

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT  
(To Prospectus dated August 24, 2018)

## 18,041,000 Common Shares Offered by the Selling Shareholders



### AC IMMUNE SA (incorporated in Switzerland)

The selling shareholders listed in this prospectus supplement (the “Selling Shareholders”) may offer and sell up to 18,041,000 common shares.

Our common shares are listed on the NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol “ACIU.” On May 18, 2022, the last sale price of our common shares as reported by the NASDAQ Global Market was \$3.20 per common share.

**Investing in our securities involves risks. See “Risk Factors” beginning on page 4 of the accompanying prospectus.**

**Neither the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus supplement is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.**

**The date of this prospectus supplement is May 19, 2022.**

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The Selling Shareholders have not authorized anyone to provide you with information different or additional to the information contained in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. The Selling Shareholders are not making an offer of securities in any jurisdiction where the offer is not permitted. You should not assume that the information contained in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of this prospectus supplement. Unless otherwise noted or the context otherwise requires, references in this prospectus supplement to “AC Immune,” “the Company,” “our company,” “we,” “us,” “our” or similar terms refer to AC Immune SA.

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## ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

This document consists of two parts. The first part is this prospectus supplement, which describes the specific terms of this offering. The second part is the accompanying prospectus, which is part of a registration statement that we filed with the SEC using a “shelf” registration process. The accompanying prospectus describes more general information, some of which may not apply to this offering. You should read both this prospectus and any prospectus supplement together with additional information described under the headings “Where You Can Find More Information” and “Incorporation of Certain Information by Reference.”

We have filed or incorporated by reference exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus supplement forms a part. You should read the exhibits carefully for provisions that may be important to you.

**Neither the delivery of this prospectus supplement nor any sale made under it implies that there has been no change in our affairs or that the information in this prospectus supplement is correct as of any date after the date of this prospectus supplement. You should not assume that the information in this prospectus supplement, including any information incorporated in this prospectus supplement by reference, the accompanying prospectus or any free writing prospectus prepared by us, is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of those documents. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since that date.**

You should not assume that the information contained in this prospectus supplement is accurate as of any other date.

## SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus supplement contains statements that constitute forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this prospectus supplement, including statements regarding our future results of operations and financial position, business strategy, product candidates, product pipeline, ongoing and planned clinical studies, including those of our collaboration partners, regulatory approvals, research and development costs, timing and likelihood of success, as well as plans and objectives of management for future operations are forward-looking statements. Many of the forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus supplement can be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “could,” “expect,” “should,” “plan,” “intend,” “estimate,” “will” and “potential,” among others.

Forward-looking statements appear in a number of places in this prospectus supplement and include, but are not limited to, statements regarding our intent, belief or current expectations. Forward-looking statements are based on our management’s beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available to our management. Such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, and actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements due to various factors, including, but not limited to, those identified under the section entitled “Risk Factors” in the accompanying prospectus. These risks and uncertainties include factors relating to:

- the success of our and our collaboration partners’ clinical studies, and our and their ability to obtain and maintain regulatory approval and to commercialize ACI-35, semorinemab, ACI-7104, Morphomer Tau, ACI-24 for Alzheimer’s disease (AD) and for Down syndrome-related AD (ACI-24 for DS), crenezumab, PI-2620, our Tau-positron emission tomography (PET) imaging tracer, our alpha-synuclein (a-syn) PET tracer and to a lesser extent our preclinical candidates;
- the preclinical and clinical safety, efficacy and utility of our product candidates;
- the ability of our competitors to discover, develop or commercialize competing products before or more successfully than we do;
- our plans to research, develop and commercialize our product candidates;
- the identification of serious adverse, undesirable or unacceptable side effects related to our product candidates;
- our ability to maintain our current strategic relationships with our collaboration partners;
- our ability to protect and maintain our, and not infringe on third parties’, intellectual property rights throughout the world;
- our ability to raise capital when needed in order to continue our product development programs or commercialization efforts;
- our ability to attract and retain qualified employees and key personnel;
- the acceptance by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and applicable foreign regulatory authorities of data from studies that we and our collaboration partners conduct within and outside the US now and in the future;
- our foreign private issuer status, the loss of which would require us to comply with the Exchange Act’s domestic reporting regime, and cause us to incur significant legal, accounting and other expenses;
- our incorporation in Switzerland, the laws of which govern our corporate affairs and may differ from those applicable to companies incorporated in the US; and
- The other risk factors discussed in our most recent Annual Report on Form 20-F.

## SELLING SHAREHOLDERS

This prospectus supplement relates to periodic offers and sales by the Selling Shareholders listed below, and their pledgees, assignees, transferees and other successors in interest, of up to 18,041,000 common shares.

dievini Hopp BioTech holding GmbH&Co KG (“dievini”) previously registered the resale of its shares on a registration statement on Form F-3 that was declared effective on September 7, 2018. As part of an internal reorganization, dievini has distributed certain common shares of the Company to affiliated entities listed in the table below.

The following table provides information regarding the Selling Shareholders’ beneficial ownership of our common shares as of May 18, 2022. Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the Commission and includes any common shares as to which a person has sole or shared voting power or investment power and any common shares which the person has the right to acquire within 60 days after May 18, 2022 through the exercise of any option, warrant or right or through the conversion of any convertible security. As described in the footnote to the table below, we believe, based on information furnished to us, that the Selling Shareholders in this table have shared voting and investment power with respect to the shares indicated as beneficially owned. The percentage of beneficial ownership is based upon 83,552,294 common shares issued and outstanding as of the date of this prospectus supplement.

Name of Selling Shareholder	Number of common shares beneficially owned prior to the offering	Percentage of common shares beneficially owned prior to the offering	Maximum Common shares offered pursuant to this prospectus supplement
dievini Hopp BioTech holding GmbH & Co KG (1)	16,316,742	19.5%	16,316,742
MH-LT-Investments GmbH (2)	360,820	0.4%	360,820
Bohlini invest GmbH (3)	687,128	0.8%	687,128
4H invest GmbH (4)	676,310	0.8%	676,310

- (1) Represents 16,316,742 common shares held of record by dievini. dievini Verwaltungs GmbH is the sole general partner entitled to represent dievini and has voting and investment power over the shares held of record by dievini. In addition, as managing directors of dievini Verwaltungs GmbH, Dietmar Hopp, Dr. Friedrich von Bohlen und Halbach, Prof. Dr. Christof Hettich and Dr. Mathias Hothum share voting and investment power over the shares held of record by dievini. DH-Capital GmbH & Co KG (“DH-Capital”) and OH Beteiligungen GmbH & Co. KG (“OH Beteiligungen”) each hold a 50% limited partner interest in dievini, together have the ability to influence the actions of dievini, and may be deemed to beneficially own the common shares held of record by dievini. Dietmar Hopp and Daniel Hopp share control over DH-Capital and Oliver Hopp controls OH Beteiligungen and they may therefore be deemed to beneficially own the common shares held of record by dievini. Each of dievini Verwaltungs GmbH, Dietmar Hopp, Daniel Hopp, Oliver Hopp, DH-Capital, OH Beteiligungen, Dr. Friedrich von Bohlen und Halbach, Prof. Dr. Christof Hettich and Dr. Mathias Hothum disclaim beneficial ownership of the shares held of record by dievini except to the extent of their pecuniary interest therein. The address for dievini Hopp BioTech holding GmbH & Co KG is Johann-Jakob-Astor Str. 57, 69190 Walldorf, Germany.
- (2) Represents 360,820 common shares held of record by MH-LT-Investments GmbH, a limited liability company under German law with business address in Bürgermeiste-Willinger-Straße 3, 69190 Walldorf, Germany. Dr. Mathias Hothum is the sole shareholder of MH-LT Investments GmbH

- (3) Represents 687,128 common shares held of record by Bohlini invest GmbH, a limited liability company under German law with business address in Bürgermeister-Willinger-Str. 3, 69190 Walldorf, Germany. Dr. Friedrich von Bohlen und Halbach is the sole shareholder of Bohlini invest GmbH
- (4) Represents 676,310 common shares held of record by 4H invest GmbH, a limited liability company under German law with business address in Bürgermeister-Willinger-Str. 3, 69190 Walldorf, Germany. Dr. Christof Hettich is the sole shareholder of 4H GmbH.

We will pay all expenses related to this registration, except for certain underwriting discounts or commissions or legal fees of the Selling Shareholders. In addition, we will pay all expenses related to the filing of the registration statement of which this prospectus supplement forms a part.

## INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference information into this document. This means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to another document filed separately with the SEC. The information incorporated by reference is considered to be a part of this document, except for any information superseded by information that is included directly in this prospectus supplement or incorporated by reference subsequent to the date of this prospectus supplement.

We incorporate by reference herein:

- Our 2021 Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021;
- Our reports on Form 6-K furnished to the SEC on March 22, 2022 (only with respect to “Item 1.C—2021 and 2020 Board Compensation” and “Item 2.C—2021 and 2020 Executive Compensation” of Exhibit 99.4), April 8, 2022 and April 28, 2021 (only with respect to Exhibits 99.1 and 99.2); and
- The description of our common shares contained in our registration statement on Form 8-A filed with the SEC on September 23, 2016, including any amendments or reports filed for the purpose of updating such description.

All annual reports we file with the SEC pursuant to the Exchange Act on Form 20-F after the date of this prospectus supplement and prior to termination or expiration of this registration statement shall be deemed incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and to be part hereof from the date of filing of such documents. We may incorporate by reference any Form 6-K subsequently submitted to the SEC by identifying in such Form that it is being incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement.

Documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement are available from us without charge upon written or oral request, excluding any exhibits to those documents that are not specifically incorporated by reference into those documents. You can obtain documents incorporated by reference in this document by requesting them from us in writing or at AC Immune SA, EPFL Innovation Park, Building B, 1015 Lausanne, Switzerland, or via telephone at +41 21 345 91 21.

## 18,041,000 Common Shares Offered by the Selling Shareholder



### **AC IMMUNE SA** (incorporated in Switzerland)

The selling shareholder may offer and sell up to 18,041,000 common shares. This prospectus describes the general terms of these securities and the general manner in which these securities will be offered. Depending on the method of distribution, a prospectus supplement may be required in connection with certain sales by the selling shareholder. You should read this prospectus and any applicable prospectus supplement before you invest.

The securities covered by this prospectus may be offered to or through one or more underwriters, dealers and agents, or directly to purchasers. The names of any underwriters, dealers or agents, if any, will be included in a supplement to this prospectus. For general information about the distribution of securities offered, please see “Plan of Distribution” beginning on page 26.

Our common shares are listed on the NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol “ACIU.” On August 22, 2018, the last sale price of our common shares as reported by the NASDAQ Global Market was \$8.84 per common share. As of August 22, 2018, the aggregate market value of our outstanding common shares held by non-affiliates was approximately \$291,278,248 based on approximately 67,452,253 shares of outstanding common shares, of which approximately 32,950,028 shares were held by non-affiliates. We have not offered any securities pursuant to General Instruction I.B.5 of Form F-3 during the prior 12 calendar month period that ends on, and includes, the date of this prospectus.

**Investing in our securities involves risks. See “Risk Factors” beginning on page 4 of this prospectus.**

**Neither the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.**

**The date of this prospectus is September 7, 2018.**

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The selling shareholder has not authorized anyone to provide you with information different or additional to the information contained in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus or any related prospectus supplement the selling shareholder provides to you. The selling shareholder is not making an offer of securities in any jurisdiction where the offer is not permitted. You should not assume that the information contained in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of this prospectus. Unless otherwise noted or the context otherwise requires, references in this prospectus to “AC Immune,” “the Company,” “our company,” “we,” “us,” “our” or similar terms refer to AC Immune SA.

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## ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, utilizing a “shelf” registration process. The selling shareholder and its pledgees, assignees, transferees or other successors in interest may offer from time to time up to 18,041,000 of our common shares. Depending on the method of distribution, a prospectus supplement may be required in connection with certain sales by the selling shareholder. This prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. You should read both this prospectus and any prospectus supplement together with additional information described under the headings “Where You Can Find More Information” and “Incorporation of Certain Information by Reference.”

We have filed or incorporated by reference exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part. You should read the exhibits carefully for provisions that may be important to you.

**Neither the delivery of this prospectus nor any sale made under it implies that there has been no change in our affairs or that the information in this prospectus is correct as of any date after the date of this prospectus. You should not assume that the information in this prospectus, including any information incorporated in this prospectus by reference, the accompanying prospectus supplement or any free writing prospectus prepared by us, is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of those documents. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since that date.**

You should not assume that the information contained in this prospectus is accurate as of any other date.

## WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file or furnish certain information with the SEC, including annual reports on Form 20-F and reports on Form 6-K under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. You may read and copy this information at the following location of the SEC: Public Reference Room, 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549.

You may obtain information on the operation of the SEC’s Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC also maintains an Internet site that contains reports and other information about issuers like us who file electronically with the SEC. The address of the site is <http://www.sec.gov>.

As a foreign private issuer, we are exempt under the Exchange Act from, among other things, the rules prescribing the furnishing and content of proxy statements, and our managing directors, supervisory directors and principal shareholders are exempt from the reporting and short-swing profit recovery provisions contained in Section 16 of the Exchange Act.

## SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus contains statements that constitute forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this prospectus, including statements regarding our future results of operations and financial position, business strategy, product candidates, product pipeline, ongoing and planned clinical studies, including those of our collaboration partners, regulatory approvals, research and development costs, timing and likelihood of success, as well as plans and objectives of management for future operations are forward-looking statements. Many of the forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus can be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “could,” “expect,” “should,” “plan,” “intend,” “estimate,” “will” and “potential,” among others.

Forward-looking statements appear in a number of places in this prospectus and include, but are not limited to, statements regarding our intent, belief or current expectations. Forward-looking statements are based on our management’s beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available to our management. Such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, and actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements due to various factors, including, but not limited to, those identified under the section entitled “Risk Factors” in this prospectus. These risks and uncertainties include factors relating to:

- The success of our and our collaboration partners’ clinical studies, and our and their ability to obtain regulatory approval and to commercialize crenezumab, our anti-Tau antibody candidate, ACI-24, ACI-35 and our Tau-PET Imaging tracer candidate;
- The ability of our competitors to discover, develop or commercialize competing products before or more successfully than we do;
- Our Morphomer proprietary technology platform and its success in building additional product candidates for our pipeline;
- The identification of serious adverse, undesirable or unacceptable side effects related to our product candidates;
- Our ability to maintain our current strategic relationships with our collaboration partners;
- Failure to protect our, and not infringe on third parties’, intellectual property rights throughout the world;
- Our ability to raise capital when needed in order to continue our product development programs or commercialization efforts;
- The Food and Drug Administration’s and applicable foreign regulatory authorities’ acceptance of data from studies we conduct outside the United States in the future;
- Our foreign private issuer status, the loss of which would require us to comply with the Exchange Act’s domestic reporting regime and cause us to incur significant legal, accounting and other expenses;
- Our incorporation in Switzerland, the laws of which govern our corporate affairs and may differ from those applicable to companies incorporated in the United States; and
- The other risk factors discussed in our most recent Annual Report on Form 20-F.

## AC IMMUNE SA

We are a clinical stage biopharmaceutical company focused on neurodegenerative diseases with four product candidates in clinical trials. We leverage our two proprietary technology platforms to discover, design and develop novel, proprietary medicines for prevention, diagnosis and treatment of neurodegenerative diseases associated with protein misfolding. Misfolded proteins are generally recognized as the leading cause of neurodegenerative diseases, such as Alzheimer’s disease, or AD, and Parkinson’s disease, or PD, with common mechanisms and drug targets, such as Abeta, Tau and alpha-synuclein and Tar Binding Protein (TDP-43). We believe that our large and diverse pipeline of nine therapeutic candidates and three diagnostic candidates has the potential to drive a paradigm shift in the treatment of a broad spectrum of neurodegenerative and other diseases related to protein misfolding.

We are a Swiss stock corporation (*société anonyme*) organized under the laws of Switzerland. We were formed as a Swiss limited liability company (*société à responsabilité limitée*) on February 13, 2003 with our registered office and domicile in Basel, Switzerland. We converted to a Swiss stock corporation (*société anonyme*) under the laws of Switzerland on August 25, 2003. Our Swiss enterprise identification number is CHE-109.878.825. Our domicile and registered office is in Ecublens, near Lausanne, Canton of Vaud, Switzerland. Our common shares were admitted to trading on NASDAQ Global Market on September 23, 2016. Our shares are traded under the symbol “ACIU.”

Our registered and principal executive offices are located at EPFL Innovation Park, Building B, 1015 Lausanne, Switzerland, our general telephone number is (41) 21 345 91 21 and our internet address is [www.acimmune.com](http://www.acimmune.com). Our website and the information contained on or accessible through our website are not part of this prospectus.

## RISK FACTORS

Before making a decision to invest in our securities, you should carefully consider the risks described under “Risk Factors” in the applicable prospectus supplement and in our then most recent Annual Report on Form 20-F, and in any updates to those risk factors in our reports Form 6-K incorporated herein, together with all of the other information appearing or incorporated by reference in this prospectus and any applicable prospectus supplement, in light of your particular investment objectives and financial circumstances.

**RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES**

The following table sets forth our ratio of earnings to fixed charges for each of the periods indicated. You should read this table in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

	<b>Six Months Ended</b>	<b>Fiscal Year Ended</b>		
	<b>June 30, 2018</b>	<b>December 31,</b>		
	<b>(unaudited)</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	*	*	*	1,062

\* Our earnings were insufficient to cover fixed charges of CHF 52 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and fixed charges of CHF 174 thousand and CHF 27 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

For purposes of calculating the ratios in the table above, earnings consist of pre-tax income/(loss) from continuing operations plus fixed charges. Fixed charges consist of relevant interest expenses and an estimate of the interest expense (5% for all periods) within rental expense.

## USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of common shares by the selling shareholder. All proceeds from the sale of such securities will be received by the selling shareholder.

## DESCRIPTION OF SHARE CAPITAL AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

### The Company

We are a Swiss stock corporation (*société anonyme*) organized under the laws of Switzerland. We were formed as a Swiss limited liability company (*société à responsabilité limitée*) on February 13, 2003 with our registered office and domicile in Basel, Switzerland. We converted to a Swiss stock corporation (*société anonyme*) under the laws of Switzerland on August 25, 2003. Our domicile and registered office is in Ecublens, near Lausanne, Canton of Vaud, Switzerland. Our head office is currently located at EPFL Innovation Park, Building B, Lausanne, Switzerland.

### Share Capital

As of the date of this prospectus, our issued share capital is CHF 1,347,253.80, consisting of 67,362,690 common shares with a nominal value of CHF 0.02 each. We have no dividend rights certificates (*bons de jouissance*).

### Articles of Association

On July 30, 2018, we adopted the articles of association and when we refer to our articles of association in this prospectus, we refer to the articles of association as filed as Exhibit 4.1 hereto.

#### *Purpose*

Under our articles of association, our purpose is the research, study, development, manufacture, promotion, sale and marketing of products and substances within the pharmaceutical and nutrition industry as well as the purchase, sale and exploitation of patents and licenses in this field. We may engage in any activities which are apt to favor our purpose directly or indirectly. We may also acquire and sell real estate. We may open branch offices in Switzerland and abroad and may also acquire participations in other companies. We may provide securities to its subsidiaries and supply guarantees.

#### *Ordinary Capital Increase, Authorized and Conditional Share Capital*

Under Swiss law, we may increase our share capital (*capital-actions*) with a resolution of the general meeting of shareholders (ordinary capital increase) that must be carried out by the board of directors within three months of the general meeting in order to become effective. Under our articles of association, in the case of subscription and increase against payment of contributions in cash, a resolution passed by a simple majority of the votes cast at the general meeting of shareholders regardless of abstentions or empty or invalid votes is required. In the case of subscription and increase against contributions in kind or to fund acquisitions in kind, when shareholders' statutory pre-emptive subscription rights are withdrawn or where transformation of reserves into share capital is involved, a resolution passed by two-thirds of the shares represented at a general meeting of shareholders and the absolute majority of the nominal amount of the shares represented is required.

Furthermore, under the Swiss Code of Obligations, or the CO, our shareholders, by a resolution passed by two-thirds of the shares represented at a general meeting of shareholders and the absolute majority of the nominal amount of the shares represented, may empower our board of directors to issue shares of a specific aggregate nominal amount up to a maximum of 50% of the share capital in the form of:

- conditional capital (*capital conditionnel*) for the purpose of issuing shares in connection with, among other things, (i) option and conversion rights granted in connection with warrants and convertible bonds of the Company or one of our subsidiaries or (ii) grants of rights to employees, members of our board of directors or consultants or our subsidiaries or other persons providing services to the Company or a subsidiary to subscribe for new shares (conversion or option rights); or
- authorized capital (*capital-actions autorisé*) to be utilized by the board of directors within a period determined by the shareholders but not exceeding two years from the date of the shareholder approval.

### ***Pre-Emptive Rights***

Pursuant to the CO, shareholders have pre-emptive subscription rights (*droits de souscription*) to subscribe for new issuances of shares. With respect to conditional capital in connection with the issuance of conversion rights, convertible bonds or similar debt instruments, shareholders have advance subscription rights (*droit de souscrire préalablement*) for the subscription of conversion rights, convertible bonds or similar debt instruments.

A resolution passed at a general meeting of shareholders by two-thirds of the shares represented and the absolute majority of the nominal value of the shares represented may authorize our board of directors to withdraw or limit pre-emptive subscription rights or advance subscription rights in certain circumstances.

If pre-emptive subscription rights are granted, but not exercised, the board of directors may allocate the pre-emptive subscription rights as it elects.

The authorization previously granted to the board of directors to issue share capital has expired. A valid authorization to issue share capital in the articles of association of a Swiss stock corporation would typically provide for the withdrawal or limitation of preemptive subscription rights of shareholders, and their allocation to third parties or to the company, in the event that the newly issued shares are used for the following purposes:

- if the issue price of the new registered shares is determined by reference to the market price;
- for the acquisition of an enterprise, part(s) of an enterprise or participations, or for the financing or refinancing of any of such transactions, or in the event of share placement for the financing or re-financing of such transactions;
- for purposes of broadening the shareholder constituency of the company in certain financial or investor markets, for purposes of the participation of strategic partners, or in connection with the listing or registration of new registered shares on domestic or foreign stock exchanges;
- for purposes of granting an over-allotment option of up to 20% of the total number of registered shares in a placement or sale of registered shares to the respective initial purchaser(s) or underwriter(s);
- for raising of capital (including private placements) in a fast and flexible manner which probably could not be reached without the exclusion of the statutory pre-emptive right of the existing shareholders;
- for other valid grounds in the sense of Article 652b para. 2 of the CO.

### ***Our Authorized Share Capital***

Under Article 3a of our articles of association, the authorization granted to our board of directors to increase our nominal share capital has expired.

### ***Our Conditional Share Capital***

#### *Conditional Share Capital for Bonds and Similar Debt Instruments*

Under Article 3b of our articles of association, our nominal share capital may be increased by a maximum aggregate amount of CHF 91,867.50 through the issuance of not more than 4,593,375 common shares, which would have to be fully paid-in, with a nominal value of CHF 0.02 each, by the exercise of option and conversion rights granted in connection with warrants and convertible bonds of the Company or one of our subsidiaries. Shareholders will not have pre-emptive subscription rights in such circumstances. The holders of convertible bonds are entitled to the new shares upon the occurrence of the applicable conversion feature.

When issuing convertible bonds, the board of directors is authorized to withdraw or to limit the advance subscription right of shareholders to subscribe to the convertible bond issuance:

- for the purpose of financing or refinancing the acquisition of enterprises, divisions thereof, or of participations or of newly planned investments of the Company; or
- if the issuance occurs in domestic or international capital markets, including private placements.

To the extent that the advance subscription rights are withdrawn, (i) the convertible bonds are to be issued at market conditions; (ii) the term to exercise the option or conversion rights may not exceed ten years as of the date of the convertible bond issue and twenty years for conversion rights; and (iii) the exercise price for the new shares must at least correspond to the market conditions at the time of the convertible bond issuance.

#### *Conditional Share Capital for Employee Benefit Plans*

Under Article 3c of our articles of association, our nominal share capital may, to the exclusion of the pre-emptive subscription rights of shareholders, be increased by a maximum aggregate amount of CHF 57,073.04 through the issuance of not more than 2,853,652 common shares, which would have to be fully paid-in, with a nominal value of CHF 0.02 each, by the exercise of option or conversion rights that have been granted to employees, members of the board of directors or consultants of the Company or of one of our subsidiaries or other persons providing services to the Company or a subsidiary through one or more equity incentive plans created by the board of directors.

#### *Uncertificated Securities*

Our shares are uncertificated securities (*droits-valeurs*, within the meaning of Article 973c of the CO) and, when administered by a financial intermediary (*dépositaire*, within the meaning of the Federal Act on Intermediated Securities, “FISA”), qualify as intermediated securities (*titres intermédiés*, within the meaning of the FISA). In accordance with Article 973c of the CO, we will maintain a non-public register of uncertificated securities (*registre des droits-valeurs*). We may at any time convert uncertificated securities into share certificates (including global certificates), one kind of certificate into another, or share certificates (including global certificates) into uncertificated securities. Following entry in the share register, a shareholder may at any time request from us a written confirmation in respect of the shares held by such shareholder, as reflected in the share register. Shareholders are not entitled, however, to request the printing and delivery of certificates. We may print and deliver certificates for shares at any time.

#### *General Meeting of Shareholders*

##### *Ordinary/Extraordinary Meetings, Powers*

The general meeting of shareholders is our supreme corporate body. Under Swiss law, ordinary and extraordinary general meetings of shareholders may be held. Under Swiss law, an ordinary general meeting of shareholders must be held annually within six months after the end of a corporation’s financial year. In our case, this generally means on or before June 30.

The following powers are vested exclusively in the general meeting of shareholders:

- adopting and amending the articles of association, including change of a company’s purpose or domicile;
- electing the members of the board of directors, the chairman of the board of directors, the members of the compensation committee, the auditors and the independent proxy;
- approving the annual report, the annual statutory financial statements and (to the extent required) the financial statements, and deciding on the allocation of profits as shown on the balance sheet, in particular with regard to dividends;

- approving the compensation (basis, bonus and equity) of members of the board of directors and executive management, which under Swiss law is not necessarily limited to the executive officers;
- discharging the members of the board of directors and executive management from liability with respect to their tenure in the previous financial year;
- dissolving a company with or without liquidation; and
- deciding matters reserved to the general meeting of shareholders by law or the articles of association or presented to it by the board of directors.

An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders may be called by a resolution of the board of directors or, under certain circumstances, by a company's auditor, liquidator or the representatives of convertible bond holders, if any. In addition, the board of directors is required to convene an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders if shareholders representing at least 10% of the share capital request such general meeting of shareholders in writing. Such request must set forth the items to be discussed and the proposals to be acted upon. The board of directors must convene an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders and propose financial restructuring measures if, based on a company's stand-alone annual statutory balance sheet, half of the share capital and reserves are not covered by its assets.

#### ***Voting and Quorum Requirements***

Shareholder resolutions and elections (including elections of members of the board of directors) require the affirmative vote of the simple majority of the votes cast at the general meeting of shareholders regardless of abstentions or empty or invalid votes, unless otherwise stipulated by law.

A resolution of the general meeting of the shareholders passed by two-thirds of the shares represented at the meeting, and the absolute majority of the nominal value of the shares represented is required for:

- amending a company's corporate purpose;
- creating or cancelling shares with preference rights or amending rights attached to such shares;
- cancelling or amending the transfer restrictions of shares;
- creating authorized or conditional share capital;
- increasing the share capital out of equity, against contributions in-kind or for the purpose of acquiring specific assets and granting specific benefits;
- limiting or suppressing shareholder's pre-emptive subscription rights;
- changing a company's domicile;
- alleviating or withdrawing of restrictions upon the transfer of registered shares and the removal of the voting cap of 33 1/3%;
- removing the indemnification provision for the board of directors and executive management;
- converting registered shares into bearer shares and vice versa; and
- dissolving or liquidating a company.

The same voting requirements apply to resolutions regarding transactions among corporations based on Switzerland's Federal Act on Mergers, Demergers, Transformations and the Transfer of Assets, or the Merger Act (including a merger, demerger or conversion of a corporation) see "— Compulsory Acquisitions; Appraisal Rights."

In accordance with Swiss law and generally accepted business practices, our articles of association do not provide quorum requirements generally applicable to general meetings of shareholders. To this extent, our practice varies from the requirement of NASDAQ Listing Rule 5620(c), which requires an issuer to provide in its bylaws for a generally applicable quorum, and that such quorum may not be less than one-third of the outstanding voting stock.

### ***Notice***

General meetings of shareholders must be convened by the board of directors at least 20 days before the date of the meeting. The general meeting of shareholders is convened by way of a notice appearing in our official publication medium, currently the Swiss Official Gazette of Commerce. Registered shareholders may also be informed by ordinary mail or e-mail. The notice of a general meeting of shareholders must state the items on the agenda, the proposals to be acted upon and, in case of elections, the names of the nominated candidates. Except in the limited circumstances listed below, a resolution may not be passed at a general meeting without proper notice. This limitation does not apply to proposals to convene an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders or to initiate a special investigation. No previous notification is required for proposals concerning items included in the agenda or for debates that do not result in a vote.

All of the owners or representatives of our shares may, if no objection is raised, hold a general meeting of shareholders without complying with the formal requirements for convening general meetings of shareholders (a universal meeting). This universal meeting of shareholders may discuss and pass binding resolutions on all matters within the purview of the ordinary general meeting of shareholders, provided that the owners or representatives of all the shares are present at the meeting.

### ***Agenda Requests***

Pursuant to Swiss law, one or more shareholders, whose combined shareholdings represent the lower of (i) one tenth of the share capital or (ii) an aggregate nominal value of at least CHF 1,000,000, may request that an item be included in the agenda for an ordinary general meeting of shareholders. To be timely, the shareholder's request must be received by us generally at least 120 calendar days in advance of the meeting. The request must be made in writing and contain, for each of the agenda items, the following information:

- a brief description of the business desired to be brought before the ordinary general meeting of shareholders and the reasons for conducting such business at the ordinary general meeting of shareholders;
- the name and address, as they appear in the share register, of the shareholder proposing such business; and
- all other information required under the applicable laws and stock exchange rules.

In addition, if the shareholder intends to solicit proxies from the shareholders of a company, such shareholder shall notify the company of this intent in accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 14a-4 and/or Rule 14a-8.

Our business report, the compensation report and the auditor's report must be made available for inspection by the shareholders at our registered office no later than 20 days prior to the general meeting of shareholders. Shareholders of record may be notified of this in writing.

### ***Voting Rights***

Each of our shares entitles a holder to one vote, regardless of its nominal value. The shares are not divisible. The right to vote and the other rights of share ownership may only be exercised by shareholders (including any nominees) or usufructuaries who are entered in our share register at cut-off date determined by the board of directors. Those entitled to vote in the general meeting of shareholders may be represented by the independent proxy holder

(annually elected by the general meeting of shareholders), another registered shareholder or third person with written authorization to act as proxy or the shareholder's legal representative. The chairman has the power to decide whether to recognize a power of attorney.

Our articles of association contain provisions that prevent investors from acquiring voting rights exceeding 33 1/3% of the outstanding share capital. Specifically, no individual or legal entity may, directly or indirectly, control voting rights with respect to 33 1/3% or more of the registered share capital recorded in the Commercial Register. In the event that a shareholder should exceed the 33 1/3% ownership threshold, the registered shares exceeding the limit of 33 1/3% shall be entered in our share register as shares without voting rights. The board of directors may in special cases approve exceptions to the above regulations. Additional voting caps apply to shareholders acquiring shares for other persons (nominees).

### ***Dividends and Other Distributions***

Our board of directors may propose to shareholders that a dividend or other distribution be paid but cannot itself authorize the distribution. Dividend payments require a resolution passed by a simple majority of the votes cast at a general meeting of shareholders regardless of abstentions or employ or invalid votes. In addition, our auditors must confirm that the dividend proposal of our board of directors conforms to Swiss statutory law and our articles of association.

Under Swiss law, we may pay dividends only if we have sufficient distributable profits brought forward from the previous business years (*report des bénéfices*), or if we have distributable reserves (*réserves à libre disposition*), each as evidenced by our audited stand-alone statutory balance sheet prepared pursuant to Swiss law, and after allocations to reserves required by Swiss law and the articles of association have been deducted. We are not permitted to pay interim dividends out of profit of the current business year.

Distributable reserves are generally booked either as "free reserves" (*réserves libres*) or as "reserve from capital contributions" (*apports de capital*). Under the CO, if our general reserves (*réserve générale*) amount to less than 20% of our share capital recorded in the Commercial Register (i.e., 20% of the aggregate nominal value of our issued capital), then at least 5% of our annual profit must be retained as general reserves. The CO permits us to accrue additional general reserves. Further, a purchase of our own shares (whether by us or a subsidiary) reduces the distributable reserves in an amount corresponding to the purchase price of such own shares. Finally, the CO under certain circumstances requires the creation of revaluation reserves which are not distributable.

Distributions out of issued share capital (i.e. the aggregate nominal value of our issued shares) are not allowed and may be made only by way of a share capital reduction. Such a capital reduction requires a resolution passed by a simple majority of the votes cast at a general meeting of shareholders regardless of abstentions or empty or invalid votes. The resolution of the shareholders must be recorded in a public deed and a special audit report must confirm that claims of our creditors remain fully covered despite the reduction in the share capital recorded in the Commercial Register. The share capital may be reduced below CHF 100,000 only if and to the extent that at the same time the statutory minimum share capital of CHF 100,000 is reestablished by sufficient new fully paid-up capital. Upon approval by the general meeting of shareholders of the capital reduction, the board of directors must give public notice of the capital reduction resolution in the Swiss Official Gazette of Commerce three times and notify creditors that they may request, within two months of the third publication, satisfaction of or security for their claims. The reduction of the share capital may be implemented only after expiration of this time limit.

Our board of directors determines the date on which the dividend entitlement starts. Dividends are usually due and payable shortly after the shareholders have passed the resolution approving the payment, but shareholders may also resolve at the ordinary general meeting of shareholders to pay dividends in quarterly or other installments.

### ***Transfer of Shares***

Shares in uncertificated form (*droits-valeurs*) may only be transferred by way of assignment. Shares that constitute intermediated securities (*titres intermédiés*) may only be transferred when a credit of the relevant intermediated securities to the acquirer's securities account is made in accordance with the relevant provisions of the FISA. Article 5 of our articles of association provides that in the case of securities held with an intermediary such as

a registrar, transfer agent, trust corporation, bank or similar entity, any transfer, grant of a security interest or usufructuary right in such intermediated securities and the appurtenant rights associated therewith requires the cooperation of the intermediary in order for such transfer, grant of a security interest or usufructuary right to be valid against us.

Voting rights may be exercised only after a shareholder has been entered in our share register (*registre des actions*) with his or her name and address (in the case of legal entities, the registered office) as a shareholder with voting rights. Our articles of association contain provisions that prevent investors from acquiring voting rights exceeding 33 1/3% of the outstanding share capital. Specifically, no individual or legal entity may, directly or indirectly, control voting rights with respect to 33 1/3% or more of the registered share capital recorded in the Commercial Register except if such individual or legal entity has submitted a tender offer to all shareholders. In the event that a shareholder should exceed the 33 1/3% ownership threshold, the registered shares exceeding the limit of 33 1/3% shall be entered in our share register as shares without voting rights. Additional voting caps apply to shareholders acquiring shares for other persons (nominees).

### ***Inspection of Books and Records***

Under the CO, a shareholder has a right to inspect our share register with respect to his own shares and otherwise to the extent necessary to exercise his shareholder rights. No other person has a right to inspect our share register. Our books and correspondence may be inspected with the express authorization of the general meeting of shareholders or by resolution of the board of directors and subject to the safeguarding of our business secrets. See “Comparison of Swiss Law and Delaware Law—Inspection of Books and Records.”

### ***Special Investigation***

If the shareholders’ inspection rights as outlined above prove to be insufficient in the judgment of the shareholder, any shareholder may propose to the general meeting of shareholders that specific facts be examined by a special commissioner in a special investigation. If the general meeting of shareholders approves the proposal, we or any shareholder may, within 30 calendar days after the general meeting of shareholders, request a court sitting in Lausanne, Switzerland, our registered office, to appoint a special commissioner. If the general meeting of shareholders rejects the request, one or more shareholders representing at least 10 percent of the share capital or holders of shares in an aggregate nominal value of at least CHF 2,000,000 may request that the court appoint a special commissioner. The court will issue such an order if the petitioners can demonstrate that the board of directors, any member of the board of directors or our executive management infringed the law or our articles of association and thereby caused damages to the Company or the shareholders. The costs of the investigation would generally be allocated to us and only in exceptional cases to the petitioners.

### ***Compulsory Acquisitions; Appraisal Rights***

Business combinations and other transactions that are governed by the Swiss Merger Act (i.e. mergers, demergers, transformations and certain asset transfers) are binding on all shareholders. A statutory merger or demerger requires approval of two-thirds of the shares represented at a general meeting of shareholders and the absolute majority of the nominal value of the shares represented.

If a transaction under the Swiss Merger Act receives all of the necessary consents, there are no appraisal rights and all shareholders are compelled to participate in such transaction.

Swiss corporations may be acquired by an acquirer through the direct acquisition of the share capital of the Swiss corporation. The Swiss Merger Act provides for the possibility of a so-called “cash-out” or “squeeze-out” merger if the acquirer controls 90% of the outstanding shares. In these limited circumstances, minority shareholders of the corporation being acquired may be compensated in a form other than through shares of the acquiring corporation (for instance, through cash or securities of a parent corporation of the acquiring corporation or of another corporation). For business combinations effected in the form of a statutory merger or demerger and subject to Swiss law, the Swiss Merger Act provides that if equity rights have not been adequately preserved or compensation payments in the transaction are unreasonable, a shareholder may request the competent court to determine a reasonable amount of compensation.

In addition, under Swiss law, the sale of “all or substantially all of our assets” by us may require the approval of two-thirds of the number of shares represented at a general meeting shareholders and the absolute majority of the nominal value of the shares represented. Whether a shareholder resolution is required depends on the particular transaction, including whether the following test is satisfied:

- a core part of our business is sold without which it is economically impracticable or unreasonable to continue to operate the remaining business;
- our assets, after the divestment, are not invested in accordance with our statutory business purpose; and
- the proceeds of the divestment are not earmarked for reinvestment in accordance with our business purpose but, instead, are intended for distribution to our shareholders or for financial investments unrelated to our business.

A shareholder of a Swiss corporation participating in certain major corporate transactions may, under certain circumstances, be entitled to appraisal rights. As a result, such shareholder may, in addition to the consideration (be it in shares or in cash) receive an additional amount to ensure that the shareholder receives the fair value of the shares held by the shareholder. Following a statutory merger or demerger, pursuant to the Swiss Merger Act, shareholders can file an appraisal action against the surviving company. If the consideration is deemed inadequate, the court will determine an adequate compensation payment.

### ***Board of Directors***

Our articles of association provide that the board of directors shall consist of at least three and not more than nine members.

The members of the board of directors and the chairman are elected annually by the general meeting of shareholders for a period until the completion of the subsequent ordinary general meeting of shareholders and are eligible for re-election. Each member of the board of directors must be elected individually.

### ***Powers***

The board of directors has the following non-delegable and inalienable powers and duties:

- the ultimate direction of the business of the Company and issuing of the relevant directives;
- laying down the organization of the Company;
- formulating accounting procedures, financial controls and financial planning;
- nominating and removing persons entrusted with the management and representation of the Company and regulating the power to sign for the Company;
- the ultimate supervision of those persons entrusted with management of the Company, with particular regard to adherence to law, our articles of association, and regulations and directives of the Company;
- issuing the annual report and the compensation report, and preparing for the general meeting of shareholders and carrying out its resolutions; and
- informing the court in case of over-indebtedness.

The board of directors may, while retaining such non-delegable and inalienable powers and duties, delegate some of its powers, in particular direct management, to a single or to several of its members, managing directors, committees or to third parties who need be neither members of the board of directors nor shareholders. Pursuant to

Swiss law and Article 25 of our articles of association, details of the delegation and other procedural rules such as quorum requirements must be set in the organizational rules issued by the board of directors.

#### *Indemnification of Executive Management and Directors*

Subject to Swiss law, Article 29 of our articles of association provides for indemnification of the existing and former members of the board of directors, executive management and their heirs, executors and administrators, against liabilities arising in connection with the performance of their duties in such capacity, and permits us to advance the expenses of defending any act, suit or proceeding to our directors and executive management.

In addition, under general principles of Swiss employment law, an employer may be required to indemnify an employee against losses and expenses incurred by such employee in the proper execution of their duties under the employment agreement with the employer. See “Comparison of Swiss Law and Delaware Law—Indemnification of directors and executive management and limitation of liability.”

We have entered into indemnification agreements with each of the members of our board of directors and executive management.

#### *Conflict of Interest, Management Transactions*

Swiss law does not have a general provision regarding conflicts of interest. However, the CO contains a provision that requires our directors and executive management to safeguard the Company’s interests and imposes a duty of loyalty and duty of care on our directors and executive management. This rule is generally understood to disqualify directors and executive management from participation in decisions that directly affect them. Our directors and executive officers are personally liable to us for any breach of these provisions. In addition, Swiss law contains provisions under which directors and all persons engaged in the Company’s management are liable to the Company, each shareholder and the Company’s creditors for damages caused by an intentional or negligent violation of their duties. Furthermore, Swiss law contains a provision under which payments made to any of the Company’s shareholders or directors or any person associated with any such shareholder or director, other than payments made at arm’s length, must be repaid to the Company if such shareholder or director acted in bad faith.

Our board of directors has adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics that covers a broad range of matters, including the handling of conflicts of interest.

#### *Principles of the Compensation of the Board of Directors and the Executive Management*

Pursuant to Swiss law, beginning at our first annual meeting as a public company in 2016 our shareholders must annually approve the compensation of the board of directors and the persons whom the board of directors has, fully or partially, entrusted with the management of the Company. The board of directors must issue, on an annual basis, a written compensation report that must be reviewed together with a report on our business by our auditor. The compensation report must disclose all compensation, loans and other forms of indebtedness granted by the Company, directly or indirectly, to current or former members of the board of directors and executive management to the extent related to their former role within the Company or not on customary market terms.

The disclosure concerning compensation, loans and other forms of indebtedness must include the aggregate amount for the board of directors and the executive management, as well as the particular amount for each member of the board of directors and executive officer, specifying the name and function of each person.

Certain forms of compensation are prohibited for members of our board of directors and executive management, such as:

- severance payments provided for either contractually or in the articles of association (compensation due until the termination of a contractual relationship does not qualify as severance payment);
- advance compensation;

- incentive fees for the acquisition or transfer of corporations, or parts thereof, by the Company or by companies being, directly or indirectly, controlled by the us;
- 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; and
- equity securities and conversion and option rights awards not provided for in the articles of association.

Compensation to members of the board of directors and executive management for activities in entities that are, directly or indirectly, controlled by the Company is prohibited if the compensation (i) would have been prohibited if it was paid directly by the Company, (ii) is not provided for in the articles of association or (iii) has not been approved by the general meeting of shareholders.

Beginning in 2016, the general meeting of shareholders will annually 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 subsequent term of office; and
- the maximum aggregate amount of compensation of the executive management for the subsequent financial year.

The board of directors may submit for approval at the general meeting of shareholders deviating or additional proposals relating to the same or different periods.

In the event that, at the general meeting of shareholders, the shareholders do not approve a proposal of the board of directors, the board of directors must form a new proposal for the maximum aggregate compensation and the particular compensation for each individual, taking into account all relevant factors, and submit the new proposal for approval by the same general meeting of shareholders, at a subsequent extraordinary general meeting or the next ordinary general meeting of shareholders.

In addition to fixed compensation, members of the board of directors and executive management may be paid variable compensation, depending on the achievement of certain performance criteria. The performance criteria may include individual targets, targets of the Company or parts thereof and targets in relation to the market, other companies or comparable benchmarks, taking into account the position and level of responsibility of the recipient of the variable compensation. The board of directors or, where delegated to it, the compensation committee shall determine the relative weight of the performance criteria and the respective target values.

Compensation may be paid or granted in the form of cash, shares, financial instruments, in kind, or in the form of other types of benefits. The board of directors or, where delegated to it, the compensation committee shall determine grant, vesting, exercise and forfeiture conditions.

#### ***Borrowing Powers***

Neither Swiss law nor our articles of association restrict in any way our power to borrow and raise funds. The decision to borrow funds is made by or under the direction of our board of directors, and no approval by the shareholders is required in relation to any such borrowing.

#### ***Repurchases of Shares and Purchases of Own Shares***

The CO limits our right to purchase and hold our own shares. We and our subsidiaries may purchase shares only if and to the extent that (i) we have freely distributable reserves in the amount of the purchase price; and (ii) the aggregate nominal value of all shares held by us does not exceed 10 percent of our share capital. Pursuant to Swiss law, where shares are acquired in connection with a transfer restriction set out in the articles of association, the foregoing upper limit is 20 percent. We currently do not have any transfer restriction in our articles of association. If

we own shares that exceed the threshold of 10 percent of our share capital, the excess must be sold or cancelled by means of a capital reduction within two years.

Shares held by us or our subsidiaries are not entitled to vote at the general meeting of shareholders but are entitled to the economic benefits applicable to the shares generally, including dividends and pre-emptive subscription rights in the case of share capital increases.

In addition, selective share repurchases are only permitted under certain circumstances. Within these limitations, as is customary for Swiss corporations, we may purchase and sell our own shares from time to time in order to meet imbalances of supply and demand, to provide liquidity and to even out variances in the market price of shares.

#### ***Notification and Disclosure of Substantial Share Interests***

The disclosure obligations generally applicable to shareholders of Swiss corporations under the Swiss Act on Stock Exchanges and Securities Trading do not apply to us since our shares are not listed on a Swiss exchange.

Pursuant to Article 663c of the CO, Swiss corporations whose shares are listed on a stock exchange must disclose their significant shareholders and their shareholdings in the notes to their balance sheet, where this information is known or ought to be known. Significant shareholders are defined as shareholders and groups of shareholders linked through voting rights who hold more than five percent of all voting rights.

#### **Stock Exchange Listing**

Our common shares are listed on the NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol “ACIU.”

#### **Transfer Agent and Registrar of Shares**

Computershare Trust Company, N.A. acts as transfer agent and registrar for our common shares. The share register reflects only record owners of our shares. Swiss law does not recognize fractional share interests.

## COMPARISON OF SWISS LAW AND DELAWARE LAW

The Swiss laws applicable to Swiss corporations and their shareholders differ from laws applicable to U.S. corporations and their shareholders. The following table summarizes significant differences in shareholder rights between the provisions of the Swiss Code of Obligations (*Code des Obligations Suisse*) and the Swiss Ordinance against excessive compensation in listed stock corporations applicable to our Company, as implemented by the Company in its articles of association, and the Delaware General Corporation Law applicable to companies incorporated in Delaware and their shareholders. Please note that this is only a general summary of certain provisions applicable to companies in Delaware. Certain Delaware companies may be permitted to exclude certain of the provisions summarized below in their charter documents.

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### DELAWARE CORPORATE LAW

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### SWISS CORPORATE LAW

#### *Mergers and similar arrangements*

Under the Delaware General Corporation Law, with certain exceptions, a merger, consolidation, sale, lease or transfer of all or substantially all of the assets of a corporation must be approved by the board of directors and a majority of the outstanding shares entitled to vote thereon. A shareholder of a Delaware corporation participating in certain major corporate transactions may, under certain circumstances, be entitled to appraisal rights pursuant to which such shareholder may receive cash in the amount of the fair value of the shares held by such shareholder (as determined by a court) in lieu of the consideration such shareholder would otherwise receive in the transaction. The Delaware General Corporation Law also provides that a parent corporation, by resolution of its board of directors, may merge with any subsidiary, of which it owns at least 90.0% of each class of capital stock without a vote by the shareholders of such subsidiary. Upon any such merger, dissenting shareholders of the subsidiary would have appraisal rights.

Under Swiss law, with certain exceptions, a merger or a demerger of the corporation or a sale of all or substantially all of the assets of a corporation must be approved by two-thirds of the voting rights represented at the respective general meeting of shareholders as well as the absolute majority of the nominal value of shares represented at such shareholders' meeting. A shareholder of a Swiss corporation participating in a statutory merger or demerger pursuant to the Swiss Merger Act (*Loi sur la fusion*) can file a lawsuit against the surviving company. If the consideration is deemed "inadequate," such shareholder may, in addition to the consideration (be it in shares or in cash) receive an additional amount to ensure that such shareholder receives the fair value of the shares held by such shareholder. Swiss law also provides that if the merger agreement provides only for a compensation payment, at least 90.0% of all members in the transferring legal entity, who are entitled to vote, shall approve the merger agreement.

#### *Shareholders' suits*

Class actions and derivative actions generally are available to shareholders of a Delaware corporation for, among other things, breach of fiduciary duty, corporate waste and actions not taken in accordance with applicable law. In such actions, the court has discretion to permit the winning party to recover attorneys' fees incurred in connection with such action.

Class actions and derivative actions as such are not available under Swiss law. Nevertheless, certain actions may have a similar effect. A shareholder is entitled to bring suit against directors for breach of their duties and claim the payment of the company's losses or damages both to the corporation and, subject to certain conditions, to the individual shareholder and creditors. Likewise, an appraisal lawsuit won by a shareholder may indirectly compensate all shareholders. In addition, to the extent that US laws and regulations provide a basis for liability and US courts have jurisdiction, a class action may be available.

Under Swiss law, the winning party is generally entitled to recover or to partially recover attorneys' fees incurred in connection with such action, provided, however, that the court has broad discretion to permit the shareholder whose claim has been dismissed to recover attorneys' fees incurred to the extent he or she acted in good faith.

*Shareholder vote on board and management compensation*

Under the Delaware General Corporation Law, the board of directors has the authority to fix the compensation of directors, unless otherwise restricted by the certificate of incorporation or bylaws.

Pursuant to the Swiss Ordinance against excessive compensation in listed stock corporations (*Ordonnance contre les rémunérations abusives dans les sociétés anonymes cotées en bourse*), the general meeting of shareholders has the non-transferable right, amongst others, to vote on the fixed and on the variable compensation of the members of the board of directors, of the executive management and of the advisory boards.

*Annual vote on board renewal*

Unless directors are elected by written consent in lieu of an annual meeting, directors are elected in an annual meeting of stockholders on a date and at a time designated by or in the manner provided in the bylaws. Re-election is possible.

The general meeting of shareholders elects annually (i.e. term of office until the end of the following general meeting of shareholders) the members of the board of directors and the members of the compensation committee individually for a term of office of one year. Re-election is possible.

Classified boards are permitted.

*Indemnification of directors and executive management and limitation of liability*

The Delaware General Corporation Law provides that a certificate of incorporation may contain a provision eliminating or limiting the personal liability of directors (but not other controlling persons) of the corporation for monetary damages for breach of a fiduciary duty as a director, except no provision in the certificate of incorporation may eliminate or limit the liability of a director for:

- any breach of a director's duty of loyalty to the corporation or its shareholders;
- acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law;
- statutory liability for unlawful payment of dividends or unlawful stock purchase or redemption; or
- any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit.

A Delaware corporation may indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any proceeding, other than an action by or on behalf of the corporation, because the person is or was a director or officer, against liability incurred in connection with the proceeding if the director or officer acted in good faith and in a manner reasonably believed to be in, or not opposed to, the best interests of the corporation; and the director or officer, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful.

Under Swiss corporate law, an indemnification by the corporation of a director or member of the executive management in relation to potential personal liability is not effective to the extent the director or member of the executive management intentionally or negligently violated his or her corporate duties towards the corporation (certain views advocate that at least a grossly negligent violation is required to exclude the indemnification). Furthermore, the general meeting of shareholders may discharge the directors and members of the executive management from liability from actions taken during the past financial year. Such discharge is effective only, however, for disclosed facts and only as against the company and those shareholders who approved the discharge or who have since acquired their shares in full knowledge of the discharge. Most violations of corporate law are regarded as violations of duties towards the corporation rather than towards the shareholders. In addition, indemnification of other controlling persons is not permitted under Swiss corporate law, including shareholders of the corporation.

The articles of association of a Swiss corporation may also set forth that the corporation shall indemnify and hold harmless, to the extent permitted by the law, the directors and executive managers out of assets of the corporation against threatened, pending or completed actions.

Also, a corporation may enter into and pay for directors' and officers' liability insurance which may cover negligent acts as well.

*Directors' fiduciary duties*

A director of a Delaware corporation has a fiduciary duty to the corporation and its shareholders. This duty has two components:

- the duty of care; and
- the duty of loyalty.

The duty of care requires that a director act in good faith, with the care that an ordinarily prudent person would exercise under similar circumstances. Under this duty, a director must inform himself or herself of, and disclose to shareholders, all material information reasonably available regarding a significant transaction.

The duty of loyalty requires that a director act in a manner he or she reasonably believes to be in the best interests of the corporation. He or she must not use his or her corporate position for personal gain or advantage. This duty prohibits self-dealing by a director and mandates that the best interest of the corporation and its shareholders take precedence over any interest possessed by a director, officer or controlling shareholder and not shared by the shareholders generally. In general, actions of a director are presumed to have been made on an informed basis, in good faith and in the honest belief that the action taken was in the best interests of the corporation. However, this presumption may be rebutted by evidence of a breach of one of the fiduciary duties.

Should such evidence be presented concerning a transaction by a director, a director must prove the procedural fairness of the transaction, and that the transaction was of fair value to the corporation.

The board of directors of a Swiss corporation manages the business of the corporation, unless responsibility for such management has been delegated to the executive management (for example by organizational rules and comparable bylaws). However, there are several non-transferable duties of the board of directors:

- the overall management of the corporation and the issuing of all necessary directives;
- determination of the corporation's organization;
- the organization of the accounting, financial control and financial planning systems as required for management of the corporation;
- the appointment and dismissal of persons entrusted with managing and representing the corporation;
- overall supervision of the persons entrusted with managing the corporation, in particular with regard to compliance with the law, articles of association, operational regulations and directives;
- compilation of the annual report, preparation for the general meeting, the compensation report and implementation of its resolutions; and
- notification of the court in the event that the company is overindebted.

The members of the board of directors must perform their duties with all due diligence and safeguard the interests of the corporation in good faith. They must afford the shareholders equal treatment in equal circumstances.

The burden of proof for a violation of these duties is with the corporation or with the shareholder bringing a suit against the director.

*Shareholder action by written consent*

A Delaware corporation may, in its certificate of incorporation, eliminate the right of shareholders to act by written consent.

Shareholders of a Swiss corporation may only exercise their voting rights in a general meeting of shareholders and may not act by written consents. The articles of association must allow for (independent) proxies to be present at a general meeting of shareholders. The instruction of such (independent) proxies may occur in writing or electronically.

*Shareholder proposals*

A shareholder of a Delaware corporation has the right to put any proposal before the annual meeting of shareholders, provided it complies with the notice provisions in the governing documents. A special meeting may be called by the board of directors or any other person authorized to do so in the governing documents, but shareholders may be precluded from calling special meetings.

At any general meeting of shareholders any shareholder may put proposals to the meeting if the proposal is part of an agenda item. No resolution may be made on proposals relating to the agenda items that were not duly notified. Unless the articles of association provide for a lower threshold or for additional shareholders' rights:

- shareholders together representing at least 10% of the share capital may demand that a general meeting of shareholders be called for specific agenda items and specific proposals; and
- shareholders together representing shares with a nominal value of at least CHF 1.0 million may demand that an agenda item including a specific proposal be put on the agenda for a regularly scheduled general meeting of shareholders, provided such request is made with appropriate notice.

Any shareholder can propose candidates for election as directors provided that the election of board members has been included as an agenda item.

In addition, any shareholder is entitled, at a general meeting of shareholders and without advance notice, to (i) request information from the Board on the affairs of the company (note, however, that the right to obtain such information is limited), (ii) request information from the auditors on the methods and results of their audit, (iii) request to convene an extraordinary general meeting or (iv) to carry out a special audit and to appoint an auditor at the request of a shareholder.

*Cumulative voting*

Under the Delaware General Corporation Law, cumulative voting for elections of directors is not permitted unless the corporation's certificate of incorporation provides for it.

Cumulative voting is not permitted under Swiss corporate law. Pursuant to Swiss law, shareholders can vote for each proposed candidate, but they are not allowed to cumulate their votes for single candidates. An annual individual election of (i) all members of the board of directors, (ii) the chairman of the board of directors, (iii) the members of the compensation committee, (iv) the election of the independent proxy for a term of office of one year (i.e. until the following annual general meeting) as well as the vote on the compensation for the members of the board of directors and the executive committee as well as for the members of the advisory board, if applicable, is mandatory for listed companies. Re-election is permitted.

*Removal of directors*

A Delaware corporation with a classified board may be removed only for cause with the approval of a majority of the outstanding shares entitled to vote, unless the certificate of incorporation provides otherwise.

A Swiss corporation may remove, with or without cause, any director at any time with a resolution passed by a simple majority of the votes cast at a general meeting of shareholders concerned. The articles of association may require the approval by a qualified majority of the shares represented at a meeting for the removal of a director.

*Transactions with interested shareholders*

The Delaware General Corporation Law generally prohibits a Delaware corporation from engaging in certain business combinations with an “interested shareholder” for three years following the date that such person becomes an interested shareholder. An interested shareholder generally is a person or group who or which owns or owned 15.0% or more of the corporation’s outstanding voting stock within the past three years.

No such rule applies to a Swiss corporation.

*Dissolution; Winding up*

Unless the board of directors of a Delaware corporation approves the proposal to dissolve, dissolution must be approved by shareholders holding 100.0% of the total voting power of the corporation. Only if the dissolution is initiated by the board of directors may it be approved by a simple majority of the corporation’s outstanding shares. Delaware law allows a Delaware corporation to include in its certificate of incorporation a supermajority voting requirement in connection with dissolutions initiated by the board.

A dissolution of a Swiss corporation requires the approval by two-thirds of the shares represented as well as the absolute majority of the nominal value of the share capital represented at a general meeting of shareholders passing a resolution on such dissolution. The articles of association may increase the voting thresholds required for such a resolution.

*Variation of rights of shares*

A Delaware corporation may vary the rights of a class of shares with the approval of a majority of the outstanding shares of such class, unless the certificate of incorporation provides otherwise.

The general shareholder meeting of a Swiss corporation may resolve that preference shares be issued or that existing shares be converted into preference shares with a resolution passed by a simple majority of the votes cast at the general meeting of shareholders. Where a company has issued preference shares, further preference shares conferring preferential rights over the existing preference shares may be issued only with the consent of both a special meeting of the adversely affected holders of the existing preference shares and of a general meeting of all shareholders, unless otherwise provided in the articles of association.

Shares with preferential voting rights are not regarded a special class for these purposes.

*Amendment of governing documents*

A Delaware corporation's governing documents may be amended with the approval of a majority of the outstanding shares entitled to vote, unless the certificate of incorporation provides otherwise.

The articles of association of a Swiss corporation may be amended with a resolution passed by a simple majority of the votes cast at such meeting, unless otherwise provided in the articles of association. There are a number of resolutions, such as an amendment of the stated purpose of the corporation, the introduction of authorized and conditional capital and the introduction of shares with preferential voting rights that require the approval by two-thirds of the votes and an absolute majority of the nominal value of the shares represented at a shareholders' meeting. The articles of association may increase the voting thresholds.

*Inspection of Books and Records*

Shareholders of a Delaware corporation, upon written demand under oath stating the purpose thereof, have the right during the usual hours for business to inspect for any proper purpose, and to obtain copies of list(s) of shareholders and other books and records of the corporation and its subsidiaries, if any, to the extent the books and records of such subsidiaries are available to the corporation.

Shareholders of a Swiss corporation may only inspect books and records if the general meeting of shareholders or the board of directors approved such inspection. The information may be refused where providing it would jeopardize the corporation's trade secrets or other interests warranting protection. A shareholder is only entitled to receive information to the extent required to exercise such shareholders' rights, subject to the interests of the corporation. The right to inspect the share register is limited to the right to inspect that shareholder's own entry in the share register.

*Payment of dividends*

The board of directors may approve a dividend without shareholder approval. Subject to any restrictions contained in its certificate of incorporation, the board may declare and pay dividends upon the shares of its capital stock either:

- out of its surplus, or
- in case there is no such surplus, out of its net profits for the fiscal year in which the dividend is declared and/or the preceding fiscal year.

Stockholder approval is required to authorize capital stock in excess of that provided in the charter. Directors may issue authorized shares without stockholder approval.

Dividend payments are subject to the approval of the general meeting of shareholders. The board of directors may propose to shareholders that a dividend shall be paid but cannot itself authorize the distribution.

Payments out of the Company's share capital (in other words, the aggregate nominal value of the Company's registered share capital) in the form of dividends are not allowed; however, payments out of share capital may be made by way of a capital reduction only. Dividends may be paid only from the profits brought forward from the previous business years or if the Company has distributable reserves, each as will be presented on the Company's audited annual stand-alone balance sheet. The dividend may be determined only after the allocations to reserves required by the law and the articles of association have been deducted.

*Creation and issuance of new shares*

All creation of shares require the board of directors to adopt a resolution or resolutions, pursuant to authority expressly vested in the board of directors by the provisions of the company's certificate of incorporation.

All creation of shares require a shareholders' resolution. An authorized or contingent capital increase requires at least two-thirds of the voting rights represented at the general meeting of shareholders and an absolute majority of the nominal value of shares represented. Authorized shares can be, once created by shareholder resolution, issued by the board of directors (subject to fulfillment of the authorization). Conditional shares are created and issued through the exercise of options and conversion rights related to debt instruments issued by the board of directors or such rights issued to employees.

## SELLING SHAREHOLDER

This prospectus relates to periodic offers and sales by the selling shareholder listed below, and its pledgees, assignees, transferees and other successors in interest, of up to 18,041,000 common shares.

The following table provides information regarding the selling shareholder's beneficial ownership of our common shares as of August 22, 2018. Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the Commission and includes any common shares as to which a person has sole or shared voting power or investment power and any common shares which the person has the right to acquire within 60 days after August 22, 2018 through the exercise of any option, warrant or right or through the conversion of any convertible security. As described in the footnote to the table below, we believe, based on information furnished to us, that the selling shareholder in this table has shared voting and investment power with respect to the shares indicated as beneficially owned. The percentage of beneficial ownership is based upon 67,362,690 common shares issued and outstanding as of the date of this prospectus.

Name of Selling Shareholder	Number of common shares beneficially owned prior to the offering	Percentage of common shares beneficially owned prior to the offering	Maximum Common shares offered pursuant to this prospectus
dievini Hopp BioTech holding GmbH & Co KG (1)	18,041,000	26.8%	18,041,000

- (1) Represents 18,041,000 common shares held of record by dievini Hopp BioTech holding GmbH & Co KG ("dievini"). dievini Verwaltungs GmbH is the sole general partner entitled to represent dievini and has voting and investment power over the shares held of record by dievini. In addition, as managing directors of dievini Verwaltungs GmbH, Dietmar Hopp, Dr. Friedrich von Bohlen und Halbach, Prof. Dr. Chrisof Hettich and Dr. Mathias Hothum share voting and investment power over the shares held of record by dievini. DH-Capital GmbH & Co KG ("DH-Capital") and OH Beteiligungen GmbH & Co. KG ("OH Beteiligungen") each hold a 40% limited partner interest in dievini, together have the ability to influence the actions of dievini, and may be deemed to beneficially own the common shares held of record by dievini. Dietmar Hopp and Daniel Hopp share control DH-Capital and Oliver Hopp controls OH Beteiligungen and they may therefore be deemed to beneficially own the common shares held of record by dievini. Each of dievini Verwaltungs GmbH, Dietmar Hopp, Daniel Hopp, Oliver Hopp, DH-Capital, OH Beteiligungen, Dr. Friedrich von Bohlen und Halbach, Prof. Dr. Chrisof Hettich and Dr. Mathias Hothum disclaim beneficial ownership of the shares held of record by dievini except to the extent of their pecuniary interest therein. Dr. Friedrich von Bohlen und Halbach is also a non-executive director of the Company. The address for dievini Hopp BioTech holding GmbH & Co KG, Friedrich von Bohlen und Halbach is Johann-Jakob-Astor Str. 57, 69190 Walldorf, Germany.

Pursuant to and subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the registration rights agreement we entered into with dievini Hopp BioTech holding GmbH & Co KG on October 23, 2015, or the Registration Rights Agreement, we agreed, among other things, to register resales of our common shares under the Securities Act. We have also agreed to cause this registration statement to become effective and to keep such registration statement effective within and for the time periods set forth in the Registration Rights Agreement.

We will pay all expenses related to this registration, except for certain underwriting discounts or commissions or legal fees of the selling shareholder. In addition, we will pay all expenses related to the filing of the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part.

## PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

The selling shareholder (and its pledgees, assignees, transferees and other successors in interest), may sell the securities in one or more of the following ways (or in any combination) from time to time:

- to or through underwriters or dealers;
- directly to purchasers or to a single purchaser;
- through agents; or
- through any other method permitted by applicable law and, if required, described in an applicable prospectus supplement.

In connection with certain offerings by the selling shareholder, a prospectus supplement will state the terms of the offering of the securities, including:

- the name or names of any underwriters, dealers or agents;
- the purchase price of such securities and the proceeds to be received by us, if any;
- any underwriting discounts or agency fees and other items constituting underwriters' or agents' compensation;
- any initial public offering price;
- any discounts or concessions allowed or reallocated or paid to dealers; and
- any securities exchanges on which the securities may be listed.

Any initial public offering price and any discounts or concessions allowed or reallocated or paid to dealers may be changed from time to time.

If underwriters are used in the sale, the securities will be acquired by the underwriters for their own account and may be resold from time to time in one or more transactions, including:

- negotiated transactions;
- at a fixed public offering price or prices, which may be changed;
- at market prices prevailing at the time of sale;
- at prices related to prevailing market prices; or
- at negotiated prices.

Unless otherwise stated in a prospectus supplement, the obligations of the underwriters to purchase any securities will be conditioned on customary closing conditions and the underwriters will be obligated to purchase all of such series of securities, if any are purchased.

The securities may be sold through agents from time to time. The prospectus supplement will name any agent involved in the offer or sale of the securities and any commissions paid to them. Generally, any agent will be acting on a best efforts basis for the period of its appointment.

The selling shareholder, may authorize underwriters, dealers or agents to solicit offers by certain purchasers to purchase the securities at the public offering price set forth in the prospectus supplement pursuant to delayed delivery contracts providing for payment and delivery on a specified date in the future. The contracts will be subject only to those conditions set forth in the prospectus supplement, and the prospectus supplement will set forth any commissions paid for solicitation of these contracts.

Underwriters and agents may be entitled under agreements entered into with us to indemnification by us or the selling shareholder against certain civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or to contribution with respect to payments which the underwriters or agents may be required to make.

The prospectus supplement may also set forth whether or not underwriters may over-allot or effect transactions that stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the market price of the securities at levels above those that might otherwise prevail in the open market, including, for example, by entering stabilizing bids, effecting syndicate covering transactions or imposing penalty bids.

Underwriters and agents may be customers of, engage in transactions with, or perform services for us or the selling shareholder and us or its respective affiliates in the ordinary course of business.

The selling shareholder may sell common shares under this prospectus in any of these ways. The selling shareholder will act independently of us in making decisions with respect to the timing, manner and size of each sale. We are registering the sale of dievini Hopp BioTech holding GmbH & Co KG's common shares to satisfy registration rights that we granted to dievini Hopp BioTech holding GmbH & Co KG pursuant to the registration rights agreement.

We will indemnify the selling shareholder in connection with any liabilities incurred in connection with this registration statement due to any misstatements or omissions other than information provided by the selling shareholder in writing for use in this registration statement, and the selling shareholder will indemnify us in connection with any liabilities incurred in connection with this registration statement due to any misstatements or omissions in written statements by the applicable selling shareholder made for the purpose of their inclusion in this registration statement, provided, however, that that in no event will the selling shareholder's liability exceed the gross proceeds from this offering received by the selling shareholder. We will pay all expenses related to this registration, except for certain underwriting discounts or commissions or legal fees.

In accordance with the limitations and restrictions set forth in Rule 144 and Regulation S under the Securities Act, the selling shareholder may also sell all or a portion of common shares under Rule 144, Section 4(a)(1) under the Securities Act, Section 4(a)(7) under the Securities Act or Regulation S under the Securities Act, if available, rather than under this prospectus.

## INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference information into this document. This means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to another document filed separately with the SEC. The information incorporated by reference is considered to be a part of this document, except for any information superseded by information that is included directly in this prospectus or incorporated by reference subsequent to the date of this prospectus.

We incorporate by reference herein:

- Our 2017 Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017;
- Our reports on Form 6-K furnished to the SEC on March 20, 2018 (only with respect to “Item 1.C—2017 Board Compensation” and “Item 2.C—2017 Executive Compensation” of Exhibit 99.3), March 22, 2018, March 26, 2018, April 27, 2018, May 2, 2018 (only with respect to Exhibits 99.1 and 99.2), June 7, 2018, July 6, 2018, July 17, 2018, July 23, 2018, July 31, 2018 and August 8, 2018 (only with respect to Exhibits 99.1 and 99.2); and
- Our registration statement on Form 8-A filed with the SEC on September 23, 2016, including any amendments or reports filed for the purpose of updating such description.

All annual reports we file with the SEC pursuant to the Exchange Act on Form 20-F after the date of this prospectus and prior to termination or expiration of this registration statement shall be deemed incorporated by reference into this prospectus and to be part hereof from the date of filing of such documents. We may incorporate by reference any Form 6-K subsequently submitted to the SEC by identifying in such Form that it is being incorporated by reference into this prospectus.

Documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus are available from us without charge upon written or oral request, excluding any exhibits to those documents that are not specifically incorporated by reference into those documents. You can obtain documents incorporated by reference in this document by requesting them from us in writing or at AC Immune SA, EPFL Innovation Park, Building B, 1015 Lausanne, Switzerland, or via telephone at +41 21 345 91 21.

## ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENTS

We are organized under the laws of Switzerland and our registered office and domicile is located in Ecublens, Switzerland. Moreover, a number of our directors and executive officers are not residents of the United States, and all or a substantial portion of the assets of such persons are located outside the United States. As a result, it may not be possible for investors to effect service of process within the United States upon us or upon such persons or to enforce against them judgments obtained in U.S. courts, including judgments in actions predicated upon the civil liability provisions of the federal securities laws of the United States. We have been advised by our Swiss counsel that there is doubt as to the enforceability in Switzerland of original actions, or in actions for enforcement of judgments of U.S. courts, of civil liabilities to the extent solely predicated upon the federal and state securities laws of the United States. Original actions against persons in Switzerland based solely upon the U.S. federal or state securities laws are governed, among other things, by the principles set forth in the Swiss Federal Act on Private International Law. This statute provides that the application of provisions of non-Swiss law by the courts in Switzerland shall be precluded if the result would be incompatible with Swiss public policy. Also, mandatory provisions of Swiss law may be applicable regardless of any other law that would otherwise apply. Switzerland and the United States do not have a treaty providing for reciprocal recognition of and enforcement of judgments in civil and commercial matters. The recognition and enforcement of a judgment of the courts of the United States in Switzerland is governed by the principles set forth in the Swiss Federal Act on Private International Law. This statute provides in principle that a judgment rendered by a non-Swiss court may be enforced in Switzerland only if:

- the non-Swiss court had jurisdiction pursuant to the Swiss Federal Act on Private International Law;
- the judgment of such non-Swiss court has become final and non-appealable;

- the judgment does not contravene Swiss public policy;
- the court procedures and the service of documents leading to the judgment were in accordance with the due process of law; and
- no proceeding involving the same parties and the same subject matter was first brought in Switzerland, or adjudicated in Switzerland, or was earlier adjudicated in a third state and this decision is recognizable in Switzerland.

#### EXPENSES

The following table sets forth the expenses (other than underwriting discounts and commissions or agency fees and other items constituting underwriters' or agents' compensation, if any) expected to be incurred by us in connection with a possible offering of securities registered under this registration statement.

	<b>Amount To Be Paid</b>
SEC registration fee	\$ 19,294.04
FINRA filing fee	*
Transfer agent's fees	*
Printing and engraving expenses	*
Legal fees and expenses	*
Accounting fees and expenses	*
Miscellaneous	*
Total	\$ *

\* To be provided by a prospectus supplement or as an exhibit to a Report on Form 6-K that is incorporated by reference into this prospectus.

#### LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of our common shares and certain other matters of Swiss law will be passed upon for us by Vischer AG, Zurich, Switzerland. Certain matters of U.S. federal and New York State law will be passed upon for us by Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, New York, New York.

#### EXPERTS

The financial statements of AC Immune SA appearing in AC Immune SA's Annual Report (Form 20-F) for the year ended December 31, 2017 have been audited by Ernst & Young AG, Switzerland, an independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their report thereon, included therein, and incorporated herein by reference. Such financial statements are incorporated herein by reference in reliance upon such report given the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

The current address of Ernst & Young AG is Route de Chancy 59, 1213 Petit-Lancy, Switzerland.



# **AC IMMUNE SA**

Common Shares

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**PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT**

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