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

FORM 10-Q

☒ **QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

**For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2026
or**

☐ **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

**For the transition period from to
Commission File Number: 001-35803**

Keenova Therapeutics plc

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Ireland

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

98-1088325

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

**College Business & Technology Park, Cruiserath,
Blanchardstown, Dublin 15, Ireland
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)**

**Telephone: +353 1 696 0000
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)**

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act:

Large accelerated filer	☐	Accelerated filer	☐	Emerging growth company	☐
Non-accelerated filer	☒	Smaller reporting company	☐		

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Sections 12, 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court. Yes ☒ No ☐

As of August 4, 2026, the registrant had 39,646,277 ordinary shares outstanding at \$0.01 par value.

KEENOVA THERAPEUTICS PLC
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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

KEENOVA THERAPEUTICS PLC **CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS** *(unaudited; in millions, except per share data)*

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2026	June 27, 2025	June 30, 2026	June 27, 2025
Net sales	\$ 517.2	\$ 264.3	\$ 985.5	\$ 471.5
Cost of sales	235.2	113.6	516.9	208.7
Gross profit	282.0	150.7	468.6	262.8
Selling, general and administrative expenses	243.8	116.4	454.4	231.3
Combination, integration, and other related expenses	8.6	22.6	28.4	43.1
Research and development expenses	25.0	18.0	48.2	33.3
Restructuring credits, net	—	(0.2)	—	(2.2)
Non-restructuring impairment charges	207.7	—	207.7	—
Liabilities management and separation costs	—	1.0	—	1.0
Operating loss	(203.1)	(7.1)	(270.1)	(43.7)
Interest expense	(51.2)	(32.5)	(102.2)	(65.1)
Interest income	6.7	3.6	12.1	7.7
Other income (expense), net	4.1	7.5	8.0	(4.4)
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes	(243.5)	(28.5)	(352.2)	(105.5)
Income tax (benefit) expense	(23.0)	2.0	(18.2)	0.3
Loss from continuing operations	(220.5)	(30.5)	(334.0)	(105.8)
Income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	—	32.9	—	80.5
Net (loss) income	\$ (220.5)	\$ 2.4	\$ (334.0)	\$ (25.3)
Basic (loss) income per share (Note 7):				
Loss from continuing operations	\$ (5.57)	\$ (1.55)	\$ (8.43)	\$ (5.37)
Income from discontinued operations	—	1.67	—	4.09
Net (loss) income	\$ (5.57)	\$ 0.12	\$ (8.43)	\$ (1.28)
Basic weighted-average shares outstanding:	39.6	19.7	39.6	19.7
Diluted (loss) income per share (Note 7):				
Loss from continuing operations	\$ (5.57)	\$ (1.55)	\$ (8.43)	\$ (5.37)
Income from discontinued operations	—	1.67	—	4.09
Net (loss) income	\$ (5.57)	\$ 0.12	\$ (8.43)	\$ (1.28)
Diluted weighted-average shares outstanding:	39.6	19.7	39.6	19.7

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

KEENOVA THERAPEUTICS PLC
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE OPERATIONS
(unaudited; in millions)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2026	June 27, 2025	June 30, 2026	June 27, 2025
Net (loss) income	\$ (220.5)	\$ 2.4	\$ (334.0)	\$ (25.3)
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax:				
Currency translation adjustments	(2.1)	4.8	(4.6)	8.0
Benefit plans	—	(0.1)	—	(0.2)
Total other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax	(2.1)	4.7	(4.6)	7.8
Comprehensive (loss) income	<u>\$ (222.6)</u>	<u>\$ 7.1</u>	<u>\$ (338.6)</u>	<u>\$ (17.5)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

KEENOVA THERAPEUTICS PLC
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(unaudited; in millions, except share data)

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 963.7	\$ 812.8
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1.2 and \$1.1	336.2	299.1
Inventories	476.4	553.5
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	228.8	254.9
Assets held for sale	202.8	—
Total current assets	2,207.9	1,920.3
Property, plant and equipment, net	184.7	185.4
Goodwill	23.8	31.8
Intangible assets, net	1,721.8	2,229.6
Deferred income taxes	633.9	654.8
Other assets	441.2	606.7
Total Assets	\$ 5,213.3	\$ 5,628.6
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current Liabilities:		
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 15.0	\$ 15.0
Accounts payable	92.9	77.9
Accrued payroll and payroll-related costs	70.8	120.7
Accrued interest	18.0	18.0
Acthar Gel-Related Settlement	29.6	33.7
Accrued rebates and returns	238.3	241.0
Accrued and other current liabilities	170.3	165.8
Liabilities held for sale	25.7	—
Total current liabilities	660.6	672.1
Long-term debt	2,518.6	2,532.3
Acthar Gel-Related Settlement	92.0	112.1
Deferred income taxes	55.8	115.6
Other income tax liabilities	19.5	18.8
Other liabilities	110.0	112.5
Total Liabilities	3,456.5	3,563.4
Commitments and contingencies (Note 13)		
Shareholders' Equity:		
Preferred shares, \$0.001 par value, 3,000,000,000,000 authorized; none issued and outstanding	—	—
Ordinary A shares, €1.00 par value, 25,000 authorized; none issued and outstanding	—	—
Ordinary shares, \$0.01 par value, 500,000,000 authorized; 39,581,987 and 39,543,990 issued and outstanding	0.4	0.4
Additional paid-in capital	2,145.7	2,115.5
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(3.6)	1.0
Accumulated deficit	(385.7)	(51.7)
Total Shareholders' Equity	1,756.8	2,065.2
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$ 5,213.3	\$ 5,628.6

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

KEENOVA THERAPEUTICS PLC
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(unaudited; in millions)

	Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2026	June 27, 2025
Cash Flows From Operating Activities - Continuing Operations:		
Loss from continuing operations	\$ (334.0)	\$ (105.8)
Adjustments to reconcile net cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	120.8	24.9
Share-based compensation	32.0	13.6
Deferred income taxes	(38.8)	(5.6)
Non-cash impairment charge	207.7	—
Loss on divestiture	—	6.7
Inventory step-up amortization from acquisitions	190.3	—
Inventory provisions	5.8	8.9
Fair value adjustment in contingent consideration liabilities	1.2	0.8
Non-cash accretion expense	9.5	3.4
Other non-cash items	(6.0)	5.4
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	(39.7)	(18.5)
Inventories	22.2	61.2
Accounts payable	15.6	12.6
Income taxes	(5.7)	15.9
Acthar Gel-Related Litigation Settlement	(33.7)	(21.3)
Other	21.6	46.8
Net cash provided by operating activities - continuing operations	\$ 168.8	\$ 49.0
Cash Flows From Investing Activities - Continuing Operations:		
Capital expenditures	\$ (13.9)	\$ (16.7)
Payments from divestiture, net of divested cash (Note 4)	—	(6.2)
Proceeds from sale of equity securities	10.2	—
Other	—	0.3
Net cash used in investing activities - continuing operations	\$ (3.7)	\$ (22.6)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities - Continuing Operations:		
Repayment of external debt	\$ (7.5)	\$ (2.0)
Repurchase of shares	(1.9)	(1.9)
Payment of contingent consideration	(1.3)	—
Other	—	(0.3)
Net cash used in financing activities - continuing operations	\$ (10.7)	\$ (4.2)
Discontinued Operations:		
Net cash provided by operating activities - discontinued operations	\$ —	\$ 112.7
Net cash used in investing activities - discontinued operations	—	(23.3)
Net cash provided by financing activities - discontinued operations	—	—
Net cash provided by discontinued operations	\$ —	\$ 89.4
Effect of currency rate changes on cash	(2.4)	1.7
Net change in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$ 152.0	\$ 113.3
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	<u>954.0</u>	<u>445.7</u>
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	<u>\$ 1,106.0</u>	<u>\$ 559.0</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 963.7	\$ 497.8
Restricted cash included in prepaid expenses and other assets at end of period (Note 14)	112.1	19.5
Restricted cash included in other long-term assets at end of period (Note 14)	30.2	41.7
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	<u>\$ 1,106.0</u>	<u>\$ 559.0</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period - discontinued operations	\$ —	\$ 127.0
Restricted cash included in prepaid expenses and other assets at end of period - discontinued operations	—	—
Restricted cash included in other long-term assets at end of period - discontinued operations	—	13.9
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period - continuing operations	<u>\$ 1,106.0</u>	<u>\$ 418.1</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period - continuing operations	\$ 963.7	\$ 370.8
Restricted cash included in prepaid expenses and other assets at end of period - continuing operations	112.1	19.5
Restricted cash included in other long-term assets at end of period - continuing operations	30.2	27.8
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period - continuing operations	<u>\$ 1,106.0</u>	<u>\$ 418.1</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

KEENOVA THERAPEUTICS PLC
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(unaudited; in millions)

	Ordinary Shares		Treasury Shares		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Shareholders' Equity
	Number	Par Value	Number	Amount				
Balance as of December 31, 2025	39.5	\$ 0.4	—	\$ —	\$ 2,115.5	\$ (51.7)	\$ 1.0	\$ 2,065.2
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(113.5)	—	(113.5)
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2.5)	(2.5)
Vesting of restricted share units, net of tax withholdings	0.1	—	—	—	(1.9)	—	—	(1.9)
Share-based compensation	—	—	—	—	11.1	—	—	11.1
Balance as of March 31, 2026	39.6	\$ 0.4	—	\$ —	\$ 2,124.7	\$ (165.2)	\$ (1.5)	\$ 1,958.4
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(220.5)	—	(220.5)
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2.1)	(2.1)
Share-based compensation	—	—	—	—	21.0	—	—	21.0
Balance as of June 30, 2026	39.6	\$ 0.4	—	\$ —	\$ 2,145.7	\$ (385.7)	\$ (3.6)	\$ 1,756.8

	Ordinary Shares		Treasury Shares		Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total Shareholders' Equity
	Number	Par Value	Number	Amount				
Balance as of December 27, 2024	19.7	\$ 0.2	—	\$ —	\$ 1,199.8	\$ 439.7	\$ 6.1	\$ 1,645.8
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(27.7)	—	(27.7)
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.1	3.1
Vesting of restricted share units, net of tax withholdings	0.1	—	—	(1.9)	0.9	—	—	(1.0)
Share cancellation	—	—	—	—	(0.8)	0.9	—	0.1
Share-based compensation	—	—	—	—	9.7	—	—	9.7
Balance as of March 28, 2025	19.8	\$ 0.2	—	\$ (1.9)	\$ 1,209.6	\$ 412.9	\$ 9.2	\$ 1,630.0
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	2.4	—	2.4
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.7	4.7
Share-based compensation	—	—	—	—	4.8	—	—	4.8
Balance as of June 27, 2025	19.8	\$ 0.2	—	\$ (1.9)	\$ 1,214.4	\$ 415.3	\$ 13.9	\$ 1,641.9

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

KEENOVA THERAPEUTICS PLC
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(unaudited; in millions, except share data, per share data, and where indicated)

1. Background and Basis of Presentation

Background

Keenova Therapeutics plc and its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively, “Keenova” or “the Company”) is a leading United States (“U.S.”) -focused branded therapeutics company that strives to help patients with rare or unaddressed conditions live happier and healthier lives. Keenova’s rare disease capabilities underpin the Company’s diversified brands portfolio, which is focused across a wide range of therapeutic areas of significant unmet need. These include rheumatology, ophthalmology, nephrology, neurology, pulmonology, orthopedics, urology, and neonatal respiratory critical care.

The Company’s principal executive offices are located at College Business & Technology Park, Cruiserath, Blanchardstown, Dublin 15, Ireland, where certain manufacturing operations are also located. In addition, the Company has locations in the U.S., including manufacturing facilities in Horsham, Pennsylvania; Port Allen, Louisiana; Rye, New York; Cranbury, New Jersey; and Madison, Wisconsin, as well as office facilities in Bridgewater, New Jersey; Malvern, Pennsylvania; Hazelwood, Missouri; Washington, D.C.; and in Tokyo, Japan, among others. The Company also has seven regional service centers in the U.S.

Basis of Presentation

The Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in U.S. dollars and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S. (“GAAP”) and rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). The preparation of the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses. Actual results may differ from those estimates. The Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of the Company, its wholly owned subsidiaries and entities in which they own or control more than 50.0% of the voting shares. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for a fair statement of results of operations, cash flows and financial position have been made. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation and all adjustments necessary for a fair statement have been included in the results reported.

The results of entities disposed of are included in the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements up to the date of disposal, and where appropriate, these operations have been reported in discontinued operations. Divestitures of product lines and businesses not meeting the criteria for discontinued operations have been reflected in continuing operations.

The fiscal year-end balance sheet data was derived from Audited Consolidated Financial Statements, but does not include all of the annual disclosures required by GAAP; accordingly these Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Company’s Audited Annual Consolidated Financial Statements included in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, filed with the SEC on April 15, 2026 (“2025 Form 10-K”).

Fiscal Year

The Company historically reported its results based on a “52-53 week” year ending on the last Friday of December. In the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2025, the Company approved a change in its fiscal year end from a 52-53-week year ending on the last Friday of December to a calendar year ending on December 31, 2025. Beginning with fiscal 2026, the Company’s fiscal year corresponds to the calendar year from January 1 through December 31.

The number of operating days in the quarterly periods in fiscal year 2026 are different as compared to the 52-53 week quarterly periods in fiscal year 2025, which has an impact on the Company’s comparative presentation of period-over-period information. The three months ended June 27, 2025, refers to the thirteen-week period ended June 27, 2025, and includes the same number of operating days as the three months ended June 30, 2026. The six months ended June 27, 2025, refer to the twenty-six-week period ended June 27, 2025, and includes one additional operating day when compared to the six months ended June 30, 2026.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

There have been no material changes to the Company’s significant accounting policies during the six months ended June 30, 2026, as compared to the significant accounting policies presented in Note 4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data of the 2025 Form 10-K.

2. Recently Issued Accounting Standards

Recently Issued Accounting Standards Not Yet Adopted

In November 2024, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2024-03, *Income Statement - Reporting Comprehensive Income - Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40): Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses* (“ASU 2024-03”). This ASU requires new financial statement disclosures about the nature, amount, and timing of relevant expense categories underlying income statement expense, including purchases of inventory, employee compensation, depreciation, and amortization in commonly presented expense captions such as cost of revenue and selling, general and administrative expenses. ASU 2024-03 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2026, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2027, with early adoption permitted. The disclosure updates are required to be applied prospectively with the option for retrospective application. The Company is currently evaluating the disclosure requirements of this standard and the impact on its Consolidated Financial Statements.

In September 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-06, *Intangibles—Goodwill and Other—Internal-Use Software (Subtopic 350-40): Targeted Improvements to the Accounting for Internal-Use Software* (“ASU 2025-06”). This ASU modernizes the accounting guidance for internal-use software costs by eliminating references to software development project stages and introducing a principles-based model that requires capitalization of costs when management has authorized and committed to funding the project and it is probable that the project will be completed and the software will be used for its intended purpose. This ASU also supersedes existing guidance on website development costs and incorporates that guidance into Subtopic 350-40. ASU 2025-06 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027, including interim periods within those fiscal years, with early adoption permitted. The standard may be applied prospectively, modified retrospectively, or retrospectively. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this standard on its accounting for internal-use software costs and related disclosures.

In December 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-11, *Interim Reporting (Topic 270) - Narrow-Scope Improvements* (“ASU 2025-11”). The amendments add to Topic 270 a principle that requires entities to disclose events since the end of the last annual reporting period that have a material impact on the entity. ASU 2025-11 is not intended to change the fundamental nature of interim reporting or expand or reduce current interim disclosure requirements. Rather, the objective of the amendments is to provide clarity on interim reporting requirements. ASU 2025-11 results in a comprehensive list of interim disclosures that are required by GAAP and is effective for interim reporting periods within annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this standard.

No other new accounting pronouncement issued has had, or is expected to have, a material impact on the Company’s Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

3. Business Combination

Business Combination with Endo

On March 13, 2025, the Company entered into a Transaction Agreement (as amended on April 23, 2025) (“Transaction Agreement”) with Endo, Inc. (which has since been converted to Endo LP, “Endo”) and Salvare Merger Sub LLC, the Company’s wholly owned subsidiary (“Merger Sub”). On July 31, 2025, pursuant to the Transaction Agreement, the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of Endo through the merger of Merger Sub with and into Endo, with Endo continuing as the surviving entity and a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company (the “Business Combination”). For further information, refer to Note 5. Business Combination of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data of the 2025 Form 10-K.

During the three months ended March 31, 2026, the Company’s assessment of additional information that existed at the acquisition date relating to the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed resulted in an increase in the fair value of inventory of \$2.5 million, an increase in prepaid and other current assets of \$2.1 million, and a decrease in accrued and other current liabilities of \$2.3 million. As a result, goodwill was reduced by \$6.9 million. There were no measurement period adjustments made during the three months ended June 30, 2026. The measurement period for the Business Combination ended on July 31, 2026, with no further adjustments recorded.

4. Divestitures

Sale of Percocet and Endocet Businesses

On June 13, 2026, the Company entered into a purchase agreement with Par Health, Inc. (“Par Health”), pursuant to which the Company has agreed to sell its Percocet and Endocet businesses (the “Disposal Group”) to Par Health. Consideration for the transaction consists of an upfront purchase price of \$25.0 million, subject to customary adjustments for cash, debt and working capital, and quarterly earnout payments payable in cash, related to the gross profit of the Disposal Group over a period of five years following the closing of the transaction. All closing conditions, including the termination of the waiting period under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Act, have been satisfied and the transaction closed on July 31, 2026. Following closing of the transaction and completion of related transition services, the Company will no longer market, manufacture or distribute opioid products.

The assets and liabilities of the Disposal Group were classified as held for sale in the Company’s Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2026. The Disposal Group did not qualify as discontinued operations as its divestiture does not have a major effect on the Company’s operations and financial results; accordingly, the results of the Disposal Group are presented in continuing operations for all periods through the closing of the transaction. Amortization of the long-lived assets ceased on the date the Disposal Group was classified as held for sale.

Impairment of the Disposal Group

The Company compared the carrying amount of the Disposal Group against the estimated fair value less costs to sell in order to determine if an impairment existed. The Company utilized an income approach based on a discounted cash flow (“DCF”) analysis to determine the estimated fair value of consideration to be received in exchange for the Disposal Group. The fair value measurement of the Disposal Group was determined on a nonrecurring basis and is classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy due to the use of significant unobservable inputs. The DCF analysis incorporated assumptions that market participants would use in estimating fair value, including projected future cash flows and a discount rate of 16%.

Based on the DCF analysis, the estimated fair value of the Disposal Group was determined to be \$177.1 million, below its carrying amount of \$359.0 million. As a result, the Company recorded a non-cash impairment charge, net of tax, of approximately \$181.9 million to reduce the carrying amount of the Disposal Group to its estimated fair value. In accordance with ASC 360-10-35-28, the impairment charge was first applied to allocated goodwill and then to long-lived assets within the Disposal Group.

The following table summarizes the assets and liabilities of the Disposal Group that were classified as held for sale on the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2026. As of December 31, 2025, the Company had no assets or liabilities related to divestiture activities that met the classification of held for sale.

	June 30, 2026
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 2.4
Inventories	8.1
Intangible assets, net	192.3
Assets held for sale	\$ 202.8
Accounts payable	\$ 0.4
Accrued and other current liabilities	4.8
Deferred tax liabilities	20.5
Liabilities held for sale	\$ 25.7

Upon the closing of the transaction, we expect to incur further losses as we intend to make an accounting policy election to apply the gain contingency model to the gross-profit based earnout. Accordingly, the Company will not recognize a contingent consideration receivable at closing for earnout amounts that are not realized or realizable as of the closing date and earnout payments will be recognized in earnings as additional consideration when the applicable contingency is resolved and the consideration becomes realized or realizable.

Transition Services Agreement

In connection with the divestiture of the Disposal Group, the Company entered into a transition services agreement (“TSA”) effective upon closing to provide certain business support services for up to 3 months after the closing date or a longer period for certain services. These services include, but are not limited to, information technology, procurement, distribution, logistics and order to delivery, compliance, accounting, finance, and administrative activities. Income associated with the TSA will be recorded within other income (expense), net, and expenses associated with servicing the TSA will be recorded within their natural expense classifications, respectively, on the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. Since the TSA is not yet in effect, there was no income or expense recorded related to the TSA during the three or six months ended June 30, 2026.

Par Health Separation

On November 10, 2025, the Company completed the separation (“Separation”) of its Generics and Sterile Injectables businesses into an independent, private company named Par Health. As a result of the Separation, the Company no longer retains any ownership interest in Par Health. For further information, refer to Note 6. Divestitures of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data of the 2025 Form 10-K.

The financial results of Par Health are classified as discontinued operations in accordance with ASC 205-20, *Presentation of Financial Statements - Discontinued Operations*, for all relevant periods presented. The following table summarizes the financial performance of Par Health for the three and six months ended June 27, 2025, which reflects the results of the Company's former Generics business during this time period.

Major line items constituting income from discontinued operations	Three Months Ended June 27, 2025	Six Months Ended June 27, 2025
Net sales	\$ 220.8	\$ 433.5
Cost of sales	139.6	261.4
Gross profit	81.2	172.1
Selling, general and administrative expenses	32.5	66.5
Research and development expenses	5.6	10.8
Combination, integration, and other related expenses	2.6	2.6
Operating income	40.5	92.2
Interest expense	(0.2)	(0.3)
Interest income	2.1	3.8
Other expense, net	(0.7)	(1.0)
Income from discontinued operations before income taxes	41.7	94.7
Provision for income taxes	8.9	14.5
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax (1)	\$ 32.8	\$ 80.2

(1) Results exclude income from discontinued operations, net of tax, of \$0.1 million and \$0.3 million for the three and six months ended June 27, 2025, respectively, related to the Company's prior divestiture of its Nuclear Imaging business.

In connection with the Separation, the Company entered into a transition services agreement to provide and receive certain services following the separation (the "Par Health TSA"). Income under the Par Health TSA was \$2.6 million and \$5.7 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, respectively. As of June 30, 2026, under the provisions of these certain agreements, the Company was owed approximately \$1.2 million from Par Health and the Company owed approximately \$10.5 million to Par Health, which primarily reflect amounts owed between the parties for certain pass-through costs paid or received by one party on behalf of the other party.

Therakos Divestiture

On November 29, 2024, the Company completed the divestiture of its Therakos business ("Therakos Divestiture"). The Company recorded \$6.2 million for the final working capital settlement for the Therakos Divestiture during the six months ended June 27, 2025. In connection with the Therakos Divestiture, the Company entered into a transition services agreement (the "Therakos TSA") effective upon closing to provide certain business support services generally for up to 18 months after the closing date or a longer period for certain services. Income under the Therakos TSA was \$0.2 million and \$0.6 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, respectively, compared to \$2.2 million and \$5.2 million for the three and six months ended June 27, 2025, respectively. For further information, refer to Note 6. Divestitures of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data of the 2025 Form 10-K.

5. Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Product Sales Revenue

See Note 15. Segment Data of the Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Quarterly Report for disaggregation of the Company's net sales by product.

Reserves for variable consideration

The following table reflects activity in the Company's sales reserve accounts:

	Rebates and Chargebacks	Product Returns	Other Sales Deductions	Total
Balance as of December 27, 2024	\$ 65.0	\$ 4.2	\$ 0.1	\$ 69.3
Provisions	122.7	2.3	—	125.0
Payments or credits	(96.5)	(0.5)	—	(97.0)
Balance as of June 27, 2025	<u>\$ 91.2</u>	<u>\$ 6.0</u>	<u>\$ 0.1</u>	<u>\$ 97.3</u>
Balance as of December 31, 2025	\$ 234.4	\$ 48.3	\$ 1.8	\$ 284.5
Provisions	389.7	11.6	10.0	411.3
Payments or credits	(394.3)	(9.7)	(9.7)	(413.7)
Balance as of June 30, 2026	<u>\$ 229.8</u>	<u>\$ 50.2</u>	<u>\$ 2.1</u>	<u>\$ 282.1</u>

Product sales transferred to customers at a point in time and over time were as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2026	June 27, 2025	June 30, 2026	June 27, 2025
Product sales transferred at a point in time	88.6 %	76.6 %	88.1 %	73.6 %
Product sales transferred over time	11.4	23.4	11.9	26.4

Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations

The following table includes estimated revenue from contracts extending greater than one year for certain of the Company's hospital products that are expected to be recognized in the future related to performance obligations that were unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied as of June 30, 2026:

Remainder of Fiscal 2026	\$ 105.3
Fiscal 2027	68.5
Fiscal 2028	31.8
Thereafter	5.6

Costs to fulfill a contract

As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the total net book value of the devices used in the Company's portfolio of drug-device combination products, which are used in satisfying future performance obligations and reflected in property, plant and equipment, net, on the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet was \$64.8 million and \$62.0 million, respectively. The associated depreciation expense recognized for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and June 27, 2025 was \$2.4 million and \$1.4 million, and for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and June 27, 2025 was \$4.7 million and \$2.9 million, respectively.

6. Income Taxes

The Company recognized income tax benefits of \$23.0 million and \$18.2 million on losses from continuing operations before income taxes of \$243.5 million and \$352.2 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, respectively. This resulted in an effective tax rate of 9.5% and 5.2%, respectively. The effective tax rate differs from the Irish statutory tax rate of 12.5%, predominantly due to non-deductible expenses, including interest, compensation, and costs associated with the Business Combination, integration, and other related activity.

The Company recognized income tax expenses of \$2.0 million and \$0.3 million on losses from continuing operations before income taxes of \$28.5 million and \$105.5 million for the three and six months ended June 27, 2025, respectively. This resulted in an effective tax rate of (7.0)% and (0.3)%, respectively. The effective tax rate differs from the Irish statutory tax rate of 12.5%, predominately due to statutory rate differences across the jurisdictions in which the Company operates, net of valuation allowances, applied to pretax earnings which includes the impacts of inventory step-up and intangible amortization expense. The effective tax rate is also affected by non-deductible expenses, including interest, compensation, and costs associated with the Business Combination, integration, and other related activity.

The Company's unrecognized tax benefits, excluding interest, totaled \$26.6 million as of both June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

7. (Loss) Income per Share

The weighted-average number of shares outstanding used in the computations of basic and diluted (loss) income per share were as follows (*in millions of shares*):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2026	June 27, 2025	June 30, 2026	June 27, 2025
Basic	39.6	19.7	39.6	19.7
Dilutive impact of restricted share units	—	—	—	—
Diluted	39.6	19.7	39.6	19.7

A net loss cannot be diluted. When a company is in a net loss position, basic and diluted (loss) income per share are the same. If a company records net income, the denominator of a diluted earnings per share calculation will include both the weighted average number of shares outstanding and the number of common stock equivalents, if the inclusion of such common stock equivalents would be dilutive.

The computation of diluted weighted-average shares outstanding for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and June 27, 2025 excluded approximately 2.7 million and 1.7 million, respectively and for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and June 27, 2025 excluded approximately 2.1 million and 1.7 million, respectively, of common stock equivalents (consisting of stock awards during all periods and contingent value rights during the three and six months ended June 27, 2025) because the effect would have been anti-dilutive.

8. Inventories

Inventories were comprised of the following at the end of each period:

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Raw materials	\$ 56.9	\$ 54.1
Work in process	301.1	253.7
Finished goods	118.4	245.7
Inventories ⁽¹⁾	\$ 476.4	\$ 553.5
Inventories, long-term ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	346.2	\$ 497.4

(1) As of June 30, 2026, inventories and inventories, long-term include approximately \$264.0 million and \$265.5 million, respectively, of remaining unamortized fair value step up. As of December 31, 2025, inventories and inventories, long-term include \$368.0 million and \$413.0 million respectively, of remaining unamortized fair value step up. The remaining unamortized fair value step up will be expensed as cost of sales in future periods as the inventory is sold.

(2) Inventories, long-term are included in other assets in the Consolidated Balance Sheets at June 30, 2026, and December 31, 2025.

9. Property, Plant and Equipment

The gross carrying amount and accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment were comprised of the following at the end of each period:

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Land	\$ 8.0	\$ 8.2
Buildings	57.2	56.5
Capitalized software	6.0	4.8
Machinery and equipment	126.9	116.4
Construction in process	20.8	22.3
Property, plant and equipment, at cost	218.9	208.2
Less: accumulated depreciation	(34.2)	(22.8)
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 184.7	\$ 185.4

Depreciation expense was as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2026	June 27, 2025	June 30, 2026	June 27, 2025
Depreciation expense	\$ 6.2	\$ 3.0	\$ 11.8	\$ 5.7

10. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill

The following table presents the changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the six months ended June 30, 2026:

	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2025	\$ 31.8
Measurement period adjustments (Note 3)	(6.9)
Allocation to Disposal Group (Note 4)	(1.1)
Balance as of June 30, 2026	\$ 23.8

Intangible Assets

The gross carrying amount and accumulated amortization of intangible assets were comprised of the following at the end of each period:

	June 30, 2026			December 31, 2025		
	Gross Carrying Amount ⁽¹⁾	Accumulated Amortization ⁽¹⁾	Net Book Value	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
Amortizable:						
Developed technology	\$ 1,974.7	\$ 252.9	\$ 1,721.8	\$ 2,404.7	\$ 175.1	\$ 2,229.6
Intangible assets, net	\$ 1,974.7	\$ 252.9	\$ 1,721.8	\$ 2,404.7	\$ 175.1	\$ 2,229.6

(1) Excludes gross carrying amount of \$430.0 million and accumulated amortization of \$31.2 million related to the Disposal Group classified as assets held for sale.

Intangible asset amortization expense

Intangible asset amortization expense is included in cost of sales in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and was as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2026	June 27, 2025	June 30, 2026	June 27, 2025
Amortization expense	\$ 53.6	\$ 9.5	\$ 109.0	\$ 19.2

Based on the carrying amount of developed technology intangible assets as of June 30, 2026 and assuming no future impairment of the underlying assets, the estimated future amortization is expected to be as follows:

Remainder of Fiscal 2026	\$ 91.9
Fiscal 2027	181.3
Fiscal 2028	178.0
Fiscal 2029	171.7
Fiscal 2030	159.7
Thereafter	939.2
Total amortization	\$ 1,721.8

11. Debt

Debt was comprised of the following at the end of each period:

	June 30, 2026		December 31, 2025	
	Principal	Carrying Value	Principal	Carrying Value
Current maturities of long-term debt:				
Term Loan due April 2031	\$ 15.0	\$ 15.0	\$ 15.0	\$ 15.0
Total current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 15.0	\$ 15.0	\$ 15.0	\$ 15.0
Long-term debt:				
Term Loan due April 2031	\$ 1,458.8	\$ 1,464.3	\$ 1,466.3	\$ 1,472.3
8.50% Senior Secured Notes Due April 2031	1,000.0	1,054.3	1,000.0	1,060.0
Total long-term debt	\$ 2,458.8	\$ 2,518.6	\$ 2,466.3	\$ 2,532.3
Total debt	\$ 2,473.8	\$ 2,533.6	\$ 2,481.3	\$ 2,547.3

Following the initial recognition at fair value, the Company accounts for its debt instruments utilizing the amortized cost method and amortizes the fair value premium to the principal amount over the term of the respective instruments as a reduction to interest expense on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Applicable interest rate

As of June 30, 2026, the applicable interest rate on the Company's debt instruments were as follows:

	Applicable Interest Rate
Term Loan due April 2031	7.39 %
8.50% Senior Secured Notes due April 2031	8.50 %

12. Guarantees

In disposing of assets or businesses, the Company has from time to time provided representations, warranties and indemnities to cover various risks and liabilities, including unknown damage to assets, environmental risks involved in the sale of real estate, liability to investigate and remediate environmental contamination at waste disposal sites and manufacturing facilities, and unidentified tax liabilities related to periods prior to disposition. The Company assesses the probability of potential liabilities related to such representations, warranties and indemnities and adjusts potential liabilities as a result of changes in facts and circumstances. As of June 30, 2026, the Company believes the likelihood of payment is remote and the fair value of such guarantees is not material.

As of June 30, 2026, there were no material changes in the Company's guarantees or non-indebtedness obligations from those disclosed in the 2025 Form 10-K.

13. Commitments and Contingencies

Legal Proceedings and Investigations

The Company is subject to various legal proceedings and claims, including government investigations, environmental matters, product liability matters, patent infringement claims, antitrust matters, securities class action lawsuits, personal injury claims, employment disputes, contractual and other commercial disputes, and other legal proceedings, all in the ordinary course of business, including those described below. Although it is not feasible to predict the outcome of these matters, the Company believes, unless otherwise indicated below, given the information currently available, that the ultimate resolution of any particular matter, or matters that have the same legal or factual issues, will not have a material adverse effect on its financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Government Proceedings

U.S. Attorney's Office Subpoena W.D. Va. In March 2025, Endo USA, Inc. ("Endo USA") received a subpoena duces tecum issued by the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Western District of Virginia ("WDVA USAO") requesting documents and information from 1996 through the present related to any interactions by Endo USA, its affiliates, predecessors or other related parties with pharmacy benefit managers, including (i) remuneration provided, (ii) negotiation of rebates, (iii) communications regarding the prescription, administration or payment for opioid medications, and (iv) communications regarding the safety or efficacy of opioid medications. Endo USA received two additional subpoenas from the WDVA USAO seeking related material in April 2025. Endo

USA has responded to the subpoenas and is cooperating with the investigation. The Company cannot predict the eventual scope, duration or outcome of this matter at this time.

U.S. Department of Justice Consumer Protection Branch Subpoena. In April 2025, Endo USA received subpoenas from the U.S. Department of Justice's Consumer Protection Branch seeking documents and information, if any, related to the marketing and promotion of Supprelin® LA from January 2020 through the present, for certain unapproved uses, including transgender care and gender dysphoria. Endo USA is cooperating with the investigation and is in the process of responding to the subpoenas. The Company cannot predict the eventual scope, duration or outcome of the investigation at this time.

U.S. Department of Justice Civil Investigative Demand. In October 2025, Endo received a Civil Investigative Demand ("CID") from the U.S. Department of Justice under the False Claims Act seeking documents and information from January 2020 through the present. The CID concerns allegations that (1) Endo violated the False Claims Act by paying kickbacks to induce the purchase of XIAFLEX, in violation of the Anti-Kickback Statute and (2) Endo inflated reimbursement rates for XIAFLEX by excluding applicable price concessions from average sales price reports submitted to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Endo is cooperating with the investigation and is in the process of responding to the CID. The Company cannot predict the eventual scope, duration or outcome of this matter at this time.

Securities Litigation

Alta Fundamental. In September 2024, a lawsuit was filed against the Company's CEO Sigurdur Olafsson, its former CFO Bryan Reasons, the former Chair of the Board Paul Bisaro, its former Chief Strategy and Restructuring Officer Jason Goodson, and its former Global Controller and Chief Investor Relations Officer Daniel Speciale ("Alta Individual Defendants"), in the U.S. District Court for the District of New Jersey, captioned *Alta Fundamental Advisors, LLC et al. v. Bisaro et al.*, No. 24-cv-09245. The Alta Fundamental lawsuit generally alleges that the defendants made false and misleading statements related to the Company's business, operations, and prospects, including its financial strength, its ability to timely make certain payments related to the Company's opioid-related litigation settlement and the risk of additional filings for bankruptcy protection. The lawsuit alleges claims under Sections 10(b), 18(a), and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder, and the New Jersey Uniform Securities Act, as well as common law fraud and negligent misrepresentation. The Company assumed the obligation to defend and indemnify the Alta Individual Defendants. The lawsuit seeks monetary damages in an unspecified amount. In June 2025, the court granted in part and denied in part the Alta Individual Defendants' motion to dismiss. Certain of the Alta Individual Defendants filed a motion for reconsideration as to the court's partial denial. In February 2026, the court granted the motion for reconsideration and the Individual Defendants Goodson and Speciale were dismissed from this case. The Alta Individual Defendants who did not file a motion for reconsideration answered the complaint in August 2025. In May 2026, the parties entered into an agreement to resolve all claims on this matter, with the settlement amount funded by the Company's insurance carriers and not material to the Company's financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows.

Endo Bankruptcy

Historically, Endo's business had been operated by Endo International plc, together with its subsidiaries. On August 16, 2022, Endo International plc, together with certain of its direct and indirect subsidiaries, filed voluntary petitions for relief under the chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code ("Bankruptcy Code," and such cases, the "Endo Chapter 11 Cases"); certain additional Endo entities filed voluntary petitions for relief under the Bankruptcy Code on May 25, 2023 and May 31, 2023 (together the "Endo Debtors"). On December 19, 2023, the Endo Debtors filed a proposed chapter 11 plan of reorganization (as amended, including on January 5, 2024, January 9, 2024 and March 18, 2024, and including any exhibits and supplements filed with respect thereto, the "Endo Plan") and related disclosure statement with the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York ("New York Bankruptcy Court"). The New York Bankruptcy Court confirmed the Endo Plan on March 19, 2024, and the Endo Debtors satisfied all conditions required for the Endo Plan effectiveness on April 23, 2024.

At the Endo Debtors' request, the New York Bankruptcy Court appointed the Future Claimants' Representative ("FCR") in the Endo Chapter 11 Cases. As further described in the applicable New York Bankruptcy Court filings, the FCR represents the rights of individuals who may in the future assert one or more personal injury claims against the Endo Debtors or a successor of the Endo Debtors' businesses relating to the Endo Debtors' opioid or transvaginal surgical mesh products, but who could not assert such claims in the Endo Chapter 11 Cases because, among other reasons, such individuals were unaware of the alleged injury, had a latent manifestation of the alleged injury or were otherwise unable to assert or incapable of asserting claims based on the alleged injury. Under the Endo Plan and the settlement contemplated thereby, the trust established for the benefit of eligible future claimants assumed liability for all future claims in exchange for Endo's ongoing obligation to fund such trust. As of June 30, 2026, the Company's accrual for loss contingencies is approximately \$8.3 million. The liability was assumed in connection with the Business Combination, which is discussed further in Note 3 in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Under the Endo Plan, the U.S. Government Economic Settlement provides for payment by Endo of contingent consideration of \$25.0 million per year for each calendar year between 2024 and 2028 (capped at \$100.0 million in the aggregate) if Endo's annual earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization ("EBITDA") for the corresponding calendar year exceeds defined baselines (the "EBITDA Outperformance Targets"), as set forth in the U.S. Government Economic Settlement. In accordance with the provisions of the U.S. Government Economic Settlement, in the event Endo acquires or sells assets, such EBITDA Outperformance

Targets, as adjusted to reflect the effects of the Business Combination in July 2025 and the Separation in November 2025 shall be adjusted upward or downward dollar for dollar in an amount equal to the EBITDA contribution of such acquired or sold assets. The EBITDA Outperformance Targets for 2024 and 2025 were not met and the Company does not expect to meet the EBITDA Outperformance Targets in any of the fiscal years 2026 through 2028. No payments have been made or accrued related to the achievement of certain EBITDA Outperformance Targets. Such contingent payments continue to apply after the closing of the Business Combination and the Separation.

Patent Litigation

The Company will continue to vigorously enforce its intellectual property rights relating to its products to prevent the marketing of infringing generic, biosimilar or competing products prior to the expiration of patents covering those products, which, if unsuccessful, could adversely affect the Company's ability to successfully maximize the value of individual products and have an adverse effect on its financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. In the case of litigation filed against potential generic, biosimilar or competing products to the Company's products, those litigation matters can either be settled or the litigation pursued through a trial and any potential appeals of the lower court decision.

Mallinckrodt Pharmaceuticals Ireland Limited, et al. v. Airgas Therapeutics LLC et al. On December 30, 2022, the Company initiated litigation against Airgas Therapeutics, LLC, Airgas USA LLC, and Air Liquide S.A. (collectively "Airgas") in the U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware following notice from Airgas of its Abbreviated New Drug Application ("ANDA") submission seeking approval from the Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") for a generic version of INOmax[®] (nitric oxide) gas, for inhalation ("INOmax"). Airgas's ANDA received final approval from the FDA in July 2023, and according to Airgas' counsel, the original ANDA was filed in April 2011. In February 2024, the court entered stipulations of consent for filing of an amended complaint. In March 2024, the court granted Air Liquide S.A.'s motion to dismiss. Airgas Therapeutics, LLC and Airgas USA LLC remain parties to the litigation. In January 2025, the court denied the Company's motion for preliminary injunction seeking to prevent defendants Airgas Therapeutics LLC and Airgas USA LLC from infringing the Company's U.S. patents during the pendency of the litigation. The defendants have filed a motion for summary judgment. There was a jury trial in September 2025. At trial, the Company asserted three patents. The Company was seeking monetary and equitable relief. On September 12, 2025, the jury returned a verdict in favor of the Company. The jury found that Airgas willfully infringed the asserted patents. The jury awarded approximately \$9.5 million in monetary damages. On October 7, 2025, the court entered judgment that Airgas infringes the asserted patents under 35 U.S.C. §271(e) and will enter final judgment on remedies after considering motions for judgment as a matter of law.

Amitiza Patent Challenges. The Company was granted numerous Japanese patents related to Amitiza. The Company has received notifications of petitions for invalidation trials described below, each of which was filed with the Japan Patent Office ("JPO") and relates to Amitiza and its use in Japan. The JPO has the authority to determine the validity of each of these patent grants and each of these patent term extension ("PTE") registration grants. A party may appeal the JPO's determination to a court of law.

In October 2023, the Company received notification that Sawai Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. ("Sawai") had filed petitions for two invalidation trials against two PTE registrations for JP Patent No. 4332353. In June 2025, the JPO determined that none of the invalidation grounds can stand and concluded that the two PTE registrations for the 24 and 12µg capsules are valid. Sawai has appealed the JPO decision for both PTE registrations. Oral arguments were held in February 2026. A decision was reached on April 9, 2026, dismissing Sawai's complaints. Sawai did not appeal the decision.

In December 2023, the Company received notification that Sawai had filed a petition for an invalidation trial against JP Patent No. 4332353. The JPO held a hearing in December 2024 relating to Sawai's challenge of JP Patent No. 4332353, and in May 2025 the JPO issued a decision finding that all of the asserted claims in respect of JP Patent No. 4332353 are valid and will be maintained. Sawai has appealed the JPO's decision to the IP High Court. Initial briefs were filed by all parties and an oral argument was held on April 23, 2026. On June 25, 2026, the Company received the judgment indicating that it prevailed on the appeal. Sawai has appealed the decision to the Supreme Court of Japan. The appeal is at an early stage.

In April 2024, the Company received notification that Sawai had filed petitions for invalidation trials with respect to only the 12µg strength of Amitiza against PTE registrations of three additional patents (JP Patent No. 4786866, JP Patent No. 4852229, and JP Patent No. 4889219). The JPO held a hearing in August 2025 with respect to the three invalidations trials regarding the 12 µg PTE registrations. A decision was reached on May 26, 2026, dismissing Sawai's complaints. Sawai has appealed the JPO decisions for all three PTE registrations. The appeals are at an early stage.

In April 2024, the Company received notification that Sawai had filed a petition for invalidation trial against JP Patent No. 4786866. In December 2025, the JPO issued a Notice of Completion of Examination in the invalidation trial. In February 2026, the JPO issued a decision finding that all of the asserted claims in respect of JP Patent No. 4786866 as amended during the invalidation trial are valid and will be maintained. The decision was not appealed by Sawai, and the deadline to appeal has passed.

In May 2024, the Company received notification that Sawai had filed petitions for invalidation trials with respect to only the 12µg strength of Amitiza against PTE registrations of two additional patents (JP Patent No. 4332316 and JP Patent No. 4684334). An oral hearing was held on March 2, 2026. A decision was reached on May 26, 2026, dismissing Sawai's complaints. Sawai did not appeal the decision, and so the decision is final.

In December 2025, the Company received notification that Towa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd (“Towa”) had filed petitions for invalidation trials with respect to only the 12µg strength of Amitiza against PTE registrations for JP Patent Nos. 4786866, 4852229, and 4889219. The petitions have been received by the parties, and answers to the petitions have been filed. An oral hearing is expected to be scheduled later this year. The Company believes that each of these patents and/or PTE registrations is valid, and the Company will vigorously defend these patents and PTE registrations.

In October 2025, the Company intervened in a patent infringement suit filed by Viartis Pharmaceuticals Japan G.K. (“Viatris”) against Sawai, in Osaka District Court, Civil Division, related to certain Japanese patents. Viartis has filed lawsuits against Sawai alleging that Sawai has infringed JP Patent Nos. 4889219 (“the ‘219 patent”) and 4332353 (“the ‘353 patent”). In the lawsuit, Viartis alleges that Sawai has infringed the ‘219 and ‘353 patents by filing an application for marketing approval of a generic drug of Amitiza 24 mcg capsules. Petitions for preliminary injunction have also been filed against Sawai to enjoin it from continuing to infringe the ‘219 and ‘353 patents. The Company has intervened in both lawsuits to support Viartis in its claims against Sawai and to defend the validity of the ‘219 and ‘353 patents. In February 2026, the Osaka District Court ruled on the preliminary injunction cases in favor of Sawai, finding that Sawai does not infringe the ‘219 patent or the ‘353 patent. The Osaka District Court did not rule on the validity of either the ‘219 patent or the ‘353 patent. Viartis appealed the decision, and the Company joined the appeal, but the appeal was later withdrawn. A decision in the patent infringement lawsuits was received on March 3, 2026, finding that Sawai does not infringe the ‘219 patent or the ‘353 patent. Viartis has appealed the decision, and the Company has joined the appeal. Towa also joined the appeal in support of Sawai. On February 16, 2026, the Japanese regulatory authority approved both Towa’s and Sawai’s generic 24 mcg Amitiza products; however, the generic Amitiza products were not included in the National Health Insurance (“NHI”) price listing for generic drugs published in June, and so the generic Amitiza products are not available on the market. The next NHI price listing will occur in December.

Separately, Viartis filed a number of additional proceedings alleging patent infringement against Towa and Sawai in Japan, including petitions to enjoin them from continuing to infringe a number of patents related to the Amitiza 24 mcg capsules. The Company has intervened in the lawsuits to support Viartis in its claims and to defend the validity of the patents. The petitions to enjoin Sawai and Towa from continuing to infringe a number of patents related to the Amitiza 24 mcg capsules have been withdrawn, but the patent infringement cases remain pending.

The outcome of the foregoing proceedings is expected to impact the Company’s sales of Amitiza in Japan.

Other Matters

The Company is a defendant in a number of other pending legal proceedings relating to present and former operations, acquisitions and dispositions. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings, either individually or in the aggregate, to have a material adverse effect on its financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

SpinCo Liabilities

Pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Separation Agreement by and between the Company and Par Health, at the effective time of its separation from the Company, Par Health or one of its subsidiaries assumed certain liabilities (whether accrued, contingent or otherwise) relating to, arising out of or resulting from the generic pharmaceuticals (including active pharmaceutical ingredient (“API’s”)) and sterile injectables businesses of the Company or certain related assets, including all related pending, threatened and unasserted legal matters (collectively, the “SpinCo Liabilities”). These SpinCo Liabilities include, among others, environmental proceedings, governmental investigations, patent proceedings, commercial disputes, and other litigation. The Company or one of its subsidiaries retained all liabilities (including whether accrued, contingent or otherwise) other than SpinCo Liabilities, including all related pending, threatened and unasserted legal matters (the “Parent Liabilities”). Par Health agreed to indemnify the Company for any liability arising out of or resulting from the SpinCo Liabilities, and the Company agreed to indemnify Par Health for any liability arising out of or resulting from the Parent Liabilities. Items described above are considered to be Parent Liabilities.

Based on the Company’s understanding of the matters to date, the Company does not intend to further report on SpinCo Liabilities, except for the matters described below under the captions “*U.S. Attorney’s Office Subpoena W.D. Va.*” and “*Generic Pharmaceutical Antitrust Multi-District Litigation*” in which a Keenova entity has been named a party.

U.S. Attorney’s Office Subpoena W.D. Va. In August 2023, the Company received a grand jury subpoena from the WDVA USAO. Subsequently, the Company and Par Health received additional grand jury subpoenas from the WDVA USAO, most recently, in December 2025. The subpoenas seek production of certain data and information for the time period from July 17, 2012, to the present, including information and data relating to the controlled substances compliance program of the Company’s former subsidiaries, reporting of suspicious orders for controlled substances, chargebacks and other transactions, financial accounts related to these issues, financial transactions involving prescription drug products, and communications with the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration. The Company cannot predict the eventual scope, duration or outcome of this matter at this time.

Generic Pharmaceutical Antitrust Multi-District Litigation. In August 2016, a multi-district litigation (“MDL”) was established in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania (“EDPA”) relating to allegations of antitrust violations with respect to generic pharmaceutical pricing (“Generic Pricing MDL”). Plaintiffs in the Generic Pricing MDL, captioned *In re: Generic Pharmaceuticals Pricing Antitrust Litigation*, allege a conspiracy of price-fixing and customer allocation among generic drug

manufacturers beginning in or around July 2009. The Generic Pricing MDL includes lawsuits against the Company and dozens of other pharmaceutical companies, including a complaint filed by Attorneys General for 51 States, Territories and the District of Columbia seeking monetary damages and injunctive relief (“AG Litigation”). Since its inception, the Generic Pricing MDL has expanded to encompass dozens of pharmaceutical companies and more than 200 generic pharmaceutical drugs. Although the AG Litigation had been consolidated in the EDPA in the Generic Pricing MDL, a 2022 federal legislative change exempted state antitrust enforcement actions arising under federal antitrust law from MDLs. As a result, the plaintiffs sought and won a remand to the jurisdiction in which the case was filed, the District of Connecticut. As a result of this change and resulting action, the Company filed its answer to the plaintiffs’ amended complaint in the District Court of Connecticut in September 2024. While the Company believes it is not subject to monetary damages in connection with these matters, as a result of its emergence from Chapter 11 bankruptcy proceedings and Irish examinership proceedings on June 16, 2022 and vigorously disagrees with the plaintiffs’ characterization of the facts and law, the Company is not able to reasonably estimate whether any injunctive relief will be granted, and if granted, whether it will materially impact the Company’s financial position or operations. The joint defense group filed joint motions for summary judgment, which have been denied. A number of defendants, including the Company, have filed defendant-specific motions for summary judgment, many of which presently remain pending. In February 2026, the Company’s defendant-specific motion for summary judgment was granted as to the unavailability of monetary relief against the Company, but denied as to the Company’s motion to dismiss the Company. In March 2026, a defendant filed a writ of mandamus to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit challenging the summary judgment ruling allowing the plaintiffs’ overarching conspiracy theory, which was denied in May 2026. The Company cannot predict the eventual scope, duration or outcome of this matter at this time.

14. Financial Instruments and Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the exit price that would be received from the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability, using assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. The fair value guidance establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1 — observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 — significant other observable inputs that are observable either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 — significant unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data, which requires the Company to develop its own assumptions.

The following tables provide a summary of the significant assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis at the end of each period:

	June 30, 2026	Fair Value Measurement Using Fair Value Hierarchy:		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Equity securities	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.3	\$ —	\$ —
	<u>\$ 0.3</u>	<u>\$ 0.3</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Liabilities:				
Deferred compensation liabilities	\$ 18.7	\$ —	\$ 18.7	\$ —
Contingent consideration liabilities	54.7	—	—	54.7
	<u>\$ 73.4</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 18.7</u>	<u>\$ 54.7</u>

	December 31, 2025	Fair Value Measurement Using Fair Value Hierarchy:		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Equity securities	\$ 10.5	\$ 10.5	\$ —	\$ —
	<u>\$ 10.5</u>	<u>\$ 10.5</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Liabilities:				
Deferred compensation liabilities	\$ 21.7	\$ —	\$ 21.7	\$ —
Contingent consideration liabilities	54.8	—	—	54.8
	<u>\$ 76.5</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 21.7</u>	<u>\$ 54.8</u>

Equity securities. Equity securities consisted primarily of shares of Silence Therapeutics plc (“Silence”), for which quoted prices are available in an active market; therefore, these investments are classified as Level 1 and are valued based on quoted market prices reported on internationally recognized securities exchanges.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, the Company divested all of its ownership interest in Silence for proceeds of \$4.5 million and \$10.2 million, respectively, resulting in realized gains of \$0.5 million and \$0.6 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, respectively, included within other income (expense), net in the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Deferred compensation liabilities. The Company maintains a non-qualified deferred compensation plan in the U.S. (the “Supplemental Savings Plan”) for eligible employees. A recordkeeping account is maintained for each participant, inclusive of any employee deferrals and any company credits earned by the participant. The plan is currently frozen for employee deferrals. Participants may choose from a variety of investments for the deemed investment of their accounts, which generally correspond to the funds offered in the Company’s U.S. tax-qualified defined contribution retirement plan. Recordkeeping account balances fluctuate with the investment returns on the selected investments.

Contingent consideration liability. The fair value of contingent consideration liabilities is determined using unobservable inputs; hence, these instruments represent Level 3 measurements within the above-defined fair value hierarchy. These inputs include the estimated amount and timing of projected cash flows, the probability of success (achievement of the contingent event) and the risk-adjusted discount rate used to present value the probability-weighted cash flows. Subsequent to the acquisition date, at each reporting period, the contingent consideration liability is remeasured at current fair value with changes recorded in earnings. The estimates of fair value are uncertain and changes in any of the estimated inputs used as of the date of this report could have resulted in significant adjustments to fair value.

The following table summarizes activity for contingent consideration:

	Terlivaz CVR ⁽¹⁾	Edex ⁽²⁾	Total
December 31, 2025	\$ 20.0	\$ 34.8	\$ 54.8
Fair value adjustment	—	1.2	1.2
Payments	—	(1.3)	(1.3)
June 30, 2026	\$ 20.0	\$ 34.7	\$ 54.7

(1) Fair value classified within accrued and other current liabilities as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

(2) Includes fair value of \$2.9 million and \$3.0 million as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, classified within accrued and other current liabilities, respectively.

Financial Instruments Not Measured at Fair Value

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Company in estimating fair values for financial instruments not measured at fair value as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

- The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and the majority of other current assets and liabilities approximate fair value because of their short-term nature. The Company classifies cash on hand and deposits in banks, including commercial paper, money market accounts and other highly liquid investments it may hold from time to time, with an original maturity of three months or less, as cash and cash equivalents (Level 1). The fair value of restricted cash was equivalent to its carrying value of \$142.3 million and \$141.1 million as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025 (Level 1), respectively. Restricted cash as of June 30, 2026 primarily relates to certain self-insurance related matters of \$85.9 million, \$22.6 million related to the Mallinckrodt Baker escrow and approximately \$33.8 million related to certain bank guarantees, letters of credit, surety bonds, and other collateral arrangements.
- The Company's 8.50% Senior Secured Notes due April 2031 are classified as Level 1, as quoted prices are available in an active market for these notes. Since quoted market prices for the Company's Term Loan due April 2031 are not available in an active market, they are classified as Level 2 for purposes of developing an estimate of fair value. Refer to Note 15. Debt of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data of the 2025 Form 10-K for further discussion regarding the Company’s debt instruments.

	June 30, 2026		December 31, 2025	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Level 1:				
8.50% Senior Secured Notes due April 2031	\$ 1,054.3	\$ 1,054.0	\$ 1,060.0	\$ 1,058.1
Level 2:				
Term Loan due April 2031	1,479.3	1,477.4	1,487.3	1,472.0
Total Debt	<u>\$ 2,533.6</u>	<u>\$ 2,531.4</u>	<u>\$ 2,547.3</u>	<u>\$ 2,530.1</u>

Concentration of Credit and Other Risks

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk primarily consist of accounts receivable. The Company generally does not require collateral from customers.

The following table shows net sales attributable to customers that accounted for 10.0% or more of the Company's total net sales:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2026	June 27, 2025	June 30, 2026	June 27, 2025
FFF Enterprises, Inc.	39.8 %	62.8 %	37.3 %	59.3 %
Cencora, Inc.	19.0	*	19.4	*
CVS Health Corporation	12.9	*	12.6	*

* Net sales to this customer were less than 10.0% of total net sales during the respective periods presented above.

The following table shows accounts receivable attributable to distributors that accounted for 10.0% or more of the Company's gross accounts receivable at the end of each period:

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Cencora, Inc.	38.7 %	47.5 %
FFF Enterprises, Inc.	29.1	19.2

15. Segment Data

The Company operates its business in one operating and reportable segment with a clear and focused strategy centered on its branded therapeutics. The Company's business is dedicated to developing, manufacturing, and commercializing branded therapeutics for the treatment of rare or unaddressed diseases in the specialty areas of rheumatology, ophthalmology, nephrology, neurology, pulmonology, orthopedics, urology and neonatal respiratory critical care.

The Company's chief operating decision maker ("CODM") is the Chief Executive Officer. The CODM measures and evaluates the Company's operations on a consolidated basis based on net income (loss). Significant segment expenses include cost of sales, research and development and selling, general and administrative expenses. The CODM considers budget-to-actual variances of consolidated net sales and consolidated net income (loss) on a quarterly basis to assess performance and operating trends and to make decisions about allocating resources.

The CODM manages assets on a total company basis. The CODM is not regularly provided any asset information below the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Net sales by product family were as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2026	June 27, 2025	June 30, 2026	June 27, 2025
Acthar Gel	\$ 204.7	\$ 175.1	\$ 374.2	\$ 290.5
XIAFLEX ⁽¹⁾	149.8	—	284.2	—
INOmax	58.9	61.9	117.7	124.4
Other Products ⁽¹⁾	94.2	27.2	193.9	56.3
License Revenue ⁽¹⁾	9.6	0.1	15.5	0.3
Net sales	<u>\$ 517.2</u>	<u>\$ 264.3</u>	<u>\$ 985.5</u>	<u>\$ 471.5</u>

(1) Contains products acquired in the Business Combination. Accordingly, there are no comparable net sales for these products during the prior year periods.

16. Share-based Compensation

During the three months ended June 30, 2026, the Company granted to its directors time-based restricted share-units (“RSUs”) with an aggregate grant-date fair value of \$2.5 million which fully vest on the first anniversary of the award.

During the six months ended June 30, 2026, the Company granted 0.7 million time-based RSUs with an aggregate grant-date fair value of \$57.6 million, which vest in equal installments on each of the first three anniversaries of the grant date for executive officers and fully vest on the first anniversary of the grant date for directors, 0.3 million performance-based restricted-share units (“PSUs”), with an aggregate grant-date fair value of \$21.3 million, which cliff vest after three years upon achievement of specified financial performance criteria, and 1.0 million PSUs with an aggregate grant-date fair value of \$85.1 million, which vest solely upon the occurrence of a qualifying event.

Compensation expense for the RSUs and the PSUs tied to financial performance criteria is recognized using the graded attribution method and, for PSUs, gives consideration to the probability of achieving the applicable vesting conditions. With respect to the PSUs that vest solely upon the occurrence of event criteria, no stock-based compensation expense has been recognized during the six months ended June 30, 2026, as qualifying events are not considered probable.

KEENOVA THERAPEUTICS PLC
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(In millions, except share data, per share data, and where indicated)

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and the accompanying notes included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q ("Quarterly Report") and our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on April 15, 2026 ("2025 Form 10-K"). This Quarterly Report includes forward-looking statements that are based on management's beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available to management. See "Forward-Looking Statements" at the end of this Item 2 for important additional information and related considerations.

Fiscal Year

We have historically reported our results based on a "52-53 week" year ending on the last Friday of December. In the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2025, we approved a change in our fiscal year end from a 52-53-week year ending on the last Friday of December to a calendar year ending on December 31, 2025. Beginning with fiscal 2026, our fiscal year corresponds to the calendar year from January 1 through December 31.

The number of operating days in the quarterly periods in fiscal year 2026 are different as compared to the 52-53 week quarterly periods in fiscal year 2025, which has an impact on our comparative presentation of period over period information. The three months ended June 27, 2025, refers to the thirteen-week period ended June 27, 2025, and includes the same number of operating days as the three months ended June 30, 2026. The six months ended June 27, 2025, refer to the twenty-six-week period ended June 27, 2025, and includes one additional operating day when compared to the six months ended June 30, 2026.

Overview of Business

We are a leading U.S.-focused branded therapeutics company that strives to help patients with rare or unaddressed conditions live happier and healthier lives. Our rare disease capabilities underpin our diversified brands portfolio, which is focused across a wide range of therapeutic areas of significant unmet need. These include rheumatology, ophthalmology, nephrology, neurology, pulmonology, orthopedics, urology, and neonatal respiratory critical care.

On July 31, 2025, we completed our business combination with Endo, Inc. (which has since been converted to Endo LP, "Endo") ("Business Combination"). Our operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 reflect the operating results of Endo following the closing of the Business Combination. Further, following the separation of our Generics and Sterile Injectables businesses into an independent, private company named Par Health, Inc. ("Par Health") ("Separation") on November 10, 2025, our financial statements and accompanying notes have been recast to reflect Par Health's assets, liabilities, results of operations and cash flows as discontinued operations for all periods presented. Refer to Note 3. Business Combination and Note 4. Divestitures of the Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Quarterly Report for further information on the Business Combination and the Separation, respectively.

For further information on our business and products, refer to Item 1. Business included within the 2025 Form 10-K.

Recent Significant Events

Sale of Percocet and Endocet Businesses

On June 13, 2026, we entered into a purchase agreement with Par Health, pursuant to which we agreed to sell our Percocet and Endocet businesses (the "Disposal Group") to Par Health. Consideration for the transaction consists of an upfront purchase price of \$25.0 million, subject to customary adjustments for cash, debt and working capital, and quarterly earnout payments payable in cash, related to the gross profit of the Disposal Group over a period of five years following the closing of the transaction. All closing conditions, including the termination of the waiting period under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Act, have been satisfied and the transaction closed on July 31, 2026. Following the closing of the transaction and completion of related transition services, we will no longer market, manufacture or distribute opioid products.

As of June 30, 2026, the related assets and liabilities of the Disposal Group are classified as held for sale on the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet. We recognized a non-cash impairment charge of \$207.7 million, reflecting the difference between the carrying value and the estimated fair value less costs to sell the Disposal Group. See Note 4. Divestitures of the Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Quarterly Report for further details.

Phase 3 Study in Plantar Fibromatosis

On July 8, 2026, we announced positive results in our Phase 3 clinical trial of XIAFLEX (collagenase clostridium histolyticum) for the treatment of plantar fibromatosis ("PFI"), a chronic medical condition that causes nodules composed primarily of excess collagen to form in the thick connective tissue that supports the arch of the foot.

The Phase 3 clinical trial of XIAFLEX for the treatment of PFI met its primary endpoint, demonstrating a statistically significant and clinically meaningful improvement in pain versus placebo, as measured by the Average Daily Pain Intensity on the Numeric Rating Scale. It also met key, ranked secondary endpoints related to difficulty and activity limitation as measured by the Foot Function Index (“FFI”) scale. The treatment benefit observed on the primary pain endpoint and key functional secondary endpoints was further supported by statistically significant improvements in additional secondary measures, including the FFI pain subscale, global assessments of improvement and disease severity, treatment satisfaction, and nodule characteristics. The safety profile of XIAFLEX in this study was consistent with the known safety profile of XIAFLEX from approved indications. Most adverse events were rated by the investigators as mild to moderate and there were no treatment-related serious adverse events. For additional information on the XIAFLEX PFI trial results, see our Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on July 8, 2026.

Financial Highlights

The sections that follow summarize the results of our operations for the periods presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S. (“GAAP”). We operate our business in one operating and reportable segment. Accordingly, the discussion that follows focuses on our results of operations, our liquidity and our cash flows on a consolidated basis, with appropriate disaggregation where necessary to provide better insight into our operating performance, such as net sales.

Net sales and loss from continuing operations are as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended		Percentage Change	
	June 30, 2026	June 27, 2025	June 30, 2026	June 27, 2025	Three Months Ended June 30, 2026 vs Three Months Ended June 27, 2025	Six Months Ended June 30, 2026 vs Six Months Ended June 27, 2025
Net sales	\$ 517.2	\$ 264.3	\$ 985.5	\$ 471.5	95.7 %	NM
Loss from continuing operations	\$ (220.5)	\$ (30.5)	\$ (334.0)	\$ (105.8)	NM	NM

NM indicates that the percentage change is not meaningful or is greater than 100%.

Net sales from continuing operations of \$517.2 million and \$985.5 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, increased by \$252.9 million and \$514.0 million, respectively, compared to net sales in the prior periods. The increases are driven primarily by the net sales of products acquired from Endo of \$227.1 million and \$433.4 million, respectively, coupled with growth in Acthar Gel net sales of \$29.6 million and \$83.7 million, respectively, driven by higher patient demand, continued category expansion, payer mix, continued momentum in SelfJect uptake, and sales force productivity.

Loss from continuing operations of \$220.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026, increased by \$190.0 million when compared to loss from continuing operations of \$30.5 million for the three months ended June 27, 2025. This change is driven primarily by a non-cash impairment charge of \$207.7 million related to the Percocet and Endocet divestiture, coupled with higher selling, general and administrative (“SG&A”) expense of \$127.4 million, interest expense of \$18.7 million and research and development expense of \$7.0 million, partially offset by higher gross profit of \$131.3 million, a change in income tax benefit of \$25.0 million and lower combination and integration costs of \$14.0 million.

Loss from continuing operations of \$334.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026, increased by \$228.2 million when compared to loss from continuing operations of \$105.8 million for the six months ended June 27, 2025. This change is driven primarily by a non-cash impairment charge of \$207.7 million related to the Percocet and Endocet divestiture, higher SG&A expense of \$223.1 million, interest expense of \$37.1 million and research and development expense of \$14.9 million partially offset by higher gross profit of \$205.8 million, a change in income tax benefit of \$18.5 million, lower combination and integration costs of \$14.7 million and a change in other income of \$12.4 million, primarily due to non-recurring losses in the prior period.

See Results of Operations below for further details.

Results of Operations

Net Sales

The table below sets forth a disaggregation of our net sales. A majority of our net sales were generated in the U.S. Refer to Note 15. Segment Data of the Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Quarterly Report for additional details.

Net sales of key products are as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended		Percentage Change	
	June 30, 2026	June 27, 2025	June 30, 2026	June 27, 2025	Three Months Ended June 30, 2026 vs Three Months Ended June 27, 2025	Six Months Ended June 30, 2026 vs Six Months Ended June 27, 2025
Acthar Gel	\$ 204.7	\$ 175.1	\$ 374.2	\$ 290.5	16.9%	28.8%
XIAFLEX ⁽¹⁾	149.8	—	284.2	—	NM	NM
INOmax	58.9	61.9	117.7	124.4	(4.8)%	(5.4)%
Other Products ⁽¹⁾	94.2	27.2	193.9	56.3	NM	NM
License Revenue	9.6	0.1	15.5	0.3	NM	NM
Net Sales	\$ 517.2	\$ 264.3	\$ 985.5	\$ 471.5	95.7%	NM

NM indicates that the percentage change is not meaningful or is greater than 100%.

(1) Contains products acquired in the Business Combination. Accordingly, there are no comparable net sales for these products in the prior year period.

Acthar Gel net sales increased \$29.6 million, or 16.9%, and \$83.7 million, or 28.8%, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, respectively, compared to net sales in the prior periods. This increase was driven by higher patient demand, continued category expansion, payer mix, continued momentum in SelfJect uptake, and sales force productivity.

XIAFLEX net sales during the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, respectively, were \$149.8 million and \$284.2 million, driven by increased demand in Peyronie's disease and price.

INOmax net sales decreased \$3.0 million, or 4.8%, and \$6.7 million, or 5.4%, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, respectively, compared to net sales in the prior periods. These decreases are driven primarily by continued competition in the U.S. from alternative nitric oxide products, which could continue to adversely affect our ability to successfully maximize the value of INOmax and have an adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows. Declines in the U.S. are partially offset by volume growth in Japan. Following the successful introduction of the INOmax EVOLVE DS device pilot program in 2024, we remain focused on expanding the multi-year rollout of EVOLVE to U.S. hospitals nationwide in order to help meet the needs of neonatal intensive care patients and healthcare professionals by offering improved automation, which enhances safety features, and a streamlined design that elevates the user experience.

Other Products net sales increased \$67.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026, compared to the three months ended June 27, 2025, driven by sales from products acquired in the Business Combination, including primarily Supprelin LA of \$16.9 million, Percocet of \$17.6 million, Aveed of \$12.6 million, Edex of \$10.5 million, and Testopel of \$7.7 million, coupled with an increase in Terlivaz net sales of \$1.8 million, compared to the three months ended June 27, 2025, driven by continued improvements in hospital adoptions of Terlivaz resulting from ongoing engagement with healthcare providers emphasizing the importance of early patient identification and treatment initiation.

Other Products net sales increased \$137.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026, compared to the six months ended June 27, 2025, driven by sales from products acquired in the Business Combination, including primarily Supprelin LA of \$34.6 million, Percocet of \$32.7 million, Aveed of \$25.4 million, Edex of \$19.9 million, and Testopel of \$16.9 million, coupled with an increase in Terlivaz net sales of \$5.0 million, compared to the six months ended June 27, 2025, driven by continued improvements in hospital adoptions resulting from ongoing engagement with healthcare providers emphasizing the importance of early patient identification and treatment initiation.

Other Products net sales will no longer include Percocet net sales following the closing of the sale of the Disposal Group on July 31, 2026. Further, net sales from certain of our Other Products have been and will continue to be negatively impacted by competitive pressures and other factors, which could unfavorably impact future net sales of these products.

License revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, primarily represents royalties on net sales under certain license arrangements acquired in the Business Combination.

Cost of Sales and Operating Expenses

The table below sets forth a comparison of cost of sales and operating expenses for the relevant periods presented.

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended		Percentage Change	
	June 30, 2026	June 27, 2025	June 30, 2026	June 27, 2025	Three Months Ended June 30, 2026 vs Three Months Ended June 27, 2025	Six Months Ended June 30, 2026 vs Six Months Ended June 27, 2025
Cost of sales	\$ 235.2	\$ 113.6	\$ 516.9	\$ 208.7	NM	NM
Selling, general and administrative expenses	243.8	116.4	454.4	231.3	NM	96.5 %
Combination, integration, and other related expenses	8.6	22.6	28.4	43.1	(61.9)%	(34.1)%
Research and development expenses	25.0	18.0	48.2	33.3	38.9 %	44.7 %
Restructuring credits, net	—	(0.2)	—	(2.2)	(100.0)%	(100.0)%
Non-restructuring impairment charges	207.7	—	207.7	—	NM	NM

NM indicates that the percentage change is not meaningful or is greater than 100%.

Cost of sales.

Cost of sales for the three months ended June 30, 2026, increased \$121.6 million compared to the three months ended June 27, 2025, driven primarily by higher inventory fair value step up amortization of \$51.2 million and higher intangible asset amortization of \$44.1 million. The remaining increase is primarily attributable to costs associated with products acquired in the Business Combination of \$25.5 million and, to a lesser degree, increased costs related to Acthar Gel driven by increased patient demand and SelfJect uptake.

Cost of sales for the six months ended June 30, 2026, increased \$308.2 million compared to the six months ended June 27, 2025, driven primarily by higher inventory fair value step up amortization of \$164.0 million and higher intangible asset amortization of \$89.7 million. The remaining increase is primarily attributable to costs associated with products acquired in the Business Combination of \$48.0 million and, to a lesser degree, increased costs related to Acthar Gel driven by increased patient demand and SelfJect uptake.

Selling, general and administrative expenses.

SG&A expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2026, increased \$127.4 million compared to the three months ended June 27, 2025. The increase was driven primarily by increased compensation costs of \$44.2 million due to higher headcount as a result of the Business Combination, coupled with higher advertising costs of \$33.9 million, and increased third-party professional services costs of \$25.8 million. The remaining increase reflects higher operating costs across a wide range of categories following the Business Combination, including information technology, utilities, insurance, payroll and other taxes, and employee benefits costs, among others.

SG&A expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2026, increased \$223.1 million, or 96.5% compared to the six months ended June 27, 2025. The increase was driven primarily by increased compensation costs of \$77.9 million due to higher headcount as a result of the Business Combination, coupled with higher advertising costs of \$64.7 million, and increased third-party professional services costs of \$45.4 million, partially offset by lower litigation settlement costs of \$3.4 million. The remaining increase reflects higher operating costs across a wide range of categories following the Business Combination, including information technology, utilities, insurance, payroll and other taxes, and employee benefits costs, among others.

SG&A expense may increase in future periods as a result of changes in the probability assessment or satisfaction of vesting conditions associated with certain equity awards. For example, during the six months ended June 30, 2026, we granted performance-based equity awards that vest solely upon the occurrence of certain event criteria. While no share-based compensation expense has been recognized for these awards to date because a qualifying event is not considered probable at this time, the occurrence of such an event or a determination that the event becomes probable could result in the recognition of material incremental compensation expense in a future period. The timing and amount of any such expense would depend on the facts and circumstances existing at that time.

Combination, integration, and other related expenses.

Combination, integration, and other related expenses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, decreased \$14.0 million, or 61.9% and \$14.7 million, or 34.1%, respectively, compared to expenses in the prior periods. The expenses include legal, financial, other advisory and consulting costs, which primarily relate to shareholder matters, integration planning and execution, and regulatory matters associated with the Business Combination.

Research and development expenses.

Research and development expenses (“R&D”) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, increased \$7.0 million, or 38.9%, and \$14.9 million, or 44.7%, respectively, compared to expenses in the prior periods. These increases are driven primarily by investments to advance certain XIAFLEX pipeline development programs for potential future indications, including plantar fibromatosis and hammer toe.

Restructuring credits, net.

During the three and six months ended June 27, 2025, we recognized \$0.2 million and \$2.2 million in benefits, primarily related to a vendor refund associated with the wind-down of production of StrataGraft.

Non-restructuring impairment charges.

On June 13, 2026, we entered into a purchase agreement with Par Health, Inc., pursuant to which we agreed to sell the “Disposal Group. Consideration for the transaction consists of an upfront purchase price of \$25.0 million, subject to customary adjustments for cash, debt and working capital, and quarterly earnout payments payable in cash, related to the gross profit of the Disposal Group over a period of five years following the closing of the transaction.

We compared the carrying amount of the Disposal Group against the estimated fair value less costs to sell in order to determine if an impairment existed. We utilized an income approach based on a discounted cash flow (“DCF”) analysis to determine the estimated fair value of consideration to be received in exchange for the Disposal Group. Based on the DCF analysis, the estimated fair value of the Disposal Group was below its carrying amount, and as a result, we recorded a pre-tax non-cash impairment charge of approximately \$207.7 million to reduce the carrying amount of the Disposal Group to its estimated fair value.

Upon the closing of the transaction, we expect to incur further losses as we intend to make an accounting policy election to apply the gain contingency model to the gross-profit based earnout. Accordingly, we will not recognize a contingent consideration receivable at closing for earnout amounts that are not realized or realizable as of the closing date and earnout payments will be recognized in earnings as additional consideration when the applicable contingency is resolved and the consideration becomes realized or realizable. See Note 4. Divestitures of the Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Financial Statements included in this Quarterly Report for further details.

Non-Operating Items

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended		Percentage Change	
	June 30, 2026	June 27, 2025	June 30, 2026	June 27, 2025	Three Months Ended June 30, 2026 vs Three Months Ended June 27, 2025	Six Months Ended June 30, 2026 vs Six Months Ended June 27, 2025
Interest expense	\$ (51.2)	\$ (32.5)	\$ (102.2)	\$ (65.1)	57.5 %	57.0 %
Interest income	6.7	3.6	12.1	7.7	86.1 %	57.1 %
Other income (expense), net	4.1	7.5	8.0	(4.4)	(45.3)%	NM
Income tax benefit (expense)	23.0	(2.0)	18.2	(0.3)	NM	NM

NM indicates that the percentage change is not meaningful or is greater than 100%.

Interest expense.

Interest expense during the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, increased \$18.7 million, or 57.5% and \$37.1 million, or 57.0%, respectively, compared to expense in the prior periods. These increases are driven by higher average outstanding debt balances reflecting the assumption of Endo’s outstanding debt obligations in connection with the Business Combination, partially offset by lower coupon interest rates on the assumed debt obligations as compared to the “second-out” senior secured takeback term loans due November 2028 entered into on November 14, 2023 and the “second-out” 14.75% senior secured first lien notes issued on November 14, 2023.

Interest income.

Interest income during the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, increased \$3.1 million, or 86.1% and \$4.4 million, or 57.1%, respectively, compared to interest income in the prior periods, primarily related to interest received on money market accounts.

Other income (expense), net.

During the three months ended June 30, 2026, and June 27, 2025, we recorded other income of \$4.1 million and \$7.5 million, respectively. Other income during the three months ended June 30, 2026 primarily reflects \$2.8 million of income related to our transition services agreements in connection with the Separation and the sale of the Company’s Therakos business on November 29,

2024 (“Therakos Divestiture”) and \$0.5 million realized gains on the sale of our investment in Silence Therapeutics plc. The three months ended June 27, 2025 included \$4.0 million of unrealized gains on equity securities related to our investment in Silence Therapeutics plc and Panbela Therapeutics, Inc., and \$2.2 million of income related to our transition services agreement in connection with the Therakos Divestiture.

During the six months ended June 30, 2026, and June 27, 2025, we recorded other income of \$8.0 million and other expense of \$4.4 million, respectively. Other income during the six months ended June 30, 2026 primarily reflects \$6.3 million of income related to our transition services agreements in connection with the Separation and the Therakos Divestiture and \$0.6 million realized gains on the sale of our investment in Silence Therapeutics plc. The six months ended June 27, 2025 included \$2.2 million of unrealized losses on equity securities related to our investment in Silence Therapeutics plc and Panbela Therapeutics, Inc., and a \$6.2 million loss related to the final working capital settlement in connection with the Therakos Divestiture. These losses were partially offset by \$5.2 million of income related to our transition services agreement in connection with the Therakos Divestiture.

Income tax benefit (expense)

We recognized income tax benefits of \$23.0 million and \$18.2 million on losses from continuing operations before income taxes of \$243.5 million and \$352.2 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, respectively. This resulted in an effective tax rate of 9.5% and 5.2%, respectively. The effective tax rate differs from the Irish statutory tax rate of 12.5%, predominately due to non-deductible expenses, including interest, compensation, and costs associated with the Business Combination, integration, and other related activity.

We recognized income tax expenses of \$2.0 million and \$0.3 million on losses from continuing operations before income taxes of \$28.5 million and \$105.5 million for the three and six months ended June 27, 2025, respectively. This resulted in an effective tax rate of (7.0)% and (0.3)%, respectively. The effective tax rate differs from the Irish statutory tax rate of 12.5%, predominately due to statutory rate differences across the jurisdictions in which we operate, net of valuation allowances, applied to pretax earnings which includes the impacts of inventory step-up and intangible amortization expense. The effective tax rate is also affected by non-deductible expenses, including interest, compensation, and costs associated with the Business Combination, integration, and other related activity.

See Note 6. Income Taxes of the Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Quarterly Report for further details.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our principal sources of liquidity are cash generated from operations and access to our \$400 million revolving credit facility, net of \$4.2 million of outstanding standby letters of credit, which remains undrawn at June 30, 2026. Cash and cash equivalents, which primarily consisted of bank deposits and money market accounts, totaled \$963.7 million as of June 30, 2026, compared to \$812.8 million at December 31, 2025. Our principal liquidity requirements include working capital, capital expenditures, principal and interest payments associated with our indebtedness, lease obligations and purchase obligations, and our obligation related to the Acthar Gel-related litigation settlement.

From time to time, we have also completed acquisitions, including licensing agreements, and divestitures, which have significantly affected our liquidity and financial position. Examples of such transactions include the Business Combination and the Separation, both of which were completed during fiscal 2025. The net effect of these transactions is expected to result in an increase in future cash flows from operations, which will be used to fund our operations and to make future debt principal and interest payments associated with our increased indebtedness. There can be no assurances that anticipated benefits of the Business Combination and the Separation will be realized fully within expected timeframes or at all, which could materially impact our business, cash flow, financial condition and results of operations.

We have historically generated, and expect to continue to generate, positive cash flows from operations. We expect foreseeable liquidity and capital resource requirements to be met through existing cash and cash equivalents and anticipated cash flows from operations, as well as long-term borrowings if needed. We believe that our sources of liquidity are adequate to fund our operations for the next twelve months and beyond the next twelve months. Our ability to fund our capital needs is impacted by our ongoing ability to generate cash from operations and access to capital markets.

A summary of our cash flows from continuing operations is provided in the following table and described in further detail below:

	Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2026	June 27, 2025
Net cash from:		
Operating activities - continuing operations	\$ 168.8	\$ 49.0
Investing activities - continuing operations	\$ (3.7)	\$ (22.6)
Financing activities - continuing operations	\$ (10.7)	\$ (4.2)

Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$168.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026, consisting of loss from continuing operations of \$334.0 million adjusted for non-cash charges of \$522.5 million and changes in working capital that used \$19.7 million. Non-cash adjustments included the non-restructuring impairment charge of \$207.7 million, inventory step-up amortization from acquisitions of \$190.3 million, depreciation and amortization of \$120.8 million and share-based compensation expense of \$32.0 million partially offset by deferred income tax of \$38.8 million. The change in working capital was primarily driven by a \$39.7 million net cash outflow related to accounts receivable and \$33.7 million related to the Acthar Gel-Related Litigation Settlement, partially offset by a \$22.2 million net cash inflow related to inventory and a \$15.6 million net cash inflow related to accounts payable.

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$49.0 million for the six months ended June 27, 2025, consisting of loss from continuing operations of \$105.8 million adjusted for non-cash charges of \$58.1 million and changes in working capital that provided \$96.7 million. Non-cash adjustments included depreciation and amortization of \$24.9 million, share-based compensation of \$13.6 million, inventory provisions of \$8.9 million, and loss on divestiture of \$6.7 million. The changes in working capital were primarily driven by a \$61.2 million decrease in inventory, a \$12.6 million increase in accounts payable, and a \$15.9 million net cash inflow from income taxes, along with a \$46.8 million net cash inflow related to other assets and liabilities, partially offset by net cash outflows related to the Acthar Gel-Related Litigation Settlement liability of \$21.3 million and accounts receivable, net of \$18.5 million.

Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities of \$3.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 was primarily driven by capital expenditures of \$13.9 million, partially offset by \$10.2 million in proceeds from the sale of shares of Silence Therapeutics. Comparatively, net cash used in investing activities of \$22.6 million for the six months ended June 27, 2025 was primarily driven by \$16.7 million of capital expenditures and \$6.2 million for the final working capital settlement related to the Therakos Divestiture.

Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities of \$10.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 was primarily attributable to \$7.5 million of debt repayments. Comparatively, net cash used in financing activities of \$4.2 million for the six months ended June 27, 2025 was primarily attributable to \$2.0 million of debt repayments and \$1.9 million of deemed share repurchases in connection with the vesting of restricted share units to satisfy minimum statutory tax withholding obligations.

Cash Requirements and Sources from Existing Contractual Arrangements

As of June 30, 2026, our material cash requirements from known contractual obligations included debt obligations, legal settlements, lease obligations, purchase obligations and other liabilities reflected on our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet. See “Cash Requirements and Sources from Existing Contractual Arrangements” in Part II, Item 7 “Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” of our 2025 Form 10-K for additional information; see also the discussion under “Indebtedness” below for additional information on our long-term debt obligations.

Indebtedness

As of June 30, 2026, total drawn debt principal was \$2,473.8 million compared to \$2,481.3 million as of December 31, 2025. As of June 30, 2026, the total drawn and undrawn debt principal of existing facilities consists of: (i) an undrawn (net of \$4.2 million of outstanding standby letters of credit) revolving credit facility with a maturity date of April 23, 2029 and commitments equal to \$400.0 million, (ii) a term facility with a maturity date of April 23, 2031, with an outstanding principal balance of \$1,473.8 million, and (iii) senior secured notes due April 2031 with an outstanding principal balance of \$1,000.0 million.

Acthar Gel-Related Settlement

As of June 30, 2026, we have accrued \$121.6 million related to the Acthar Gel litigation settlement obligation and we are required to make a \$29.6 million payment, inclusive of interest, upon the five-year anniversary of the Acthar Gel-related litigation settlement in June 2027.

Commitments and Contingencies***Legal Proceedings***

We are subject to various legal proceedings and claims, including governmental investigations, environmental matters, product liability matters, patent infringement claims, antitrust matters, securities class action lawsuits, personal injury claims, employment disputes, contractual and other commercial disputes, and other legal proceedings, in the ordinary course of business. Although it is not feasible to predict the outcome of these matters, we believe, unless otherwise indicated, given the information currently available, that the ultimate resolution of any particular matter, or matters that have the same legal or factual issues, would not have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

Refer to Note 13. Commitments and Contingencies of the Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Quarterly Report for a description of the litigation, legal and administrative proceedings and claims as of June 30, 2026.

Guarantees

In disposing of assets or businesses, we have from time to time provided representations, warranties and indemnities to cover various risks and liabilities, including unknown damage to the assets, environmental risks involved in the sale of real estate, liability to investigate and remediate environmental contamination at waste disposal sites and manufacturing facilities, and unidentified tax liabilities related to periods prior to disposition. We assess the probability of potential liabilities related to such representations, warranties and indemnities and adjust potential liabilities as a result of changes in facts and circumstances. We believe, given the information currently available, that the ultimate resolutions will not have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. See Note 12. Guarantees of the Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Quarterly Report for a description of guarantees as of June 30, 2026. As of June 30, 2026, there were no material changes in our guarantees or non-indebtedness obligations from those disclosed in the 2025 Form 10-K. Refer to Note 19. Guarantees of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data of the 2025 Form 10-K for additional information.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of June 30, 2026, we had various letters of credit, guarantees, and surety bonds totaling \$201.7 million, including approximately \$37.5 million related to Par Health. In connection with the Separation, we and Par Health entered into agreements pursuant to which each party is required to use commercially reasonable efforts to cause the removal of the other party and its respective subsidiaries as guarantor of, or obligor for, certain indebtedness and other obligations following the Separation. To the extent we cannot be released from any such guarantee or obligation, Par Health is required to indemnify us for any losses, costs, or exposure arising from such guarantee. Certain of these guarantees require that we maintain cash collateral, which is classified as restricted cash and is included in Prepaid expenses and other current assets and Other assets on our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet. There are no off-balance sheet arrangements that are material or reasonably likely to become material to our financial condition or results of operations.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses.

Our critical accounting estimates are based on, among other things, judgments and assumptions made by management that include inherent risks and uncertainties. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, there were no significant changes to the policies or in the underlying accounting assumptions and estimates used in the critical accounting policies disclosed in our 2025 Form 10-K.

As previously disclosed, as part of our strategic planning process, we periodically evaluate alternatives to enhance shareholder value, including the potential sale of certain assets or businesses. On June 13, 2026, we reached an agreement which resulted in the classification of the assets and liabilities of the Disposal Group as held for sale. The Company compared the carrying amount of the Disposal Group against the estimated fair value less costs to sell in order to determine if an impairment existed. The Company utilized an income approach based on a DCF analysis to determine the estimated fair value of consideration to be received in exchange for the Disposal Group. The fair value measurement of the Disposal Group was determined on a nonrecurring basis and is classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy due to the use of significant unobservable inputs. The DCF analysis incorporated assumptions that market participants would use in estimating fair value, including projected future cash flows and a discount rate of 16%.

Based on the DCF analysis, the estimated fair value of the Disposal Group was determined to be \$177.1 million, below its carrying amount of \$359.0 million. As a result, the Company recorded a non-cash impairment charge, net of tax, of approximately \$181.9 million to reduce the carrying amount of the Disposal Group to its estimated fair value.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

See Note 2. Recently Issued Accounting Standards of the Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Quarterly Report for a discussion regarding recently issued accounting standards.

Forward-Looking Statements

We have made forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report that are based on management's beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available to management. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, information concerning our possible or assumed future results of operations, business strategies, financing plans, competitive position, potential growth opportunities, potential operating performance improvements, the effects of competition, and the effects of future legislation or regulations. Forward-looking statements include all statements that are not historical facts and can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as the words “believe,” “expect,” “plan,” “intend,” “project,” “anticipate,” “approximately,” “estimate,” “predict,” “potential,” “continue,” “may,” “could,” “should” or the negative of these terms or similar expressions. Our actual results and financial condition may differ materially from those indicated in the forward-looking statements. Therefore, you should not rely on any of these forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause our actual results and financial condition to differ materially from those indicated in the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, the following:

- the expected benefits and synergies of the Business Combination may not be fully realized in a timely manner, or at all;
- our increased indebtedness as a result of the Business Combination and significant transaction costs related to the Business Combination;
- the expected growth opportunities, profit improvements, cost savings and other benefits as a result of the Separation of Par Health may not be fully realized in a timely manner, or at all;
- loss of the benefits of services provided by Par Health or certain of its subsidiaries as a result of the Separation of Par Health;
- risks associated with being a smaller, less diversified company as a result of the Separation of Par Health;
- unanticipated costs, litigation and/or regulatory inquiries and investigations, including as a result of the Business Combination or the Separation of Par Health;
- potential changes in our business strategy and performance;
- the total consideration to be received in connection with the divestiture of the Disposal Group;
- exposure to global economic conditions and market uncertainty;
- governmental investigations and inquiries, regulatory actions, and lawsuits, in each case related to us or our officers;
- our contractual and court-ordered compliance obligations that, if violated, could result in penalties; matters related to Acthar Gel, including the settlement with governmental parties to resolve certain disputes and compliance with and restrictions under the related corporate integrity agreement;
- the ability to maintain relationships with our suppliers, customers, employees and other third parties;
- scrutiny from governments, legislative bodies and enforcement agencies related to sales, marketing and pricing practices;
- pricing pressure on certain of our products due to legal changes or changes in insurers’ or other payers’ reimbursement practices resulting from recent increased public scrutiny of healthcare and pharmaceutical costs;
- the reimbursement practices of governmental health administration authorities, private health coverage insurers and other third-party payers;
- complex reporting and payment obligations under the Medicare and Medicaid rebate programs and other governmental purchasing and rebate programs;
- cost containment efforts of customers, purchasing groups, third-party payers and governmental organizations;
- changes in or failure to comply with relevant laws and regulations;
- any undesirable side effects caused by our approved and investigational products, which could limit their commercial profile or result in other negative consequences;
- the ability of us and our partners to successfully develop, commercialize or launch new products or expand commercial opportunities of existing products, including Acthar Gel (repository corticotropin injection) SelfJect, the INOmax Evolve DS delivery system and XIAFLEX;
- our ability to successfully pursue additional indications for XIAFLEX, including the timing and outcome of clinical results and regulatory submissions;
- our ability to successfully identify or discover additional products or product candidates;
- our ability to navigate price fluctuations and pressures, including the ability to achieve anticipated benefits of price increases of our products;

- competition;
- the ability of us and our partners to protect intellectual property rights;
- limited clinical trial data for Acthar Gel;
- the timing, expense and uncertainty associated with clinical studies and related regulatory processes;
- product liability losses and other litigation liability;
- material health, safety and environmental laws and related liabilities;
- business development activities or other strategic transactions;
- attraction and retention of qualified personnel in key fields;
- the effectiveness of information technology infrastructure, including risks of external attacks or failures;
- customer concentration;
- our reliance on certain individual products that are material to our financial performance;
- complex manufacturing processes;
- reliance on third-party manufacturers and supply chain providers and related market disruptions;
- conducting business internationally;
- new or increased tariffs and evolving trade relations and changes in trade and taxation policy;
- our significant levels of intangible assets and related impairment testing;
- natural disasters or other catastrophic events;
- our substantial indebtedness and settlement obligation, our ability to generate sufficient cash to reduce our indebtedness and our potential need and ability to incur further indebtedness;
- restrictions contained in the agreements governing our indebtedness and settlement obligation on our operations, future financings and use of proceeds;
- our variable rate indebtedness;
- our tax treatment by the Internal Revenue Service under Section 7874 and Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
- future changes to applicable tax laws or the impact of disputes with governmental tax authorities;
- the impact of Irish laws; and
- the comparability of our financial results to historical financial statements in light of our emergence from Chapter 11 bankruptcy proceedings in 2023, the divestiture of our Therakos business, the Business Combination and the Separation of Par Health.

In addition to the above considerations, see the “Risk Factors” and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” sections of our 2025 Form 10-K and subsequent filings with the SEC that identify and describe in more detail the risks and uncertainties to which our businesses are subject. There may be other risks and uncertainties that we are unable to predict at this time or that we currently do not expect to have a material adverse effect on our business.

These forward-looking statements are made as of the filing date of this Quarterly Report. We expressly disclaim any obligation to update these forward-looking statements other than as required by law. Given these uncertainties, one should not put undue reliance on any forward-looking statements.

Available Information

Financial results, news, and other information about Keenova can be accessed from our website at <https://investor.keenova.com>. This site includes important information on our locations, products and services, financial reports, news releases, and career opportunities. Our Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Exchange Act”) are available on our website, free of charge, as soon as reasonably practicable after they are electronically filed with or furnished to the SEC, and are available on the SEC's website at <https://www.sec.gov>. Information contained on, or that may be accessed through, our website is not incorporated by reference in this Quarterly Report and, accordingly, you should not consider that information part of this Quarterly Report.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Our operations include activities in the U.S. and countries outside of the U.S. These operations expose us to a variety of market risks, including the effects of changes in interest rates and currency exchange rates. We monitor and manage these financial exposures as an integral part of our overall risk management program. We do not utilize derivative instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Interest Rate Risk

Our exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to our variable-rate debt instruments, which bear interest based on Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) plus margin. As of June 30, 2026, our outstanding variable rate debt included \$1,473.8 million on our term loan facilities. At June 30, 2026, a hypothetical one percent increase in the applicable interest rates, in excess of applicable minimum floors, would increase annualized interest expense by approximately \$13.6 million.

The remaining outstanding debt as of June 30, 2026 is fixed-rate debt. Changes in market interest rates generally affect the fair value of fixed-rate debt, but do not impact earnings or cash flows.

Currency Risk

Certain net sales and costs of our international operations are denominated in the local currency of the respective countries. As such, profits from these subsidiaries may be impacted by fluctuations in the value of these local currencies relative to the U.S. dollar. We also have significant intercompany financing arrangements that may result in gains and losses in our results of operations. In an effort to mitigate the impact of currency exchange rate effects, we may hedge certain operational and intercompany transactions; however, our hedging strategies may not fully offset gains and losses recognized in our results of operations.

Our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations are exposed to currency risk from intercompany financing arrangements, which primarily consist of intercompany debt and intercompany cash pooling, where the denominated currency of the transaction differs from the functional currency of one or more of our subsidiaries. The aggregate potential unfavorable impact from a hypothetical 10.0% adverse change in foreign exchange rates was \$0.4 million as of June 30, 2026, with all other variables held constant. This hypothetical loss does not reflect any hypothetical benefits that would be derived from hedging activities, including cash holdings in similar foreign currencies, that we have historically utilized to mitigate our exposure to movements in foreign exchange rates.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.***Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures***

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed under the Exchange Act, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the specified time periods, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including our Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”), as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Our management, with the participation of our CEO and CFO, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Based on that evaluation, our CEO and CFO concluded that, as of that date, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the three months ended June 30, 2026 that have materially affected, or are likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

See Note 13. Commitments and Contingencies of the Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Quarterly Report for a description of the litigation, legal, and administrative proceedings and claims as of June 30, 2026, which are incorporated herein by reference.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

There have been no material changes to the risk factors previously disclosed in Part I, Item 1A, “Risk Factors” of our 2025 Form 10-K.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

None.

Item 5. Other Information.

Rule 10b5-1 Trading Plans

None of the Company's directors or officers (as defined in Rule 16a-1(f) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) adopted, terminated, or modified a Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement or non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement (as such terms are defined in Item 408(a) of Regulation S-K) during the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit Number	Exhibit
2.1	First Amended and Prepackaged Joint Plan of Reorganization of Mallinckrodt plc and Its Debtor Affiliates under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, dated as of September 29, 2023 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed October 10, 2023).
2.2	Purchase and Sale Agreement, dated as of August 3, 2024, by and between the Company, Solaris Bidco Limited, Solaris IPCo Limited and Solaris US BidCo LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 5, 2024).
2.3*	Amendment No. 1 to Purchase and Sale Agreement, dated as of November 29, 2024, by and between the Company, Solaris Bidco Limited, Solaris IPCo Limited and Solaris US BidCo, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed December 5, 2024).
2.4**	Transaction Agreement, dated as of March 13, 2025, by and among the Company, Endo, Inc. and Salvare Merger Sub LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed March 13, 2025).
2.5	Amendment to the Transaction Agreement dated as of April 23, 2025, by and among the Company, Endo, Inc. and Salvare Merger Sub LLC (incorporated by reference to Annex C to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-4 filed April 23, 2025).
2.6**	Separation Agreement, dated as of November 10, 2025, by and between the Company and Par Health, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed November 10, 2025).
3.1	Certificate of Incorporation of the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed July 1, 2013).
3.2	Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed April 15, 2026).
4.1	Indenture, dated as of April 23, 2024, among Endo Finance Holdings, Inc., as the issuer, Endo, Inc., as the parent, each of the subsidiary guarantors party thereto and Computershare Trust Company, National Association, as trustee and notes collateral agent (including form of 8.500% Senior Secured Notes due 2031) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to Endo, Inc.'s Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed July 12, 2024).
4.2	First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of May 23, 2024, among Endo Finance Holdings, Inc., as the issuer, and Computershare Trust Company, National Association, as trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2.1 to Endo, Inc.'s Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed July 12, 2024).
4.3	Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 30, 2025, among the guaranteeing subsidiaries party thereto, Endo Finance Holdings, Inc., as the issuer, Endo, Inc., as the parent, and Computershare Trust Company, National Association, as trustee and notes collateral agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed November 10, 2025).

4.4	<u>Third Supplemental Indenture, dated as of August 1, 2025, among the guaranteeing subsidiaries party thereto, Endo Finance Holdings, Inc., as the issuer, Endo, Inc., as the parent, and Computershare Trust Company, National Association, as trustee and notes collateral agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.4 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed November 10, 2025).</u>
4.5	<u>Fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of September 26, 2025, among KT Finance Inc., as the co-issuer, the guaranteeing subsidiaries party thereto, Endo Finance Holdings LP (f/k/a Endo Finance Holdings, Inc.), as the issuer, Endo, LP (f/k/a Endo, Inc.), as the parent, and Computershare Trust Company, National Association, as trustee and notes collateral agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.5 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed November 10, 2025).</u>
4.6	<u>Fifth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of December 17, 2025, among the guaranteeing subsidiaries party thereto, Endo Finance Holdings LP (f/k/a Endo Finance Holdings, Inc.), as the issuer, KT Finance Inc., as the co-issuer, Endo LP (f/k/a Endo, Inc.), as the parent, and Computershare Trust Company, National Association, as trustee and notes collateral agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.7 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed April 15, 2026).</u>
4.7	<u>Sixth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 5, 2026, among the guaranteeing subsidiary party thereto, Endo Finance Holdings LP (f/k/a Endo Finance Holdings, Inc.), as the issuer, KT Finance Inc., as the co-issuer, Endo LP (f/k/a Endo, Inc.), as the parent, and Computershare Trust Company, National Association, as trustee and notes collateral agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.7 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed May 12, 2026).</u>
4.8	<u>Seventh Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 13, 2026, among the guaranteeing subsidiary party thereto, Endo Finance Holdings LP (f/k/a Endo Finance Holdings, Inc.), as the issuer, KT Finance Inc., as the co-issuer, Endo LP (f/k/a Endo, Inc.), as the parent, and Computershare Trust Company, National Association, as trustee and notes collateral agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.8 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed May 12, 2026).</u>
31.1	<u>Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u>
31.2	<u>Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u>
32.1	<u>Certifications of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u>
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document. The financial information contained in the XBRL-related documents is “unaudited” and “unreviewed.” The instance document does not appear in the interactive file because its XBRL tags are embedded within the inline XBRL document.
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Schema Document.
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Definition Linkbase Document.
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Label Linkbase Document.
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase Document.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101.INS).

* Portions of this exhibit have been omitted in accordance with Item 601(b)(10) of Regulation S-K.

** Schedules have been omitted pursuant to Item 601(a)(5) of Regulation S-K. The Company agrees to furnish supplementally a copy of any omitted schedule or exhibit to the SEC upon request.

SIGNATURES

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

KEENOVA THERAPEUTICS PLC

By: /s/ Christiana Stamoulis

Christiana Stamoulis
President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Date: August 11, 2026

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO RULE 13A-14(A) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

I, Sigurdur Olafsson, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Keenova Therapeutics plc;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in the Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and we have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 11, 2026

By: /s/ Sigurdur Olafsson

Sigurdur Olafsson

*President, Chief Executive Officer and Director
(principal executive officer)*

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO RULE 13A-14(A) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

I, Christiana Stamoulis, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Keenova Therapeutics plc;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in the Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and we have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 11, 2026

By: /s/ Christiana Stamoulis

Christiana Stamoulis

***President and Chief Financial Officer
(principal financial officer)***

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

The undersigned officers of Keenova Therapeutics plc (“the Company”) hereby certify to their knowledge that the Company's quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2026 (“the Report”), as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof, fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and that the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

By: /s/ Sigurdur Olafsson

Sigurdur Olafsson

*President and Chief Executive Officer
(principal executive officer)*

August 11, 2026

By: /s/ Christiana Stamoulis

Christiana Stamoulis

*President and Chief Financial Officer
(principal financial officer)*

August 11, 2026