

# SOPHIA GENETICS SA

## FORM 6-K

(Report of Foreign Issuer Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16)

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Industry	Advanced Medical Equipment & Technology
Sector	Healthcare
Fiscal Year	12/31

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

**FORM 6-K**

**REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT  
OF 1934**

For the month of May 2026.

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**Commission File Number: 001-40627**

**SOPHiA GENETICS SA**

**(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)**

La Pièce 12  
CH-1180 Rolle  
Switzerland

**(Address of principal executive office)**

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F:

Form 20-F  Form 40-F

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## SIGNATURE

This Report on Form 6-K (other than Exhibit 99.3 hereto), including Exhibits 99.1 and 99.2 hereto, shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference into the registration statements on Form F-3 (Registration No. 333-280060; Registration No. 333-289266; Registration No. 333-289270; Registration No. 333-293970) and on Form S-8 (Registration No. 333-258121; Registration No. 333-258122 and Registration No.333-288625) of SOPHiA GENETICS SA and to be a part thereof from the date on which this report is filed, to the extent not superseded by documents or reports subsequently filed or furnished.

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.

### SOPHiA GENETICS SA

Date: May 5, 2026

By: /s/ Daan van Well  
Name: Daan van Well  
Title: Chief Legal and Regulatory Officer

## EXHIBIT INDEX

<b>Exhibit No.</b>	<b>Description</b>
<a href="#"><u>99.1</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2026</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>99.2</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>99.3</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Press release dated May 5, 2026</u></a>

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**SOPHiA GENETICS SA**  
**Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements**

**SOPHiA GENETICS SA**  
**Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Loss**  
**(Amounts in USD thousands, except per share data)**  
**(Unaudited)**

	Notes	Three months ended March 31,	
		2026	2025
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>\$ 21,688</b>	<b>\$ 17,779</b>
Cost of revenue		(6,939)	(5,571)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>14,749</b>	<b>12,208</b>
Research and development costs		(9,460)	(9,118)
Selling and marketing costs		(8,813)	(7,534)
General and administrative costs		(13,759)	(11,600)
Other operating income, net		—	8
<b>Operating loss</b>		<b>(17,283)</b>	<b>(16,036)</b>
Interest income		289	450
Interest expense		(1,667)	(659)
Fair value adjustments on warrant obligations	<b>8</b>	(92)	(38)
Foreign exchange losses, net		(316)	(599)
<b>Loss before income taxes</b>		<b>(19,069)</b>	<b>(16,882)</b>
Income tax expense		(253)	(503)
<b>Loss for the period</b>		<b>(19,322)</b>	<b>(17,385)</b>
<b>Attributable to the owners of the parent</b>		<b>(19,322)</b>	<b>(17,385)</b>
<b>Basic and diluted loss per share</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>\$ (0.27)</b>	<b>\$ (0.26)</b>

*The notes form an integral part of these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.*

**SOPHiA GENETICS SA**  
**Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss**  
**(Amounts in USD thousands)**  
**(Unaudited)**

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
<b>Loss for the period</b>	\$ (19,322)	\$ (17,385)
<b>Other comprehensive (loss) income:</b>		
<i>Items that may be reclassified to statement of loss</i>		
Currency translation adjustments	(530)	2,586
<b>Total items that may be reclassified to statement of loss</b>	<b>(530)</b>	<b>2,586</b>
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to statement of loss (net of tax)</i>		
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	123	47
<b>Total items that will not be reclassified to statement of loss</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>Other comprehensive (loss) income for the period</b>	<b>\$ (407)</b>	<b>\$ 2,633</b>
<b>Total comprehensive loss for the period</b>	<b>\$ (19,729)</b>	<b>\$ (14,752)</b>
<b>Attributable to owners of the parent</b>	<b>\$ (19,729)</b>	<b>\$ (14,752)</b>

The notes form an integral part of these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

**SOPHiA GENETICS SA**  
**Interim Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets**  
**(Amounts in USD thousands)**  
**(Unaudited)**

	Notes	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
<b>Assets</b>			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 65,392	\$ 70,289
Accounts receivable	5, 6	14,312	15,001
Inventory		7,086	6,351
Prepays and other current assets		9,021	7,438
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>95,811</b>	<b>99,079</b>
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment		5,096	5,665
Intangible assets		35,824	35,891
Right-of-use assets		11,701	12,382
Deferred tax assets		1,813	1,831
Other non-current assets		6,750	8,183
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>61,184</b>	<b>63,952</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>\$ 156,995</b>	<b>\$ 163,031</b>
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable		\$ 12,668	\$ 8,960
Accrued expenses		13,437	20,736
Deferred contract revenue		15,946	16,720
Lease liabilities, current portion		2,713	2,700
Warrant obligations	8	1,831	1,412
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>46,595</b>	<b>50,528</b>
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	8	47,844	47,733
Lease liabilities, net of current portion		11,868	12,587
Defined benefit pension liabilities		4,098	4,162
Other non-current liabilities		902	876
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>64,712</b>	<b>65,358</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>111,307</b>	<b>115,886</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital		4,814	4,814
Share premium		488,423	473,675
Treasury shares		(1,007)	(1,218)
Other reserves		92,056	89,150
Accumulated deficit		(538,598)	(519,276)
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>45,688</b>	<b>47,145</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<b>\$ 156,995</b>	<b>\$ 163,031</b>

The notes form an integral part of these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

**SOPHiA GENETICS SA**  
**Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity**  
**(Amounts in USD thousands)**  
**(Unaudited)**

	Notes	Share capital	Share premium	Treasury shares	Other reserves	Accumulated deficit	Total
<b>As of January 1, 2026</b>		\$ 4,814	\$ 473,675	\$ (1,218)	\$ 89,150	\$ (519,276)	\$ 47,145
Loss for the period		—	—	—	—	(19,322)	(19,322)
Other comprehensive loss		—	—	—	(407)	—	(407)
<b>Total comprehensive loss</b>		—	—	—	(407)	(19,322)	(19,729)
Share-based compensation	9	—	—	—	3,313	—	3,313
<b>Transactions with owners</b>							
Share options exercised and vesting of Restricted Stock Units		—	435	28	—	—	463
Proceeds from ATM offering, net of transaction costs	1	—	14,313	183	—	—	14,496
<b>As of March 31, 2026</b>		<u>\$ 4,814</u>	<u>\$ 488,423</u>	<u>\$ (1,007)</u>	<u>\$ 92,056</u>	<u>\$ (538,598)</u>	<u>\$ 45,688</u>
	Notes	Share capital	Share premium	Treasury shares	Other reserves	Accumulated deficit	Total
<b>As of January 1, 2025</b>		\$ 4,188	\$ 472,244	\$ (702)	\$ 61,037	\$ (440,277)	\$ 96,490
Loss for the period		—	—	—	—	(17,385)	(17,385)
Other comprehensive income		—	—	—	2,633	—	2,633
<b>Total comprehensive loss</b>		—	—	—	2,633	(17,385)	(14,752)
Share-based compensation	9	—	—	—	3,835	—	3,835
<b>Transactions with owners</b>							
Vesting of restricted stock units		—	—	7	(7)	—	—
Exercise of share options		—	39	1	—	—	40
<b>As of March 31, 2025</b>		<u>\$ 4,188</u>	<u>\$ 472,283</u>	<u>\$ (694)</u>	<u>\$ 67,498</u>	<u>\$ (457,662)</u>	<u>\$ 85,613</u>

The notes form an integral part of these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

**SOPHiA GENETICS SA**  
**Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**  
**(Amounts in USD thousands)**  
**(Unaudited)**

	Notes	Three months ended March 31,	
		2026	2025
<b>Operating activities</b>			
Loss before tax		\$ (19,069)	\$ (16,882)
<b>Adjustments for non-monetary items</b>			
Depreciation		1,079	985
Amortization		1,672	1,312
Finance expense, net		1,426	925
Fair value adjustments on warrant obligations	9	92	38
Expected credit loss allowance increase (reversal)	6	30	(20)
Share-based compensation	9	3,313	3,835
Movements in provisions and pensions		25	57
Research tax credit		(173)	(172)
Loss on disposal of property and equipment		3	—
<b>Working capital changes</b>			
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		469	(2,961)
Decrease (increase) in prepaids and other assets		189	393
Decrease (increase) in inventory		(867)	972
Increase (decrease) in accounts payables, accrued expenses, deferred contract revenue, and other liabilities		(3,275)	813
<b>Cash used in operating activities</b>		<b>(15,086)</b>	<b>(10,705)</b>
Income tax paid		(34)	(45)
<b>Net cash flows used in operating activities</b>		<b>(15,120)</b>	<b>(10,750)</b>
<b>Investing activities</b>			
Purchase of property and equipment		(878)	—
Acquisition of intangible assets		(32)	(46)
Capitalized development costs		(1,960)	(1,445)
Interest received		289	452
<b>Net cash flow used in investing activities</b>		<b>(2,581)</b>	<b>(1,039)</b>
<b>Financing activities</b>			
Proceeds from exercise of share options		463	40
Interest paid	9	(1,348)	(567)
Proceeds from sale of common stock in at-the-market offering, net of transaction costs	1	14,496	—
Payments of principal portion of lease liabilities		(569)	(463)
<b>Net cash flow provided by/(used in) financing activities</b>		<b>13,042</b>	<b>(990)</b>
<b>Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(4,659)</b>	<b>(12,779)</b>
Effect of exchange differences on cash balances		(238)	1,081
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		70,289	80,226
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period</b>		<b>\$ 65,392</b>	<b>\$ 68,528</b>

The notes form an integral part of these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

# SOPHiA GENETICS SA

## Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

### 1. Company information

#### *General information*

SOPHiA GENETICS SA and its consolidated subsidiaries (NASDAQ: SOPH) (“the Company”) is a cloud-native software technology company in the healthcare space, incorporated on March 18, 2011, and headquartered in Rolle, Switzerland. The Company is dedicated to establishing the practice of data-driven medicine as the standard of care in healthcare and for life sciences research. The Company has built a cloud-native software platform capable of analyzing data and generating insights from complex multimodal datasets and different diagnostic modalities. This platform, commercialized as “SOPHiA DDM™,” standardizes, computes, and analyzes digital health data and is used in decentralized locations to break down data silos. The Company collectively refers to SOPHiA DDM™ Platform and related products and solutions as “SOPHiA DDM Platform.”

As of March 31, 2026, the Company had the following wholly owned subsidiaries:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Country of domicile</b>
SOPHiA GENETICS S.A.S.	France
SOPHiA GENETICS LTD	U.K.
SOPHiA GENETICS, Inc.	U.S.
SOPHiA GENETICS Intermediação de Negócios LTDA	Brazil
SOPHiA GENETICS PTY LTD	Australia
SOPHiA GENETICS S.R.L.	Italy
SOPHiA GENETICS GmbH	Germany

The Company’s Board of Directors approved the issue of the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements on May 1, 2026.

#### **Basis of preparation**

##### ***Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards***

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements, as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2026, of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (“IAS”) 34, *Interim Financial Reporting (“IAS 34”)* as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025.

##### ***Accounting policies***

The material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements are the same as those applied in the Company’s annual consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025 and have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated. Where expense is definitively calculated only on an annual basis, as is the case for income taxes and pension costs, appropriate estimates are made for interim reporting periods.

##### ***Income tax expense***

Taxes on income in the interim periods are accrued using the tax rates that would be applicable based on the expected annual profit or loss of each of the Company’s entities.

### **Post-employment defined benefit plan expense**

Post-employment defined benefit plan expense in interim reporting periods is recognized on the basis of the current year cost estimate made by the actuaries in their annual report as of the end of the preceding year. Potential rereasurement gains or losses from the defined benefits plan are estimated based on the relevant indexes at the end of the reporting period and recorded in the Company's statements of comprehensive loss.

### **Recent new accounting standards, amendments to standards, and interpretations**

#### New standards, amendments to standards, and interpretations issued recently effective

There are no new IFRS standards, amendments, or interpretations that are mandatory as of January 1, 2026 that are relevant to the Company.

#### New standards, amendments to standards, and interpretations issued not yet effective

In April 2024, IFRS 18, *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*, was issued to achieve comparability of the financial performance of similar entities. The standard, which will replace IAS 1 impacts the presentation of primary financial statements and notes, including the consolidated statement of loss where companies will be required to present separate categories of income and expense for operating, investing, and financing activities as well as income taxes and discontinued operations with prescribed subtotals for each category. The standard will also require management-defined performance measures to be explained and included in a separate note within the consolidated financial statements. The standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, and requires retrospective application. While IFRS 18 will not change recognition criteria or measurement bases, it might have a significant impact on presenting information in the financial statements, in particular the consolidated statement of loss. To date, the following potential impacts have been identified:

- Items of income and expenses presented in the consolidated statement of loss will be grouped into the new categories: operating, investing, financing, and income taxes;
- an additional mandatory subtotal for “income (loss) before financing and income taxes” will be presented;
- the enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation, and the useful “structured summary” concept, will require some changes to line items presented in the primary financial statements, however the change is not expected to be significant;
- certain new or enhanced disclosures will be required for:
  - management-defined performance measures (MPMs) most of which are currently disclosed in the Company's discussion and analysis of financial conditions and results of operations
  - a breakdown of the nature of expenses for line items presented by function in the operating category of the consolidated statement of loss
  - a reconciliation for each line item in the consolidated statement of loss between the restated amounts and the amounts previously published upon transition of IAS 1 to IFRS 18
- there will also be a minor impact on the presentation of the consolidated statement of cash flows as the starting point for the cash flow statement will be the “operating income (loss)” subtotal.

The Company intends to adopt IFRS 18 for the reporting period commencing January 1, 2027. Preparatory activities are underway to ensure readiness for adoption.

There are no other IFRS Accounting Standards or IFRS Interpretations Committee interpretations that are not yet effective and that could have a material impact to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

### ***Critical accounting estimates and judgments***

The preparation of the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with IAS 34 requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions. Information regarding accounting areas where such judgments, estimates and assumptions are of particular significance is set out in the annual financial statements under “Critical accounting estimates and judgments.”

### ***Going concern basis***

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

### ***Foreign currency translation***

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Company’s entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (“functional currency”). The Company’s reporting currency of the Company’s consolidated financial statements is the United States Dollar (“USD”). Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the month-end spot exchange rates, income statement accounts are translated at average rates of exchange for the period presented, and equity is translated at historical exchange rates. Any translation gains or losses are recorded in other comprehensive income (loss). Gains or losses resulting from foreign currency transactions are included in net income.

### ***Historical cost convention***

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain assets and liabilities, which are carried at fair value.

### ***Issued share capital***

As of March 31, 2026, the Company had issued 89,321,220 shares, of which 71,790,366 are outstanding, and 17,530,854 are held by the Company as treasury shares. As of March 31, 2025, the Company had issued 79,321,220 shares, of which 68,821,501 were outstanding, and 12,499,719 were held by the Company as treasury shares. As of December 31, 2025, the company had issued 89,321,220 shares of which 66,486,338 are outstanding and 20,834,882 were held by the company as treasury shares.

### ***Treasury shares***

During the fourth quarter of 2025, the Company issued 10,000,000 registered shares to SOPHiA GENETICS LTD pursuant to a share delivery and repurchase agreement, which were immediately exercised, and repurchased the shares to hold as treasury shares for the purposes of administering the Company's equity incentive programs along with other uses. As of March 31, 2026, the Company held 17,530,854 treasury shares. As of December 31, 2025 the Company held 20,834,882 treasury shares.

Treasury shares are recognized at acquisition cost and recorded at the time of the transaction. Upon exercise of share options or vesting of restricted stock units, the treasury shares are subsequently transferred. Any consideration received is included in shareholders’ equity.

In August 2025, the Company established a new at-the-market (“ATM”) offering program pursuant to which from time to time the Company may sell ordinary shares having an aggregate offering price of \$50.0 million. For the three months ended March 31, 2026, 2,864,872 ordinary shares were sold from treasury shares for net proceeds of \$14.5 million under this program.

## 2. Fair Value

As of March 31, 2026, the carrying amount was a reasonable approximation of fair value for the following financial assets and liabilities:

### ***Financial assets***

- Cash and cash equivalents
- Accounts receivable
- Other non-current assets—lease deposits

### ***Financial liabilities***

- Accounts payable
- Accrued liabilities
- Borrowings

### Recurring fair-value measurements

The following table presents the Company's fair value hierarchy for its financial assets and financial liabilities that were measured at fair value on a recurring basis (in USD thousands):

	March 31, 2026		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial assets:</b>			
<b>Cash and cash equivalents:</b>			
Money market funds	\$ 29,378	\$ —	\$ —
<b>Equity Investments:</b>			
Equity Investments	\$ —	\$ 1,958	\$ —
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>\$ 29,378</b>	<b>\$ 1,958</b>	<b>\$ —</b>
<b>Financial liabilities:</b>			
<b>Warrant obligation:</b>			
Perceptive Credit Holdings warrants	\$ —	\$ 1,831	\$ —
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 1,831</b>	<b>\$ —</b>
	December 31, 2025		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial assets:</b>			
<b>Cash and cash equivalents:</b>			
Money market funds	\$ 27,528	\$ —	\$ —
<b>Equity Investments:</b>			
Equity Investments	\$ —	\$ 1,977	\$ —
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>\$ 27,528</b>	<b>\$ 1,977</b>	<b>\$ —</b>
<b>Financial liabilities:</b>			
<b>Warrant obligation:</b>			
Perceptive Credit Holdings warrants	\$ —	\$ 1,412	\$ —
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 1,412</b>	<b>\$ —</b>

During the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, there were no significant changes in the business or economic circumstances that affected the fair value of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities. There were also no transfers between categories.

### 3. Financial Risk Management

In the course of its business, the Company is exposed to a number of financial risks including credit and counterparty risk, funding and liquidity risk and market risk (i.e. foreign currency risk and interest rate risk). The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all financial risk management information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2025. There have been no significant changes in financial risk management since year-end.

## 4. Segment Reporting

The Company operates in a single operating segment. The Company's financial information is reviewed, and its performance assessed as a single segment by the senior management team led by the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"). As announced in January 2026, the Company's President will be promoted to CEO in July 2026 and become the CODM.

## 5. Revenue

### *Disaggregated revenue*

When disaggregating revenue, the Company considered all of the economic factors that may affect its revenues. The Company assesses its revenues by four geographic regions Europe, the Middle East, and Africa ("EMEA"); North America ("NORAM"); Latin America ("LATAM"); and Asia-Pacific ("APAC"). Additionally, the Company assesses revenues generated in its domiciled country and any country with significant revenue. The following table disaggregates the Company's revenue from contracts with customers by geographic market (in USD thousands):

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Switzerland	\$ 764	\$ 395
France	3,016	2,614
Italy	3,288	2,530
United Kingdom	2,212	1,430
Spain	1,674	1,417
Rest of EMEA	5,205	4,081
<b>EMEA</b>	<b>\$ 16,159</b>	<b>\$ 12,467</b>
United States	\$ 2,872	\$ 2,480
Rest of NORAM	649	575
<b>NORAM</b>	<b>\$ 3,521</b>	<b>\$ 3,055</b>
<b>LATAM</b>	<b>\$ 608</b>	<b>\$ 966</b>
<b>APAC</b>	<b>\$ 1,400</b>	<b>\$ 1,291</b>
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>\$ 21,688</b>	<b>\$ 17,779</b>

### Revenue streams

The Company's revenue from contracts with customers has been allocated to the revenue streams indicated in the table below (in USD thousands):

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
SOPHiA DDM Platform	\$ 21,061	\$ 17,345
Workflow equipment and services	627	434
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>\$ 21,688</b>	<b>\$ 17,779</b>

## 6. Accounts receivable

The following table presents the trade receivable and accrued contract revenue less the expected credit loss (in USD thousands):

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Trade receivable	\$ 13,544	\$ 14,404
Accrued contract revenue	1,025	963
Allowance for expected credit losses	(257)	(366)
<b>Net accounts receivable</b>	<b>\$ 14,312</b>	<b>\$ 15,001</b>

The Company records increases to, reversals of, and write-offs of the allowance for expected credit losses as "Selling and Marketing" expenses within its interim condensed consolidated statements of loss. The following table provides a reconciliation of the allowance for expected credit losses for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, that is deducted from the gross carrying amount of accounts receivable to present the net amount expected to be collected (in USD thousands):

	2026	2025
<b>As of January 1</b>	<b>\$ 366</b>	<b>\$ 394</b>
Increase	69	86
Reversals	(39)	(106)
Write-off	(138)	2
Currency translation adjustments	(1)	13
<b>As of March 31</b>	<b>\$ 257</b>	<b>\$ 389</b>

As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Company's largest customer's balance represented 15% and 15% of accounts receivable, respectively. All customer balances that individually exceeded 1% of accounts receivable in aggregate amounted to \$8.1 million and \$8.3 million as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.

## 7. Loss per share

The Company's shares are comprised of ordinary shares. Each share has a nominal value of \$0.06 (CHF 0.05). The basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the net loss attributable to shareholders by the weighted average number of shares in issue during the period excluding treasury shares, which are owned by the Company. The table presents the loss for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively (in USD thousands, except shares and loss per share):

	<b>Three months ended March 31,</b>	
	<b>2026</b>	<b>2025</b>
Net loss attributed to shareholders	\$ (19,322)	\$ (17,385)
Weighted average number of shares in issue	71,137,713	—
<b>Basic and diluted loss per share</b>	<b>\$ (0.27)</b>	<b>\$ (0.26)</b>

For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, the potential impact, on the calculation of loss per share, of the existing potential ordinary shares related to the share option plans and warrants are not presented, as the impact would be to dilute a loss, which causes them to be deemed "non-dilutive" for the purposes of the required disclosure. For additional details refer to Note 8 — "Borrowings" and Note 9 — "Share-Based Compensation".

## 8. Borrowings

### *Perceptive Credit Agreement*

On May 2, 2024 (the "closing date"), the Company and its subsidiary SOPHiA GENETICS, Inc. entered into a credit agreement and guaranty (the "Perceptive Credit Agreement") with Perceptive Credit Holdings IV, LP, as lender and administrative agent, pursuant to which the Company may borrow up to \$50.0 million principal amount of term loans, including (i) an initial tranche of \$15.0 million principal amount of term loans drawn on the closing date ("Tranche A") and (ii) a second tranche of \$35.0 million principal amount of term loans that the Company could be drawn upon on or prior to March 31, 2026 ("Tranche B"), subject to satisfaction of certain customary conditions. The term loans are scheduled to mature on the fifth anniversary of the closing date and accrue interest at Term Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("Term SOFR") (floored at 4% per annum) plus 6.25% per annum. The obligations under the Perceptive Credit Agreement are secured by substantially all of the Company's and certain of the Company's subsidiaries' assets and are guaranteed initially on the closing date by SOPHiA GENETICS SA and SOPHiA GENETICS, Inc. The Company was in full compliance with all covenants contained in the Perceptive Credit Agreement as of March 31, 2026.

In addition, the Company issued to Perceptive Credit Holdings IV, LP a warrant certificate (the "Warrant Certificate") representing the right to purchase up to 400,000 ordinary shares at \$4.9992 per share, with the right to purchase 200,000 ordinary shares available immediately and the right to purchase an additional 200,000 ordinary shares to be available upon the drawdown of the second tranche of the term loans. The purchase rights represented by the Warrant Certificate are exercisable after becoming available, on a cash basis, at the option of the holder at any time prior to 5:00 p.m., Eastern time on the tenth anniversary of the applicable date of availability. The Warrant Certificate contains customary anti-dilution adjustments.

The Company drew down the \$35.0 million of Tranche B on June 25, 2025 and the right to purchase an additional 200,000 ordinary shares became available under the Warrant Certificate.

On January 23, 2026, the Company entered into an amendment (the "2026 Amendment") to the Perceptive Credit Agreement. The 2026 Amendment provides for, among other things, \$25.0 million of additional term loan commitments consisting of (i) an additional \$12.5 million tranche of term loan commitments ("Tranche C"), which may be drawn subject to certain customary conditions, and (ii) an additional \$12.5 million tranche of term loan commitments ("Tranche D"), which may be drawn at such time as the Company's revenue for a trailing twelve-month period exceed \$85.0 million and otherwise subject to customary conditions. Tranche C and Tranche D, if drawn, will have terms and conditions consistent with the Company's existing term loans, will bear interest at rate per annum equal to Term SOFR (floored at 4% per annum) + 6.25% and will mature in 2029. In

connection with the 2026 Amendment, the Company amended and restated the warrant certificate in order to issue to Perceptive Credit Holdings IV, LP the right to purchase an additional 75,000 ordinary shares, which right is exercisable immediately. The Warrant Certificate also grants Perceptive Credit Holdings IV, LP the right to purchase an additional (1) 100,000 ordinary shares, which right will become exercisable upon the Company's draw down of the Tranche C under the Perceptive Credit Agreement and (2) another 100,000 ordinary shares, which right will become exercisable upon the Company's draw down of the Tranche D under the Perceptive Credit Agreement.

The Company calculated the fair value of the warrant obligation on the 2026 Amendment using the Black-Scholes pricing model. The warrant obligation was recorded at an initial fair value of \$0.3 million on January 23, 2026. Key inputs for the valuation of the warrant obligation upon issuance were as follows:

	<b>As of January 23, 2026</b>
Exercise price in USD	\$5.18
Share price in USD	\$5.36
Risk-free interest rate	4.20%
Expected volatility (annualized)	75.88%
Expected term (years)	10.00
Dividend yield	—%
Black-Scholes value in USD	\$4.38

The Company remeasures the fair value of the warrant obligations on a quarterly basis. Key inputs for the remeasurement of the warrant obligations as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 were as follows:

	As of March 31, 2026	As of December 31, 2025
Exercise price in USD	\$5.00 - \$5.18	\$5.00
Share price in USD	\$4.95	\$4.67
Risk-free interest rate	4.14% - 4.21%	4.01% - 4.02%
Expected volatility	75.22% - 75.90%	68.39% - 76.10%
Expected term (years)	8.09 - 9.40	8.34 - 9.48
Dividend yield	—%	—%
Black-Scholes value in USD	\$3.76 - \$3.92	\$3.35 - \$3.71

The following table presents any movements in the liability for the three months ended March 31, 2026 (in USD thousands):

	2026
<b>Balance as of January 1, 2025</b>	<b>\$ 13,237</b>
Gross proceeds from Tranche B	35,000
Transaction costs	(437)
<b>Proceeds net of transaction costs</b>	<b>34,563</b>
Warrant obligation at issuance	(474)
Interest expense	3,891
Interest paid	(3,521)
Currency translation adjustments	37
<b>Balance as of December 31, 2025</b>	<b>47,733</b>
Interest expense	1,437
Interest paid	(1,348)
Currency translation adjustments	22
<b>Balance as of March 31, 2026</b>	<b>\$ 47,844</b>

The following table presents the movements in the warrant obligation liability for the year ended December 31, 2025, (in USD thousands):

	Warrant Obligation	Number of Warrants
<b>Balance as of January 1, 2025</b>	<b>\$ 444</b>	<b>200,000</b>
Issuance of warrants from Tranche B	474	200,000
Change in fair value	497	—
Foreign exchange loss	(3)	—
<b>Balance as of December 31, 2025</b>	<b>1,412</b>	<b>400,000</b>
Issuance of warrants from 2026 Amendment	329	75,000
Change in fair value	92	—
Foreign exchange loss	(2)	—
<b>Balance as of March 31, 2026</b>	<b>1,831</b>	<b>475,000</b>

## 9. Share-based compensation

Share-based compensation expense for all stock awards consists of the following (in USD thousands):

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Research and development	\$ 723	\$ 1,005
Selling and marketing	122	291
General and administrative	2,468	2,539
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 3,313</b>	<b>\$ 3,835</b>

## 10. Related party transactions

Related parties are comprised of the Company's executive officers and directors, including their affiliates, and any person that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control of, the Company.

Key management personnel are comprised of seven Executive Officers and Directors and six Non-Executive Directors as of March 31, 2026. Key management personnel were comprised of seven Executive Officers and Directors and six Non-Executive Directors as of March 31, 2025.

The following table provides compensation for key management and non-executive directors (in USD thousands):

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	\$ 1,392	\$ 1,771
Pension costs	92	71
Share-based compensation expense	2,682	2,921
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 4,166</b>	<b>\$ 4,763</b>

During the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 no related party transactions with Executive Officers or Directors occurred..

## 11. Commitments and contingencies

### Commitments

The Company has no commitments for future lease payments under short-term leases not recognized on the balance sheet as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

The Company has a minimum purchase agreement with a vendor related to computational and hosting-related costs. As part of the agreement, the Company has a total minimum commitment of approximately CHF 64.1 million (\$80.2 million) from the period beginning November 1, 2022 through October 31, 2029 and an additional one-year grace period to meet the minimum commitment by October 31, 2030. As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Company has remaining commitments of CHF 42.4 million (\$54.9 million) and CHF 44.4 million (\$58.2 million), respectively.

## Contingencies

As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 the Company had no contingent assets.

The Company is regularly subject to lawsuits, claims, arbitration proceedings, administrative actions and other legal and regulatory proceedings involving intellectual property disputes, commercial disputes, competition and other matters, and the Company may become subject to additional types of lawsuits, claims, arbitration proceedings, administrative actions, government investigations and legal and regulatory proceedings in the future. As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Company has concluded that losses are not probable and no provisions have been recorded.

### *Guardant Health*

In 2025 Guardant Health ("Guardant") filed suit against the Company in multiple jurisdictions. Guardant filed suit in the U.K., and in the EU at the Unified Patent Court (the "UPC") in Paris, alleging that the Company's MSK-Access liquid biopsy test infringes certain of their patents and seeking remedies, including unspecified monetary damages and injunctive relief. On February 17, 2026, the UPC Paris Local Division issued a procedural order setting a payment deadline of March 10, 2026, for Guardant to pay a €0.4 million (\$0.5 million) interim costs award. On February 18, 2026, the Court of Appeal rejected Guardant's application for suspensive effect of the interim costs award and refused to reduce the €0.4 million (\$0.5 million) amount. The Company received the initial payment in March 2026 and payment of a further €0.2 million (\$0.2 million) in April 2026. The U.K. proceedings remain pending. The Company continues to defend itself against these claims. As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Company has concluded that losses related to this matter are not probable and no provision has been recorded.

## 12. Events after the reporting date

The Company has evaluated, for potential recognition and disclosure, events that occurred prior to the date at which the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements were approved to be issued. There were no material subsequent events.

# Management's discussion and analysis of financial conditions and results of operations

You should read the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations in conjunction with our interim condensed consolidated financial statements and the related notes included as Exhibit 99.1 to the Report on Form 6-K to which this discussion and analysis is included as Exhibit 99.2 and our audited financial statements and the related notes and the section "Operating and Financial Review and Prospects" in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Our interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars and have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, *Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34")* as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). None of the consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("U.S. GAAP"). The terms "dollar," "USD" and "\$" refer to U.S. dollars and the terms "Swiss franc" and "CHF" refer to the legal currency of Switzerland, unless otherwise indicated.

Unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires, all references to "SOPHiA GENETICS," "SOPH," the "Company," "we," "our," "ours," "us" or similar terms refer to SOPHiA GENETICS SA and its consolidated subsidiaries.

## Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This discussion and analysis contain statements that constitute forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical facts, including statements regarding our future results of operations and financial position, business strategy, technology, as well as plans and objectives of management for future operations are forward-looking statements. Many forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as "anticipate," "believe," "could," "expect," "should," "plan," "intend," "estimate," "will" and "potential," among others. Forward-looking statements are based on our management's beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available to our management. Such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, and actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements due to various factors, including, but not limited to, those identified in the "Risk Factors" section of our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2025 and in our other Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") filings. These forward-looking statements include, among others:

- our expectations regarding our revenue, gross margin, expenses, other operating results, and cash usage;
- our plans regarding further development of our SOPHiA DDM Platform and its expansion into additional features, applications and data modalities;
- future investments in our business, our anticipated capital expenditures and our estimates regarding our capital requirements, future revenues, expenses, reimbursement rates and needs for additional financing;
- our expectations regarding the market size for our platform, applications, products, and services and the market acceptance they will be able to achieve;
- our expectations regarding changes in the healthcare systems in different jurisdictions, in particular with respect to the manner in which electronic health records are collected, distributed and accessed by various stakeholders;
- the timing or outcome of any domestic and international regulatory submissions;
- impact from future regulatory, judicial, and legislative changes or developments in the United States and foreign countries;

- our ability to acquire new customers and successfully engage and retain customers;
- the costs and success of our marketing efforts, and our ability to promote our brand;
- our ability to increase demand for our applications, products, and services, obtain favorable coverage and reimbursement determinations from third-party payors and expand geographically;
- our expectations of the reliability, accuracy and performance of our applications, products, and services, as well as expectations of the benefits to patients, medical personnel and providers of our applications, products, and services;
- our expectations regarding our ability, and that of our manufacturers, to manufacture our products;
- our efforts to successfully develop and commercialize our applications, products, and services;
- our competitive position and the development of and projections relating to our competitors or our industry;
- our ability to identify and successfully enter into strategic collaborations in the future, and our assumptions regarding any potential revenue that we may generate thereunder;
- our ability to obtain, maintain, protect and enforce intellectual property protection for our technology, applications, products, and services, and the scope of such protection;
- our ability to operate our business without infringing, misappropriating or otherwise violating the intellectual property or proprietary rights of third parties;
- our ability to attract and retain qualified key management and technical personnel; and
- our expectations regarding the time during which we will be a foreign private issuer.

These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this discussion and analysis and are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions described in the “Risk Factors” section of our Annual Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2025, this discussion and analysis and our other SEC filings. Because forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, some of which cannot be predicted or quantified and some of which are beyond our control, you should not rely on these forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. The events and circumstances reflected in our forward-looking statements may not be achieved or occur and actual results could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Moreover, we operate in an evolving environment. New risk factors and uncertainties may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for management to predict all risk factors and uncertainties. Except as required by applicable law, we do not plan to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements contained herein, whether as a result of any new information, future events, changed circumstances or otherwise. You should read this discussion and analysis completely and with the understanding that our actual future results may be materially different from what we expect.

## Overview

We are a cloud-native software technology company in the healthcare space dedicated to establishing the practice of data-driven medicine as the standard of care and for life sciences research. We purposefully built a cloud-native software platform capable of analyzing data and generating insights from complex multimodal data sets and different diagnostic modalities. Our platform, SOPHiA DDM™, standardizes, computes and analyzes digital health data and is used across decentralized locations to break down data silos. This enables healthcare institutions to share knowledge and experiences and to build a collective intelligence. We envision a future in which all clinical diagnostic test data is channeled through a decentralized analytics platform that will provide insights powered by large real-world data sets and AI. We believe that a decentralized platform is the most powerful and effective solution to create the largest network, leverage data, and bring the benefits of data-driven medicine to customers and patients globally. In doing so, we can both support and benefit from growth across the healthcare ecosystem.

In 2014, we launched the first application of our platform to analyze next generation sequencing (“NGS”) data for cancer diagnosis. We offer a broad range of applications used by healthcare providers, clinical and life sciences research laboratories, and biopharmaceutical companies for precision medicine across oncology, rare diseases, infectious diseases, cardiology, neurology, metabolism, and other disease areas. In 2019, we launched our solution for radiomics data that enables longitudinal monitoring of cancer patients and tumor progression throughout their disease journey. In 2022, we unveiled SOPHiA CarePath, our multimodal solution that integrates the capabilities of our genomics and radiomics solutions with additional modalities to further enable clinical decision-making. Today, we believe that our SOPHiA DDM Platform, commercialized under the name “SOPHiA DDM,” is one of the most widely used decentralized analytics platforms globally for clinical genomics.

We offer a range of platform access models to meet our customers’ needs. Our primary pricing strategy for our clinical customers is a pay-per-use model. Our customers typically purchase “bundles” which include the DNA enrichment solutions and other wet lab supplies used in the NGS process. These “bundles” include the charge for the related analysis that is done on our platform. The latter is typically referred to as the dry lab portion of NGS. Some clients use their own wet lab supplies and only access our platform for the data analysis, which is also on a pay-per-use model. To commercialize our applications and products, we employ our direct sales force, use local distributors and form collaborations with other global product and service providers in the healthcare ecosystem to assemble solutions to address customer needs. For example, we combine our solutions and applications with other products used in the genomic testing process to provide customers integrated products in the testing workflow. As of March 31, 2026, our direct sales team consisted of more than 115 field-based commercial representatives.

## **Recent Developments**

### ***Continued Focus on Strategic Partnerships and Transactions***

We are continually developing strategic relationships and engaging in strategic transactions across the healthcare ecosystem with companies who also provide products and services to our customers.

In January 2026, we announced a strategic collaboration with The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center to accelerate data-driven cancer care through new tools that can accurately analyze, interpret and translate diagnostic results into clinical practice. As part of the collaboration, MD Anderson and SOPHiA GENETICS are launching a series of research and development programs and co-developing an advanced next-generation sequencing oncology test. The new co-developed test aims to translate complex multimodal data into actionable insights with greater speed and scale. MD Anderson researchers will utilize our AI technologies to create bioinformatics pipelines that enable clinicians to rapidly interpret complex RNA-sequencing data to guide diagnosis and treatment for patients with cancer.

### ***Guardant Health Litigation***

Guardant filed suit against us in the U.K. in July 2025, and in the EU at the Unified Patent Court in Paris in August 2025, alleging that our MSK-Access liquid biopsy test infringes certain of their patents and seeking remedies, including unspecified monetary damages and injunctive relief. On January 23, 2026, the UPC Paris Local Division issued a final order rejecting Guardant's application for provisional measures and ordered Guardant to pay an interim award of costs of €400,000. The UPC rejected Guardant's application under three asserted patents (EP 3591073, EP 3443066, and EP 3766986), and Guardant withdrew its request regarding a fourth patent (EP 3470533).

On February 9, 2026, Guardant filed an appeal challenging the UPC's finding that EP 3443066 was more likely than not invalid. On February 17, 2026, the UPC Paris Local Division issued a procedural order setting a payment deadline of March 10, 2026, for Guardant to pay the €400,000 interim costs award. On February 18, 2026, the Court of Appeal rejected Guardant's application for suspensive effect of the interim costs award and refused to reduce the EUR 400,000 amount. We received payment in March 2026.

Separately, on February 12, 2026, we filed an Application for a cost decision under Rules 150 and 151 of the Rules of Procedure at the Court of First Instance, seeking costs exceeding €600,000 incurred during the first instance proceedings which was received in March 2026 and a further €200,000 was received in April 2026.

The U.K. proceedings remain pending. We intend to vigorously defend ourselves against these claims. These pending cases resulted in higher legal expenses in the first quarter of 2026 of \$0.7 million, net of reimbursements, and we could incur further costs and divert the attention of our management and technical personnel in defending ourselves against these claims. Furthermore, Guardant may in the future be able to obtain injunctive or other relief, which effectively could block our ability to further develop, commercialize, market or sell products or services in certain jurisdictions, such as the U.K. and EU. Any adverse ruling or perception of an adverse ruling in defending ourselves against these claims could have an adverse impact on our business, financial condition or results of operations. We are, and we may in the future be, subject to claims against us alleging that we are infringing, misappropriating or otherwise violating the intellectual property rights of third parties, the outcome of which would be uncertain and could have a material adverse effect on our business.

### **SEC Definition of FPI**

In June 2025, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) issued a request for public comment on whether the definition of a Foreign Private Issuer (“FPI”) should be amended. The comment period was open for 90 days and closed in early September 2025. The SEC is now reviewing public comments in order to decide on any potential rule changes.

The SEC’s request for comment outlines several potential changes to the FPI definition. These include, among other things, a possible requirement that FPIs be listed on a securities exchange in their home jurisdiction. While SOPHiA GENETICS is headquartered in Rolle, Switzerland, we are not currently listed on a Swiss or European exchange. The SEC has also raised the possibility of implementing a foreign trading volume requirement, which may not be within our control.

Additionally, the SEC discussed the potential for a mutual recognition framework based on international cooperation agreements. However, there is no assurance that such an approach will be adopted or that Switzerland would qualify under any mutual recognition criteria.

At this time, the outcome of the SEC’s review is uncertain with no announced changes at this time. Any changes to the FPI definition could impact our status and result in additional compliance obligations or costs, including the potential need to seek listings on additional exchanges. We are actively monitoring developments in this area and will assess and respond to any changes that may affect our FPI status.

### **Key Operating Performance Indicators**

We regularly monitor a number of key operating performance indicators and metrics to evaluate our business, measure our performance, identify key operating trends, and formulate financial projections and strategic plans. We believe that the following metrics are representative of our current business, but the metrics we use to measure our performance could change as our business continues to evolve. Our key operating performance indicators primarily focus on metrics related to our SOPHiA DDM Platform metrics, as platform revenue comprises the majority of our revenues.

As used in this section, the term “customer” refers to any customer who accesses our SOPHiA DDM Platform through the dry lab and bundle access models. We exclude from this definition any customers accessing our SOPHiA DDM Platform using the integrated business model because they tend to use our platform in an ad hoc manner compared to our dry lab and bundle access customers who typically do so in a recurring fashion, generate an immaterial portion of our revenue and analysis volume, and constitute a small part of our customer base. We also exclude from this definition customers who only use Alamut through our SOPHiA DDM Platform as well as our Pharma Services customers.

We are continually refining our KPIs, as our business continues to evolve and we make revisions to our methodologies to calculate our key performance indicators.

### **Platform Analysis Volume**

The following table shows platform analysis volume for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025:

	<b>Three months ended March 31,</b>	
	<b>2026</b>	<b>2025</b>
SOPHiA DDM Platform analysis volume*	107,576	93,008

\*The figures in the table above have been adjusted to exclude analyses conducted during the period but for which chargebacks were issued or other adjustments were made to customers after the period. We do not believe that such adjustments are material to the periods presented.

Platform analysis volume represents a key business metric that reflects our overall business performance, as we generate revenue on a pay-per-analysis basis. Platform analysis volume measures the number of analyses that generated revenue to us and were conducted by our Core Genomics Customers. Analysis volume is a direct function of the number of active customers and usage rates across our customer base during a specified time period. While our platform analysis volume is a major driver of our revenue growth, other factors, including application and product pricing, access model used, and customer size mix, also affect our revenue. Because of that, our revenue may increase in periods in which our analysis volume decreases and vice versa.

Analysis volume increased to 107,576 for the three months ended March 31, 2026 from 93,008 for the three months March 31, 2025, representing year-over-year growth of 16% for the three months ended March 31, 2026. This increase is primarily attributable to increased usage from our existing customers as well as new customers onboarded onto our platform, primarily related to strong volume growth in EMEA and NORAM. Hematological Oncology and Hereditary Cancer applications were the primary drivers of the increased volume. We increase prices annually or as necessary throughout the year. While platform analysis volume is a primary driver of our overall revenue, there are other important factors that also contribute to our revenue performance, including access model mix, Alamut license sales, biopharma service revenue and workflow equipment and services revenue. These factors also contributed to year-over-year growth in our overall revenue in 2026.

### **Total Core Genomics Customers**

The following table shows the number of Core Genomics Customers as of March 31, 2026 and 2025:

	<b>As of March 31,</b>	
	<b>2026</b>	<b>2025</b>
Core Genomics Customers	537	490

We track the number of our Core Genomics Customers, defined as the number of customers who performed revenue generating analyses on our SOPHiA DDM Platform during the last twelve months as a key measure of our ability to generate recurring revenue from our install base. We exclude from this number any customers who do not utilize our SOPHiA DDM Platform through either dry lab access or a bundle sale, such as customers who only use integrated access, Alamut and our Biopharma customers.

This number also excludes customers without any usage of our SOPHiA DDM Platform over the past twelve months and customers who have executed agreements with us but have not yet completed any revenue generating analyses, including customers that are in the process of being onboarded onto our SOPHiA DDM Platform. During 2025 we refined our definition of Core Genomic Customers to align our treatment of discrete customers within a larger entity with our new customer acquisition strategy. The impact on the 2025 customer count definition change was less than 1%.

Core Genomics Customers increased to 537 as of March 31, 2026 from 490 as of March 31, 2025. The increase was primarily attributable to our continued customer acquisition momentum by our commercial team over the course of the intervening period net of churn.

### **Net Dollar Retention (NDR)**

The following table shows the net dollar retention as of March 31, 2026 and 2025:

	<b>As of March 31,</b>	
	<b>2026</b>	<b>2025</b>
Net dollar retention (NDR)	117 %	103 %

We track net dollar retention for our SOPHiA DDM Platform, Alamut and recurring services, including revenue from dry lab, bundle access, and integrated access customers as a measure of our ability to grow the revenue generated through our “land and expand” strategy net of revenue churn, which we define as the revenues we have lost from customers who access our platform and have not generated revenue over the past twelve months in that period. To calculate net dollar retention, we first specify a measurement period consisting of the trailing two-year period from fiscal period end. Next, we define a measurement cohort consisting of customers who have generated recurring revenue during the first 12 months of the measurement period. We then calculate our net dollar retention as the ratio between the U.S. dollar amount of revenue generated from this cohort in the second year of the measurement period and the U.S. dollar amount of revenue generated in the first year. For customers that did not contribute a full year of revenue in the base period, their revenue is annualized to provide a more representative baseline. Any customer in the cohort that did not use our platform in the second year are included in the calculation as having contributed zero revenue in the second year. Integrated accounts are included in NDR because they generate recurring revenue, even if they do not meet the criteria for customer count. During 2025 we refined our net dollar retention by aligning our customer cohorts with the core genomic customer counts, annualizing revenue for customers that did not contribute a full year of revenue in the base period, incorporating revenue generated from Alamut and recurring services and our calculation of revenue churn by utilizing actual revenue for the trailing 12 months rather than annualized revenues. The impact on the 2025 NDR amount as a result of the definition change was less than 2%.

Net dollar retention increased to 117% as of March 31, 2026 compared to 103% as of March 31, 2025. The year-over-year increase in revenue growth momentum is attributable to growth across our existing customer base as well as higher average selling prices of our products. The annualized churn rate was 0.2%, which was lower than 2025 as a result of the relative size of lost customers.

### **Components of Results of Operations**

For a discussion of our components of results of operations, see the “Operating and Financial Review and Prospects—Operating Results—Components of Results of Operations” section of our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2025.

## Results of Operations

### Comparison of the Three Months Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

The following table summarizes our results of operations:

(Amounts in USD thousands, except %)	Three months ended March 31,		Change	
	2026	2025	\$	%
<b>Revenue</b>	\$ 21,688	\$ 17,779	\$ 3,909	22 %
Cost of revenue	(6,939)	(5,571)	(1,368)	25 %
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>14,749</b>	<b>12,208</b>	<b>2,541</b>	<b>21 %</b>
Research and development costs	(9,460)	(9,118)	(342)	4 %
Selling and marketing costs	(8,813)	(7,534)	(1,279)	17 %
General and administrative costs	(13,759)	(11,600)	(2,159)	19 %
Other operating income, net	—	8	(8)	(100)%
<b>Operating loss</b>	<b>(17,283)</b>	<b>(16,036)</b>	<b>(1,247)</b>	<b>8 %</b>
Interest income	289	450	(161)	(36)%
Interest expense	(1,667)	(659)	(1,008)	153 %
Fair value adjustments on warrant obligations	(92)	(38)	(54)	142 %
Foreign exchange losses, net	(316)	(599)	283	(47)%
<b>Loss before income taxes</b>	<b>(19,069)</b>	<b>(16,882)</b>	<b>(2,187)</b>	<b>13 %</b>
Income tax expense	(253)	(503)	250	(50)%
<b>Loss for the period</b>	<b>\$ (19,322)</b>	<b>\$ (17,385)</b>	<b>\$ (1,937)</b>	<b>11 %</b>

## Revenue

The following table presents revenue by stream:

(Amounts in USD thousands, except %)	Three months ended March 31,		Change	
	2026	2025	\$	%
SOPHiA DDM Platform	\$ 21,061	\$ 17,345	\$ 3,716	21 %
Workflow equipment and services	627	434	193	44 %
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>\$ 21,688</b>	<b>\$ 17,779</b>	<b>\$ 3,909</b>	<b>22 %</b>

Revenue was \$21.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026, compared to \$17.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025. This increase was primarily attributable to an increase in SOPHiA DDM Platform revenue, as well as a foreign exchange benefit of \$1.5 million related to favorable movements in exchange rates between key transactional currencies, particularly the Euro, and our presentation currency, the U.S. dollar as they impact our conversion of foreign currency revenue into US dollars. SOPHiA DDM Platform revenue was \$21.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 as compared to \$17.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025. This increase was primarily attributable to an increase in analysis volume, particularly across our Oncology application portfolio driven by growth in our HemOnc and Hereditary Cancer applications. The increase in analysis volume was related to strong volume growth in EMEA and NORAM. Workflow equipment and services revenue was \$0.6 million and \$0.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025. This increase was primarily attributable to an increase in workflow automation equipment installations.

## Cost of Revenue

The following table presents cost of revenue, gross profit, and gross margin:

(Amounts in USD thousands, except %)	Three months ended March 31,		Change	
	2026	2025	\$	%
Cost of revenue	\$ (6,939)	\$ (5,571)	\$ (1,368)	25 %
Gross profit	\$ 14,749	\$ 12,208	\$ 2,541	21 %
Gross margin	68 %	69 %		

Cost of revenue was \$6.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 as compared to \$5.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025. The increase was primarily driven by a \$0.6 million increase in maintenance, customer support and biopharma costs as a result of revenue growth, a \$0.4 million increase in amortization of capitalized development costs from software development projects that were put into service in the past year and a \$0.3 million increase in material costs associated with higher volumes. The increase included a \$0.3 million from foreign exchange impact. Gross profit margin remained relatively consistent at 68% for the three months ended March 31, 2026 as compared to 69% for the three months ended March 31, 2025.

## Operating Expenses

The following table presents research and development costs, selling and marketing costs, general and administrative costs, and Other operating income, net:

(Amounts in USD thousands, except %)	Three months ended March 31,		Change	
	2026	2025	\$	%
Research and development costs	\$ (9,460)	\$ (9,118)	\$ (342)	4 %
Selling and marketing costs	(8,813)	(7,534)	(1,279)	17 %
General and administrative costs	(13,759)	(11,600)	(2,159)	19 %
Other operating income, net	—	8	(8)	(100)%
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>\$ (32,032)</b>	<b>\$ (28,244)</b>	<b>\$ (3,788)</b>	<b>13 %</b>

### Research and Development Costs

Research and development costs were \$9.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 as compared to \$9.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025. The increase was primarily driven by a \$0.8 million increase in employee-related expenses, including share-based compensation, including \$0.3 million in foreign exchange impact on salary expense as the majority of our research and development team is based in Switzerland and compensated in Swiss francs. These increases were partially offset by \$0.4 million of resources that were shifted to support implementation and maintenance activities and \$0.5 million related to increased development costs of internal and external labor that were capitalized.

### Selling and Marketing Costs

Selling and marketing costs were \$8.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 as compared to \$7.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025. The increase was primarily driven by a \$1.4 million increase in employee-related expenses including share-based compensation, including \$0.3 million in foreign exchange impact on salary expense. The increase is primarily driven by higher headcount to support our commercial expansion and the integration of our distribution team into our sales team as part of our customer-centric strategy.

### General and Administrative Costs

General and administrative costs were \$13.8 million for three months ended March 31, 2026 as compared to \$11.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025. This increase was primarily attributable to a \$0.9 million increase in employee-related expenses, including share-based compensation which included \$0.5 million of foreign exchange impact on salary expense and a \$0.5 million increase from social charges on share-based compensation as a result of appreciation in the price of our ordinary shares, partially offset by the integration of our distribution team into our sales team as part of our customer-centric strategy. Additional increases related to \$0.7 million in legal expenses related to the Guardant Health litigation, net of awards described below, and \$0.2 million in costs related to our shelf registration statements and an at-the-market offering program which allows for sales of our stock. In connection with the Guardant Health litigation, as discussed in "Recent Developments—Guardant Health Litigation," we received an interim award of interim costs of €0.4 million in March and we received a further reimbursement of €0.2 million of interim costs in April 2026.

### Other operating income, net

Other operating expense, net was less than \$0.1 million for both the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025.

## Interest Income

The following table presents interest income:

(Amounts in USD thousands, except %)	Three months ended March 31,		Change	
	2026	2025	\$	%
Interest income	\$ 289	\$ 450	\$ (161)	(36)%

Interest income was \$0.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026, compared to \$0.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025. The decrease was primarily driven by a decrease in the interest earned on cash held in short term deposits and money market funds due to lower cash balances than in the prior year and decreasing market interest rates.

#### **Interest Expense**

The following table presents interest expense:

(Amounts in USD thousands, except %)	Three months ended March 31,		Change	
	2026	2025	\$	%
Interest expense	\$ (1,667)	\$ (659)	\$ (1,008)	153%

Interest expense was \$1.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026, compared to \$0.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025. The increase of \$1.0 million was primarily driven by the additional borrowings under the Perceptive Loan Agreement in connection with the drawdown of a second tranche of \$35.0 million principal amount of term loans in June 2025.

#### **Fair value Adjustments on Warrant Obligations**

The following table presents fair value adjustments on warrant obligations:

(Amounts in USD thousands, except %)	Three months ended March 31,		Change	
	2026	2025	\$	%
Fair value adjustments on warrant obligations	\$ (92)	\$ (38)	\$ (54)	142%

Fair value adjustments on warrant obligations had a loss of \$0.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026, compared to a loss of less than \$0.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025. This increase was due to increases in the fair value of the warrants as a result of an increase in the price of our underlying shares in the first quarter of 2026 as well as increases in the amount of warrants outstanding as a result of an additional draw down in June 2025 and an amendment to the debt agreement in January 2026.

#### **Foreign Exchange Gains (Losses), net**

The following table presents foreign exchange gains (losses), net:

(Amounts in USD thousands, except %)	Three months ended March 31,		Change	
	2026	2025	\$	%
Foreign exchange gain (losses), net	\$ (316)	\$ (599)	\$ 283	(47)%

Foreign exchange losses, net were \$0.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026, compared to foreign exchange losses, net of \$0.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025. This decrease in

foreign exchange losses was primarily driven by the revaluation of intercompany foreign currency receivable balances into SOPHiA GENETICS SA's functional currency of the Swiss franc. Unrealized gains and losses do not constitute a cash impact until the related transactions are settled.

### **Income Tax Expense**

The following table presents income tax expense:

(Amounts in USD thousands, except %)	Three months ended March 31,		Change	
	2026	2025	\$	%
Income tax expense	\$ (253)	\$ (503)	\$ 250	(50)%

Income tax expense was \$0.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 as compared to \$0.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025. This tax expense is primarily attributed to current and deferred tax expenses recorded in France, the U.S., and Italy, the majority of which were non-cash in 2026 and 2025.

## **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

### **Sources of Capital Resources**

Our principal sources of liquidity were cash and cash equivalents totaling \$65.4 million and \$70.3 million as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively, which were held for a variety of growth initiatives and investments in our SOPHiA DDM Platform and related solutions, applications, products, and services as well as working capital purposes. Our cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash on hand, bank deposits, money market funds, and bank and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. With \$65.4 million in cash on hand we believe we have adequate liquidity to run the business for the next twelve months.

On May 2, 2024 (the "closing date"), SOPHiA GENETICS SA and our subsidiary SOPHiA GENETICS, Inc. entered into a credit agreement and guaranty (the "Perceptive Credit Agreement") with Perceptive Credit Holdings IV, LP, as lender and administrative agent, pursuant to which we may borrow up to \$50.0 million principal amount of term loans, including (i) an initial tranche of \$15.0 million principal amount of term loans on the closing date and (ii) a second tranche of \$35.0 million principal amount of term loans that was drawn down on June 25, 2025. The term loans are scheduled to mature on the fifth anniversary of the closing date and accrue interest at Term Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("Term SOFR") (floored at 4% per annum) plus 6.25% per annum; provided that upon the occurrence and during the continuation of any event of default, the term loans will accrue interest at Term SOFR plus 9.25% per annum. The Perceptive Credit Agreement also contains certain mandatory prepayment provisions, including prepayments from the proceeds from certain asset sales and casualty events (subject to a right to reinvest such proceeds in assets used in our business within 180 days) and from issuances or incurrences of non-permitted debt, which will also be subject to prepayment premiums. The obligations under the Perceptive Credit Agreement are secured by substantially all of our and certain of our subsidiaries' assets and are guaranteed initially on the closing date by SOPHiA GENETICS SA and SOPHiA GENETICS, Inc. The Perceptive Credit Agreement contains customary covenants, including an affirmative covenant to maintain qualified cash of at least \$3.0 million, an affirmative last twelve months revenue

covenant tested on a quarterly basis beginning June 30, 2024, and negative covenants including limitations on indebtedness, liens, fundamental changes, asset sales, investments, dividends and other restricted payments and other matters customarily restricted in such agreements. We remain in full compliance with all covenants contained in the Perceptive Credit Agreement as of March 31, 2026.

In addition, on May 2, 2024 we issued to Perceptive Credit Holdings IV, LP a warrant certificate representing the right to purchase up to 400,000 ordinary shares at \$4.9992 per share, with the right to purchase 200,000 ordinary shares available immediately and the right to purchase an additional 200,000 ordinary shares that became available upon the drawdown of the second tranche of the term loans on June 25, 2025. The purchase rights represented by the warrant certificate are exercisable, on a cash basis, at the option of the holder at any time prior to 5:00 p.m., Eastern time on the tenth anniversary of the applicable date of availability. The Warrant Certificate contains customary anti-dilution adjustments.

On January 23, 2026, SOPHiA GENETICS SA and our subsidiary SOPHiA GENETICS, Inc. entered into an amendment (the "2026 Amendment") to the Perceptive Credit Agreement. The 2026 Amendment provides for, among other things, \$25.0 million of additional term loan commitments consisting of (i) an additional \$12.5 million tranche of term loan commitments, which may be immediately drawn subject to certain customary conditions, and (ii) an additional \$12.5 million tranche of term loan commitments, which may be drawn at such time as SOPHiA GENETICS SA's revenue for a trailing twelve-month period exceed \$85.0 million and otherwise subject to customary conditions. The two additional tranches, if drawn, will have terms and conditions consistent with the existing term loans, will bear interest at rate per annum equal to Term SOFR (floored at 4% per annum) + 6.25% and will mature in 2029. In connection with the 2026 Amendment, the Company amended and restated the warrant certificate in order to issue to Perceptive Credit Holdings IV, LP the right to purchase an additional 75,000 ordinary shares at \$5.1829 per share, which right is exercisable immediately. The warrant certificate also grants Perceptive Credit Holdings IV, LP the right to purchase an additional (1) 100,000 ordinary shares, which right will become exercisable upon drawdown of the third tranche and (2) another 100,000 ordinary shares, which right will become exercisable upon drawdown of the fourth tranche.

In August 2025, we established a new at-the-market (ATM) offering program pursuant to which we may sell, from time to time, ordinary shares having an aggregate offering price of \$50.0 million. For the three months ended March 31, 2026, we sold 2,864,872 ordinary shares for total net proceeds of \$14.5 million under this program.

We have funded our operations primarily through debt and equity financings and through revenue generated from the sale of access to our SOPHiA DDM Platform and related licenses and services. Invoices for our products and services are a substantial source of revenue for our business, which are included on our condensed consolidated balance sheet as trade receivables prior to collection. Accordingly, collections from our customers have a material impact on our cash flows from operating activities. As we expect our revenue to grow, we also expect our accounts receivable and inventory balances to increase, which could result in greater working capital requirements.

### ***Operating Capital Requirements***

We expect to continue to incur net losses for the foreseeable future as we continue to devote substantial resources to research and development, in particular, to further expand the applications and modalities of our SOPHiA DDM Platform in order to accommodate multimodal data analytics capabilities across a wide range of disease areas; selling and marketing efforts for our SOPHiA DDM Platform to establish and maintain relationships with our collaborators and customers; and obtaining regulatory clearances or approvals for our SOPHiA DDM Platform and our applications, products, and services. We believe that our existing cash and cash equivalents will be sufficient to meet our working capital and capital expenditure needs for at least the next twelve months. We have based this estimate on assumptions that may prove to be wrong, and we could use our capital resources sooner than we currently expect. Our future capital requirements will depend on many factors, which are outlined in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2025 and our subsequent filings with the SEC.

## Cash Flows

The following table summarizes our cash flows for three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025:

(Amounts in USD thousands)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Net cash provided from/(used in):		
Operating activities	\$ (15,120)	\$ (10,750)
Investing activities	(2,581)	(1,039)
Financing activities	13,042	(990)
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>\$ (4,659)</b>	<b>\$ (12,779)</b>
Effect of exchange differences on cash and cash equivalents	\$ (238)	\$ 1,081

Net cash used in operating activities was \$15.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 primarily resulting from our loss before taxes of \$19.1 million, excluding \$7.6 million in non-cash charges and by \$3.5 million used in changes in our working capital. Net cash used by changes in our working capital for the three months ended March 31, 2026 consisted primarily of decreases in accrued expenses largely due to the timing of vendor and accrued compensation payments.

During the three months ended March 31, 2025 operating activities used \$10.8 million primarily resulting from our loss before taxes of \$16.9 million, excluding \$7.1 million of non-cash charges and by \$0.8 million used in changes in our working capital. Net cash used in changes in our working capital consisted primarily of a \$3.0 million increase in accounts receivable related to the timing of sales and customer payments, offset by increases in trade payables largely due to the timing of vendor payments and deferred contract revenue as a result of strong sales activity in the quarter.

### Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities was \$2.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 for the three months ended March 31, 2025 primarily as a result of \$1.9 million related to capitalized software development costs as we continue to add new products and upgrade or enhance existing products as well as \$0.9 million related to purchases of property and equipment which was driven by an expansion project at our facility in Rolle, Switzerland to add capacity to handle our growth.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$1.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 primarily as a result of \$1.4 million related to capitalized software development costs as we continue to add new products and upgrade or enhance existing products, partially offset by \$0.5 million in interest received on our cash deposits.

### Financing Activities

Net cash provided from financing activities was \$13.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026, primarily as a result of \$14.5 million in proceeds from the sale of ordinary shares through our ATM facility.

Net cash used in financing activities was \$1.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 primarily driven by a \$0.6 million in interest paid on borrowings arising from our Perceptive Credit Agreement and \$0.4 million in payments on our leases.

## Non-IFRS Measures

To supplement our financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS, we provide investors with certain non-IFRS financial measures, including adjusted EBITDA and constant currency revenue. The presentation of the non-IFRS financial measures have limitations and you should not consider them in isolation or as a substitute for the financial information prepared and presented in accordance with IFRS. We believe that these non-IFRS financial measures provide useful information about our performance, enhance overall understanding

of past performance and future prospects and allow for greater transparency with respect to metrics used by our management in its financial and operational decision-making.

### **Adjusted EBITDA**

We define adjusted EBITDA as loss for the period before depreciation, amortization, interest income, interest expense, fair value adjustments on warrant obligations, foreign exchange (losses) gains, net, income tax (expense) benefit, share-based compensation expense, social charges on share-based compensation, non-cash pension expense, certain transaction costs and litigation expenses.

Adjusted EBITDA is a key business metric we use to evaluate our overall financial performance and to facilitate consistent comparisons across reporting periods. Adjusted EBITDA reflects our earnings excluding items that we believe are not related to our core operating performance, or are non-cash income and expense. We believe this metric provides a meaningful representation of our operating profitability as it excludes items that may fluctuate significantly between periods and are not reflective of our ongoing business operations. We believe that this non-IFRS financial measure provides useful information about our performance, enhances overall understanding of past performance and future prospects and allows for greater transparency with respect to metrics used by our management in its financial and operational decision-making.

Adjusted EBITDA has limitations as a financial measure, and you should not consider it in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of our results as reported under IFRS. For example:

- Adjusted EBITDA excludes the impact of depreciation. Although depreciation is a non-cash charge, the assets being depreciated may need to be replaced in the future and this non-IFRS measure does not reflect capital expenditure requirements for such replacements or for new capital expenditures;
- Adjusted EBITDA excludes the impact of interest expense. Interest expense will continue to be for the foreseeable future a recurring expense based on the company's financial liabilities;
- Adjusted EBITDA excludes the impact of interest income. Interest income will continue to be for the foreseeable future recurring income based on the company's financial assets;
- Adjusted EBITDA excludes the impact of income taxes. Income taxes will continue to be for the foreseeable future a recurring expense incurred in the various jurisdictions in which the company operates;
- Adjusted EBITDA excludes the impact of foreign exchange gains (losses), net. Foreign exchange gains and losses will continue to be for the foreseeable future a recurring benefit or expense incurred as the company participates in transactions outside of the company's functional currency;
- Adjusted EBITDA excludes the impact of fair value adjustments of warrant obligations. Fair value adjustments on warrant obligations will continue to be for the foreseeable future a recurring expense incurred as the company has outstanding warrant obligations;
- Adjusted EBITDA excludes the impact of amortization of capitalized research and development expenses and intangible assets. Amortization of these assets will continue to be for the foreseeable future a recurring expense incurred as the Company continues to invest in developing revenue-generating products through research and development. Although amortization is a non-cash charge, the assets being amortized may need to be replaced in the future and these non-IFRS measures do not reflect capital expenditure requirements for such replacements or for new capital expenditures;
- Adjusted EBITDA excludes the impact of share-based compensation expenses. Share-based compensation has been, and will continue to be for the foreseeable future, a recurring expense in the company's business and an important part of its compensation strategy;
- Adjusted EBITDA excludes the impact of social charges related to share-based compensation. These social charges have been, and will continue to be for the foreseeable future, a recurring expense in the company's business;
- Adjusted EBITDA excludes the impact of the non-cash portion of pensions paid in excess of actual contributions to match actuarial expenses. Pension expenses have been, and will continue to be for the foreseeable future, a recurring expense in the business;
- Adjusted EBITDA excludes the impact of certain capital markets transaction costs. These costs may occur from time to time in the future as needed to complete the transactions;
- Adjusted EBITDA excludes the impact of litigation expenses, net of recoveries, related to the company's defense of lawsuits filed by Guardant Health. These expenses are expected to continue for the duration of the litigation and may increase in future periods.

Additionally other companies, including companies in our industry, may calculate these non-IFRS measures differently, which reduces their usefulness as comparative measures.

The following table reconciles IFRS net loss to adjusted EBITDA for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
<b>IFRS loss for the period</b>	<b>\$ (19,322)</b>	<b>\$ (17,385)</b>
<i>Exclude the impact of:</i>		
Depreciation	\$ 1,079	\$ 985
Amortization	1,672	1,312
Interest income	(289)	(450)
Interest expense	1,667	659
Income tax expense	253	503
Fair value adjustments on warrant obligations	92	38
Foreign exchange losses (gains), net	316	599
Share-based compensation expense <sup>(1)</sup>	3,313	3,835
Social charges related to share-based compensation <sup>(5)</sup>	1,068	355
Non-cash pension expense <sup>(2)</sup>	91	86
Transaction costs <sup>(3)</sup>	168	—
Litigation expenses <sup>(4)</sup>	689	—
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>\$ (9,203)</b>	<b>\$ (9,463)</b>

- (1) Share-based compensation expense represents the cost of equity awards issued to our directors, officers, and employees. The fair value of awards is computed at the time the award is granted and is recognized over the vesting period of the award by a charge to the income statement and a corresponding increase in other reserves within equity. These expenses do not have a cash impact but remain a recurring expense for our business and represent an important part of our overall compensation strategy.
- (2) Non-cash pension expense consists of the amount recognized in excess of actual contributions made to our defined pension plans to match actuarial expenses calculated for IFRS purposes. The difference represents a non-cash expense but remains a recurring expense for our business as we continue to make contributions to our plans for the foreseeable future.
- (3) Transaction costs consists of expenses incurred in connection with the Company's shelf registration statement and the ATM program.
- (4) Litigation expenses consists of expenses related to the company's defense of lawsuits filed by Guardant Health, net of judgments received.
- (5) Social charges related to share-based compensation consist of payroll taxes and other social charges on share-based compensation awards. These expenses have been, and will continue to be for the foreseeable future, a recurring expense in the company's business.

### **Constant Currency Revenue**

We define constant currency revenue as revenues received in local (non-U.S. dollar) currencies translated into U.S. dollars using the same average foreign currency exchange rates that we used to translate local currency revenues for the comparable reporting period of the prior year. The company then calculates the difference between the IFRS revenue and the constant currency revenue to yield the "constant currency impact" for the current period.

Constant currency revenue is a key business metric we use to assess our underlying revenue performance, excluding the impact of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations. Since we operate in multiple international markets, our reported revenue is affected by changes in foreign currency exchange rates, which can obscure underlying trends in our business performance. We believe this metric provides our management with an additional measure of our revenue and growth by removing the effects of currency movements. We believe this allows management and investors to better understand or performance and make more meaningful comparisons across reporting periods.

Constant currency revenue has limitations as a financial measure, and you should not consider it in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of our results as reported under IFRS. For example:

- Constant currency revenue excludes the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations. While this allows better comparability between periods, this does not reflect actual changes in revenues and should not be considered in isolation.
- Constant currency revenue uses a monthly average exchange rate which does not reflect actual economic impact. This application may overstate or understate the true impact of foreign currency on revenue.

Additionally other companies, including companies in our industry, may calculate this non-IFRS measures differently, which reduces its usefulness as a comparative measure.

The following table reconciles IFRS revenue to constant currency revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
<b>IFRS revenue</b>	<b>\$ 21,688</b>	<b>\$ 17,779</b>
Current period constant currency impact	(1,482)	—
<b>Constant currency revenue</b>	<b>\$ 20,206</b>	<b>\$ 17,779</b>

## Contractual Obligations and Other Commitments

As of March 31, 2026, there have been no other material changes to our contractual obligations and commitments from those described in the “Operating and Financial Review and Prospects” section of our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2025.

## Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes to our internal control over financial reporting during the three months ended March 31, 2026 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

## Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have a minimum purchase agreement with a vendor related to computational and hosting-related costs. As part of the agreement, we have a total minimum commitment of approximately CHF64.1 million (\$80.2 million) from the period beginning November 1, 2022 through October 31, 2027 and an additional two-year grace period to meet the minimum commitment by October 31, 2029. As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, our remaining commitments are CHF42.4 million (\$54.9 million) and CHF44.4 million (\$58.2 million), respectively.

Other than the above agreement, we did not have, during the periods presented, and we do not currently have, any off-balance sheet arrangements or commitments that may have a material current or future effect on financial condition, changes in financial condition, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures, capital resources, or significant components of revenues or expenses.

## **Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk**

### ***Interest Rate Risk***

We had cash and cash equivalents totaling \$65.4 million as of March 31, 2026, which are comprised of cash on hand, bank deposits, money market funds, and bank and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Our cash equivalents are subject to market risk due to changes in interest rates. Fixed rate securities may have their market value adversely affected due to a rise in interest rates. Due in part to these factors, our future investment income may fall short of expectation due to changes in interest rates or we may suffer losses in principal if we are forced to sell securities that decline in market value due to changes in interest rates.

As of March 31, 2026, we currently have \$50.0 million of debt outstanding under the Perceptive Credit Agreement. Based on the terms of the Perceptive Credit Agreement, the monthly interest expense fluctuates based on the SOFR reference rate that is two business days prior to the first day of the preceding calendar month. Given our outstanding debt under this agreement, we are subject to interest rate risk related to debt obligations if the SOFR were to move significantly.

We do not believe that a hypothetical 100 basis points change in interest rates would have a material effect on our business, financial condition, or results of operations. We do not enter into investments for trading or speculative purposes. We do not use any financial instruments to manage our interest rate risk exposure.

### ***Foreign Exchange Risk***

We operate internationally and a portion of our revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities, and cash flows are denominated in currencies other than our presentation currency. As a result, we are exposed to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates.

We do not believe that there have been material changes in our foreign exchange risk exposure from the disclosure included in the “Item 11. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk” section of our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2025.

### ***Credit Risk***

We are exposed to credit risk from our operating activities, primarily trade receivables. Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract.

Allowance is made for lifetime expected credit losses as invoices are issued. The amount of allowance initially recognized is based on historical experience, tempered by expected changes in future cash collections, due to, for example, expected improved customer liquidity or more active credit management.

We do not believe that credit risk had a material effect on our business, financial condition, or results of operations. The largest customer balance represented 15% of accounts receivable as of March 31, 2026, which is attributable to one of our largest distributors. This distributor has a strong payment history and is in good standing with us. Our cash and cash equivalents are deposited with reputable financial institutions. If customers representing a significant percentage of our trade receivables are unable to meet their payment obligations to us, we may suffer harm to our business, financial condition, or results of operations.

### ***Inflation Risk***

We believe our business is able to pass along increases in the costs of providing our applications, products, and services caused by inflation by increasing the prices of our applications, products, and services. For multi-year contracts, our general terms and conditions allow us to increase prices, at minimum on an annual basis. However, we do not believe that inflation had a material effect on our business, financial condition, or results of operations. If our costs were to become subject to significant inflationary pressures, we may not be able to fully offset such higher costs through price increases, or there may be a lag in our ability to increase contracted prices to our customers. Our inability or failure to do so could harm our business, financial condition, or results of operations.

## Material Accounting Policies and Critical Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS Accounting Standards requires the use of accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying our accounting policies. Disclosed below are the areas which require a high degree of judgment, significant assumptions and/or estimates. The most significant assumptions used in the financial statements are the underlying assumptions used in revenue recognition, capitalized internal development costs, share-based compensation and defined benefit pension liabilities. We base estimates and assumptions on historical experience when available and on various factors that we determined to be reasonable under the circumstances. We evaluate our estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis. Our actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Our material accounting policies and critical estimates that involve a higher degree of judgment and complexity are described in the "Item 5. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects—E. Critical Accounting Estimates" section of our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2025. There have been no material changes to our material accounting policies and critical estimates as disclosed therein, with the exception of our adoption of recent accounting pronouncements, as discussed below.

## Recent Accounting Pronouncements

There are no new IFRS standards, amendments, or interpretations that are mandatory as of January 1, 2026 that are relevant to the Company. In April 2024, IFRS 18, *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*, was issued to achieve comparability of the financial performance of similar entities. The standard, which will replace IAS 1 impacts the presentation of primary financial statements and notes, including the consolidated statement of loss where companies will be required to present separate categories of income and expense for operating, investing, and financing activities as well as income taxes and discontinued operations with prescribed subtotals for each category. The standard will also require management-defined performance measures to be explained and included in a separate note within the consolidated financial statements. The standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, and requires retrospective application. While IFRS 18 will not change recognition criteria or measurement bases, it might have a significant impact on presenting information in the financial statements, in particular the consolidated statement of loss. See Note 2 to the audited consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2025 and Note 1 of our unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements included as Exhibit 99.1 to the Report on Form 6-K to which this discussion and analysis is included as Exhibit 99.2.

## Emerging Growth Company Status

We are currently an "emerging growth company," as defined in the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 (the JOBS Act). We cannot predict if investors will find our ordinary shares less attractive because we are an emerging growth company and rely on exemptions available to emerging growth companies. If some investors find our ordinary shares less attractive as a result, there may be a less active trading market for our ordinary shares and the price of our ordinary shares may be more volatile.

We will lose our emerging growth company status by December 31, 2026. When we lose emerging growth company status, we will be required to comply with Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, which will require our independent registered public accounting firm to attest to and report on the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting. This auditor attestation requirement will significantly increase our annual audit costs, and will require us to dedicate substantial additional internal resources, including finance, accounting, IT and internal audit personnel, to support the auditor's work, document our controls more extensively and implement any enhancements to our control environment that may be necessary to support a favorable attestation opinion. An adverse opinion on the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting could result in loss of investor confidence, stock price declines, increased scrutiny from regulators, heightened risk of securities litigation alleging inadequate financial controls or unreliable financial reporting, and difficulty accessing capital markets on favorable terms.

Even after we lose emerging growth company status, if we no longer qualify as a foreign private issuer, we may still qualify as a "smaller reporting company," which, under certain circumstances, would allow us to take

advantage of some of the same exemptions from disclosure requirements, including not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (if we have less than \$100.0 million in annual revenues and a public float of less than \$700.0 million) and reduced disclosure obligations in our periodic reports and proxy statements. However, we cannot predict whether we would qualify as a smaller reporting company if we lost our foreign private issuer status.

## SOPHiA GENETICS Reports First Quarter 2026 Results

**BOSTON, United States and ROLLE, Switzerland, May 5, 2026** — SOPHiA GENETICS (Nasdaq: SOPH), a global leader in Ai-driven precision medicine, today reported financial results for the first quarter ended March 31, 2026.

### First Quarter 2026 Financial Results

- Revenue was \$21.7 million, up 22% year-over-year
- Gross margin was 68.0% on a reported basis and 75.4% on an adjusted basis, compared to 68.7% reported and 75.7% adjusted in the prior year period
- IFRS net loss was \$19.3 million, an increase of 11% year-over-year; Adjusted EBITDA loss was \$9.2 million, improving 3% year-over-year

"We started 2026 strong, delivering 22% year-over-year revenue growth and a record 108,000 genomic analyses on SOPHiA DDM™," said Jurgi Camblong, PhD., Chief Executive Officer and Co-Founder of SOPHiA GENETICS. "Demand for our platform continues to grow, as U.S. hospitals and laboratories increasingly look to launch Ai-powered precision medicine capabilities, and customers across the globe continue to show strong interest in new applications such as Liquid Biopsy and Enhanced Exomes."

Camblong added, "Looking ahead, new business momentum remains strong. Exciting new applications, continued U.S. expansion, and rising interest from BioPharma provide major catalysts for future growth. Accelerating growth, in combination with our strong gross margin performance and persistent focus on operational excellence, position us well to deliver meaningful operating leverage as the year progresses."

### Business Highlights

#### *Expanding with existing customers*

- Performed a record 108,000 analyses on SOPHiA DDM™, representing 16% year-over-year volume growth
- Delivered strong analysis volume growth in the U.S. and Asia Pacific (APAC) with 28% and 31% year-over-year growth, respectively; Europe and Middle East (EMEA) revenue was up 30% in the period
- Expanded our footprint with existing customers as Net Dollar Retention increased to 117% in Q1 2026, up from 103% in Q1 2025
- Signed three notable expansion deals in EMEA, each valued over \$1 million per year, as existing customers continue to add new applications, in addition to continued expand momentum in the U.S.
- Reached 537 core genomics customers as of March 31, 2026, up from 490 customers a year ago

#### *Landing new customers to fuel future growth*

- Signed 18 new core genomic customers in Q1 2026, which are expected to begin generating revenue over the next twelve months
- Continued to sign premier healthcare institutions across the globe, including CHU Bordeaux's Haut Lévêque Hospital, one of France's major university hospitals, for HemOnc; Maastricht UMC, a leading Dutch academic medical center, for MSK-ACCESS® powered with SOPHiA DDM™; and Christian Medical College, one of India's most prestigious medical institutions, for HemOnc

#### *Accelerating growth in the U.S. market*

- Achieved 28% year-over-year U.S. analysis volume growth in Q1 2026
- Announced an expanded partnership with Mount Sinai Health System, one of the leading academic health systems in the U.S., which is adopting SOPHiA DDM™ for HemOnc and Solid Tumor testing; Mount Sinai joins a growing network of New York-area partners, including NYU Langone Health and Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center
- Signed Protean BioDiagnostics, a Florida-based cancer diagnostics company, which is adopting SOPHiA DDM™ for Solid Tumor testing

#### *Scaling growth with new applications*

- Reached a total of 100 customers across 30+ countries signed-to-adopt the Liquid Biopsy application MSK-ACCESS® or the Solid Tumor application MSK-IMPACT®, less than two years after launch
- Performed nearly 3,000 Liquid Biopsy analyses in Q1 2026, up 100%+ year-over-year, as customers implement the application and begin to ramp usage
- Signed major new customers to the Liquid Biopsy application MSK-ACCESS® powered with SOPHiA DDM™, including Ospedale Niguarda, one of Italy's leading hospitals in Milan; Ruhr University Bochum in Germany; and King Abdullah International Medical Center in Saudi Arabia

#### *Building BioPharma partnerships*

- Continued to build momentum with BioPharma partners around evidence generation, sponsored deployment projects, and commercialization and co-development of future companion diagnostic (CDx) offerings
- Delivered positive BioPharma revenue growth in Q1, modestly accretive to the company's overall growth rate, as several recently signed new projects begin generating revenue

#### *Driving operational excellence*

- Achieved a 75.4% adjusted gross margin in Q1 2026 by continuing to optimize compute costs and leverage the scale of the cloud-native SOPHiA DDM™ platform
- Executed targeted cost actions in April, modestly reducing headcount and operating spend as Ai-driven productivity improvements enabled us to streamline workflows while maintaining investment in key growth areas
- Reaffirmed commitment to profitable growth, expecting to approach adjusted EBITDA breakeven by the end of 2026 and cross over to positive adjusted EBITDA in the second half of 2027

## **2026 Financial Outlook**

Based on information as of today, SOPHiA GENETICS is reaffirming the following guidance:

- Full year revenue between \$92 million and \$94 million, representing approximately 20% to 22% year-over-year growth compared to FY 2025
- Adjusted EBITDA loss between \$29 million and \$32 million, compared to \$41.5 million in FY 2025

## **Earnings Call and Webcast Information**

SOPHiA GENETICS will host a conference call and live webcast to discuss the first quarter 2026 results on Tuesday, May 5, 2026, at 8:00 a.m. (08:00) Eastern Time / 2:00 p.m. (14:00) Central European Time. The call will be webcast live on the SOPHiA GENETICS Investor Relations website, [ir.sophiagenetics.com](http://ir.sophiagenetics.com). Additionally, an audio replay of the conference call will be available on the SOPHiA GENETICS website after its completion.

## **Non-IFRS Financial Measures**

Other than with respect to revenue, the Company only provides guidance on a non-IFRS basis. The Company does not provide a reconciliation of forward-looking adjusted gross margin (non-IFRS measure) to gross margin (the most comparable IFRS financial measure), due to the inherent difficulty in forecasting and quantifying amortization of capitalized research & development expenses that are necessary for such reconciliation. In addition, the Company does not provide a reconciliation of forward-looking adjusted EBITDA (non-IFRS measure) to loss for the period (the most comparable IFRS financial measure), due to the inherent difficulty in forecasting and quantifying depreciation expense, amortization of capitalized research & development expenses and intangible assets, interest income, interest expense, fair value adjustments on warrants, income taxes, foreign exchange gains or losses, share-based compensation expenses, social charges on share-based compensation, the non-cash portion of pensions paid in excess of actual contributions, certain transaction costs and litigation expenses that are necessary for such reconciliation.

To provide investors with additional information regarding the company's financial results, SOPHiA GENETICS has disclosed here and elsewhere in this earnings release the following non-IFRS measures:

- Adjusted gross profit, which the company calculates as revenue minus cost of revenue adjusted to exclude amortization of capitalized research and development expenses;
- Adjusted gross profit margin, which the company calculates as adjusted gross profit as a percentage of revenue;
- Adjusted EBITDA, which the company calculates as loss for the period before depreciation, amortization, interest income, interest expense, fair value adjustments on warrant obligations, foreign

exchange (losses) gains, net, income tax (expense) benefit, share-based compensation expense, social charges on share-based compensation, non-cash pension expenses, certain transaction costs and litigation expenses.

These non-IFRS measures are key measures used by SOPHiA GENETICS management and board of directors to evaluate its operating performance and generate future operating plans. The exclusion of certain expenses facilitates operating performance comparability across reporting periods by removing the effect of non-cash expenses and certain variable charges. Accordingly, the company believes that these non-IFRS measures provide useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating its operating results in the same manner as its management and board of directors.

These non-IFRS measures have limitations as financial measures, and you should not consider them in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of SOPHiA GENETICS' results as reported under IFRS. Some of these limitations are:

- These non-IFRS measures exclude the impact of depreciation. Although depreciation is a non-cash charge, the assets being depreciated may need to be replaced in the future and these non-IFRS measures do not reflect capital expenditure requirements for such replacements or for new capital expenditures;
- These non-IFRS measures exclude the impact of interest expense. Interest expense will continue to be for the foreseeable future a recurring expense based on the company's financial liabilities;
- These non-IFRS measures exclude the impact of interest income. Interest income will continue to be for the foreseeable future recurring income based on the company's financial assets;
- These non-IFRS measures exclude the impact of income taxes. Income taxes will continue to be for the foreseeable future a recurring expense incurred in the various jurisdictions in which the company operates;
- These non-IFRS measures exclude the impact of foreign exchange gains (losses), net. Foreign exchange gains and losses will continue to be for the foreseeable future a recurring expense incurred as the company participates in transactions outside of the company's functional currency;
- These non-IFRS measures exclude the impact of fair value adjustments of warrant obligations. Fair value adjustments on warrant obligations will continue to be for the foreseeable future a recurring expense incurred as the company has outstanding warrant obligations;
- These non-IFRS measures exclude the impact of amortization of capitalized research and development expenses and intangible assets. Amortization of these assets will continue to be for the foreseeable future a recurring expense incurred as the Company continues to invest in developing revenue-generating products through research and development. Although amortization is a non-cash charge, the assets being amortized may need to be replaced in the future and these non-IFRS measures do not reflect capital expenditure requirements for such replacements or for new capital expenditures;
- These non-IFRS measures exclude the impact of share-based compensation expenses. Share-based compensation has been, and will continue to be for the foreseeable future, a recurring expense in the company's business and an important part of its compensation strategy;
- These non-IFRS measures exclude the impact of social charges related to share-based compensation. These social charges have been, and will continue to be for the foreseeable future, a recurring expense in the company's business;
- These non-IFRS measures exclude the impact of the non-cash portion of pensions paid in excess of actual contributions to match actuarial expenses. Pension expenses have been, and will continue to be for the foreseeable future, a recurring expense in the business;
- These non-IFRS measures exclude the impact of certain capital markets transaction costs. These costs may occur from time to time in the future as needed to complete the transactions;
- These non-IFRS measures exclude the impact of litigation expenses related to the company's defense of lawsuits filed by Guardant Health. These expenses are expected to continue for the duration of the litigation and may increase in future periods; and
- Other companies, including companies in the company's industry, may calculate these non-IFRS measures differently, which reduces their usefulness as comparative measures.

Because of these limitations, you should consider these non-IFRS measures alongside other financial performance measures, including various cash flow metrics, net income and other IFRS results.

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The tables below provide the reconciliation of the most comparable IFRS measures to the non-IFRS measures for the periods presented.

### **Presentation of Constant Currency Revenue**

SOPHiA GENETICS operates internationally, and its revenues are generated primarily in the U.S. dollar, the euro and Swiss franc and, to a lesser extent, British pound, Australian dollar, Brazilian real, Turkish lira and Canadian dollar depending on the company's customers' geographic locations. Changes in revenue include the impact of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. We present the non-IFRS financial measure "constant currency revenue" (or similar terms such as constant currency revenue growth) to show changes in revenue without giving effect to period-to-period currency fluctuations. Under IFRS, revenues received in local (non-U.S. dollar) currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at the average monthly exchange rate for the month in which the transaction occurred. When the company uses the term "constant currency", it means that it has translated local currency revenues for the current reporting period into U.S. dollars using the same average foreign currency exchange rates for the conversion of revenues into U.S. dollars that we used to translate local currency revenues for the comparable reporting period of the prior year. The company then calculates the difference between the IFRS revenue and the constant currency revenue to yield the "constant currency impact" for the current period.

The company's management and board of directors use constant currency revenue growth to evaluate growth and generate future operating plans. The exclusion of the impact of exchange rate fluctuations provides comparability across reporting periods and reflects the effects of customer acquisition efforts and land-and-expand strategy. Accordingly, it believes that this non-IFRS measure provides useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating revenue growth in the same manner as the management and board of directors. However, this non-IFRS measure has limitations, particularly as the exchange rate effects that are eliminated could constitute a significant element of its revenue and could significantly impact performance and prospects. Because of these limitations, you should consider this non-IFRS measure alongside other financial performance measures, including revenue and revenue growth presented in accordance with IFRS and other IFRS results.

The table below provides the reconciliation of the most comparable IFRS growth measures to the non-IFRS growth measures for the current period.

### **About SOPHiA GENETICS**

SOPHiA GENETICS (Nasdaq: SOPH) is an Ai-native healthcare technology company on a mission to transform patient care by expanding access to data-driven medicine globally. It is the creator of SOPHiA DDM™, an Ai platform that analyzes complex genomic and multimodal data to generate real-time, real-world insights for a broad global network of hospital, laboratory, and biopharma institutions. For more information, visit [SOPHiAGENETICS.COM](http://SOPHiAGENETICS.COM) and connect with us on LinkedIn.

### **Forward-Looking Statements**

This press release contains statements that constitute forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this press release, including statements regarding SOPHiA GENETICS future results of operations and financial position, business strategy, products and technology, partnerships and collaborations, as well as plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are based on SOPHiA GENETICS' management's beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available to the company's management. Such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, and actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements due to various factors, including those described in the company's filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. No assurance can be given that such future results will be achieved. Such forward-looking statements contained in this press release speak only as of its date. We expressly disclaim any obligation or undertaking to update these forward-looking statements contained in this press release to reflect any change in the company's expectations or any change in events, conditions, or circumstances on which such statements are based, unless required to do so by applicable law. No representations or warranties (expressed or implied) are made about the accuracy of any such forward-looking statements.

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**SOPHiA GENETICS SA**  
**Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Loss**  
(Amounts in USD thousands, except per share data)  
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
<b>Revenue</b>	\$ 21,688	\$ 17,779
Cost of revenue	(6,939)	(5,571)
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>14,749</b>	<b>12,208</b>
Research and development costs	(9,460)	(9,118)
Selling and marketing costs	(8,813)	(7,534)
General and administrative costs	(13,759)	(11,600)
Other operating income, net	—	8
<b>Operating loss</b>	<b>(17,283)</b>	<b>(16,036)</b>
Interest income	289	450
Interest expense	(1,667)	(659)
Fair value adjustments on warrant obligations	(92)	(38)
Foreign exchange losses, net	(316)	(599)
<b>Loss before income taxes</b>	<b>(19,069)</b>	<b>(16,882)</b>
Income tax expense	(253)	(503)
<b>Loss for the period</b>	<b>(19,322)</b>	<b>(17,385)</b>
<b>Attributable to the owners of the parent</b>	<b>(19,322)</b>	<b>(17,385)</b>
<b>Basic and diluted loss per share</b>	<b>\$ (0.27)</b>	<b>\$ (0.26)</b>

**SOPHiA GENETICS SA**  
**Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss**  
(Amounts in USD thousands)  
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
<b>Loss for the period</b>	\$ (19,322)	\$ (17,385)
<b>Other comprehensive (loss) income:</b>		
<i>Items that may be reclassified to statement of loss</i>		
Currency translation adjustments	(530)	2,586
<b>Total items that may be reclassified to statement of loss</b>	<b>(530)</b>	<b>2,586</b>
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to statement of loss (net of tax)</i>		
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	123	47
<b>Total items that will not be reclassified to statement of loss</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>Other comprehensive (loss) income for the period</b>	<b>\$ (407)</b>	<b>\$ 2,633</b>
<b>Total comprehensive loss for the period</b>	<b>\$ (19,729)</b>	<b>\$ (14,752)</b>
<b>Attributable to owners of the parent</b>	<b>\$ (19,729)</b>	<b>\$ (14,752)</b>

**SOPHiA GENETICS SA**  
**Interim Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets**  
(Amounts in USD thousands)  
(Unaudited)

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 65,392	\$ 70,289
Accounts receivable	14,312	15,001
Inventory	7,086	6,351
Prepays and other current assets	9,021	7,438
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>95,811</b>	<b>99,079</b>
Non-current assets		
Property and equipment	5,096	5,665
Intangible assets	35,824	35,891
Right-of-use assets	11,701	12,382
Deferred tax assets	1,813	1,831
Other non-current assets	6,750	8,183
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>61,184</b>	<b>63,952</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 156,995</b>	<b>\$ 163,031</b>
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 12,668	\$ 8,960
Accrued expenses	13,437	20,736
Deferred contract revenue	15,946	16,720
Lease liabilities, current portion	2,713	2,700
Warrant obligations	1,831	1,412
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>46,595</b>	<b>50,528</b>
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings	47,844	47,733
Lease liabilities, net of current portion	11,868	12,587
Defined benefit pension liabilities	4,098	4,162
Other non-current liabilities	902	876
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>64,712</b>	<b>65,358</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>111,307</b>	<b>115,886</b>
<b>Equity</b>		
Share capital	4,814	4,814
Share premium	488,423	473,675
Treasury shares	(1,007)	(1,218)
Other reserves	92,056	89,150
Accumulated deficit	(538,598)	(519,276)
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>45,688</b>	<b>47,145</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>\$ 156,995</b>	<b>\$ 163,031</b>

**SOPHIA GENETICS SA**  
**Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**  
**(Amounts in USD thousands)**  
**(Unaudited)**

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
<b>Operating activities</b>		
Loss before tax	\$ (19,069)	\$ (16,882)
<b>Adjustments for non-monetary items</b>		
Depreciation	1,079	985
Amortization	1,672	1,312
Finance expense, net	1,426	925
Fair value adjustments on warrant obligations	92	38
Expected credit loss allowance increase (reversal)	30	(20)
Share-based compensation	3,313	3,835
Movements in provisions and pensions	25	57
Research tax credit	(173)	(172)
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	3	—
<b>Working capital changes</b>		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	469	(2,961)
Decrease (increase) in prepaids and other assets	189	393
Decrease (increase) in inventory	(867)	972
Increase (decrease) in accounts payables, accrued expenses, deferred contract revenue, and other liabilities	(3,275)	813
<b>Cash used in operating activities</b>	<b>(15,086)</b>	<b>(10,705)</b>
Income tax paid	(34)	(45)
<b>Net cash flows used in operating activities</b>	<b>(15,120)</b>	<b>(10,750)</b>
<b>Investing activities</b>		
Purchase of property and equipment	(878)	—
Acquisition of intangible assets	(32)	(46)
Capitalized development costs	(1,960)	(1,445)
Interest received	289	452
<b>Net cash flow used in investing activities</b>	<b>(2,581)</b>	<b>(1,039)</b>
<b>Financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from exercise of share options	463	40
Interest paid	(1,348)	(567)
Proceeds from sale of common stock in at-the-market offering, net of transaction costs	14,496	—
Payments of principal portion of lease liabilities	(569)	(463)
<b>Net cash flow provided by/(used in) financing activities</b>	<b>13,042</b>	<b>(990)</b>
<b>Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(4,659)</b>	<b>(12,779)</b>
Effect of exchange differences on cash balances	(238)	1,081
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	70,289	80,226
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period</b>	<b>\$ 65,392</b>	<b>\$ 68,528</b>

**SOPHiA GENETICS SA**  
**Reconciliation of IFRS Net Loss to Adjusted EBITDA**  
(Amounts in USD thousands)  
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
<b>IFRS loss for the period</b>	<b>\$ (19,322)</b>	<b>\$ (17,385)</b>
<i>Exclude the impact of:</i>		
Depreciation	\$ 1,079	\$ 985
Amortization <sup>(3)(4)</sup>	1,672	1,312
Interest income	(289)	(450)
Interest expense	1,667	659
Fair value adjustments on warrant obligations	92	38
Foreign exchange losses (gains), net	316	599
Income tax expense	253	503
Share-based compensation expense <sup>(1)</sup>	3,313	3,835
Social charges related to share-based compensation <sup>(7)</sup>	1,068	355
Non-cash pension expense <sup>(2)</sup>	91	86
Transaction costs <sup>(5)</sup>	168	—
Litigation expenses <sup>(6)</sup>	689	—
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>\$ (9,203)</b>	<b>\$ (9,463)</b>

**SOPHiA GENETICS SA**  
**Reconciliation of IFRS Revenue Growth to Constant Currency Revenue Growth**  
(Amounts in USD thousands, except for %)  
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31,		
	2026	2025	Growth
<b>IFRS revenue</b>	<b>\$ 21,688</b>	<b>\$ 17,779</b>	<b>22 %</b>
Current period constant currency impact	(1,482)	—	
<b>Constant currency revenue</b>	<b>\$ 20,206</b>	<b>\$ 17,779</b>	<b>14 %</b>

**SOPHiA GENETICS SA**  
**Reconciliation of IFRS to Adjusted Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin**  
**(Amounts in USD thousands, except percentages)**  
**(Unaudited)**

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
<b>Revenue</b>	\$ 21,688	\$ 17,779
Cost of revenue	(6,939)	(5,571)
<b>Gross profit</b>	\$ 14,749	\$ 12,208
Amortization of capitalized research and development expenses <sup>(3)</sup>	1,602	1,241
<b>Adjusted gross profit</b>	<b>\$ 16,351</b>	<b>\$ 13,449</b>
<b>Gross profit margin</b>	<b>68.0 %</b>	<b>68.7 %</b>
Amortization of capitalized research and development expenses <sup>(3)</sup>	7.4 %	7.0 %
<b>Adjusted gross profit margin</b>	<b>75.4 %</b>	<b>75.7 %</b>

**Notes to the Reconciliation of IFRS to Adjusted Financial Measures Tables**

- (1) Share-based compensation expense represents the cost of equity awards issued to our directors, officers, and employees. The fair value of awards is computed at the time the award is granted and is recognized over the vesting period of the award by a charge to the income statement and a corresponding increase in other reserves within equity. These expenses do not have a cash impact but remain a recurring expense for our business and represent an important part of our overall compensation strategy.
- (2) Non-cash pension expense consists of the amount recognized in excess of actual contributions made to our defined pension plans to match actuarial expenses calculated for IFRS purposes. The difference represents a non-cash expense but remains a recurring expense for our business as we continue to make contributions to our plans for the foreseeable future.
- (3) Amortization of capitalized research and development expenses consists of software development costs amortized using the straight-line method over an estimated life of five years. These expenses do not have a cash impact but remain a recurring expense generated over the course of our research and development initiatives.
- (4) Amortization of intangible assets consists of costs related to intangible assets amortized over the course of their useful lives. These expenses do not have a cash impact, but we could continue to generate such expenses through future capital investments.
- (5) Transaction costs consists of expenses incurred in connection with the Company's shelf registration statement and the ATM program.
- (6) Litigation expenses consists of expenses related to the company's defense of lawsuits filed by Guardant Health.
- (7) Social charges related to share-based compensation consist of payroll taxes and other social charges on share-based compensation awards. These expenses have been, and will continue to be for the foreseeable future, a recurring expense in the company's business.