

Novartis Second Quarter and Half Year 2026

Condensed Interim Financial Report – Supplementary Data

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Operating performance review

Key figures

Second quarter and half year

(USD millions unless indicated otherwise)	Q2 2026 USD m	Q2 2025 USD m	% change USD	% change cc ¹	H1 2026 USD m	H1 2025 USD m	% change USD	% change cc ¹
Net sales to third parties	14 408	14 054	3	1	27 521	27 287	1	-2
Other revenues	543	782	-31	-31	954	1 169	-18	-19
Cost of goods sold	-3 710	-3 322	-12	-10	-7 169	-6 549	-9	-6
Gross profit	11 241	11 514	-2	-3	21 306	21 907	-3	-5
Selling, general and administration	-3 241	-3 442	6	7	-6 381	-6 500	2	4
Research and development	-2 847	-2 727	-4	-3	-5 587	-5 093	-10	-6
Other income	410	548	-25	-25	888	774	15	10
Other expense	-813	-1 029	21	22	-1 241	-1 561	20	23
Operating income	4 750	4 864	-2	-3	8 985	9 527	-6	-7
% of net sales	33.0	34.6			32.6	34.9		
Loss from associated companies	-2	-3	33	48	-5	-6	17	26
Interest expense	-462	-289	-60	-64	-805	-559	-44	-46
Other financial income and expense	-17	-41	nm	nm	-67	-24	nm	nm
Income before taxes	4 269	4 531	-6	-6	8 108	8 938	-9	-10
Income taxes	-1 012	-507	-100	-98	-1 695	-1 305	-30	-29
Net income	3 257	4 024	-19	-19	6 413	7 633	-16	-17
Basic earnings per share (USD)	1.71	2.07	-17	-18	3.37	3.91	-14	-15
Net cash flows from operating activities	5 882	6 664	-12		9 558	10 309	-7	

Non-IFRS measures ¹

Free cash flow	5 561	6 333	-12		8 891	9 724	-9	
Core operating income	5 940	5 925	0	0	10 837	11 500	-6	-7
% of net sales	41.2	42.2			39.4	42.1		
Core net income	4 578	4 710	-3	-4	8 372	9 192	-9	-10
Core basic earnings per share (USD)	2.41	2.42	0	-1	4.39	4.69	-6	-8

¹ Constant currencies (cc), core results and free cash flow are non-IFRS measures. An explanation of non-IFRS measures can be found on page 43. Unless otherwise noted, all growth rates in this release refer to same period in prior-year.
nm = not meaningful

Strategy

Our focus

Novartis is a “pure-play” innovative medicines company. We have a clear focus on four core therapeutic areas (cardiovascular-renal-metabolic, immunology, neuroscience and oncology), with multiple significant in-market and pipeline assets in each of these areas, that address high disease burden and have substantial growth potential. In addition to two established technology platforms (chemistry and biotherapeutics), three emerging platforms (gene & cell therapy, radioligand therapy and xRNA) are being prioritized for continued investment into new R&D capabilities and manufacturing scale. Geographically, we are focused on growing in our priority geographies – the US, China, Germany and Japan.

Our priorities

1. **Accelerate growth:** Renewed attention to deliver high-value medicines (NMEs) and focus on launch excellence, with a rich pipeline across our core therapeutic areas.
2. **Deliver returns:** Continuing to embed operational excellence and deliver improved financials. Novartis remains disciplined and shareholder-focused in our approach to capital allocation, with substantial cash generation and a strong capital structure supporting continued flexibility.
3. **Strengthen foundations:** Unleashing the power of our people, scaling data science and technology and continuing to build trust with society.

Financials

Second quarter

Net sales

Net sales were USD 14.4 billion (+3%, +1% cc), with volume growth contributing 18 percentage points, offset by 14 percentage points from generic competition. Pricing had a negative impact of 3 percentage points, and currency had a positive impact of 2 percentage points. By region, sales in the US were USD 6.0 billion (–5%) and sales in the rest of the world were USD 8.5 billion (+8%, +6% cc).

Sales growth was driven by continued strong performance from *Kisqali* (USD 1.7 billion, +44%, +43% cc), *Kesimpta* (USD 1.4 billion, +32%, +32% cc), *Scemblix* (USD 562 million, +89%, +89% cc), *Pluvicto* (USD 651 million, +43%, +43% cc) and *Leqvio* (USD 480 million, +61%, +59% cc), offset by generic competition, mainly *Entresto* (USD 1.2 billion, –50%, –51% cc).

In the US (USD 6.0 billion, –5%), strong growth from *Kisqali*, *Kesimpta*, *Scemblix*, *Cosentyx* and *Pluvicto* was more than offset by generic competition, mainly *Entresto* and *Promacta*. In Europe (USD 4.4 billion, +6%, +4% cc), sales grew driven by *Kisqali*, *Kesimpta* and *Leqvio*, partly offset by generic competition, mainly *Promacta*. Sales in emerging growth markets were USD 3.9 billion (+10%, +6% cc), including USD 1.2 billion of sales from China (+12%, +6% cc).

Operating income

Gross profit was USD 11.2 billion (–2%, –3% cc), mainly due to a prior-year royalty settlement income and unfavorable product mix.

SG&A expenses were USD 3.2 billion (+6%, +7% cc)¹, driven by productivity.

R&D expenses were USD 2.8 billion (–4%, –3% cc), mainly due to investments in recently acquired assets.

Other income was USD 0.4 billion (–25%, –25% cc), decreasing mainly due to lower government grant income.

Other expense was USD 0.8 billion (+21%, +22% cc), decreasing mainly due to lower legal related costs.

¹ For ease of understanding, Novartis uses a sign convention for its growth rates such that a reduction in operating expenses or losses compared with the prior year is shown as a positive growth.

Operating income was USD 4.8 billion (–2%, –3% cc), declining mainly due to lower gross profit, partly offset by lower SG&A expenses. Operating income margin was 33.0% of net sales, decreasing 1.6 percentage points (1.3 percentage points in cc).

Core adjustments were USD 1.2 billion, mainly due to amortization, compared with USD 1.1 billion in the prior-year quarter. Core adjustments increased mainly due to higher restructuring and higher impairments, partly offset by lower legal related costs.

Core gross profit was USD 12.0 billion (0%, –1% cc), as higher revenues were offset by unfavorable product mix.

Core SG&A expenses were USD 3.2 billion (+6%, +7% cc), driven by productivity.

Core R&D expenses were USD 2.7 billion (–4%, –2% cc), due to investments in recently acquired assets.

Core other income was USD 0.1 billion (–48%, –48% cc), decreasing mainly due to lower government grant income. Core other expense was USD 0.2 billion (–27%, –30% cc).

Core operating income was USD 5.9 billion (0%, 0% cc), in line with the prior-year quarter. Core operating income margin was 41.2% of net sales, decreasing 1.0 percentage point (0.7 percentage points in cc).

Interest expense and other financial income and expense

Interest expense amounted to USD 462 million compared with USD 289 million in the prior-year quarter, mainly due to the increase in financial debt.

Other financial income and expense amounted to an expense of USD 17 million, broadly in line with the prior-year quarter.

Core interest expense amounted to USD 462 million compared with USD 289 million in the prior-year quarter, mainly due to the increase in financial debt.

Core other financial income and expense amounted to an income of USD 19 million, broadly in line with the prior-year quarter.

Income taxes

The tax rate in the second quarter was 23.7% compared to 11.2% in the prior-year period. The current-year tax rate was negatively impacted by the tax effects of an intercompany transaction and by changes in uncertain tax positions. The prior-year tax rate was favorably impacted by changes in uncertain tax positions and other items. Both the current- and prior-year tax rates were impacted by the adjustments to the estimated full-year tax rate, which was lower than previously estimated. Excluding these impacts, the tax rate would have been 17.3% in the current year and 15.5% in the prior-year period. The increase compared with the prior year was mainly the result of a change in profit mix.

The core tax rate (core taxes as a percentage of core income before tax) was 16.7% compared to 16.2% in the prior year. The increase from the prior year was mainly the result of a change in profit mix.

Net income, EPS, cash flows from operating activities and free cash flow

Net income was USD 3.3 billion (–19%, –19% cc), impacted by higher income taxes and higher interest expense. EPS was USD 1.71 (–17%, –18% cc), benefiting from the lower weighted average number of shares outstanding.

Core net income was USD 4.6 billion (–3%, –4% cc), mainly due to higher interest expense. Core EPS was USD 2.41 (0%, –1% cc), benefiting from the lower weighted average number of shares outstanding.

Net cash flows from operating activities amounted to USD 5.9 billion (–12%) mainly due to lower net income, adjusted for non-cash items and other adjustments, and by unfavorable net changes in other financial receipts.

Free cash flow amounted to USD 5.6 billion (–12%), due to lower net cash flows from operating activities.

First half

Net sales

Net sales were USD 27.5 billion (+1%, -2% cc), with volume growth contributing 15 percentage points, offset by 14 percentage points from generic competition. Pricing had a negative impact of 3 percentage points, and currency had a positive impact of 3 percentage points. By region, sales in the US were USD 10.9 billion (-9%) and sales in the rest of the world were USD 16.6 billion (+8%, +4% cc).

Sales were broadly stable, as strong growth from *Kisqali* (USD 3.2 billion, +51%, +48% cc), *Kesimpta* (USD 2.6 billion, +31%, +29% cc), *Pluvicto* (USD 1.3 billion, +57%, +55% cc), *Scemblix* (USD 995 million, +86%, +85% cc) and *Leqvio* (USD 932 million, +68%, +64% cc) was offset by generic competition, mainly *Entresto* (USD 2.5 billion, -46%, -48% cc), *Promacta* (USD 363 million, -65%, -66% cc) and *Tasigna* (USD 297 million, -58%, -59% cc).

In the US (USD 10.9 billion, -9%), strong growth from *Kisqali*, *Kesimpta*, *Pluvicto*, *Scemblix* and *Leqvio* was more than offset by generic competition, mainly *Entresto* and *Promacta*. In Europe (USD 8.6 billion, +7%, +1% cc), sales grew driven by *Kisqali*, *Kesimpta* and *Leqvio* partly offset by generic competition, mainly *Promacta* and *Xolair*. Sales in emerging growth markets were USD 7.7 billion (+9%, +4% cc), including USD 2.5 billion of sales from China (+13%, +7% cc).

Operating income

Gross profit was USD 21.3 billion (-3%, -5% cc), mainly due to lower net sales and unfavorable product mix.

SG&A expenses were USD 6.4 billion (+2%, +4% cc), driven by productivity.

R&D expenses were USD 5.6 billion (-10%, -6% cc), mainly due to investments in recently acquired assets.

Other income was USD 0.9 billion (+15%, +10% cc), driven by higher asset divestment gains partly offset by lower government grant income.

Other expense was USD 1.2 billion (+20%, +23% cc), decreasing mainly due to lower legal related costs.

Operating income was USD 9.0 billion (-6%, -7% cc), declining mainly due to lower gross profit, partly offset by lower legal related costs and lower SG&A expenses. Operating income margin was 32.6% of net sales, decreasing 2.3 percentage points (1.8 percentage points in cc).

Core adjustments were USD 1.9 billion, mainly due to amortization, compared with USD 2.0 billion in the prior year.

Core gross profit was USD 22.7 billion (-1%, -3% cc), declining due to lower net sales and unfavorable product mix.

Core SG&A expenses were USD 6.4 billion (+2%, +5% cc), driven by productivity.

Core R&D expenses were USD 5.4 billion (-10%, -7% cc), mainly due to investments in recently acquired assets.

Core other income was USD 0.2 billion (-22%, -31% cc), mainly due to lower government grant income. Core other expense was USD 0.4 billion (+5%, +11% cc).

Core operating income was USD 10.8 billion (-6%, -7% cc), declining mainly due to lower gross profit. Core operating income margin was 39.4% of net sales, decreasing 2.7 percentage points (2.3 percentage points in cc).

Interest expense and other financial income and expense

Interest expense amounted to USD 805 million compared with USD 559 million in the prior year, mainly due to the increase in financial debt.

Other financial income and expense amounted to an expense of USD 67 million, broadly in line with the prior year.

Core interest expense amounted to USD 805 million compared with USD 559 million in the prior year, mainly due to the increase in financial debt.

Core other financial income and expense amounted to an income of USD 23 million, broadly in line with the prior year.

Income taxes

The tax rate in the first half was 20.9% compared to 14.6% in the prior year. The current-year tax rate was negatively impacted by the tax effects of an intercompany transaction and by changes in uncertain tax positions. The prior-year tax rate was favorably impacted by changes in uncertain tax positions. This was partly offset by the effect of remeasuring deferred tax balances following a tax rate change in Switzerland, prior-year items and other items. Excluding these impacts, the tax rate would have been 17.3% in the current year and 15.5% in the prior-year period. The increase compared with the prior year was mainly the result of a change in profit mix.

The core tax rate (core taxes as a percentage of core income before tax) was 16.7% compared to 16.2% in the prior year. The increase from the prior year was mainly the result of a change in profit mix.

Net income, EPS, cash flows from operating activities and free cash flow

Net income was USD 6.4 billion (-16%, -17% cc), mainly due to lower operating income, higher income taxes and higher interest expense. EPS was USD 3.37 (-14%, -15% cc), benefiting from the lower weighted average number of shares outstanding.

Core net income was USD 8.4 billion (-9%, -10% cc), mainly due to lower core operating income and higher interest expense. Core EPS was USD 4.39 (-6%, -8% cc), benefiting from the lower weighted average number of shares outstanding.

Net cash flows from operating activities amounted to USD 9.6 billion (-7%), mainly due to lower net income, adjusted for non-cash items and other adjustments, and unfavorable net changes in other financial receipts, partly offset by favorable changes in working capital.

Free cash flow amounted to USD 8.9 billion (-9%), due to lower net cash flows from operating activities.

PRODUCT COMMENTARY (RELATING TO Q2 PERFORMANCE)

CARDIOVASCULAR, RENAL AND METABOLIC

	Q2 2026 USD m	Q2 2025 USD m	% change USD	% change cc	H1 2026 USD m	H1 2025 USD m	% change USD	% change cc
Cardiovascular, renal and metabolic								
<i>Entresto</i>	1 181	2 357	-50	-51	2 486	4 618	-46	-48
<i>Leqvio</i>	480	298	61	59	932	555	68	64
<i>Vanrafia</i>	27		nm	nm	43		nm	nm
Total cardiovascular, renal and metabolic	1 688	2 655	-36	-37	3 461	5 173	-33	-35

nm = not meaningful

Entresto (USD 1 181 million, -50%, -51% cc) sales declined due to generic competition in the US. *Entresto* continued to grow ex-US, where the product is approved for heart failure globally as well as hypertension in China and Japan.

Leqvio (USD 480 million, +61%, +59% cc) sales grew mainly driven by the US, Europe and continued uptake in China following inclusion in the National Reimbursement Drug List (NRDL) in January. *Leqvio* is registered in 109 countries worldwide and commercially available in 89 countries. Novartis obtained global rights to develop, manufacture and commercialize *Leqvio* under a license and collaboration agreement with Alnylam Pharmaceuticals. Novartis is in US ANDA litigation with a generic manufacturer.

Vanrafia (USD 27 million) sales reflect continued launch execution following 2025 approvals in the US and China, as the first and only selective endothelin A (ETA) receptor antagonist for proteinuria reduction in primary IgA nephropathy (IgAN).

IMMUNOLOGY

	Q2 2026 USD m	Q2 2025 USD m	% change USD	% change cc	H1 2026 USD m	H1 2025 USD m	% change USD	% change cc
Immunology								
<i>Cosentyx</i>	1 824	1 629	12	10	3 390	3 163	7	5
<i>Ilaris</i>	550	477	15	15	1 025	896	14	13
<i>Xolair</i> ¹	342	443	-23	-25	730	899	-19	-22
<i>Rhapsido</i>	64		nm	nm	101		nm	nm
Total immunology	2 780	2 549	9	8	5 246	4 958	6	3

¹ Net sales to third parties reflect *Xolair* sales for all indications.

nm = not meaningful

Cosentyx (USD 1 824 million, +12%, +10% cc) sales grew driven by US performance including growth in HS and IV. Ex-US, sales grew in Europe and most emerging markets, partly offset by a decline in China.

Ilaris (USD 550 million, +15%, +15% cc) sales grew across all regions, with continued momentum in the Periodic Fever Syndromes and Still's disease indications.

Xolair (USD 342 million, -23%, -25% cc) sales declined mainly due to continued biosimilar pressure. Novartis co-promotes *Xolair* with Genentech in the US and shares a portion of revenue as operating income but does not record any US sales.

Rhapsido (USD 64 million) continued to show strong early uptake in the US, supported by increasing payer coverage and a free drug program facilitating patient access. Ex-US, sales were driven by early launch uptake in China, with recent launches in Germany, Austria and the UAE following Q2 approvals in CSU.

NEUROSCIENCE

	Q2 2026 USD m	Q2 2025 USD m	% change USD	% change cc	H1 2026 USD m	H1 2025 USD m	% change USD	% change cc
Neuroscience								
<i>Kesimpta</i>	1 424	1 077	32	32	2 588	1 976	31	29
<i>Zolgensma</i> Group	365	297	23	20	667	624	7	3
<i>Aimovig</i>	88	83	6	3	183	159	15	8
Total neuroscience	1 877	1 457	29	28	3 438	2 759	25	22

Kesimpta (USD 1 424 million, +32%, +32% cc) sales grew across all regions, driven by increased demand and strong access, as a high efficacy B-cell therapy with at-home self-administration for a broad population of RMS patients. *Kesimpta* is now approved in 94 countries with more than 216,000 patients treated since launch.

Zolgensma Group (USD 365 million, +23%, +20% cc) sales grew driven by continued launch momentum from *Itivisma* in the US and UAE. *Itivisma* is now also approved in Japan, Qatar and the EU. *Zolgensma* sales were stable, with over 5,500 patients treated globally since launch.

Aimovig (USD 88 million, +6%, +3% cc) sales grew driven by increased demand for migraine prevention. Novartis commercializes *Aimovig* ex-US and ex-Japan, while Amgen retains all rights in the US and Japan.

ONCOLOGY

	Q2 2026 USD m	Q2 2025 USD m	% change USD	% change cc	H1 2026 USD m	H1 2025 USD m	% change USD	% change cc
Oncology								
<i>Kisqali</i>	1 695	1 177	44	43	3 211	2 133	51	48
<i>Pluvicto</i>	651	454	43	43	1 293	825	57	55
<i>Jakavi</i>	576	524	10	8	1 133	1 016	12	6
<i>Tafinlar</i> + <i>Mekinist</i> ¹	581	573	1	0	1 074	1 125	-5	-7
<i>Scemblix</i>	562	298	89	89	995	536	86	85
<i>Lutathera</i>	225	207	9	8	436	400	9	8
<i>Fabhalta</i> ²	225	120	88	88	394	201	96	94
Total oncology	4 515	3 353	35	34	8 536	6 236	37	34

¹ Majority of sales for *Mekinist* and *Tafinlar* are combination, but both can be used as monotherapy.

² Net sales to third parties reflect *Fabhalta* sales for all indications.

Kisqali (USD 1 695 million, +44%, +43% cc) sales grew strongly across all regions, with continued market share growth in the early breast cancer indication as well as leadership in metastatic breast cancer. *Kisqali* performance reflects its consistent overall survival benefit across all Phase III mBC trials, its NCCN Category 1 preferred status, its ESMO-MCBS highest-rated CDK4/6i in mBC and highest possible rating in eBC, and its ESMO guidelines preferred status in 1L mBC.

Pluvicto (USD 651 million, +43%, +43% cc) sales showed continued strong demand driven by the pre-taxane metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC) setting in the US, while ex-US access continued to expand, with the post-taxane mCRPC setting now approved in 52 countries and the pre-taxane setting approved in 14 countries.

Jakavi (USD 576 million, +10%, +8% cc) sales grew across indications. Incyte retains all rights to ruxolitinib (Jakafi®) in the US.

Tafinlar + Mekinist (USD 581 million, +1%, 0% cc) sales were broadly stable, as a decline in the US due to competitive pressure was offset by ex-US sales growth. Novartis is in US ANDA litigation with a generic manufacturer.

Scemblix (USD 562 million, +89%, +89% cc) sales grew across all regions, with continued momentum in the newly diagnosed patients-line indication, where 66 markets have secured approval.

Lutathera (USD 225 million, +9%, +8% cc) sales grew driven by demand in the US and Europe, including continued 2L leadership and solidified share in the 1L setting in the US. Novartis is in patent litigation with manufacturers having FDA applications referencing *Lutathera*. In June 2026, the U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware issued a negative decision regarding the validity of Novartis patents covering *Lutathera*, which expire in 2039 (with pediatric exclusivity). Novartis has appealed the decision. No manufacturers have final approval in the US. Any commercial launch of a product referencing *Lutathera* prior to the final outcome of the appeal may be at risk of later litigation.

Fabhalta (USD 225 million, +88%, +88% cc) sales grew, reflecting continued expansion in PNH and renal indications.

ESTABLISHED BRANDS

	Q2 2026 USD m	Q2 2025 USD m	% change USD	% change cc	H1 2026 USD m	H1 2025 USD m	% change USD	% change cc
Established brands								
<i>Sandostatin Group</i>	302	303	0	-1	589	620	-5	-7
<i>Exforge Group</i>	191	191	0	-3	394	370	6	2
<i>Promacta/Revolade</i>	179	502	-64	-65	363	1 048	-65	-66
<i>Diovan Group</i>	160	154	4	2	310	304	2	-2
<i>Tasigna</i>	142	327	-57	-58	297	704	-58	-59
<i>Lucentis</i>	126	173	-27	-30	230	362	-36	-40
<i>Myfortic</i>	105	102	3	0	216	201	7	4
<i>Piqray/Vijoice</i>	123	111	11	10	204	211	-3	-4
<i>Kymriah</i>	88	99	-11	-10	169	199	-15	-16
Contract manufacturing	472	276	71	68	824	619	33	27
Other	1 660	1 802	-8	-9	3 244	3 523	-8	-11
Total established brands	3 548	4 040	-12	-14	6 840	8 161	-16	-19

Sandostatin Group (USD 302 million, 0%, -1% cc) sales were broadly stable.

Exforge Group (USD 191 million, 0%, -3% cc) sales were broadly stable.

Promacta/Revolade (USD 179 million, -64%, -65% cc) sales continued to decline globally due to generic competition.

Diovan Group (USD 160 million, +4%, +2% cc) sales grew driven by emerging markets.

Tasigna (USD 142 million, -57%, -58% cc) sales continued to decline globally due to generic competition.

Lucentis (USD 126 million, -27%, -30% cc) sales declined mainly due to increased competition. Novartis only commercializes *Lucentis* in markets ex-US.

Myfortic (USD 105 million, +3%, 0% cc) sales grew in China.

Piqray/Vijoice (USD 123 million, +11%, +10% cc) sales grew driven by consistent increase in demand for *Vijoice* in the US. *Vijoice* received positive EMA CHMP opinion in May.

Kymriah (USD 88 million, -11%, -10% cc) sales declined across most markets due to continued competitive pressure.

Cash Flow and Balance Sheet

Cash flow

Second quarter

Net cash flows from operating activities amounted to USD 5.9 billion, compared with USD 6.7 billion in the prior-year quarter. This decrease was mainly due to lower net income, adjusted for non-cash items and other adjustments, and by unfavorable changes in other financial receipts.

Net cash outflows used in investing activities amounted to USD 3.1 billion, compared with USD 2.2 billion in the prior-year quarter.

In the current-year quarter, net cash outflows used in investing activities were mainly driven by USD 2.7 billion for acquisitions applying the optional concentration test (net of cash acquired of USD 5 million), including Excellergy, Inc. (USD 0.9 billion) and Pikavation Therapeutics, Inc. (USD 1.8 billion). In addition, cash outflows for purchases of intangible assets amounted to USD 0.4 billion and for property, plant and equipment to USD 0.3 billion.

In the prior-year quarter, net cash outflows used in investing activities were mainly driven by USD 1.5 billion for acquisitions applying the optional concentration test, net of USD 0.1 billion of cash acquired (Anthos Therapeutics, Inc. for USD 0.8 billion and Regulus Therapeutics Inc. for USD 0.7 billion). Cash outflows for purchases of property, plant and equipment amounted to USD 0.3 billion, and for intangible assets to USD 0.2 billion.

Net cash outflows used in financing activities amounted to USD 2.0 billion, compared with USD 5.2 billion in the prior-year quarter.

In the current-year quarter, net cash outflows used in financing activities were mainly driven by the USD 2.9 billion payment of Swiss withholding tax (in April 2026 when it was due) on the annual dividend payment made in the first quarter 2026, and by USD 1.2 billion for net treasury share transactions. These cash outflows were partly offset by cash inflows of USD 2.0 billion from the issuance of euro denominated bonds (notional amount EUR 1.7 billion) and by net cash inflows of USD 0.2 billion resulting from changes in current financial debts.

In the prior-year quarter, net cash outflows used in financing activities were mainly driven by USD 2.7 billion for net treasury share transactions, the USD 2.5 billion payment of Swiss withholding tax (in April 2025 when it was due) on the annual dividend payment made in the first quarter 2025, and USD 0.6 billion for the repayment at maturity of a Swiss franc denominated bond (notional amount CHF 0.5 billion). These cash outflows were partly offset by the net increase in current financial debts of USD 0.9 billion.

Free cash flow amounted to USD 5.6 billion (–12%), due to lower net cash flows from operating activities.

First half

Net cash flows from operating activities amounted to USD 9.6 billion, compared with USD 10.3 billion in the prior-year period. This decrease was mainly due to lower net income, adjusted for non-cash items and other adjustments, and unfavorable changes in other financial receipts, partly offset by favorable changes in working capital.

Net cash outflows used in investing activities amounted to USD 14.8 billion, compared with USD 1.9 billion in the prior-year period.

In the current-year period, net cash outflows for investing activities were mainly driven by USD 11.7 billion cash outflows for acquisition of businesses, mainly the acquisition of Avidity Biosciences, Inc. (cash purchase price of USD 12.0 billion, partly offset by cash acquired of USD 371 million), as well as USD 2.7 billion for acquisitions applying the optional concentration test (net of cash acquired of USD 5 million), including Excellergy, Inc. (USD 0.9 billion) and Pikavation Therapeutics, Inc. (USD 1.8 billion). In addition, cash outflows for purchases of intangible assets amounted to USD 0.9 billion and for property, plant and equipment to USD 0.7 billion. These cash outflows were partly offset by net proceeds of USD 0.8 billion from time deposits and the sale of marketable securities, mainly marketable security funds acquired through the Avidity Biosciences, Inc. acquisition.

In the prior-year period, net cash outflows used in investing activities were mainly driven by USD 1.5 billion for purchases of intangible assets and by USD 1.5 billion for acquisitions applying the optional concentration test, net of USD 0.1 billion of cash acquired (Anthos Therapeutics, Inc. for USD 0.8 billion and Regulus Therapeutics Inc. for USD 0.7 billion). Cash outflows for purchases of property, plant and equipment amounted to USD 0.6 billion. These cash outflows were partly offset by the net proceeds of USD 1.8 billion from marketable securities and time deposits, mainly due to the maturity of time deposits.

Net cash inflows from financing activities amounted to USD 1.6 billion, compared with USD 13.8 billion net cash outflows in the prior-year period.

In the current-year period, net cash inflows from financing activities were mainly driven by cash inflows from the issuance of bonds totaling USD 12.9 billion, including USD 10.9 billion from US dollar denominated bonds (notional amount USD 11.0 billion) and USD 2.0 billion from euro denominated bonds (notional amount EUR 1.7 billion). The proceeds from the US dollar denominated bonds were used to repay a bridge loan of USD 11.0 billion entered into in February 2026 to fund the Avidity Biosciences, Inc. acquisition. In addition, changes in current financial debts resulted in net cash inflows of USD 1.0 billion. These inflows were partly offset by the annual dividend payment of USD 9.1 billion and net payments for treasury share transactions of USD 3.1 billion.

In the prior-year period, net cash outflows used in financing activities were mainly driven by USD 7.8 billion for the annual dividend payment and USD 5.4 billion in net payments for treasury share transactions. Cash outflows also included USD 1.6 billion for the repayment of two bonds at maturity, comprising a US dollar denominated bond with a notional amount of USD 1.0 billion and a Swiss franc denominated bond with a notional amount of CHF 0.5 billion, equivalent to USD 0.6 billion. These cash outflows were partly offset by the net increase in current financial debts of USD 1.4 billion.

Free cash flow amounted to USD 8.9 billion (–9%), due to lower net cash flows from operating activities.

Balance sheet

Assets

Total non-current assets of USD 94.7 billion increased by USD 14.2 billion compared with December 31, 2025.

Intangible assets other than goodwill increased by USD 12.7 billion, mainly due to the Avidity Biosciences, Inc., Pikavation Therapeutics, Inc. and Excellergy, Inc. acquisitions, as well as other additions, partly offset by amortization and impairments, and currency translation adjustments.

Goodwill increased by USD 1.2 billion, mainly due to the acquisition of Avidity Biosciences, Inc., partly offset by currency translation adjustments.

Other non-current assets increased by USD 0.7 billion, mainly due to an increase in prepaid post-employment benefit plans. This was driven by an increase in the fair value of plan assets, partly offset by a decrease in the discount rate applied in calculating actuarial defined benefit obligations.

Property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, deferred tax assets, investments in associated companies, and financial assets were broadly in line with December 31, 2025.

Total current assets of USD 27.4 billion decreased by USD 3.1 billion compared with December 31, 2025.

Cash and cash equivalents decreased by USD 3.8 billion compared with December 31, 2025 as net cash inflows from operating activities of USD 9.6 billion, net proceeds from financial debts of USD 13.8 billion and net proceeds of USD 0.8 billion from time deposits and the sale of marketable security funds, were more than offset by cash outflows related to the acquisitions of Avidity Biosciences, Inc., Pikavation Therapeutics, Inc. and Excellergy, Inc. totaling USD 14.4 billion, the annual net dividend payment of USD 9.1 billion, net purchases of treasury shares of USD 3.1 billion, as well as other net cash outflows from investing and financing activities and currency effects of USD 1.4 billion.

Trade receivables increased by USD 0.7 billion mainly due to the increase in net sales.

Inventories, other current assets, marketable securities, time deposits and derivative financial instruments, and income tax receivables were broadly in line with December 31, 2025.

Liabilities

Total non-current liabilities of USD 48.3 billion increased by USD 11.2 billion compared with December 31, 2025.

Non-current financial debts increased by USD 9.6 billion compared with December 31, 2025, mainly due to the issuance of US dollar denominated bonds with a notional amount of USD 11.0 billion and euro denominated bonds with a notional amount of EUR 1.7 billion, partly offset by the reclassification from non-current to current financial debts of bonds maturing in 2027, comprising two US dollar denominated bonds with notional amounts of USD 1.3 billion and USD 1.0 billion, and a Swiss franc denominated bond with a notional amount of CHF 0.7 billion, and by currency translation adjustments.

Deferred tax liabilities increased by USD 1.9 billion mainly due to the acquisition of Avidity Biosciences, Inc.

Provisions and other non-current liabilities, and non-current lease liabilities were broadly in line with December 31, 2025.

Total current liabilities of USD 31.7 billion increased by USD 4.5 billion compared with December 31, 2025.

Current financial debts and derivative financial instruments increased by USD 4.0 billion compared with December 31, 2025, mainly due to the reclassification from non-current to current financial debts of bonds maturing in 2027, comprising two US dollar denominated bonds with notional amounts of USD 1.3 billion and USD 1.0 billion, and a Swiss franc denominated bond with a notional amount of CHF 0.7 billion, and the issuance of commercial paper notes.

Provisions and other current liabilities and current income tax liabilities increased by USD 0.3 billion whereas trade payables and current lease liabilities were broadly in line with December 31, 2025.

Equity

The Company's equity decreased by USD 4.6 billion to USD 41.9 billion compared with December 31, 2025. Net income of USD 6.4 billion, a favorable impact from equity-based compensation of USD 0.6 billion, and actuarial gains on defined benefit plans of USD 0.6 billion were more than offset by the annual gross dividend to Novartis AG shareholders of USD 9.1 billion, the net purchase of treasury shares of USD 3.1 billion and the impact from currency translation differences of USD 0.5 billion.

Net debt and debt/equity ratio

The Company's liquidity amounted to USD 7.7 billion as at June 30, 2026, compared with USD 11.6 billion as at December 31, 2025. Total non-current and current financial debts, including derivatives, amounted to USD 47.1 billion as at June 30, 2026, compared with USD 33.5 billion as at December 31, 2025.

The debt/equity ratio increased to 1.12:1 as at June 30, 2026, compared with 0.72:1 as at December 31, 2025.

The net debt increased to USD 39.4 billion as at June 30, 2026, compared with USD 21.9 billion as at December 31, 2025.

Innovation Review

Novartis continues to focus its R&D portfolio prioritizing high value medicines with transformative potential for patients. We now focus on ~100 projects in clinical development.

Selected innovative medicines approvals in Q2

Product	Active ingredient/ Descriptor	Indication	Region
<i>Cosentyx</i>	secukinumab	Ankylosing spondylitis, juvenile	US
<i>Fabhalta</i>	iptacopan	IgA nephropathy	US
<i>Itvisma</i> (OAV101)	intrathecal onasemnogene abeparvovec	Spinal muscular atrophy (IT formulation)	EU
<i>Rhapsido</i>	remibrutinib	Chronic spontaneous urticaria	EU, JP

Selected innovative medicines projects awaiting regulatory decisions

Product	Indication	Completed submissions			News update
		US	EU	Japan	
<i>Cosentyx</i>	Polymyalgia rheumatica	Q1 2026	Q1 2026	Q1 2026	– PhIII data publication in NEJM – Data presentation at EULAR
	Hidradenitis suppurativa, pediatrics aged 12+	Approved	Q1 2026		
<i>Fabhalta</i>	IgA nephropathy	Approved		Q1 2026	– US traditional approval – PhIII data presented at ERA
KPE179 (del-zota)	Duchenne muscular dystrophy	Q2 2026			– US submission for accelerated approval
<i>Leqvio</i>	Hypercholesterolaemia, pediatrics	Approved	Q3 2025		
<i>Pluvicto</i>	Metastatic hormone-sensitive prostate cancer ¹	Q4 2025		Q4 2025	– PSMAddition data presented at AUAA and ASCO
<i>Rhapsido</i> (remibrutinib)	Chronic inducible urticaria	Q4 2025			– PhIII RemIND data presented at EAACI
VAY736 (ianalumab)	Sjögren's disease	Q1 2026	Q1 2026	Q1 2026	– PhIII NEPTUNUS-1 and -2 data presented at EULAR
<i>Vijoice</i>	PIK3CA-related overgrowth spectrum (PROS)	Approved	Q2 2025		– CHMP positive opinion

¹ Also known as prostate-specific membrane antigen (PSMA)-positive metastatic androgen pathway modulation-naïve/sensitive (mAPMN/S) prostate cancer.

Selected innovative medicines pipeline projects

Compound/ product	Potential indication/ Disease area	First planned submissions	Current Phase	News update
²²⁵ Ac-PSMA-617	post Lu metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer	2028	3	– PhI data presented at ASCO
	Metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer ¹ 1L	≥2029	3	– PhI data presented at ASCO
<i>Aimovig</i>	Migraine, pediatrics	2028	3	
DAK539 (pelabresib)	Myelofibrosis	2026	3	– PhIII MANIFEST-3 study achieved FPFV – PhII MANIFEST-2 data presented at EHA
DII235	CVRR-Lp(a)	≥2029	2	
DWH213 (del-brax)	Facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy	2028	3	– PhI/II biomarker cohort met primary and secondary endpoints
EWF980 (del-desiran)	Myotonic dystrophy type 1	2027	3	
FUB523 (zigakibart)	IgA nephropathy	2027	3	– 124-week PhI/II data presented at ERA
GHZ339	Atopic dermatitis	≥2029	2	

¹ Also known as prostate-specific membrane antigen (PSMA)-positive metastatic androgen pathway modulation-resistant (mAPMR) prostate cancer.

Compound/ product	Potential indication/ Disease area	First planned submissions	Current Phase	News update
GIA632	Atopic dermatitis	≥2029	2	
	Vitiligo	≥2029	2	
JSB462	Prostate cancer	≥2029	2	
KAE609 (cipargamin)	Malaria, uncomplicated	≥2029	2	
	Malaria, severe	≥2029	2	
KLU156 (ganaplacide + lumefantrine)	Malaria, uncomplicated	2026	3	– CH submission
<i>Kesimpta</i>	Multiple sclerosis new dosing regimen	2027	3	
KPE179 (del-zota)	Duchenne muscular dystrophy	2026	2	– US submission for accelerated approval
<i>Leqvio</i>	Secondary prevention of cardiovascular events in patients with elevated LDL-C	2027	3	
	Primary prevention CVRR	≥2029	3	
LNP023 (iptacopan)	Myasthenia gravis	2027	3	
	IC-MPGN	≥2029	3	
	Atypical haemolytic uraemic syndrome	≥2029	3	
LOU064 (remibrutinib)	Chronic spontaneous urticaria, pediatrics	2027	3	
	Food allergy	≥2029	2	
	Hidradenitis suppurativa	2027	3	
	Multiple sclerosis, relapsing	2027	3	
	Multiple sclerosis, secondary progressive	≥2029	3	
	Myasthenia gravis	2028	3	
LTP001	Pulmonary arterial hypertension	≥2029	2	
<i>Lutathera</i>	Gastroenteropancreatic neuroendocrine tumor	2028	3	
LXE408	Visceral leishmaniasis	≥2029	2	
MAA868 (abelacimab)	Atrial fibrillation	2028	3	
NIO752	Progressive supranuclear palsy	≥2029	3	– PhIII achieved FPFV
PAC001 (pacibekitug)	Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease	≥2029	2	
<i>Pluvicto</i>	Oligometastatic prostate cancer	≥2029	3	
QCZ484	Hypertension	≥2029	2	
TQJ230 (pelacarsen)	Secondary prevention of cardiovascular events in patients with elevated levels of lipoprotein(a)	2026	3	
VAY736 (ianalumab)	Lupus nephritis	2028	3	
	Systemic lupus erythematosus	2027	3	– Accelerated submission to 2027 from 2028 – PhII data presented at EULAR
	Systemic sclerosis	2028	2	
	1L immune thrombocytopenia	2027	3	
	2L immune thrombocytopenia	2027	3	
	Warm autoimmune hemolytic anemia	2027	3	– PhIII VAYHIA study did not meet primary endpoint
VHB937 (lifonebart)	Alzheimer's disease	≥2029	2	
	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	≥2029	2	– FDA fast track designation granted
<i>Vijoice</i>	Lymphatic malformations	≥2029	3	
HTT227 (votoplam)	Huntington's disease	≥2029	3	
YTB323	Active refractory lupus nephritis	2028	2	– PhI/II data presented at EULAR and EHA
	Active refractory systemic lupus erythematosus	2028	2	– PhI/II data presented at EULAR and EHA
	1L high-risk large B-cell lymphoma	≥2029	2	
	Systemic sclerosis	≥2029	2	– PhII data presented at EULAR
	Myositis	≥2029	2	– PhII data presented at EULAR – RMAT designation granted by FDA
	ANCA associated vasculitis	≥2029	2	

Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated income statements

Second quarter (unaudited)

(USD millions unless indicated otherwise)

	Note	Q2 2026	Q2 2025
Net sales to third parties	9	14 408	14 054
Other revenues	9	543	782
Cost of goods sold		-3 710	-3 322
Gross profit		11 241	11 514
Selling, general and administration		-3 241	-3 442
Research and development		-2 847	-2 727
Other income		410	548
Other expense		-813	-1 029
Operating income		4 750	4 864
Loss from associated companies		-2	-3
Interest expense		-462	-289
Other financial income and expense		-17	-41
Income before taxes		4 269	4 531
Income taxes		-1 012	-507
Net income		3 257	4 024
<i>Attributable to:</i>			
Shareholders of Novartis AG		3 264	4 041
Non-controlling interests		-7	-17
Weighted average number of shares outstanding – Basic (million)		1 905	1 948
Basic earnings per share (USD) ¹		1.71	2.07
Weighted average number of shares outstanding – Diluted (million)		1 914	1 960
Diluted earnings per share (USD) ¹		1.71	2.06

¹ Earnings per share (EPS) is calculated on the amount of net income attributable to shareholders of Novartis AG.
The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

Consolidated income statements

First half (unaudited)

(USD millions unless indicated otherwise)

	Note	H1 2026	H1 2025
Net sales to third parties	9	27 521	27 287
Other revenues	9	954	1 169
Cost of goods sold		-7 169	-6 549
Gross profit		21 306	21 907
Selling, general and administration		-6 381	-6 500
Research and development		-5 587	-5 093
Other income		888	774
Other expense		-1 241	-1 561
Operating income		8 985	9 527
Loss from associated companies		-5	-6
Interest expense		-805	-559
Other financial income and expense		-67	-24
Income before taxes		8 108	8 938
Income taxes		-1 695	-1 305
Net income		6 413	7 633
<i>Attributable to:</i>			
Shareholders of Novartis AG		6 420	7 647
Non-controlling interests		-7	-14
Weighted average number of shares outstanding – Basic (million)		1 906	1 958
Basic earnings per share (USD) ¹		3.37	3.91
Weighted average number of shares outstanding – Diluted (million)		1 915	1 970
Diluted earnings per share (USD) ¹		3.35	3.88

¹ Earnings per share (EPS) is calculated on the amount of net income attributable to shareholders of Novartis AG.
The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

Consolidated statements of comprehensive income

Second quarter (unaudited)

(USD millions)	Q2 2026	Q2 2025
Net income	3 257	4 024
Other comprehensive income		
Items that are or may be recycled into the consolidated income statement		
Cash flow hedge, net of taxes	1	
Net investment hedge, net of taxes	59	-173
Currency translation effects, net of taxes	-331	2 114
Total of items that are or may be recycled	-271	1 941
Items that will never be recycled into the consolidated income statement		
Actuarial gains from defined benefit plans, net of taxes	819	44
Fair value adjustments on equity securities, net of taxes	38	3
Total of items that will never be recycled	857	47
Total other comprehensive income	586	1 988
Total comprehensive income	3 843	6 012
<i>Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to:</i>		
Shareholders of Novartis AG	3 854	6 028
Non-controlling interests	-11	-16

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

First half (unaudited)

(USD millions)	H1 2026	H1 2025
Net income	6 413	7 633
Other comprehensive income		
Items that are or may be recycled into the consolidated income statement		
Cash flow hedge, net of taxes	23	1
Net investment hedge, net of taxes	127	-233
Currency translation effects, net of taxes	-460	2 834
Total of items that are or may be recycled	-310	2 602
Items that will never be recycled into the consolidated income statement		
Actuarial gains from defined benefit plans, net of taxes	567	480
Fair value adjustments on equity securities, net of taxes	167	-53
Total of items that will never be recycled	734	427
Total other comprehensive income	424	3 029
Total comprehensive income	6 837	10 662
<i>Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to:</i>		
Shareholders of Novartis AG	6 852	10 674
Non-controlling interests	-15	-12

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

Consolidated balance sheets

(USD millions)	Jun 30, 2026 (unaudited)	Dec 31, 2025 (audited)
Assets		
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	10 685	10 782
Right-of-use assets	1 582	1 570
Goodwill	26 767	25 567
Intangible assets other than goodwill	42 074	29 411
Investments in associated companies	69	98
Deferred tax assets	5 277	5 438
Financial assets	2 302	2 348
Other non-current assets	5 926	5 275
Total non-current assets	94 682	80 489
Current assets		
Inventories	6 220	6 269
Trade receivables	9 636	8 937
Income tax receivables	218	205
Marketable securities, time deposits and derivative financial instruments	74	155
Cash and cash equivalents	7 616	11 435
Other current assets	3 587	3 459
Total current assets	27 351	30 460
Total assets	122 033	110 949
Equity and liabilities		
Equity		
Share capital	736	766
Treasury shares	-49	-50
Reserves	40 855	45 414
Equity attributable to Novartis AG shareholders	41 542	46 130
Non-controlling interests	404	419
Total equity	41 946	46 549
Liabilities		
Non-current liabilities		
Financial debts	37 489	27 935
Lease liabilities	1 663	1 657
Deferred tax liabilities	5 292	3 397
Provisions and other non-current liabilities	3 895	4 133
Total non-current liabilities	48 339	37 122
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	4 258	4 456
Financial debts and derivative financial instruments	9 588	5 602
Lease liabilities	274	263
Current income tax liabilities	2 312	1 969
Provisions and other current liabilities	15 316	14 988
Total current liabilities	31 748	27 278
Total liabilities	80 087	64 400
Total equity and liabilities	122 033	110 949

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

Consolidated statements of changes in equity

Second quarter (unaudited)

(USD millions)	Note	Share capital	Treasury shares	Reserves		Equity attributable to Novartis AG shareholders	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
				Retained earnings	Total value adjustments			
Total equity at April 1, 2026		736	-47	37 252	571	38 512	415	38 927
Net income				3 264		3 264	-7	3 257
Other comprehensive income					590	590	-4	586
Total comprehensive income				3 264	590	3 854	-11	3 843
Purchase of treasury shares			-2	-1 172		-1 174		-1 174
Equity-based compensation plans			0	319		319		319
Taxes on treasury share transactions				-2		-2		-2
Value adjustments related to financial assets sold and divestments				-45	45			
Other movements	4.3			33		33		33
Total of other equity movements			-2	-867	45	-824		-824
Total equity at June 30, 2026		736	-49	39 649	1 206	41 542	404	41 946

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

(USD millions)	Note	Share capital	Treasury shares	Reserves		Equity attributable to Novartis AG shareholders	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
				Retained earnings	Total value adjustments			
Total equity at April 1, 2025		766	-19	39 839	-2 217	38 369	83	38 452
Net income				4 041		4 041	-17	4 024
Other comprehensive income					1 987	1 987	1	1 988
Total comprehensive income				4 041	1 987	6 028	-16	6 012
Purchase of treasury shares			-15	-2 702		-2 717		-2 717
Equity-based compensation plans			1	283		284		284
Taxes on treasury share transactions				-2		-2		-2
Changes in non-controlling interests							2	2
Value adjustments related to financial assets sold and divestments				45	-45			
Other movements	4.3			23		23		23
Total of other equity movements			-14	-2 353	-45	-2 412	2	-2 410
Total equity at June 30, 2025		766	-33	41 527	-275	41 985	69	42 054

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

Consolidated statements of changes in equity

First half (unaudited)

(USD millions)	Note	Share capital	Treasury shares	Reserves		Equity attributable to Novartis AG shareholders	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
				Retained earnings	Total value adjustments			
Total equity at January 1, 2026		766	-50	44 720	694	46 130	419	46 549
Net income				6 420		6 420	- 7	6 413
Other comprehensive income					432	432	- 8	424
Total comprehensive income				6 420	432	6 852	-15	6 837
Dividends	4.1			-9 068		-9 068		-9 068
Purchase of treasury shares			-7	-3 056		-3 063		-3 063
Reduction of share capital		-30	30					
Equity-based compensation plans			4	612		616		616
Taxes on treasury share transactions				-23		-23		-23
Value adjustments related to financial assets sold and divestments				-80	80			
Other movements	4.3		-26	124		98		98
Total of other equity movements		-30	1	-11 491	80	-11 440		-11 440
Total equity at June 30, 2026		736	-49	39 649	1 206	41 542	404	41 946

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

(USD millions)	Note	Share capital	Treasury shares	Reserves		Equity attributable to Novartis AG shareholders	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
				Retained earnings	Total value adjustments			
Total equity at January 1, 2025		793	-53	46 561	-3 255	44 046	80	44 126
Net income				7 647		7 647	-14	7 633
Other comprehensive income					3 027	3 027	2	3 029
Total comprehensive income				7 647	3 027	10 674	-12	10 662
Dividends	4.1			-7 818		-7 818		-7 818
Purchase of treasury shares			-29	-5 480		-5 509		-5 509
Reduction of share capital		-27	42	-15				
Equity-based compensation plans			7	550		557		557
Taxes on treasury share transactions				-33		-33		-33
Changes in non-controlling interests				1		1	1	2
Value adjustments related to financial assets sold and divestments				47	-47			
Other movements	4.3			67		67		67
Total of other equity movements		-27	20	-12 681	-47	-12 735	1	-12 734
Total equity at June 30, 2025		766	-33	41 527	-275	41 985	69	42 054

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

Consolidated statements of cash flows

Second quarter (unaudited)

(USD millions)	Note	Q2 2026	Q2 2025
Net income		3 257	4 024
<i>Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash flows from operating activities</i>			
Reversal of non-cash items and other adjustments	6.1	3 377	2 954
Dividends received from associated companies and others		1	1
Interest received		44	39
Interest paid		-339	-248
Change in other financial receipts			398
Change in other financial payments		-41	8
Income taxes paid		-398	-675
Net cash flows from operating activities before working capital and provision changes		5 901	6 501
Payments out of provisions and other net cash movements in non-current liabilities		-251	-279
Changes in working capital and other operating cash flow items	6.2	232	442
Net cash flows from operating activities		5 882	6 664
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		-321	-331
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		26	1
Purchases of intangible assets		-437	-227
Purchases of financial assets		-16	-22
Proceeds from sale of financial assets		49	20
Acquisitions of businesses	6.3	-23	-127
Acquisitions applying the optional concentration test	6.4	-2 720	-1 537
Divestments of businesses, net	6.5	62	-11
Investments in time deposits and marketable securities		-30	-36
Proceeds from time deposits and from sale of marketable securities		87	30
Other investing cash flows, net		218	-3
Net cash flows used in investing activities		-3 105	-2 243
Dividends paid to shareholders of Novartis AG	4.1	-2 871	-2 485
Purchases of treasury shares		-1 199	-2 714
Proceeds from exercised options and other treasury share transactions, net		14	20
Proceeds from non-current financial debts		1 982	
Repayments of the current portion of non-current financial debts		-20	-603
Change in current financial debts		208	850
Payments of lease liabilities		-67	-66
Other financing cash flows, net		-67	-215
Net cash flows used in financing activities		-2 020	-5 213
Net change in cash and cash equivalents before effect of exchange rate changes		757	-792
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		-18	382
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		739	-410
Cash and cash equivalents at April 1		6 877	7 066
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30		7 616	6 656

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

Consolidated statements of cash flows

First half (unaudited)

(USD millions)	Note	H1 2026	H1 2025
Net income		6 413	7 633
<i>Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash flows from operating activities</i>			
Reversal of non-cash items and other adjustments	6.1	5 868	5 666
Dividends received from associated companies and others		1	1
Interest received		127	161
Interest paid		-540	-480
Other financial receipts			398
Other financial payments		-53	-13
Income taxes paid		-1 185	-1 215
Net cash flows from operating activities before working capital and provision changes		10 631	12 151
Payments out of provisions and other net cash movements in non-current liabilities		-518	-516
Changes in working capital and other operating cash flow items	6.2	-555	-1 326
Net cash flows from operating activities		9 558	10 309
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		-667	-585
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		31	11
Purchases of intangible assets		-898	-1 467
Purchases of financial assets		-40	-40
Proceeds from sale of financial assets		86	45
Acquisitions of businesses	6.3	-11 704	-127
Acquisitions applying the optional concentration test	6.4	-2 720	-1 537
Divestments of businesses, net	6.5	60	-15
Investments in time deposits and marketable securities		-60	-73
Proceeds from time deposits and from sale of marketable securities		856	1 881
Other investing cash flows, net		215	-6
Net cash flows used in investing activities		-14 841	-1 913
Dividends paid to shareholders of Novartis AG	4.1	-9 068	-7 818
Purchases of treasury shares		-3 074	-5 430
Proceeds from exercised options and other treasury share transactions, net		14	21
Proceeds from non-current financial debts	10	12 900	
Repayments of the current portion of non-current financial debts		-39	-1 613
Change in current financial debts	10	955	1 406
Payments of lease liabilities		-140	-135
Other financing cash flows, net		11	-192
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities		1 559	-13 761
Net change in cash and cash equivalents before effect of exchange rate changes		-3 724	-5 365
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		-95	562
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		-3 819	-4 803
Cash and cash equivalents at January 1		11 435	11 459
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30		7 616	6 656

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements for the three month and six month period ended June 30, 2026 (unaudited)

1. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS®) Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. They are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for items that are required to be accounted for at fair value.

These Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements for the three month and six month period ended June 30, 2026, were prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS®) Standards 34 Interim Financial Reporting and accounting policies set out in the 2025 Annual Report published on February 4, 2026.

2. Accounting policies

The Company's accounting policies are set out in Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2025 Annual Report and conform with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions, either at the balance sheet date or during the period, which affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, and contingent amounts.

Estimates are based on historical experience and other assumptions that are considered reasonable under the given circumstances and are regularly monitored. Actual outcomes and results could differ from those estimates and assumptions. Revisions to estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised.

As disclosed in the 2025 Annual Report, goodwill, and the intangible assets not yet available for use (in-process research and development (IPR&D)) are evaluated for impairment annually, or when facts and circumstances warrant. The intangible assets available for use (currently marketed products and other intangible assets) are evaluated for potential impairment whenever facts and circumstances indicate that their carrying value may not be recoverable. The amount of goodwill and intangible assets other than goodwill on the Company's consolidated balance sheet has risen significantly in recent years, primarily from acquisitions. Impairment testing may lead to potentially significant impairment charges in the future that could have a materially adverse impact on the Company's results of operations and financial condition.

The Company's activities are not subject to significant seasonal fluctuations.

Status of adoption of significant new or amended IFRS standards or interpretations

No new IFRS Accounting Standards were adopted by the Company in 2026. There were no new IFRS Accounting Standards amendments or interpretations that became effective in 2026 and 2025, that had a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In 2024, the International Accounting Standards Board issued the following new IFRS Accounting Standard, which is not yet effective:

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements was issued by the International Accounting Standards Board in April 2024. IFRS 18 will become effective on January 1, 2027, and is required to be applied retrospectively to comparative periods presented, with early adoption permitted. Upon adoption, IFRS 18 replaces International Accounting Standards (IAS®) Standards 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements.

IFRS 18 sets out new requirements focused on improving financial reporting by:

- requiring additional defined structure to the statement of profit or loss (i.e. consolidated statement of income), to reduce diversity in the reporting, by requiring five categories (operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations) and defined subtotals and totals (operating income, income before financing, income taxes and net income),

- requiring disclosures in the notes to the financial statements about management-defined performance measures (i.e. certain non-IFRS measures), and
- adding new principles for aggregation and disaggregation of information in the primary financial statements and notes.

IFRS 18 will not affect the recognition or measurement of items in the financial statements, but it might change what an entity reports as its “operating profit or loss”, due to the classification of certain income and expense items between the five categories of the consolidated income statement. It might also change what an entity reports as operating activities, investing activities and financing activities within the statement of cash flows, due to the change in classification of certain cash flow items between these three categories of the cash flows statement.

The Company’s preliminary assessment of IFRS 18 impacts indicates that certain income and expense amounts are expected to be reclassified within the consolidated income statement. For example, portions of foreign currency results and monetary losses from hyperinflation accounting will move from non-operating

to operating income and expense. These expected presentation changes will not affect reported net income. The consolidated statement of cash flows presentation will change. It will start with operating income instead of net income, and certain cash flows are expected to be reclassified among the operating, investing, and financing activities categories. For example, dividends received and interest received are expected to be reclassified from operating activities to investing activities, while interest paid is expected to be reclassified from operating activities to financing activities. These presentation changes will not affect the net change in cash and cash equivalents reported for the period.

Novartis is currently finalizing its assessment of the impact of adopting IFRS 18, which will be effective January 1, 2027.

Based on the Company’s assessment, there were no other IFRS Accounting Standards, amendments or interpretations not yet effective in 2026 that would have been expected to have a material impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

3. Significant acquisitions of businesses

The following are the significant acquisitions of businesses where the Company applied the business combination acquisition method of accounting.

Significant transaction in 2026

Acquisition of Avidity Biosciences, Inc.

On October 25, 2025, Novartis entered into an agreement and plan of merger to acquire Avidity Biosciences, Inc. (“Avidity”), a US-based, publicly traded biotechnology company specializing in RNA therapeutics, with a focus on rare neuromuscular genetic disorders such as myotonic dystrophy type 1 (DM1), facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy (FSHD), and Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD).

Pursuant to the merger agreement, on February 27, 2026, following the satisfaction of the closing conditions, Novartis, through an indirect wholly owned subsidiary, acquired all outstanding shares of Avidity’s common stock for USD 72.00 per share in cash. The total consideration amounted to approximately USD 12.0 billion in cash on a fully diluted basis. The acquiring subsidiary merged with and into Avidity, resulting in Avidity becoming an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Novartis. Avidity shares admitted to trading on NASDAQ were subsequently delisted. The acquisition was financed through a combination of available cash and third-party debt financing.

The fair value of the total purchase consideration was approximately USD 12.0 billion. The preliminary

purchase price allocation resulted in net identifiable assets of approximately USD 10.6 billion. These comprised identifiable intangible assets, including IPR&D, of USD 11.3 billion (of which approximately USD 7.5 billion is attributable to the DM1 IPR&D intangible asset), marketable security funds of USD 0.7 billion (which were settled to cash on February 27, 2026 by Novartis), cash of USD 0.4 billion, other net assets of USD 0.1 billion, and net deferred tax liabilities of USD 1.9 billion. Goodwill arising from the acquisition amounted to approximately USD 1.4 billion.

The purchase price allocation is preliminary as the detailed valuation of certain acquired assets and liabilities, including identifiable intangible assets and deferred tax balances, has not yet been completed. The finalization of the purchase price allocation may result in changes to the amounts recognized for net identifiable assets and goodwill in subsequent reporting periods.

The results of operations from the date of acquisition were not material.

Significant transaction in 2025

In 2025, there were no acquisitions of businesses where the Company applied the business combination acquisition method of accounting.

Fair value of assets and liabilities acquired through business combinations

The following table presents the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired through business combinations and the total purchase consideration for the first half of 2026. In 2025, there were no business combinations.

(USD billions)	Jun 30, 2026
In-process research and development	11.3
Deferred tax assets	0.6
Other non-current assets	0.2
Marketable securities	0.7
Cash	0.4
Other current assets	0.1
Deferred tax liabilities	-2.5
Other non-current liabilities	-0.1
Current liabilities	-0.1
Net identifiable assets acquired	10.6
Goodwill	1.4
Total purchase consideration for business combinations	12.0

The business combination in the first half of 2026 was Avidity. The goodwill arising out of the Avidity business combination is not tax deductible. It is primarily attributable to the deferred tax effects arising from the recognition of identifiable intangible assets for which no corresponding tax basis exists, expected synergies and the value of the acquired assembled workforce.

The following are the significant acquisitions where Novartis elected to apply the optional concentration test, resulting in the transaction being accounted for as assets separately acquired rather than as a business combination within the meaning of IFRS Accounting Standards.

Significant transaction in 2026

Acquisition of Excellergy, Inc.

On March 26, 2026, Novartis entered into an agreement and plan of merger to acquire all outstanding shares of Excellergy, Inc. ("Excellergy"), a US-based, private clinical-stage biotechnology company focused on the development of next-generation anti-IgE therapies for IgE-driven diseases. The transaction closed on June 24, 2026.

The purchase price consisted of cash consideration of USD 0.9 billion and potential additional milestones of up to USD 1.1 billion, which Excellergy shareholders are eligible to receive upon the achievement of specified milestones. The optional concentration test was applied as it indicated that substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired was concentrated in an identifiable IPR&D intangible asset.

The cash purchase price was allocated to an IPR&D intangible asset of USD 0.9 billion, and other net assets including cash of USD 5 million. Subsequent payments for the potential additional milestones will be recognized as additions to the intangible asset when the specified milestones have been achieved.

Acquisition of Pikavation Therapeutics, Inc.

On March 18, 2026, Novartis entered into a stock purchase agreement to acquire Pikavation Therapeutics, Inc., ("Pikavation"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Synnovation Therapeutics, LLC ("Synnovation"), that holds a pan-mutant selective PI3Ka inhibitor IP, including SNV4818 phase 1 program. The transaction closed on May 28, 2026.

The purchase price consisted of cash consideration of USD 1.8 billion and potential additional milestones of up to USD 1.2 billion, which Synnovation is eligible to receive upon the achievement of specified milestones. The optional concentration test was applied as it indicated that substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired was concentrated in an identifiable IPR&D intangible asset.

The cash purchase price was allocated to an IPR&D intangible asset of USD 1.8 billion, and other net assets. Subsequent payments for the potential additional milestones will be recognized as additions to the intangible asset when the specified milestones have been achieved.

Significant transaction in 2025

Acquisition of Tourmaline Bio, Inc.

On September 8, 2025, Novartis entered into an agreement and plan of merger to acquire Tourmaline Bio, Inc. ("Tourmaline"), a US-based, publicly traded clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company focused on developing a treatment option for atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease.

Pursuant to the merger agreement, on September 29, 2025, Novartis, through an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary, commenced a tender offer (the "Offer") to acquire all of the outstanding shares of common stock of Tourmaline in exchange for USD 48.00 in cash per share. The tender offer expired at one minute past 11:59 p.m., New York City time on October 27, 2025 with a payment on October 28, 2025 in the amount of USD 1.4 billion for the tendered outstanding shares to the Tourmaline shareholders. On October 28, 2025, the acquiring subsidiary merged with and into Tourmaline, resulting in Tourmaline becoming an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Novartis. Tourmaline shares admitted to trading on NASDAQ were subsequently delisted.

The cash purchase price consisted of cash consideration of USD 1.4 billion. The optional concentration test was applied as it indicated that substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired was concentrated in an identifiable IPR&D intangible asset.

The cash purchase price was allocated to an IPR&D intangible asset of USD 1.2 billion, and other net assets including cash and cash equivalents of USD 0.2 billion.

Option agreement to acquire a private clinical-stage biotech company

On September 16, 2025, Novartis entered into an agreement granting it an option to acquire all outstanding shares of a private clinical-stage biotech company (the “Biotech company”). The option is subject to pre-defined terms and is exercisable at Novartis sole discretion. Management concluded that the terms of the option agreement conferred substantive control over the Biotech company, in accordance with the principles of IFRS Accounting Standards. Consequently, the Biotech company was consolidated into Novartis consolidated financial statements effective from September 2025.

If Novartis decides to exercise the option to acquire, it would make a payment to the Biotech company’s shareholders, with potential additional payments, which they are eligible to receive upon achievement of specified milestones. The optional concentration test was applied as it indicated that substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets at the consolidation date was concentrated in an identifiable IPR&D intangible asset.

The purchase price as at the option agreement date was USD 0.4 billion. The amount was allocated to the net assets at the consolidation date, including USD 0.4 billion IPR&D intangible assets and USD 18 million in cash and cash equivalents. A non-controlling interest of USD 0.4 billion was recognized in equity. Subsequent milestone-related payments will be recognized as additions to the intangible asset when the specified milestones are achieved.

Acquisition of Regulus Therapeutics Inc.

On April 29, 2025, Novartis entered into an agreement and plan of merger to acquire Regulus Therapeutics Inc. (“Regulus”), a US-based, publicly traded clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company focused on developing microRNA therapeutics. Regulus lead development phase asset, farabursen, is a potential first-in-class, next-generation oligonucleotide targeting miR-17 for the treatment of autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease (ADPKD).

Pursuant to the merger agreement, on May 27, 2025, Novartis, through an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary, commenced a tender offer (the “Offer”) to acquire all of the outstanding shares of common stock of Regulus in exchange for (i) USD 7.00 in cash per Share, plus (ii) one contingent value right (each, a “CVR”) per Share, representing the right to receive one contingent payment of USD 7.00 in cash, upon the achievement of a specified regulatory milestone. The tender offer expired at one minute past 11:59 p.m., New York City time on June 24, 2025 with a payment

of USD 0.7 billion for the outstanding shares to the Regulus shareholders for their tendered shares and the issuance of 1 CVR per share. Additionally, the liability related to the Regulus employee share plans amounted to USD 0.1 billion and was paid on July 11, 2025, with the issuance of 1 CVR per share. On June 25, 2025, the acquiring subsidiary merged with and into Regulus, resulting in Regulus becoming an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Novartis. Regulus shares admitted to trading on NASDAQ were subsequently delisted.

The purchase price consisted of cash consideration of USD 0.8 billion and CVRs of up to USD 0.9 billion, which Regulus shareholders are eligible to receive upon the achievement of a specified regulatory milestone. The optional concentration test was applied as it indicated that substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired was concentrated in an identifiable IPR&D intangible asset.

The cash purchase price was allocated to an IPR&D intangible asset of USD 0.8 billion, and other net assets including cash and cash equivalents of USD 23 million. Subsequent payments for the potential CVRs upon achievement of the specified regulatory milestone will be recognized as additions to the intangible asset if the specified regulatory milestone is achieved.

Acquisition of Anthos Therapeutics, Inc.

On February 10, 2025, Novartis entered into an agreement and plan of merger to acquire all of the outstanding shares of common stock of Anthos Therapeutics, Inc. (“Anthos”), a US-based, privately held clinical stage biopharmaceutical company with abelacimab, a late-stage medicine in development for the prevention of stroke and systematic embolism in patients with atrial fibrillation. The transaction closed on April 3, 2025.

The purchase price consisted of cash consideration of USD 0.9 billion and potential additional milestones of up to USD 2.1 billion, which Anthos shareholders are eligible to receive upon the achievement of specified milestones. The optional concentration test was applied as it indicated that substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired was concentrated in an identifiable IPR&D intangible asset.

The cash purchase price was allocated to an IPR&D intangible asset of USD 0.9 billion, and other net assets including cash and cash equivalents of USD 47 million. Subsequent payments for the potential additional milestones will be recognized as additions to the intangible asset when the specified milestones have been achieved.

Identifiable net assets acquired through acquisitions applying the optional concentration test

The following table presents the identifiable net assets acquired through acquisitions applying the optional concentration test:

(USD billions)	Jun 30, 2026	Dec 31, 2025
In-process research and development	2.7	3.2
Deferred tax assets ¹	0.0	0.2
Cash and cash equivalents ²	0.0	0.3
Other current and non-current assets	0.0	0.1
Current and non-current liabilities	0.0	-0.2
Identifiable net assets acquired through acquisitions applying the optional concentration test	2.7	3.6

¹ Deferred tax assets are attributable to tax loss and tax credit carryforwards.

² H1 2026 includes cash of USD 5 million.

For significant pending transactions, see Note 10.
Other interim disclosures — Commitments — Other commitments.

4. Summary of equity attributable to Novartis AG shareholders

	Note	Number of outstanding shares (in millions)		Equity attributable to Novartis AG shareholders	
		2026	2025	H1 2026 USD millions	H1 2025 USD millions
Balance at beginning of year		1 908.2	1 975.1	46 130	44 046
Shares acquired to be canceled		-18.2	-48.8	-2 771	-5 350
Other share purchases		-2.0	-1.6	-292	-159
Equity-based compensation plans		12.6	11.1	616	557
Taxes on treasury share transactions				-23	-33
Dividends	4.1			-9 068	-7 818
Net income of the period attributable to shareholders of Novartis AG				6 420	7 647
Other comprehensive income attributable to shareholders of Novartis AG				432	3 027
Changes in non-controlling interests					1
Other movements	4.3	0.1	0.1	98	67
Balance at June 30		1 900.7	1 935.9	41 542	41 985

4.1. The annual gross dividend to shareholders of Novartis AG amounted to USD 9.1 billion (2025: USD 7.8 billion). The net dividend payment to Novartis AG shareholders paid in March 2026 amounted to USD 6.2 billion (2025: USD 5.3 billion paid in March 2025). The USD 2.9 billion Swiss withholding tax on the gross dividend was paid at its due date in April 2026 (2025: USD 2.5 billion paid at its due date in April 2025).

4.2. In July 2023, Novartis entered into an irrevocable, non-discretionary arrangement with a bank to repurchase Novartis shares on the second trading line under its up-to USD 15.0 billion share buyback. In June 2024, Novartis amended the arrangement to include the repurchase of an additional 8.7 million Novartis shares on the second trading line to mitigate the impact of share deliveries under the equity-based compensation plans for employees. These additional repurchases of 8.7 million shares concluded in October 2024. In June 2025, Novartis amended the arrangement to include the repurchase of an additional 10.7 million Novartis shares on the second trading line to mitigate the impact of share deliveries under the equity-based compensation plans for employees. These additional repurchases of 10.7 million shares concluded in August 2025.

The repurchases under the USD 15.0 billion share buyback that commenced in July 2023 concluded in July 2025.

In July 2025, Novartis amended and restated its arrangement to repurchase Novartis shares on the second trading line under its new up-to USD 10.0 billion share buyback.

In March 2026, Novartis replaced its July 2025 arrangement with a new irrevocable, non-discretionary arrangement with a bank to continue repurchasing Novartis shares on the second trading line under its up-to USD 10.0 billion share buyback. In May 2026, Novartis amended the arrangement to include the repurchase of an additional 12.1 million Novartis shares on the second trading line to mitigate the impact of share deliveries under the equity-based compensation plans for employees.

Novartis is able to cancel this arrangement at any time but may be subject to a 90 day waiting period. As of June 30, 2026, and December 31, 2025, these waiting period conditions were not applicable and as a result, there was no requirement to record a liability under this arrangement as of June 30, 2026, and December 31, 2025.

4.3. Other movements include mainly the impact of the application of IAS Standards 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies," for subsidiaries in hyperinflationary economies.

5. Financial instruments

The following table illustrates the three hierarchical levels for valuing financial instruments at fair value as of June 30, 2026, and December 31, 2025. For additional information on the hierarchies and other matters, please refer to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2025 Annual Report, published on February 4, 2026.

(USD millions)	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total	
	Jun 30, 2026	Dec 31, 2025	Jun 30, 2026	Dec 31, 2025	Jun 30, 2026	Dec 31, 2025	Jun 30, 2026	Dec 31, 2025
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents – debt securities	10						10	
Derivative financial instruments			72	57			72	57
Current contingent consideration receivables					111	101	111	101
Current debt and equity securities	5	15	1		12	12	18	27
Total current financial assets at fair value	15	15	73	57	123	113	211	185
Non-current debt and equity securities	448	255	6	7	498	529	952	791
Fund investments	19	19			214	183	233	202
Non-current contingent consideration receivables					742	758	742	758
Associated companies at fair value through profit or loss					59	88	59	88
Total non-current financial assets at fair value	467	274	6	7	1 513	1 558	1 986	1 839
Financial liabilities								
Current contingent consideration liabilities					-72	-215	-72	-215
Derivative financial instruments			-113	-81			-113	-81
Total current financial liabilities at fair value			-113	-81	-72	-215	-185	-296
Non-current contingent consideration liabilities					-351	-452	-351	-452

In the first half of 2026, there was one transfer of equity securities from Level 3 to Level 1 for USD 8 million due to Initial Public Offering of the invested company.

The carrying amount of non-current debt and equity securities, fund investments and non-current contingent consideration receivables totaling USD 2.0 billion at June 30, 2026 (USD 1.8 billion at December 31, 2025) is included in the line “Financial assets” of the consolidated balance sheets. The carrying amount of current contingent consideration liabilities of USD 0.1 billion at June 30, 2026 (USD 0.2 billion at December 31, 2025) is included in the line “Provisions and other current liabilities” of the consolidated balance sheets. The carrying amount of non-current contingent consideration liabilities of USD 0.4 billion at June 30, 2026 (USD 0.5 billion

at December 31, 2025) is included in the line “Provisions and other non-current liabilities” of the consolidated balance sheets.

The fair value of straight bonds and floating rate bonds amounted to USD 39.2 billion at June 30, 2026 (USD 26.6 billion at December 31, 2025) compared with the carrying amount of USD 40.5 billion at June 30, 2026 (USD 27.9 billion at December 31, 2025). For all other financial assets and liabilities, the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of the fair value.

The Company’s exposure to financial risks has not changed significantly during the period and there have been no major changes to the risk management department or in any risk management policies.

6. Details to the consolidated statements of cash flows

6.1. Non-cash items and other adjustments

The following tables show the reversal of non-cash items and other adjustments in the consolidated statements of cash flows.

(USD millions)	Q2 2026	Q2 2025
Depreciation, amortization and impairments on:		
Property, plant and equipment	261	245
Right-of-use assets	78	68
Intangible assets	1 061	943
Financial assets ¹	6	-4
Change in provisions and other non-current liabilities	466	665
Gains on disposal on property, plant and equipment; intangible assets; other non-current assets; and other adjustments on financial assets and other non-current assets, net	-247	-67
Equity-settled compensation plans	267	267
Loss from associated companies	2	3
Income taxes	1 012	507
Net financial expense	479	330
Other	-8	-3
Total	3 377	2 954

¹ Includes fair value changes

(USD millions)	H1 2026	H1 2025
Depreciation, amortization and impairments on:		
Property, plant and equipment	559	462
Right-of-use assets	151	133
Intangible assets	1 918	1 815
Financial assets ¹	-14	37
Change in provisions and other non-current liabilities	536	847
Gains on disposal on property, plant and equipment; intangible assets; other non-current assets; and other adjustments on financial assets and other non-current assets, net	-406	-45
Equity-settled compensation plans	570	529
Loss from associated companies	5	6
Income taxes	1 695	1 305
Net financial expense	872	583
Other	-18	-6
Total	5 868	5 666

¹ Includes fair value changes

6.2. Cash flows from changes in working capital and other operating cash flow items included in the net cash flows from operating activities

(USD millions)	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	H1 2026	H1 2025
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	30	-44	-65	11
Increase in trade receivables	-256	-167	-760	-1 210
Decrease in trade payables	-184	-143	-237	-315
Change in other current and non-current assets	22	172	368	-252
Change in provisions and other current liabilities	620	624	139	440
Total	232	442	-555	-1 326

6.3. Cash flows related to acquisitions of businesses

The following table is a summary of the cash flow impact of acquisitions of businesses:

(USD millions)	Note	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	H1 2026	H1 2025
Total purchase consideration for business combinations	3	0	0	-12 031	0
Acquired cash				371	
Contingent consideration payables, net		-23	-127	-44	-127
Acquisitions of businesses		-23	-127	-11 704	-127

Note 3 provides disclosure of the fair value of assets and liabilities acquired through business combinations. All considerations paid for acquisitions were in cash.

6.4. Cash flows used for acquisitions by applying the optional concentration test

In the current-year period, the total cash consideration paid for acquisitions where the Company elected to apply the optional concentration test to determine that the transaction is not a business combination within the meaning of IFRS Accounting Standards, and to account for the acquisition as assets separately acquired amounted to USD 2.7 billion, net of cash acquired of USD 5 million (Q2 2026: USD 2.7 billion, net of cash acquired of USD 5 million; Q2 2025 and H1 2025: USD 1.5 billion, net of cash and cash equivalents acquired of USD 70 million).

Note 3 provides disclosure of the identifiable net assets acquired through acquisitions where the Company elected to apply the optional concentration test. All consideration paid for acquisitions were in cash.

6.5. Cash flows related to divestments of businesses

Cash flows related to divestments of businesses were not material. All considerations received or paid related to divestments were in cash.

7. Legal proceedings update

A number of Novartis companies are, and will likely continue to be, subject to various legal proceedings, including litigations, arbitrations and governmental investigations, that arise from time to time. Legal proceedings are inherently unpredictable. As a result, the Company may become subject to substantial liabilities that may not be covered by insurance and may in the future incur judgments or enter into settlements of claims that could have a material adverse effect on its results of operations or cash flow. Note 20 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in our 2025 Annual Report and 2025 Form 20-F contains a summary as of the date of these reports of significant legal proceedings to which Novartis or its subsidiaries were a party. The following is a summary as of July 20, 2026, of significant developments in those proceedings, as well as any new significant proceedings commenced since the date of the 2025 Annual Report and 2025 Form 20-F.

Investigations and related litigations

Southern District of New York (S.D.N.Y.) *Gilenya* marketing practices investigation and litigation

In 2013, Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation (NPC) received a civil investigative demand from the United States Attorney's Office for the S.D.N.Y. requesting the production of documents and information relating to marketing practices for *Gilenya*, including the remuneration of healthcare providers in connection therewith. In 2017, the S.D.N.Y. and New York State declined to intervene in claims raised by an individual relator in a qui tam complaint. In 2022, NPC's motion to dismiss this complaint was granted. In December 2024, the appeals court affirmed in part but remanded in part, sending the case back to the district court for further proceedings. In March 2026, the district court denied Novartis motion to dismiss and the case proceeded to discovery. The claims are being vigorously contested.

Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) litigation

In 2023, following the U.S. government's selection of Entresto for the first round of the IRA's "Medicare Drug Price Negotiation Program," NPC filed a complaint in the U.S. District Court (USDC) for the District of New Jersey on the grounds that those drug price-setting provisions are unconstitutional under the First, Fifth and Eighth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution. In October 2024, the court granted the government's

motion for summary judgment. NPC appealed to the Third Circuit and in September 2025, the Third Circuit affirmed. In May 2026, the U.S. Supreme Court declined to hear NPC's petition, concluding this litigation.

Greece investigation

The Greek authorities are investigating legacy allegations of potentially inappropriate economic benefits to healthcare providers (HCPs), government officials and others in Greece. These authorities include the Greek Coordinating Body for Inspection and Control, and the Greek Body of Prosecution of Financial Crime (SDOE), from which the Company received a summons in 2018 and 2020. Novartis has cooperated in these investigations. In 2021, SDOE imposed on Novartis Hellas a fine equivalent to approximately USD 1.2 million; Novartis Hellas appealed the fine and, in September 2023, the Court overturned the decision and fine. The Greek State appealed. In June 2026, the Court of Appeal upheld the decision annulling the fine. In 2022, the Greek State served a civil lawsuit on Novartis Hellas, seeking approximately USD 225 million for moral damages allegedly arising from the conduct that was the subject of the Company's 2020 settlement with the US Department of Justice regarding allegations of inappropriate economic benefits in Greece that was disclosed in the 2020 Annual Report and the 2020 Form 20-F. In May 2025, the court issued its decision rejecting the claims of the Greek State, which the Greek State appealed in October 2025. In June 2025, the National Social Security Fund of Greece filed a civil lawsuit against Novartis seeking approximately EUR 229 million for moral damages arising from the same facts. The claims will be vigorously contested.

In addition to the matters described above, there have been other non-material developments in the other legal matters described in Note 20 to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in our 2025 Annual Report and 2025 Form 20-F.

Novartis believes that its total provisions for investigations, product liability, arbitration and other legal matters are adequate based upon currently available information. However, given the inherent difficulties in estimating liabilities, there can be no assurance that additional liabilities and costs will not be incurred beyond the amounts provided.

8. Operating segment

Novartis operates as a single global operating segment innovative medicines company that is engaged in the research, development, manufacturing, distribution, marketing and sale of a broad range of innovative pharmaceuticals medicines, with a focus on the core therapeutic areas: cardiovascular, renal and metabolic; immunology; neuroscience; oncology; and established brands. The Company's research, development, manufacturing and supply of products and functional activities are managed globally on a vertically integrated basis. Commercial efforts that coordinate marketing, sales and distribution of these products are organized by geographic region, therapeutic area and established brands.

The Executive Committee of Novartis (ECN), chaired by the CEO, is the governance body responsible for allocating resources and assessing the business performance of the operating segment of the Company on a global basis and is the chief operating decision-maker (CODM) for the Company.

The determination of a single operating segment is consistent with the financial information regularly reviewed by the CODM for purposes of assessing performance and allocating resources.

See Note 9 for revenues and geographic information disclosures.

9. Revenues and geographic information

Net sales to third parties

Net sales to third parties by region¹

Second quarter

	Q2 2026 USD m	Q2 2025 USD m	% change USD	% change cc ²	Q2 2026 % of total	Q2 2025 % of total
US	5 954	6 249	-5	-5	41	44
Europe	4 441	4 170	6	4	31	30
Asia/Africa/Australasia	3 018	2 713	11	11	21	19
Canada and Latin America	995	922	8	3	7	7
Total	14 408	14 054	3	1	100	100
<i>Of which in established markets</i>	10 536	10 537	0	0	73	75
<i>Of which in emerging growth markets</i>	3 872	3 517	10	6	27	25

¹ Net sales to third parties by location of customer. Emerging growth markets comprise all markets other than the established markets of the US, Canada, Western Europe, Japan, Australia and New Zealand. Novartis definition of Western Europe includes Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

² Constant currencies (cc) is a non-IFRS measure. A definition of non-IFRS measures used by Novartis can be found starting on page 43.

First half

	H1 2026 USD m	H1 2025 USD m	% change USD	% change cc ²	H1 2026 % of total	H1 2025 % of total
US	10 913	11 961	-9	-9	40	44
Europe	8 627	8 075	7	1	31	30
Asia/Africa/Australasia	6 038	5 485	10	8	22	20
Canada and Latin America	1 943	1 766	10	5	7	6
Total	27 521	27 287	1	-2	100	100
<i>Of which in established markets</i>	19 798	20 206	-2	-4	72	74
<i>Of which in emerging growth markets</i>	7 723	7 081	9	4	28	26

¹ Net sales to third parties by location of customer. Emerging growth markets comprise all markets other than the established markets of the US, Canada, Western Europe, Japan, Australia and New Zealand. Novartis definition of Western Europe includes Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

² Constant currencies (cc) is a non-IFRS measure. A definition of non-IFRS measures used by Novartis can be found starting on page 43.

Net sales to third parties by core therapeutic area and established brands

Second quarter

	Q2 2026 USD m	Q2 2025 USD m	% change USD	% change cc ¹
Cardiovascular, renal and metabolic				
<i>Entresto</i>	1 181	2 357	-50	-51
<i>Leqvio</i>	480	298	61	59
<i>Vanrafia</i>	27		nm	nm
Total cardiovascular, renal and metabolic	1 688	2 655	-36	-37
Immunology				
<i>Cosentyx</i>	1 824	1 629	12	10
<i>Ilaris</i>	550	477	15	15
<i>Xolair</i> ²	342	443	-23	-25
<i>Rhapsido</i>	64		nm	nm
Total immunology	2 780	2 549	9	8
Neuroscience				
<i>Kesimpta</i>	1 424	1 077	32	32
<i>Zolgensma</i> Group	365	297	23	20
<i>Aimovig</i>	88	83	6	3
Total neuroscience	1 877	1 457	29	28
Oncology				
<i>Kisqali</i>	1 695	1 177	44	43
<i>Pluvicto</i>	651	454	43	43
<i>Jakavi</i>	576	524	10	8
<i>Tafinlar + Mekinist</i>	581	573	1	0
<i>Scemblix</i>	562	298	89	89
<i>Lutathera</i>	225	207	9	8
<i>Fabhalta</i> ³	225	120	88	88
Total oncology ⁴	4 515	3 353	35	34
Established brands				
<i>Sandostatin</i> Group	302	303	0	-1
<i>Exforge</i> Group	191	191	0	-3
<i>Promacta/Revolade</i> ⁴	179	502	-64	-65
<i>Diovan</i> Group	160	154	4	2
<i>Tasigna</i> ⁴	142	327	-57	-58
<i>Lucentis</i>	126	173	-27	-30
<i>Myfortic</i> ⁴	105	102	3	0
<i>Piqray/Vijoice</i> ⁴	123	111	11	10
<i>Kymriah</i>	88	99	-11	-10
Contract manufacturing	472	276	71	68
Other ⁴	1 660	1 802	-8	-9
Total established brands ⁴	3 548	4 040	-12	-14
Total net sales to third parties	14 408	14 054	3	1

¹ Constant currencies (cc) is a non-IFRS measure. A definition of non-IFRS measures used by Novartis can be found starting on page 43.

² Net sales to third parties reflect *Xolair* sales for all indications.

³ Net sales to third parties reflect *Fabhalta* sales for all indications.

⁴ Reclassified to conform with 2026 presentation of brands by therapeutic area and established brands.

nm = not meaningful

Net sales to third parties by core therapeutic area and established brands

First half

	H1 2026 USD m	H1 2025 USD m	% change USD	% change cc ¹
Cardiovascular, renal and metabolic				
<i>Entresto</i>	2 486	4 618	-46	-48
<i>Leqvio</i>	932	555	68	64
<i>Vanrafia</i>	43		nm	nm
Total cardiovascular, renal and metabolic	3 461	5 173	-33	-35
Immunology				
<i>Cosentyx</i>	3 390	3 163	7	5
<i>Ilaris</i>	1 025	896	14	13
<i>Xolair</i> ²	730	899	-19	-22
<i>Rhapsido</i>	101		nm	nm
Total immunology	5 246	4 958	6	3
Neuroscience				
<i>Kesimpta</i>	2 588	1 976	31	29
<i>Zolgensma</i> Group	667	624	7	3
<i>Aimovig</i>	183	159	15	8
Total neuroscience	3 438	2 759	25	22
Oncology				
<i>Kisqali</i>	3 211	2 133	51	48
<i>Pluvicto</i>	1 293	825	57	55
<i>Jakavi</i>	1 133	1 016	12	6
<i>Tafinlar + Mekinist</i>	1 074	1 125	-5	-7
<i>Scemblix</i>	995	536	86	85
<i>Lutathera</i>	436	400	9	8
<i>Fabhalta</i> ³	394	201	96	94
Total oncology ⁴	8 536	6 236	37	34
Established brands				
<i>Sandostatin</i> Group	589	620	-5	-7
<i>Exforge</i> Group	394	370	6	2
<i>Promacta/Revolade</i> ⁴	363	1 048	-65	-66
<i>Diovan</i> Group	310	304	2	-2
<i>Tasigna</i> ⁴	297	704	-58	-59
<i>Lucentis</i>	230	362	-36	-40
<i>Myfortic</i> ⁴	216	201	7	4
<i>Piqray/Vijoice</i> ⁴	204	211	-3	-4
<i>Kymriah</i>	169	199	-15	-16
Contract manufacturing	824	619	33	27
Other ⁴	3 244	3 523	-8	-11
Total established brands ⁴	6 840	8 161	-16	-19
Total net sales to third parties	27 521	27 287	1	-2

¹ Constant currencies (cc) is a non-IFRS measure. A definition of non-IFRS measures used by Novartis can be found starting on page 43.

² Net sales to third parties reflect *Xolair* sales for all indications.

³ Net sales to third parties reflect *Fabhalta* sales for all indications.

⁴ Reclassified to conform with 2026 presentation of brands by therapeutic area and established brands.

nm = not meaningful

Net sales to third parties¹ of the top 20 brands in 2026

Second quarter

Brands	Brand classification by therapeutic area or established brands	Key indications	US		Rest of world			Total		
			USD m	% change USD/cc ²	USD m	% change USD	% change cc ²	USD m	% change USD	% change cc ²
<i>Cosentyx</i>	Immunology	Psoriasis (PsO), ankylosing spondylitis (AS), psoriatic arthritis (PsA), non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis (nr-axSPA), hidradenitis suppurativa (HS)	1 069	16	755	7	3	1 824	12	10
<i>Kisqali</i>	Oncology	HR+/HER2- metastatic breast cancer and early breast cancer	1 045	39	650	52	49	1 695	44	43
<i>Kesimpta</i>	Neuroscience	Relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS)	942	32	482	32	30	1 424	32	32
<i>Entresto</i>	Cardiovascular, renal and metabolic	Chronic heart failure, hypertension	-2 ⁵	nm	1 183	4	3	1 181	-50	-51
<i>Pluvicto</i>	Oncology	PSMA-positive mCRPC patients post-ARPI, pre- and post-Taxane	493	38	158	65	62	651	43	43
<i>Jakavi</i>	Oncology	Myelofibrosis (MF), polycythemia vera (PV), graft-versus-host disease (GvHD)			576	10	8	576	10	8
<i>Tafinlar + Mekinist</i>	Oncology	BRAF V600+ metastatic and adjuvant melanoma, advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), tumor agnostic with BRAF mutation indication, pediatric low grade glioma (pLGG)	197	-20	384	17	15	581	1	0
<i>Ilaris</i>	Immunology	Auto-inflammatory (CAPS, TRAPS, HIDS/MKD, FMF, SJIA, AOSD, gout)	315	21	235	8	8	550	15	15
<i>Scemblix</i>	Oncology	Philadelphia chromosome-positive chronic myeloid leukemia (Ph+ CML) in chronic phase (CP); Ph+ CML in CP with the T315I mutation	369	93	193	80	82	562	89	89
<i>Leqvio</i>	Cardiovascular, renal and metabolic	Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD)	214	55	266	66	63	480	61	59
<i>Xolair</i> ³	Immunology	Severe allergic asthma (SAA), chronic spontaneous urticaria (CSU), nasal polyps, food allergy (FA)			342	-23	-25	342	-23	-25
<i>Zolgensma</i> Group	Neuroscience	Spinal muscular atrophy (SMA)	152	58	213	6	2	365	23	20
<i>Sandostatin</i> Group	Established brands	Carcinoid tumors, acromegaly	177	-5	125	8	7	302	0	-1
<i>Lutathera</i>	Oncology	GEP-NETs gastroenteropancreatic neuroendocrine tumors	163	9	62	9	6	225	9	8
<i>Exforge</i> Group	Established brands	Hypertension			191	1	-3	191	0	-3
<i>Fabhalta</i> ⁴	Oncology	Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria (PNH), IgA Nephropathy (IgAN), Adult C3 Glomerulopathy (C3G)	124	63	101	130	130	225	88	88
<i>Promacta/Revolade</i>	Established brands	Immune thrombocytopenia (ITP), severe aplastic anemia (SAA)	39	-83	140	-49	-50	179	-64	-65
<i>Diovan</i> Group	Established brands	Hypertension	6	-14	154	5	3	160	4	2
<i>Tasigna</i>	Established brands	Chronic myeloid leukemia (CML)	30	-81	112	-32	-34	142	-57	-58
<i>Lucentis</i>	Established brands	Age-related macular degeneration (AMD), diabetic macular edema (DME), retinal vein occlusion (RVO)			126	-27	-30	126	-27	-30
Top 20 brands total			5 333	-7	6 448	10	8	11 781	2	1
Rest of portfolio			621	14	2 006	4	2	2 627	6	5
Net sales to third parties			5 954	-5	8 454	8	6	14 408	3	1

¹ Net sales to third parties by location of customer

² Constant currencies (cc) is a non-IFRS measure. A definition of non-IFRS measures used by Novartis can be found starting on page 43.

³ Net sales to third parties reflect *Xolair* sales for all indications.

⁴ Net sales to third parties reflect *Fabhalta* sales for all indications.

⁵ Mainly due to change in revenue deductions

nm = not meaningful

Net sales to third parties¹ of the top 20 brands in 2026

First half

Brands	Brand classification by therapeutic area or established brands	Key indications	US		Rest of world			Total		
			USD m	% change USD/cc ²	USD m	% change USD	% change cc ²	USD m	% change USD	% change cc ²
<i>Cosentyx</i>	Immunology	Psoriasis (PsO), ankylosing spondylitis (AS), psoriatic arthritis (PsA), non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis (nr-axSPA), hidradenitis suppurativa (HS)	1 839	6	1 551	9	3	3 390	7	5
<i>Kisqali</i>	Oncology	HR+/HER2- metastatic breast cancer and early breast cancer	1 970	47	1 241	56	49	3 211	51	48
<i>Kesimpta</i>	Neuroscience	Relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS)	1 666	28	922	36	31	2 588	31	29
<i>Entresto</i>	Cardiovascular, renal and metabolic	Chronic heart failure, hypertension	70	-97	2 416	9	5	2 486	-46	-48
<i>Pluvicto</i>	Oncology	PSMA-positive mCRPC patients post-ARPI, pre- and post-Taxane	999	55	294	63	55	1 293	57	55
<i>Jakavi</i>	Oncology	Myelofibrosis (MF), polycythemia vera (PV), graft-versus-host disease (GvHD)			1 133	12	6	1 133	12	6
<i>Tafinlar + Mekinist</i>	Oncology	BRAF V600+ metastatic and adjuvant melanoma, advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), tumor agnostic with BRAF mutation indication, pediatric low grade glioma (pLGG)	367	-19	707	5	1	1 074	-5	-7
<i>Ilaris</i>	Immunology	Auto-inflammatory (CAPS, TRAPS, HIDS/MKD, FMF, SJIA, AOSD, gout)	561	17	464	11	7	1 025	14	13
<i>Scemblix</i>	Oncology	Philadelphia chromosome-positive chronic myeloid leukemia (Ph+ CML) in chronic phase (CP); Ph+ CML in CP with the T315I mutation	655	90	340	78	76	995	86	85
<i>Leqvio</i>	Cardiovascular, renal and metabolic	Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD)	380	43	552	90	83	932	68	64
<i>Xolair</i> ³	Immunology	Severe allergic asthma (SAA), chronic spontaneous urticaria (CSU), nasal polyps, food allergy (FA)			730	-19	-22	730	-19	-22
<i>Zolgensma</i> Group	Neuroscience	Spinal muscular atrophy (SMA)	269	20	398	0	-6	667	7	3
<i>Sandostatin</i> Group	Established brands	Carcinoid tumors, acromegaly	339	-12	250	6	2	589	-5	-7
<i>Lutathera</i>	Oncology	GEP-NETs gastroenteropancreatic neuroendocrine tumors	314	9	122	10	5	436	9	8
<i>Exforge</i> Group	Established brands	Hypertension	2	-33	392	7	2	394	6	2
<i>Fabhalta</i> ⁴	Oncology	Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria (PNH), IgA Nephropathy (IgAN), Adult C3 Glomerulopathy (C3G)	223	74	171	134	128	394	96	94
<i>Promacta/Revolade</i>	Established brands	Immune thrombocytopenia (ITP), severe aplastic anemia (SAA)	64	-88	299	-44	-46	363	-65	-66
<i>Diovan</i> Group	Established brands	Hypertension	16	-20	294	4	0	310	2	-2
<i>Tasigna</i>	Established brands	Chronic myeloid leukemia (CML)	58	-84	239	-31	-34	297	-58	-59
<i>Lucentis</i>	Established brands	Age-related macular degeneration (AMD), diabetic macular edema (DME), retinal vein occlusion (RVO)			230	-36	-40	230	-36	-40
Top 20 brands total			9 792	-10	12 745	11	6	22 537	1	-2
Rest of portfolio			1 121	3	3 863	1	-3	4 984	1	-2
Net sales to third parties			10 913	-9	16 608	8	4	27 521	1	-2

¹ Net sales to third parties by location of customer

² Constant currencies (cc) is a non-IFRS measure. A definition of non-IFRS measures used by Novartis can be found starting on page 43.

³ Net sales to third parties reflect *Xolair* sales for all indications.

⁴ Net sales to third parties reflect *Fabhalta* sales for all indications.

Other revenues

(USD millions)	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	H1 2026	H1 2025
Profit sharing income	456	356	788	613
Royalty income ¹	27	318	53	326
Milestone income	5	35	18	89
Other ²	55	73	95	141
Total other revenues	543	782	954	1 169

¹ In the second quarter and first half of 2025, royalty income includes a royalty settlement of USD 0.3 billion.

² Other includes revenue from activities such as manufacturing or other services rendered, to the extent such revenue is not recorded under net sales to third parties.

10. Other interim disclosures

Property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets

The following table shows additional disclosures related to property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets:

(USD millions)	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	H1 2026	H1 2025
Property, plant and equipment impairment charges		-4	-39	-6
Property, plant and equipment depreciation charge	-261	-241	-520	-456
Right-of-use assets impairment charges	-1		-1	
Right-of-use assets depreciation charge	-77	-68	-150	-133
Intangible assets impairment charges	-199	-92	-199	-94
Intangible assets amortization charge	-862	-851	-1 719	-1 721

In the first half of 2026 and 2025, there were no reversals of impairment charges on property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets.

The following table shows the additions to property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and

intangible assets other than goodwill, excluding the impacts of the first half of 2026 business combinations and acquisitions applying the optional concentration test, which are disclosed in Note 3:

(USD millions)	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	H1 2026	H1 2025
Additions to property, plant and equipment	335	349	610	559
Additions to right-of-use assets	102	81	151	137
Additions to intangible assets other than goodwill	408	198	852	1 377

Financial debts

The acquisition of Avidity Biosciences, Inc., completed on February 27, 2026, was initially financed through a USD 11.0 billion bridge loan with an interest rate based

on compounded Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR). The bridge loan was fully repaid on March 18, 2026, using the proceeds from the straight and floating rate bonds issued in the first quarter of 2026.

The following table provides a breakdown of straight and floating rate bonds issued in the first half of 2026:

Coupon	Currency	Notional amount (millions)	Issuance year	Maturity year	Issuer	Issue price	USD millions
SOFR + 0.65%	USD	500	2026	2029	Novartis Capital Corporation, New York, United States	100.000%	499
4.100%	USD	1 250	2026	2029	Novartis Capital Corporation, New York, United States	99.883%	1 247
4.400%	USD	1 750	2026	2031	Novartis Capital Corporation, New York, United States	99.960%	1 746
4.600%	USD	2 000	2026	2033	Novartis Capital Corporation, New York, United States	99.574%	1 986
4.900%	USD	2 250	2026	2036	Novartis Capital Corporation, New York, United States	99.719%	2 237
5.600%	USD	1 000	2026	2046	Novartis Capital Corporation, New York, United States	99.536%	990
5.700%	USD	2 250	2026	2056	Novartis Capital Corporation, New York, United States	99.120%	2 216
3.100%	EUR	600	2026	2032	Novartis Finance S.A., Luxembourg, Luxembourg	99.525%	679
3.500%	EUR	600	2026	2035	Novartis Finance S.A., Luxembourg, Luxembourg	99.757%	681
4.000%	EUR	500	2026	2041	Novartis Finance S.A., Luxembourg, Luxembourg	99.833%	568
Total straight and floating rate bonds issued in the first half of 2026							12 849
Total straight and floating rate bonds, June 30, 2026							40 542
Total straight and floating rate bonds, December 31, 2025							27 929

Net investment hedge designation

In addition to the existing hedges as of December 31, 2025, the Company has further designated the newly issued Euro-denominated straight bonds maturing 2032 (EUR 600 million), 2035 (EUR 600 million) and 2041 (EUR 500 million) as hedges of the translation risk arising on certain of these net investments in foreign operations with a Euro functional currency. As of June 30, 2026, long-term financial debt with a carrying amount of EUR 5.0 billion (USD 5.7 billion, December 31, 2025: USD 3.9 billion), have been designated as hedge instruments. The hedges remained effective since inception, and no amount was recognized in the consolidated income statement in 2025 and 2026 year-to-date.

Commitments

Research and development commitments

The Company has entered into long-term research and development agreements related to intangible assets with various third parties. The Company has also entered into acquisition agreements related to intangible assets with third parties that were accounted for as assets separately acquired by electing to apply the optional concentration test. These agreements may provide for potential milestone payments by Novartis, which are dependent on successful achievement of specified clinical development, regulatory approval, or sales milestones, or other conditions specified in the agreements.

As of June 30, 2026, the amount and estimated timing of the Company's commitments to make payments under those agreements, which are shown without risk adjustment and on an undiscounted basis, were as follows:

(USD millions)	Jun 30, 2026
2026	263
2027	1 888
2028	957
2029	1 494
2030	1 095
2031	1 213
Thereafter	12 813
Total	19 723

Other commitments

The Company has entered into various purchase commitments for services and materials as well as for equipment in the ordinary course of business. These commitments are generally entered into at current market prices and reflect normal business operations.

The Company routinely acquires interests in intellectual property focused on key disease areas and indications that the Company expects to be growth drivers in the future.

Pending acquisition commitment to acquire Myricx Bio – On July 5, 2026, Novartis entered into a stock purchase agreement to acquire Myricx Bio, a privately held UK-based biotechnology company developing a new class of antibody-drug conjugates (ADCs), using N-myristoyltransferase inhibitor (NMTi) payloads. Under the terms of the agreement Novartis will make a payment of USD 1.1 billion at closing and up to USD 0.4 billion in additional payments contingent upon the achievement of specified milestones. The transaction is expected to close in the second half of 2026, subject to satisfaction or waiver of customary closing conditions, including regulatory approval.

11. Events subsequent to the June 30, 2026, consolidated balance sheet date

Significant transaction entered into in July 2026

On July 5, 2026, the Company entered into a commitment related to a purchase agreement to acquire a company. See Note 10 for further information.

Supplementary information (unaudited)

Non-IFRS measures as defined by Novartis

Novartis uses certain non-IFRS Accounting Standards metrics when measuring performance, especially when measuring current-year results against prior periods, including core results, constant currencies and free cash flow. These are referred to by Novartis as non-IFRS measures.

Despite the use of these measures by management in setting goals and measuring the Company's performance, these are non-IFRS measures that have no standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS Accounting Standards. As a result, such measures have limits in their usefulness to investors.

Because of their non-standardized definitions, the non-IFRS measures (unlike IFRS Accounting Standards measures) may not be comparable to the calculation of similar measures of other companies. These non-IFRS measures are presented solely to permit investors to more fully understand how the Company's management assesses underlying performance. These non-IFRS measures are not, and should not be viewed as, a substitute for IFRS Accounting Standards measures and should be viewed in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements presented in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

As an internal measure of Company performance, these non-IFRS measures have limitations, and the Company's performance management process is not solely restricted to these metrics.

Core results

The Company's core results – including core operating income, core net income and core earnings per share – exclude fully the amortization and net impairment charges of intangible assets, excluding software, net gains and losses on fund investments and equity securities valued at fair value through profit and loss, impact of IAS Standards 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" to other financial income and expense, and certain acquisition- and divestment-related items. The following items that exceed a threshold of USD 25 million are also excluded: integration- and divestment-related income and expenses; divestment gains and losses; restructuring charges/releases and related items; legal-related items; impairments of property, plant and equipment, software, and financial assets, and income and expense items that management deems exceptional and that are or are expected to accumulate within the year to be over a USD 25 million threshold.

Novartis believes that investor understanding of the Company's performance is enhanced by disclosing core measures of performance since, core measures exclude items that can vary significantly from year to year, they enable better comparison of business

performance across years. For this same reason, Novartis uses these core measures in addition to IFRS Accounting Standards measures and other measures as important factors in assessing the Company's performance.

The following are examples of how these core measures are used:

- In addition to monthly reports containing financial information prepared under IFRS Accounting Standards, senior management receives a monthly analysis incorporating these non-IFRS core measures.
- Annual budgets are prepared for both IFRS Accounting Standards and non-IFRS core measures.

As an internal measure of Company performance, the core results measures have limitations, and the Company's performance management process is not solely restricted to these metrics. A limitation of the core results measures is that they provide a view of the Company's operations without including all events during a period, such as the effects of an acquisition, divestment, or amortization/impairments of intangible assets, impairments to property, plant and equipment and restructurings and related items.

Change in constant currency

Changes in the relative values of non-US currencies to the US dollar can affect the Company's financial results. To provide additional context that may assist investors in understanding period-on-period movements, including changes in volume, price and generic competition impacts on net sales, we disclose year-over-year percentage changes in net sales and selected key figures, including operating income and net income, both as reported in USD and in constant currencies. Constant currency percentage changes are presented only as supplemental explanatory information to give context for the estimated currency effect on reported year-over-year percentage changes and should be considered together with the corresponding USD-reported percentage changes.

Constant currency percentage changes exclude the estimated impact of exchange rate movements arising from (i) translating results from functional currencies into USD, the Company's reporting currency, and (ii) major transactions of consolidated entities performed in currencies other than their functional currency.

Constant currency percentage changes are calculated by translating current-year results into USD using prior-year average exchange rates (excluding adjustments required under IAS Standards 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" for

subsidiaries operating in hyperinflationary economies), and adjusting for the estimated impact of exchange rate movements on major transactions of consolidated entities performed in currencies other than their functional currency. The translated current-year amounts are then compared with the prior-year results in USD to derive the constant currency percentage changes.

Free cash flow

Novartis defines free cash flow as net cash flows from operating activities less purchases of property, plant and equipment. Management believes that this definition provides a performance measure that focuses on core operating activities, and also excludes items that can vary significantly from year to year, thereby enabling better comparison of business performance across years.

Free cash flow is a non-IFRS measure, which means it should not be interpreted as a measure determined under IFRS Accounting Standards. Free cash flow is not intended to be a substitute measure for net cash flows from operating activities as determined under IFRS Accounting Standards. Free cash flow is presented as additional information because management believes it is a useful supplemental indicator of the Company's ability to operate without reliance on additional borrowing or use of existing cash. Free

cash flow is a measure of the net cash generated that is available for investment in strategic opportunities, returning to shareholders and for debt repayment.

Additional information

Growth rate calculation

For ease of understanding, Novartis uses a sign convention for its growth rates such that a reduction in operating expenses or losses compared with the prior year is shown as a positive growth.

Net debt

Novartis calculates net debt as current financial debts and derivative financial instruments plus non-current financial debts less cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities, time deposits and derivative financial instruments.

Net debt is presented as additional information because it sets forth how management monitors net debt or liquidity and management believes it is a useful supplemental indicator of the Company's ability to pay dividends, to meet financial commitments, and to invest in new strategic opportunities, including strengthening its balance sheet.

See page 50 for additional disclosures related to net debt.

Reconciliation from IFRS Accounting Standards results to non-IFRS measure core results

The following table provides an overview of the reconciliation from IFRS Accounting Standards results to non-IFRS measure core results:

(USD millions unless indicated otherwise)	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	H1 2026	H1 2025
IFRS Accounting Standards operating income	4 750	4 864	8 985	9 527
Amortization of intangible assets	778	770	1 553	1 559
Impairments				
Intangible assets	199	92	199	93
Property, plant and equipment related to the company-wide rationalization of manufacturing sites		1		1
Other property, plant and equipment			34	
Total impairment charges	199	93	233	94
Acquisition or divestment of businesses and related items				
- Income	-51	-106	-180	-217
- Expense	85	143	208	246
Total acquisition or divestment of businesses and related items, net	34	37	28	29
Other items				
Divestment gains		-50	-125	-50
Financial assets – fair value adjustments	6	-3	-13	38
Restructuring and related items				
- Income	-24	-44	-38	-60
- Expense	472	147	586	292
Legal-related items				
- Income		-280		-280
- Expense	46	443	46	443
Additional income	-321	-109	-470	-170
Additional expense		57	52	78
Total other items	179	161	38	291
Total adjustments	1 190	1 061	1 852	1 973
Core operating income	5 940	5 925	10 837	11 500
<i>as % of net sales</i>	<i>41.2%</i>	<i>42.2%</i>	<i>39.4%</i>	<i>42.1%</i>
Loss from associated companies	-2	-3	-5	-6
Interest expense	-462	-289	-805	-559
Other financial income and expense	-17	-41	-67	-24
Core adjustments to other financial income and expense	36	28	90	57
Income taxes, adjusted for core adjustment items (core income taxes)	-917	-910	-1 678	-1 776
Core net income	4 578	4 710	8 372	9 192
Core net income attributable to shareholders of Novartis AG	4 585	4 709	8 379	9 188
Core net income attributable to non-controlling interests	-7	1	-7	4
Core basic EPS (USD) ¹	2.41	2.42	4.39	4.69

¹ Core earnings per share (EPS) is calculated by dividing core net income attributable to shareholders of Novartis AG by the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the basic EPS calculation in the reporting period.

Reconciliation from IFRS Accounting Standards results to non-IFRS measure core results

Second quarter

(USD millions unless indicated otherwise)	Q2 2026 IFRS Accounting Standards results	Amortization of intangible assets ¹	Impairments ²	Acquisition or divestment of businesses and related items ³	Other items ⁴	Q2 2026 Core results	Q2 2025 Core results
Gross profit	11 241	692			32	11 965	11 915
Operating income	4 750	778	199	34	179	5 940	5 925
Income before taxes	4 269	778	199	34	215	5 495	5 620
Income taxes ⁵	-1 012	-155	-35	-17	302	-917	-910
Net income	3 257					4 578	4 710
<i>Attributable to:</i>							
Shareholders of Novartis AG	3 264					4 585	4 709
Non-controlling interests	-7					-7	1
Basic EPS (USD)⁶	1.71					2.41	2.42
The following are adjustments to arrive at core gross profit							
Cost of goods sold	-3 710	692			32	-2 986	-2 612
The following are adjustments to arrive at core operating income							
Selling, general and administration	-3 241			5	5	-3 231	-3 441
Research and development	-2 847	86	199	9	-100	-2 653	-2 553
Other income	410			-51	-258	101	194
Other expense	-813			71	500	-242	-190
The following are adjustments to arrive at core income before taxes							
Other financial income and expense	-17				36	19	-13

¹ Amortization of intangible assets: cost of goods sold includes the amortization of currently marketed products intangible assets; research and development includes the amortization of scientific infrastructure and technologies intangible assets

² Impairments: research and development includes net impairment charges related to intangible assets

³ Acquisition or divestment of businesses and related items, including integration-related charges: selling, general and administration, research and development, other income and other expense include integration-related charges and income; other income and other expense also include transitional services fee income and expenses related to the Sandoz distribution as well as adjustments to provisions; other income also includes settlement income related to a prior-year divestment

⁴ Other items: costs of goods sold, selling, general and administration, research and development, other income and other expense include net restructuring charges and related items; research and development include contingent consideration adjustments; other income and other expense include fair value adjustments on financial assets; other income also includes an asset divestment gain, fair value adjustments on contingent consideration receivables, a gain related to pension plan amendments and other items; other expense includes legal-related items; other financial income and expense includes the impact of IAS Standards 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" for subsidiaries operating in hyperinflationary economies

⁵ Taxes on the adjustments between IFRS Accounting Standards and core results, for each item included in the adjustment, take into account the tax rate that will finally be applicable to the item based on the jurisdiction where the adjustment will finally have a tax impact. Generally, this results in amortization and impairment of intangible assets other than goodwill and acquisition-related restructuring and integration items having a full tax impact. There is usually a tax impact on other items, although not always for items arising from legal settlements in certain jurisdictions. Other items include adjustments for the tax effects of intercompany transactions, including effects of adjusting deferred income taxes resulting from temporary differences on intercompany inventory transactions arising from the elimination of unrealized profit on consolidation when the seller and buyer subsidiaries are subject to different tax rates. Due to these factors and the differing effective tax rates in the various jurisdictions, the tax on the total adjustments of USD 1.2 billion to arrive at the core results before tax amounts to a tax benefit of USD 95 million and the average tax rate on the total adjustments was -7.7% since the estimated full year core tax charge of 16.7% has been applied to the pre-tax income of the period.

⁶ Core earnings per share (EPS) is calculated by dividing core net income attributable to shareholders of Novartis AG by the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the basic EPS calculation in the reporting period.

Reconciliation from IFRS Accounting Standards results to non-IFRS measure core results

First half

(USD millions unless indicated otherwise)	H1 2026 IFRS Accounting Standards results	Amortization of intangible assets ¹	Impairments ²	Acquisition or divestment of businesses and related items ³	Other items ⁴	H1 2026 Core results	H1 2025 Core results
Gross profit	21 306	1 386			53	22 745	22 997
Operating income	8 985	1 553	233	28	38	10 837	11 500
Income before taxes	8 108	1 553	233	28	128	10 050	10 968
Income taxes ⁵	-1 695	-308	-41	-18	384	-1 678	-1 776
Net income	6 413					8 372	9 192
<i>Attributable to:</i>							
Shareholders of Novartis AG	6 420					8 379	9 188
Non-controlling interests	-7					- 7	4
Basic EPS (USD)⁶	3.37					4.39	4.69
The following are adjustments to arrive at core gross profit							
Cost of goods sold	-7 169	1 386			53	-5 730	-5 115
The following are adjustments to arrive at core operating income							
Selling, general and administration	-6 381			6	7	-6 368	-6 498
Research and development	-5 587	167	199	14	-150	-5 357	-4 855
Other income	888			-180	-494	214	273
Other expense	-1 241		34	188	622	-397	-417
The following are adjustments to arrive at core income before taxes							
Other financial income and expense	-67				90	23	33

¹ Amortization of intangible assets: cost of goods sold includes the amortization of currently marketed products intangible assets; research and development includes the amortization of scientific infrastructure and technologies intangible assets

² Impairments: research and development includes net impairment charges related to intangible assets; other expense includes net impairment charges related to property, plant and equipment

³ Acquisition or divestment of businesses and related items, including integration-related charges: selling, general and administration, research and development, other income and other expense include integration-related charges and income; other income and other expense also include transitional services fee income and expenses related to the Sandoz distribution as well as adjustments to provisions; other income also includes settlement income related to a prior-year divestment

⁴ Other items: costs of goods sold, selling, general and administration, research and development, other income and other expense include net restructuring charges and related items; costs of goods sold and research and development include contingent consideration adjustments; other income and other expense include fair value adjustments on financial assets; other income also includes asset divestment gains, fair value adjustments on contingent consideration receivables, a gain related to pension plan amendments and other items; other expense includes legal-related items; other financial income and expense includes the impact of IAS Standards 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" for subsidiaries operating in hyperinflationary economies

⁵ Taxes on the adjustments between IFRS Accounting Standards and core results, for each item included in the adjustment, take into account the tax rate that will finally be applicable to the item based on the jurisdiction where the adjustment will finally have a tax impact. Generally, this results in amortization and impairment of intangible assets other than goodwill and acquisition-related restructuring and integration items having a full tax impact. There is usually a tax impact on other items, although not always for items arising from legal settlements in certain jurisdictions. Other items include adjustments for the tax effects of intercompany transactions, including effects of adjusting deferred income taxes resulting from temporary differences on intercompany inventory transactions arising from the elimination of unrealized profit on consolidation when the seller and buyer subsidiaries are subject to different tax rates. Due to these factors and the differing effective tax rates in the various jurisdictions, the tax on the total adjustments of USD 1.9 billion to arrive at the core results before tax amounts to a tax benefit of USD 17 million and the average tax rate on the total adjustments was -0.9% since the estimated full year core tax charge of 16.7% has been applied to the pre-tax income of the period.

⁶ Core earnings per share (EPS) is calculated by dividing core net income attributable to shareholders of Novartis AG by the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the basic EPS calculation in the reporting period.

Non-IFRS measure free cash flow

The following tables provide a reconciliation of the three major categories of the IFRS Accounting Standards consolidated statements of cash flows to the non-IFRS measure free cash flow:

Second quarter

(USD millions)	Q2 2026			Q2 2025		
	IFRS Accounting Standards cash flow	Adjustments	Free cash flow	IFRS Accounting Standards cash flow	Adjustments	Free cash flow
Net cash flows from operating activities	5 882		5 882	6 664		6 664
Net cash flows used in investing activities ¹	-3 105	2 784	-321	-2 243	1 912	-331
Net cash flows used in financing activities ²	-2 020	2 020	0	-5 213	5 213	0
Non-IFRS measure free cash flow			5 561			6 333

¹ With the exception of purchases of property, plant and equipment, all net cash flows used in investing activities are excluded from the free cash flow.

² Net cash flows used in financing activities are excluded from the free cash flow.

First half

(USD millions)	H1 2026			H1 2025		
	IFRS Accounting Standards cash flow	Adjustments	Free cash flow	IFRS Accounting Standards cash flow	Adjustments	Free cash flow
Net cash flows from operating activities	9 558		9 558	10 309		10 309
Net cash flows used in investing activities ¹	-14 841	14 174	-667	-1 913	1 328	-585
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities ²	1 559	-1 559	0	-13 761	13 761	0
Non-IFRS measure free cash flow			8 891			9 724

¹ With the exception of purchases of property, plant and equipment, all net cash flows used in investing activities are excluded from the free cash flow.

² Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities are excluded from the free cash flow.

The following tables summarize the non-IFRS measure free cash flow:

Second quarter

(USD millions)	Q2 2026	Q2 2025
Operating income	4 750	4 864
Reversal of non-cash items and other adjustments		
Depreciation, amortization and impairments	1 406	1 252
Change in provisions and other non-current liabilities	466	665
Other	12	197
Operating income adjusted for non-cash items	6 634	6 978
Dividends received from associated companies and others	1	1
Interest received and change in other financial receipts	44	437
Interest paid and change in other financial payments	-380	-240
Income taxes paid	-398	-675
Payments out of provisions and other net cash movements in non-current liabilities	-251	-279
Change in inventories and trade receivables less trade payables	-410	-354
Change in other operating cash flow items	642	796
Net cash flows from operating activities	5 882	6 664
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	-321	-331
Non-IFRS measure free cash flow	5 561	6 333

First half

(USD millions)	H1 2026	H1 2025
Operating income	8 985	9 527
Reversal of non-cash items and other adjustments		
Depreciation, amortization and impairments	2 614	2 447
Change in provisions and other non-current liabilities	536	847
Other	146	478
Operating income adjusted for non-cash items	12 281	13 299
Dividends received from associated companies and others	1	1
Interest received and other financial receipts	127	559
Interest paid and other financial payments	-593	-493
Income taxes paid	-1 185	-1 215
Payments out of provisions and other net cash movements in non-current liabilities	-518	-516
Change in inventories and trade receivables less trade payables	-1 062	-1 514
Change in other operating cash flow items	507	188
Net cash flows from operating activities	9 558	10 309
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	-667	-585
Non-IFRS measure free cash flow	8 891	9 724

Additional information

Net debt

Condensed consolidated changes in net debt

Second quarter

(USD millions)	Q2 2026	Q2 2025
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	739	-410
Change in marketable securities, time deposits, financial debts and derivatives financial instruments	-2 039	-1 103
Change in net debt	-1 300	-1 513
Net debt at April 1	-38 087	-22 271
Net debt at June 30	-39 387	-23 784

First half

(USD millions)	H1 2026	H1 2025
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	-3 819	-4 803
Change in marketable securities, time deposits, financial debts and derivatives financial instruments	-13 621	-2 840
Change in net debt	-17 440	-7 643
Net debt at January 1	-21 947	-16 141
Net debt at June 30	-39 387	-23 784

Components of net debt

(USD millions)	Jun 30, 2026	Dec 31, 2025	Jun 30, 2025
Non-current financial debts	-37 489	-27 935	-22 470
Current financial debts and derivative financial instruments	-9 588	-5 602	-8 314
Total financial debts	-47 077	-33 537	-30 784
Less liquidity			
Cash and cash equivalents	7 616	11 435	6 656
Marketable securities, time deposits and derivative financial instruments	74	155	344
Total liquidity	7 690	11 590	7 000
Net debt at end of period	-39 387	-21 947	-23 784

Share information

	Jun 30, 2026	Jun 30, 2025
Number of shares outstanding	1 900 714 840	1 935 853 188
Registered share price (CHF)	126.58	96.17
ADR price (USD)	156.72	121.01
Market capitalization (USD billions) ¹	297.4	233.5
Market capitalization (CHF billions) ¹	240.6	186.2

¹ Market capitalization is calculated based on the number of shares outstanding (excluding treasury shares). Market capitalization in USD is based on the market capitalization in CHF converted at the quarter end CHF/USD exchange rate.

Effects of currency fluctuations

Principal currency translation rates

(USD per unit)	Average rates Q2 2026	Average rates Q2 2025	Average rates H1 2026	Average rates H1 2025	Period-end rates Jun 30, 2026	Period-end rates Jun 30, 2025
1 CHF	1.266	1.209	1.271	1.161	1.236	1.254
1 CNY	0.147	0.138	0.146	0.138	0.147	0.140
1 EUR	1.163	1.133	1.167	1.093	1.140	1.174
1 GBP	1.343	1.335	1.345	1.297	1.324	1.373
100 JPY	0.628	0.692	0.633	0.674	0.616	0.695
100 RUB	1.345	1.235	1.309	1.154	1.289	1.272

Currency impact on key figures

The following table provides a summary of the currency impact on key Company figures due to their conversion into US dollars, the Company's reporting currency, of the financial data from entities reporting in non-US dollars.

Second quarter

	Change in USD % Q2 2026	Change in constant currencies % Q2 2026	Percentage point currency impact Q2 2026
Net sales to third parties	3	1	2
Operating income	-2	-3	1
Net income	-19	-19	0
Basic earnings per share (USD)	-17	-18	1
Core operating income	0	0	0
Core net income	-3	-4	1
Core basic earnings per share (USD)	0	-1	1

First half

	Change in USD % H1 2026	Change in constant currencies % H1 2026	Percentage point currency impact H1 2026
Net sales to third parties	1	-2	3
Operating income	-6	-7	1
Net income	-16	-17	1
Basic earnings per share (USD)	-14	-15	1
Core operating income	-6	-7	1
Core net income	-9	-10	1
Core basic earnings per share (USD)	-6	-8	2

Disclaimer

This communication contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, that can generally be identified by words such as “expected,” “anticipated,” “planned,” “can,” “will,” “continue,” “ongoing,” “growth,” “launch,” “expanded,” “deliver,” “accelerate,” “guidance,” “outlook,” “priority,” “potential,” “momentum,” “on track,” “look forward,” “pipeline,” or similar expressions, or by express or implied discussions regarding: potential new products, potential new indications for existing products, potential product launches or potential future revenues from any such products; or results of ongoing clinical trials; potential future, pending or announced transactions; potential future sales or earnings; strategy, plans, expectations or intentions, including discussions regarding our continued investment into new R&D capabilities and manufacturing; our capital structure. You should not place undue reliance on these statements. Such forward-looking statements are based on the current beliefs and expectations of management regarding future events and are subject to significant known and unknown risks and uncertainties. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those set forth in the forward-looking statements. There can be no guarantee that the investigational or approved products described in this communication will be submitted or approved for sale or for any additional indications or labeling in any market, or at any particular time. Nor can there be any guarantee that such products will be commercially successful in the future. Neither can there be any guarantee that the expected benefits or synergies from the transactions described in this communication will be achieved in the expected timeframe, or at all. In particular, our expectations could be affected by, among other things, uncertainties concerning: global healthcare cost containment, including ongoing government, payer and general public pricing and reimbursement pressures and requirements for increased pricing transparency; the success of key products, commercial priorities and strategy; the research and development of new products, including clinical trial results and additional analysis of existing clinical data; our ability to obtain or maintain proprietary intellectual property protection, including the ultimate extent of the impact on Novartis of the loss of patent protection and exclusivity on key products; our ability to realize the strategic benefits, operational efficiencies or opportunities expected from our external business opportunities; the development or adoption of new technologies, including artificial intelligence, and new business models; the implementation of our new IT projects and systems; potential significant breaches of information security or disruptions of our information technology systems; actual or potential legal proceedings, including regulatory actions or delays or government regulation related to the products and pipeline products described in this communication; safety, quality, data integrity, or manufacturing issues; our performance on and ability to comply with environmental, social and governance measures and requirements; major macroeconomic and geo- and socio-political developments, including the impact of any potential tariffs on our products or the impact of war in certain parts of the world; future global exchange rates; future demand for our products; and other risks and factors referred to in Novartis AG’s most recently filed Form 20-F and in subsequent reports filed with, or furnished to, the US Securities and Exchange Commission. Novartis is providing the information in this communication as of this date and does not undertake any obligation to update any forward-looking statements as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

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About Novartis

Novartis is an innovative medicines company. Every day, we work to reimagine medicine to improve and extend people’s lives so that patients, healthcare professionals and societies are empowered in the face of serious disease. Our medicines reach more than 300 million people worldwide.

Reimagine medicine with us: Visit us at <https://www.novartis.com> and connect with us on **LinkedIn**, **Facebook**, **X** and **Instagram**.

Novartis will conduct a conference call with investors to discuss this news release today at 14:00 Central European time and 8:00 Eastern Time. A simultaneous webcast of the call for investors and other interested parties may be accessed by visiting the Novartis website. A replay will be available after the live webcast by visiting <https://www.novartis.com/investors/event-calendar>.

Important dates

October 27, 2026
November 18-19, 2026
February 3, 2027

Third quarter & nine months 2026 results
Meet Novartis Management 2026 (London, UK)
Fourth quarter & full year 2026 results