# *Interim Group Management Report as of June 30, 2026*

## Key Events

### Glyphosate litigations

In June, the US Supreme Court issued a 7:2 landmark ruling in the Durnell Roundup™ (active ingredient: glyphosate) case, affirming that the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) expressly preempts state-law-based failure-to-warn claims when the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has made a definitive determination on product safety. This decision helps to bring significant containment to the Roundup™ litigation. It should result in the dismissal of current warnings-based claims and foreclose future claims based on state-failure-to-warn theories, which make up the vast majority of claims in the litigation to date.

### Efficiency measures in the Crop Science Division

In July, we announced the consolidation of our glyphosate business in the United States into Ruveon LLC to optimize and align the business with the specific needs of the US market environment. Ruveon will be solely responsible for glyphosate in the United States and will focus on all aspects of the US glyphosate business, from pricing and go-to-market strategies to production and logistics. Ruveon is based in St. Louis, Missouri, and remains a Bayer Group business. The consolidation of the US glyphosate business is an executional step in the Five-Year Framework that the Crop Science Division presented last year to safeguard its global competitiveness.

### Innovations and product approvals

#### Pharmaceuticals

In oncology, China's National Medical Products Administration (NMPA) approved sevabertinib (brand name Hyrnuo™) in April as a monotherapy for adult patients with unresectable locally advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) harboring HER2-activating mutations who have received at least one prior systemic therapy. In May, the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) granted Priority Review designation for sevabertinib as a first-line treatment of adult patients with HER2-mutated NSCLC.

In cardiovascular disease, the NMPA granted Priority Review designation in May to the marketing authorization application for our Factor XIa inhibitor asundexian for the prevention of ischemic stroke in patients after a non-cardioembolic ischemic stroke or transient ischemic attack. Also in May, the marketing authorization applications for asundexian in the same indication were accepted by the FDA – also with Priority Review designation – and the Japanese Ministry of Health, Labor, and Welfare (MHLW); in June, the European Medicines Agency (EMA) positively validated the marketing authorization application. Additionally in May, we reported on the label extension granted for the marketing authorization of Kerendia™ by the NMPA in the treatment of adults with heart failure with left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) ≥40%. Also in May, the FDA accepted the supplemental New Drug Application (sNDA) and granted Priority Review designation for Kerendia™ for the treatment of chronic kidney disease (CKD) associated with type 1 diabetes.

In radiology, we reported in June that gadoquatrane (brand name Ambelvist™) had been approved in the United States for use in contrast-enhanced magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the central nervous system and other body regions in adult and pediatric patients, including term neonates.

### Financing activities

In July, we successfully placed new bonds with a volume of US$5.0 billion (€4.4 billion), which were issued by our subsidiary Bayer US Finance LLC, United States, and guaranteed by Bayer AG. The placement comprised five tranches with maturities between 5 and 30 years and exclusively targeted institutional investors, with all tranches oversubscribed multiple times. Following this issuance, the US$8.0 billion bank loan facility signed in February was reduced to US$3.0 billion.

Likewise in July, we signed an agreement with US-based global asset management firm Apollo to improve our capital structure. Through this transaction, Apollo-managed funds and affiliates will obtain a minority stake in a newly established entity holding our long-acting reversible contraceptives (LARC) business against a contribution amounting to €3.0 billion. We will retain a majority stake in the entity and will continue to exercise operational control over the business. The investment will not result in any changes to the LARC strategy or business activities, which will continue to form part of the Bayer Pharmaceuticals Division's core business, and the entity will remain fully consolidated in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Bayer Group. We expect the transaction to close in the second half of 2026.

# 1. Overview of Sales, Earnings and Financial Position[1]

## 1.1 Earnings Performance

### Second quarter of 2026

#### Group sales

Group sales came in at €10,872 million in the second quarter of 2026 (Q2 2025: €10,739 million; Fx & portfolio adj.: +2.2%; reported: +1.2%). There was a negative currency effect of €63 million (Q2 2025: €550 million). Sales in Germany amounted to €597 million (Q2 2025: €666 million).

Sales at Crop Science were up year on year. Growth was mainly driven by significant gains for our glyphosate-based herbicides and our Soybean Seed & Traits, Cotton Seed and Insecticides businesses. By contrast, sales at Corn Seed & Traits were down slightly against the prior-year period, while our non-glyphosate-based herbicides also registered declines. Sales at Pharmaceuticals were in line with the prior year. Significant gains for Nubeqa™ and Kerendia™ as well as a further increase in sales in the Radiology business largely offset the decline in sales for Eylea™ and Xarelto™ that had been anticipated due to patent expirations. At Consumer Health, sales were up in almost all categories, with Digestive Health posting the strongest growth. By contrast, sales declined at Allergy & Cold.

#### EBITDA before special items

Group EBITDA before special items rose by 1.9% to €2,144 million. This figure included a negative currency effect of €70 million (Q2 2025: €184 million). EBITDA before special items at Crop Science expanded considerably, largely driven by the solid increase in sales and a substantial decline in the cost of goods sold. Pharmaceuticals registered a decline in EBITDA before special items that was primarily attributable to higher selling expenses. Consumer Health posted a decline in EBITDA before special items that was partly due to an increase in the cost of goods sold, product mix effects, and a negative currency effect. In the Reconciliation, we recorded a decline in EBITDA before special items that was mainly attributable to the prior-year quarter having been boosted by an elevated level of revenue from player transfers at Bayer 04 Leverkusen Fußball GmbH. The Group EBITDA margin before special items stood at 19.7%.

[1] For definition of alternative performance measures see Annual Report 2025, A 2.3 "Alternative Performance Measures Used by the Bayer Group."

## Depreciation, amortization and impairments

Depreciation, amortization, impairment losses and impairment loss reversals resulted in expense of €1,158 million (Q2 2025: net expense of €272 million) in the second quarter. This figure comprised expense of €703 million from amortization and impairments on intangible assets (Q2 2025: income of €143 million from net impairment loss reversals, net of amortization), and expense of €455 million from depreciation and impairments on property, plant and equipment (Q2 2025: €415 million).

No impairment losses or impairment loss reversals were recognized in the various special item categories (Q2 2025: net impairment loss reversals of €840 million).

## EBIT and special items

Group EBIT amounted to €827 million (Q2 2025: €13 million) after net special charges of €172 million (Q2 2025: €981 million) that were primarily attributable to litigation-related expenses. EBIT before special items rose by 0.5% to €999 million (Q2 2025: €994 million).

The following special items were taken into account in calculating EBIT and EBITDA:

A 1

**Special items[1] by category**

| € million | EBIT Q2 2025 | EBIT Q2 2026 | EBIT H1 2025 | EBIT H1 2026 | EBITDA Q2 2025 | EBITDA Q2 2026 | EBITDA H1 2025 | EBITDA H1 2026 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total special items** | **(981)** | **(172)** | **(1,568)** | **152** | **(1,820)** | **(159)** | **(2,407)** | **170** |
| Restructuring | (163) | (38) | (288) | (92) | (162) | (25) | (287) | (74) |
| of which in the Reconciliation | 3 | – | (13) | – | 3 | – | (13) | – |
| Divestments/closures | (4) | 2 | (3) | 250 | (4) | 2 | (3) | 250 |
| Litigation/legal risks | (1,679) | (136) | (2,106) | (35) | (1,679) | (136) | (2,106) | (35) |
| of which in the Reconciliation | (527) | (122) | (575) | (122) | (527) | (122) | (575) | (122) |
| Impairment losses/loss reversals[2] | 840 | – | 840 | – | – | – | – | – |
| Other | 25 | – | (11) | 29 | 25 | – | (11) | 29 |

[1] For definition see Annual Report 2025, A 2.3 "Alternative Performance Measures Used by the Bayer Group."
[2] Where not already included in the other special items categories

A 2

**Special items[1] by functional cost**

| € million | EBIT Q2 2025 | EBIT Q2 2026 | EBIT H1 2025 | EBIT H1 2026 | EBITDA Q2 2025 | EBITDA Q2 2026 | EBITDA H1 2025 | EBITDA H1 2026 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total special items** | **(981)** | **(172)** | **(1,568)** | **152** | **(1,820)** | **(159)** | **(2,407)** | **170** |
| Cost of goods sold | 362 | (21) | 290 | (78) | (120) | (9) | (192) | (62) |
| Selling expenses | 218 | (7) | 196 | (10) | (33) | (7) | (55) | (10) |
| Research and development expenses | 94 | (11) | 82 | (20) | (12) | (10) | (24) | (18) |
| General administration expenses | 3 | (12) | (15) | (28) | 3 | (12) | (15) | (28) |
| Other operating income/(expenses) | (1,658) | (121) | (2,121) | 288 | (1,658) | (121) | (2,121) | 288 |

[1] For definition see Annual Report 2025, A 2.3 "Alternative Performance Measures Used by the Bayer Group."

## Net income

After a financial result of minus €506 million (Q2 2025: minus €439 million), income before income taxes amounted to €321 million (Q2 2025: minus €426 million). The decline in the financial result was mainly due to a higher net exchange loss and an increase in net interest expense. These effects were partly offset by an improvement in the balance of miscellaneous financial income and expenses. After income tax expense of €92 million (Q2 2025: income from income taxes of €236 million) and accounting for noncontrolling interest, net income amounted to €219 million (Q2 2025: minus €199 million).

A 3

**Financial result**[1]

| € million | Q2 2025 | Q2 2026 | H1 2025 | H1 2026 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Income (loss) from investments in affiliated companies | (19) | (9) | (10) | 19 |
| Net interest expense | (328) | (353) | (694) | (673) |
| Other financial income/(expenses) | (92) | (144) | (229) | (391) |
| of which interest portion of discounted provisions | (62) | (81) | (169) | (235) |
| of which exchange gain (loss) | (19) | (73) | (12) | (124) |
| of which miscellaneous financial income/(expenses) | (11) | 10 | (48) | (32) |
| **Total** | **(439)** | **(506)** | **(933)** | **(1,045)** |
| of which special items (net) | (59) | (119) | (134) | (231) |

[1] Further information on the financial result is given in Note [10] of the Annual Report 2025.

## Core earnings per share

Core earnings per share came in below the prior-year level, at €0.95 (–16.7%; Q2 2025: €1.14[2]), with the improvement in earnings in the Crop Science Division only partially offsetting a normalization in tax expense and lower earnings in the Reconciliation.

Earnings per share (total) came in at €0.23 (Q2 2025: minus €0.20), with the difference between this figure and core EPS mainly reflecting amortization and litigation-related expenses.

A 4

**Core earnings per share**[1, 2]

| € million | Q2 2025 | Q2 2026 | H1 2025 | H1 2026 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **EBIT[1] (as per income statements)** | **13** | **827** | **2,337** | **4,355** |
| Amortization and impairment losses/loss reversals on goodwill and other intangible assets[3] | (259) | 584 | 381 | 1,298 |
| Impairment losses (+)/loss reversals (–) on property, plant and equipment, and accelerated depreciation included in special items | 25 | 54 | 50 | 74 |
| Special charges (+)/special gains (–) (other than accelerated depreciation, amortization and impairment losses/loss reversals) | 1,821 | 158 | 2,407 | (170) |
| **Core EBIT[1]** | **1,600** | **1,623** | **5,175** | **5,557** |
| Financial result (as per income statements) | (439) | (506) | (933) | (1,045) |
| Special charges (+)/special gains (–) in the financial result[4] | 59 | 119 | 134 | 231 |
| Income taxes (as per income statements) | 236 | (92) | (290) | (314) |
| Tax effects related to amortization, impairment losses/loss reversals and special items | (324) | (200) | (587) | (822) |
| Income after income taxes attributable to noncontrolling interest (as per income statements) | (9) | (10) | (14) | (14) |
| Above-mentioned adjustments attributable to noncontrolling interest | (1) | – | (1) | – |
| **Core net income from continuing operations** | **1,122** | **934** | **3,484** | **3,593** |
| | | | | |
| Shares (million) | | | | |
| Weighted average number of shares | 982.42 | 982.42 | 982.42 | 982.42 |
| | | | | |
| € | | | | |
| **Core earnings per share from continuing operations[1, 2]** | **1.14** | **0.95** | **3.54** | **3.66** |

[1] For definition see Annual Report 2025, A 2.3 “Alternative Performance Measures Used by the Bayer Group.”
[2] Prior-year figures based on updated methodology in effect from 2026; see section A 3.1.2 “Corporate Outlook” of the Annual Report 2025 for details.
[3] Excluding amortization of certain intangible assets (especially software)
[4] Includes in particular interest expenses related to litigations/legal risks

[2] Prior-year figure based on updated methodology in effect from 2026; see section A 3.1.2 “Corporate Outlook” of the Annual Report 2025 for details.

### Personnel expenses and employee numbers

The number of employees in the Bayer Group as of the closing date fell by 1.9% year on year to 87,830 (June 30, 2025: 89,556). Personnel expenses amounted to €2,985 million in the second quarter, and were therefore virtually level with the prior-year period (Q2 2025: €2,976 million). Higher expenses for our long-term incentive (LTI) program and for compensation adjustments were offset by lower costs for restructuring programs and for the short-term incentive (STI) program.

## First half of 2026

### Group sales

Group sales came in at €24,277 million in the first half of 2026 (H1 2025: €24,477 million; Fx & portfolio adj.: +3.3%; reported: –0.8%). There was a negative currency effect of €949 million (H1 2025: €605 million). Sales in Germany amounted to €1,311 million (H1 2025: €1,457 million).

At Crop Science, sales were up against the prior-year period, with business mainly buoyed by significant gains at Soybean Seed & Traits arising from the resolution of a licensing agreement with Corteva and the return of the dicamba label, as well as solid performance at Corn Seed & Traits. By contrast, Herbicides and Fungicides posted a decline in sales after continuing to encounter a challenging market environment. Sales at Pharmaceuticals were in line with the prior year. The division mainly benefited from significant gains for Nubeqa™ and Kerendia™, as well as further sales growth in the Radiology business, but recorded declines for Xarelto™ and Eylea™ due to patent expirations. Sales at Consumer Health increased in all categories except Allergy & Cold.

### EBITDA before special items

EBITDA before special items of the Bayer Group advanced by 6.6% to €6,597 million (H1 2025: €6,190 million). This figure included a negative currency effect of €391 million. The EBITDA margin before special items rose to 27.2%.

Crop Science posted an increase in EBITDA before special items that was mainly attributable to topline growth at Soybean Seed & Traits and Corn Seed & Traits, as well as a substantial decrease in the cost of goods sold driven by our efficiency programs. EBITDA before special items at Pharmaceuticals was down against the prior-year period, primarily due to an increase in selling expenses and higher investments in R&D. Consumer Health posted a decline in EBITDA before special items that was largely attributable to a negative currency effect and higher investments in marketing our innovative products. In the Reconciliation, we recorded a decline in EBITDA before special items that was mainly due to the prior-year period having been boosted by an elevated level of revenue from player transfers at Bayer 04 Leverkusen Fußball GmbH.

### Depreciation, amortization and impairments

Depreciation, amortization, impairment losses and impairment loss reversals resulted in expense of €2,412 million in the first six months of 2026 (H1 2025: net expense of €1,446 million). This figure comprised expense of €1,536 million from amortization and impairments on intangible assets (H1 2025: €609 million, net of net impairment loss reversals), and expense of €876 million from depreciation and impairments on property, plant and equipment (H1 2025: €837 million).

No impairment losses or impairment loss reversals were recognized in the various special item categories (H1 2025: net impairment loss reversals of €840 million).

### EBIT and special items

Group EBIT amounted to €4,355 million in the first half of the year (H1 2025: €2,337 million) after net special gains of €152 million (H1 2025: net special charges of €1,568 million) that primarily resulted from the sale of the global Avelox™ business. EBIT before special items rose by 7.6% to €4,203 million (H1 2025: €3,905 million).

### Net income

After a financial result of minus €1,045 million (H1 2025: minus €933 million), income before income taxes came in at €3,310 million in the first half of the year (H1 2025: €1,404 million). The decline in the financial result was mostly attributable to a higher net exchange loss. After income tax expense of €314 million (H1 2025: €290 million), income after income taxes amounted to €2,996 million (H1 2025: €1,114 million). After adjusting for income from discontinued operations after income taxes and income attributable to noncontrolling interest, net income came to €2,982 million (H1 2025: €1,100 million).

### Core earnings per share

Core earnings per share rose by 3.4% to €3.66 (H1 2025: €3.54). The growth in earnings at Crop Science more than offset a normalization in tax expense as well as the decline in earnings at Pharmaceuticals and in the Reconciliation.

Earnings per share (total) came in at €3.04 (H1 2025: €1.12), with the difference between this figure and core EPS primarily reflecting the negative impact from amortization and the positive impact from the special gains from the divestment of the global Avelox™ business that were recognized in the first quarter.

## 1.2 Business Development by Division

### Crop Science

A 5

**Key data – Crop Science**

| | | | Change (%)[1] | | | | Change (%)[1] | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| € million | Q2 2025 | Q2 2026 | Reported | Fx & p adj. | H1 2025 | H1 2026 | Reported | Fx & p adj. |
| **Sales** | **4,788** | **4,910** | **+2.5** | **+3.5** | **12,368** | **12,468** | **+0.8** | **+5.5** |
| **Change in sales[1]** | | | | | | | | |
| Volume | +0.3% | +2.6% | | | –1.7% | +4.6% | | |
| Price | +1.9% | +0.9% | | | +0.5% | +0.9% | | |
| Currency | –6.1% | –0.7% | | | –2.8% | –4.6% | | |
| Portfolio | 0.0% | –0.3% | | | 0.0% | –0.1% | | |
| **Sales by region** | | | | | | | | |
| Europe/Middle East/Africa | 1,021 | 1,056 | +3.4 | +3.3 | 3,115 | 3,054 | –2.0 | –0.4 |
| North America | 2,262 | 2,269 | +0.3 | +3.4 | 6,131 | 6,356 | +3.7 | +11.7 |
| Asia/Pacific | 598 | 620 | +3.7 | +9.5 | 1,169 | 1,131 | –3.3 | +4.3 |
| Latin America | 907 | 965 | +6.4 | +0.1 | 1,953 | 1,927 | –1.3 | –3.9 |
| **EBITDA[1]** | **(564)** | **861** | **.** | | **1,593** | **3,926** | **+146.5** | |
| Special items[1] | (1,256) | (41) | | | (1,657) | 10 | | |
| **EBITDA before special items[1]** | **693** | **902** | **+30.2** | | **3,250** | **3,916** | **+20.5** | |
| EBITDA margin before special items[1] | 14.5% | 18.4% | | | 26.3% | 31.4% | | |
| **EBIT[1]** | **(414)** | **144** | **.** | | **972** | **2,421** | **+149.1** | |
| Special items[1] | (417) | (54) | | | (818) | (8) | | |
| **EBIT before special items[1]** | **4** | **198** | **.** | | **1,790** | **2,429** | **+35.7** | |
| **Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities** | **634** | **582** | **–8.2** | | **(1,772)** | **(1,772)** | **.** | |
| Cash flow-relevant capital expenditures | 204 | 268 | +31.4 | | 368 | 464 | +26.1 | |
| Research and development expenses[2] | 369 | 595 | +61.2 | | 985 | 1,128 | +14.5 | |

Fx & p adj. = currency- and portfolio-adjusted

[1] For definition see Annual Report 2025, A 2.3 “Alternative Performance Measures Used by the Bayer Group.”

[2] After special items and depreciation/amortization/impairments

## Second quarter of 2026

**Sales**

Sales at Crop Science rose by 3.5% (Fx & portfolio adj.) to €4,910 million in the second quarter of 2026. Growth was mainly driven by significant gains for our glyphosate-based herbicides and our Soybean Seed & Traits, Cotton Seed and Insecticides businesses. By contrast, sales at Corn Seed & Traits were down slightly following a strong first quarter.

// **Corn Seed & Traits** posted a slight decline in sales, with strong growth in Europe/Middle/Africa and Asia/Pacific only partially offsetting lower volumes in North America due to volume phasing into the first quarter.
// At **Herbicides**, our glyphosate-based products registered double-digit gains driven by both volume growth and higher prices, with business mainly up in Europe/Middle East/Africa. By contrast, sales of our non-glyphosate-based products decreased mainly due to lower prices in North America amid ongoing generic pressure.
// Our **Fungicides** business posted moderate declines that were largely attributable to adverse weather and generic pressure in Europe/Middle East/Africa. By contrast, we recorded substantial volume growth in Asia/Pacific and North America.
// Sales at **Soybean Seed & Traits** advanced considerably. Business in North America mainly benefited from continued price recovery following the return of the dicamba label in the United States and strong product performance. We also recorded strong growth in Latin America that was driven by higher volumes.
// At **Insecticides**, we recorded significant gains that were primarily fueled by higher volumes and prices in Europe/Middle East/Africa and Asia/Pacific.
// Sales in our **Vegetable Seeds** business declined due to lower volumes in Latin America. However, this effect was partly offset by solid performance in Europe/Middle East/Africa.
// Our **Cotton Seed** business posted an increase in sales driven by significantly higher volumes and prices in North America that were attributable to the return of the dicamba label.
// In the reporting unit **Other**, sales were mainly up in our canola business, which posted substantial gains driven by higher volumes.

A 6

**Sales by strategic business entity**

| | | | Change (%)[1] | | | | Change (%)[1] | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| € million | Q2 2025 | Q2 2026 | Reported | Fx & p adj. | H1 2025 | H1 2026 | Reported | Fx & p adj. |
| **Crop Science** | **4,788** | **4,910** | **+2.5** | **+3.5** | **12,368** | **12,468** | **+0.8** | **+5.5** |
| Corn Seed & Traits | 1,461 | 1,410 | –3.5 | –2.5 | 4,650 | 4,561 | –1.9 | +4.1 |
| Herbicides | 1,326 | 1,347 | +1.6 | +1.9 | 2,920 | 2,714 | –7.1 | –4.7 |
| of which glyphosate-based products | 652 | 734 | +12.6 | +12.6 | 1,243 | 1,212 | –2.5 | –0.6 |
| Fungicides | 634 | 628 | –0.9 | –2.0 | 1,550 | 1,420 | –8.4 | –7.2 |
| Soybean Seed & Traits | 393 | 451 | +14.8 | +16.9 | 915 | 1,423 | +55.5 | +67.9 |
| Insecticides | 298 | 332 | +11.4 | +15.9 | 685 | 668 | –2.5 | +2.2 |
| Vegetable Seeds | 199 | 193 | –3.0 | –2.5 | 391 | 354 | –9.5 | –7.4 |
| Cotton Seed | 91 | 149 | +63.7 | +69.2 | 323 | 332 | +2.8 | +8.8 |
| Other | 386 | 400 | +3.6 | +5.0 | 934 | 996 | +6.6 | +10.8 |

Fx & p adj. = currency- and portfolio-adjusted
[1] For definition see Annual Report 2025, A 2.3 “Alternative Performance Measures Used by the Bayer Group.”

**Earnings**

**EBITDA before special items** at Crop Science rose by 30.2% to €902 million in the second quarter of 2026 (Q2 2025: €693 million). Earnings growth was mainly fueled by the solid increase in sales as well as a substantial decline in the cost of goods sold driven by our efficiency programs. By contrast, there was a negative currency effect of €42 million (Q2 2025: €55 million). The EBITDA margin before special items advanced by 3.9 percentage points to 18.4%.

**EBIT** came in at €144 million (Q2 2025: minus €414 million) in the second quarter of 2026 after special charges of €54 million (Q2 2025: net special charges of €417 million) that primarily related to ongoing restructuring programs.

A 7

**Special items[1] Crop Science**

| € million | EBIT Q2 2025 | EBIT Q2 2026 | EBIT H1 2025 | EBIT H1 2026 | EBITDA Q2 2025 | EBITDA Q2 2026 | EBITDA H1 2025 | EBITDA H1 2026 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Restructuring | (105) | (38) | (127) | (92) | (104) | (25) | (126) | (74) |
| Litigation/legal risks | (1,152) | (16) | (1,531) | 84 | (1,152) | (16) | (1,531) | 84 |
| Impairment losses/loss reversals | 840 | – | 840 | – | – | – | – | – |
| Other | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **Total special items** | **(417)** | **(54)** | **(818)** | **(8)** | **(1,256)** | **(41)** | **(1,657)** | **10** |

[1] For definition see Annual Report 2025, A 2.3 "Alternative Performance Measures Used by the Bayer Group."

## First half of 2026

**Sales**

Sales at Crop Science rose by 5.5% (Fx & portfolio adj.) to €12,468 million in the first half of 2026. Business was mainly buoyed by significant gains at Soybean Seed & Traits arising from the resolution of a licensing agreement with Corteva and the return of the dicamba label, as well as solid performance at Corn Seed & Traits. By contrast, Herbicides and Fungicides posted a decline in sales after continuing to encounter a challenging market environment.

Sales at **Corn Seed & Traits** increased in all regions. Business was mainly up in Europe/Middle East/Africa and North America, where sales advanced due to strong product performance and successful commercial execution. In the **Herbicides** business, our non-glyphosate-based products posted a substantial decline in volumes in Europe/Middle East/Africa due to regulatory impacts, as well as lower volumes in Asia/Pacific. Sales of our glyphosate-based products came in at the prior-year level, with lower volumes mostly offset by higher prices. **Fungicides** posted a decline in sales, with business mainly impacted by challenging market conditions in Latin America and Europe/Middle East/Africa. By contrast, sales in Asia/Pacific rose due to substantial volume growth. At **Soybean Seed & Traits**, we recorded a significant increase in sales, with business mainly up in North America due to the aforementioned resolution of a licensing agreement, an increase in planted area and price recovery following the return of the dicamba label. We also recorded strong growth in Latin America that was fueled by higher volumes. Sales at **Insecticides** were up year on year, mainly driven by higher volumes in Europe/Middle East/Africa and Asia/Pacific outweighing declines in Latin America. At **Vegetable Seeds**, volumes were down against the prior-year period, especially in Latin America. Our **Cotton Seed** business registered an increase in sales that was mainly driven by significantly higher prices in North America following the return of the dicamba label as well as lower product returns. In the reporting unit **Other**, sales were mainly up in our canola business due to substantially higher volumes.

**Earnings**

**EBITDA before special items** at Crop Science increased by 20.5% to €3,916 million in the first half of 2026. The rise in earnings was primarily attributable to topline growth in our Soybean Seed & Traits and Corn Seed & Traits businesses as well as a substantial decline in the cost of goods sold driven by our efficiency programs. By contrast, there was a negative currency effect of €319 million (H1 2025: €81 million). The EBITDA margin before special items increased by 5.1 percentage points to 31.4%.

**EBIT** amounted to €2,421 million (H1 2025: €972 million) after net special charges of €8 million (H1 2025: €818 million). The special charges primarily related to ongoing restructuring programs and were largely offset by positive effects arising from a change in the discount rate applied for our provisions for litigations.

## Pharmaceuticals

A 8

**Key data – Pharmaceuticals**

| | | | Change (%)[1] | | | | Change (%)[1] | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| € million | Q2 2025 | Q2 2026 | Reported | Fx & p adj. | H1 2025 | H1 2026 | Reported | Fx & p adj. |
| **Sales** | **4,470** | **4,458** | **–0.3** | **+0.8** | **9,018** | **8,707** | **–3.4** | **+0.2** |
| **Change in sales[1]** | | | | | | | | |
| Volume | +2.3% | +5.1% | | | +2.9% | +4.7% | | |
| Price | –1.7% | –4.3% | | | –0.6% | –4.5% | | |
| Currency | –3.5% | –0.7% | | | –1.7% | –3.2% | | |
| Portfolio | 0.0% | –0.4% | | | 0.0% | –0.4% | | |
| **Sales by region** | | | | | | | | |
| Europe/Middle East/Africa | 1,694 | 1,393 | –17.8 | –18.1 | 3,322 | 2,764 | –16.8 | –16.4 |
| North America | 1,358 | 1,640 | +20.8 | +23.6 | 2,757 | 3,105 | +12.6 | +19.4 |
| Asia/Pacific | 1,188 | 1,151 | –3.1 | –0.6 | 2,478 | 2,321 | –6.3 | –1.0 |
| Latin America | 230 | 274 | +19.1 | +12.5 | 461 | 517 | +12.1 | +11.0 |
| **EBITDA[1]** | **1,062** | **1,059** | **–0.3** | | **2,290** | **2,579** | **+12.6** | |
| Special items[1] | (32) | 4 | | | (146) | 282 | | |
| **EBITDA before special items[1]** | **1,094** | **1,055** | **–3.6** | | **2,436** | **2,297** | **–5.7** | |
| EBITDA margin before special items[1] | 24.5% | 23.7% | | | 27.0% | 26.4% | | |
| **EBIT[1]** | **798** | **799** | **+0.1** | | **1,787** | **2,030** | **+13.6** | |
| Special items[1] | (32) | 4 | | | (146) | 282 | | |
| **EBIT before special items[1]** | **830** | **795** | **–4.2** | | **1,933** | **1,748** | **–9.6** | |
| **Net cash provided by operating activities** | **493** | **80** | **–83.8** | | **1,654** | **1,087** | **–34.3** | |
| Cash flow-relevant capital expenditures | 182 | 290 | +59.3 | | 345 | 433 | +25.5 | |
| Research and development expenses[2] | 959 | 837 | –12.7 | | 1,732 | 1,637 | –5.5 | |

Fx & p adj. = currency- and portfolio-adjusted

[1] For definition see Annual Report 2025, A 2.3 "Alternative Performance Measures Used by the Bayer Group."

[2] After special items and depreciation/amortization/impairments

### Second quarter of 2026

**Sales**

Sales at Pharmaceuticals came in at €4,458 million in the second quarter of 2026, and were therefore in line with the prior year (Fx & portfolio adj.: +0.8%). Nubeqa™ and Kerendia™ continued to post significant gains, while our Radiology business and Mirena™ product family also registered strong topline growth. By contrast, we recorded substantially lower Eylea™ and Xarelto™ sales due to patent expirations.

// Sales of our cancer drug **Nubeqa™** continued to rise significantly, with gains in all regions. The product therefore maintained its growth momentum, especially in the United States and Europe, with strong increases in volumes.
// Sales of our ophthalmology drug **Eylea™** decreased markedly due to competitive pressure from generics, especially in Europe and Canada. The 8 mg formulation offering extended treatment intervals accounted for around 55% of overall Eylea™ sales.

// Our Radiology business, which includes products such as **Ultravist™** and **CT Fluid Delivery**, continued to post strong gains. Business benefited from higher volumes, while prices remained stable.
// As expected, sales of our oral anticoagulant **Xarelto™** decreased markedly as a result of competitive pressure from generics, especially in Europe. License revenues – recognized as sales – in the United States, where Xarelto™ is marketed by a subsidiary of Johnson & Johnson, were up against the prior-year quarter.
// Our long-term contraceptives in the **Mirena™** product family delivered very strong topline performance, mainly driven by growth in the United States.
// We also achieved considerable gains for **Kerendia™**, our product for the treatment of chronic kidney disease associated with type 2 diabetes, as well as heart failure. Growth was primarily fueled by a substantial rise in volumes in the United States and China.
// Sales of our oral contraceptives in the **YAZ™** product family likewise continued to grow, especially in China.
// Sales of **Aspirin™ Cardio**, our product for the secondary prevention of heart attacks, and **Stivarga™**, our cancer drug, declined in China as a result of the country's volume-based procurement policy. By contrast, sales of **Adalat™**, our product for the treatment of hypertension and coronary heart disease, were up in China thanks primarily to a significant increase in volumes.
// Sales of our **Kovaltry™/Jivi™** blood-clotting medicines decreased markedly as a result of competitive pressure, with business down in a number of markets, including the United States and Europe.

A 9

**Best-selling Pharmaceuticals products**

| | | | Change (%)[1] | | | | Change (%)[1] | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| € million | Q2 2025 | Q2 2026 | Reported | Fx & p adj. | H1 2025 | H1 2026 | Reported | Fx & p adj. |
| Nubeqa™ | 546 | 880 | +61.2 | +63.9 | 1,061 | 1,629 | +53.5 | +60.6 |
| Eylea™ | 862 | 573 | –33.5 | –32.8 | 1,677 | 1,196 | –28.7 | –26.8 |
| Xarelto™ | 650 | 374 | –42.5 | –42.4 | 1,283 | 738 | –42.5 | –41.4 |
| Mirena™/Kyleena™/Jaydess™ | 318 | 343 | +7.9 | +9.0 | 670 | 659 | –1.6 | +2.9 |
| Kerendia™ | 183 | 329 | +79.8 | +82.9 | 344 | 603 | +75.3 | +83.5 |
| Adempas™ | 185 | 182 | –1.6 | –0.3 | 368 | 368 | 0.0 | +4.0 |
| YAZ™/Yasmin™/Yasminelle™ | 173 | 183 | +5.8 | +5.1 | 360 | 347 | –3.6 | –1.7 |
| Ultravist™ | 144 | 183 | +27.1 | +26.8 | 278 | 336 | +20.9 | +24.6 |
| Adalat™ | 122 | 134 | +9.8 | +7.0 | 267 | 305 | +14.2 | +17.1 |
| CT Fluid Delivery[2] | 145 | 154 | +6.2 | +8.1 | 289 | 295 | +2.1 | +7.0 |
| Kovaltry™/Jivi™ | 150 | 132 | –12.0 | –11.5 | 308 | 261 | –15.3 | –12.1 |
| Aspirin™ Cardio | 115 | 112 | –2.6 | –3.3 | 304 | 242 | –20.4 | –19.0 |
| Gadovist™ product family | 103 | 99 | –3.9 | –3.6 | 208 | 197 | –5.3 | –2.5 |
| Stivarga™ | 83 | 72 | –13.3 | –12.3 | 181 | 148 | –18.2 | –15.0 |
| Glucobay™ | 40 | 44 | +10.0 | +7.5 | 89 | 102 | +14.6 | +17.3 |
| **Total best-selling products** | **3,819** | **3,794** | **–0.7** | **+0.1** | **7,687** | **7,426** | **–3.4** | **0.0** |
| Proportion of Pharmaceuticals sales | 85% | 85% | | | 85% | 85% | | |

Fx & p adj. = currency- and portfolio-adjusted
[1] For definition see Annual Report 2025, A 2.3 "Alternative Performance Measures Used by the Bayer Group."
[2] CT Fluid Delivery comprises injection systems marketed primarily as part of the Stellant™ product family.

**Earnings**

**EBITDA before special items** at Pharmaceuticals decreased by 3.6% to €1,055 million in the second quarter of 2026 (Q2 2025: €1,094 million). The decline in earnings was largely attributable to an increase in selling expenses that primarily related to the marketing of Lynkuet™, Nubeqa™ and Kerendia™. Furthermore, the prior-year period had benefited from income from the sale of non-core businesses. There was also a negative currency effect of €27 million (Q2 2025: €65 million). By contrast, earnings benefited from a reduction in allocations to provisions for the Group-wide short-term incentive (STI) program, as well as an inventory write-back. In addition, strong volume gains more than offset the impact of price declines, which were primarily attributable to patent expirations. The EBITDA margin before special items decreased by 0.8 percentage points to 23.7%.

**EBIT** came in at €799 million in the second quarter of 2026 (Q2 2025: €798 million) after special gains of €4 million (Q2 2025: net special charges of €32 million).

A 10

**Special items[1] Pharmaceuticals**

| € million | EBIT Q2 2025 | EBIT Q2 2026 | EBIT H1 2025 | EBIT H1 2026 | EBITDA Q2 2025 | EBITDA Q2 2026 | EBITDA H1 2025 | EBITDA H1 2026 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Restructuring | (53) | – | (132) | – | (53) | – | (132) | – |
| Divestments/closures | (4) | 2 | (3) | 250 | (4) | 2 | (3) | 250 |
| Litigation/legal risks | – | 2 | – | 3 | – | 2 | – | 3 |
| Other | 25 | – | (11) | 29 | 25 | – | (11) | 29 |
| **Total special items** | **(32)** | **4** | **(146)** | **282** | **(32)** | **4** | **(146)** | **282** |

[1] For definition see Annual Report 2025, A 2.3 "Alternative Performance Measures Used by the Bayer Group."

## First half of 2026

### Sales

Sales at Pharmaceuticals came in at €8,707 million in the first half of 2026, and were therefore in line with the prior year (Fx & portfolio adj. +0.2%). We again registered significant gains for Nubeqa™ and Kerendia™, while our Radiology business continued to deliver very strong performance. By contrast, business headwinds mainly related to declines for Xarelto™ and Eylea™ due to patent expirations.

**Nubeqa™** sales continued to rise substantially thanks to higher volumes, with business mainly up in the United States and Europe. We also saw continued growth momentum for **Kerendia™**, registering a strong rise in volumes in the United States and China in particular. By contrast, **Xarelto™** sales declined due to competitive pressure from generics, as expected. In addition, **Eylea™** sales were down substantially, with business mainly impacted by negative price developments and lower volumes due to competitive pressure from generics. The 8 mg formulation offering extended treatment intervals accounted for around 50% of overall Eylea™ sales. Our Radiology business, which includes products such as **Ultravist™** and **CT Fluid Delivery**, continued to post strong gains. Business benefited from higher volumes, while prices remained stable. Our long-term contraceptives in the **Mirena™** product family delivered solid performance. **Adempas™** sales also advanced, mainly driven by business in the United States. Sales of **Aspirin™ Cardio** and **Stivarga™** declined markedly in China as a result of the country's volume-based procurement policy. **Kovaltry™/Jivi™** sales decreased substantially due to competitive pressure, with business down in a number of markets, including Europe and China. By contrast, we recorded an increase in **Adalat™** sales in China that was mainly driven by a significant rise in volumes.

### Earnings

**EBITDA before special items** at Pharmaceuticals decreased by 5.7% to €2,297 million in the first half of 2026. The decline in earnings was primarily attributable to an increase in selling expenses that largely related to the marketing of Lynkuet™, Nubeqa™ and Kerendia™, as well as higher investments in R&D. There was also a negative currency effect of €104 million (H1 2025: €113 million). By contrast, earnings benefited from a reduction in allocations to provisions for the Group-wide short-term incentive (STI) program, as well as an inventory write-back and lower inventory write-offs, and higher income from the sale of noncore businesses. In addition, strong volume gains more than offset the impact of price declines, which were primarily attributable to patent expirations. The EBITDA margin before special items decreased by 0.6 percentage points to 26.4%.

**EBIT** came in at €2,030 million (H1 2025: €1,787 million) after special gains of €282 million (H1 2025: special charges of €146 million) that mainly related to divestments.

## Consumer Health

A 11

**Key data – Consumer Health**

| € million | Q2 2025 | Q2 2026 | Change (%)[1] Reported | Change (%)[1] Fx & p adj. | H1 2025 | H1 2026 | Change (%)[1] Reported | Change (%)[1] Fx & p adj. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Sales** | **1,427** | **1,445** | **+1.3** | **+1.5** | **2,926** | **2,936** | **+0.3** | **+3.5** |
| **Change in sales[1]** | | | | | | | | |
| Volume | –0.4% | –1.0% | | | +0.7% | +0.9% | | |
| Price | +0.6% | +2.5% | | | +0.7% | +2.6% | | |
| Currency | –5.6% | –0.2% | | | –3.0% | –3.1% | | |
| Portfolio | +3.3% | 0.0% | | | +2.8% | 0.0% | | |
| **Sales by region** | | | | | | | | |
| Europe/Middle East/Africa | 537 | 563 | +4.8 | +4.4 | 1,109 | 1,167 | +5.2 | +5.8 |
| North America | 500 | 458 | –8.4 | –6.0 | 1,054 | 951 | –9.8 | –3.6 |
| Asia/Pacific | 217 | 224 | +3.2 | +2.9 | 435 | 445 | +2.3 | +5.5 |
| Latin America | 173 | 200 | +15.6 | +12.3 | 328 | 373 | +13.7 | +15.4 |
| **EBITDA[1]** | **323** | **319** | **–1.2** | | **657** | **656** | **–0.2** | |
| Special items[1] | (8) | – | | | (16) | – | | |
| **EBITDA before special items[1]** | **331** | **319** | **–3.6** | | **673** | **656** | **–2.5** | |
| EBITDA margin before special items[1] | 23.2% | 22.1% | | | 23.0% | 22.3% | | |
| **EBIT[1]** | **229** | **222** | **–3.1** | | **466** | **465** | **–0.2** | |
| Special items[1] | (8) | – | | | (16) | – | | |
| **EBIT before special items[1]** | **237** | **222** | **–6.3** | | **482** | **465** | **–3.5** | |
| **Net cash provided by operating activities** | **194** | **206** | **+6.2** | | **599** | **504** | **–15.9** | |
| Cash flow-relevant capital expenditures | 36 | 40 | +11.1 | | 66 | 68 | +3.0 | |
| Research and development expenses[2] | 56 | 53 | –5.4 | | 117 | 106 | –9.4 | |

Fx & p adj. = currency- and portfolio-adjusted

[1] For definition see Annual Report 2025, A 2.3 "Alternative Performance Measures Used by the Bayer Group."

[2] After special items and depreciation/amortization/impairments

### Second quarter of 2026

**Sales**

Following a strong first quarter, sales at Consumer Health increased by 1.5% (Fx & portfolio adj.) to €1,445 million in the second quarter of 2026. Business was up in almost all categories, with Digestive Health posting the strongest growth. From a regional perspective, we recorded higher sales in Europe/Middle East/Africa, Latin America and Asia/Pacific. However, we faced continued headwinds from the weak market environment in the United States, as well as a soft cough, cold and allergy season.

// The **Dermatology** category posted a moderate increase in sales, with growth largely fueled by higher Bepanthen™ sales in Latin America that were partly attributable to a product line extension in Brazil. By contrast, we recorded declines in North America and Asia/Pacific.
// Sales in the **Nutritionals** category were up year on year, with growth largely fueled by significant gains for our Natsana e-commerce business. We also recorded a significant increase in Elevit™ sales in China that was partly driven by a product line extension. However, declines in the United States weighed on growth.
// Business in the **Allergy & Cold** category was down against the prior-year period, reflecting a soft allergy, cough and cold season overall. Sales of allergy products mainly declined in the United States amid continued headwinds from a weak market environment.
// The **Digestive Health** category posted a sharp rise in sales, with business up in all regions. MiraLAX™ sales advanced substantially in the United States. Following a weak prior-year quarter, business in Europe/Middle East/Africa mainly benefited from substantial volume growth for Iberogast™ and Talcid™.
// Sales in the **Pain & Cardio** category were up against the prior-year quarter, with growth mainly fueled by higher Actron™ volumes and prices in Latin America.

A 12

**Sales by category**

| € million | Q2 2025 | Q2 2026 | Change (%)[1] Reported | Change (%)[1] Fx & p adj. | H1 2025 | H1 2026 | Change (%)[1] Reported | Change (%)[1] Fx & p adj. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Consumer Health** | **1,427** | **1,445** | **+1.3** | **+1.5** | **2,926** | **2,936** | **+0.3** | **+3.5** |
| Dermatology | 374 | 386 | +3.2 | +1.5 | 726 | 761 | +4.8 | +5.5 |
| Nutritionals | 362 | 366 | +1.1 | +1.9 | 713 | 741 | +3.9 | +7.1 |
| Allergy & Cold | 266 | 242 | –9.0 | –8.0 | 613 | 567 | –7.5 | –3.1 |
| Digestive Health | 224 | 244 | +8.9 | +9.4 | 476 | 472 | –0.8 | +2.2 |
| Pain & Cardio | 193 | 198 | +2.6 | +3.4 | 381 | 378 | –0.8 | +4.4 |
| Other | 8 | 9 | +12.5 | +26.5 | 17 | 17 | 0.0 | +14.4 |

Fx & p adj. = currency- and portfolio-adjusted
[1] For definition see Annual Report 2025, A 2.3 "Alternative Performance Measures Used by the Bayer Group."

**Earnings**

**EBITDA before special items** at Consumer Health decreased by 3.6% to €319 million (Q2 2025: €331 million) in the second quarter of 2026. The decline in earnings was partly due to an increase in the cost of goods sold, product mix effects, and a negative currency effect of €4 million (Q2 2025: €24 million). These headwinds were only partially offset by our continuous cost and price management efforts. The EBITDA margin before special items declined by 1.1 percentage points to 22.1%.

**EBIT** came in at €222 million (Q2 2025: €229 million) and did not include any special items (Q2 2025: special charges of €8 million).

A 13

**Special items[1] Consumer Health**

| € million | EBIT Q2 2025 | EBIT Q2 2026 | EBIT H1 2025 | EBIT H1 2026 | EBITDA Q2 2025 | EBITDA Q2 2026 | EBITDA H1 2025 | EBITDA H1 2026 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Restructuring | (8) | – | (16) | – | (8) | – | (16) | – |
| **Total special items** | **(8)** | **–** | **(16)** | **–** | **(8)** | **–** | **(16)** | **–** |

[1] For definition see Annual Report 2025, A 2.3 "Alternative Performance Measures Used by the Bayer Group."

## First half of 2026

**Sales**

Sales at Consumer Health increased by 3.5% (Fx & portfolio adj.) to €2,936 million in the first half of 2026, with business up in nearly all categories. However, growth was slowed by continued headwinds from a challenging market environment in the United States and a soft allergy, cough and cold season. We registered a sharp rise in sales in the Nutritionals category that was largely driven by very strong performance in the Natsana e-commerce business and significantly higher Elevit™ volumes in China. Dermatology sales were up against the prior-year period, mainly thanks to substantial gains for Bepanthen™ in Europe/Middle East/Africa and Latin America. Sales also advanced in the Pain & Cardio category, with growth mainly driven by higher Actron™ volumes and prices and in Latin America. The Digestive Health category registered an increase in sales that was primarily attributable to MiraLAX™ continuing to deliver significant gains in the United States. However, growth in this category was slowed by customers in China adapting their ordering behavior as a result of market consolidation. Sales in the Allergy & Cold category declined year on year, with business mainly impacted by a weak allergy, cough and cold season in the United States and Europe/Middle East/Africa.

**Earnings**

**EBITDA before special items** at Consumer Health decreased by 2.5% to €656 million in the first half of 2026. The decline in earnings was largely attributable to a negative currency effect of €35 million (H1 2025: €24 million). Earnings were also impacted by higher investments in marketing our innovative products as well as a slight increase in the cost of goods sold. These effects were only partially offset by the increase in sales, active cost management efforts, and a one-time gain from the sale of minor, nonstrategic brands. The EBITDA margin before special items declined by 0.7 percentage points to 22.3%.

**EBIT** came in at €465 million (H1 2025: €466 million) and did not include any special items (H1 2025: special charges of €16 million).

## 1.3 Financial Position of the Bayer Group

### Statement of Cash Flows

A 14

**Bayer Group summary statements of cash flows**

| € million | Q2 2025 | Q2 2026 | H1 2025 | H1 2026 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities (total) | 1,058 | 690 | 43 | (1,104) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities (total) | 154 | (707) | 315 | (427) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities (total) | (482) | (1,477) | (1,723) | (949) |
| **Change in cash and cash equivalents due to business activities** | **730** | **(1,494)** | **(1,365)** | **(2,480)** |
| **Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period** | **4,015** | **5,728** | **6,191** | **6,671** |
| Change due to exchange rate movements and to changes in scope of consolidation | (188) | 55 | (269) | 98 |
| **Cash and cash equivalents at end of period** | **4,557** | **4,289** | **4,557** | **4,289** |

### Second quarter of 2026

**Net cash provided by operating activities**

// Net operating cash flow amounted to €690 million in the second quarter of 2026 (Q2 2025: €1,058 million). This year-on-year decline was partly due to higher payments to resolve legal proceedings, which largely related to the PCB and glyphosate litigations and resulted in a net outflow of €244 million (Q2 2025: €74 million). Net operating cash flow also included inflows of €166 million (Q2 2025: €0 million) arising from payments by banks relating to the transfer of trade receivables that were neither due nor settled by customers as of June 30, 2026.

**Net cash used in investing activities**

// Net investing cash flow stood at minus €707 million in the second quarter of 2026 (Q2 2025: €154 million).
// Net cash inflows from current financial assets totaled €173 million (Q2 2025: €503 million) and were mainly attributable to the sale of investments in money market funds.
// Outflows for acquisitions, less acquired cash, amounted to €295 million (Q2 2025: inflows of €6 million) and largely pertained to the acquisition of 100% of the shares of Perfuse Therapeutics, Inc., United States.

**Net cash used in financing activities**

// There was a net cash outflow of €1,477 million for financing activities in the second quarter of 2026 (Q2 2025: €482 million).
// This figure included net debt repayments of €896 million (Q2 2025: net borrowings of €155 million).
// Net interest payments amounted to €469 million (Q2 2025: €529 million).
// The Bayer Group paid out €112 million in dividends (Q2 2025: €108 million), of which €108 million to Bayer AG stockholders (Q2 2025: €108 million).

**Free cash flow**

// Free cash flow (total), which is the total operating cash flow less capital expenditures plus interest and dividends received less interest paid, came in at minus €371 million in the second quarter of 2026 (Q2 2025: €125 million), mainly due to the decrease in operating cash flow.
// Adjusted for the aforementioned payments to resolve legal proceedings, which largely related to the PCB and glyphosate litigations, free cash flow amounted to minus €127 million (Q2 2025: €199 million).

## First half of 2026

**Net cash used in operating activities**

// Net operating cash flow came in at minus €1,104 million in the first half of 2026 (H1 2025: €43 million). Payments to resolve legal proceedings, which largely related to the PCB and glyphosate litigations, resulted in a net outflow of €2,246 million (H1 2025: €140 million). That figure included an amount of €432 million that was paid into a trust fund as part of the class settlement to resolve current and future glyphosate claims. Net operating cash flow also included inflows of €166 million (H1 2025: €0 million) arising from payments by banks relating to the transfer of trade receivables that were neither due nor settled by customers as of June 30, 2026.

**Net cash used in investing activities**

// Net investing cash flow came in at minus €427 million in the first half of 2026 (H1 2025: €315 million).
// Cash outflows for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets amounted to minus €1,071 million (H1 2025: minus €853 million).
// Net cash inflows from current financial assets totaled €623 million (H1 2025: €1,205 million) and were mainly attributable to the sale of investments in money market funds.
// Outflows for acquisitions, less acquired cash, amounted to €300 million (H1 2025: €197 million) and primarily pertained to the acquisition of 100% of the shares of Perfuse Therapeutics, Inc., United States.
// Cash inflows from the sale of property, plant and equipment and other assets amounted to €219 million (H1 2025: €103 million) and mainly resulted from the sale of product rights (€124 million) for Ventavis™ worldwide, as well as for Actron™ and Actron™ Plus in Mexico. Additional inflows were attributable to the divestment of production facilities and office buildings at various sites.

**Net cash used in financing activities**

// The net cash outflow for financing activities amounted to €949 million in the first half of 2026 (H1 2025: €1,723 million).
// This figure included net debt repayments of €166 million (H1 2025: €869 million).
// Net interest payments amounted to €671 million (H1 2025: €746 million).
// The Bayer Group paid out €112 million in dividends (H1 2025: €108 million).

**Free cash flow**

// Free cash flow (total) amounted to minus €2,691 million in the first half of 2026 (H1 2025: minus €1,403 million).
// Adjusted for the aforementioned payments to resolve legal proceedings, which largely related to the PCB and glyphosate litigations, free cash flow amounted to minus €445 million (H1 2025: minus €1,263 million).

## Net financial debt

A 15

**Net financial debt[1]**

| € million | Dec. 31, 2025 | Mar. 31, 2026 | June 30, 2026 | Change vs. Mar. 31 (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bonds and notes | 33,310 | 33,670 | 31,807 | –5.5 |
| of which hybrid bonds[2] | 4,522 | 4,524 | 4,526 | 0.0 |
| Liabilities to banks[3] | 1,857 | 1,899 | 2,290 | +20.6 |
| Lease liabilities | 1,286 | 1,300 | 1,363 | +4.8 |
| Liabilities from derivatives[4] | 137 | 173 | 218 | +26.0 |
| Other financial liabilities | 989 | 1,845 | 2,753 | +49.2 |
| Receivables from derivatives[4] | (76) | (97) | (119) | +22.7 |
| **Financial debt** | **37,503** | **38,790** | **38,312** | **–1.2** |
| Cash and cash equivalents | (6,671) | (5,728) | (4,289) | –25.1 |
| Current financial assets[5] | (989) | (544) | (376) | –30.9 |
| **Net financial debt[1]** | **29,843** | **32,518** | **33,647** | **+3.5** |

[1] For definition see Annual Report 2025, A 2.3 “Alternative Performance Measures Used by the Bayer Group.”
[2] Classified as debt according to IFRS
[3] Including both financial and nonfinancial liabilities
[4] Including the market values of interest-rate and currency hedges of recorded transactions
[5] Including short-term receivables with maturities between 3 and 12 months outstanding from banks and other companies as well as financial investments in debt and equity instruments that were recorded as current on first-time recognition

// Net financial debt of the Bayer Group increased by €1.1 billion to €33.6 billion in the second quarter of 2026 (March 31, 2026: €32.5 billion), primarily due to the negative free cash flow, M&A transactions and currency effects. From a year-on-year perspective, net financial debt was virtually unchanged (June 30, 2025: €33.3 billion).
// In June, Bayer Capital Corporation B.V., Netherlands, redeemed a bond with a volume of €1.75 billion, and Bayer AG redeemed a “Panda” bond with a volume of CNY 2.0 billion (€265 million).
// In the second quarter, Bayer Corporation, United States, and Bayer AG issued commercial paper with a nominal volume of US$965 million (€834 million) and €117 million, respectively.
// On July 10, Moody’s upgraded its outlook to “stable”.
// The rating agencies currently assess Bayer as follows:

A 16

**Rating**

| Rating agency | Long-term rating | Short-term rating | Outlook |
|---|---|---|---|
| S&P Global Ratings | BBB | A-2 | negative |
| Moody’s | Baa2 | P-2 | stable |
| Fitch Ratings | BBB | F3 | negative |

## Asset and capital structure

A 17

**Bayer Group summary statements of financial position**

| € million | Dec. 31, 2025 | Mar. 31, 2026 | June 30, 2026 | Change vs. Mar. 31 (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Noncurrent assets** | **71,630** | **72,643** | **73,641** | **+1.4** |
| Assets held for sale | 23 | 16 | 25 | +56.3 |
| Other current assets | 32,888 | 35,285 | 33,619 | –4.7 |
| **Current assets** | **32,911** | **35,301** | **33,644** | **–4.7** |
| **Total assets** | **104,541** | **107,944** | **107,285** | **–0.6** |
| **Equity** | **26,063** | **28,962** | **29,708** | **+2.6** |
| **Noncurrent liabilities** | **45,893** | **45,522** | **45,307** | **–0.5** |
| **Current liabilities** | **32,585** | **33,460** | **32,270** | **–3.6** |
| **Liabilities** | **78,478** | **78,982** | **77,577** | **–1.8** |
| **Total equity and liabilities** | **104,541** | **107,944** | **107,285** | **–0.6** |

// Between March 31, 2026, and June 30, 2026, total assets decreased by €0.7 billion to €107.3 billion.
// Noncurrent assets rose by €1.0 billion to €73.6 billion in the second quarter. This effect mainly resulted from the acquisition of Perfuse Therapeutics, Inc., United States (goodwill +€0.1 billion and intangible assets +€0.6 billion), as well as an increase in deferred tax assets reflecting the seasonality of the Crop Science business. In addition, currency effects impacted all items.
// Total current assets fell by €1.7 billion to €33.6 billion. The primary effects included the €1.4 billion decline in cash and cash equivalents and the €0.2 billion reduction in investments in money market funds within financial assets.
// Equity rose by €0.7 billion compared with March 31, 2026, to €29.7 billion. This was primarily attributable to the positive income after income taxes (+€0.2 billion), changes – recognized outside profit or loss – arising from the remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability (+€0.4 billion), currency translation of equity items (+€0.3 billion) and the dividend payment (–€0.1 billion). The equity ratio advanced to 27.7% as of June 30, 2026 (March 31, 2026: 26.8%).
// Liabilities decreased by €1.4 billion to €77.6 billion in the second quarter. The main driver here was the €0.4 billion decline in financial liabilities, comprising €2.0 billion in bond repayments, a €1.0 billion increase in commercial paper, borrowings of €0.4 billion and a positive currency effect of €0.2 billion. An additional effect was attributable to the €0.9 billion decline in provisions for variable, performance-related one-time payments to employees under the Group-wide short-term incentive (STI) program.

# 2. Research, Development, Innovation

## Crop Science

### Collaborations

In May, we announced that we had entered into a long-term strategic alliance with British company BP p.l.c. to commercialize the oilseed camelina under the brand name newgold™ for the production of biofuels. The alliance plans to initially launch camelina in North America. bp will contribute expertise in fuels and refining, while we will utilize our industry-leading expertise in seed technology, as well as our extensive agricultural customer base. Our aim is to further develop a reliable intermediate oilseeds market to help meet the growing demand for biodiesel, renewable diesel and sustainable aviation fuel.

In July, furthermore, we announced that we had entered into an exclusive licensing agreement with French company RAGT, a leading supplier in the European wheat seed market. The agreement comprises access to elite wheat germplasm tailored for European environments and advances our plans to sell hybrid wheat seeds in Europe and North America simultaneously by the early 2030s. We expect hybrid wheat to deliver annual revenues of up to €1 billion by the mid-2040s. The addition of hybrid wheat to our portfolio as an important new franchise will strengthen our growth strategy beyond our current blockbuster launches.

## Pharmaceuticals

We regularly review our research and development pipeline so that we can give priority to advancing the most promising pharmaceutical projects.

### Phase II and III clinical projects

The following table shows our most important drug candidates currently in Phase II of clinical testing:

A 18

**Research and development projects (Phase II)**

| Project | Indication |
|---|---|
| Edonentan (endothelin receptor antagonist) | Glaucoma |
| Edonentan (endothelin receptor antagonist) | Nonproliferative diabetic retinopathy |
| Inclocibart (anti-alpha2 antiplasmin) | Thrombolysis |
| Nurandociguat (sGC activator) | Chronic kidney disease |
| Sema3A monoclonal antibody | Alport syndrome |
| Sevabertinib (HER2/mutEGFR inhibitor) | Metastatic or unresectable solid tumors with HER2-activating mutations |

As of July 7, 2026

The following table shows our most important drug candidates currently in Phase III of clinical testing:

A 19

**Research and development projects (Phase III)**

| Project | Indication |
|---|---|
| Darolutamide (ODM-201, AR antagonist)/ADT without chemotherapy | Adjuvant treatment for localized prostate cancer with very high risk of recurrence |
| Darolutamide (ODM-201, AR antagonist)/ADT | Hormone-sensitive prostate cancer in patients with a high risk of biochemical recurrence (BCR) |
| I 124 evuzamitide (positron emission tomography tracer) | Diagnosis of cardiac amyloidosis |
| Finerenone (MR antagonist) | Non-diabetic chronic kidney disease |

As of July 7, 2026
The nature of drug discovery and development is such that not all compounds can be expected to meet the predefined project goals. It is possible that any or all of the projects listed above may have to be discontinued due to scientific and/or commercial reasons and will not result in commercialized products. It is also possible that the requisite US Food and Drug Administration (FDA), European Medicines Agency (EMA) or other regulatory approvals will not be granted for these compounds. Moreover, we regularly review our research and development pipeline so that we can give priority to advancing the most promising pharmaceutical projects.

The following material developments occurred in the first half of 2026:

**Evuzamitide**

// In May, Bayer announced positive topline results for the PET tracer iodine 124 evuzamitide (I 124 evuzamitide) currently in clinical development. The Phase III REVEAL study, an investigator-initiated study by Brigham and Women's Hospital, met the primary endpoints of sensitivity and specificity of positron emission tomography/computed tomography (PET/CT) with I 124 evuzamitide for the diagnosis of cardiac amyloidosis based on visual scan interpretation. I 124 evuzamitide is an investigational PET radiotracer that has been granted Breakthrough Therapy Designation by the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and also has orphan drug status in the United States and the European Union. It is one of two investigational amyloid radiotracers that Bayer acquired at the end of 2025 from Attralus, Inc., United States. The compound is also known as AT-01.

**Finerenone**

// In March, the Phase III study FIND-CKD evaluating finerenone met its primary endpoint of significantly delayed kidney disease progression in patients with nondiabetic chronic kidney disease (CKD).
// In June, detailed results from the FIND-CKD study were presented at the 63rd Congress of the European Renal Association (ERA) and simultaneously published in the New England Journal of Medicine. Finerenone showed a statistically significant and clinically meaningful improvement in the total estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) slope (0.7 ml/minute/1.73 $m^2$/year) versus placebo in addition to standard of care. Finerenone also significantly reduced the key secondary endpoint, a composite of cardiovascular-kidney outcomes.

**Levonorgestrel-releasing intrauterine system**

// The clinical Phase III trial investigating Mirena™ in the treatment of nonatypical endometrial hyperplasia (NAEH) was discontinued as part of the standardized evaluation process for clinical development programs following a comprehensive assessment of study progress, including enrollment feasibility.

**Nurandociguat**

// In June, the results of a Phase II trial for the investigational substance nurandociguat, a potent and selective soluble guanylate cyclase (sGC) activator under development for the treatment of patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD), were presented at the 63rd Congress of the ERA. In the ALPINE 1 trial, nurandociguat achieved both the primary and the secondary endpoints by reducing the urinary albumin-to-creatinine ratio (UACR) in a well-treated population in which nearly all participants received RAS inhibitors and 70% were treated with SGLT2 inhibitors.

## Filings and approvals

The most important drug candidates currently in the approval process are:

A 20

**Main products submitted for approval**

| Project | Region | Indication |
|---|---|---|
| Aflibercept 8 mg (VEGF inhibitor)[1] | China | Macular edema following retinal vein occlusion (RVO) |
| Asundexian (FXIa inhibitor) | China, EU, Japan, USA | Secondary prevention of ischemic stroke |
| Finerenone (MR antagonist) | USA | Chronic kidney disease associated with type 1 diabetes |
| Gadoquatrane (MRI contrast agent) | EU, China | Magnetic resonance imaging |
| Sevabertinib (HER2-mut inhibitor) | Japan | Advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) harboring HER2-activating mutations following prior systemic therapy |
| Sevabertinib (HER2-mut inhibitor) | China, USA | First-line treatment of advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) harboring HER2-activating mutations |

As of July 7, 2026

[1] In collaboration with Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc., United States

### Aflibercept

// In March, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) in Japan granted marketing authorization for Eylea™ 8 mg (aflibercept 8 mg, 114.3 mg/ml solution for injection) for the treatment of patients with visual impairment due to macular edema following retinal vein occlusion including branch, central and hemiretinal vein occlusion.

### Asundexian

// In April, the Center for Drug Evaluation (CDE) of China's National Medical Products Administration (NMPA) accepted the marketing authorization application for the Factor XIa (FXIa) inhibitor asundexian as a treatment for prevention of ischemic stroke in patients after a noncardioembolic ischemic stroke or transient ischemic attack (TIA). Shortly thereafter, the CDE also granted Priority Review designation for asundexian. This status is granted for pharmaceuticals that, if approved, can significantly improve safety or efficacy in the treatment, prevention or diagnosis of serious illnesses.
// In May, the FDA accepted the New Drug Application and granted Priority Review designation for asundexian in this indication in the United States.
// Also in May, Japan's Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) accepted the New Drug Application for asundexian in this indication.
// In June, the European Medicines Agency (EMA) accepted and began assessing the marketing authorization application for asundexian in this indication.

### Finerenone

// In March, the European Union granted Kerendia™ approval for a new indication in adults with heart failure (HF) with left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) ≥40%, i.e., HF with mildly reduced (HFmrEF) or preserved LVEF (HFpEF), based on the statistically significant and clinically meaningful Phase III data of the FINEARTS-HF study. In the EU, Kerendia™ (10 mg, 20 mg, 40 mg) is now indicated for the treatment of symptomatic chronic heart failure with LVEF ≥40% in adults, expanding its use beyond the existing indication in patients with chronic kidney disease associated with type 2 diabetes (10 mg, 20 mg).
// In May, China's NMPA granted marketing authorization for a label extension for Kerendia™ to include the treatment of adults with heart failure with left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) ≥40% based on the Phase III data of the FINEARTS-HF study. Kerendia™ (10 mg, 20 mg, 40 mg) is now approved in China for the treatment of symptomatic chronic heart failure with LVEF ≥40% in adults, expanding its use beyond the existing indication in patients with chronic kidney disease associated with type 2 diabetes (10 mg, 20 mg).

// Also in May, the FDA accepted the supplemental New Drug Application (sNDA) and granted Priority Review designation for Kerendia™ for the treatment of chronic kidney disease (CKD) associated with type 1 diabetes (T1D) due to its potential to address a critical treatment gap. The regulatory submission is supported by the positive results from the Phase III FINE-ONE study, which were presented in November 2025 as a "Featured High-Impact Clinical Trial" during the Opening Plenary session at the American Society of Nephrology's (ASN) Kidney Week and published in the New England Journal of Medicine in March 2026.

**Gadoquatrane**

// The low-dose MRI contrast agent gadoquatrane was approved for the first time in Japan in March as well as in the United States in June under the brand name Ambelvist™ for use in adult and pediatric patients including term neonates. Bayer has submitted marketing authorization applications in additional markets worldwide. MRI contrast agents usually contain gadolinium. Gadoquatrane utilizes the lowest dose of gadolinium of all macrocyclic MRI contrast agents on the market, with an up to 60% reduction per examination while maintaining image quality.

**Sevabertinib (HER2-mut inhibitor)**

// In April, China's NMPA approved sevabertinib as a monotherapy for adult patients with unresectable locally advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) harboring HER2-activating mutations who have received at least one prior systemic therapy.
// In May, the FDA granted Priority Review status for sevabertinib in the United States for the first-line treatment of adult patients with locally advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) harboring HER2-activating mutations. This underscores the active substance's potential on approval to address a critical unmet medical need in connection with this serious disease.

### Cell and gene therapy

Our cell and gene therapy development portfolio has given us new, potentially transformative treatment approaches that could intervene in disease mechanisms and ultimately stop or reverse them at some point in the future. Our development portfolio comprises seven projects in various stages of clinical development that cover several therapeutic areas with a high unmet medical need, with innovative programs in areas such as Parkinson's disease, rare diseases and congestive heart failure.

The following material developments occurred in the first half of 2026:

// In April, AskBio announced the completion of enrollment for the Phase II trial of the gene therapy AB-1002 in heart failure. We also announced together with AskBio that Viralgen, an AskBio subsidiary, will supply its Parkinson's disease gene therapy candidate on a commercial scale for the Phase II REGENERATE-PD trial.
// In May, AskBio announced that the first participant had been dosed in the Phase I/II trial investigating the gene therapy AB-1009 in late-onset Pompe disease (LOPD).

### Chemoproteomics

The chemoproteomics platform technology of our US subsidiary Vividion Therapeutics, Inc. enables us to unlock a multitude of traditionally undruggable target molecules with precision oncology therapeutics.

The following material developments occurred in the first half of 2026:

// In June, Vividion Therapeutics, Inc. announced that the first patient had been dosed in a Phase Ib combination clinical trial evaluating VVD-214, an investigational oral inhibitor of Werner helicase (WRN). The study is evaluating VVD-214 in patients with microsatellite instability-high (MSI-high) or deficient mismatch repair (dMMR) colorectal cancer.

### External innovation

In the area of external innovation, progress was made as follows in the first half of 2026.

// We announced the acquisition of Perfuse Therapeutics in May and completed that transaction in mid-June. We therefore now hold the full rights pertaining to PER-001 intravitreal implant, a first-in-class, sustained-release small-molecule endothelin receptor antagonist currently in Phase II clinical development for the treatment of glaucoma and diabetic retinopathy (DR). This acquisition strategically fits with our strong footprint and expertise in ophthalmology.
// In June, we entered into a research collaboration with the biopharmaceutical tech company Iambic Therapeutics Inc. to accelerate drug discovery using artificial intelligence (AI). The collaboration is focused on small molecule discovery and will leverage Iambic's AI-driven platform to identify hard-to-drug targets.

## Consumer Health

In Asia/Pacific, we launched Alka-Seltzer™ in India in an all-new formulation combining fast-acting antacid ingredients with probiotics. The formulation, the country's first probiotic antacid, addresses growing consumer demand for products that provide both immediate digestive relief and longer-term gut health support. In Australia, we launched Berocca™ Immune Ginger and Lemongrass. In June, we opened the China Center of Innovation and Partnership in Shandong, China. It is the second such hub in the country and will focus on co-developing science-led self-care solutions in skin health and digestive health. We also added to the Chinese KangWang™ portfolio with Elsa™ Pro, an anti-dandruff shampoo aimed at the specific needs of teenagers. In addition, we extended the Bepanthen™ portfolio in China with the launch of Bepanthen™ B5 Hydra Face Cream and Bepanthen™ B5 Essence Face & Body Micro Serum.

In Europe/Middle East/Africa, we expanded our Bepanthen™ skin care portfolio in Morocco with three new line additions: Bepanthen™ Crème Cica, Bepanthen™ Crème Hydratante Visage and Bepanthen™ Lotion Corps. Consumers in the United Kingdom saw the launch of Rennie™ Chewing Gum, a new format for heartburn and indigestion. We also extended the Berocca™ Hydrate product line to the United Kingdom and France in response to the demand for solutions that support hydration and electrolyte balance.

## Leaps by Bayer

Our venture capital arm Leaps by Bayer has announced investments in four companies this year. In June, Leaps invested in SonoThera Therapeutics, Inc., United States, a biotechnology company developing an ultrasound-mediated nonviral genetic medicine platform. The program aims to achieve redosable delivery of DNA and RNA payloads to tissues and organs without the use of viral vectors, thereby addressing the challenges associated with conventional gene therapies. The company is leveraging its platform to develop genetic medicines for diseases such as Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) and autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease (ADPKD).

Also in June, Leaps announced further investment in Leaf, Inc., United States, the world's leading agricultural data company. The company is developing an API-based platform that unifies, cleans, structures and makes available agricultural data from disparate systems including machinery, soil labs, weather stations, satellites and farm management software. The program aims to collate fragmented agricultural data on a standardized basis upon which agricultural companies, insurers, retailers, seed and crop protection companies, and developers can build AI-supported applications. Today, the platform is already processing data from over 20% of global crop acres.

In July, Leaps announced that it had invested in US company Celea Therapeutics, Inc. Celea's lead program deupirfenidone (LYT-100) is a Phase III-ready active ingredient candidate with the potential to serve as a new standard of care for people living with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF) and other fibrotic lung diseases. The treatment has already demonstrated promising efficacy in comparison with the current standard of care. Following the completion of the financing round, Celea announced that treatment of the first patients will now commence as part of a Phase III clinical trial.

Likewise in July, Leaps led the series B financing round for Sabanto, Inc., United States, a company that develops autonomous retrofit technology for row crop farming. By enabling tractors to operate autonomously during planting and other field operations, Sabanto helps growers extend operating hours to virtually any time of day while reducing dependency on seasonal labor constraints.

In addition to Leaps' new investments, its existing portfolio also reached further significant milestones. In healthcare, the portfolio company Ukko, Inc., United States, began treatment of the first patients in its Phase I/IIa clinical trial evaluating its leading therapeutic program for peanut allergies. Furthermore, Dewpoint, Inc., United States, enrolled the first patients in the Phase Ia/IIa trial of its beta-catenin program for the treatment of advanced solid tumors. In addition, Leaps portfolio company NuCicer, Inc., United States, entered into a commercial partnership with Stricks Ag, a major grower of chickpeas in the United States.

# 3. Report on Future Perspectives and on Opportunities and Risks

## 3.1 Future Perspectives

### 3.1.1 Economic Outlook

**Geopolitical conflicts weigh on global economic growth**

Based on International Monetary Fund (IMF) data, we expect the global economy to exhibit slower growth in 2026, expanding by a low-single-digit percentage. This development primarily reflects headwinds arising from the conflict in the Middle East, with energy importers being hit particularly hard. However, these effects are partially being offset by AI-driven growth momentum in a number of countries.

We continue to expect the global **seed and crop protection market** to remain flat or experience modest expansion in 2026, falling within a range of 0 to 3%[3]. However, the market environment continues to be shaped by high volatility, geopolitical uncertainties, rising input costs and financial strains in the agriculture industry. In crop protection, we continue to anticipate pressure on prices due to intense competition from suppliers of generic products. However, we see tailwinds from robust demand and the indispensable role that these solutions play in facilitating modern, productive farming. We expect the seeds and traits segment to experience moderate growth, driven by the expansion of corn acreages in Latin America, consistently high corn planting intentions in the United States, and rising demand for soybean, cotton, vegetable and cereal seeds. However, uncertainties remain with respect to geopolitical developments and possible weather-related effects, for example in connection with El Niño.

We now expect the **pharmaceuticals market** to expand by approximately 7%[4] in 2026 (previously: 8%), driven by both new and existing products in developed countries and continued demand for innovative therapies in areas such as oncology and obesity. The lower estimate primarily reflects intensified US pricing pressures as well as geopolitical and supply-chain risks that have increased energy and transport costs for active pharmaceutical ingredients[5]. In addition, this outlook incorporates the impact of loss of exclusivity for established brands and the ongoing shift toward lower-priced generics and biosimilars, which remain structural drags on market growth.

In an increasingly uncertain geopolitical and macroeconomic environment, we now expect the **consumer health market** to grow by 2.5 to 3.5%[6] in 2026 (previously: 3 to 4%). This downward revision primarily reflects the continuously softening environment in the United States and other key markets due to weak consumer sentiment. The development of the seasonal categories as well as further development of consumer sentiment in the US and Chinese markets remain key swing factors for the remainder of the year.

[3] Source: Bayer's estimate (as of July 2026), plus various local sources; currency-adjusted
[4] Source: IQVIA Forecast Link, global pharmaceuticals market report, May 2026 release; currency adjusted
[5] Source: J.P. Morgan Research, European Healthcare Credit 2026 Mid-Year Sector Weigh-In, June 30 / July 1, 2026; currency-adjusted
[6] Source: Bayer's estimate (as of July 2026), taking into account external sources; currency-adjusted

### 3.1.2 Corporate outlook

We continue to evaluate the impacts of current geopolitical developments on an ongoing basis, especially in relation to the war in the Middle East. Based on current calculations, the financial effects do not have any material impact on our full-year guidance. However, we are continuing to monitor developments in terms of primary and secondary effects (e.g., energy and raw material prices, logistics costs and demand-related effects) to ensure we are in a position to implement appropriate countermeasures if necessary. Predicting future impacts from any additional developments that may arise in this connection remains subject to uncertainty.

In view of US company Apollo Global Management, Inc., obtaining a minority stake in a newly established Bayer entity in exchange for a €3.0 billion capital contribution, we now expect net financial debt for 2026 to come in at €29.0 billion to €30.0 billion, and thus lower than originally forecast.

For all other KPIs, we are confirming our currency-adjusted Group guidance for full-year 2026 as published in the Quarterly Statement for the first quarter of 2026.

Applying the closing rates as of June 30, 2026, instead of March 31, 2026, gives rise to a change in currency effects for some of our financial KPIs, as shown below:

A 21

**Forecast for 2026**

| | Initial currency-adjusted forecast for 2026 | | **Revised currency-adjusted forecast for 2026** | | Initial forecast for 2026 at closing rates on Mar. 31, 2026 | | **Revised forecast for 2026 at closing rates on June 30, 2026** | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **€ billion** | **Fx & p adj. change (%)** | **€ billion** | **Fx & p adj. change (%)** | **€ billion** | **Fx & p adj. change (%)** | **€ billion** | **Fx & p adj. change (%)** |
| **Sales** | **45 to 47** | **0 to +3** | **45 to 47** | **0 to +3** | **44.5 to 46.5** | **0 to +3** | **44.7 to 46.7** | **0 to +3** |
| Crop Science | | 0 to +3 | | 0 to +3 | | 0 to +3 | | 0 to +3 |
| Pharmaceuticals | | 0 to +3 | | 0 to +3 | | 0 to +3 | | 0 to +3 |
| Consumer Health | | 0 to +4 | | 0 to +4 | | 0 to +4 | | 0 to +4 |
| | | Margin (%) | | Margin (%) | | Margin (%) | | Margin (%) |
| **EBITDA before special items[1]** | **9.6 to 10.1** | | **9.6 to 10.1** | | **9.4 to 9.9** | | **9.4 to 9.9** | |
| Crop Science | | 20 to 22 | | 20 to 22 | | 19 to 21 | | 19 to 21 |
| Pharmaceuticals | | 23 to 25 | | 23 to 25 | | 23 to 25 | | 23 to 25 |
| Consumer Health | | 22 to 24 | | 22 to 24 | | 22 to 24 | | 22 to 24 |
| **Depreciation and amortization (core)[2]** | **–2.1** | | **–2.1** | | **–2.1** | | **–2.1** | |
| **Financial result (core)[3]** | **–1.9 to –1.7** | | **–1.9 to –1.7** | | **–1.9 to –1.7** | | **–1.9 to –1.7** | |
| **Tax rate (core)[4]** | **24 to 26%** | | **24 to 26%** | | **24 to 26%** | | **24 to 26%** | |
| **Free cash flow[1]** | **–2.5 to –1.5** | | **–2.5 to –1.5** | | **–2.5 to –1.5** | | **–2.5 to –1.5** | |
| **Free cash flow[1] (excl. settlements)[5]** | **2.0 to 3.0** | | **2.0 to 3.0** | | **2.0 to 3.0** | | **2.0 to 3.0** | |
| **Net financial debt[1]** | **32.0 to 33.0** | | **29.0 to 30.0** | | **32.0 to 33.0** | | **29.0 to 30.0** | |
| Special items in EBIT | –1.0 to 0.0 | | –1.0 to 0.0 | | –1.0 to 0.0 | | –1.0 to 0.0 | |
| Special items in EBITDA | –1.0 to 0.0 | | –1.0 to 0.0 | | –1.0 to 0.0 | | –1.0 to 0.0 | |
| | € | | € | | € | | € | |
| **Core earnings per share[1]** | **4.30 to 4.80** | | **4.30 to 4.80** | | **4.10 to 4.60** | | **4.20 to 4.70** | |

Fx & p adj. = currency- and portfolio-adjusted

[1] For definition see Annual Report 2025, A 2.3 "Alternative Performance Measures Used by the Bayer Group."

[2] Amortization of certain intangible assets (especially software) and depreciation of tangible assets

[3] Financial result before special items

[4] (Income taxes + special items in income taxes + tax effects on adjustments) / (core EBIT + financial result + special items in financial result)

[5] Excluding payments to resolve legal proceedings (primarily relating to PCBs and glyphosate)

## 3.2 Opportunities and Risks

As a global enterprise with a diversified portfolio, the Bayer Group is exposed to a wide range of internal and external developments and events that could significantly impact the achievement of our financial and nonfinancial objectives.

Opportunity and risk management at Bayer forms an integral part of the Group-wide corporate governance system. Our opportunity and risk management process and opportunity and risk status are outlined in detail in the Annual Report 2025, A 3.2 “Opportunity and Risk Report.”

### Overall assessment by the Board of Management

We currently have not identified any material changes in our risk status compared with the assessment given in the Annual Report 2025. In the opinion of the Board of Management, the Bayer Group’s continued existence remains unendangered.

Significant developments that have occurred in respect of the legal risks since publication of the Annual Report 2025 (Note [30] to the Consolidated Financial Statements) are described in the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements under “Legal Risks.”