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 March 29, 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 1-3215

Johnson & Johnson

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

New Jersey	22-1024240
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

One Johnson & Johnson Plaza
New Brunswick, New Jersey 08933
(Address of principal executive offices)
Registrant's telephone number, including area code (732) 524-0400

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 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	☐
Non-accelerated filer	☐	Smaller reporting company	☐
Emerging growth company	☐		

If an emerging growth company, indicated 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

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(b) OF THE ACT

Title of each class	Trading Symbol	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, Par Value $1.00	JNJ	New York Stock Exchange
1.150% Notes Due November 2028	JNJ28	New York Stock Exchange
2.700% Notes Due February 2029	JNJ29B	New York Stock Exchange
3.200% Notes Due June 2032	JNJ32	New York Stock Exchange
3.050% Notes Due February 2033	JNJ33B	New York Stock Exchange
1.650% Notes Due May 2035	JNJ35	New York Stock Exchange
3.350% Notes Due June 2036	JNJ36A	New York Stock Exchange
3.350% Notes Due February 2037	JNJ37B	New York Stock Exchange
3.550% Notes Due June 2044	JNJ44	New York Stock Exchange
3.600% Notes Due February 2045	JNJ45	New York Stock Exchange
3.700% Notes Due February 2055	JNJ55	New York Stock Exchange

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

On April 17, 2026, 2,407,216,971 shares of Common Stock, $1.00 par value, were outstanding.

Accord BioPharma, Inc.
Exhibit 1080
Accord v. Janssen
IPR2026-00256, -00257, -00258, -00259
Ex. 1080-001

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Cautionary note regarding forward-looking statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and Johnson & Johnson's other publicly available documents contain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Management and representatives of Johnson & Johnson and its subsidiaries (the Company) also may from time to time make forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements do not relate strictly to historical or current facts and reflect management's assumptions, views, plans, objectives and projections about the future. Forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of words such as "plans," "expects," "will," "anticipates," "estimates," and other words of similar meaning in conjunction with, among other things: discussions of future operations, expected operating results, financial performance; impact of planned acquisitions and dispositions; impact and timing of restructuring initiatives including associated cost savings and other benefits; the Company's strategy for growth; product development activities; regulatory approvals; market position and expenditures.

Because forward-looking statements are based on current beliefs, expectations and assumptions regarding future events, they are subject to uncertainties, risks and changes that are difficult to predict and many of which are outside of the Company's control. Investors should realize that if underlying assumptions prove inaccurate, or known or unknown risks or uncertainties materialize, the Company's actual results and financial condition could vary materially from expectations and projections expressed or implied in its forward-looking statements. Investors are therefore cautioned not to rely on these forward-looking statements. Risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to:

Risks related to product development, market success and competition

- Challenges and uncertainties inherent in innovation and development of new and improved products and technologies on which the Company's continued growth and success depend, including uncertainty of clinical outcomes, additional analysis of existing clinical data, obtaining regulatory approvals, health plan coverage and customer access, and initial and continued commercial success;
- Challenges to the Company's ability to secure and maintain adequate patent and other intellectual property rights for new and existing products and technologies in the United States and other important markets;
- The impact of patent expirations, typically followed by the introduction of competing generic, biosimilar or other products and resulting revenue and market share losses;
- Increasingly aggressive and frequent challenges to the Company's patents by competitors and others seeking to launch competing generic, biosimilar or other products and increased receptivity of courts, the United States Patent and Trademark Office and other decision makers to such challenges, potentially resulting in loss of market exclusivity and rapid decline in sales for the relevant product sooner than expected;
- Competition in research and development of new and improved products, processes and technologies, which can result in product and process obsolescence;
- Competition to reach agreement with third parties for collaboration, licensing, development and marketing agreements for products and technologies;
- Competition based on cost-effectiveness, product performance, technological advances and patents attained by competitors; and
- Allegations that the Company's products infringe the patents and other intellectual property rights of third parties, which could adversely affect the Company's ability to sell the products in question and require the payment of money damages and future royalties.

Risks related to product liability, litigation and regulatory activity

- Product efficacy or safety concerns, whether or not based on scientific evidence, potentially resulting in product withdrawals, recalls, regulatory action on the part of the United States Food and Drug Administration (U.S. FDA) (or international counterparts), declining sales, reputational damage, increased litigation expense and share price impact;
- The impact, including declining sales and reputational damage, of significant litigation or government action adverse to the Company, including product liability claims and allegations related to pharmaceutical marketing practices and contracting strategies;
- The impact of an adverse judgment or settlement and the adequacy of reserves related to legal proceedings, including patent litigation, product liability, personal injury claims, securities class actions, government investigations, employment and other legal proceedings;

- Increased scrutiny of the healthcare industry by government agencies and state attorneys general resulting in investigations and prosecutions, which carry the risk of significant civil and criminal penalties, including, but not limited to, debarment from government business;
- Failure to meet compliance obligations in compliance agreements with governments or government agencies, which could result in significant sanctions;
- Potential changes to applicable laws and regulations affecting United States and international operations, including relating to: approval of new products; licensing and patent rights; sales and promotion of healthcare products; access to, and reimbursement and pricing for, healthcare products and services; environmental protection; and sourcing of raw materials;
- Compliance with local regulations and laws that may restrict the Company's ability to manufacture or sell its products in relevant markets, including requirements to comply with medical device reporting regulations and other requirements such as the European Union's Medical Devices Regulation;
- Changes in domestic and international tax laws and regulations, increasing audit scrutiny by tax authorities around the world may cause exposures to additional tax liabilities potentially in excess of existing reserves; and
- The issuance of new or revised accounting standards by the Financial Accounting Standards Board and regulations by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Risks related to the Company's strategic initiatives, healthcare market trends and the planned separation of the Company's Orthopaedics Business

- Pricing pressures resulting from trends toward healthcare cost containment, including the continued consolidation among healthcare providers and other market participants, trends toward managed care, the shift toward governments increasingly becoming the primary payors of healthcare expenses, significant new entrants to the healthcare markets seeking to reduce costs and government pressure on companies to voluntarily reduce costs and price increases;
- Restricted spending patterns of individual, institutional and governmental purchasers of healthcare products and services due to economic hardship and budgetary constraints;
- Challenges to the Company's ability to realize its strategy for growth including through externally sourced innovations, such as development collaborations, strategic acquisitions, licensing and marketing agreements, and the potential heightened costs of any such external arrangements due to competitive pressures;
- The potential that the expected strategic benefits and opportunities from any planned or completed acquisition or divestiture by the Company may not be realized or may take longer to realize than expected;
- The potential that the expected benefits and opportunities related to past and ongoing restructuring actions may not be realized or may take longer to realize than expected.
- The Company's ability to satisfy the necessary conditions to consummate the planned separation of the Company's Orthopaedics business on a timely basis or at all;
- The Company's ability to successfully separate the Company's Orthopaedics business and realize the anticipated benefits from the planned separation; and
- The structure of the separation transaction and the future operating and financial performance, market position and business strategy for each company.

Risks related to economic conditions, financial markets and operating internationally

- The risks associated with global operations on the Company and its customers and suppliers, including foreign governments in countries in which the Company operates;
- The impact of inflation and fluctuations in interest rates and currency exchange rates and the potential effect of such fluctuations on revenues, expenses and resulting margins;
- Potential changes in export/import and trade laws, regulations and policies of the United States and other countries, including any increased trade restrictions or tariffs and potential drug reimportation legislation, and the impact of such changes on raw material prices, supply chains market volatility and the pace of product development;
- The impact on international operations from financial instability in international economies, sovereign risk, possible imposition of governmental controls and restrictive economic policies, and unstable international governments and legal systems;
- The impact of global public health crises and pandemics;
- Changes to global climate, extreme weather and natural disasters that could affect demand for the Company's products and services, cause disruptions in manufacturing and distribution networks, alter the availability of goods and services within the supply chain, and affect the overall design and integrity of the Company's products and operations;

- The impact of global or economic changes or events, including global tensions and war; and
- The impact of armed conflicts and terrorist attacks in the United States and other parts of the world, including social and economic disruptions and instability of financial and other markets.

Risks related to supply chain and operations

- Difficulties and delays in manufacturing, internally, through third-party providers or otherwise within the supply chain, that may lead to voluntary or involuntary business interruptions or shutdowns, product shortages, withdrawals or suspensions of products from the market, and potential regulatory action;
- Interruptions and breaches of the Company's information technology systems or those of the Company's vendors, which could result in reputational, competitive, operational or other business harm as well as financial costs and regulatory action;
- Reliance on global supply chains and production and distribution processes that are complex and subject to increasing regulatory requirements that may adversely affect supply, sourcing and pricing of materials used in the Company's products; and
- The potential that the expected benefits and opportunities related to restructuring actions may not be realized or may take longer to realize than expected, including due to any required approvals from applicable regulatory authorities.

Investors also should carefully read the Risk Factors described in Item 1A of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 28, 2025, for a description of certain risks that could, among other things, cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those expressed in its forward-looking statements. Investors should understand that it is not possible to predict or identify all such factors and should not consider the risks described above to be a complete statement of all potential risks and uncertainties. The Company does not undertake to publicly update any forward-looking statement that may be made from time to time, whether as a result of new information or future events or developments.

Part I — Financial information

Item 1 — Financial statements

Johnson & Johnson and subsidiaries consolidated balance sheets

(Unaudited; Dollars in Millions Except Share and Per Share Data)

	March 29, 2026	December 28, 2025
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	$21,688	19,709
Marketable securities	363	393
Accounts receivable, trade, less allowances $174 (2025, $183)	17,721	17,178
Inventories (Note 2)	14,583	14,191
Prepaid expenses and other	4,818	4,153
Total current assets	**59,173**	**55,624**
Property, plant and equipment at cost	54,695	54,364
Less: accumulated depreciation	(31,425)	(31,195)
Property, plant and equipment, net	23,270	23,169
Intangible assets, net (Note 3)	49,061	50,403
Goodwill (Note 3)	48,558	48,772
Deferred taxes on income (Note 5)	6,727	6,874
Other assets	14,105	14,368
Total assets	**$200,894**	**199,210**
Liabilities and shareholders' equity		
Current liabilities:		
Loans and notes payable	$17,460	8,495
Accounts payable	10,460	11,991
Accrued liabilities	7,399	8,594
Accrued rebates, returns and promotions	18,399	19,124
Accrued compensation and employee related obligations	2,911	4,534
Accrued taxes on income (Note 5)	1,087	1,388
Total current liabilities	**57,716**	**54,126**
Long-term debt (Note 4)	37,527	39,438
Deferred taxes on income (Note 5)	7,011	6,791
Employee related obligations (Note 6)	6,760	6,957
Long-term taxes payable (Note 5)	486	486
Other liabilities	10,208	9,868
Total liabilities	**$119,708**	**117,666**
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 11)		
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock — par value $1.00 per share (authorized 4,320,000,000 shares; issued 3,119,843,000 shares)	$3,120	3,120
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (Note 7)	(14,831)	(14,930)
Retained earnings and Additional paid-in capital	169,161	168,978
Less: common stock held in treasury, at cost (713,258,000 and 711,904,000 shares)	76,264	75,624
Total shareholders' equity	**$81,186**	**81,544**
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**$200,894**	**199,210**

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Ex. 1080-006

Johnson & Johnson and subsidiaries consolidated statements of earnings

(Unaudited; Dollars & Shares in Millions Except Per Share Amounts)

	Fiscal First Quarter Ended			
	March 29, 2026	Percent to Sales	March 30, 2025	Percent to Sales
Sales to customers (Note 9)	**$24,062**	**100.0%**	**$21,893**	**100.0%**
Cost of products sold	8,106	33.7	7,357	33.6
Gross profit	15,956	66.3	14,536	66.4
Selling, marketing and administrative expenses	6,034	25.1	5,112	23.3
Research and development expense	3,527	14.7	3,225	14.7
In-process research and development impairments	36	0.1	—	—
Interest income	(229)	(1.0)	(332)	(1.5)
Interest expense, net of portion capitalized	272	1.2	204	0.9
Other (income) expense, net	294	1.2	(7,321)	(33.4)
Restructuring (Note 12)	32	0.1	17	0.1
Earnings before provision for taxes on income	5,990	24.9	13,631	62.3
Provision for taxes on income (Note 5)	755	3.1	2,632	12.1
Net earnings	**$5,235**	**21.8 %**	**$10,999**	**50.2 %**
Net earnings per share (Note 8)				
Basic	$2.17		$4.57	
Diluted	$2.14		$4.54	
Avg. shares outstanding				
Basic	**2,408.7**		**2,407.2**	
Diluted	**2,445.2**		**2,423.8**	

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Ex. 1080-007

Johnson & Johnson and subsidiaries consolidated statements of comprehensive income

(Unaudited; Dollars in Millions)

	Fiscal First Quarter Ended	
	March 29, 2026	**March 30, 2025**
Net earnings	$5,235	10,999
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		
Foreign currency translation	334	(575)
Employee benefit plans:		
Prior service cost amortization during period	(36)	(35)
Gain (loss) amortization during period	75	77
Net change	39	42
Derivatives & hedges:		
Unrealized gain (loss) arising during period	(77)	676
Reclassifications to earnings	(197)	(142)
Net change	(274)	534
Other comprehensive income (loss)	99	1
Comprehensive income	**$5,334**	**11,000**

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The tax cost/(benefit) effects in other comprehensive income/(loss) for the fiscal first quarter were as follows for 2026 and 2025, respectively: Foreign Currency Translation: $(279) million and $400 million; Employee Benefit Plans: $10 million and $11 million; Derivatives & Hedges: $(73) million and $142 million.

Johnson & Johnson and subsidiaries consolidated statements of equity

(Unaudited; Dollars in Millions)

Fiscal First Quarter Ended March 29, 2026

	Total	Retained Earnings and Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (AOCI)	Common Stock Issued Amount	Treasury Stock Amount
Balance, December 28, 2025	**$81,544**	**168,978**	**(14,930)**	**3,120**	**(75,624)**
Net earnings	5,235	5,235	—	—	—
Cash dividends paid ($1.30 per share)	(3,131)	(3,131)	—	—	—
Employee compensation and stock option plans	1,473	(1,921)	—	—	3,394
Repurchase of common stock (including excise tax)	(4,034)	—	—	—	(4,034)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	99	—	99	—	—
Balance, March 29, 2026	**$81,186**	**169,161**	**(14,831)**	**3,120**	**(76,264)**

Fiscal First Quarter Ended March 30, 2025

	Total	Retained Earnings and Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Common Stock Issued Amount	Treasury Stock Amount
Balance, December 29, 2024	**$71,490**	**155,791**	**(11,741)**	**3,120**	**(75,680)**
Net earnings	10,999	10,999	—	—	—
Cash dividends paid ($1.24 per share)	(2,989)	(2,989)	—	—	—
Employee compensation and stock option plans	737	(1,166)	—	—	1,903
Repurchase of common stock (including excise tax)	(2,129)	—	—	—	(2,129)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	1	—	1	—	—
Balance, March 30, 2025	**$78,109**	**162,635**	**(11,740)**	**3,120**	**(75,906)**

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Ex. 1080-009

Johnson & Johnson and subsidiaries consolidated statements of cash flows

(Unaudited; Dollars in Millions)

	Fiscal Three Months Ended	
	March 29, 2026	March 30, 2025
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net earnings	$5,235	10,999
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to cash flows from operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization of property and intangibles	2,004	1,772
Stock based compensation	300	288
Asset write-downs	36	30
Charges for acquired in-process research and development assets	2	16
Net loss/(gain) on sale of assets/businesses	12	(75)
Deferred tax provision	159	2,172
Credit losses and accounts receivable allowances	(8)	(4)
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects from acquisitions and divestitures:		
Increase in accounts receivable	(595)	(926)
Increase in inventories	(431)	(146)
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(3,920)	(2,126)
Decrease/(Increase) in other current and non-current assets	349	(1,317)
Decrease in other current and non-current liabilities	(629)	(6,509)
Net cash flows from operating activities	**2,514**	**4,174**
Cash flows used for investing activities		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(1,049)	(795)
Proceeds from the disposal of assets/businesses, net (Note 10)	29	279
Acquired in-process research and development assets / related milestones (Note 10)	—	(14)
Purchases of investments	(144)	(251)
Sales of investments	209	218
Credit support agreements activity, net	(31)	296
Other (including capitalized licenses and milestones)	(54)	(30)
Net cash used for investing activities	**(1,040)**	**(297)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Dividends to shareholders	(3,131)	(2,989)
Repurchase of common stock	(4,028)	(2,127)
Proceeds from short-term debt, net	12,439	8,784
Repayment of short-term debt, net	(3,223)	(2,120)
Proceeds from long-term debt, net of issuance costs	—	9,138
Repayment of long-term debt	(2,002)	(751)
Proceeds from the exercise of stock options/employee withholding tax on stock awards, net	1,172	450
Credit support agreements activity, net	(109)	(3)
Other	(588)	40
Net cash from financing activities	**530**	**10,422**
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(25)	70
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,979	14,369
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	19,709	24,105
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	21,688	38,474

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Notes to consolidated financial statements

Note 1 – The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements and related notes should be read in conjunction with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements of Johnson & Johnson and its subsidiaries (the Company) and related notes as contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 28, 2025. The unaudited interim financial statements include all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) and accruals necessary in the judgment of management for a fair statement of the results for the periods presented.

Columns and rows within tables may not add due to rounding. Percentages have been calculated using actual, non-rounded figures.

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

ASU 2025-07: Derivates and Hedging (Topic 815) and Revenue from Contracts with Customers (TOPIC 606)
Effective beginning fiscal year 2026, the Company prospectively adopted the amended guidance issued by the FASB that adds a scope exception to exclude from derivative accounting non-exchange-traded contracts with variables (underlyings) that are based on operations or activities specific to one of the parties to the contract. The adoption of this new accounting standard did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards Not Yet Adopted

There were no new material accounting standards issued in the fiscal first quarter of 2026.

Supplier finance program obligations

The Company has agreements for supplier finance programs with third-party financial institutions. These programs provide enrolled suppliers the ability to finance payment obligations from the Company with the third-party financial institutions. The Company is not a party to the arrangements between the suppliers and the third-party financial institutions. The Company's obligations to its suppliers, including amounts due, and scheduled payment dates (which have general payment terms of 90 days), are not affected by a participating supplier's decision to join in the program.

Confirmed obligations under the program as of March 29, 2026, and December 28, 2025, were $0.7 billion and $0.8 billion, respectively. The obligations are presented as Accounts payable on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Note 2 — Inventories

(Dollars in Millions)	March 29, 2026	December 28, 2025
Raw materials and supplies	$2,612	2,530
Goods in process	4,033	3,828
Finished goods	7,938	7,833
Total inventories	$14,583	14,191

Note 3 — Intangible assets and goodwill

Intangible assets that have finite useful lives are amortized over their estimated useful lives. The latest annual impairment assessment of goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets was completed in the fiscal fourth quarter of 2025. Future impairment tests for goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets will be performed annually in the fiscal fourth quarter, or sooner, if warranted.

(Dollars in Millions)	March 29, 2026	December 28, 2025
Intangible assets with definite lives:		
Patents and trademarks — gross	$58,515	59,156
Less accumulated amortization	(32,939)	(32,507)
Patents and trademarks — net	**$25,576**	**26,649**
Customer relationships and other intangibles — gross	21,340	21,361
Less accumulated amortization	(15,156)	(14,998)
Customer relationships and other intangibles — net[1]	**$6,184**	**6,363**
Intangible assets with indefinite lives:		
Trademarks	1,766	1,772
Purchased in-process research and development	15,535	15,619
Total intangible assets — net	**$49,061**	**50,403**

[1] The majority is comprised of customer relationships

Goodwill as of March 29, 2026 was allocated by segment of business as follows:

(Dollars in Millions)	Innovative Medicine	MedTech	Total
Goodwill at December 28, 2025	$14,967	33,805	48,772
Goodwill, related to acquisitions	—	—	—
Goodwill, related to divestitures	—	—	—
Currency translation/Other	(155)	(59)	(214)
Goodwill at March 29, 2026	**$14,812**	**33,746**	**48,558**

The weighted average amortization period for patents and trademarks is approximately 12 years. The weighted average amortization period for customer relationships and other intangible assets is approximately 19 years. The amortization expense of amortizable intangible assets included in the cost of products sold was $1.2 billion and $1.1 billion for the fiscal first quarters ended March 29, 2026 and March 30, 2025, respectively.

The estimated amortization expense for approved products, before tax, for the five succeeding years is approximately:

(Dollars in Millions)

2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
$5,100	4,400	3,700	3,600	3,500

See Note 10 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for additional details related to acquisitions and divestitures.

Note 4 — Fair value measurements

The Company uses forward foreign exchange contracts to manage its exposure to the variability of cash flows, primarily related to the foreign exchange rate changes of future intercompany product and third-party purchases of materials denominated in a foreign currency. The Company uses cross currency interest rate swaps to manage currency risk primarily related to borrowings. Both types of derivatives are designated as cash flow hedges.

Additionally, the Company uses interest rate swaps as an instrument to manage interest rate risk related to fixed rate borrowings. These derivatives are designated as fair value hedges. The Company uses cross currency interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts designated as net investment hedges. Additionally, the Company uses forward foreign exchange contracts to offset its exposure to certain foreign currency assets and liabilities. These forward foreign exchange contracts are not designated as hedges, and therefore, changes in the fair values of these derivatives are recognized in earnings, thereby offsetting the current earnings effect of the related foreign currency assets and liabilities.

The Company does not enter into derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes, or that contain credit risk related contingent features. The Company maintains credit support agreements (CSA) with certain derivative counterparties establishing collateral thresholds based on respective credit ratings and netting agreements. As of March 29, 2026, the cumulative amount of cash collateral paid by the Company under the CSA amounted to $4.7 billion net, related to net investment and cash flow hedges. On an ongoing basis, the Company monitors counter-party credit ratings. The Company considers credit non-performance risk to be low because the Company primarily enters into agreements with commercial institutions that have at least an investment grade credit rating. Refer to the table on significant financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value contained in this footnote for receivables and payables with these commercial institutions. As of March 29, 2026, the Company had notional amounts outstanding for forward foreign exchange contracts, cross currency interest rate swaps and interest rate swaps of $43.9 billion, $37.9 billion and $8.0 billion, respectively. As of December 28, 2025, the Company had notional amounts outstanding for forward foreign exchange contracts, cross currency interest rate swaps and interest rate swaps of $40.6 billion, $38.9 billion and $8.0 billion, respectively.

All derivative instruments are recorded on the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recorded each period in current earnings or other comprehensive income, depending on whether the derivative is designated as part of a hedge transaction, and if so, the type of hedge transaction.

The designation as a cash flow hedge is made at the entrance date of the derivative contract. At inception, all derivatives are expected to be highly effective. Foreign exchange contracts designated as cash flow hedges are accounted for under the forward method and all gains/losses associated with these contracts will be recognized in the income statement when the hedged item impacts earnings. Changes in the fair value of these derivatives are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income until the underlying transaction affects earnings and are then reclassified to earnings in the same account as the hedged transaction.

Gains and losses associated with interest rate swaps and changes in fair value of hedged debt attributable to changes in interest rates are recorded to interest expense in the period in which they occur. Gains and losses on net investment hedges are accounted for through the currency translation account within accumulated other comprehensive income. The portion excluded from effectiveness testing is recorded through interest (income) expense using the spot method. On an ongoing basis, the Company assesses whether each derivative continues to be highly effective in offsetting changes of hedged items. If and when a derivative is no longer expected to be highly effective, hedge accounting is discontinued.

The Company designated its Euro denominated notes with due dates ranging from 2028 to 2055 as a net investment hedge of the Company's investments in certain of its international subsidiaries that use the Euro as their functional currency in order to reduce the volatility caused by changes in exchange rates.

As of March 29, 2026, the balance of deferred net loss on derivatives included in accumulated other comprehensive income was $0.6 billion after-tax. For additional information, see the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income and Note 7. The Company expects that substantially all of the amounts related to forward foreign exchange contracts will be reclassified into earnings over the next 12 months as a result of transactions that are expected to occur over that period. The maximum length of time over which the Company is hedging transaction exposure is 18 months, excluding interest rate contracts and net investment hedge contracts. The amount ultimately realized in earnings may differ as foreign exchange rates change. Realized gains and losses are ultimately determined by actual exchange rates at maturity of the derivative.

The following table is a summary of the activity related to derivatives and hedges for the fiscal first quarters ended March 29, 2026 and March 30, 2025, net of tax:

	March 29, 2026					March 30, 2025				
(Dollars in Millions)	Sales	Cost of Products Sold	R&D Expense	Interest (Income) Expense	Other (Income) Expense	Sales	Cost of Products Sold	R&D Expense	Interest (Income) Expense	Other (Income) Expense
The effects of fair value, net investment and cash flow hedging:										
Gain (Loss) on fair value hedging relationship:										
Interest rate swaps contracts:										
Hedged items	$—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	188	—
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments	—	—	—	(36)	—	—	—	—	(188)	—
Gain (Loss) on net investment hedging relationship:										
Cross currency interest rate swaps contracts:										
Amount of gain or (loss) recognized in income on derivative amount excluded from effectiveness testing	—	—	—	47	—	—	—	—	49	—
Amount of gain or (loss) recognized in AOCI	—	—	—	47	—	—	—	—	49	—
Gain (Loss) on cash flow hedging relationship:										
Forward foreign exchange contracts:										
Amount of gain or (loss) reclassified from AOCI into income	1	73	(5)	—	(2)	(1)	10	1	—	—
Amount of gain or (loss) recognized in AOCI	(7)	(195)	37	—	25	3	105	(36)	—	(11)
Cross currency interest rate swaps contracts:										
Amount of gain or (loss) reclassified from AOCI into income	—	—	—	83	—	—	—	—	83	—
Amount of gain or (loss) recognized in AOCI	$—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	566	—

As of March 29, 2026, and December 28, 2025, the following amounts were recorded on the Consolidated Balance Sheet related to cumulative basis adjustment for fair value hedges:

Line item in the Consolidated Balance Sheet in which the hedged item is included	Carrying Amount of the Hedged Liability		Cumulative Amount of Fair Value Hedging Gain/ (Loss) Included in the Carrying Amount of the Hedged Liability	
(Dollars in Millions)	March 29, 2026	December 28, 2025	March 29, 2026	December 28, 2025
Long-term Debt	$7,360	8,318	(647)	(694)

The following table is the effect of derivatives not designated as hedging instruments for the fiscal first quarters ended 2026 and 2025:

(Dollars in Millions)	Location of Gain /(Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivative	Gain/(Loss) Recognized In Income on Derivative	
		Fiscal First Quarter Ended	
Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments		March 29, 2026	March 30, 2025
Foreign Exchange Contracts	Other (income) expense	$(65)	62

The following table is the effect of net investment hedges for the fiscal first quarters ended in 2026 and 2025:

(Dollars in Millions)	Gain/(Loss) Recognized In Accumulated OCI		Location of Gain or (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated OCI Into Income	Gain/(Loss) Reclassified From Accumulated OCI Into Income	
	March 29, 2026	March 30, 2025		March 29, 2026	March 30, 2025
Debt	$213	(316)	Interest (income) expense	—	—
Cross Currency interest rate swaps	$217	840	Interest (income) expense	—	—

The Company holds equity investments with readily determinable fair values and equity investments without readily determinable fair values. The Company has elected to measure equity investments that do not have readily determinable fair values at cost minus impairment, if any, plus or minus changes resulting from observable price changes in orderly transactions for the identical or a similar investment of the same issuer.

The following table is a summary of the activity related to equity investments:

	December 28, 2025			March 29, 2026	
(Dollars in Millions)	Carrying Value	Changes in Fair Value Reflected in Net Income [1]	(Sales)/ Purchases/ Other [2]	Carrying Value	Non Current Other Assets
Equity Investments with readily determinable value	$665	43	(5)	703	703
Equity Investments without readily determinable value	$910	46	(68)	888	888

[1] Recorded in Other (income)/expense, net

[2] Other includes impact of currency

Fair value is the exit price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability. Fair value is a market-based measurement determined using assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. In accordance with ASC 820, a three-level hierarchy was established to prioritize the inputs used in measuring fair value. The levels within the hierarchy are described below with Level 1 inputs having the highest priority and Level 3 inputs having the lowest.

The fair value of a derivative financial instrument (i.e., forward foreign exchange contracts, interest rate contracts) is the aggregation by currency of all future cash flows discounted to its present value at the prevailing market interest rates and subsequently converted to the U.S. Dollar at the current spot foreign exchange rate. The Company does not believe that fair values of these derivative instruments materially differ from the amounts that could be realized upon settlement or maturity, or that the changes in fair value will have a material effect on the Company's results of operations, cash flows or financial position. The Company also holds equity investments which are classified as Level 1 and debt securities which are classified as Level 2. The Company holds acquisition related contingent liabilities based upon certain regulatory and commercial events, which are classified as Level 3, whose values are determined using discounted cash flow methodologies or similar techniques for which the determination of fair value requires significant judgment or estimations.

The following three levels of inputs are used to measure fair value:

Level 1 — Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2 — Significant other observable inputs.

Level 3 — Significant unobservable inputs.

Ex. 1080-016

The Company's significant financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of March 29, 2026 and December 28, 2025 were as follows:

	March 29, 2026				December 28, 2025
(Dollars in Millions)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Total[1]
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:					
Assets:					
Forward foreign exchange contracts	$—	549	—	549	686
Interest rate contracts[2]	—	610	—	610	589
Total	—	1,159	—	1,159	1,275
Liabilities:					
Forward foreign exchange contracts	—	418	—	418	413
Interest rate contracts[2]	—	5,386	—	5,386	5,848
Total	—	5,804	—	5,804	6,261
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:					
Assets:					
Forward foreign exchange contracts	—	47	—	47	38
Liabilities:					
Forward foreign exchange contracts	—	49	—	49	46
Other Investments:					
Equity investments[3]	703	—	—	703	665
Debt securities[4]	—	6,675	—	6,675	2,854
Other Liabilities:					
Contingent consideration[5]	$—	—	754	754	753

Gross to Net Derivative Reconciliation	March 29, 2026	December 28, 2025
(Dollars in Millions)		
Total Gross Assets	$1,206	1,313
Credit Support Agreement (CSA)	(1,094)	(1,308)
Total Net Asset	112	5
Total Gross Liabilities	5,853	6,307
Credit Support Agreement (CSA)	(5,829)	(5,903)
Total Net Liabilities	$24	404

Summarized information about changes in liabilities for contingent consideration for the fiscal first quarters ended March 29, 2026 and March 30, 2025 is as follows:

	March 29, 2026	March 30, 2025
(Dollars in Millions)		
Beginning Balance	$753	1,217
Changes in estimated fair value[6]	1	14
Additions	—	—
Payments	—	—
Ending Balance	$754	1,231

(1) 2025 assets and liabilities are all classified as Level 2 with the exception of equity investments of $665 million, which are classified as Level 1 and contingent consideration of $753 million, classified as Level 3.

(2) Includes cross currency interest rate swaps and interest rate swaps.

(3) Classified as non-current other assets.

(4) Classified within cash equivalents and current marketable securities.

(5) Classified as non-current other liabilities.

(6) Ongoing fair value adjustment amounts are primarily recorded in Research and Development expense.

As of March 29, 2026 and December 28, 2025, cash and cash equivalents includes money market funds of $5,089 million and $5,993 million, respectively, which would be considered level 1 in the fair value hierarchy

The Company's cash, cash equivalents and current marketable securities as of March 29, 2026 comprised:

(Dollars in Millions)	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value	Cash & Cash Equivalents	Current Marketable Securities
Cash	$3,310	3,310	3,310	—
U.S. reverse repurchase agreements	6,253	6,253	6,253	—
Money market funds	5,089	5,089	5,089	—
Time deposits[1]	724	724	724	—
Subtotal	15,376	15,376	15,376	—
U.S. Gov't securities	6,225	6,225	6,207	18
Other sovereign securities	234	234	76	158
Corporate and other debt securities	216	216	29	187
Subtotal available for sale debt[2]	$6,675	6,675	6,312	363
Total cash, cash equivalents and current marketable securities	$22,051	22,051	21,688	363

(1) Held to maturity investments are reported at amortized cost and gains or losses are reported in earnings.

(2) Available for sale debt securities are reported at fair value with unrealized gains and losses reported net of taxes in other comprehensive income.

As of the fiscal year ended December 28, 2025, the carrying amount of cash, cash equivalents and current marketable securities was the same as the estimated fair value.

Fair value of government securities and obligations and corporate debt securities was estimated using quoted broker prices and significant other observable inputs.

The Company classifies all highly liquid investments with stated maturities of three months or less from date of purchase as cash equivalents and all highly liquid investments with stated maturities of greater than three months from the date of purchase as current marketable securities. Available for sale securities with stated maturities of greater than one year from the date of purchase are available to fund current operations and are classified as current marketable securities.

The contractual maturities of the available for sale securities as of March 29, 2026 are as follows:

(Dollars in Millions)	Cost Basis	Fair Value
Due within one year	$6,659	6,659
Due after one year through five years	16	16
Due after five years through ten years	—	—
Total debt securities	$6,675	6,675

Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The following financial liabilities are held at carrying amount on the consolidated balance sheet as of March 29, 2026:

(Dollars in Millions)	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value
Financial Liabilities		
Current Debt	$17,460	17,455
Non-Current Debt		
0.95% Notes due 2027	1,499	1,439
2.90% Notes due 2028	1,499	1,470
1.150% Notes due 2028 (750MM Euro 1.1541)	863	826
4.55% Notes due 2028	749	758
4.80% Notes due 2029	1,147	1,174
6.95% Notes due 2029	299	327
2.70% Notes due 2029 (600MM Euro 1.1541)	692	685
1.30% Notes due 2030	1,702	1,544
4.70% Notes due 2030	996	1,018
4.90% Notes due 2031	1,146	1,180
3.20% Notes due 2032 (700MM Euro 1.1541)	805	798
4.85% Notes due 2032	1,243	1,275
4.95% Notes due 2033	499	518
4.375% Notes due 2033	853	845
3.050% Notes due 2033 (700MM Euro 1.1541)	806	786
4.95% Notes due 2034	847	882
1.650% Notes due 2035 (1.5B Euro 1.1541)	1,722	1,463
5.00% Notes due 2035	1,244	1,275
3.35% Notes due 2036 (800MM Euro 1.1541)	919	892
3.587% Notes due 2036	925	903
5.95% Notes due 2037	995	1,085
3.625% Notes due 2037	1,414	1,333
3.350% Notes due 2037 (1.0B Euro 1.1541)	1,151	1,100
3.40% Notes due 2038	994	855
5.85% Notes due 2038	697	754
4.50% Notes due 2040	542	512
2.10% Notes due 2040	902	687
4.85% Notes due 2041	298	292
4.50% Notes due 2043	497	453
3.55% Notes due 2044 (1.0B Euro 1.1541)	1,144	1,057
3.60% Notes due 2045 (700MM Euro 1.1541)	802	741
3.73% Notes due 2046	1,980	1,565
3.75% Notes due 2047	877	778
3.50% Notes due 2048	744	555
2.25% Notes due 2050	864	572
5.25% Notes due 2054	843	831

3.70% Notes due 2055 (1.0B Euro 1.1541)	1,148	1,027
2.45% Notes due 2060	1,118	660
Other	62	77
Total Non-Current Debt	$37,527	34,992

The weighted average effective interest rate on non-current debt is 3.56%.

The excess of the carrying value over the estimated fair value of debt was $1.7 billion at December 28, 2025.

Fair value of the non-current debt was estimated using market prices, which were corroborated by quoted broker prices and significant other observable inputs.

The current debt balance as of March 29, 2026, includes $15.7 billion of commercial paper which has a weighted average interest rate of 3.67% and a weighted average maturity of approximately two months. The current debt balance as of December 28, 2025 included $6.5 billion of commercial paper which has a weighted average interest rate of 3.81% and a weighted average maturity of approximately two months.

Note 5 — Income taxes

The worldwide effective income tax rates for the fiscal first quarter of 2026 and 2025 were 12.6% and 19.3%, respectively. The primary drivers for year over year change in the Company's effective tax were:

- In the fiscal first quarter of 2025, the Company reversed approximately $7.0 billion related to the talc reserve which was recorded at approximately 22%.
- Additional tax benefits in the fiscal first quarter of 2026 related to the Company's share-based equity compensation programs that either vested or were exercised during the fiscal first quarters of 2026 and 2025, which reduced the effective tax rate by 5.1% and 0.4%, respectively.

As of March 29, 2026, the Company had approximately $2.6 billion of liabilities from unrecognized tax benefits. The Company conducts business and files tax returns in numerous countries and currently has tax audits in progress in several jurisdictions. With respect to the United States, the Internal Revenue Service has completed its audit for the tax years through 2016 and the audit for tax years 2017 through 2020 is ongoing. In other major jurisdictions where the Company conducts business, the years that remain open to tax audit go back to the year 2014.

Ex. 1080-020

Note 6 — Pensions and other benefit plans

Components of net periodic benefit cost

Net periodic benefit costs for the Company's defined benefit retirement plans and other benefit plans include the following components:

	Fiscal First Quarter Ended			
	Retirement Plans		Other Benefit Plans	
(Dollars in Millions)	March 29, 2026	March 30, 2025	March 29, 2026	March 30, 2025
Service cost	$236	214	80	72
Interest cost	360	351	52	54
Expected return on plan assets	(639)	(587)	(2)	(2)
Amortization of prior service cost/(credit)	(46)	(46)	—	—
Recognized actuarial (gains)/losses	69	83	26	16
Net periodic benefit cost/(credit)	$(20)	15	156	140

The service cost component of net periodic benefit cost is presented in the same line items on the Consolidated Statement of Earnings where other employee compensation costs are reported, including Cost of products sold, Research and development expense, and Selling, marketing and administrative expenses. All other components of net periodic benefit cost are presented as part of Other (income) expense, net on the Consolidated Statement of Earnings.

Company contributions

For the fiscal three months ended March 29, 2026, the Company contributed $35 million and $5 million to its U.S. and international retirement plans, respectively. The Company plans to continue to fund its U.S. defined benefit plans to comply with the Pension Protection Act of 2006. International plans are funded in accordance with local regulations.

Note 7 — Accumulated other comprehensive income

Components of other comprehensive income/(loss) consist of the following:

(Dollars in Millions)	Foreign Currency Translation	Gain/ (Loss) On Securities	Employee Benefit Plans	Gain/ (Loss) On Derivatives & Hedges	Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)
December 28, 2025	$(13,947)	—	(693)	(290)	(14,930)
Net change	334	—	39	(274)	99
March 29, 2026	(13,613)	—	(654)	(564)	(14,831)

Amounts in accumulated other comprehensive income are presented net of the related tax impact. Foreign currency translation is not adjusted for income taxes where it relates to permanent investments in international subsidiaries. For additional details on comprehensive income see the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income.

Details on reclassifications out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income:

Gain/(Loss) On Securities - reclassifications released to Other (income) expense, net.

Employee Benefit Plans - reclassifications are included in net periodic benefit cost. See Note 6 for additional details.

Gain/(Loss) On Derivatives & Hedges - reclassifications to earnings are recorded in the same account as the underlying transaction. See Note 4 for additional details.

Note 8 — Earnings per share

The following is a reconciliation of basic net earnings per share to diluted net earnings per share:

	Fiscal First Quarter Ended	
(Shares in Millions)	March 29, 2026	March 30, 2025
Basic net earnings per share	$2.17	4.57
Average shares outstanding — basic	2,408.7	2,407.2
Potential shares exercisable under stock option plans	100.6	69.0
Less: shares which could be repurchased under treasury stock method	(64.1)	(52.4)
Average shares outstanding — diluted	2,445.2	2,423.8
Diluted net earnings per share	$2.14	4.54

(Shares in Millions)		
The diluted net earnings per share calculation excluded the following number of shares related to stock options, as the exercise price of these options was greater than the average market value of the Company's stock.	3.5	60.9

Ex. 1080-022

Note 9 — Segments of business and geographic areas

The Company is organized into two business segments: Innovative Medicine and MedTech.

The Company's chief operating decision maker (CODM) is the Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer). For the Innovative Medicine and MedTech segments, the CODM uses segment income before tax to allocate resources (including employees, financial, and capital resources) for each segment predominantly in the annual forecasting process. The CODM considers planning-to-actual variances on a quarterly basis to assess performance and make decisions about allocating resources to the segments.

Sales by segment of business

	Fiscal First Quarter Ended		
(Dollars in Millions)	March 29, 2026	March 30, 2025	Percent Change
INNOVATIVE MEDICINE			
Oncology			
U.S.	$3,615	3,013	20.0 %
International	3,358	2,664	26.0
Worldwide	6,973	5,678	22.8
DARZALEX			
U.S.	2,208	1,829	20.7
International	1,756	1,409	24.7
Worldwide	3,964	3,237	22.5
CARVYKTI			
U.S.	433	318	36.2
International	164	51	*
Worldwide	597	369	62.1
TECVAYLI			
U.S.	127	105	20.6
International	74	46	63.1
Worldwide	202	151	33.5
TALVEY			
U.S.	101	68	48.5
International	51	18	*
Worldwide	152	86	76.7
RYBREVANT/ LAZCLUZE			
U.S.	175	113	55.1
International	82	28	*
Worldwide	257	141	82.7
ERLEADA			
U.S.	342	292	17.3
International	607	479	26.7
Worldwide	949	771	23.1
IMBRUVICA			
U.S.	143	235	(39.1)
International	517	474	9.1
Worldwide	660	709	(6.9)

(Dollars in Millions)	Fiscal First Quarter Ended March 29, 2026	March 30, 2025	Percent Change
OTHER ONCOLOGY[1]			
U.S.	85	54	58.8
International	106	160	(33.9)
Worldwide	192	214	(10.6)
Immunology			
U.S.	1,855	2,196	(15.5)
International	1,524	1,510	0.9
Worldwide	3,380	3,707	(8.8)
TREMFYA			
U.S.	1,042	599	73.9
International	566	356	58.9
Worldwide	1,608	956	68.3
SIMPONI / SIMPONI ARIA			
U.S.	269	292	(7.8)
International	378	366	3.0
Worldwide	647	659	(1.7)
REMICADE			
U.S.	269	314	(14.4)
U.S. Exports	18	10	78.6
International	136	143	(4.8)
Worldwide	422	467	(9.5)
STELARA			
U.S.	220	981	(77.6)
International	435	644	(32.4)
Worldwide	656	1,625	(59.7)
OTHER IMMUNOLOGY			
U.S.	38	1	*
International	9	0	*
Worldwide	46	1	*
Neuroscience			
U.S.	1,494	968	54.3
International	681	679	0.3
Worldwide	2,175	1,647	32.0
SPRAVATO			
U.S.	406	276	47.0
International	61	43	42.4
Worldwide	468	320	46.4
CAPLYTA[2]			
U.S.	270	—	*
International	—	—	—
Worldwide	270	—	*

Ex. 1080-024

(Dollars in Millions)	Fiscal First Quarter Ended March 29, 2026	March 30, 2025	Percent Change
INVEGA SUSTENNA / XEPLION / INVEGA TRINZA / TREVICTA			
U.S.	758	625	21.2
International	280	277	1.1
Worldwide	1,038	903	15.0
CONCERTA / methylphenidate			
U.S.	22	38	(43.4)
International	115	110	4.3
Worldwide	136	148	(8.0)
OTHER NEUROSCIENCE			
U.S.	38	28	32.6
International	224	248	(9.7)
Worldwide	262	277	(5.4)
Pulmonary Hypertension (PH)			
U.S.	831	744	11.7
International	304	281	8.2
Worldwide	1,135	1,025	10.7
UPTRAVI			
U.S.	385	365	5.4
International	98	86	14.3
Worldwide	483	451	7.1
OPSUMIT/OPSYNVI			
U.S.	433	363	19.3
International	172	159	8.7
Worldwide	606	522	16.1
OTHER PULMONARY HYPERTENSION			
U.S.	12	15	(21.1)
International	34	37	(8.3)
Worldwide	46	52	(12.1)
Infectious Diseases (ID)			
U.S.	342	315	8.6
International	547	487	12.2
Worldwide	889	802	10.8
EDURANT / rilpivirine			
U.S.	7	8	(13.1)
International	402	350	14.8
Worldwide	409	358	14.1
PREZISTA / PREZCOBIX / REZOLSTA / SYMTUZA			
U.S.	334	305	9.5
International	109	98	11.2
Worldwide	443	403	10.0

Ex. 1080-025

(Dollars in Millions)	Fiscal First Quarter Ended March 29, 2026	March 30, 2025	Percent Change
OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES			
U.S.	1	2	(56.9)
International	36	39	(8.3)
Worldwide	37	41	(10.4)
Cardiovascular / Metabolism / Other (CVM)			
U.S.	734	855	(14.2)
International	142	158	(10.4)
Worldwide	876	1,013	(13.6)
XARELTO			
U.S.	642	690	(7.0)
International	—	—	—
Worldwide	642	690	(7.0)
OTHER			
U.S.	91	165	(44.5)
International	142	158	(10.4)
Worldwide	233	323	(27.8)
Total PH, ID, CVM			
U.S.	1,907	1,914	(0.4)
International	993	926	7.1
Worldwide	2,899	2,840	2.1
TOTAL INNOVATIVE MEDICINE			
U.S.	8,871	8,092	9.6
International	6,555	5,781	13.4
Worldwide	15,426	13,873	11.2
MEDTECH			
Cardiovascular			
U.S.	1,399	1,261	10.9
International	978	842	16.1
Worldwide	2,377	2,103	13.0
ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY			
U.S.	736	684	7.6
International	753	638	18.0
Worldwide	1,489	1,323	12.6
ABIOMED			
U.S.	389	339	14.5
International	100	81	23.5
Worldwide	488	420	16.3
SHOCKWAVE			
U.S.	242	206	17.8
International	63	52	21.3
Worldwide	305	258	18.5

Ex. 1080-026

(Dollars in Millions)	Fiscal First Quarter Ended March 29, 2026	March 30, 2025	Percent Change
OTHER CARDIOVASCULAR			
U.S.	32	32	0.7
International	62	72	(13.4)
Worldwide	94	103	(9.1)
Surgery			
U.S.	1,046	1,002	4.4
International	1,465	1,394	5.1
Worldwide	2,511	2,396	4.8
ADVANCED			
U.S.	477	457	4.2
International	646	616	4.9
Worldwide	1,123	1,073	4.6
GENERAL			
U.S.	569	544	4.5
International	819	778	5.2
Worldwide	1,388	1,323	4.9
Vision			
U.S.	579	566	2.4
International	785	713	10.1
Worldwide	1,365	1,279	6.7
CONTACT LENSES / OTHER			
U.S.	468	452	3.7
International	501	467	7.2
Worldwide	969	919	5.5
SURGICAL			
U.S.	111	114	(2.9)
International	285	246	15.6
Worldwide	396	361	9.7
Orthopaedics*			
U.S.	1,435	1,384	3.7
International	948	857	10.6
Worldwide	2,383	2,241	6.3
HIPS			
U.S.	277	263	5.2
International	159	146	8.9
Worldwide	436	409	6.5
KNEES			
U.S.	239	231	3.3
International	181	158	14.6
Worldwide	420	389	7.9

Ex. 1080-027

(Dollars in Millions)	Fiscal First Quarter Ended March 29, 2026	March 30, 2025	Percent Change
TRAUMA			
U.S.	532	502	6.1
International	301	270	11.4
Worldwide	833	772	8.0
SPINE, SPORTS & OTHER			
U.S.	387	388	(0.1)
International	307	283	8.4
Worldwide	694	671	3.5
TOTAL MEDTECH			
U.S.	4,459	4,213	5.9
International	4,177	3,807	9.7
Worldwide	8,636	8,020	7.7
WORLDWIDE			
U.S.	13,330	12,305	8.3
International	10,732	9,588	11.9
Worldwide	$24,062	21,893	9.9%

* Percentage greater than 100% or not meaningful

(1) Includes the sales of ZYTIGA which were previously disclosed separately

(2) Acquired with Intra-Cellular Therapies on April 2, 2025

Adjustments to revenue recognized as a result of changes in estimates for the Company's most significant U.S. rebates and discounts liability balances for products shipped in previous periods were approximately 4.7% and 4.6% of U.S. Innovative Medicine revenue during the fiscal first quarter of 2026 and 2025, respectively.

*In October 2025, the Company announced its intention to separate its Orthopaedics business. The Company continues to explore multiple paths to effect the planned separation with a targeted completion within 18 to 24 months after the initial announcement.

Ex. 1080-028

Segment income before tax

(Dollars in Millions)	Fiscal First Quarter Ended					
	March 29, 2026			March 30, 2025		
	Innovative Medicine[1]	MedTech[2]	Total	Innovative Medicine[1]	MedTech[2]	Total
Sales to customers	$15,426	8,636		13,873	8,020	
Cost of products sold	4,390	3,701		4,020	3,326	
Selling, marketing and administrative	2,918	2,906		2,261	2,656	
Research and development expense	2,813	714		2,548	677	
Other segment items [3]	(12)	76		(166)	(60)	
Segment income before tax	**$5,317**	**1,239**	**6,556**	**5,210**	**1,421**	**6,631**
(Income)/Expense not allocated to segments [4]			566			(7,000)
Earnings before provision for taxes on income			$5,990			$13,631

[1] Innovative Medicine includes:

- Intangible amortization expense of $0.8 billion and $0.6 billion in the fiscal first quarters of 2026 and 2025, respectively.

[2] MedTech includes:

- Intangible amortization expense of $0.5 billion in both the fiscal first quarters of 2026 and 2025.
- Orthopaedics Separation related charge of $0.1 billion in the fiscal first quarter of 2026.
- Acquisition and integration related expense of $0.1 billion in the fiscal first quarter of 2025, primarily related to Shockwave.

[3] Other segment items for each reportable segment include other income and expense (gains and losses on divestitures and gains and losses on sale of assets), restructuring activities and impairment charges related to in-process research and development

[4] Amounts not allocated to segments include interest (income)/expense and general corporate (income)/expense. The fiscal first quarter of 2026 includes charges for talc matters of $0.3 billion. The fiscal first quarter of 2025 includes approximately $7.0 billion related to the talc reserve reversal.

(Dollars in Millions)	Identifiable Assets	
	March 29, 2026	December 28, 2025
Innovative Medicine	$78,118	78,057
MedTech	86,179	86,482
Total	164,297	164,539
General corporate [1]	36,597	34,671
Worldwide total	**$200,894**	**199,210**

[1] General corporate includes cash, cash equivalents, marketable securities and other corporate assets.

	Additions to Property, Plant & Equipment		Depreciation and Amortization	
	Fiscal Three Months Ended			
(Dollars in Millions)	March 29, 2026	March 30, 2025	March 29, 2026	March 30, 2025
Innovative Medicine	$508	276	$1,036	884
MedTech	509	480	903	836
Segments total	1,017	756	1,939	1,720
General corporate	32	39	65	52
Worldwide total	**$1,049**	**795**	**$2,004**	**1,772**

Sales by geographic area

(Dollars in Millions)	Fiscal First Quarter Ended March 29, 2026	March 30, 2025	Percent Change
United States	$13,330	12,305	8.3%
Europe	5,848	5,110	14.5
Western Hemisphere, excluding U.S.	1,293	1,167	10.8
Asia-Pacific, Africa	3,591	3,311	8.5
Total	$24,062	21,893	9.9%

Note 10 — Acquisitions, divestitures and other arrangements

Business combinations

Acquisitions of a business are accounted for as business combinations applying the acquisition method of accounting. Under this method, the assets acquired and liabilities assumed are recorded at their respective fair values as of the acquisition date in the Company's consolidated financial statements. The excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the acquired net assets, where applicable, is recorded as goodwill. The results of operations of these acquisitions have been included in the Company's financial statements from their respective dates of acquisition.

In the fiscal first quarter of 2026, there were no material business combinations.

2025 Transactions

During the fiscal year 2025, the Company acquired Halda Therapeutics OpCo, Inc. (Halda Therapeutics) and Intra-Cellular Therapies, Inc. (Intra-Cellular) for a total of $17.5 billion, net of cash acquired.

Halda Therapeutics

On December 26, 2025, the Company completed the acquisition of Halda Therapeutics, a clinical-stage biotechnology company with proprietary Regulated Induced Proximity TArgeting Chimera (RIPTAC™) platform to develop oral, targeting therapies for multiple types of solid tumors, including prostate cancer, in an all-cash merger transaction for total consideration transferred of approximately $3.05 billion, net of cash acquired. The acquisition was accounted for as a business combination and the results of operations and goodwill are included in the Innovative Medicine segment as of the acquisition date. Included in the total consideration transferred was $0.2 billion of acquisition-related costs, primarily related to post-closing compensation expense due to the acceleration of equity awards. This expense was recorded in Other (income) expense, net. Acquisition related costs before tax for the fiscal first quarter of 2026 were not material.

The fair value of the assets acquired is $3.4 billion, which primarily relates to acquired in-process research and development (IPR&D) of $2.8 billion and goodwill of $0.6 billion. The fair value of the liabilities assumed is $0.6 billion, primarily related to deferred taxes. These values are preliminary and based on the best estimate of management, which is subject to change within the measurement period. As of the fiscal first quarter ended March 29, 2026, there have been no material measurement period adjustments.

Intra-Cellular

On April 2, 2025, the Company completed the acquisition of Intra-Cellular, a biopharmaceutical company focused on the development and commercialization of therapeutics for central nervous system disorders. This acquisition advances the Company's industry-leading portfolio in mental health with the addition of CAPLYTA (lumateperone), the first and only U.S. FDA-approved treatment for bipolar I and II depression as an adjunctive therapy and monotherapy and is also approved for the treatment of schizophrenia in adults. This acquisition also includes a promising clinical-stage pipeline with best-in-class potential in generalized anxiety disorder and Alzheimer's disease-related psychosis and agitation.

The Company acquired all the outstanding shares of Intra-Cellular's common stock for $132.00 per share in an all-cash merger transaction for total consideration transferred of $14.5 billion. The acquisition was accounted for as a business combination and the results of operations and goodwill are included in the Innovative Medicine segment as of the acquisition date. In addition, acquisition-related costs before tax incurred during the fiscal year 2025 were $0.4 billion, of which $0.1 billion related to post-closing compensation expense due to the acceleration of equity awards and were recorded to Other (income) expense, net. Acquisition related costs before tax for the fiscal first quarter of 2026 were not material.

Ex. 1080-080

The fair value of the assets acquired is $17.5 billion, which primarily relates to acquired in-process research and development (IPR&D) of $8.3 billion, an amortizable intangible asset of $5.2 billion, goodwill of $2.9 billion and other current and non-current assets of $1.1 billion. The fair value of the liabilities assumed is $3.0 billion, primarily related to deferred taxes. As of the fiscal first quarter ended March 29, 2026, there have been no material measurement period adjustments. During the fiscal fourth quarter of 2025, the U.S. FDA approved CAPLYTA as an adjunctive therapy with anti-depressants for the treatment of major depressive disorder in adults. This IPR&D asset was reclassified to a definite lived asset and began amortizing in the fiscal fourth quarter of 2025.

Asset acquisitions

If it is determined that the acquired set does not meet the definition of a business under the acquisition method of accounting, the transaction is accounted for as an asset acquisition. In this case, no goodwill is recorded, acquired in-process research and development (IPR&D) with no alternative future use is immediately recorded as research and development expense and contingent consideration is recorded when the related event occurs.

In the fiscal first quarters of 2026 and 2025, there were no material asset acquisitions.

Divestitures

In the fiscal first quarters of 2026 and 2025, there were no material divestitures.

Other arrangements

In the fiscal first quarter of 2026, the Company entered into a co-funding agreement with Royalty Pharma plc. (Royalty Pharma) under which the Company will receive up to a total of $0.5 billion during the fiscal years 2026 and 2027 to support the clinical development of JNJ-4804, a co-antibody therapy in development to treat chronic immune-mediated diseases. As there is a substantive and genuine transfer of risk to Royalty Pharma, the development funding will be recognized as an obligation to perform contractual services. Accordingly, the funding the Company receives will be recognized as a reduction to research & development expense as the Company performs its contractual services.

If successful, upon regulatory approval of certain indications in the U.S. or other major markets, Royalty Pharma will receive approval-based fixed milestone payments up to approximately $0.5 billion and will also be eligible to receive sales-based milestone payments and low-single digit royalties based on commercial sales.

Note 11 — Legal proceedings

Johnson & Johnson and certain of its subsidiaries are involved in various lawsuits and claims regarding product liability; intellectual property; commercial; indemnification and other matters; governmental investigations; and other legal proceedings that arise from time to time in the ordinary course of their business.

The Company records accruals for loss contingencies associated with these legal matters when it is probable that a liability will be incurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. As of March 29, 2026, the Company has determined that the liabilities associated with certain litigation matters are probable and can be reasonably estimated. The Company has accrued for these matters and will continue to monitor each related legal issue and adjust accruals as might be warranted based on new information and further developments in accordance with ASC 450-20-25. For these and other litigation and regulatory matters discussed below for which a loss is probable or reasonably possible, the Company is unable to estimate the possible loss or range of loss beyond the amounts accrued. Amounts accrued for legal contingencies often result from a complex series of judgments about future events and uncertainties that rely heavily on estimates and assumptions including timing of related payments. The ability to make such estimates and judgments can be affected by various factors including, among other things, whether damages sought in the proceedings are unsubstantiated or indeterminate; scientific and legal discovery has not commenced or is not complete; proceedings are in early stages; matters present legal uncertainties; there are significant facts in dispute; procedural or jurisdictional issues; the uncertainty and unpredictability of the number of potential claims; ability to achieve comprehensive multi-party settlements; complexity of related cross-claims and counterclaims; and/or there are numerous parties involved. To the extent adverse awards, judgments or verdicts have been rendered against the Company, the Company does not record an accrual until a loss is determined to be probable and can be reasonably estimated.

In the Company's opinion, based on its examination of these matters, its experience to date and discussions with counsel, the ultimate outcome of legal proceedings, net of liabilities accrued in the Company's balance sheet, is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position. However, the resolution of, or increase in accruals for, one or more of these

matters in any reporting period may have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations and cash flows for that period.

Matters concerning talc

As of March 29, 2026, there are approximately 75,000 plaintiffs in the United States with direct claims against the Company and its affiliates in pending lawsuits regarding injuries allegedly due to use of body powders containing talc, primarily JOHNSON'S Baby Powder.

In talc cases that have gone to trial, the Company has obtained a number of defense verdicts, but there also have been verdicts against the Company, many of which have been reversed on appeal. The Company continues to believe that it has strong legal grounds to contest all the talc verdicts that it has appealed. Notwithstanding the Company's confidence in the safety of its talc products, in certain circumstances the Company has settled cases.

In an effort to expeditiously resolve the litigation for the overwhelming majority of claimants, beginning in October 2021, the Company underwent a series of corporate restructurings which ultimately resulted in two entities, Red River Talc, LLC (Red River) and Pecos River Talc LLC (Pecos River), being assigned all liabilities related in any way to injury or damage, or alleged injury or damage, sustained or incurred in the purchase or use of, or exposure to, talc, including talc contained in any product, or to the risk of, or responsibility for, any such damage or injury, except for any liabilities for which the exclusive remedy is provided under a workers' compensation statute or act. As a result of the restructurings, all claims in North America related to ovarian and other gynecological cancers were separated and allocated to Red River, and mesothelioma, governmental unit and certain other claims in North America were allocated to Pecos River. In connection with these restructurings, the Company filed a series of three Chapter 11 bankruptcy proceedings. Ultimately, each of the bankruptcy proceedings was dismissed and, as a result, the Company reversed substantially all, or approximately $7.0 billion, from amounts previously reserved for the bankruptcy resolution in the fiscal first quarter of 2025. Litigation in the tort system recommenced.

As of the first quarter of 2026, the total present value of the reserve for talc related matters is approximately $3.4 billion, comprising previously executed settlement agreements, litigation defense and other costs. Approximately one-third of the reserve is recorded as a current liability.

As in years prior, both ovarian cancer and mesothelioma trials are being scheduled in various state courts throughout 2026 and beyond. In the ovarian cancer multi-district litigation in New Jersey, the court is addressing the Company's Daubert motions related to general causation, specific causation, and certain asbestos testing methods. In January 2026, the Special Master issued her Report and Recommendation related to general causation, excluding certain opinions by plaintiff experts, but also allowing other opinions to proceed. The Company has filed an appeal of the Report and Recommendation to the District Court. The remaining Daubert motions are expected to be decided in 2026. The Company also faces litigation in Canada.

In February 2018, a securities class action lawsuit was filed against the Company and certain named officers in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey, alleging that the Company violated the federal securities laws by failing to disclose alleged asbestos contamination in body powders containing talc, primarily JOHNSON'S Baby Powder, and that purchasers of the Company's shares suffered losses as a result. In April 2019, the Company moved to dismiss the complaint. In December 2019, the court denied, in part, the motion to dismiss. In December 2023, the court granted plaintiffs' motion for class certification. In July 2025, the Third Circuit affirmed the court's order granting class certification. In September 2025, the Company petitioned the Third Circuit for rehearing or rehearing en banc, which was denied in October 2025. In February 2026, the Company filed a writ of certiorari with the United States Supreme Court regarding the Third Circuit's decision, which the Supreme Court denied in April 2026.

In February 2019, the Company's talc supplier, Imerys Talc America, Inc., and two of its affiliates, Imerys Talc Vermont, Inc. and Imerys Talc Canada, Inc. (collectively, Imerys), filed voluntary petitions for relief under Chapter 11 of the United States Code (the Bankruptcy Code) in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware. In February 2021, Cyprus Mines Corporation (Cyprus), which sold certain talc mines and assets to Imerys, filed a voluntary petition for relief under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code in the Delaware Bankruptcy Court. In July 2024, the Company, Imerys, and Cyprus and certain of their affiliates (including their parent entities), and the tort claimants' committees and future claimants' representatives appointed in the Imerys debtors' and Cyprus debtors' respective Chapter 11 cases, entered into a global settlement agreement (the Imerys Settlement Agreement) to resolve the parties' ongoing disputes, including disputes raised in the Imerys and Cyprus bankruptcies regarding (i) the Company's alleged obligations to indemnify Imerys and Cyprus for personal injury claims allegedly caused by exposure to talc contained in the Company's products and (ii) entitlements to proceeds of certain of the Company's insurance policies. In October 2024, the Delaware Bankruptcy Court entered an order approving the Imerys Settlement Agreement (the Settlement Order). Certain insurers have appealed the Settlement Order and sought a stay of the Settlement Order pending appeal, which the Delaware Bankruptcy Court denied in January 2025. In August 2025, the District Court denied the insurers' appeal of the Settlement Order. The insurers have appealed that decision to the Third Circuit.

Ex. 1080-082

Intellectual property

Certain subsidiaries of the Company are subject, from time to time, to legal proceedings and claims related to patent, trademark and other intellectual property matters arising out of their businesses. Many of these matters involve challenges to the scope and/or validity of patents that relate to various products and allegations that certain of the Company's products infringe the intellectual property rights of third parties. Although these subsidiaries believe that they have substantial defenses to these challenges and allegations with respect to all significant patents, there can be no assurance as to the outcome of these matters. A loss in any of these cases could adversely affect the ability of these subsidiaries to sell their products, result in loss of sales due to loss of market exclusivity, require the payment of past damages and future royalties, and may result in a non-cash impairment charge for any associated intangible asset.

The Company's Innovative Medicine subsidiaries have brought lawsuits against generic companies that have filed ANDAs with the U.S. FDA (or similar lawsuits outside of the United States) seeking to market generic versions of products sold by various subsidiaries of the Company prior to expiration of the applicable patents covering those products. These lawsuits typically include allegations of non-infringement and/or invalidity of patents listed in FDA's publication "Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations" (commonly known as the Orange Book). In each of these lawsuits, the Company's subsidiaries are seeking an order enjoining the defendant from marketing a generic version of a product before the expiration of the relevant patents (Orange Book Listed Patents). In the event the Company's subsidiaries are not successful in an action, or any automatic statutory stay expires before the court rulings are obtained, the generic companies involved would have the ability, upon regulatory approval, to introduce generic versions of their products to the market resulting in the potential for substantial market share and revenue losses for the applicable products, and which may result in a non-cash impairment charge in any associated intangible asset. In addition, from time to time, the Company's subsidiaries may settle these types of actions and such settlements can involve the introduction of generic versions of the products at issue to the market prior to the expiration of the relevant patents.

The Inter Partes Review (IPR) process with the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO), created under the 2011 America Invents Act, is also being used at times by generic companies in conjunction with ANDAs and lawsuits to challenge the applicable patents.

Innovative Medicine

XARELTO

Beginning in March 2021, Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Bayer Pharma AG, Bayer AG, and Bayer Intellectual Property GmbH filed patent infringement lawsuits in United States district courts against generic manufacturers who have filed ANDAs seeking approval to market generic versions of XARELTO before expiration of certain Orange Book Listed Patents. The following entities are named defendants: Dr. Reddy's Laboratories, Inc.; Dr. Reddy's Laboratories, Ltd.; Lupin Limited; Lupin Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; Taro Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd.; Taro Pharmaceuticals U.S.A., Inc.; Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc.; Mylan Pharmaceuticals Inc.; Mylan Inc.; Mankind Pharma Limited; Apotex Inc.; Apotex Corp.; Cipla Ltd.; Cipla USA Inc.; InvaGen Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; and Prinston Pharmaceuticals, Inc. The following U.S. patents are included in one or more cases: 9,539,218 and 10,828,310. In December 2025 and January 2026, the cases against Dr. Reddy's Laboratories, Inc.; Dr. Reddy's Laboratories, Ltd.; Lupin Limited; Lupin Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; Taro Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd.; Taro Pharmaceuticals U.S.A., Inc.; Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc.; Mylan Pharmaceuticals Inc.; Mylan Inc.; Mankind Pharma Limited; Apotex Inc.; Apotex Corp.; Cipla Ltd.; Cipla USA Inc.; InvaGen Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; and Prinston Pharmaceuticals, Inc. were dismissed with prejudice. In January 2026, the Company entered into a confidential settlement agreement with Mankind Pharma Limited.

U.S. Patent No. 10,828,310 was also under consideration by the USPTO in an IPR proceeding. In July 2023, the USPTO issued a final written decision finding the claims of the patent invalid. In September 2023, Bayer Pharma AG filed an appeal to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. In September 2025, the Federal Circuit entered a decision affirming-in-part, vacating-in-part, and remanding for further proceedings. In January 2026, the USPTO entered judgment against petitioners upon remand.

INVEGA SUSTENNA

Beginning in January 2018, Janssen Pharmaceutica NV and Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc. filed patent infringement lawsuits in United States district courts against generic manufacturers who have filed ANDAs seeking approval to market generic versions of INVEGA SUSTENNA before expiration of the Orange Book Listed Patent. The following entities are named defendants: Pharmascience Inc.; Mallinckrodt PLC; Specgx LLC; Tolmar, Inc.; Eugia Pharma Specialties Ltd.; Eugia US, LLC; and Aurobindo Pharma USA, Inc. The following U.S. patent is included in one or more cases: 9,439,906. In February 2024, the district court issued a decision in the case against Tolmar Inc. finding that United States Patent No. 9,439,906 is not invalid. Tolmar previously stipulated to infringement of a subset of the claims, and based on a claim construction ruling, the district court entered a non-infringement order with respect to the remaining asserted claims. Tolmar has appealed the validity decision, and Janssen appealed the non-infringement decision. In March 2026, Janssen and Tolmar entered into a confidential settlement agreement.

Beginning in February 2018, Janssen Inc. and Janssen Pharmaceutica NV initiated a Statement of Claim under Section 6 of the Patented Medicines (Notice of Compliance) Regulations against generic manufacturers who have filed ANDSs seeking approval to market generic versions of INVEGA SUSTENNA before expiration of the listed patent. The following entity is a named defendant: Pharmascience Inc. The following Canadian patent is included in one or more cases: 2,655,335. In September 2024, the Supreme Court granted Pharmascience's motion to appeal the Federal Court's decision that the 2,655,335 Patent is not invalid.

ERLEADA

Beginning in January 2025, Aragon Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Janssen Inc. (collectively, Janssen Inc.), and Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research (SKI) initiated Statements of Claims under Section 6 of the Patented Medicines (Notice of Compliance) Regulations against Sandoz Canada Inc. (Sandoz) in response to Sandoz's filing of ANDSs seeking approval to market 60 mg and 240 mg generic versions of ERLEADA before the expiration of CA Patent Nos. 3,008,345, 2,875,767, 2,885,415, and 3,128,331. Janssen Inc. and SKI are seeking orders enjoining Sandoz from marketing 60 mg and 240 mg generic versions of ERLEADA before the expiration of the relevant patents.

Beginning in June 2025, Aragon Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Janssen Biotech, Inc., The Regents of the University of California, and Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research initiated a patent infringement lawsuit in United States District Court for the District of New Jersey against Hetero Labs Limited Unit V and Hetero USA, Inc. who filed an ANDA seeking approval to market a 240 mg generic version of ERLEADA before the expiration of certain Orange Book Listed Patents. The following U.S. patents are included in the case: 8,445,507; 8,802,689; 9,338,159; 9,987,261; 9,481,663; 9,884,054; RE49,353; 10,849,888; 10,702,508; 11,963,952; 12,303,493; and 12,303,497.

SPRAVATO

Beginning in May 2023, Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and Janssen Pharmaceutica NV filed patent infringement lawsuits in United States district courts against generic manufacturers who have filed ANDAs seeking approval to market generic versions of SPRAVATO before expiration of certain Orange Book Listed Patents. The following entities are named defendants: Sandoz Inc. and Alkem Laboratories Ltd. The following U.S. patents are included in one or more cases: 10,869,844; 11,173,134; 11,311,500; and 11,446,260. A trial against Sandoz took place in February 2026. Post-trial briefing is ongoing.

CAPLYTA

Beginning in March 2024, Intra-Cellular Therapies, Inc. (Intra-Cellular) filed patent infringement lawsuits in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey against generic manufacturers who have filed ANDAs seeking approval to market generic versions of CAPLYTA before expiration of certain Orange Book Listed Patents. The following entities are named defendants: Aurobindo Pharma Ltd., Aurobindo Pharma USA, Inc., Alkem Laboratories Ltd., MSN Laboratories Private Ltd., Zydus Pharmaceuticals (USA) Inc., and Zydus Lifesciences Ltd. The following U.S. Patents are included in one or more cases: RE 48,825; RE 48,839; 8,648,077; 9,168,258; 9,199,995; 9,616,061; 9,956,227; 10,117,867; 10,464,938; 10,960,009; 11,026,951; 11,753,419; 11,980,617; 12,070,459; 12,090,155; 12,122,792; 12,128,043; 12,409,176; and 12,410,195. In February 2026, Intra-Cellular and MSN Laboratories Private Ltd. entered into a confidential settlement agreement and the case was dismissed. In March 2026, Intra-Cellular and Alkem Laboratories Ltd. entered into a confidential settlement agreement and the case was dismissed.

UPTRAVI

Beginning in September 2025, Actelion Pharmaceuticals Ltd, Actelion Pharmaceuticals US, Inc. (collectively, Actelion), and Nippon Shinyaku Co. Ltd. filed a patent infringement lawsuit in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey against generic manufacturers who have filed ANDAs seeking approval to market generic versions of UPTRAVI before expiration of certain Orange Book Listed Patents. The following entities are named defendants: Apotex Inc. and Apotex Corp. The following U.S. patents are included in one or more cases: 8,791,122; and 9,284,280. In April 2026, Actelion, Nippon Shinyaku Co. Ltd., Apotex Inc., and Apotex Corp. entered into a confidential settlement agreement resolving the action.

CARVYKTI

In January 2026, 2seventy bio, Inc. filed suit in the Unified Patent Court, Local Division of Brussels, against the Company, Janssen Biotech, Inc., Janssen Pharmaceuticals Inc., Janssen-Cilag International NV, Janssen Pharmaceutica NV, Janssen-Cilag NV, Janssen Biologics B.V., Janssen-Cilag B.V., Janssen-Cilag GmbH, Janssen-Cilag, Janssen-Cilag SpA, Janssen-Cilag A/S, Janssen-Cilag Aktiebolag, Janssen-Cilag Farmaceutica Lda., Legend Biotech Corporation, Legend Biotech USA Inc., Legend Biotech Ireland Limited, and Legend Biotech Belgium BV alleging that the manufacture and sale of CARVYKTI infringes EU Patent No. 3 689 383. In the suit, 2seventy bio, Inc. seeks damages and an injunction.

MedTech

Ex. 1080-084

In March 2016, Abiomed, Inc. filed a declaratory judgment action against Maquet Cardiovascular LLC (Maquet) in the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts seeking a declaration that certain Impella products do not infringe Maquet patents. Maquet counterclaimed for infringement against Abiomed, Inc., Abiomed Europe GmbH, and Abiomed R&D, Inc. The following U.S. patents are at issue: 8,888,728; 9,327,068; 9,545,468; 9,561,314; and 9,597,437. In February 2026, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit remanded the case after considering the District Court's claim constructions. Discovery will begin based on the altered constructions.

In November 2017, Maquet Cardiovascular LLC filed suit against Abiomed, Inc., Abiomed R&D, Inc., and Abiomed Europe GmbH in the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts alleging that certain Impella products infringe Maquet patents. U.S. Patent No. 10,238,783 remains in the suit, and trial is scheduled to begin in May 2026.

Government proceedings

Like other companies in the pharmaceutical and medical technologies industries, the Company and certain of its subsidiaries are subject to extensive regulation by national, state, and local government agencies in the United States and other countries in which they operate. Such regulation has been the basis of government investigations and litigations. The most significant litigation brought by, and investigations conducted by, government agencies are listed below. It is possible that criminal charges and substantial fines and/or civil penalties or damages could result from government investigations or litigation.

MedTech

In July 2023, the DOJ issued Civil Investigative Demands to the Company, Johnson & Johnson Surgical Vision, Inc., and Johnson & Johnson Vision Care, Inc. (collectively, J&J Vision) in connection with a civil investigation under the False Claims Act relating to free or discounted intraocular lenses and equipment used in eye surgery, such as phacoemulsification and laser systems. J&J Vision has provided documents and information responsive to the Civil Investigative Demands and is continuing to cooperate with the DOJ regarding its inquiry. In the pending qui tam action, the Government filed a notice of declination, and the court ordered the complaint unsealed in February 2026. In March 2026, relators voluntarily dismissed their complaint without prejudice, and the court entered an order of dismissal.

Innovative Medicine

In July 2016, the Company and Janssen Products, LP were served with a qui tam complaint pursuant to the False Claims Act filed in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey alleging the off-label promotion of two HIV products, PREZISTA and INTELENCE, and anti-kickback violations in connection with the promotion of these products. The complaint was filed under seal in December 2012. The federal and state governments have declined to intervene, and the lawsuit is being prosecuted by the relators. The Court denied summary judgment on all claims in December 2021. Daubert motions were granted in part and denied in part in January 2022, and trial commenced in May 2024. In June 2024, a jury found no liability regarding the anti-kickback violations but found liability for a portion of the off-label promotion claims. The Company challenged the verdict on the off-label claims in post-trial briefing. In March 2025, the court dismissed the state law portion of the claims but entered judgment on the federal claims. The Company appealed the remainder of the verdict to the Third Circuit. The federal government has intervened for the limited purpose of defending the qui tam provision of the False Claims Act. Briefing is complete and oral argument was held in March 2026. A decision is pending. In April 2026, the Third Circuit ordered the parties to engage in mediation.

In March 2017, Janssen Biotech, Inc. (JBI) received a Civil Investigative Demand from the United States Department of Justice (DOJ) regarding a False Claims Act investigation concerning management and advisory services provided to rheumatology and gastroenterology practices that purchased REMICADE or SIMPONI ARIA. In August 2019, the DOJ notified JBI that it was closing the investigation. Subsequently, the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts unsealed a qui tam False Claims Act complaint, which was served on the Company. The DOJ had declined to intervene in the qui tam lawsuit in August 2019. The Company filed a motion to dismiss, which was granted in part and denied in part. The Court will hear argument on the parties' summary judgment motions in May 2026. The Court has scheduled a trial date in November 2026.

General litigation

The Company or its subsidiaries regularly face claims in legal proceedings related to contracts, trade secrets, antitrust, unfair competition, consumer protection, and environmental issues, the most significant of which are listed below. Although the Company and its subsidiaries believe that they have substantial defenses to these cases, there can be no assurance as to the outcome of these matters. A loss in any of these cases could require the payment of damages, injunctions, and/or other relief.

In October 2017, certain United States service members and their families brought a complaint against a number of pharmaceutical and medical devices companies, including the Company and certain of its subsidiaries in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, alleging that the defendants violated the United States Anti-Terrorism Act. The complaint alleges that the defendants provided funding for terrorist organizations through their sales practices pursuant to pharmaceutical and medical device contracts with the Iraqi Ministry of Health. In July 2020, the District Court dismissed the complaint. In January 2022, the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit reversed the District Court's decision. In June 2024, the

Supreme Court vacated the D.C. Circuit's decision and remanded the case to the D.C. Circuit for reconsideration. In January 2026, the D.C. Circuit affirmed its reversal of the District Court's dismissal of the complaint. In February 2026, the defendants sought rehearing en banc with the D.C. Circuit.

In February 2024, a putative class action was filed against the Company and the Pension & Benefits Committee of Johnson & Johnson in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey. The complaint alleges that defendants breached fiduciary duties under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) by allegedly mismanaging the Company's prescription-drug benefits program. The complaint seeks damages and other relief. In March 2025, plaintiffs filed a second amended complaint. In November 2025, the court granted defendants' motion to dismiss plaintiffs' fiduciary duty claims. Plaintiffs voluntarily withdrew their remaining claim, and the court entered final judgment in defendants' favor in January 2026. Plaintiffs have appealed to the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit.

MedTech

In October 2020, Fortis Advisors LLC, in its capacity as representative of the former stockholders of Auris Health Inc. (Auris), filed a complaint against the Company, Ethicon Inc., and certain named officers and employees (collectively, Ethicon) in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware. The complaint alleges breach of contract, fraud, and other causes of action against Ethicon in connection with Ethicon's acquisition of Auris in 2019. The complaint seeks damages and other relief. In December 2021, the court granted in part and denied in part defendants' motion to dismiss certain causes of action. All claims against the individual defendants were dismissed. Trial occurred in January 2024. In September 2024, the court found liability with respect to certain claims and no liability with respect to other claims. In January 2026, the Delaware Supreme Court reversed in part and affirmed in part the Chancery Court's decision, including a $0.8 billion judgment, inclusive of interest, against the Company that was accrued in the fiscal fourth quarter of 2025 and subsequently paid in January 2026.

In October 2019, Innovative Health, LLC filed a complaint against Biosense Webster, Inc. (BWI) in the United States District Court for the Central District of California. The complaint alleges that certain of BWI's business practices and contractual terms violate the antitrust laws of the United States and the State of California by restricting competition in the sale of High Density Mapping Catheters and Ultrasound Catheters. In May 2025, a jury returned its verdict in favor of Innovative Health. In August 2025, the court issued a permanent injunction concerning BWI's business practices. BWI appealed both the jury verdict and the permanent injunction. In February 2026, BWI filed its opening brief.

Innovative Medicine

In October 2018, two separate putative class actions were filed against Actelion Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Actelion Pharmaceuticals US, Inc. and Actelion Clinical Research, Inc. (collectively, Actelion) in the United States District Court for the District of Maryland and the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. The complaints allege that Actelion violated state and federal antitrust and unfair competition laws by allegedly refusing to supply generic pharmaceutical manufacturers with samples of TRACLEER. TRACLEER is subject to a Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy required by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, which imposes restrictions on distribution of the product. In January 2019, the plaintiffs dismissed the District of Columbia case and filed a consolidated complaint in the United States District Court for the District of Maryland. In September 2024, the district court granted plaintiffs' motion for class certification. In February 2026, the parties agreed to settle the matter, which is pending court approval.

In December 2023, a putative class action lawsuit was filed against the Company and Janssen Biotech Inc. (collectively, Janssen) in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia. The complaint alleges that Janssen violated federal and state antitrust laws and other state laws by delaying biosimilar competition with STELARA through Janssen's enforcement of patent rights covering STELARA. The complaint seeks damages and other relief. In August 2024, the court granted in part and denied in part Janssen's motion to dismiss plaintiffs' amended complaint. In December 2025, the court granted plaintiffs' motion for class certification. In January 2026, the court granted summary judgment for Janssen on plaintiffs' claim regarding patents obtained through the acquisition of Momenta Pharmaceuticals, Inc. in 2020.

In December 2018, Janssen Biotech, Inc., Janssen Oncology, Inc., Janssen Research & Development, LLC, and the Company (collectively, Janssen) were served with a qui tam complaint on behalf of the United States, certain states, and the District of Columbia. The complaint alleges that Janssen violated the federal False Claims Act and state law when providing pricing information for ZYTIGA to the government in connection with direct sales and reimbursement programs. At this time, the federal and state governments have declined to intervene. In December 2021, the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey denied Janssen's motion to dismiss. Daubert briefing is ongoing.

Ex. 1080-036

In August 2025, Xoma Corporation (Xoma) filed a complaint against Janssen Biotech, Inc. (Janssen) in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. The complaint alleges breach of contract, unjust enrichment, and declaratory relief claims against Janssen regarding the alleged failure to obtain a license from Xoma in connection with Janssen's commercialization of TREMFYA. In December 2025, the court denied Janssen's motion to dismiss.

Note 12 — Restructuring

In fiscal 2025, the Company initiated a restructuring program of its Surgery franchise within the MedTech segment to simplify and focus operations by exiting certain non-strategic product lines and optimize select sites across the network. The pre-tax restructuring expense in the fiscal first quarter of 2026 primarily included costs related to product exits. Total project costs of approximately $0.3 billion have been recorded since the restructuring was announced. The estimated costs of the total program are between $0.9 billion - $1.0 billion and is expected to be substantially completed by the end of fiscal year 2026.

In fiscal 2023, the Company initiated a restructuring program of its Orthopaedics franchise within its MedTech segment to streamline operations by exiting certain markets, product lines and distribution network arrangements. The pre-tax restructuring expense in the fiscal first quarter of 2026 primarily included costs related to market and product exits. The pre-tax restructuring expense in the fiscal first quarter of 2025 primarily included costs related to asset impairments as well as market and product exits. Total project costs of approximately $0.8 billion have been recorded since the restructuring was announced and the program was substantially completed in the fiscal year 2025.

The following table summarizes the restructuring expenses for 2026 and 2025:

(Pre-tax Dollars in Millions)	Q1 2026	Q1 2025
MedTech Segment Surgery franchise[1]	$55	—
MedTech Segment Orthopaedics franchise[2]	7	55
Total Programs	$62	55

[1] Included $30 million in Restructuring, $20 million in Cost of products sold and $5 million in Other (Income)/Expense on the Consolidated Statement of Earnings in the fiscal first quarter of 2026.

[2] Included $17 million in Restructuring, $8 million in Cost of products sold and $30 million in Other (Income)/Expense on the Consolidated Statement of Earnings in the fiscal first quarter of 2025.

Restructuring reserves as of March 29, 2026 and December 28, 2025 were insignificant.

Item 2 — Management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations

Results of operations

Sales to customers

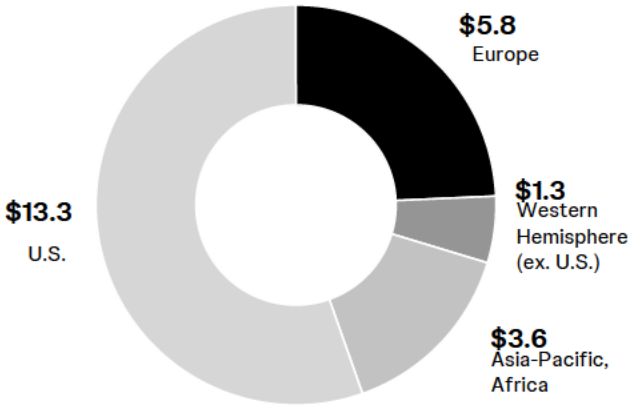
Analysis of consolidated sales

For the fiscal first quarter of 2026, worldwide sales were $24.1 billion, a total increase of 9.9%, which included operational* growth of 6.4% and a positive currency impact of 3.5% as compared to 2025 fiscal first quarter sales of $21.9 billion. In the fiscal first quarter of 2026, the net impact of acquisitions and divestitures on worldwide operational sales growth was a positive 1.1%, primarily related to CAPLYTA. In the fiscal first quarter of 2026, the negative impact of the STELARA sales decline, due to biosimilar competition, on worldwide operational sales was approximately 5.4%.

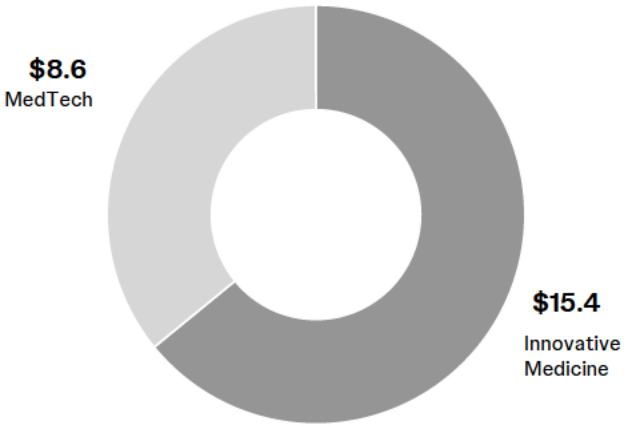
Sales by U.S. companies were $13.3 billion in the fiscal first quarter of 2026, which represented an increase of 8.3% as compared to the prior year. In the fiscal first quarter of 2026, the net impact of acquisitions and divestitures on U.S. operational sales growth was a positive 2.1%. In the fiscal first quarter of 2026, the negative impact of the STELARA sales decline, due to biosimilar competition on U.S. operational sales was approximately 7.5%. Sales by international companies were $10.7 billion, a total increase of 11.9%, which included operational growth of 3.9% and a positive currency impact of 8.0%. In the fiscal first quarter of 2026, the net impact of acquisitions and divestitures on international operational sales growth was a negative 0.1%. In the fiscal first quarter of 2026, the negative impact of the STELARA sales decline, due to biosimilar competition, on international operational sales was approximately 3.0%.

In the fiscal first quarter of 2026, sales by companies in Europe achieved growth of 14.5%, which included operational growth of 2.7% and a positive currency impact of 11.8%. Sales by companies in the Western Hemisphere, excluding the U.S., achieved growth of 10.8%, which included operational growth of 2.5% and a positive currency impact of 8.3%. Sales by companies in the Asia-Pacific, Africa region achieved growth of 8.5%, which included operational growth of 6.1% and a positive currency impact of 2.4%.

Q1 2026
Sales by Geographic Region (in billions)



Q1 2026
Sales by Segment (in billions)



Note: values may have been rounded

*operational excludes the effect of translational currency

Analysis of sales by business segments

Innovative Medicine

Innovative Medicine segment sales in the fiscal first quarter of 2026 were $15.4 billion, an increase of 11.2% as compared to the same period a year ago, including an operational increase of 7.4% and a positive currency impact of 3.8%. U.S. Innovative Medicine sales increased 9.6% as compared to the same period a year ago. International Innovative Medicine sales increased by 13.4%, including an operational increase of 4.3% and a positive currency impact of 9.1%. In the fiscal first quarter of 2026, the net impact of acquisitions and divestitures on the worldwide Innovative Medicine segment operational sales growth was a positive 1.8%, primarily related to CAPLYTA. In the fiscal first quarter of 2026, the negative impact of the STELARA sales decline, due to biosimilar competition, was an approximate 9.2%, 12.0% and 5.3% on worldwide, U.S. and international Innovative Medicine segment operational sales, respectively.

Major Innovative Medicine therapeutic area sales — Fiscal First Quarter Ended

(Dollars in Millions)	March 29, 2026	March 30, 2025	Total Change	Operations Change	Currency Change
Oncology	**$6,973**	**$5,678**	**22.8 %**	**17.8 %**	**5.0 %**
DARZALEX	3,964	3,237	22.5	17.8	4.7
CARVYKTI	597	369	62.1	57.4	4.7
TECVAYLI	202	151	33.5	30.1	3.4
TALVEY	152	86	76.7	72.8	3.9
RYBREVANT/ LAZCLUZE	257	141	82.7	80.5	2.2
ERLEADA	949	771	23.1	16.2	6.9
IMBRUVICA	660	709	(6.9)	(13.9)	7.0
Other Oncology[1]	192	214	(10.6)	(12.5)	1.9
Immunology	**3,380**	**3,707**	**(8.8)**	**(11.8)**	**3.0**
TREMFYA	1,608	956	68.3	63.8	4.5
SIMPONI/ SIMPONI ARIA	647	659	(1.7)	(5.7)	4.0
REMICADE	422	467	(9.5)	(11.2)	1.7
STELARA	656	1,625	(59.7)	(61.7)	2.0
Other Immunology	46	1	*	*	*
Neuroscience	**2,175**	**1,647**	**32.0**	**29.3**	**2.7**
SPRAVATO	468	320	46.4	44.5	1.9
CAPLYTA[2]	270	—	*	*	—
INVEGA SUSTENNA/ XEPLION/ INVEGA TRINZA/ TREVICTA	1,038	903	15.0	13.2	1.8
CONCERTA/ methylphenidate	136	148	(8.0)	(11.7)	3.7
Other Neuroscience	262	277	(5.4)	(11.3)	5.9
Pulmonary Hypertension (PH)	**1,135**	**1,025**	**10.7**	**8.7**	**2.0**
UPTRAVI	483	451	7.1	5.4	1.7
OPSUMIT/ OPSYNVI	606	522	16.1	14.0	2.1
Other Pulmonary Hypertension	46	52	(12.1)	(14.5)	2.4
Infectious Diseases (ID)	**889**	**802**	**10.8**	**4.1**	**6.7**
EDURANT/rilpivirine	409	358	14.1	2.8	11.3
PREZISTA/ PREZCOBIX/ REZOLSTA/ SYMTUZA	443	403	10.0	7.4	2.6
Other Infectious Diseases	37	41	(10.4)	(16.5)	6.1
Cardiovascular / Metabolism / Other (CVM)	**876**	**1,013**	**(13.6)**	**(14.7)**	**1.1**
XARELTO	642	690	(7.0)	(7.0)	—
Other	233	323	(27.8)	(31.2)	3.4
Total Innovative Medicine Sales	**$15,426**	**$13,873**	**11.2%**	**7.4%**	**3.8 %**

*percentage greater than 100% or not meaningful

Ex. 1080-039

(1) Includes sales of ZYTIGA which were previously disclosed separately

(2) Acquired with Intra-Cellular Therapies on April 2, 2025

Oncology products achieved operational sales growth of 17.8% as compared to the same period a year ago. Contributors to the growth were: DARZALEX (daratumumab) driven by strong share gains and market growth partially offset by inventory dynamics, CARVYKTI (ciltacabtagene autoleucel) driven by continued share gains and site expansion, TECVAYLI (teclistamab-cqyv) driven by launch uptake and share gains from expansion in the community setting and recent U.S. TECVAYLI + DARZALEX FASPRO approval, TALVEY (talquetamab-tgvs) driven by share gains from expansion in the community setting, RYBREVANT (amivantamab)/ LAZCLUZE (lazertinib) driven by launch uptake and share gains and ERLEADA (apalutamide) due to continued share gains and market growth. Growth was partially offset by IMBRUVICA (ibrutinib) share loss due to competitive pressures and unfavorable patient mix.

Immunology products experienced an operational decline of 11.8% as compared to the same period a year ago due to the sales decline of STELARA (ustekinumab) driven by the impact of biosimilar competition, increasing adoption of novel classes and unfavorable patient mix as well as declines of SIMPONI/SIMPONI ARIA and REMICADE (infliximab) driven by share loss, biosimilar competition, and unfavorable patient mix partially offset by market growth. The decline was partially offset by growth of TREMFYA (guselkumab) due to share gains across all indications with significant IBD launch momentum and market growth.

Biosimilars are pursuing regulatory approval for SIMPONI, which would likely result in a reduction in future sales, potentially in the first half of 2026 in Europe and second half of 2026 in the U.S.

Third parties have filed biologics license applications with the U.S. FDA, the European Medicines Agency, and other government authorities seeking approval to market biosimilar versions of STELARA around the globe. The Company expects continued launches of biosimilar versions of STELARA globally which will continue to negatively impact the Company's sales of STELARA.

Neuroscience products, which include sales of CAPLYTA (lumateperone) acquired with the Intra-Cellular Therapies (Intra-Cellular) acquisition on April 2, 2025, achieved operational growth of 29.3% as compared to the same period a year ago. Growth of SPRAVATO (esketamine) was driven by continued increased physician and patient demand. Growth of INVEGA SUSTENNA / XEPLION / INVEGA TRINZA / TREVICTA was primarily driven by favorable patient mix.

Pulmonary Hypertension products achieved operational sales growth of 8.7% as compared to the same period a year ago. The sales growth of UPTRAVI (selexipag) was driven by market and share growth partially offset by inventory dynamics. The sales growth of OPSUMIT (macitentan)/OPSYNVI (macitentan/tadalafil) was driven by share gains, market growth and favorable patient mix. The Company expects generic competition for OPSUMIT in the U.S. in the second half of 2026, which would likely result in a reduction in future sales.

Infectious disease products achieved operational sales growth of 4.1% as compared to the same period a year ago. The sales growth of PREZISTA/ PREZCOBIX/ REZOLSTA/ SYMTUZA was driven by favorable patient mix.

Cardiovascular / Metabolism / Other products experienced a sales decline of 14.7% as compared to the same period a year ago. The sales decline of XARELTO (rivaroxaban) was primarily driven by continued share erosion.

The Company maintains a policy that no end customer will be permitted direct delivery of product to a location other than the billing location. This policy impacts contract pharmacy transactions involving non-grantee 340B covered entities for most of the Company's drugs, subject to multiple exceptions. Both grantee and non-grantee covered entities can maintain certain contract pharmacy arrangements under policy exceptions. The Company has been and will continue to offer 340B discounts to covered entities on all of its covered outpatient drugs, and it believes its policy will improve its ability to identify inappropriate duplicate discounts and diversion prohibited by the 340B statute. The 340B Drug Pricing Program is a U.S. federal government program requiring drug manufacturers to provide significant discounts on covered outpatient drugs to covered entities.

Ex. 1080-040

MedTech

MedTech segment sales in the fiscal first quarter of 2026 were $8.6 billion, an increase of 7.7% as compared to the same period a year ago, which included operational growth of 4.6% and a positive currency impact of 3.1%. U.S. MedTech sales increased by 5.9%. International MedTech sales increased by 9.7%, including operational growth of 3.2% and a positive currency impact of 6.5%. In the fiscal first quarter of 2026, the impact of divestitures on the MedTech segment operational sales growth was a negative 0.1%.

Major MedTech franchise sales — Fiscal First Quarter Ended

(Dollars in Millions)	March 29, 2026	March 30, 2025	Total Change	Operations Change	Currency Change
Cardiovascular	**$2,377**	**$2,103**	**13.0 %**	**10.5%**	**2.5 %**
Electrophysiology	1,489	1,323	12.6	9.5	3.1
Abiomed	488	420	16.3	14.4	1.9
Shockwave	305	258	18.5	18.1	0.4
Other Cardiovascular	94	103	(9.1)	(11.9)	2.8
Surgery	**2,511**	**2,396**	**4.8**	**1.2**	**3.6**
Advanced	1,123	1,073	4.6	1.2	3.4
General	1,388	1,323	4.9	1.1	3.8
Vision	**1,365**	**1,279**	**6.7**	**3.6**	**3.1**
Contact Lenses/Other	969	919	5.5	2.7	2.8
Surgical	396	361	9.7	6.0	3.7
Orthopaedics	**2,383**	**2,241**	**6.3**	**3.2**	**3.1**
Hips	436	409	6.5	3.5	3.0
Knees	420	389	7.9	4.6	3.3
Trauma	833	772	8.0	5.0	3.0
Spine, Sports & Other	694	671	3.5	0.2	3.3
Total MedTech Sales	**$8,636**	**$8,020**	**7.7%**	**4.6%**	**3.1 %**

The Cardiovascular franchise achieved operational sales growth of 10.5% as compared to the prior year fiscal first quarter. Electrophysiology sales growth was driven by procedure growth, commercial execution, new product performance (VARIPULSE, TRUPULSE, NUVISION and CRYSTAL) and inventory dynamics outside the U.S. partially offset by competitive pressures in Pulsed Field Ablation catheters. Abiomed sales growth was driven by the continued strong adoption of Impella 5.5 and Impella CP. Shockwave sales growth was driven by strong adoption of Coronary and Peripheral portfolios and new product launches.

The Surgery franchise achieved operational sales growth of 1.2% as compared to the prior year fiscal first quarter. The operational growth in Advanced Surgery was primarily due to the strength of the portfolio and commercial execution in Biosurgery and new product launches in Energy. This was partially offset by China volume-based procurement across all platforms and competitive pressures in Endocutters. The operational growth in General Surgery was primarily driven by technology penetration and upgrades within the differentiated Wound Closure portfolio coupled with market expansion partially offset by timing of tenders outside the U.S.

The Vision franchise achieved operational sales growth of 3.6% as compared to the prior year fiscal first quarter. The Contact Lenses/Other operational growth was driven by strong performance in the ACUVUE OASYS 1-Day family of products and strategic price actions partially offset by inventory dynamics outside the U.S. The Surgical operational growth was primarily driven by the strength of recent product innovations, robust demand and strong commercial execution partially offset by competitive pressures in the U.S.

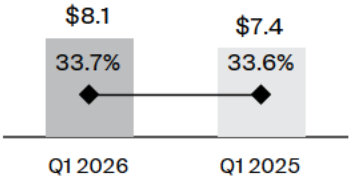
The Orthopaedics franchise achieved operational sales growth of 3.2% as compared to the prior year fiscal first quarter. The operational growth in Hips was due to new product launches. The operational growth in Knees was driven by the strength of the ATTUNE portfolio and pull through related to the VELYS Robotic assisted solutions. The operational growth in Trauma was primarily driven by recently launched products. The operational growth in Spine, Sports & Other was driven by new product innovations and growth in shoulders partially offset by competitive pressures and inventory dynamics.

In October 2025, the Company announced its intention to separate its Orthopaedics business. The Company continues to explore multiple paths to effect the planned separation with a targeted completion within 18 to 24 months after the initial announcement.

Analysis of consolidated earnings before provision for taxes on income

Consolidated earnings before provision for taxes on income for the fiscal first quarter of 2026 was $6.0 billion representing 24.9% of sales as compared to $13.6 billion in the fiscal first quarter of 2025, representing 62.3% of sales. The fiscal first quarter of 2025 includes approximately $7.0 billion related to the talc reserve reversal.

Cost of products sold



(Dollars in billions. Percentages in chart are as a percent to total sales)

Q1 2026 versus Q1 2025

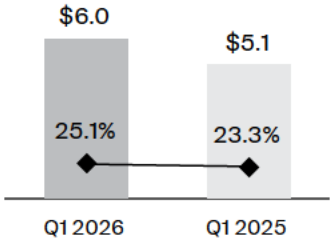
Cost of products sold increased slightly as a percent to sales primarily driven by:

- Tariffs and other operational drivers in the MedTech business
- Unfavorable product mix primarily driven by the decline of STELARA sales in the Innovative Medicine business

  partially offset by
- Favorable translational currency in the Innovative Medicine business

The intangible asset amortization expense included in cost of products sold for the fiscal first quarters of 2026 and 2025 was $1.2 billion and $1.1 billion, respectively.

Selling, marketing and administrative expenses



(Dollars in billions. Percentages in chart are as a percent to total sales)

Q1 2026 versus Q1 2025

Selling, Marketing and Administrative Expenses increased as a percent to sales primarily driven by:

- Phasing of advertising expense and increased investment related to TREMFYA and the acquisition of Intra-Cellular (CAPLYTA) in the Innovative Medicine business

Research and development expense

Research and development expense by segment of business was as follows:

	Fiscal First Quarter Ended			
	2026		2025	
(Dollars in Millions)	Amount	% of Sales*	Amount	% of Sales*
Innovative Medicine	$2,813	18.2%	$2,548	18.4%
MedTech	714	8.3	677	8.4
Total research and development expense	**$3,527**	**14.7%**	**$3,225**	**14.7%**
Percent increase over the prior year	9.4%			
*As a percent to segment sales				

Interest (income) expense

Interest (income) expense in the fiscal first quarter of 2026 was net expense of $43 million as compared to net income of $128 million in the fiscal first quarter of 2025. Interest income in the fiscal first quarter of 2026 decreased as compared to the prior year driven by a lower average cash balance. Interest expense in the fiscal first quarter of 2026 was higher as compared to the prior year due to a higher average debt balance. The balance of cash, cash equivalents and current marketable securities was $22.1 billion at the end of the fiscal first quarter of 2026 as compared to $38.8 billion at the end of the fiscal first quarter of 2025. The Company's debt position was $55.0 billion as of March 29, 2026, as compared to $52.3 billion the same period a year ago.

Other (income) expense, net*

Q1 2026 versus Q1 2025

Other (income) expense, net for the fiscal first quarter of 2026 reflected a decrease in income of $7.6 billion as compared to the prior year primarily due to the following:

Fiscal First Quarter				
(Dollars in Billions)(Income)/Expense		March 29, 2026	March 30, 2025	Change
Litigation related[1]	$	0.3	(7.0)	7.3
Acquisition, Integration and Divestiture related		0.1	0.1	0.0
Orthopaedics separation		0.1	0.0	0.1
Employee benefit related		(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Other		0.0	(0.3)	0.3
Total Other (Income) Expense, Net	$	0.3	(7.3)	7.6

[1] The fiscal first quarter of 2026 includes charges for talc matters of $0.3 billion. The fiscal first quarter of 2025 includes approximately $7.0 billion related to the talc reserve reversal. For additional details related to talc refer to Note 11 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

*Other (income) expense, net is the account where the Company records gains and losses related to the sale and write-down of certain investments in equity securities held by Johnson & Johnson Innovation - JJDC, Inc. (JJDC), changes in the fair value of securities, gains and losses on divestitures, gains and losses on sale of assets, certain transactional currency gains and losses, acquisition-related costs, litigation accruals and settlements, investment (income)/loss related to employee benefit plans, as well as royalty income.

Segment income before tax

Income before tax by segment of business for the fiscal first quarters were as follows:

	Income Before Tax		Segment Sales		Percent of Segment Sales	
(Dollars in Millions)	March 29, 2026	March 30, 2025	March 29, 2026	March 30, 2025	March 29, 2026	March 30, 2025
Innovative Medicine	$5,317	$5,210	$15,426	$13,873	34.5%	37.6%
MedTech	1,239	1,421	8,636	8,020	14.3	17.7
Segment total	6,556	6,631	24,062	21,893	27.2	30.3
(Income)/ Expenses not allocated to segments[1]	566	(7,000)				
Earnings before provision for taxes on income	$5,990	$13,631	$24,062	$21,893	24.9%	62.3%

[1] Amounts not allocated to segments include interest (income) expense, certain litigation expenses and general corporate (income) expense. The fiscal first quarter of 2026 includes charges of $0.3 billion related to talc matters. The fiscal first quarter of 2025 includes approximately $7.0 billion related to the talc reserve reversal. For additional details related to talc refer to Note 11 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Innovative Medicine segment

The Innovative Medicine segment income before tax as a percent of sales in the fiscal first quarter of 2026 was 34.5% versus 37.6% for the same period a year ago. The decrease in the income before tax as a percent of sales for the fiscal first quarter of 2026 as compared to the prior year was primarily driven by the following:

- Unfavorable product mix in Cost of products sold, primarily driven by the decline of STELARA sales
- Phasing of advertising expense and investment related to TREMFYA and to the acquisition of Intra-Cellular (CAPLYTA)

  partially offset by
- Favorable translational currency

MedTech segment

The MedTech segment income before tax as a percent of sales in the fiscal first quarter of 2026 was 14.3% versus 17.7% for the same period a year ago. The decrease in the income before tax as a percent of sales for the fiscal first quarter of 2026 as compared to the prior year was primarily driven by the following:

- Tariffs included in Cost of products sold
- Gains on certain divestitures recorded in 2025
- Orthopaedics separation related costs

Restructuring

In fiscal 2025, the company initiated a restructuring program of its Surgery franchise within the MedTech segment to simplify and focus operations by exiting certain non-strategic product lines and optimize select sites across the network. The pre-tax restructuring expense was $55 million in the fiscal first quarter of 2026, of which $30 million was recorded in Restructuring, $20 million in Cost of products sold and $5 million in Other income and expense on the Consolidated Statement of Earnings. The pre-tax restructuring expense in the fiscal first quarter of 2026 primarily included costs related to product exits. Total project costs of approximately $0.3 billion have been recorded since the restructuring was announced. The estimated costs of the total program are between $0.9 billion - $1.0 billion and is expected to be substantially completed by the end of fiscal year 2026.

In fiscal 2023, the Company initiated a restructuring program of its Orthopaedics franchise within its MedTech segment to streamline operations by exiting certain markets, product lines and distribution network arrangements. The pre-tax restructuring expense was $55 million in the fiscal first quarter of 2025, of which $17 million was recorded in Restructuring, $30 million in Other (Income)/Expense and $8 million in Cost of products sold on the Consolidated Statement of Earnings primarily for costs related to asset impairments as well as market and product exits. Total project costs of approximately $0.8 billion have been recorded since the restructuring was announced and the program was substantially completed in the fiscal year 2025.

For further details related to the restructuring refer to Note 12 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Ex. 1080-044

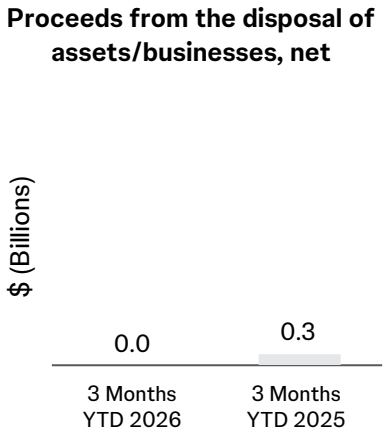
Provision for taxes on income

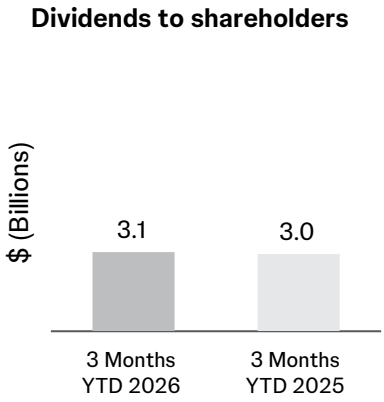
The worldwide effective income tax rate for the fiscal three months was 12.6% in 2026 and 19.3% in 2025.

On December 15, 2022, the European Union (EU) Member States formally adopted the EU's Pillar Two Directive, which generally provides for a minimum effective tax rate of 15%, as established by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Pillar Two Framework that was supported by over 130 countries worldwide. Several EU and non-EU countries have enacted Pillar Two legislation with an initial effective date of January 1, 2024, with other aspects of the law effective in 2026 or later. While countries continue to enact new provisions or issue new regulations this could have an impact to the Company's effective tax rate. The Company will continue to monitor further developments to determine any potential impact in the countries in which we operate, such as the recently issued administrative guidance on the side-by-side system that will fully exclude U.S. parented groups from certain provisions of the Pillar Two Framework.

For further details related to the fiscal 2026 provision for taxes refer to Note 5 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Liquidity and capital resources





Cash flows

Cash and cash equivalents were $21.7 billion at the end of the fiscal first quarter of 2026 as compared with $19.7 billion at the end of fiscal year 2025. The primary sources and uses of cash that contributed to the $2.0 billion increase were:

(Dollars In Billions)	
19.7	Q4 2025 Cash and cash equivalents balance
2.5	net cash generated from operating activities
(1.0)	net cash used for investing activities
0.5	net cash from financing activities
$ 21.7	Q1 2026 Cash and cash equivalents

In addition, the Company had $0.4 billion in marketable securities at the end of the fiscal first quarter of 2026 and $0.4 billion at the end of fiscal year 2025.

Cash flow from operations of $2.5 billion was the result of:

(Dollars In Billions)	
$ 5.2	Net earnings
2.5	non-cash expenses and other adjustments primarily for depreciation and amortization, stock-based compensation, deferred tax provision and asset write-downs
(1.0)	an increase in accounts receivable and inventories
(3.9)	a decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities
0.3	a decrease in other current and non-current assets
(0.6)	a decrease in other current and non-current liabilities
$ 2.5	Net cash flows from operations

Cash flow used for investing activities of $1.0 billion was primarily from:

(Dollars In Billions)	
$ (1.0)	additions to property, plant and equipment
0.1	net sales of investments
(0.1)	Other and rounding
$ (1.0)	Net cash used for investing activities

Cash flow from financing activities of $0.5 billion was primarily from:

(Dollars In Billions)	
$ (3.1)	dividends to shareholders
(4.0)	repurchase of common stock
7.2	net proceeds from short and long term debt
1.2	proceeds from stock options exercised/employee withholding tax on stock awards, net
(0.8)	Primarily Auris shareholder payment (described in Note 11), other and rounding
$ 0.5	Net cash from financing activities

The Company has access to substantial sources of funds at numerous banks worldwide and has the ability to issue up to $20 billion in Commercial Paper. Furthermore, in June 2025, the Company secured a new 364-day Credit Facility of $10 billion (expiration on June 24, 2026) which may be used for general corporate purposes including to support our commercial paper borrowings. Interest charged on borrowings under the credit line agreement is based on either Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) Reference Rate or other applicable market rate as allowed plus applicable margins. Commitment fees under the agreement are not material.

As of March 29, 2026, the Company had cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities of approximately $22.1 billion and had approximately $55.0 billion of notes payable and long-term debt for a net debt position of $32.9 billion as compared to the prior year fiscal first quarter net debt position of $13.5 billion. The Company anticipates that operating cash flows, the ability to raise funds from external sources, borrowing capacity from existing committed credit facilities and access to the commercial paper markets will continue to provide sufficient resources to fund operating needs, including the Company's remaining balance of approximately $3.4 billion related to talc matters, $1.8 billion related to the current portion of Corporate bonds due and the remaining approximately $1.1 billion related to opioid settlements. In addition, the Company monitors the global capital markets on an ongoing basis and from time to time may raise capital when market conditions are favorable.

Dividends

On January 2, 2026, the Board of Directors declared a regular cash dividend of $1.30 per share, payable on March 10, 2026, to shareholders of record as of February 24, 2026.

On April 14, 2026, the Board of Directors declared a regular cash dividend of $1.34 per share, payable on June 9, 2026, to shareholders of record as of May 26, 2026. The Company expects to continue the practice of paying regular quarterly cash dividends.

Ex. 1080-046

Other information

New accounting pronouncements

Refer to Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for new accounting pronouncements.

Economic and market factors

In July 2023, Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (Janssen) filed litigation against the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services as well as the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services challenging the constitutionality of the IRA's Medicare Drug Price Negotiation Program. The litigation requests a declaration that the IRA violates Janssen's rights under the First Amendment and the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution and therefore that Janssen is not subject to the IRA's mandatory pricing scheme. While the impact of the IRA on our business and the broader pharmaceutical industry remains uncertain, as litigation filed by Janssen and other pharmaceutical companies remains ongoing, CMS has publicly announced the maximum fair price for each of the selected drugs and has recently begun implementing the program. In December 2025, Janssen sought review by the U.S. Supreme Court of the Third Circuit's majority affirmance of the district court's ruling in favor of the government.

The Company operates in certain countries where the economic conditions continue to present significant challenges. The Company continues to monitor these situations and take appropriate actions. Inflation rates and currency exchange rates continue to have an effect on worldwide economies and, consequently, on the way the Company operates. The Company has accounted for operations in Venezuela, Argentina, Turkey and Egypt as highly inflationary, as the prior three-year cumulative inflation rate surpassed 100%. In the face of increasing costs, the Company strives to maintain its profit margins through cost reduction programs, productivity improvements and periodic price increases.

The long-term implications of regional conflicts on the Company are difficult to predict. The financial impact of known existing conflicts in the fiscal first quarter of 2026 was not material.

Governments around the world consider various proposals to make changes to tax laws, which may include increasing or decreasing existing statutory tax rates. In connection with various government initiatives, companies are required to disclose more information to tax authorities on operations around the world, which may lead to greater audit scrutiny of profits earned in other countries. A change in statutory tax rate in any country would result in the revaluation of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities related to that particular jurisdiction in the period in which the new tax law is enacted. This change would result in an expense or benefit recorded to the Company's Consolidated Statement of Earnings. The Company closely monitors these proposals as they arise in the countries where it operates. Changes to the statutory tax rate may occur at any time, and any related expense or benefit recorded may be material to the fiscal quarter and year in which the law change is enacted.

The Company may be further impacted by the imposition of tariffs, trade protection measures or other policies adopted by any jurisdiction that favor domestic companies and technologies over foreign competitors.

The Company faces various worldwide health care changes that may continue to result in pricing pressures that include health care cost containment and government legislation relating to sales, promotions and reimbursement of health care products.

Changes in the behavior and spending patterns of purchasers of healthcare products and services, including delaying medical procedures, rationing prescription medications, reducing the frequency of physician visits and foregoing healthcare insurance coverage, may continue to impact the Company's businesses.

The Company faces regular intellectual property challenges from third parties, including generic and biosimilar manufacturers, seeking to manufacture and market generic and biosimilar versions of key pharmaceutical products prior to the expiration of the applicable patents. These challengers file Abbreviated New Drug Applications or abbreviated Biologics License Applications with the FDA or otherwise challenged the coverage and/or validity of the Company's patents. In the event the Company is not successful in defending the patent claims challenged in the resulting lawsuits, generic or biosimilar versions of the products at issue may be introduced to the market, resulting in the potential for substantial market share and revenue losses for those products, and which may result in a non-cash impairment charge in any associated intangible asset. There is also risk that one or more competitors could launch a generic or biosimilar version of the product at issue following regulatory approval even though one or more valid patents are in place.

Item 3 — Quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risk

There has been no material change in the Company's assessment of its sensitivity to market risk since its presentation set forth in Item 7A, "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk," in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 28, 2025.

Item 4 — Controls and procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures. At the end of the period covered by this report, the Company evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of its disclosure controls and procedures. The Company's disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Joaquin Duato, Chief Executive Officer; Chairman, Executive Committee and Joseph J. Wolk, Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, reviewed and participated in this evaluation. Based on this evaluation, Messrs. Duato and Wolk concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Internal control. During the period covered by this report, there were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting. The Company continues to monitor and assess the effectiveness of the design and operation of its disclosure controls and procedures.

The Company is implementing a multi-year, enterprise-wide initiative to integrate, simplify and standardize processes and systems for the human resources, information technology, procurement, supply chain and finance functions. These are enhancements to support the growth of the Company's financial shared service capabilities and standardize financial systems. This initiative is not in response to any identified deficiency or weakness in the Company's internal control over financial reporting. In response to this initiative, the Company has and will continue to align and streamline the design and operation of its financial control environment.

Ex. 1080-048

Part II — Other information

Item 1 — Legal proceedings

The information called for by this item is incorporated herein by reference to Note 11 included in Part I, Item 1, Financial Statements (unaudited) — Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Item 2 — Unregistered sales of equity securities and use of proceeds

(c) Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers.

The following table provides information with respect to Common Stock purchases by the Company during the fiscal first quarter of 2026. Common stock purchases on the open market are made as part of a systematic plan to meet the needs of the Company's compensation programs. The repurchases below also include the stock-for-stock option exercises that settled in the fiscal first quarter.

Fiscal Month Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased[1]	Avg. Price Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
December 29, 2025 through January 25, 2026	649,607	219.26	—	—
January 26, 2026 through February 22, 2026	8,626,168	236.70	—	—
February 23, 2026 through March 29, 2026	7,558,445	243.91	—	—
Total	**16,834,220**	**239.26**	**—**	**—**

[1] During the fiscal first quarter of 2026, the Company repurchased an aggregate of 16,834,220 shares of Johnson & Johnson Common Stock in open-market transactions, all of which were purchased as part of a systematic plan to meet the needs of the Company's compensation programs.

Item 5 — Other information

Securities trading plans of Directors and Executive Officers. During the fiscal first quarter of 2026, none of our directors or officers (as defined in Rule 16a-1(f) of the Exchange Act) informed us of the adoption or termination of a "Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement" or "non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement," each as defined in Item 408 of Regulation S-K.

Item 6 — Exhibits

Exhibit 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer under Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 — Filed with this document.

Exhibit 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer under Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 — Filed with this document.

Exhibit 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 — Furnished with this document.

Exhibit 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 — Furnished with this document.

Exhibit 101:

EX-101.INS	Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document
EX-101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
EX-101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
EX-101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase
EX-101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase
EX-101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Document
Exhibit 104:	Cover Page Interactive Data File––the cover page interactive data file does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.

Ex. 1080-060

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.

Date: April 22, 2026

JOHNSON & JOHNSON

(Registrant)

Date: April 22, 2026

By /s/ **J. J. Wolk**

J. J. Wolk, Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

By /s/ **R. J. Decker Jr.**

R. J. Decker Jr., Controller (Principal Accounting Officer)

Exhibit 31.1

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT

I, Joaquin Duato, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 29, 2026 (the "report") of Johnson & Johnson (the "Company");

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 Company as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The Company's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the Company and 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 Company, 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 Company'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 Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Company's most recent fiscal quarter (the Company's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The Company's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Company's auditors and the audit committee of the Company'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 Company'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 Company's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Joaquin Duato

Joaquin Duato
Chief Executive Officer

Date: April 22, 2026

Exhibit 31.2

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT

I, Joseph J. Wolk, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 29, 2026 (the "report") of Johnson & Johnson (the "Company");

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 Company as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The Company's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the Company and 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 Company, 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 Company'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 Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Company's most recent fiscal quarter (the Company's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The Company's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Company's auditors and the audit committee of the Company'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 Company'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 Company's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Joseph J. Wolk

Joseph J. Wolk
Chief Financial Officer

Date: April 22, 2026

Exhibit 32.1

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT

The undersigned, Joaquin Duato, the Chief Executive Officer of Johnson & Johnson, a New Jersey corporation (the "Company"), pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, hereby certifies that, to the best of my knowledge:

(1) the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 29, 2026 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Joaquin Duato

Joaquin Duato
Chief Executive Officer

Dated: April 22, 2026

This certification is being furnished to the SEC with this Report pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not, except to the extent required by such Act, be deemed filed by the Company for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to liability of that section.

Exhibit 32.2

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT

The undersigned, Joseph J. Wolk, the Chief Financial Officer of Johnson & Johnson, a New Jersey corporation (the "Company"), pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, hereby certifies that, to the best of my knowledge:

(1) the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 29, 2026 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Joseph J. Wolk

Joseph J. Wolk

Chief Financial Officer

Dated: April 22, 2026

This certification is being furnished to the SEC with this Report pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not, except to the extent required by such Act, be deemed filed by the Company for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to liability of that section.