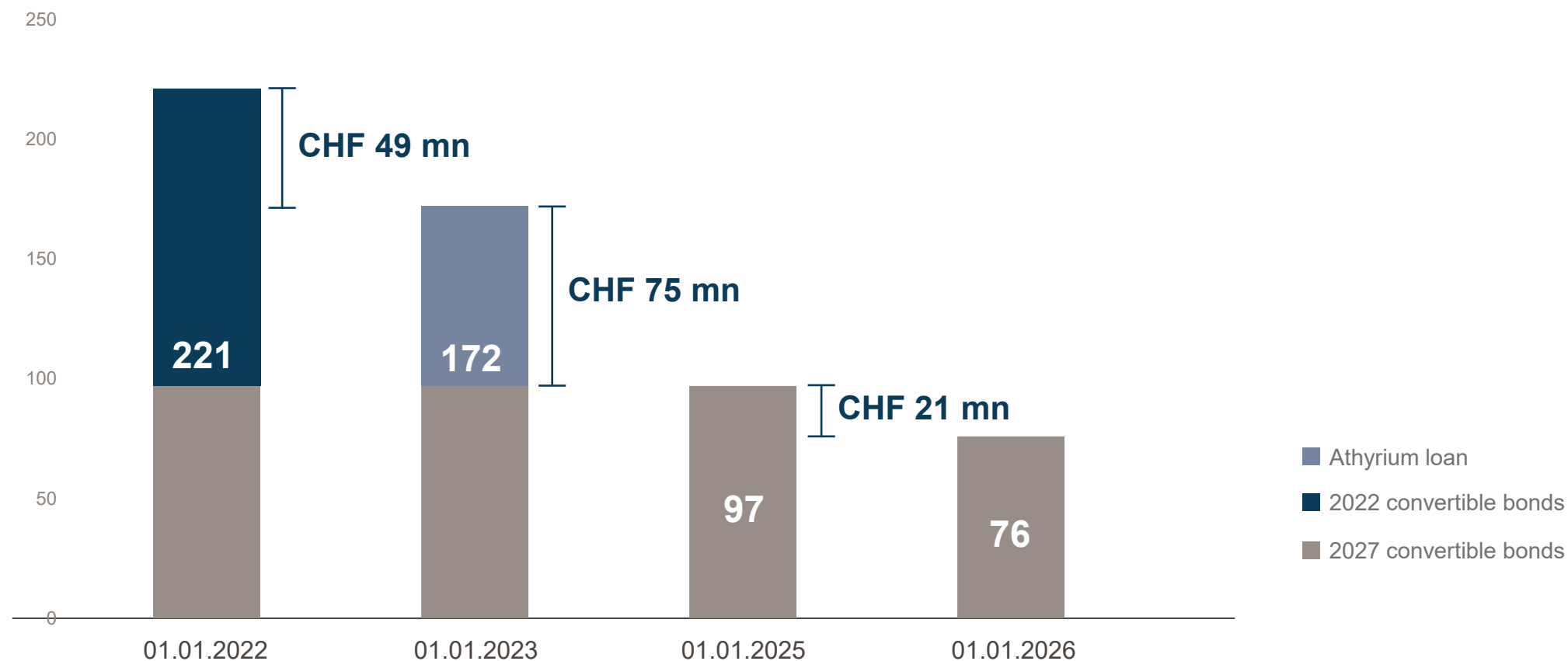
Cash flows from operating activities (in CHF million)



Note: Consolidated figures in conformity with US GAAP; rounding applied consistently

Strengthening the balance sheet through debt reduction

CHF 145 million (mn) debt reduction between 2022-2025 (nominal value)



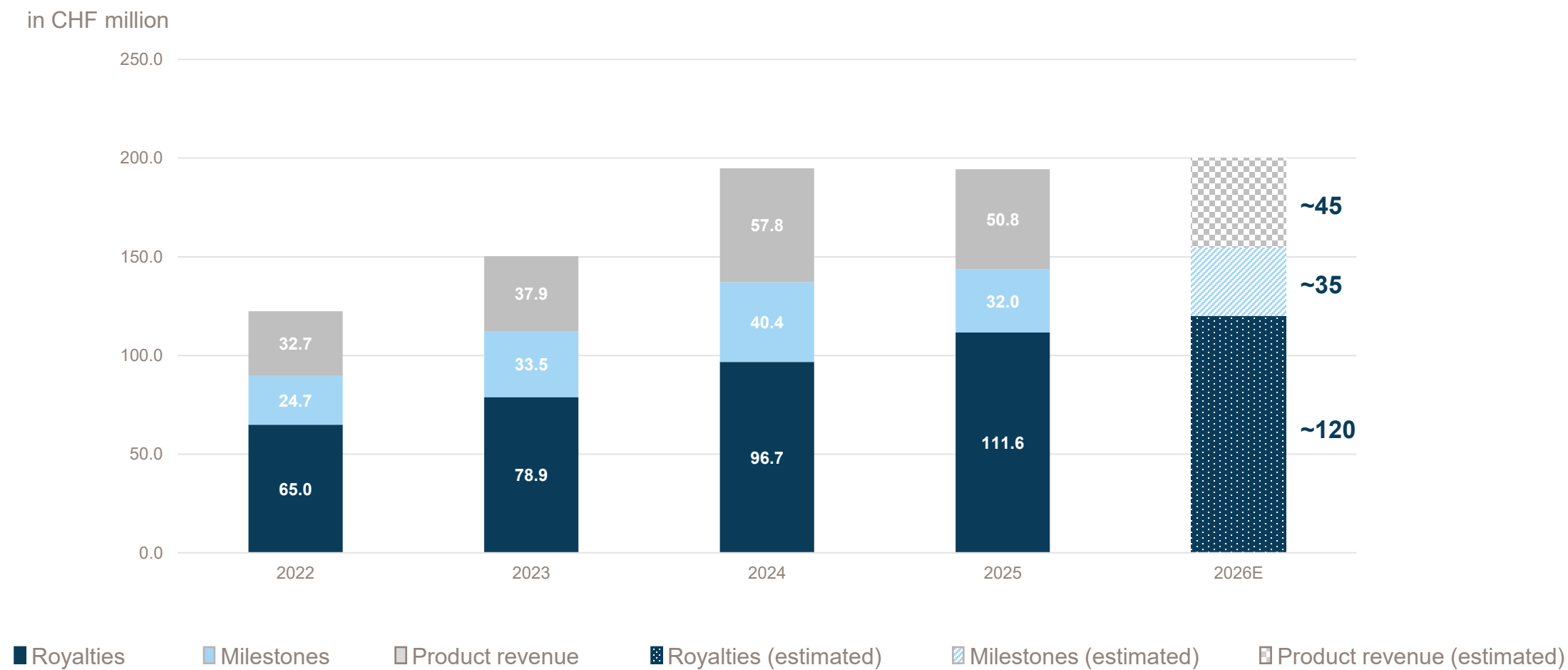
FY 2026 financial guidance – Increasing revenue and operating profit while progressing the R&D portfolio

in CHF million	FY 2026 (guidance)	FY 2025 (actuals)
Cresemba and Zevtera related revenue	~200	194.4
<i>of which royalty income</i>	~120	111.6
Total revenue	~ 10% increase	232.4
Research and development expenses	~ 20% increase	105.9
Operating profit	~ 20% increase	51.5

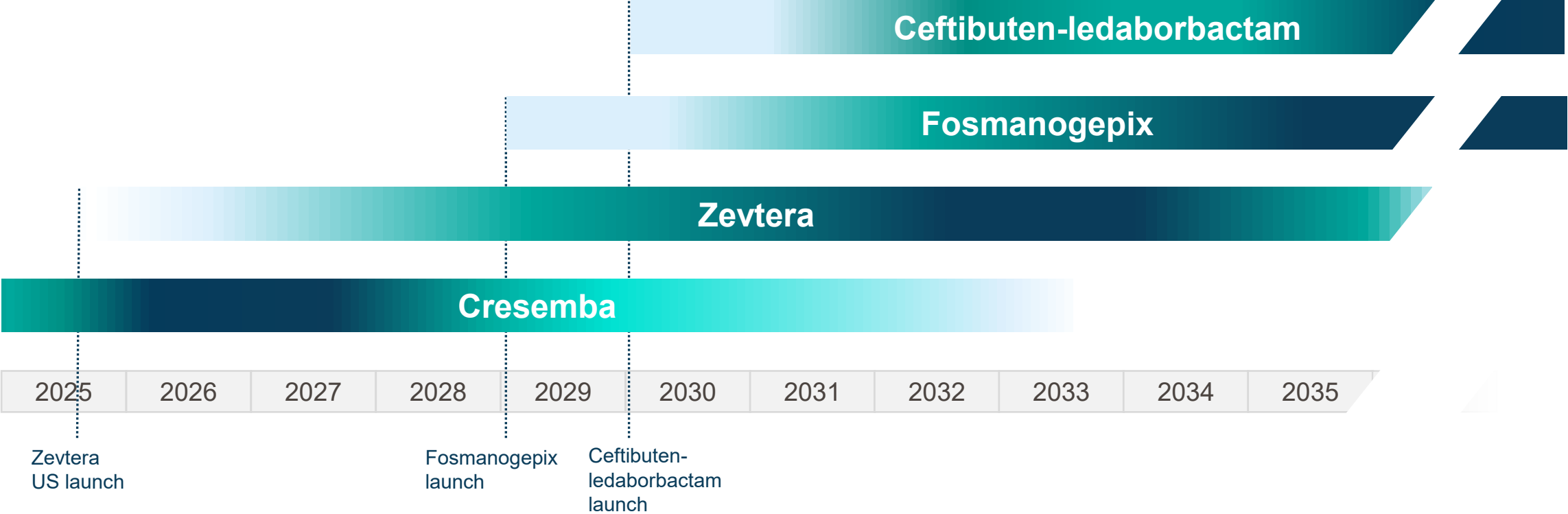
Note: Consistent rounding was applied.

Cresemba and Zevtera related revenue

Revenue mix shifting towards higher margin royalties and milestones - increasing cash contribution



Commercial portfolio outlook beyond 2026



LOE: Loss of exclusivity

“Agenda 2030” – Basilea well positioned for sustainable growth

Strong financial position:

- Approx. CHF 160 million cash as of end-2025
- Approx. CHF 600 million cumulative cash flow from Cresemba and Zevtera from 2026 to 2030
- Up to USD 330 million potential additional non-dilutive funding from existing agreements

This allows us to:

- Bring phase 3 programs to market with the potential to double current in-market sales
- Advance early-stage pipeline
- In-license or acquire exciting new assets

Potential upsides:

- Later than expected Cresemba generic entry in the US and Europe
- New non-dilutive funding agreements
- First revenues from fosmanogepix and ceftibuten-ledaborbactam

Positioned for sustained growth and increasing value beyond 2026



**Financial strength and future cash flows
support sustainable growth**



Phase 3 programs create opportunity to double 2025 in-market sales



**We have the ability and opportunity to acquire additional exciting assets
to further accelerate growth beyond our existing pipeline**

Disclaimer and forward-looking statements

This communication, including the accompanying oral presentation, contains certain forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, statements containing the words “believes”, “anticipates”, “expects”, “supposes”, “considers”, and words of similar import, or which can be identified as discussions of strategy, plans or intentions. Such forward-looking statements are based on the current expectations and belief of company management, and are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, which may cause the actual results, financial condition, performance, or achievements of Basilea, or the industry, to be materially different from any future results, performance, or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, the following: the uncertainty of pre-clinical and clinical trials of potential products, limited supplies, future capital needs and the uncertainty of additional funding, compliance with ongoing regulatory obligations and the need for regulatory approval of the company’s operations and potential products, dependence on licenses, patents, and proprietary technology as well as key suppliers and other third parties, including in preclinical and clinical trials, acceptance of Basilea’s products by the market in the event that they obtain regulatory approval, competition from other biotechnology, chemical, and pharmaceutical companies, attraction and retention of skilled employees and dependence on key personnel, and dependence on partners for commercialization of products, limited manufacturing resources, management’s discretion as to the use of proceeds, risks of product liability and limitations on insurance, uncertainties relating to public health care policies, adverse changes in governmental rules and fiscal policies, changes in foreign currency and other factors referenced in this communication. Given these uncertainties, prospective investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. Basilea disclaims any obligation to update any such forward-looking statements to reflect future events or developments, except as required by applicable law.



Capital Markets Day

October 28, 2026

Zürich, Switzerland



Peer Nils Schröder, PhD

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& Investor Relations

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4123 Allschwil | Switzerland

Phone +41 61 606 1102
E-mail investor_relations@basilea.com

Glossary

–	ABSSSI	A cute b acterial s kin and s kin s tructure infections	–	HABP	H ospital- a cquired b acterial p neumonia
–	BARDA	B iomedical A dvanced R esearch and D evelopment A uthority	–	IV	I ntravenous
–	BL/BLI	B eta-lactam/ B eta-lactamase inhibitor	–	LOE	L oss of E xclusivity
–	CABP	C ommunity- a cquired b acterial p neumonia	–	MAT	M oving A nnual T otal
–	CARB-X	C ombating A ntibiotic- R esistant B acteria B iopharmaceutical A ccelerator	–	MENA	M iddle E ast and N orth A frica
–	CDC	U S C enters for D isease C ontrol and P revention	–	Mn	M illion
–	CHF	Swiss Franc	–	NIM	N on-inferiority m argin
–	CAPEX	C apital E xpenditures	–	MRSA	M ethicillin- r esistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>
–	CRE	C arbapenem R esistant E nterobacterales	–	MSSA	M ethicillin- s usceptible <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>
–	cUTI	C omplicated U rinary T ract Infections	–	NTAP	N ew T echnology A dd-On P ayment
–	DDI	D rug- D rug I nteraction	–	OTA	O ther T ransaction A greement
–	EMA	E uropean M edicines A gency	–	QIDP	Q ualified I nfectious D isease P roduct
–	ESBL	E xtended s pectrum b eta-lactamase	–	R&D	R esearch and D evelopment
–	EU	E uropean U nion	–	ROW	R est O f W orld
–	FDA	U S F ood and D rug A dministration	–	SAB	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> bacteremia
–	FY	F ull Y ear	–	US	U nited S tates
			–	US GAAP	U nited S tates G enerally A ccepted A ccounting P riniples
			–	USD	U nited S tates D ollar



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