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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2026

or

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

For the transition period from to

Commission File Number: **001-32312**

Novelis Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Canada	**98-0442987**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
3550 Peachtree Road NE, Suite 1100 Atlanta, GA	**30326**
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

(404) 760-4000
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
N/A	N/A	N/A

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

The registrant is a voluntary filer and is not subject to the filing requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. However, the registrant has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months.

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

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

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

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

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

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

As of November 4, 2026, the registrant had 606,333,333 shares of common stock, no par value, outstanding. All of the registrant's outstanding shares were held indirectly by Hindalco Industries Ltd., the registrant's parent company.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Commonly Used or Defined Terms		3
PART I—FINANCIAL INFORMATION		
Item 1.	Financial Statements (unaudited).	4
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (unaudited)	4
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) (unaudited)	5
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (unaudited)	6
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)	7
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Shareholder's Equity (unaudited)	8
	Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)	9
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.	44
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.	61
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures.	63
PART II—OTHER INFORMATION		
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings.	64
Item 1A.	Risk Factors.	64
Item 5.	Other Information.	64
Item 6.	Exhibits.	65
SIGNATURES		66

COMMONLY USED OR DEFINED TERMS

Term	Definition
Adjusted EBITDA	As defined in Note 16 – Segment, Geographical Area, Major Customer and Major Supplier Information
AluInfra	AluInfra Services SA
Alunorf	Aluminium Norf GmbH
ASC	FASB Accounting Standards Codification
ASU	FASB Accounting Standards Update
Bay Minette plant	Our 600 kt capacity greenfield, fully integrated rolling and recycling plant in Bay Minette, Alabama, which is currently in the commissioning process.
Exchange Act	Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended
FASB	Financial Accounting Standards Board
Fiscal 2027	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2027[1]
Form 10-Q	Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q
FRP	Flat-rolled products
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
Kobe	Kobe Steel, Ltd.
kt	kilotonne (One kt is 1,000 metric tonnes)
LME	The London Metals Exchange
LMP	Local market premium
Logan	Logan Aluminum Inc.
MMBtu	One decatherm or 1 million British Thermal Units
OEM	Original equipment manufacturer
R&D	Research and development
RSUs	Restricted stock units
SARs	Stock appreciation rights
SEC	United States Securities and Exchange Commission
SG&A	Selling, general and administrative expenses
SOFR	Secured Overnight Financing Rate
Tri-Arrows	Tri-Arrows Aluminum Inc.
UAL	Ulsan Aluminum Ltd.
UBC	Used beverage can
U.K.	United Kingdom
U.S.	United States
VIE	Variable interest entity
2026 Form 10-K	Our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, as filed with the SEC on May 19, 2026

(1) Analogous convention is used for the fiscal years prior and subsequent to March 31, 2027.

PART I—FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements (unaudited).

Novelis Inc.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (unaudited)

in millions	Three Months Ended September 30, 2026	Three Months Ended September 30, 2025	Six Months Ended September 30, 2026	Six Months Ended September 30, 2025
Net sales	$ 5,942	$ 4,744	$ 11,735	$ 9,461
Cost of goods sold (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)	5,197	4,028	10,062	8,104
Selling, general and administrative expenses	191	173	372	348
Depreciation and amortization	150	152	300	300
Interest expense and amortization of debt issuance costs	80	68	150	135
Research and development expenses	24	24	45	46
Loss on extinguishment of debt, net	—	3	—	3
Restructuring and impairment expenses, net	5	31	24	116
Equity in net income of non-consolidated affiliates	(4)	(5)	(4)	(6)
Other (income) expenses, net	(11)	46	248	45
	5,632	4,520	11,197	9,091
Income before income tax provision	310	224	538	370
Income tax provision	100	61	164	111
Net income	210	163	374	259
Net income attributable to our common shareholder	$ 210	$ 163	$ 374	$ 259

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Novelis Inc.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (unaudited)

in millions	Three Months Ended September 30,		Six Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Net income	$ 210	$ 163	$ 374	$ 259
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Currency translation adjustment	81	(29)	70	184
Net change in fair value of effective portion of cash flow hedges	(29)	(60)	544	(98)
Net change in pension and other benefits	5	(1)	2	(6)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before income tax effect	57	(90)	616	80
Income tax (benefit) provision related to items of other comprehensive income (loss)	(9)	(15)	141	(25)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	66	(75)	475	105
Comprehensive income	276	88	849	364
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests, net of tax	2	—	1	—
Comprehensive income attributable to our common shareholder	$ 274	$ 88	$ 848	$ 364

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Novelis Inc.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (unaudited)

in millions, except number of shares	September 30, 2026	March 31, 2026
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,277	$ 1,254
Accounts receivable, net		
— third parties (net of allowance for credit losses of $7 as of September 30, 2026, and March 31, 2026)	2,607	2,538
— related parties	295	197
Inventories	5,145	4,401
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	344	354
Fair value of derivative instruments	235	234
Assets held for sale	12	15
Total current assets	9,915	8,993
Property, plant and equipment, net	9,993	8,811
Goodwill	1,079	1,079
Intangible assets, net	416	442
Investment in and advances to non-consolidated affiliates	1,007	961
Deferred income tax assets	296	359
Other long-term assets		
— third parties	296	295
— related parties	7	6
Total assets	$ 23,009	$ 20,946
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term debt	$ 73	$ 54
Short-term borrowings	2,631	1,305
Accounts payable		
— third parties	4,925	4,985
— related parties	455	334
Fair value of derivative instruments	194	824
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	712	780
Total current liabilities	8,990	8,282
Long-term debt, net of current portion	7,030	6,551
Deferred income tax liabilities	217	139
Accrued postretirement benefits	449	485
Other long-term liabilities	290	305
Total liabilities	16,976	15,762
Commitments and contingencies		
Shareholder's equity:		
Common stock, no par value; Unlimited number of shares authorized; 606,333,333 shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2026, and March 31, 2026	—	—
Additional paid-in capital	2,023	2,023
Retained earnings	4,144	3,770
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(147)	(621)
Total equity of our common shareholder	6,020	5,172
Noncontrolling interests	13	12
Total equity	6,033	5,184
Total liabilities and equity	$ 23,009	$ 20,946

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements. Refer to Note 4 – Consolidation for information on our consolidated VIE.

Novelis Inc.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited)

in millions	Six Months Ended September 30, 2026	2025
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	$ 374	$ 259
Adjustments to determine net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	300	300
(Gain) loss on unrealized derivatives and other realized derivatives in investing activities, net	(107)	38
(Gain) loss on sale or disposal of assets, net	(11)	3
Non-cash restructuring and impairment charges	—	69
Loss on extinguishment of debt, net	—	3
Deferred income taxes, net	(4)	22
Equity in net income of non-consolidated affiliates	(4)	(6)
Loss on foreign exchange remeasurement of debt	—	18
Amortization of debt issuance costs and carrying value adjustments	9	8
Non-cash charges related to 2025 Oswego fires	—	11
Other, net	(2)	—
Changes in assets and liabilities including assets and liabilities held for sale:		
Accounts receivable	(78)	105
Inventories	(733)	(251)
Accounts payable	66	(61)
Other assets	(161)	(21)
Other liabilities	(67)	(86)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	$ (418)	$ 411
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditures	$ (1,543)	$ (913)
Proceeds from sales of assets, third party	15	—
Outflows from investment in and advances to non-consolidated affiliates, net	(8)	(3)
Proceeds (outflows) from the settlement of derivative instruments, net	19	(17)
Proceeds from insurance claims	138	18
Other	8	5
Net cash used in investing activities	$ (1,371)	$ (910)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issuance of long-term and short-term borrowings	$ 575	$ 1,378
Principal payments of long-term and short-term borrowings	(93)	(817)
Revolving credit facilities and other, net	1,330	99
Debt issuance costs	(10)	(23)
Return of capital to our common shareholder	—	(35)
Net cash provided by financing activities	$ 1,802	$ 602
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	13	103
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	10	18
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash – beginning of period	1,261	1,041
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash – end of period	$ 1,284	$ 1,162
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,277	$ 1,157
Restricted cash (included in other long-term assets)	7	5
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash – end of period	$ 1,284	$ 1,162
Supplemental Disclosures:		
Accrued capital expenditures	$ 304	$ 301

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Novelis Inc.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY (unaudited)

in millions, except number of shares	Equity of our Common Shareholder					Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss		
	Shares	Amount					
Balance as of March 31, 2025	600,000,000	$ —	$ 1,108	$ 3,755	$ (358)	$ 10	$ 4,515
Net income attributable to our common shareholder	—	—	—	259	—	—	259
Currency translation adjustment included in other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	184	—	184
Change in fair value of effective portion of cash flow hedges, net of tax benefit of $24 included in other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	(74)	—	(74)
Change in pension and other benefits, net of tax benefit of $1 included in other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	(5)	—	(5)
Return of capital to our common shareholder	—	—	(35)	—	—	—	(35)
Balance as of September 30, 2025	600,000,000	$ —	$ 1,073	$ 4,014	$ (253)	$ 10	$ 4,844

	Equity of our Common Shareholder					Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss		
	Shares	Amount					
Balance as of March 31, 2026	606,333,333	$ —	$ 2,023	$ 3,770	$ (621)	$ 12	$ 5,184
Net income attributable to our common shareholder	—	—	—	374	—	—	374
Currency translation adjustment included in other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	70	—	70
Change in fair value of effective portion of cash flow hedges, net of tax provision of $141 included in other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	403	—	403
Change in pension and other benefits, net of tax provision of $0 included in other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Balance as of September 30, 2026	606,333,333	$ —	$ 2,023	$ 4,144	$ (147)	$ 13	$ 6,033

	Equity of our Common Shareholder					Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss		
	Shares	Amount					
Balance as of June 30, 2025	600,000,000	$ —	$ 1,073	$ 3,851	$ (178)	$ 10	$ 4,756
Net income attributable to our common shareholder	—	—	—	163	—	—	163
Currency translation adjustment included in other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	(29)	—	(29)
Change in fair value of effective portion of cash flow hedges, net of tax benefit of $15 included in other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	(45)	—	(45)
Change in pension and other benefits, net of tax provision of $0 included in other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	(1)	—	(1)
Balance as of September 30, 2025	600,000,000	$ —	$ 1,073	$ 4,014	$ (253)	$ 10	$ 4,844

	Equity of our Common Shareholder					Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss		
	Shares	Amount					
Balance as of June 30, 2026	606,333,333	$ —	$ 2,023	$ 3,934	$ (211)	$ 11	$ 5,757
Net income attributable to our common shareholder	—	—	—	210	—	—	210
Currency translation adjustment included in other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	81	—	81
Change in fair value of effective portion of cash flow hedges, net of tax benefit of $10 included in other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	(19)	—	(19)
Change in pension and other benefits, net of tax provision of $1 included in other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	2	2	4
Balance as of September 30, 2026	606,333,333	$ —	$ 2,023	$ 4,144	$ (147)	$ 13	$ 6,033

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

1. BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

References herein to "Novelis," the "Company," "we," "our," or "us" refer to Novelis Inc. and its subsidiaries unless the context specifically indicates otherwise. References herein to "Hindalco" refer to Hindalco Industries Limited. Hindalco acquired Novelis in May 2007. All of the common shares of Novelis are owned directly by AV Minerals (Netherlands) N.V. and indirectly by Hindalco.

All tonnages are stated in metric tonnes. One metric tonne is equivalent to 2,204.6 pounds. One kt is 1,000 metric tonnes (also expressed as tonnes).

Organization and Description of Business

We produce aluminum sheet, plate and light gauge products for use in the packaging market, which includes beverage and food can and foil products, as well as for use in the automotive, transportation, aerospace, electronics, architectural, and industrial product markets. As of September 30, 2026, we had manufacturing operations in nine countries on four continents: North America, South America, Asia, and Europe, through 29 operating facilities, which may include any combination of hot or cold rolling, finishing, casting, or recycling capabilities. We have recycling operations in 15 of our operating facilities to recycle post-consumer aluminum, such as UBCs, and post-industrial aluminum, such as class scrap.

Basis of Presentation

The condensed consolidated balance sheet data as of March 31, 2026, was derived from the March 31, 2026, audited financial statements but does not include all disclosures required by U.S. GAAP. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes in our 2026 Form 10-K. Management believes that all adjustments necessary for the fair statement of results, consisting of normally recurring items, have been included in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the interim periods presented.

Consolidation Policy

Our condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP and include the assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses of all wholly owned subsidiaries, majority-owned subsidiaries over which we exercise control, and entities in which we have a controlling financial interest or are deemed to be the primary beneficiary. We eliminate intercompany accounts and transactions from our condensed consolidated financial statements.

We use the equity method to account for our investments in entities that we do not control but have the ability to exercise significant influence over operating and financial policies. Consolidated net income attributable to our common shareholder includes our share of the net income (loss) of these entities. The difference between consolidation and the equity method impacts certain of our financial ratios because of the presentation of the detailed line items reported in the condensed consolidated financial statements for consolidated entities, compared to a two-line presentation of investment in and advances to non-consolidated affiliates and equity in net income of non-consolidated affiliates.

Supplier Finance Programs

The Company participates in supply chain finance programs under which participating suppliers may elect to sell some or all of their Novelis receivables to a third-party financial institution. Supplier participation in the programs is solely up to the supplier, and participating suppliers negotiate their arrangements directly with the financial institutions. On September 30, 2026, and March 31, 2026, confirmed supplier invoices that are outstanding and subject to the third-party programs included in accounts payable on the condensed consolidated balance sheets were $1.5 billion and $1.3 billion, respectively.

Use of Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of our condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP requires us to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. The principal areas of judgment relate to (1) impairment of goodwill; (2) actuarial assumptions related to pension and other postretirement benefit plans; (3) tax uncertainties and valuation allowances; and (4) assessment of loss contingencies, including environmental and litigation liabilities. Future events and their effects cannot be predicted with certainty, and accordingly, our accounting estimates require the exercise of judgment. The accounting estimates used in the preparation of our condensed consolidated financial statements may change as new events occur, more experience is acquired, additional information is obtained, and our operating environment changes. We evaluate and update our assumptions and estimates on an ongoing basis and may employ outside experts to assist in our evaluations. Actual results could differ from the estimates we have used.

Issuance of Shares

On December 23, 2025, the Company issued 5,000,000 shares of common stock pursuant to a subscription agreement where Hindalco, indirectly through its subsidiary, AV Minerals (Netherlands) N.V., purchased 5,000,000 shares for $750 million at a price of $150 per share. Additionally, on February 18, 2026, the Company issued 1,333,333 shares of common stock pursuant to a subscription agreement where Hindalco, indirectly through its subsidiary, AV Minerals (Netherlands) N.V., purchased 1,333,333 shares for $200 million at a price of $150 per share. These transactions caused no changes in the Company's ownership structure, as all of the Company's common shares continue to be held indirectly by Hindalco. The equity contributions pursuant to the subscription agreements were recorded as an increase to additional paid-in capital in the condensed consolidated balance sheets and statements of shareholder's equity. The proceeds from these equity contributions were used to support ongoing capital projects.

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

We did not adopt any new accounting pronouncements during the six months ended September 30, 2026, that had a material impact on our consolidated financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards (Not Yet Adopted)

In May 2026, the FASB issued ASU 2026-02, *Environmental Credits and Environmental Credit Obligations (Topic 818)*, which introduces an accounting framework and provides guidance for recognizing, measuring, and disclosing environmental credit assets and environmental credit obligations. This ASU is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2027, including interim periods within those years. Early adoption is permitted. We are currently evaluating this ASU to determine its impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-03, *Income Statement-Reporting Comprehensive Income-Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40): Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses*. This ASU requires expanded, disaggregated expense disclosures. This ASU is effective for all entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2026, and for interim periods within annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027, as updated by ASU 2025-01, *Income Statement-Reporting Comprehensive Income-Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40): Clarifying the Effective Date* which clarified the interim reporting effective date of ASU 2024-03. Early adoption is permitted. The amendments will be applied prospectively with the option of retrospective application. We are currently evaluating this ASU to determine its impacts on the Company's disclosures.

There are no other recent accounting pronouncements pending adoption that we expect will have a material impact on our consolidated financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows.

2. RESTRUCTURING AND IMPAIRMENT

Restructuring and impairment expenses, net includes restructuring costs, impairments, or accelerated depreciation of certain long-lived assets and other related expenses or reversal of expenses. Restructuring and impairment expenses, net for the three and six months ended September 30, 2026 totaled a net expense of $5 million and $24 million, respectively. Restructuring and impairment expenses, net for the three and six months ended September 30, 2025 totaled a net expense of $31 million and $116 million, respectively.

The following table summarizes our restructuring liability activity:

in millions	North America	Europe	Asia	South America	Other Operations	Total
Restructuring liability balance as of March 31, 2026	$ 23	$ 26	$ 1	$ 7	$ 7	$ 64
Restructuring and impairment expenses, net	6	15	—	1	2	24
Cash payments	(7)	(5)	(1)	(1)	(8)	(22)
Restructuring liability balance as of September 30, 2026[1]	$ 22	$ 36	$ —	$ 7	$ 1	$ 66

in millions	North America	Europe	Asia	South America	Other Operations	Total
Restructuring liability balance as of March 31, 2025	$ 20	$ 1	$ —	$ 6	$ 1	$ 28
Restructuring and impairment expenses, net	51	10	36	1	18	116
Cash payments	(15)	(3)	(2)	(1)	(11)	(32)
Other[2]	(35)	—	(34)	1	—	(68)
Restructuring liability balance as of September 30, 2025[1]	$ 21	$ 8	$ —	$ 7	$ 8	$ 44

(1) As of September 30, 2026, the restructuring liability totaled $66 million, with $42 million included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities and the remainder is within other long-term liabilities on our accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet. As of September 30, 2025, the restructuring liability totaled $44 million, with $23 million included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities and the remainder was within other long-term liabilities on our condensed consolidated balance sheet.

(2) Other includes the impact of foreign currency on our restructuring liability as well as the removal of other non-cash expenses recorded and included within restructuring and impairment expenses, net in the table above that are not recorded through the restructuring liability. For the six months ended September 30, 2025, impairment charges, accelerated depreciation, pension curtailment and settlement gains, and other non-cash expenses included in restructuring and impairment expenses, net were $69 million. There were no such charges in the six months ended September 30, 2026.

Restructuring and impairment expenses, net for the three months ended September 30, 2026, of $5 million consists primarily of employee-related and other restructuring expenses. Restructuring and impairment expenses, net for the six months ended September 30, 2026, of $24 million consists primarily of employee-related and other restructuring expenses.

Restructuring and impairment expenses, net for the three months ended September 30, 2025, of $31 million consist of $16 million in accelerated depreciation charges and $15 million in employee-related and other restructuring expenses. Restructuring and impairment expenses, net for the six months ended September 30, 2025, of $116 million consist of $81 million in accelerated depreciation charges and $35 million in employee-related and other restructuring expenses, net of pension curtailment and settlement gains.

2025 Structural Cost Improvement and Efficiency Plan

In fiscal 2025, the Company initiated actions to implement structural cost improvement and efficiency measures across our global operations to drive sustainable labor, operational and footprint efficiencies through the 2025 Structural Cost Improvement and Efficiency Plan (the "2025 Efficiency Plan").

The following table summarizes the restructuring charges recorded as a result of the 2025 Efficiency Plan for the periods presented:

in millions	North America	Europe	Asia	South America	Other Operations	Total
Charges recognized in the three months ended September 30, 2026						
Employee-related expenses	$ —	$ 2	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 2
Professional fees	—	1	—	—	—	1
Other	2	—	—	—	—	2
Total restructuring charges	$ 2	$ 3	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 5
Charges recognized in the six months ended September 30, 2026						
Employee-related expenses	$ 1	$ 12	$ —	$ —	$ 1	$ 14
Professional fees	—	3	—	—	1	4
Other	2	—	—	—	—	2
Total restructuring charges	$ 3	$ 15	$ —	$ —	$ 2	$ 20
Charges recognized in fiscal 2026						
Employee-related expenses	$ 15	$ 29	$ 2	$ 1	$ 13	$ 60
Accelerated depreciation	46	—	40	—	—	86
Pension curtailment and settlement gains	(11)	—	—	—	—	(11)
Professional fees	—	2	—	—	19	21
Other	7	—	—	—	—	7
Total restructuring charges	$ 57	$ 31	$ 42	$ 1	$ 32	$ 163
Charges recognized in fiscal 2025						
Employee-related expenses	$ 2	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 2
Total restructuring charges	$ 2	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 2
Cumulative restructuring charges through September 30, 2026	$ 62	$ 46	$ 42	$ 1	$ 34	$ 185

The liabilities related to employee-related expenses were recorded in accrued expenses and other current liabilities in the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheet and were as follows:

in millions	North America	Europe	Other Operations	Total
Liability balance as of March 31, 2026	$ 1	$ 21	$ 5	$ 27
Expenses recognized	1	12	1	14
Cash payments	(1)	(3)	(2)	(6)
Liability balance as of September 30, 2026	$ 1	$ 30	$ 4	$ 35

As part of the 2025 Efficiency Plan, the Company announced several actions aimed at driving footprint efficiencies, consisting of closing the Richmond, Virginia, and Fairmont, West Virginia, plants (the "Richmond plant" and the "Fairmont plant," respectively) in the North America segment and idling one of the two automotive finishing lines at our Changzhou, China, plant

(the "Changzhou plant") in the Asia segment. The Company ceased the related operations at the Richmond and Fairmont plants in the first quarter of fiscal 2026 and recognized charges of $2 million and $3 million in the three and six months ended September 30, 2026, respectively, consisting of employee-related expenses and other restructuring costs. For the three and six months ended September 30, 2025, the Company recognized $1 million and $45 million, respectively, consisting of accelerated depreciation, employee-related expenses, and other restructuring costs, net of pension curtailment and settlement gains.

In fiscal 2026, the Company completed idling of one of the two Changzhou plant automotive finishing lines and recognized restructuring costs of $15 million and $35 million in the three and six months ended September 30, 2025, consisting of accelerated depreciation and employee-related expenses.

Additionally, in the six months ended September 30, 2026, the Company recognized $2 million in charges related to SG&A cost reduction actions, consisting primarily of $1 million in employee-related expenses and $1 million in professional fees. No such charges were recognized in the three months ended September 30, 2026. In the three and six months ended September 30, 2025, the Company recognized $12 million and $31 million, respectively, in charges related to SG&A cost reduction actions, consisting primarily of $4 million and $22 million, respectively, in employee-related expenses across the regions other than Asia and South America and $8 million and $9 million, respectively, in professional fees. The Company did not recognize any material charges in connection with the 2025 Efficiency Plan in the South America region through September 30, 2025.

In the three and six months ended September 30, 2026, the Company also recognized $3 million and $15 million related to operational efficiency initiatives in Europe, consisting primarily of $2 million and $12 million, respectively, in employee-related expenses and $1 million and $3 million, respectively, in professional fees.

We expect to implement additional actions and incur additional costs in connection with the 2025 Efficiency Plan between fiscal 2027 and fiscal 2028 but we are unable to quantify such costs at this time.

3. INVENTORIES

Inventories consist of the following:

in millions	September 30, 2026	March 31, 2026
Finished goods	$ 1,126	$ 1,012
Work in process	2,403	2,176
Raw materials	1,286	906
Supplies	330	307
Inventories	$ 5,145	$ 4,401

4. CONSOLIDATION

Variable Interest Entity

The entity that has a controlling financial interest in a VIE is referred to as the primary beneficiary and consolidates the VIE. An entity is deemed to have a controlling financial interest and is the primary beneficiary of a VIE if it has both the power to direct the activities of the VIE that most significantly impact the VIE's economic performance and an obligation to absorb losses or the right to receive benefits that could potentially be significant to the VIE.

Logan is a consolidated joint venture in which we hold 40% ownership. Our joint venture partner is Tri-Arrows. Logan processes metal received from Novelis and Tri-Arrows and charges the respective partner a fee to cover expenses. Logan is a thinly capitalized VIE that relies on the regular reimbursement of costs and expenses from Novelis and Tri-Arrows to fund its operations. Novelis is considered the primary beneficiary and consolidates Logan since it has the power to direct activities that most significantly impact Logan's economic performance, an obligation to absorb expected losses, and the right to receive benefits that could potentially be significant to the VIE.

Other than the contractually required reimbursements, we do not provide additional material support to Logan. Logan's creditors do not have recourse to our general credit. There are significant other assets used in the operations of Logan that are not part of the joint venture, as they are directly owned and consolidated by Novelis or Tri-Arrows.

The following table summarizes the carrying value and classification of assets and liabilities owned by the Logan joint venture and consolidated in our condensed consolidated balance sheets:

in millions	September 30, 2026	March 31, 2026
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 13	$ 12
Accounts receivable, net	12	9
Inventories	140	128
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	10	8
Total current assets	175	157
Property, plant and equipment, net	58	56
Goodwill	12	12
Deferred income tax assets	32	35
Other long-term assets	5	4
Total assets	$ 282	$ 264
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 149	$ 116
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	29	31
Total current liabilities	178	147
Accrued postretirement benefits	67	84
Other long-term liabilities	4	3
Total liabilities	$ 249	$ 234

5. INVESTMENT IN AND ADVANCES TO NON-CONSOLIDATED AFFILIATES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Included in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements are transactions and balances arising from business we conducted with our equity method non-consolidated affiliates.

Alunorf

Alunorf is a joint venture investment between Novelis Deutschland GmbH, a subsidiary of Novelis, and Speira GmbH. Each of the parties to the joint venture holds a 50% interest in the equity, profits and losses, shareholder voting, management control, and rights to use the production capacity of the facility. Alunorf tolls aluminum and charges the respective partner a fee to cover the associated expenses.

UAL

UAL is a joint venture investment between Novelis Korea Ltd., a subsidiary of Novelis, and Kobe. UAL is a thinly capitalized VIE that relies on the regular reimbursement of costs and expenses from Novelis and Kobe. UAL is controlled by an equally represented board of directors in which neither entity has sole decision-making ability regarding production operations or other significant decisions. Furthermore, neither entity has the ability to take the majority share of production or associated costs over the life of the joint venture. Our risk of loss is limited to the carrying value of our investment in and inventory-related receivables from UAL. UAL's creditors do not have recourse to our general credit. Therefore, UAL is accounted for as an equity method investment, and Novelis is not considered the primary beneficiary. UAL currently produces flat-rolled aluminum products exclusively for Novelis and Kobe. As of September 30, 2026, Novelis and Kobe both hold a 50% interest in UAL. We did not make additional contributions to UAL during the six months ended September 30, 2026 . During the six months ended September 30, 2025, we made additional contributions to UAL in the amount of $6 million.

AluInfra

AluInfra is a joint venture investment between Novelis Switzerland SA, a subsidiary of Novelis, and Constellium SE. Each of the parties to the joint venture holds a 50% interest in the equity, profits and losses, shareholder voting, management control, and rights to use the facility.

The following table summarizes the results of operations of our equity method non-consolidated affiliates in the aggregate and the nature and amounts of significant transactions we have with our non-consolidated affiliates. The amounts in the table below are disclosed at 100% of the operating results of these affiliates.

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Six Months Ended September 30,	
in millions	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Net sales	$ 608	$ 426	$ 1,208	$ 873
Costs and expenses related to net sales	595	412	1,188	857
Income tax provision	4	1	3	2
Net income	$ 9	$ 13	$ 17	$ 14
Purchases of tolling services from Alunorf	$ 83	$ 81	$ 161	$ 160

The following table describes related party balances in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. We had no other material related party balances with non-consolidated affiliates.

in millions	September 30, 2026	March 31, 2026
Accounts receivable, net — related parties	$ 295	$ 197
Other long-term assets — related parties	7	6
Accounts payable — related parties	455	334

Return of Capital

We paid a return of capital to our common shareholder in the amount of $35 million during the first quarter of fiscal 2026. We did not pay a return of capital to our common shareholder in fiscal 2027.

Equity Contribution

During fiscal 2026, the Company received $950 million of equity contributions from Hindalco, indirectly through Hindalco's subsidiary, AV Minerals (Netherlands) N.V., pursuant to subscription agreements. These transactions were recorded as additional paid-in capital. See Note 1 – Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for further details.

Brand License Agreement with Aditya Birla Group

On August 4, 2026, the Company's Board of Directors approved the Company entering into an Intellectual Property License Agreement (the "IPL Agreement") with Birla Group Holdings Private Limited. Birla Group Holdings Private Limited and Hindalco are both members of the Aditya Birla Group, a multinational conglomerate headquartered in Mumbai, India. Effective July 1, 2026, the IPL Agreement grants the Company and certain of its subsidiaries the right to use specified Aditya Birla Group trademarks and related intellectual property in connection with their businesses.

For fiscal 2027, the parties have agreed that the royalty payable under the agreement will not exceed $24 million (INR 2.25 billion). Royalty expense under the agreement for the three and six months ended September 30, 2026, was $11 million and is included in Other (income) expenses, net in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. As of September 30, 2026, there was $11 million included in Accounts payable - related parties in the condensed consolidated balance sheet related to the royalty fee.

6. DEBT

Debt consists of the following:

in millions	Interest Rates[1]	September 30, 2026 Principal	September 30, 2026 Unamortized Carrying Value Adjustments[2]	September 30, 2026 Carrying Value	March 31, 2026 Principal	March 31, 2026 Unamortized Carrying Value Adjustments[2]	March 31, 2026 Carrying Value
Short-term borrowings	5.10 %	$ 2,631	$ —	$ 2,631	$ 1,305	$ —	$ 1,305
Floating rate Term Loans, due March 2032	5.82 %	1,231	(13)	1,218	1,238	(14)	1,224
2026 Term Loan Facility, due July 2028	4.83 %	500	(2)	498	—	—	—
3.25% Senior Notes, due November 2026	3.25 %	13	—	13	13	—	13
3.375% Senior Notes, due April 2029	3.375 %	568	(4)	564	576	(5)	571
4.75% Senior Notes, due January 2030	4.75 %	1,600	(10)	1,590	1,600	(12)	1,588
6.875% Senior Notes, due January 2030	6.875 %	750	(8)	742	750	(9)	741
3.875% Senior Notes, due August 2031	3.875 %	750	(5)	745	750	(6)	744
6.375% Senior Notes, due August 2033	6.375 %	750	(10)	740	750	(11)	739
China Bank Loans, due August 2027	2.65 %	21	—	21	29	—	29
China Loan, due September 2027	2.45 %	15	—	15	14	—	14
China Loan, due November 2027	2.60 %	22	—	22	22	—	22
China Loan, due December 2027	2.50 %	22	—	22	22	—	22
China Loan, due January 2029	2.40 %	27	—	27	26	—	26
Sierre Loan, due October 2027	0.43 %	120	—	120	125	—	125
Series 2025A Bonds, due June 2032[3]	5.00 %	400	(5)	395	400	(5)	395
Series 2025B Bonds, due June 2032[3]	4.625 %	100	(2)	98	100	(2)	98
Series 2026A Bonds, due March 2033[4]	4.30 %	225	(4)	221	225	(4)	221
Finance lease obligations and other debt, due through April 2040[5]	4.52 %	52	—	52	33	—	33
Total debt		$ 9,797	$ (63)	$ 9,734	$ 7,978	$ (68)	$ 7,910
Less: Short-term borrowings		(2,631)	—	(2,631)	(1,305)	—	(1,305)
Less: Current portion of long-term debt		(73)	—	(73)	(54)	—	(54)
Long-term debt, net of current portion		$ 7,093	$ (63)	$ 7,030	$ 6,619	$ (68)	$ 6,551

(1) Interest rates are the stated rates of interest on the debt instrument (not the effective interest rate) as of September 30, 2026, and therefore exclude the effects of related interest rate swaps and accretion and amortization of debt issuance costs related to refinancing transactions and additional borrowings. We present stated rates of interest because they reflect the rate at which cash will be paid for future debt service, except for the Sierre loan, for which interest is assessed in arrears.
(2) Amounts include unamortized debt issuance costs, fair value adjustments, and debt discounts.
(3) The Series 2025A Bonds and Series 2025B Bonds, as defined below, accrue interest at a fixed annual rate of 5.00% and 4.625%, respectively, ending with a mandatory tender for purchase on June 1, 2032. The Series 2025A and Series 2025B Bonds will mature on June 1, 2055.
(4) The Series 2026A Bonds, as defined below, accrue interest at a fixed annual rate of 4.30%, ending with a mandatory tender for purchase on March 1, 2033. The Series 2026A Bonds will mature on March 1, 2056.
(5) During the six months ended September 30, 2026, Novelis added $21 million of new finance leases.

Principal repayment requirements for our total debt over the next five years and thereafter using exchange rates as of September 30, 2026, for our debt denominated in foreign currencies are as follows (in millions):

As of September 30, 2026	Amount
Short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term debt due within one year	$ 2,704
2 years	566
3 years	733
4 years	2,368
5 years	768
Thereafter	2,658
Total	$ 9,797

Short-Term Borrowings

As of September 30, 2026, our short-term borrowings totaled $2.6 billion, which consisted of $2.3 billion of borrowings on our ABL Revolver (as defined below), $350 million in short-term Brazil loans, and $15 million in short-term China loans (CNY 102 million).

The weighted average interest rate on the short-term borrowings was 5.10% and 4.72% as of September 30, 2026, and March 31, 2026, respectively.

Term Loan Facility

In March 2025, we entered into a secured term loan credit facility (the "Term Loan Facility"). The Term Loan Facility provided Novelis with $1.25 billion of proceeds (the "2025 Term Loans"). The proceeds of the 2025 Term Loans were used to repay $741 million and $481 million of the previously issued term loans due September 2026 and March 2028, respectively, with the remaining balance for general corporate purposes and transaction-related expenses. We incurred debt issuance costs of $16 million for the 2025 Term Loans, which will be amortized as an increase to interest expense and amortization of debt issuance costs over the term of the loan. The 2025 Term Loans mature on March 11, 2032, and are subject to 0.25% quarterly amortization payments.

On September 15, 2025, we amended the Term Loan Facility to, among other things, reduce the interest rate from three-month Term SOFR, plus 2.00%, to three-month Term SOFR, plus 1.75%, with interest continuing to be payable at the end of each three-month interest period. In accordance with ASC 470, Debt, the amendment was accounted for as a partial extinguishment of the Term Loan Facility, whereby $65 million was deemed an extinguishment and $1.18 billion was deemed a modification of debt. As a result of this transaction, we recorded a loss on extinguishment of debt of $2 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2026.

As of September 30, 2026, we were in compliance with the covenants of our Term Loan Facility.

ABL Revolver

On February 19, 2026, the Company amended the ABL Revolver facility (the "ABL Revolver") to increase the maximum availability under the ABL Revolver by $500 million to an aggregate total of $2.5 billion. All other material terms of the ABL Revolver remained unchanged as a result of this amendment.

On June 16, 2026, the Company amended the ABL Revolver to increase the maximum availability under the ABL Revolver by an additional $500 million, bringing availability to an aggregate total of $3.0 billion and to extend the maturity until June 16, 2031. Additionally, this amendment also made certain changes to the ABL Revolver that gave the Company additional flexibility to operate its business. As a result of this debt modification, the Company incurred $8 million of financing fees, which will be amortized over the term of the loan.

As of September 30, 2026, we were in compliance with the covenants for our ABL Revolver.

As of September 30, 2026, we had $2.3 billion in borrowings under the ABL Revolver. We utilized $128 million of the ABL Revolver for letters of credit. We had availability of $606 million on the ABL Revolver, including $147 million of remaining availability that can be utilized for letters of credit.

Citi Facility

On August 14, 2025, the Company entered into an Uncommitted Trade Loan Facility Agreement with Citibank, which was amended in January 2026 (as amended, the "Citi Facility"). The Citi Facility provides for an uncommitted revolving facility for loans and advances of up to an aggregate amount of $300 million. The initial maximum term of each individual loan or advance is 30 days. Borrowings under the Citi Facility bear interest at Term SOFR plus a margin of 1.00%.

As of September 30, 2026, we had no outstanding borrowings under the Citi Facility.

MUFG Facility

On May 26, 2026, the Company entered into an Uncommitted Facility Agreement (the "MUFG Facility") with MUFG Bank, Ltd., GIFT Branch providing for an uncommitted revolving facility for loans and advances of up to an aggregate amount of $500 million. Advances under the MUFG Facility may be denominated in U.S. dollars or euros, subject to a euro sublimit of €200 million. The initial maximum term of each individual loan or advance is through the last business day of the calendar month in which such loan or advance is made. Individual loans or advances may be rolled over, but no loan or advance may mature later than 90 days after the date the original advance was made. Borrowings under the MUFG Facility bear interest at Term SOFR or EURIBOR, as applicable, plus a margin of 1.15%.

As of September 30, 2026, we had no outstanding borrowings under the MUFG Facility.

Senior Notes

Our 3.250% Senior Notes due November 2026, 3.375% Senior Notes due April 2029, 4.750% Senior Notes due January 2030, 3.875% Senior Notes due August 2031, 6.875% Senior Notes due January 2030, and 6.375% Senior Notes due August 2033 (the "Senior Notes") are guaranteed, jointly and severally, on a senior unsecured basis, by Novelis Inc. and certain of its subsidiaries. The Senior Notes contain customary covenants and events of default that will limit our ability and, in certain instances, the ability of certain of our subsidiaries to incur additional debt and provide additional guarantees; pay dividends or return capital beyond certain amounts and make other restricted payments; create or permit certain liens; make certain asset sales; use the proceeds from the sales of assets and subsidiary stock; create or permit restrictions on the ability of certain of Novelis' subsidiaries to pay dividends or make other distributions to Novelis or certain of Novelis' subsidiaries, as applicable; engage in certain transactions with affiliates; enter into sale and leaseback transactions; designate subsidiaries as unrestricted subsidiaries; and consolidate, merge, or transfer all or substantially all of our assets and the assets of certain of our subsidiaries. During any future period in which either Standard & Poor's Ratings Group, Inc. or Moody's Investors Service, Inc. have assigned an investment grade credit rating to the Senior Notes and no default or event of default under the indenture has occurred and is continuing, certain of the covenants will be suspended. The Senior Notes include customary events of default, including a cross-acceleration event of default. The Senior Notes also contain customary call protection provisions for our bondholders that extend through November 2023 for the 3.250% Senior Notes due November 2026 (the "2026 Senior Notes"), through April 2024 for the 3.375% Senior Notes due April 2029, through January 2025 for the 4.750% Senior Notes due January 2030, through August 2026 for the 3.875% Senior Notes due August 2031, through January 2027 for the 6.875% Senior Notes due January 2030, and through August 2028 for the 6.375% Senior Notes due August 2033 (the "2033 Senior Notes").

As of September 30, 2026, we were in compliance with the covenants of our Senior Notes.

2033 Senior Notes and Cash Tender Offer for the 2026 Senior Notes

On August 18, 2025, Novelis Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Novelis Inc., issued $750 million in aggregate principal amount of the 2033 Senior Notes. The 2033 Senior Notes will mature on August 15, 2033 and are subject to semi-annual interest payments that will accrue at a rate of 6.375% per year. Concurrently with the offering, Novelis conducted a cash tender offer for any and all of the outstanding 2026 Senior Notes (the "Tender Offer"). The net proceeds of the offering were used to (i) purchase $737 million of the $750 million outstanding aggregate principal amount of the 2026 Senior Notes that were validly tendered and not withdrawn pursuant to the Tender Offer and (ii) pay fees and expenses in connection with the offering and the Tender Offer. We incurred original issue discount costs of $9 million and debt issuance costs of $3 million related to the 2033 Senior Notes, which are amortized as an increase to interest expense and amortization of debt issuance costs over the term of the note.

China Bank Loans

In September 2019, we entered into a credit agreement with the Bank of China to provide up to CNY 500 million in unsecured loans (the "China Bank Loans") to support certain capital expansion projects in China. As of September 30, 2026, and March 31, 2026, we had $21 million (CNY 140 million) and $29 million (CNY 200 million), respectively of borrowings on our China Bank Loans.

China Loans

In the second quarter of fiscal 2025, we borrowed CNY 100 million of bank loans. The China Loan, due September 2027 matures on September 20, 2027, is subject to monthly interest payments, and accrues interest at China Loan Prime Rate less 0.55%. The loan amount is due in full at the maturity date. As of September 30, 2026, and March 31, 2026, we had $15 million (CNY 100 million) and $14 million (CNY 100 million), respectively, of borrowings on our loan.

In the third quarter of fiscal 2025, we borrowed CNY 150 million of bank loans. The China Loan, due November 2027 matures on November 20, 2027, is subject to monthly interest payments, and accrues interest at China Loan Prime Rate less 0.40%. The loan amount is due in full at the maturity date. As of September 30, 2026, and March 31, 2026, we had $22 million (CNY 149 million) of borrowings on our loan.

Additionally, in the third quarter of fiscal 2025, we borrowed CNY 150 million of bank loans. The China Loan, due December 2027 matures on December 16, 2027, is subject to quarterly interest payments, and accrues interest at China Loan Prime Rate less 0.50%. The loan amount is subject to annual principal payments determined by the debt agreement, with the final payment due at the maturity date. As of September 30, 2026, and March 31, 2026, we had $22 million (CNY 148 million) and $22 million (CNY 149 million), respectively of borrowings on our loan.

In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2026, we borrowed CNY 180 million of bank loans. The China Loan, due January 2029 matures on January 26, 2029, is subject to monthly interest payments, and accrues interest at China Loan Prime Rate less 0.60%. The loan amount is subject to annual principal payments determined by the debt agreement, with the final payment due at the maturity date. As of September 30, 2026, and March 31, 2026, we had $27 million (CNY 180 million) and $26 million (CNY 180 million), respectively, of borrowings on our loan.

Sierre Loan

In the third quarter of fiscal 2025, we borrowed CHF 100 million from the Banque Cantonale du Valais in order to fund the recovery of our Sierre facility after it flooded in June 2024 (the "Sierre Loan"). The Sierre Loan will mature on October 29, 2027, is subject to quarterly interest payments, and accrues interest at the Swiss Average Rate Overnight plus a spread of 0.50%. The loan amount is due in full at the maturity date. All interest on the Sierre Loan is payable by the Canton of Valais, the local Swiss governmental body where the Sierre facility is located, as part of the Canton’s post-flood recovery efforts in the area. As of September 30, 2026, and March 31, 2026, we had $120 million (CHF 100 million) and $125 million (CHF 100 million), respectively, of borrowings on our loan.

2026 Term Loan Facility

On July 23, 2026, we entered into an unsecured $500 million loan facility (the "2026 Term Loan Facility") and borrowed the full amount available under the facility immediately after execution. The facility matures on July 24, 2028, bears interest at Term SOFR plus 1.00%, subject to an increase to 1.25% upon the occurrence of certain credit rating events, and contains customary covenants and events of default for transactions of this type. The 2026 Term Loan Facility may be voluntarily prepaid in whole or in part at any time, and we may not reborrow any part of the 2026 Term Loan Facility that has been repaid.

As of September 30, 2026, we were in compliance with the covenants of our 2026 Term Loan Facility.

Series 2025A Bonds

In June 2025, Novelis Corporation announced the issuance of $400 million in original aggregate principal amount of tax-exempt bonds (the "Series 2025A Bonds") by the Industrial Development Authority of Baldwin County (the "Baldwin IDA"). The Series 2025A Bonds were issued at par. Novelis Corporation received all net proceeds related to the issuance during the first quarter of fiscal 2026. The proceeds from the Series 2025A Bonds were loaned to Novelis Corporation pursuant to a loan agreement (the "Series 2025A Loan Agreement") with the Baldwin IDA, and were used to finance a portion of the costs of the construction of the Bay Minette plant. In connection with this transaction, we incurred debt issuance costs of $6 million, which are amortized as an increase to interest expense and amortization of debt issuance costs over the term of the loan. The Series 2025A Bonds are guaranteed, jointly and severally, on a senior unsecured basis, by Novelis Inc. and certain of its subsidiaries.

The Series 2025A Bonds bear interest at 5.00% per annum, ending with a mandatory tender for purchase on June 1, 2032 (the "Mandatory Tender Date"). After the end of the initial term interest rate period on the Mandatory Tender Date, the Series 2025A Bonds may be converted to a variable (daily or weekly) interest rate period or may remain in a term interest rate period of the same or different duration. If the rate is converted to a variable rate, the interest rate will be reset at the end of each interest rate period. The Series 2025A Bonds will mature on June 1, 2055. The Company will make semiannual interest payments on the outstanding principal on January 15 and July 15 of each year, with the first such interest payment due on January 15, 2026. The Series 2025A Loan Agreement contains standard representations, covenants and events of default for transactions of this type.

As of September 30, 2026, we were in compliance with the covenants under the Series 2025A Loan Agreement.

Series 2025B Bonds

In September 2025, Novelis Corporation announced the issuance of $100 million in original aggregate principal amount of tax-exempt bonds (the "Series 2025B Bonds") by the Baldwin IDA. The Series 2025B Bonds were issued at par. Novelis Corporation received all net proceeds related to the issuance during the second quarter of fiscal 2026. The proceeds from the Series 2025B Bonds were loaned to Novelis Corporation pursuant to a loan agreement (the "Series 2025B Loan Agreement") with the Baldwin IDA, and were used to finance a portion of the costs of the Bay Minette plant. In connection with this transaction, we incurred debt issuance costs of $2 million, which are amortized as an increase to interest expense and amortization of debt issuance costs over the term of the loan. The Series 2025B Bonds are guaranteed, jointly and severally, on a senior unsecured basis, by Novelis Inc. and certain of its subsidiaries.

The Series 2025B Bonds bear interest at 4.625% per annum, ending with a mandatory tender for purchase on the Mandatory Tender Date (as defined above). After the end of the initial term interest rate period on the Mandatory Tender Date, the Series 2025B Bonds may be converted to a variable (daily or weekly) interest rate period or may remain in a term interest rate period of the same or different duration. If the rate is converted to a variable rate, the interest rate will be reset at the end of each interest rate period. The Series 2025B Bonds will mature on June 1, 2055. The Company will make semiannual interest payments on the outstanding principal on January 15 and July 15 of each year, with the first such interest payment due on January 15, 2026. The Series 2025B Loan Agreement contains standard representations, covenants and events of default for transactions of this type.

As of September 30, 2026, we were in compliance with the covenants under the Series 2025B Loan Agreement.

Series 2026A Bonds

In March 2026, Novelis Corporation announced the issuance of $225 million in original aggregate principal amount of tax-exempt bonds (the "Series 2026A Bonds") by the Baldwin IDA. The Series 2026A Bonds were issued at par. Novelis Corporation received all net proceeds related to the issuance during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2026. The proceeds from the Series 2026A Bonds were loaned to Novelis Corporation pursuant to a loan agreement (the "Series 2026A Loan Agreement") with the Baldwin IDA, and were used to finance a portion of the costs of the construction of the Bay Minette plant. In connection with this transaction, we incurred debt issuance costs of $4 million, which are amortized as an increase to interest expense and amortization of debt issuance costs over the term of the loan. The Series 2026A Bonds are guaranteed, jointly and severally, on a senior unsecured basis, by Novelis Inc. and certain of its subsidiaries.

The Series 2026A Bonds bear interest at 4.30% per annum, ending with a mandatory tender for purchase on March 1, 2033. After the end of the initial term interest rate period on such mandatory tender date, the Series 2026A Bonds may be converted to a variable (daily or weekly) interest rate period or may remain in a term interest rate period of the same or different duration. If the rate is converted to a variable rate, the interest rate will be reset at the end of each interest rate period. The Series 2026A Bonds will mature on March 1, 2056. The Company will make semiannual interest payments on the outstanding principal on March 1 and September 1 of each year, with the first such interest payment due on September 1, 2026. The Series 2026A Loan Agreement contains standard representations, covenants and events of default for transactions of this type.

As of September 30, 2026, we were in compliance with the covenants under the Series 2026A Loan Agreement.

7. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

During the six months ended September 30, 2026, we granted 1,008,810 Hindalco phantom RSUs and 1,037,478 Hindalco SARs. Total share-based compensation expense was $3 million and $14 million for the three and six months ended September 30, 2026, respectively. Total share-based compensation expense was $8 million and $10 million for the three and six months ended September 30, 2025, respectively. As of September 30, 2026, the outstanding liability related to share-based compensation was $19 million.

The cash payments made to settle all Hindalco SARs liabilities were $6 million and $3 million in the six months ended September 30, 2026, and 2025, respectively. Total cash payments made to settle RSUs were $19 million and $32 million in the six months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. As of September 30, 2026, unrecognized compensation expense related to the non-vested Hindalco SARs (assuming all future performance criteria are met) and the RSUs was $8 million and $17 million, respectively. The unrecognized expense related to the non-vested Hindalco SARs and the RSUs is expected to be recognized over weighted average periods of 1.3 years and 1.6 years, respectively.

8. POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

The Company recognizes actuarial gains and losses and prior service costs in the condensed consolidated balance sheet and recognizes changes in these amounts during the year in which changes occur through other comprehensive income (loss). The Company uses various assumptions when computing amounts relating to its defined benefit pension plan obligations and their associated expenses (including the discount rate and the expected rate of return on plan assets). Net actuarial gains and losses are amortized over periods of 15 years or less, which represent the group's average future service life of the employees or the group's average life expectancy.

During the first quarter of fiscal 2026, the Company closed its Fairmont, West Virginia, plant. Due to this closure, eligible participants in the Fairmont Pension Plan can elect to receive early retirement benefits. The Company determined the number of participants who elected to do so had an immaterial impact on the condensed consolidated statements of operations and the condensed consolidated balance sheets. Additionally, eligible participants in the Fairmont Medical and Fairmont Death Benefit plans were offered and accepted the option to waive future medical and death benefits. This transaction and related remeasurement resulted in noncash curtailment and settlement gains totaling $11 million during the six months ended September 30, 2025.

Throughout fiscal 2027, various Logan Pension Plan retirees received lump sum payouts totaling $17 million as required under the terms of the plan. As a result of these transactions, a settlement gain of less than $1 million was recorded during the six months ended September 30, 2026.

Components of net periodic benefit cost for all of our postretirement benefit plans are shown in the table below.

	Pension Benefit Plans		Other Benefit Plans	
	Three Months Ended September 30,		Three Months Ended September 30,	
in millions	2026	2025	2026	2025
Service cost	$ 6	$ 6	$ 1	$ 1
Interest cost	18	18	2	1
Expected return on assets	(19)	(19)	—	—
Amortization — losses (gains), net	—	1	(1)	(1)
Amortization — prior service credit, net	(1)	—	(1)	(1)
Net periodic benefit cost[1]	$ 4	$ 6	$ 1	$ —

	Pension Benefit Plans		Other Benefit Plans	
	Six Months Ended September 30,		Six Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Service cost	$ 12	$ 11	$ 2	$ 1
Interest cost	36	36	4	2
Expected return on assets	(38)	(39)	—	—
Amortization — losses (gains), net	—	2	(2)	(1)
Amortization — prior service credit, net	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)
Settlement and curtailment gain	—	—	—	(11)
Net periodic benefit cost[1]	$ 9	$ 9	$ 2	$ (11)

(1) Service cost is included within cost of goods sold (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) and selling, general and administrative expenses. Other benefit plans' settlement and curtailment gain for fiscal 2026 is due to the Fairmont plant closure and included in restructuring and impairment expenses, net. All other cost components are recorded within other (income) expenses, net.

The average expected long-term rate of return on all plan assets is 6.3% in fiscal 2027.

Employer Contributions to Plans

For pension plans, our policy is to fund an amount required to provide for contractual benefits attributed to service to date and amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities typically over periods of 15 years or less. We also participate in savings plans in Canada and the U.S., as well as defined contribution pension plans in the U.S., the U.K., Canada, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, and Brazil. We contributed the following amounts to all plans:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Six Months Ended September 30,	
in millions	2026	2025	2026	2025
Funded pension plans	$ 11	$ 3	$ 23	$ 16
Unfunded pension plans	4	4	8	8
Savings and defined contribution pension plans	16	15	34	33
Total contributions	$ 31	$ 22	$ 65	$ 57

During the remainder of fiscal 2027, we expect to contribute an additional $11 million to our funded pension plans, $11 million to our unfunded pension plans, and $31 million to our savings and defined contribution pension plans.

9. CURRENCY LOSSES (GAINS)

The following currency losses are included in other (income) expenses, net in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Six Months Ended September 30,	
in millions	2026	2025	2026	2025
Losses (gains) on remeasurement of monetary assets and liabilities, net	$ 31	$ (14)	$ 18	$ 28
(Gains) losses recognized on balance sheet remeasurement currency exchange contracts, net	(31)	14	(18)	(27)
Currency losses, net	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 1

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND COMMODITY CONTRACTS

The following tables summarize the gross fair values of our financial instruments and commodity contracts as of the periods presented:

	September 30, 2026				
	Assets		Liabilities		Net Fair Value
in millions	Current	Noncurrent[1]	Current	Noncurrent[1]	Assets / (Liabilities)
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:					
Cash flow hedges					
Metal contracts	$ 76	$ —	$ (52)	$ (1)	$ 23
Currency exchange contracts	35	6	(10)	—	31
Energy contracts	9	1	(3)	—	7
Net investment hedges					
Currency exchange contracts	6	—	(1)	—	5
Total derivatives designated as hedging instruments	$ 126	$ 7	$ (66)	$ (1)	$ 66
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:					
Metal contracts	$ 64	$ —	$ (82)	$ (2)	$ (20)
Currency exchange contracts	34	1	(45)	(1)	(11)
Energy contracts	11	—	(1)	—	10
Total derivatives not designated as hedging instruments	$ 109	$ 1	$ (128)	$ (3)	$ (21)
Total derivative fair value	$ 235	$ 8	$ (194)	$ (4)	$ 45

	March 31, 2026				
	Assets		Liabilities		Net Fair Value
	Current	Noncurrent[1]	Current	Noncurrent[1]	Assets / (Liabilities)
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:					
Cash flow hedges					
Metal contracts	$ 5	$ 1	$ (445)	$ (2)	$ (441)
Currency exchange contracts	10	1	(22)	—	(11)
Energy contracts	8	—	(3)	—	5
Interest rate swap contracts	—	—	(3)	—	(3)
Net investment hedges					
Currency exchange contracts	—	4	—	—	4
Total derivatives designated as hedging instruments	$ 23	$ 6	$ (473)	$ (2)	$ (446)
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:					
Metal contracts	$ 187	$ 4	$ (320)	$ —	$ (129)
Currency exchange contracts	15	1	(31)	(4)	(19)
Energy contracts	9	—	—	—	9
Total derivatives not designated as hedging instruments	$ 211	$ 5	$ (351)	$ (4)	$ (139)
Total derivative fair value	$ 234	$ 11	$ (824)	$ (6)	$ (585)

(1) The noncurrent portions of derivative assets and liabilities are included in other long-term assets and other long-term liabilities, respectively, in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Metal

We use derivative instruments to preserve our conversion margins and manage the timing differences associated with metal price lag. We use over-the-counter derivatives indexed to the LME (referred to as our "aluminum derivative forward contracts") to reduce our exposure to fluctuating metal prices associated with the period of time between the pricing of our purchases of inventory and the pricing of the sale of that inventory to our customers, which is known as "metal price lag." We also purchase forward LME aluminum contracts simultaneously with our sales contracts with customers that contain fixed metal prices. These LME aluminum forward contracts directly hedge the economic risk of future metal price fluctuations to better match the selling price of the metal with the purchase price of the metal. The volatility in LMPs also results in metal price lag.

Price risk arises due to fluctuating aluminum prices between the time the sales order is committed and the time the order is shipped. We identify and designate certain LME aluminum forward purchase contracts as cash flow hedges of the metal price risk associated with our future metal purchases that vary based on changes in the price of aluminum. These contracts are generally undesignated, with an average duration of less than one year.

Price risk exposure arises due to the timing lag between the LME based pricing of raw material aluminum purchases and the LME based pricing of finished product sales. We identify and designate certain LME aluminum forward sales contracts as cash flow hedges of the metal price risk associated with our future metal sales that vary based on changes in the price of aluminum. Generally, such designated exposures do not extend beyond three years in length. The average duration of those contracts is less than one year.

In addition to aluminum, we enter into LME copper and zinc forward contracts. As of September 30, 2026, we had a notional amount of 4 kt and the fair value of these contracts represented an asset of $4 million. As of March 31, 2026, we had a notional amount of 6 kt and the fair value of these contracts represented an asset of less than $1 million. These contracts are not designated as cash flow hedges, with an average duration of one year.

We also use LMP forward contracts to manage our exposure to fluctuating LMP. Currently, we enter into Midwest Premium ("MWP") contracts in North America and Europe Duty Premium contracts in Europe. As of September 30, 2026, we had a notional amount of 13 kt MWP hedges not designated as cash flow hedges, representing a liability of $1 million. As of March 31, 2026, we had a notional amount not designated as cash flow hedges of 12 kt, representing a liability of $14 million. The average duration of these undesignated contracts is less than one year. We identify and designate certain MWP sales contracts as cash flow hedges of LMP risk associated with future sales. As of September 30, 2026, the notional amount designated was 66 kt, representing an asset of $7 million. As of March 31, 2026, the notional amount designated as cash flow hedges was 105 kt, representing a liability of $69 million. The average duration of these contracts is less than one year. For Europe Premium Duty Paid ("ECDP"), as of September 30, 2026, we had a notional amount of 14 kt not designated as cash flow hedges, representing a liability of $1 million. As of March 31, 2026, we had a notional amount of 53 kt outstanding, representing a liability of $12 million. The average duration of these not designated contracts is less than one year. We identify and designate certain ECDP sales contracts as cash flow hedges of LMP risk associated with future sales. As of September 30, 2026, the notional amount designated as cash flow hedges was 37 kt, representing a liability of $3 million. As of March 31, 2026, we had 47 kt notional amount outstanding, representing a liability of $8 million. The average duration of these contracts is less than one year.

The following table summarizes our notional amount by Hedge Type:

in kt	September 30, 2026	March 31, 2026
Hedge type		
Purchase (sale)		
Cash flow sales	(993)	(1,141)
Not designated	(189)	(234)
Total, net	(1,182)	(1,375)

Foreign Currency

We use foreign exchange forward contracts and cross-currency swaps to manage our exposure to changes in exchange rates. These exposures arise from recorded assets and liabilities, firm commitments, and forecasted cash flows denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of certain operations.

We use foreign currency contracts to hedge expected future foreign currency transactions, which include capital expenditures. These contracts cover the same periods as known or expected exposures. We had a total notional amount of $1.1 billion in outstanding foreign currency forwards designated as cash flow hedges as of September 30, 2026, and March 31, 2026. Contracts representing the majority of this notional amount will mature by the fourth quarter of fiscal 2027.

We enter into forward contracts to hedge our investments in our Europe and Asia operations. The effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is included in Other comprehensive income (loss) under Currency translation adjustments. The excluded portion of gain or loss on derivatives is included in other (income) expenses, net. We had a total notional amount of $197 million and $128 million in outstanding foreign currency forwards designated as net investment hedges as of September 30, 2026, and March 31, 2026, respectively.

As of September 30, 2026, and March 31, 2026, we had outstanding foreign currency exchange contracts with a total notional amount of $1.6 billion, to primarily hedge balance sheet remeasurement risk, which were not designated as hedges. Contracts representing the majority of this notional amount will mature by the fourth quarter of fiscal 2027 and offset the remeasurement impact.

Interest rate

We use interest rate swaps to partially manage our exposure to changes in the SOFR interest rate, which impacts our variable-rate debt. As of September 30, 2026, and March 31, 2026, we had interest rate swaps in place to convert $400 million of our variable rate exposure to a weighted average fixed rate of 4.4%. These interest rate swaps, designated as cash flow hedges, are effective from September 2023 through March 31, 2027.

Energy

We use natural gas and crude oil forward purchase contracts to manage our exposure to fluctuating energy prices in North America and South America, respectively. In North America, we had a notional amount of 7 million MMBtu designated as cash flow hedges as of September 30, 2026, and the fair value was a liability of $2 million. There was a notional amount of 6 million MMBtu of natural gas forward purchase contracts designated as cash flow hedges as of March 31, 2026, and the fair value was a liability of $2 million. As of September 30, 2026, we had a notional amount of 1 million MMBtu forward contracts that were not designated as hedges, and the fair value was a liability of less than $1 million. As of March 31, 2026, we had a notional amount of less than 1 million MMBtu and the fair value was a liability of less than $1 million. In South America, we had no undesignated cash flow hedges as of September 30, 2026 and March 31, 2026. We had a notional amount of 162 thousand barrels forward contracts that were designated as cash flow hedges, representing an asset of $2 million as of September 30, 2026. As of March 31, 2026, we had 60 thousand barrels of natural gas forward purchase contracts designated as cash flow hedges representing an asset of $1 million. The average duration for all natural gas contracts is one year in length.

We use diesel fuel forward purchase contracts to manage our exposure to fluctuating fuel prices in North America and Europe. In North America, we had a notional amount of 6 million gallons designated as cash flow hedges as of September 30, 2026, and the fair value was an asset of $7 million. There was a notional amount of 6 million gallons designated as cash flow hedges as of March 31, 2026, and the fair value was an asset of $7 million. As of September 30, 2026, and March 31, 2026 there was no notional amount remaining that was not designated as hedges. In Europe, as of September 30, 2026, we had a notional amount of less than 1 million metric tonnes not designated as hedges, and the fair value was an asset of $11 million. As of March 31, 2026, we had a notional amount of less than 1 million metric tonnes of forward contracts that were not designated as hedges, and the fair value was an asset of $9 million. The average duration for all diesel fuel contracts is one year in length.

(Gain) Loss Recognition

The following table summarizes the (gains) losses associated with the change in fair value of derivative instruments not designated as hedges and the excluded portion of designated derivatives recognized in other (income) expenses, net. (Gains) losses recognized in other line items in the condensed consolidated statement of operations are separately disclosed within this footnote.

	Three Months Ended September 30		Six Months Ended September 30	
in millions	2026	2025	2026	2025
Derivative instruments not designated as hedges				
Metal contracts	$ 43	$ 29	$ 69	$ 16
Currency exchange contracts	(26)	9	(10)	(29)
Energy contracts	(9)	(1)	(8)	—
Loss (gain) recognized in other (income) expenses, net	8	37	51	(13)
Derivative instruments designated as hedges				
(Gain) loss recognized in other (income) expenses, net[1]	(1)	(1)	6	(4)
Total loss (gain) recognized in other (income) expenses, net	$ 7	$ 36	$ 57	$ (17)
(Gains) losses recognized on balance sheet remeasurement currency exchange contracts, net	$ (31)	$ 14	$ (18)	$ (27)
Realized losses (gains) on change in fair value of derivative instruments, net	21	(7)	136	(27)
Unrealized losses (gains) on change in fair value of derivative instruments, net	17	29	(61)	37
Total loss (gain) recognized in other (income) expenses, net	$ 7	$ 36	$ 57	$ (17)

(1) Amount includes forward market premium/discount excluded from hedging relationship and releases to income from accumulated other comprehensive loss on balance sheet remeasurement contracts.

The following tables summarize the impact on accumulated other comprehensive loss and earnings of derivative instruments designated as cash flow and net investment hedges. Within the next 12 months, we expect to reclassify $27 million of gains from accumulated other comprehensive loss to earnings, before taxes.

	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Other comprehensive income (loss) (Effective Portion)				Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Other (income) expenses, net (Excluded Portion)			
	Three Months Ended September 30,		Six Months Ended September 30,		Three Months Ended September 30,		Six Months Ended September 30,	
in millions	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Cash flow hedging derivatives								
Metal contracts	$ (90)	$ (64)	$ 159	$ (68)	$ —	$ —	$ (7)	$ —
Currency exchange contracts	74	(11)	68	53	1	1	1	1
Energy contracts	5	(2)	5	(7)	—	—	—	—
Interest rate swap contracts	—	—	1	(1)	—	—	—	—
Total cash flow hedging derivatives	$ (11)	$ (77)	$ 233	$ (23)	$ 1	$ 1	$ (6)	$ 1
Net investment derivatives								
Currency exchange contracts	—	(2)	1	(19)	—	1	—	3
Total	$ (11)	$ (79)	$ 234	$ (42)	$ 1	$ 2	$ (6)	$ 4

Gain (Loss) Reclassification

	Amount of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated other comprehensive loss into Income/(Expense) (Effective Portion)				Location of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated other comprehensive loss into Earnings
	Three Months Ended September 30,		Six Months Ended September 30,		
in millions	2026	2025	2026	2025	
Cash flow hedging derivatives					
Energy contracts	$ 1	$ (2)	$ 1	$ (2)	Cost of goods sold (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)
Metal contracts	1	—	1	—	Cost of goods sold (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)
Metal contracts	15	(20)	(321)	79	Net sales
Currency exchange contracts	3	2	7	—	Cost of goods sold (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)
Currency exchange contracts	3	2	6	2	Net sales
Currency exchange contracts	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	Depreciation and amortization
Interest rate swap contracts	—	—	(1)	—	Interest expense and amortization of debt issuance costs
Total	$ 22	$ (19)	$ (309)	$ 77	Income before income tax provision
	(8)	5	81	(21)	Income tax (benefit) provision
	$ 14	$ (14)	$ (228)	$ 56	Net income from continuing operations

The entire change in the fair value of the hedging instrument included in the assessment of hedge effectiveness is included in other comprehensive (loss) income and reclassified to earnings in the period in which earnings are impacted by the hedged items or in the period that the transaction becomes probable of not occurring. The exceptions to this however, are our Net Investment, Capital Expenditures and Midwest Premium hedge programs in which forward points are excluded from assessment of effectiveness. See Impact on AOCI and earnings table above for amounts excluded from assessment of effectiveness.

11. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

The following tables summarize the change in the components of accumulated other comprehensive loss, excluding noncontrolling interests, for the periods presented:

in millions	Currency Translation	Cash Flow Hedges[1]	Postretirement Benefit Plans[2]	Total
Balance as of June 30, 2026	$ (276)	$ 31	$ 34	$ (211)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	81	(5)	4	80
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss, net	—	(14)	(2)	(16)
Net current-period other comprehensive income (loss)	81	(19)	2	64
Balance as of September 30, 2026	$ (195)	$ 12	$ 36	$ (147)

	Currency Translation	Cash Flow Hedges[1]	Postretirement Benefit Plans[2]	Total
Balance as of June 30, 2025	$ (165)	$ (13)	$ —	$ (178)
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications	(29)	(59)	(1)	(89)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss, net	—	14	—	14
Net current-period other comprehensive loss	(29)	(45)	(1)	(75)
Balance as of September 30, 2025	$ (194)	$ (58)	$ (1)	$ (253)

	Currency Translation	Cash Flow Hedges[1]	Postretirement Benefit Plans[2]	Total
Balance as of March 31, 2026	$ (265)	$ (391)	$ 35	$ (621)
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications	70	175	5	250
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss, net	—	228	(4)	224
Net current-period other comprehensive income	70	403	1	474
Balance as of September 30, 2026	$ (195)	$ 12	$ 36	$ (147)

	Currency Translation	Cash Flow Hedges[1]	Postretirement Benefit Plans[2]	Total
Balance as of March 31, 2025	$ (378)	$ 16	$ 4	$ (358)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	184	(18)	7	173
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss, net	—	(56)	(12)	(68)
Net current-period other comprehensive income (loss)	184	(74)	(5)	105
Balance as of September 30, 2025	$ (194)	$ (58)	$ (1)	$ (253)

(1) For additional information on our cash flow hedges, see Note 10 – Financial Instruments and Commodity Contracts.
(2) For additional information on our postretirement benefit plans, see Note 8 – Postretirement Benefit Plans.

12. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

We record certain assets and liabilities, primarily derivative instruments, on our condensed consolidated balance sheets at fair value. We also disclose the fair values of certain financial instruments, including debt and loans receivable, which are not recorded at fair value. Our objective in measuring fair value is to estimate an exit price in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. We consider factors such as liquidity, bid/offer spreads, and nonperformance risk, including our own nonperformance risk, in measuring fair value. We use observable market inputs wherever possible. To the extent observable market inputs are not available, our fair value measurements will reflect the assumptions used. We grade the level of the inputs and assumptions used according to a three-tier hierarchy:

Level 1 — Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities we have the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 2 — Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 — Unobservable inputs for which there is little or no market data, which require us to develop our own assumptions based on the best information available as to what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

The following section describes the valuation methodologies we used to measure our various financial instruments at fair value, including an indication of the level in the fair value hierarchy in which each instrument is generally classified.

Derivative Contracts

For certain derivative contracts with fair values based upon trades in liquid markets, such as aluminum, zinc, copper, foreign exchange, interest rates, natural gas, and diesel fuel forward contracts and options, valuation model inputs can generally be verified and valuation techniques do not involve significant judgment. The fair values of such financial instruments are generally classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The majority of our derivative contracts are valued using industry-standard models with observable market inputs as their basis, such as time value, forward interest rates, volatility factors, and current (spot) and forward market prices. We generally classify these instruments within Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. Such derivatives include interest rate swaps, cross-currency swaps, foreign currency contracts, aluminum, copper, and zinc forward contracts, and natural gas and diesel fuel forward contracts.

For Level 2 and 3 of the fair value hierarchy, where appropriate, valuations are adjusted for various factors such as liquidity, bid/offer spreads, and credit considerations (nonperformance risk). We regularly monitor these factors along with significant market inputs and assumptions used in our fair value measurements and evaluate the level of the valuation input according to the fair value hierarchy. This may result in a transfer between levels in the hierarchy from period to period. As of September 30, 2026, and March 31, 2026, we did not have any Level 1 or Level 3 derivative contracts. No amounts were transferred between levels in the fair value hierarchy.

All of the Company's derivative instruments are carried at fair value in the statements of financial position prior to considering master netting agreements. The fair values of all derivative instruments are recognized as assets or liabilities at the balance sheet date and are reported gross.

The following table presents our derivative assets and liabilities which were measured and recognized at fair value on a recurring basis classified under the appropriate level of the fair value hierarchy as of September 30, 2026, and March 31, 2026. The table below also discloses the net fair value of the derivative instruments after considering the impact of master netting agreements.

	September 30, 2026		March 31, 2026	
in millions	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Level 2 instruments:				
Metal contracts	$ 140	$ (137)	$ 197	$ (767)
Currency exchange contracts	82	(57)	31	(57)
Energy contracts	21	(4)	17	(3)
Interest rate swap contracts	—	—	—	(3)
Total level 2 instruments	$ 243	$ (198)	$ 245	$ (830)
Netting adjustment[(1)]	(114)	114	(188)	188
Total net	$ 129	$ (84)	$ 57	$ (642)

(1) Amounts represent the impact of legally enforceable master netting agreements that allow the Company to settle positive and negative positions with the same counterparties.

Financial Instruments Not Recorded at Fair Value

The table below presents the estimated fair value of certain financial instruments not recorded at fair value on a recurring basis. The table excludes finance leases and short-term financial assets and liabilities for which we believe carrying value approximates fair value. We value long-term receivables and long-term debt using Level 2 inputs. Valuations are based on either market and/or broker ask prices when available or on a standard credit adjusted discounted cash flow model using market observable inputs.

	September 30, 2026		March 31, 2026	
in millions	**Carrying Value**	**Fair Value**	**Carrying Value**	**Fair Value**
Long-term receivables from related parties	$ 7	$ 7	$ 6	$ 6
Total debt — third parties (excluding finance leases and short-term borrowings)	7,051	6,910	6,572	6,506

Additionally, our condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2026, includes a note receivable in the amount of $44 million. The note receivable is not carried at fair value, but we assess its collectability on a quarterly basis. The fair value of the note receivable is determined using Level 2 inputs and is materially consistent with the carrying value.

13. OTHER (INCOME) EXPENSES, NET

Other (income) expenses, net consists of the following:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Six Months Ended September 30,	
in millions	2026	2025	2026	2025
2025 Oswego fires				
Fixed asset charges	$ —	$ 10	$ —	$ 10
Inventory charges	—	1	—	1
Idle fixed costs[1]	—	3	22	3
Repairs and clean-up costs[2]	9	6	5	6
Excess costs to fulfill customer contracts[3]	136	1	542	1
Property and other insurance recoveries[4]	(180)	—	(343)	—
Other	6	—	10	—
2025 Oswego fires losses, net of recoveries	(29)	21	236	21
Sierre flood				
Repairs and clean-up costs	—	3	—	7
Excess costs to fulfill customer contracts[3]	—	2	—	4
Property insurance recoveries	—	(3)	—	(3)
Sierre flood losses, net of recoveries	—	2	—	8
2025 Oswego fires business interruption insurance recoveries	(39)	—	(86)	—
Currency losses, net[5]	—	—	—	1
Unrealized losses (gains) on change in fair value of derivative instruments, net[6]	17	29	(61)	37
Realized losses (gains) on change in fair value of derivative instruments, net[6]	21	(7)	136	(27)
(Gain) loss on sale or disposal of assets, net	(9)	1	(11)	3
Interest income	(6)	(5)	(12)	(10)
Non-operating net periodic benefit cost[7]	(2)	(1)	(3)	(3)
Royalty expense - related party	11	—	11	—
Other, net	25	6	38	15
Other (income) expenses, net	$ (11)	$ 46	$ 248	$ 45

(1) Idle fixed costs consist of employment costs and other operating expenses incurred during the period in which operations were halted at the Oswego plant.
(2) Repairs and clean-up costs included $23 million reversals of previously accrued vendor costs that were accrued based on the vendor quotes as of fiscal 2026 for the six months ended September 30, 2026.
(3) Excess costs to fulfill customer contracts consist of freight costs, including import tariffs, incurred to reroute material to fulfill customer contracts related to plant shutdowns and price premiums to procure external third-party material to meet customer demand.
(4) Property and other insurance recoveries for the 2025 Oswego fires include $37 million and $153 million of property insurance recoveries and $143 million and $190 million of tariff and freight costs related to costs to fulfill customer contracts for the three and six months ended September 30, 2026, respectively.
(5) Includes losses recognized on balance sheet remeasurement currency exchange contracts, net. See Note 9 – Currency Losses (Gains) for further details.
(6) See Note 10 – Financial Instruments and Commodity Contracts for further details.
(7) Represents net periodic benefit cost, exclusive of pension curtailment and settlement gains and service cost, for the Company's pension and other post-retirement plans. For further details, refer to Note 8 – Postretirement Benefit Plans.

2025 Oswego Fires

On September 16, 2025, our plant located in Oswego, New York, was impacted by a significant fire. There were no injuries, as all employees were safely evacuated. The fire was contained to the hot mill area and did not impact the rest of the plant.

A second significant fire occurred at the Oswego plant on November 20, 2025. Everyone working at the plant was safely evacuated and there were no injuries to employees, contractors or first responders. The fire was contained to the hot mill's finishing mill and the hot mill motor room and did not impact the rest of the plant.

The Oswego hot mill restarted in early June 2026. We have incurred losses as a result of the outage prior to restart. However, the plant is insured for property damage and business interruption losses related to such events, subject to deductibles and policy limits. During the three and six months ended September 30, 2026, the Company recognized property and other insurance recoveries of $180 million and $343 million, respectively, and business interruption insurance recoveries of $39 million and $86 million, respectively, related to the September and November Oswego fires (collectively, "2025 Oswego fires"), which is recognized within Other (income) expenses, net. We will recognize any additional insurance recoveries related to the impact of the 2025 Oswego fires in future periods when insurance proceeds are realizable.

14. INCOME TAXES

For the three months ended September 30, 2026, our effective tax rate differs from the Canadian statutory rate primarily due to the full-year forecasted effective tax rate taking into account income taxed at rates that differ from the 25% Canadian rate, including withholding taxes, offset by the availability of tax credits. For the three months ended September 30, 2025, our effective tax rate differs from the Canadian statutory rate primarily due to the full-year forecasted effective tax rate taking into account income taxed at rates that differ from the 25% Canadian rate, including withholding taxes, and changes to the Brazilian real foreign exchange rate, offset by the availability of tax credits.

For the six months ended September 30, 2026, our effective tax rate differs from the Canadian statutory rate primarily due to the full-year forecasted effective tax rate taking into account income taxed at rates that differ from the 25% Canadian rate, including withholding taxes, offset by the availability of tax credits. For the six months ended September 30, 2025, our effective tax rate differs from the Canadian statutory rate primarily due to the full-year forecasted effective tax rate taking into account income taxed at rates that differ from the 25% Canadian rate, including withholding taxes, offset by the availability of tax credits and changes to enacted tax rates.

As of September 30, 2026, we had a net deferred tax asset of $79 million. This amount included gross deferred tax assets of approximately $1.5 billion and a valuation allowance of $593 million. It is reasonably possible that our estimates of future taxable income may change within the next twelve months resulting in a change to the valuation allowance in one or more jurisdictions.

Tax Uncertainties

Tax authorities continue to examine certain other of our tax filings for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2005, and the fiscal years ended March 31, 2013, through March 31, 2020, as well as for calendar years 2015 through 2024. Our reserves for unrecognized tax benefits, as well as reserves for interest and penalties, are expected to decrease in the next 12 months as a result of further settlement of audits, judicial decisions, the filing of amended tax returns, or the expiration of statutes of limitations. With few exceptions, tax returns for all jurisdictions for all tax years before 2005 are no longer subject to examination by taxing authorities. During the three months ended September 30, 2026, certain other estimates associated with uncertain tax positions also changed, none of which had a material impact on our financial statements for any periods presented.

15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

We are party to and may in the future be involved in or subject to disputes, claims, and proceedings arising in the ordinary course of our business, including some we assert against others, such as environmental, health and safety, product liability, employee, tax, personal injury, and other matters. For certain matters in which the Company is involved for which a loss is reasonably possible, we are unable to estimate a loss. For certain other matters for which a loss is reasonably possible and the loss is estimable, we have estimated the aggregated range of loss as $0 to $140 million. This estimated aggregate range of reasonably possible losses is based upon currently available information. The Company's estimates involve significant judgment. Therefore, the estimate will change from time to time and actual losses may differ from the current estimate. We review the status of, and estimated liability related to, pending claims and civil actions on a quarterly basis. The evaluation model includes all asserted and unasserted claims that can be reasonably identified, including claims relating to our responsibility for compliance with environmental, health and safety laws and regulations in the jurisdictions in which we operate or formerly operated. The estimated costs in respect of such reported liabilities are not offset by amounts related to insurance or indemnification arrangements unless otherwise noted.

Environmental Matters

We have established liabilities based on our estimates for currently anticipated costs associated with environmental matters. We estimate that the costs related to our environmental liabilities as of September 30, 2026 and March 31, 2026 were $39 million and $42 million, respectively. Of the total $39 million as of September 30, 2026, $15 million is associated with an environmental reserve, $21 million is associated with undiscounted environmental clean-up costs, and $3 million is associated with restructuring actions. As of September 30, 2026, $20 million is included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities and the remainder is within other long-term liabilities in our accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Brazilian Tax Litigation

We are involved in several unresolved tax and other legal claims in Brazil. Total liabilities for other disputes and claims were $44 million as of September 30, 2026, and $40 million as of March 31, 2026. As of September 30, 2026, the $44 million is included within other long-term liabilities in our accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. Additionally, we have included in the range of reasonably possible losses disclosed above any unresolved tax disputes or other contingencies for which a loss is reasonably possible and estimable. The interest cost recorded on these settlement liabilities offset by interest earned on the cash deposits is reported in other (income) expenses, net on the condensed consolidated statement of operations.

During prior fiscal years, we received multiple favorable rulings from the Brazilian court that recognized the right to exclude certain taxes from the tax base used to calculate contributions to the social integration program and social security contributions on gross revenues, also known as PIS and COFINS. As a result of these cases, we had the right to apply for tax credits for the amounts overpaid during specified tax years. These credits and corresponding interest can be used to offset various Brazilian federal taxes in future years.

The credit amounts, interest calculation, and supporting documentation are subject to further validation and scrutiny by tax authorities for five years after the credits are utilized. Thus, credits recognized may differ from these amounts.

Novelis received a tax notification on July 11, 2024, requesting information for the calculated credits of COFINS in the amount of $43 million, related to the period from 2008 to 2014, and PIS and COFINS in the amount of $28 million, related to the period from 2015 to 2017. If the credits are not sufficiently validated per the request, a portion of the COFINS and PIS and COFINS credits may be disallowed. The Company believes it has sufficient documentation to support the use of the credits.

Aluminum Imports Matter

During the second quarter of fiscal 2026, U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("U.S. Customs") issued the Company a notice of action asserting that certain aluminum shipments from the Company's Brazilian operations to the United States were subject to antidumping duties and additional tariffs based on U.S. Customs' determination of the classification of the shipped products. Following recent changes to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule approved by the Committee for the Statistical Annotation of Tariff Schedules, this classification issue is no longer applicable to shipments made on or after July 1, 2026. As a result, cash deposits for antidumping duties will no longer be made for such shipments after that date. The Company continues its efforts to appeal the antidumping duties previously deposited for shipments impacted by the notice of action and continues to record a cash deposit for this period of approximately $127 million relating to such antidumping duties, which are classified in prepaid expenses and other current assets on the consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2026. The matter remains under review, and the Company believes the loss exposure to be remote. Exposure to other potential liabilities arising from this matter is considered remote. Accordingly, no liability has been recorded as of the balance sheet date.

16. SEGMENT, GEOGRAPHICAL AREA, MAJOR CUSTOMER AND MAJOR SUPPLIER INFORMATION

Segment Information

Due in part to the regional nature of the supply and demand of aluminum rolled products and to best serve our customers, we manage our activities based on geographical areas and are organized under four operating segments: North America, Europe, Asia, and South America. All of our segments manufacture aluminum sheet and light gauge products. We also manufacture aluminum plate products in Europe and Asia.

The following is a description of our operating segments.

North America. Headquartered in Atlanta, Georgia, this segment operates 13 plants, including seven with recycling operations, in two countries.

Europe. Headquartered in Küsnacht, Switzerland, this segment operates 10 plants, including five with recycling operations, in four countries.

Asia. Headquartered in Seoul, South Korea, this segment operates four plants, including two with recycling operations, in two countries.

South America. Headquartered in São Paulo, Brazil, this segment operates two plants, including one with recycling operations, in one country.

Net sales and expenses are measured in accordance with the policies and procedures described in Note 1 – Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies within our 2026 Form 10-K.

Our chief operating decision maker is the chief executive officer. The chief operating decision maker uses Adjusted EBITDA to assess the performance of each segment by comparing the results of each segment against its plan and forecast and in developing segment budgeting and forecasting, making decisions about allocating capital and personnel to the segments, and determining the compensation of employees. Additionally, the chief operating decision maker uses Adjusted EBITDA as a basis for evaluating which capital projects to undertake.

We measure the profitability and financial performance of our operating segments based on Adjusted EBITDA. Adjusted EBITDA provides a measure of our underlying segment results that is in line with our approach to risk management. We define Adjusted EBITDA as earnings before (a) depreciation and amortization; (b) interest expense and amortization of debt issuance costs; (c) interest income; (d) unrealized gains (losses) on change in fair value of derivative instruments, net, except for foreign currency remeasurement hedging activities, which are included in Adjusted EBITDA; (e) impairment of goodwill; (f) (gain) loss on extinguishment of debt, net; (g) noncontrolling interests' share; (h) adjustments to reconcile our proportional share of Adjusted EBITDA from non-consolidated affiliates to income as determined on the equity method of accounting; (i) restructuring and impairment expenses (reversals), net; (j) gains or losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment and businesses, net; (k) other costs, net; (l) litigation settlement, net of insurance recoveries; (m) sale transaction fees; (n) income tax provision (benefit); (o) cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax; (p) metal price lag; (q) business acquisition and other related costs; (r) purchase price accounting adjustments; (s) income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax; (t) loss on sale of discontinued operations, net of tax; and (u) start-up costs.

Beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2026, the Company excludes non-capitalizable start-up costs associated with the commissioning, pre-production, and production ramp-up at the Bay Minette plant.

The tables that follow show selected segment financial information. "Eliminations and Other" includes eliminations and functions that are managed directly from our corporate office that have not been allocated to our operating segments as well as the adjustments for proportional consolidation and eliminations of intersegment net sales. The financial information for our segments includes the results of our affiliates on a proportionately consolidated basis, which is consistent with the way we manage our business segments. In order to reconcile the financial information for the segments shown in the tables below to the relevant U.S. GAAP based measures, we must adjust proportional consolidation of each line item. The "Eliminations and Other" in net sales – third party includes the net sales attributable to our joint venture party, Tri-Arrows, for our Logan affiliate because we consolidate 100% of the Logan joint venture for U.S. GAAP, but we manage our Logan affiliate on a proportionately consolidated basis. See Note 4 – Consolidation and Note 5 – Investment in and Advances to Non-Consolidated Affiliates and Related Party Transactions for further information about these affiliates. Additionally, we eliminate intersegment sales and intersegment income for reporting on a consolidated basis.

Selected Segment Financial Information

in millions

Selected Operating Results Three Months Ended September 30, 2026	North America	Europe	Asia	South America	Total
Net sales – third party	$ 2,750	$ 1,385	$ 856	$ 818	$ 5,809
Net sales – intersegment	—	110	213	48	371
Total net sales	$ 2,750	$ 1,495	$ 1,069	$ 866	$ 6,180
Reconciliation of net sales					
Other revenues[1]					$ 133
Elimination of intersegment net sales					(371)
Consolidated net sales					$ 5,942
Cost of goods sold (exclusive of metal price lag, depreciation and amortization)	$ 2,545	$ 1,329	$ 948	$ 676	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	76	46	25	22	
Other segment items[2]	(17)	19	(5)	8	
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 146	$ 101	$ 101	$ 160	

(1) Other revenues related to amounts to reconcile proportional consolidation of sales attributable to our Logan joint venture partner, Tri-Arrows. As described above, the Logan joint venture is consolidated 100% for U.S. GAAP purposes but managed on a proportionally consolidated basis.
(2) Other segment items for all segments are primarily comprised of realized (gain)/loss on derivatives and R&D expense.

in millions

Selected Operating Results Six Months Ended September 30, 2026	North America	Europe	Asia	South America	Total
Net sales – third party	$ 5,530	$ 2,766	$ 1,616	$ 1,561	$ 11,473
Net sales – intersegment	(19)	270	579	161	991
Total net sales	$ 5,511	$ 3,036	$ 2,195	$ 1,722	$ 12,464
Reconciliation of net sales					
Other revenues[1]					$ 262
Elimination of intersegment net sales					(991)
Consolidated net sales					$ 11,735
Cost of goods sold (exclusive of metal price lag, depreciation and amortization)	$ 5,099	$ 2,693	$ 1,897	$ 1,323	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	145	94	49	43	
Other segment items[2]	10	47	27	10	
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 257	$ 202	$ 222	$ 346	

(1) Other revenues related to amounts to reconcile proportional consolidation of sales attributable to our Logan joint venture partner, Tri-Arrows. As described above, the Logan joint venture is consolidated 100% for U.S. GAAP purposes but managed on a proportionally consolidated basis.
(2) Other segment items for all segments are primarily comprised of realized (gain)/loss on derivatives and R&D expense.

in millions

Selected Operating Results Three Months Ended September 30, 2025	North America	Europe	Asia	South America	Total
Net sales – third party	$ 2,121	$ 1,238	$ 686	$ 586	$ 4,631
Net sales – intersegment	—	4	180	59	243
Total net sales	$ 2,121	$ 1,242	$ 866	$ 645	$ 4,874
Reconciliation of net sales					
Other revenues[1]					$ 113
Elimination of intersegment net sales					(243)
Consolidated net sales					$ 4,744
Cost of goods sold (exclusive of metal price lag, depreciation and amortization)	$ 1,902	$ 1,109	$ 735	$ 519	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	73	47	27	19	
Other segment items[2]	12	5	5	(1)	
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 134	$ 81	$ 99	$ 108	

(1) Other revenues related to amounts to reconcile proportional consolidation of sales attributable to our Logan joint venture partner, Tri-Arrows. As described above, the Logan joint venture is consolidated 100% for U.S. GAAP purposes but managed on a proportionally consolidated basis.
(2) Other segment items for all segments are primarily comprised of realized (gain)/loss on derivatives and R&D expense.

in millions

Selected Operating Results Six Months Ended September 30, 2025	North America	Europe	Asia	South America	Total
Net sales – third party	$ 4,143	$ 2,496	$ 1,367	$ 1,221	$ 9,227
Net sales – intersegment	—	4	351	89	444
Total net sales	$ 4,143	$ 2,500	$ 1,718	$ 1,310	$ 9,671
Reconciliation of net sales					
Other revenues[1]					$ 234
Elimination of intersegment net sales					(444)
Consolidated net sales					$ 9,461
Cost of goods sold (exclusive of metal price lag, depreciation and amortization)	$ 3,716	$ 2,253	$ 1,465	$ 1,040	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	147	98	55	38	
Other segment items[2]	13	(2)	6	5	
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 267	$ 151	$ 192	$ 227	

(1) Other revenues related to amounts to reconcile proportional consolidation of sales attributable to our Logan joint venture partner, Tri-Arrows. As described above, the Logan joint venture is consolidated 100% for U.S. GAAP purposes but managed on a proportionally consolidated basis.
(2) Other segment items for all segments are primarily comprised of realized (gain)/loss on derivatives and R&D expense.

in millions

Selected Operating Results Three Months Ended September 30, 2026	North America	Europe	Asia	South America	Segment Subtotal	Eliminations and Other	Total
Depreciation and amortization	$ 64	$ 45	$ 26	$ 23	$ 158	$ (8)	$ 150
Income tax (benefit) provision	(25)	8	12	39	34	66	100
Capital expenditures	708	35	11	16	770	(2)	768
Selected Operating Results Six Months Ended September 30, 2026							
Depreciation and amortization	$ 130	$ 88	$ 52	$ 45	$ 315	$ (15)	$ 300
Income tax (benefit) provision	(103)	30	48	75	50	114	164
Capital expenditures	1,438	61	18	26	1,543	—	1,543
Selected Operating Results Three Months Ended September 30, 2025							
Depreciation and amortization	$ 65	$ 45	$ 26	$ 22	$ 158	$ (6)	$ 152
Income tax provision (benefit)	6	(7)	11	15	25	36	61
Capital expenditures	462	43	13	15	533	(6)	527
Selected Operating Results Six Months Ended September 30, 2025							
Depreciation and amortization	$ 128	$ 89	$ 51	$ 44	$ 312	$ (12)	$ 300
Income tax provision	3	1	18	37	59	52	111
Capital expenditures	783	73	28	43	927	(14)	913

in millions

September 30, 2026	North America	Europe	Asia	South America	Segment Subtotal	Eliminations and Other	Total
Investment in and advances to non–consolidated affiliates	$ —	$ 579	$ 428	$ —	$ 1,007	$ —	$ 1,007
Total assets	11,341	4,718	2,603	2,326	20,988	2,021	23,009
March 31, 2026							
Investment in and advances to non–consolidated affiliates	$ —	$ 585	$ 376	$ —	$ 961	$ —	$ 961
Total assets	9,859	4,835	2,167	2,379	19,240	1,706	20,946

The table below displays the reconciliation from net income attributable to our common shareholder to Adjusted EBITDA.

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Six Months Ended September 30,	
in millions	2026	2025	2026	2025
North America	$ 146	$ 134	$ 257	$ 267
Europe	101	81	202	151
Asia	101	99	222	192
South America	160	108	346	227
Eliminations and Other	—	—	(3)	1
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 508	$ 422	$ 1,024	$ 838
Depreciation and amortization	(150)	(152)	(300)	(300)
Interest expense and amortization of debt issuance costs	(80)	(68)	(150)	(135)
Adjustment to reconcile proportional consolidation[(1)]	(16)	(13)	(30)	(27)
Unrealized (losses) gains on change in fair value of derivative instruments, net	(17)	(29)	61	(37)
Realized gains on derivative instruments not included in Adjusted EBITDA[(2)]	1	3	3	6
Loss on extinguishment of debt, net	—	(3)	—	(3)
Restructuring and impairment, net	(5)	(31)	(24)	(116)
Gain (loss) on sale or disposal of assets, net	9	(1)	11	(3)
Metal price lag	84	129	257	198
Sierre flood losses, net of recoveries[(3)]	—	(2)	—	(8)
2025 Oswego fires losses, net of recoveries[(4)]	29	(21)	(236)	(21)
Start-up costs[(5)]	(23)	(8)	(44)	(13)
Other, net[(6)]	(30)	(2)	(34)	(9)
Income from continuing operations before income tax provision	$ 310	$ 224	$ 538	$ 370
Income tax provision	(100)	(61)	(164)	(111)
Net income attributable to our common shareholder	$ 210	$ 163	$ 374	$ 259

(1) Adjustment to reconcile proportional consolidation relates to depreciation, amortization, and income taxes of our equity method investments. Income taxes related to our equity method investments are reflected in the carrying value of the investment and not in our consolidated income tax provision.
(2) Realized gains on derivative instruments not included in Adjusted EBITDA represents foreign currency derivatives not related to operations.
(3) Sierre flood losses, net of recoveries relate to non-recurring non-operating charges from exceptional flooding at our Sierre, Switzerland plant caused by unprecedented heavy rainfall, net of the related property insurance recoveries.
(4) 2025 Oswego fires losses, net of recoveries relate to non-recurring non-operating charges from two significant fires at our Oswego, New York plant. See Note 13 – Other (Income) Expenses, Net for additional information about this event.
(5) Start-up costs are related to the construction of the Bay Minette plant. All of these costs are included in Selling, general and administrative expenses.
(6) Other, net includes $11 million of royalty expense under the IPL Agreement for the three and six months ended September 30, 2026. See Note 5 – Investment in and Advances to Non-Consolidated Affiliates and Related Party Transactions for additional information.

Information about Product Sales

The following table displays net sales by product end market:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Six Months Ended September 30,	
in millions	2026	2025	2026	2025
Beverage packaging	$ 3,307	$ 2,529	$ 6,588	$ 5,023
Automotive	1,096	1,002	2,141	2,036
Aerospace and industrial plate	224	195	421	371
Specialty	1,315	1,018	2,585	2,031
Net sales	$ 5,942	$ 4,744	$ 11,735	$ 9,461

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

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The following information should be read together with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included elsewhere in this Form 10-Q for a more complete understanding of our financial condition and results of operations. The following discussion contains forward-looking statements that reflect our plans, estimates, and beliefs. Our actual results could differ materially from those discussed in these forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to these differences include, but are not limited to, those discussed below, particularly in SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND MARKET DATA.

OVERVIEW AND REFERENCES

In this Form 10-Q, unless otherwise specified, the terms "we," "our," "us," the "Company," and "Novelis" refer to Novelis Inc., a company incorporated in Canada under the Canadian Business Corporations Act, and its subsidiaries. References herein to "Hindalco" refer to Hindalco Industries Limited, which acquired Novelis in May 2007.

Novelis is driven by its purpose of Shaping a Sustainable World Together. We consider ourselves the leading producer of innovative, sustainable aluminum products and solutions and the world's largest recycler of aluminum. Specifically, we believe we are the leading provider of low-carbon aluminum solutions, helping to drive a circular economy by partnering with our customers in beverage packaging, automotive, aerospace, and specialties (a diverse market including building and construction; signage; foil and packaging; commercial transportation; and commercial and consumer products, among others) markets globally. For the three and six months ended September 30, 2026, we had total shipment volumes of 969 kt and 1,939 kt, respectively and net sales of $5.9 billion and $11.7 billion, respectively. Novelis is a subsidiary of Hindalco, an industry leader in aluminum and copper and the metals flagship company of the Aditya Birla Group, a multinational conglomerate based in Mumbai.

As used in this Form 10-Q, consolidated "aluminum rolled product shipments," "flat-rolled product shipments," or "shipments" refer to aluminum rolled product shipments to third parties. Regional "aluminum rolled product shipments," "flat-rolled product shipments," or "shipments" refer to aluminum rolled product shipments to third parties and intersegment shipments to other Novelis regions. Shipment amounts also include tolling shipments. References to "total shipments" include aluminum rolled product shipments as well as certain other non-rolled product shipments, primarily scrap, UBCs, ingots, billets, and primary remelt. The term "aluminum rolled products" is synonymous with the terms "flat-rolled products" and "FRP," which are commonly used by manufacturers and third-party analysts in our industry. All tonnages are stated in metric tonnes. One metric tonne is equivalent to 2,204.6 pounds. One kt is 1,000 metric tonnes (also expressed as tonnes).

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY CLIMATE

We believe the long-term trends for flat-rolled aluminum products remain strong. In support of these long-term market demand trends, we have a number of debottlenecking, recycling, and new capacity capital investments underway or recently completed, with a focus on increasing capacity and capabilities to meet growing customer demand. The largest of these investments is an approximately $5 billion greenfield, fully integrated rolling and recycling plant in Bay Minette, Alabama. We believe this new U.S. plant, now in its commissioning process, will support strong demand for sustainable beverage packaging and automotive aluminum sheet in North America and advance a more circular economy.

Increasing customer preference for sustainable packaging options and a shift in package mix toward infinitely recyclable aluminum are driving demand for aluminum beverage packaging worldwide in both the near and long-term. We believe that demand for aluminum automotive sheet will continue to grow in the long-term, primarily driven by the benefits that result from using lightweight aluminum in vehicle structures and components, including lower emissions and better fuel economy, while maintaining or improving vehicle safety and performance. We are also seeing increased demand for aluminum used in the production of electric vehicles and their battery components, as aluminum's lighter weight can result in extended battery range.

We expect long-term demand for building and construction and other specialty products to grow due to increased customer preference for lightweight, sustainable materials. We also expect increased demand for aluminum plate in Asia due to the development and expansion of industries serving aerospace, rail, and other technically demanding applications.

Demand for aerospace aluminum plate and sheet also remains favorable due to strong airplane build rates, and significant aircraft industry order backlogs for key OEMs, including Airbus and Boeing. We believe our multi-year supply agreements have positioned us to benefit from future expected demand.

However, beverage packaging shipments in fiscal 2027 may be negatively impacted by a union strike at our Yeongju, South Korea, plant and as supply chains and customer orders normalize following the restart of our Oswego hot mill. In addition, unpredictable tariffs and international trade uncertainty are generating volatility and disruption in global and regional economies. Tariffs without flexibilities, including targeted and time-limited exemptions and exclusions, increase costs for Novelis. In September 2026, Novelis announced a decision to temporarily reduce production and staffing at its Kingston, Canada, facility over a minimum of six months due to the cost of duties on Canadian aluminum imported into the United States. We believe this action will significantly mitigate Section 232 tariff costs, and we do not expect this decision to have a material impact on aggregate production and shipments.

Competition for scrap metal has been increasing over recent years due to strong consumer demand for aluminum rolled products made from high amounts of recycled content (or scrap), a growing focus on carbon emission reduction, and the favorable economics that may be achieved by efficiently consuming scrap inputs compared to prime metal inputs. While scrap prices are favorable in most regions as a result of favorable supply and demand dynamics and increased aluminum prices, we continue to work on solutions, including sorting technologies and supply chain improvements, to increase the amount and different types of scrap metal our systems are able to process and our alloys can accept, as market supply and demand dynamics can be unpredictable.

In fiscal 2025, the Company initiated structural cost improvement and efficiency measures across our global operations to drive sustainable labor, operational and footprint efficiencies ("2025 Efficiency Plan"). This is a multi-year cost efficiency goal, with a target to achieve approximately $350 to $400 million in annualized savings by the end of fiscal 2028. We exited fiscal 2026 with over $200 million in run-rate cost savings as a result of actions taken pursuant to the 2025 Efficiency Plan. For the three and six months ended September 30, 2026, we recognized restructuring charges of $5 million and $20 million, respectively, bringing the cumulative costs of the 2025 Efficiency Plan to $185 million. See Note 2 – Restructuring and Impairment for further discussion.

In fiscal 2026, our plant located in Oswego, New York, was impacted by two significant fires. There were no injuries in either event, as everyone working at the plant was safely evacuated in both instances. We restarted the Oswego hot mill in the first quarter of fiscal 2027, and the majority of the costs related to repairs, clean-up, idle employees, excess costs to fulfill customer contracts, and other costs have been incurred. The plant is insured for property damage and business interruption losses related to such events, subject to deductibles and policy limits, and we have received net insurance recoveries of $519 million cumulatively since the fires occurred through September 30, 2026. We expect to continue to receive substantial insurance recoveries over future periods, though the amount and timing of such recoveries are difficult to predict and will be subject to deductibles and policy limits. See Note 13 – Other (Income) Expenses, Net for additional information about the fires.

During the second quarter of fiscal 2026, U.S. Customs issued the Company a notice of action asserting that certain aluminum shipments from the Company's Brazilian operations to the United States were subject to antidumping duties and additional tariffs based on U.S. Customs' determination of the classification of the shipped products. See Note 15 – Commitments and Contingencies for additional information.

Environmental, Social & Governance

We maintain our aim to become a net zero company by 2050 or sooner. Our 2030 goals (1) aim to have less than 3 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO_2e) per tonne of rolled product shipments; and (2) aim to push the boundaries on recycled content in our products by increasing average recycled content to 75%, from a baseline of 63% in fiscal 2024; both by the end of calendar year 2030. Carbon goals are inclusive of Scope 1 and Scope 2 (location-based), as well as Scope 3 emissions in categories 1 and 4 of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

In support of our commitments, we are voluntarily pursuing the certification of all of our plant operations to the Aluminum Stewardship Initiatives' ("ASI") certification program. ASI works together with producers, users, and stakeholders in the aluminum value chain to collaboratively foster responsible production, sourcing, and stewardship of aluminum. As of September 30, 2026, we have 22 plants globally, and 13 scrap collection centers across Brazil, with both the Performance Standard Certification and the Chain of Custody Certification.

Liquidity Position

We believe we have adequate liquidity to manage the business with dynamic metal prices. Our cash and cash equivalents and availability under committed credit facilities aggregated to $2.0 billion of liquidity as of September 30, 2026.

We maintain a disciplined approach to capital spending, prioritizing maintenance capital for our operations, and organic strategic capacity expansion projects. We are taking a prudent approach to phasing the timing of transformational organic investment spend, and we expect capital expenditures to be in the range of $2.1 to $2.4 billion for fiscal 2027, primarily related to the construction of our greenfield plant in Bay Minette, Alabama, now in the commissioning process, as well as approximately $350 million for expected maintenance spend.

BUSINESS MODEL AND KEY CONCEPTS

Conversion Business Model

A significant amount of our business is conducted under a conversion model, which allows us to pass through increases or decreases in the price of aluminum to our customers. Nearly all of our flat-rolled products have a price structure with three components: (i) a base aluminum price quoted off the LME; (ii) an LMP; and (iii) a "conversion premium" to produce the rolled product that reflects, among other factors, the competitive market conditions for that product. Base aluminum prices are typically driven by macroeconomic factors and global supply and demand for aluminum. LMP tends to vary based on the supply and demand for metal in a particular region and the associated transportation and duty costs.

LME Base Aluminum Prices and Local Market Premiums

The average (based on the simple average of the monthly averages) and closing prices for aluminum set on the LME are as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Six Months Ended September 30,		
	2026	2025	Percent Change	2026	2025	Percent Change
Aluminum (per metric tonne, and presented in U.S. dollars):						
Closing cash price as of beginning of period	$ 3,106	$ 2,593	20 %	$ 3,585	$ 2,519	42 %
Average cash price during period	3,227	2,617	23	3,402	2,532	34
Closing cash price as of end of period	3,204	2,669	20	3,204	2,669	20

The weighted average LMPs are as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Six Months Ended September 30,		
	2026	2025	Percent Change	2026	2025	Percent Change
Weighted average LMP (per metric tonne, and presented in U.S. dollars)	$ 1,242	$ 771	61 %	$ 1,270	$ 719	77 %

Metal Price Lag and Related Hedging Activities

Increases or decreases in the price of aluminum based on the average LME base aluminum prices and LMPs directly impact net sales, cost of goods sold (exclusive of depreciation and amortization), and working capital. The timing of these impacts varies based on contractual arrangements with customers and metal suppliers in each region. These timing impacts are referred to as metal price lag. Metal price lag exists due to: (i) the period of time between the pricing of our purchase of metal, holding and processing the metal, and the pricing of the sale of finished inventory to our customers and (ii) certain customer contracts containing fixed forward price commitments, which result in exposure to changes in metal prices for the period of time between when our sales price fixes and the sale actually occurs.

We use LME aluminum forward contracts to preserve our conversion margins and manage the timing differences associated with the LME base metal component of net sales and cost of goods sold (exclusive of depreciation and amortization). These derivatives directly hedge the economic risk of future LME base metal price fluctuations to better match the purchase price of metal with the sales price of metal. We also use LMP forward contracts to manage our exposure to fluctuating LMP. Currently, we enter into Midwest Premium ("MWP") contracts in North America and Europe Duty Premium contracts in Europe, though the derivative markets for local market premiums are not robust or efficient enough for us to engage in a hedging program similar to the LME hedging program. From time to time, we take advantage of short-term market conditions to hedge some percentage of our exposure. As a consequence, volatility in local market premiums can have a significant impact on our results of operations and cash flows.

We elect to apply hedge accounting to better match the recognition of gains or losses on certain derivative instruments with the recognition of the underlying exposure being hedged in the statement of operations. For undesignated metal derivatives, there are timing differences between the recognition of unrealized gains or losses on the derivatives and the recognition of the underlying exposure in the statement of operations. The recognition of unrealized gains and losses on undesignated metal derivative positions typically precedes inventory cost recognition, customer delivery, and revenue recognition. The timing difference between the recognition of unrealized gains and losses on undesignated metal derivatives and cost or revenue recognition impacts income before income tax provision and net income.

Foreign Currency and Related Hedging Activities

We operate a global business and conduct business in various currencies around the world. We have exposure to foreign currency risk as fluctuations in foreign exchange rates impact our operating results as we translate the operating results from various functional currencies into our U.S. dollar reporting currency at current average rates. We also record foreign exchange remeasurement gains and losses when business transactions are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of that operation. Global economic uncertainty is contributing to higher levels of volatility among the currency pairs in which we conduct business. The following table presents the exchange rates as of the end of each period and the average of the month-end exchange rates:

	Exchange Rate as of		Average Exchange Rate Three Months Ended September 30,		Average Exchange Rate Six Months Ended September 30,	
	September 30, 2026	March 31, 2026	2026	2025	2026	2025
Euro per U.S. dollar	0.881	0.868	0.870	0.860	0.866	0.865
Brazilian real per U.S. dollar	5.181	5.219	5.147	5.449	5.110	5.529
South Korean won per U.S. dollar	1,358	1,513	1,392	1,391	1,450	1,392
Canadian dollar per U.S. dollar	1.420	1.396	1.403	1.382	1.394	1.378
Swiss franc per euro	0.948	0.925	0.939	0.933	0.928	0.933

Exchange rate movements have an impact on our operating results. In Europe, where we have predominantly local currency selling prices and operating costs, we benefit as the euro strengthens but are adversely affected as the euro weakens. For our Swiss operations, where operating costs are incurred primarily in the Swiss franc and a large portion of revenues are denominated in the euro, we benefit as the Swiss franc weakens but are adversely affected as the franc strengthens. In South Korea, where we have local currency operating costs and U.S. dollar denominated selling prices for exports, we benefit as the South Korean won weakens but are adversely affected as the won strengthens. In Brazil, where we have predominately U.S. dollar selling prices and local currency manufacturing costs, we benefit as the Brazilian real weakens but are adversely affected as the real strengthens. We use foreign exchange forward contracts and cross-currency swaps to manage our exposure arising from recorded assets and liabilities, firm commitments, and forecasted cash flows denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of certain operations, which include capital expenditures and net investment in foreign subsidiaries.

See *Segment Review* below for the impact of foreign currency on each of our segments.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

For the three months ended September 30, 2026, we reported net income attributable to our common shareholder of $210 million, an increase of 29% compared to $163 million in the comparable prior year period, and total Adjusted EBITDA of $508 million, an increase of 20% compared to $422 million in the comparable prior year period. The increase in operational performance compared to the comparable prior year period was primarily driven by lower scrap aluminum prices and improved metal mix, business interruption insurance recoveries related to the 2025 Oswego fires, and higher pricing, which was partially offset by higher net tariffs, lower volume including lower production due to a strike at our Yeongju, South Korea facility, and less favorable product mix. In addition to the aforementioned factors, net income attributable to our common shareholder was positively impacted by property and other insurance recoveries related to the 2025 Oswego fires exceeding such costs related to the fires during the period and lower restructuring costs, partially offset by less favorable movement in average LMP.

For the six months ended September 30, 2026, we reported net income attributable to our common shareholder of $374 million, an increase of 44% compared to $259 million in the comparable prior year period, and total Adjusted EBITDA of $1,024 million, an increase of 22% compared to $838 million in the comparable prior year period. The increase in operational performance was primarily driven by lower scrap aluminum prices, higher pricing, and business interruption insurance recoveries related to the 2025 Oswego fires, which was partially offset by higher net tariffs, lower volume due to the 2025 Oswego fires and Yeongju plant strike, and less favorable product mix. Net income attributable to our common shareholder for the six-month period further benefited from lower restructuring charges, favorable movement in average aluminum prices, and unrealized gains on change in fair value of derivative instruments, partially offset by recovery costs associated with the 2025 Oswego fires, net of insurance recoveries, and higher taxes.

Key Sales and Shipment Trends

	Three Months Ended				Fiscal Year Ended	Three Months Ended	
in millions, except percentages and shipments, which are in kt	**June 30, 2025**	**September 30, 2025**	**December 31, 2025**	**March 31, 2026**	**March 31, 2026**	**June 30, 2026**	**September 30, 2026**
Net sales	$ 4,717	$ 4,744	$ 4,186	$ 4,787	$ 18,434	$ 5,793	$ 5,942
Percentage (decrease) increase in net sales versus comparable prior year period	13 %	10 %	3 %	4 %	7 %	23 %	25 %
Rolled product shipments:							
North America	389	369	283	302	1,343	376	371
Europe	262	261	262	284	1,069	275	257
Asia	215	222	189	230	856	232	206
South America	156	159	170	177	662	167	159
Eliminations	(59)	(70)	(95)	(149)	(373)	(134)	(74)
Total	963	941	809	844	3,557	916	919
The following summarizes the percentage (decrease) increase in rolled product shipments versus the comparable prior year period:							
North America	— %	(7)%	(21)%	(19)%	(12)%	(3)%	1 %
Europe	—	12	16	7	8	5	(2)%
Asia	11	12	2	14	10	8	(7)%
South America	1	(2)	2	8	2	7	— %
Total	1 %	— %	(11)%	(12)%	(5)%	(5)%	(2)%

Three Months Ended September 30, 2026, Compared to the Three Months Ended September 30, 2025

Net sales was $5.9 billion for the three months ended September 30, 2026, an increase of 25% from $4.7 billion in the comparable prior year period, primarily due to a 61% increase in average LMP and a 23% increase in average LME prices, and metal price hedging activities with a favorable period-on-period impact of $23 million. Total flat rolled product shipments were down 2% from the prior year period. The main drivers for the movement in shipments are discussed below under *Segment Review*.

Income before income tax provision was $310 million for the three months ended September 30, 2026, compared to income before income tax provision of $224 million in the comparable prior year period. In addition to the factors noted above, the following items affected income before income tax provision.

Cost of Goods Sold (Exclusive of Depreciation and Amortization)

Cost of goods sold (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) was $5.2 billion for the three months ended September 30, 2026, an increase of 29% from $4.0 billion in the comparable prior year period, primarily due to higher average aluminum prices and net tariff impact. Total metal input costs included in cost of goods sold (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) increased $1.1 billion over the comparable prior year period.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

SG&A was $191 million for the three months ended September 30, 2026, an increase of 10% from $173 million in the comparable prior year period, primarily due to higher start-up costs related to the Bay Minette plant, and higher factoring costs, partially offset by cost savings from the 2025 Efficiency Plan.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization was $150 million in the three months ended September 30, 2026, a decrease of 1% from $152 million in the comparable prior year period.

Interest Expense and Amortization of Debt Issuance Costs

Interest expense and amortization of debt issuance costs was $80 million for the three months ended September 30, 2026, an increase of 18% from $68 million in the comparable prior year period, primarily due to higher average borrowings.

Restructuring and Impairment Expenses (Reversals), Net

Restructuring and impairment expenses, net was a net expense of $5 million and $31 million for the three months ended September 30, 2026, and 2025, respectively. The decrease in restructuring expense is primarily driven by lower charges related to the 2025 Efficiency Plan, see Note 2 – Restructuring and Impairment for additional details.

Other (Income) Expense, Net

Other (income) expenses, net was income of $11 million and an expense of $46 million for the three months ended September 30, 2026, and 2025, respectively. The change was primarily due to charges related to the 2025 Oswego fires of $151 million, net of property and other insurance recoveries of $180 million and business interruption recoveries of $39 million in the current period compared to $21 million of charges and no related recoveries in the prior year period , the Company incurring lower unrealized losses on the change in fair value of derivative instruments, net compared to the prior year period, and the Company incurring realized losses on the change in fair value of derivative instruments, net in the current period, compared to gains in the prior year period.

Taxes

We recognized $100 million of income tax provision for the three months ended September 30, 2026. In the current period, our effective tax rate was primarily driven by the full-year forecasted effective tax rate that takes into account income taxed at rates that differ from the 25% Canadian rate, including withholding taxes, offset by the availability of tax credits. We recognized $61 million of income tax provision in the comparable prior period.

Segment Review

Due in part to the regional nature of supply and demand of aluminum rolled products and in order to best serve our customers, we manage our activities on the basis of geographical regions and are organized under four operating segments: North America, Europe, Asia, and South America.

The tables below illustrate selected segment financial information (in millions, except shipments, which are in kt). For additional financial information related to our operating segments including the reconciliation of net income attributable to our common shareholder to Adjusted EBITDA, see Note 16 – Segment, Geographical Area, Major Customer and Major Supplier Information. In order to reconcile the financial information for the segments shown in the tables below to the relevant U.S. GAAP-based measures, "Eliminations and other" must adjust for proportional consolidation of each line item for our Logan affiliate because we consolidate 100% of the Logan joint venture for U.S. GAAP purposes. However, we manage our Logan affiliate on a proportionately consolidated basis and eliminate intersegment shipments.

Selected Operating Results Three Months Ended September 30, 2026	North America	Europe	Asia	South America	Eliminations and Other	Total
Net sales	$ 2,750	$ 1,495	$ 1,069	$ 866	$ (238)	$ 5,942
Shipments (in kt):						
Rolled products – third party	371	238	160	150	—	919
Rolled products – intersegment	—	19	46	9	(74)	—
Total rolled products	371	257	206	159	(74)	919
Non-rolled products	11	13	5	25	(4)	50
Total shipments	382	270	211	184	(78)	969

Selected Operating Results Three Months Ended September 30, 2025	North America	Europe	Asia	South America	Eliminations and Other	Total
Net sales	$ 2,121	$ 1,242	$ 866	$ 645	$ (130)	$ 4,744
Shipments (in kt):						
Rolled products – third party	369	260	170	142	—	941
Rolled products – intersegment	—	1	52	17	(70)	—
Total rolled products	369	261	222	159	(70)	941
Non-rolled products	5	11	3	25	—	44
Total shipments	374	272	225	184	(70)	985

The following table reconciles changes in Adjusted EBITDA for the three months ended September 30, 2025, to the three months ended September 30, 2026:

in millions	North America	Europe	Asia	South America	Eliminations and Other[1]	Total
Adjusted EBITDA - Three Months Ended September 30, 2025	$ 134	$ 81	$ 99	$ 108	$ —	$ 422
Volume	3	(4)	(17)	—	(11)	(29)
Conversion premium and product mix	(11)	17	1	11	(4)	14
Conversion costs	(16)	22	16	48	16	86
Foreign exchange	1	(9)	7	(1)	(1)	(3)
Selling, general & administrative and research & development costs[2]	(2)	1	1	(3)	—	(3)
Other changes[3]	37	(7)	(6)	(3)	—	21
Adjusted EBITDA - Three Months Ended September 30, 2026	$ 146	$ 101	$ 101	$ 160	$ —	$ 508

(1) The recognition of Adjusted EBITDA by a region on an intersegment shipment could occur in a period prior to the recognition of Adjusted EBITDA on a consolidated basis, depending on the timing of when the inventory is sold to a third-party customer. The "Eliminations and Other" column adjusts regional Adjusted EBITDA for intersegment shipments that occur in a period prior to recognition of Adjusted EBITDA on a consolidated basis. The "Eliminations and Other" column also reflects adjustments for changes in regional volume, conversion premium and product mix, and conversion costs related to intersegment shipments for consolidation. "Eliminations and other" must adjust for proportional consolidation of each line item for our Logan affiliate because we consolidate 100% of the Logan joint venture for U.S. GAAP, but we manage our Logan affiliate on a proportionately consolidated basis.

(2) Selling, general & administrative and research & development costs include costs incurred directly by each segment and all corporate related costs.

(3) Other changes in North America included $39 million for business interruption insurance recoveries related to the 2025 Oswego fires recognized during the three months ended September 30, 2026.

North America

Net sales increased $629 million, or 30%, primarily driven by higher average aluminum prices and a 1% increase in rolled product shipments due to higher beverage packaging shipments, partially offset by lower automotive and specialties shipments. Adjusted EBITDA was $146 million, an increase of 9%, primarily driven by business interruption insurance recoveries related to the 2025 Oswego fires, favorable metal benefit from lower scrap pricing, and higher product pricing, partially offset by unfavorable product mix, higher net tariffs and higher operating input costs.

Europe

Net sales increased $253 million, or 20%, primarily driven by higher average aluminum prices, partially offset by a 2% decrease in rolled product shipments. Lower beverage packaging and specialties shipments were partially offset by higher automotive shipments. Adjusted EBITDA was $101 million, an increase of 25%, primarily driven by favorable product mix and favorable metal benefits from lower scrap pricing, partially offset by unfavorable foreign exchange.

Asia

Net sales increased $203 million, or 23%, primarily driven by higher average aluminum prices, partially offset by lower shipments. Total flat rolled product shipments decreased 7%, primarily driven by a union strike at our Yeongju, South Korea, facility resulting in lower beverage packaging shipments and lower demand driving lower automotive shipments. These declines were partially offset by higher specialty and aerospace shipments. Adjusted EBITDA was $101 million, an increase of 2%, primarily driven by favorable metal benefits from lower scrap pricing and favorable foreign exchange, partially offset by lower volume.

South America

Net sales increased $221 million, or 34%, primarily driven by higher average aluminum prices, as shipments were flat year-over-year. Adjusted EBITDA was $160 million, an increase of 48%, primarily driven by favorable metal benefits from lower scrap pricing and favorable product mix.

Six Months Ended September 30, 2026, Compared to the Six Months Ended September 30, 2025

Net sales were $11.7 billion for the six months ended September 30, 2026, an increase of 24% from $9.5 billion in the comparable prior year period, primarily due to higher average aluminum prices driven by a 77% increase in average LMP, a 34% increase in average LME prices, and metal price hedging activities with an unfavorable period-on-period impact of $412 million. Total flat rolled product shipments were down 4% from the prior year period. The main drivers for the movement in shipments are discussed below under *Segment Review*.

Income before income tax provision was $538 million for the six months ended September 30, 2026, compared to income before income tax provision of $370 million in the comparable prior year period. In addition to the factors noted above, the following items affected income before income tax provision.

Cost of Goods Sold (Exclusive of Depreciation and Amortization)

Cost of goods sold (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) was $10.1 billion for the six months ended September 30, 2026, an increase of 24% from $8.1 billion in the comparable prior year period, driven primarily by higher average aluminum prices and net tariff impact. Total metal input costs included in cost of goods sold (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) increased $1.9 billion over the comparable prior year period.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

SG&A was $372 million for the six months ended September 30, 2026, a 7% increase from the prior year period of $348 million, due primarily to higher start-up costs related to the Bay Minette plant and higher factoring costs, partially offset by cost reduction initiatives related to our 2025 Efficiency Plan.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization was $300 million for the six months ended September 30, 2026, flat to $300 million in the comparable prior year period.

Interest Expense and Amortization of Debt Issuance Costs

Interest expense and amortization of debt issuance costs was $150 million for the six months ended September 30, 2026, an increase of 11% from $135 million in the comparable prior year period. This increase is primarily due to a higher debt balance in the current period.

Restructuring and Impairment Expenses, Net

Restructuring and impairment expenses, net was $24 million and $116 million for the six months ended September 30, 2026, and 2025, respectively. The decrease in restructuring expense is primarily driven by lower charges related to the 2025 Efficiency Plan, see Note 2 – Restructuring and Impairment for additional details.

Other (Income) Expenses, Net

Other (income) expenses, net was an expense of $248 million and an expense of $45 million for the six months ended September 30, 2026, and 2025, respectively. The change was primarily due to charges related to the 2025 Oswego fires of $579 million, net of property and other insurance recoveries of $343 million and business interruption recoveries of $86 million in the current period compared to $21 million of charges and no related recoveries in the prior year period, the Company incurring unrealized gains on the change in fair value of derivative instruments, net in the current period, compared to losses in the prior year period, and the Company incurring realized losses on the change in fair value of derivative instruments, net in the current period, compared to gains in the prior year period.

Taxes

We recognized $164 million of income tax provision for the six months ended September 30, 2026. Our effective tax rate was primarily driven by the full-year forecasted effective tax rate that takes into account income taxed at rates that differ from the 25% Canadian rate, including withholding taxes, offset with the availability of tax credits. We recognized $111 million of income tax provision in the prior comparable period.

Segment Review

Selected Operating Results Six Months Ended September 30, 2026	North America	Europe	Asia	South America	Eliminations and Other	Total
Net sales	$ 5,511	$ 3,036	$ 2,195	$ 1,722	$ (729)	$ 11,735
Shipments						
Rolled products – third party	747	482	312	294	—	1,835
Rolled products – intersegment	—	50	126	32	(208)	—
Total rolled products	747	532	438	326	(208)	1,835
Non-rolled products	25	22	9	48	—	104
Total shipments	772	554	447	374	(208)	1,939

Selected Operating Results Six Months Ended September 30, 2025	North America	Europe	Asia	South America	Eliminations and Other	Total
Net sales	$ 4,143	$ 2,500	$ 1,718	$ 1,310	$ (210)	$ 9,461
Shipments						
Rolled products – third party	758	522	334	290	—	1,904
Rolled products – intersegment	—	1	103	25	(129)	—
Total rolled products	758	523	437	315	(129)	1,904
Non-rolled products	10	23	4	50	—	87
Total shipments	768	546	441	365	(129)	1,991

The following table reconciles changes in Adjusted EBITDA for the six months ended September 30, 2025, to the six months ended September 30, 2026:

in millions	North America	Europe	Asia	South America	Eliminations and Other[1]	Total
Adjusted EBITDA - Six Months Ended September 30, 2025	$ 267	$ 151	$ 192	$ 227	$ 1	$ 838
Volume	(15)	14	—	12	(98)	(87)
Conversion premium and product mix	(29)	39	(11)	11	9	19
Conversion costs	(63)	13	27	101	94	172
Foreign exchange	—	(13)	14	(2)	—	(1)
Selling, general & administrative and research & development costs[2]	4	4	6	(4)	(1)	9
Other changes[3]	93	(6)	(6)	1	(8)	74
Adjusted EBITDA - Six Months Ended September 30, 2026	$ 257	$ 202	$ 222	$ 346	$ (3)	$ 1,024

(1) The recognition of Adjusted EBITDA by a region on an intersegment shipment could occur in a period prior to the recognition of Adjusted EBITDA on a consolidated basis, depending on the timing of when the inventory is sold to the third-party customer. The "Eliminations and Other" column adjusts regional Adjusted EBITDA for intersegment shipments that occur in a period prior to recognition of Adjusted EBITDA on a consolidated basis. The "Eliminations and Other" column also reflects adjustments for changes in regional volume, conversion premium and product mix, and conversion costs related to intersegment shipments for consolidation. "Eliminations and Other" must adjust for proportional consolidation of each line item for our Logan affiliate because we consolidate 100% of the Logan joint venture for U.S. GAAP, but we manage our Logan affiliate on a proportionately consolidated basis.

(2) Selling, general & administrative and research & development costs include costs incurred directly by each segment and all corporate related costs.

(3) Other changes in North America included $86 million for business interruption insurance recoveries related to the 2025 Oswego fires recognized during the six months ended September 30, 2026.

North America

Net sales increased $1.4 billion, or 33%, driven primarily by higher average aluminum prices, partially offset by a 1% decrease in rolled product shipments, due mainly to the 2025 Oswego fires. Lower automotive and specialty shipments were partially offset by higher beverage packaging shipments. Adjusted EBITDA was $257 million, a decrease of 4%, primarily driven by lower volume, higher net tariffs, unfavorable metal input mix, and unfavorable product mix, partially offset by business interruption insurance recoveries and higher product pricing.

Europe

Net sales increased $536 million, or 21%, driven primarily by a 2% increase in rolled product shipments and higher average aluminum prices. Higher automotive and aerospace shipments were partially offset by lower beverage packaging and specialties shipments. Adjusted EBITDA was $202 million, an increase of 34%, primarily driven by higher volume, favorable metal benefit from lower scrap pricing, and favorable product price and mix, partially offset by unfavorable foreign exchange.

Asia

Net sales increased $477 million, or 28%, driven primarily by higher average aluminum prices and total shipments were in line with the prior year period. Higher specialties and aerospace shipments were partially offset by lower automotive and beverage packaging shipments. Adjusted EBITDA was $222 million, an increase of 16%, primarily due to favorable metal benefits from lower scrap pricing and favorable foreign exchange, partially offset by less favorable product mix.

South America

Net sales increased $412 million, or 31%, driven by higher average aluminum prices and a 3% increase in rolled product shipments, with higher beverage packaging shipments partially offset by lower specialty shipments. Adjusted EBITDA was $346 million, an increase of 52%, primarily due to favorable metal benefits from lower scrap pricing and higher volume.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

We believe we maintain adequate liquidity levels through a combination of cash and availability under committed credit facilities. Our cash and cash equivalents and availability under committed credit facilities aggregated to $2.0 billion of liquidity as of September 30, 2026. Our recent business investments are being funded through cash flows generated by our operations and a combination of local financing, our senior secured credit facilities, equity contributions from our common shareholder, and senior notes. We expect to be able to fund both our short-term and long-term liquidity needs, such as our capital expansions, servicing our debt obligations, and providing sufficient liquidity to operate our business, through one or more of the following: the generation of operating cash flows, working capital management, our existing debt facilities (including refinancing), and new debt issuances, as necessary. There can be no assurances that similar funding from equity contributions from our common shareholder will be made available in the future.

Available Liquidity

Our available liquidity as of September 30, 2026, and March 31, 2026, is as follows:

in millions	September 30, 2026	March 31, 2026
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,277	$ 1,254
Availability under committed credit facilities	761	1,502
Total available liquidity	$ 2,038	$ 2,756

The decrease in total available liquidity relates to the decrease in availability under committed credit facilities, which is primarily driven by a higher outstanding balance on the ABL Revolver compared to the prior year. See Note 6 – Debt for more details about our availability under committed credit facilities.

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash held in foreign countries in which we operate. As of September 30, 2026, we held $6 million of cash and cash equivalents in Canada, in which we are incorporated, with the rest held in other countries in which we operate. As of September 30, 2026, we held $371 million of cash in jurisdictions for which we have asserted that earnings are permanently reinvested, and we plan to continue to fund operations and local expansions with cash held in those jurisdictions. Cash held outside of Canada is free from significant restrictions that would prevent the cash from being accessed to meet the Company's liquidity needs, including, if necessary, to fund operations and service debt obligations in Canada. Upon the repatriation of any earnings to Canada, in the form of dividends or otherwise, we could be subject to Canadian income taxes (subject to adjustment for foreign taxes paid and the utilization of the large cumulative net operating losses we have in Canada) and withholding taxes payable to the various foreign jurisdictions. As of September 30, 2026, we do not believe adverse tax consequences exist that restrict our use of cash and cash equivalents in a material manner.

We use derivative contracts to manage risk as well as liquidity. Under our terms of credit with counterparties to our derivative contracts, we do not have any material margin call exposure. No material amounts have been posted by Novelis, nor do we hold any material amounts of margin posted by our counterparties. We settle derivative contracts in advance of billing on the underlying physical inventory and collecting payment from our customers, which temporarily impacts our liquidity position. The lag between derivative settlement and customer collection typically ranges from 30 to 90 days.

Obligations

Our material cash requirements include future contractual and other obligations arising in the normal course of business. These obligations primarily include debt and related interest payments, finance and operating lease obligations, postretirement benefit plan obligations, and purchase obligations. See Note 6 – Debt to our accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and "Liquidity and Capital Resources" within Part II. Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our 2026 Form 10-K for more details.

There are no additional material off-balance sheet arrangements.

Cash Flow Summary

	Six Months Ended September 30,		
in millions	2026	2025	Change
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	$ (418)	$ 411	$ (829)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,371)	(910)	(461)
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,802	602	1,200

Operating Activities

The decrease in net cash (used in) provided by operating activities is primarily related to unfavorable changes in working capital, partially offset by higher net income.

Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities - Continuing Operations and Adjusted Free Cash Flow

Refer to Non-GAAP Financial Measures for our definition of adjusted free cash flow.

The following table reconciles Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities - continuing operations to adjusted free cash flow and shows the change between periods, as well as the ending balances of cash and cash equivalents:

	Six Months Ended September 30,		
in millions	2026	2025	Change
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities – continuing operations[(1)]	$ (418)	$ 411	$ (829)
Net cash used in investing activities – continuing operations[(1)]	(1,371)	(910)	(461)
Less: Proceeds from sales of assets and business, net of transaction fees, cash income taxes and hedging	(15)	—	(15)
Adjusted free cash flow	$ (1,804)	$ (499)	$ (1,305)
Ending cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,277	$ 1,157	$ 120

(1) For the six months ended September 30, 2026, and 2025, the Company did not have any cash flows from discontinued operations in operating activities or investing activities.

Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities was primarily attributable to capital expenditures of $1,543 million during the six months ended September 30, 2026. Similarly, net cash used in investing activities was primarily attributable to capital expenditures of $913 million during the six months ended September 30, 2025.

Financing Activities

The following represents proceeds from the issuance of long-term and short-term borrowings during the six months ended September 30, 2026, and 2025:

in millions	Six Months Ended September 30, 2026
Short-term borrowings in Brazil	$ 75
2026 Term Loan Facility, due July 2028	500
Proceeds from issuance of long-term and short-term borrowings	$ 575

in millions	Six Months Ended September 30, 2025
Short-term borrowings in Brazil	$ 50
Short-term borrowings in China	13
Series 2025A Bonds, due June 2032	400
Series 2025B Bonds, due June 2032	100
6.375% Senior Notes, due August 2033	750
Floating rate Term Loans, due March 2032	65
Proceeds from issuance of long-term and short-term borrowings	$ 1,378

The following represents principal payments of long-term and short-term borrowings during the six months ended September 30, 2026, and 2025:

in millions	Six Months Ended September 30, 2026
Short-term borrowings in Brazil	$ (75)
Floating rate Term Loans, due March 2032	(6)
China Bank Loans, due August 2027	(9)
Finance leases and other repayments	(3)
Principal payments of long-term and short-term borrowings	$ (93)

in millions	Six Months Ended September 30, 2025
Floating rate Term Loans, due March 2032	$ (71)
China Bank Loans, due August 2027	(6)
3.25% Senior Notes, due November 2026	(738)
Finance leases and other repayments	(2)
Principal payments of long-term and short-term borrowings	$ (817)

The following represents inflows (outflows) from revolving credit facilities and other, net during the six months ended September 30, 2026, and 2025:

in millions	Six Months Ended September 30, 2026
ABL Revolver	$ 1,332
Korea credit facility	(2)
Revolving credit facilities and other, net	$ 1,330

in millions	Six Months Ended September 30, 2025
ABL Revolver	$ 116
China credit facility	(14)
Korea credit facility	(3)
Revolving credit facilities and other, net	$ 99

In addition to the activities shown in the tables above, we paid debt issuance costs of $10 million during the six months ended September 30, 2026. We paid debt issuance costs of $23 million during the six months ended September 30, 2025. We also paid a return of capital to our common shareholder in the amount of $35 million during the six months ended September 30, 2025.

Non-Guarantor Information

As of September 30, 2026, the Company's subsidiaries that are not guarantors represented the following approximate percentages of (a) net sales, (b) Adjusted EBITDA, and (c) total assets of the Company, on a consolidated basis (including intercompany balances). Refer to Non-GAAP Financial Measures for our definition of Adjusted EBITDA.

Item Description	Ratio
Net sales represented by non-guarantor subsidiaries (for the six months ended September 30, 2026)	20 %
Adjusted EBITDA represented by non-guarantor subsidiaries (for the six months ended September 30, 2026)	18 %
Assets owned by non-guarantor subsidiaries (as of September 30, 2026)	11 %

In addition, for the six months ended September 30, 2026, and 2025, the Company's subsidiaries that are not guarantors had net sales (including intercompany sales) of $2.8 billion and $2.2 billion, respectively, and as of September 30, 2026, those subsidiaries had assets of $3.7 billion and debt and other liabilities of $2.2 billion (including intercompany balances).

CAPITAL ALLOCATION FRAMEWORK

Novelis has in place a capital allocation framework that lays out the general guidelines for use of post-maintenance capital expenditure adjusted free cash flow. We expect annual maintenance capital expenditures to be approximately $350 million. We believe the long-term trends for flat-rolled aluminum products remain strong. To capture this demand, we have invested in new rolling and recycling capacity and capabilities across regions. The largest of these projects is the approximately $5 billion greenfield rolling and recycling plant in Bay Minette, Alabama, which is now in its commissioning process. Our goal has been to keep our net leverage ratio at or around 3.5x during our strategic capital investment cycle underway, but tariff cost pressures and Oswego fire-related impacts to our business have caused, and may continue to cause, net leverage to go above this target in the near-term. In fiscal 2026, we received approximately $950 million of equity contributions from our common shareholder to help fund our capital projects. Our framework also guides approximately 8%-10% of post-maintenance capital expenditure Adjusted Free Cash Flow to be returned to our common shareholder. Payments to our common shareholder are at the discretion of our Board of Directors and were $35 million in fiscal 2026. Any such payments depend on, among other things, our financial resources, cash flows generated by our business, our cash requirements, restrictions under the instruments governing our indebtedness, being in compliance with the appropriate indentures and covenants under the instruments that govern our indebtedness, and other relevant factors. Past payments of return of capital should not be construed as a guarantee of future returns of capital in the same amounts or at all.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

There were no significant changes to our critical accounting policies and estimates as reported in our 2026 Form 10-K. See Note 1 – Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for our principal areas of uses of estimates and assumptions.

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

See Note 1 – Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies to our accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for a full description of recent accounting pronouncements, if applicable, including the respective expected dates of adoption and expected effects on results of operations and financial condition.

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

Adjusted EBITDA

Total Adjusted EBITDA presents the sum of the results of our four operating segments on a consolidated basis. We believe that total Adjusted EBITDA is an operating performance measure that measures operating results unaffected by differences in capital structures, capital investment cycles and ages of related assets among otherwise comparable companies. In reviewing our corporate operating results, we also believe it is important to review the aggregate consolidated performance of all of our segments on the same basis we review the performance of each of our regions and to draw comparisons between periods based on the same measure of consolidated performance.

Management believes investors' understanding of our performance is enhanced by including this non-GAAP financial measure as a reasonable basis for comparing our ongoing results of operations. Many investors are interested in understanding the performance of our business by comparing our results from ongoing operations from one period to the next and would ordinarily add back items that are not part of normal day-to-day operations of our business. By providing total Adjusted EBITDA, together with reconciliations, we believe we are enhancing investors' understanding of our business and our results of operations, as well as assisting investors in evaluating how well we are executing strategic initiatives.

However, total Adjusted EBITDA is not a measurement of financial performance under U.S. GAAP, and our total Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies. Total Adjusted EBITDA has important limitations as an analytical tool and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of our results as reported under U.S. GAAP. For example, total Adjusted EBITDA:

- does not reflect the Company's cash expenditures or requirements for capital expenditures or capital commitments;
- does not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, the Company's working capital needs; and
- does not reflect any costs related to the current or future replacement of assets being depreciated and amortized.

We also use total Adjusted EBITDA:

- as a measure of operating performance to assist us in comparing our operating performance on a consistent basis because it removes the impact of items not directly resulting from our core operations;
- for planning purposes, including the preparation of our internal annual operating budgets and financial projections;
- to evaluate the performance and effectiveness of our operational strategies; and
- as a basis to calculate incentive compensation payments for our key employees.

Beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2026, the Company began to exclude non-capitalizable start-up costs associated with the commissioning, pre-production, and production ramp-up at the Bay Minette plant. The Bay Minette plant is the first fully integrated aluminum mill built in the U.S. in over 40 years and is expected to have an annual rolled aluminum production capacity of 600 kt once completed and at normal production capacity. As a result, non-capitalizable start-up costs will have a significant impact on the comparability of reported Adjusted EBITDA during the period of commissioning, pre-production, and production ramp-up. Given the nature of the related costs and activities, management does not view these as normal, recurring operating expenses, but rather as non-recurring investments to commission and ramp up production at the new plant. Excluding such start-up costs maintains comparability of Adjusted EBITDA among periods, which is useful to investors and reflects how management evaluates the Company's operating performance. The Company will cease excluding such start-up costs from its Adjusted EBITDA once normal production capacity is achieved at the Bay Minette plant.

Please see Note 16 – Segment, Geographical Area, Major Customer and Major Supplier Information for our definition of Adjusted EBITDA. Under ASC 280, Adjusted EBITDA is our measure of segment profitability and financial performance of our operating segments, and when used in this context, the term Adjusted EBITDA is a financial measure prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Adjusted EBITDA reported for the Company on a consolidated basis is a non-U.S. GAAP financial measure.

Adjusted Free Cash Flow

Adjusted free cash flow consists of (a) net cash provided by (used in) operating activities – continuing operations, (b) plus net cash provided by (used in) investing activities – continuing operations, (c) plus net cash provided by (used in) operating activities – discontinued operations, (d) plus net cash provided by (used in) investing activities – discontinued operations, (e) plus cash used in the acquisition of assets under a finance lease, (f) plus cash used in the acquisition of business and other investments, net of cash acquired, (g) plus accrued merger consideration, (h) less proceeds from sales of assets and business, net of transaction fees, cash income taxes and hedging, and (i) less proceeds from sales of assets and business, net of transaction fees, cash income taxes and hedging – discontinued operations. Management believes adjusted free cash flow is relevant to investors, as it provides a measure of the cash generated internally that is available for debt service and other value creation opportunities. In addition, this measure is a key consideration in determining the amounts to be paid as returns to our common shareholder. However, adjusted free cash flow does not necessarily represent cash available for discretionary activities as certain debt service obligations must be funded out of adjusted free cash flow. Our method of calculating adjusted free cash flow may not be consistent with that of other companies.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND MARKET DATA

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements that are based on current expectations, estimates, forecasts and projections about the industry in which we operate, and beliefs and assumptions made by our management. Such statements include, in particular, statements about our plans, strategies, and prospects under the heading "Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," under the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report. Words such as "expects," "anticipates," "intends," "plans," "believes," "seeks," "estimates," "projects," "forecasts," and variations of such words and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. Examples of forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q include, but are not limited to, the expected timing and results from investments in certain operating facilities, including our greenfield, fully-integrated rolling and recycling mill currently being commissioned in Bay Minette, Alabama; the expected impact of the Oswego fires on our operations and our expectation that we will continue to receive substantial recoveries under our insurance policies; our projections regarding financial performance, liquidity, capital expenditures, and investments; the impact of significant tariffs and other trade barriers, including U.S. aluminum tariffs, including our belief that our decision to temporarily reduce production and staffing at our Kingston, Canada facility will mitigate certain tariff costs and will not have a material impact on aggregate production and shipments; expectations about the impact of any changes in demand as well as volatility and uncertainty in general economic conditions; statements about our belief that long-term demand for aluminum automotive sheet will continue to grow; statements about our expectation that aerospace demand will remain favorable due to strong OEM build rates and aircraft industry order backlogs for key OEMs, including Airbus and Boeing, and that our multi-year supply agreements have positioned us to benefit from future expected demand; statements about our belief that long term trends for flat-rolled aluminum remains strong; our ability to manage operating costs and achieve the anticipated benefits from our structural cost reduction initiatives; and statements about our expectation that long-term demand for building and construction and other specialty products will grow; and statements about our expectation that demand for aluminum plate in Asia will increase. These statements are based on beliefs and assumptions of Novelis' management, which in turn are based on currently available information. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve assumptions and risks and uncertainties that are difficult to predict. Therefore, actual outcomes and results may differ materially from what is expressed, implied, or forecasted in such forward-looking statements. We do not intend, and we disclaim any obligation, to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

Factors that could cause actual results or outcomes to differ from the results expressed or implied by forward-looking statements include, among other things:

- disruptions or changes in the business or financial condition of our significant customers or the loss of their business or reduction in their requirements;
- impact of changes in trade policies, new tariffs, duties and other trade measures;
- price and other forms of competition from other aluminum rolled products producers and potential new market entrants;
- the competitiveness of our end-markets, and the willingness of our customers to accept substitutes for our products, including steel, plastics, composite materials and glass;
- our failure to realize the anticipated benefits of strategic investments;
- increases in the cost or volatility in the availability of primary aluminum, scrap aluminum, sheet ingot, or other raw materials used in the production of our products;
- risks related to the energy-intensive nature of our operations, including increases to energy costs or disruptions to our energy supplies;
- downturns in the automotive and ground transportation industries or changes in consumer demand;
- union disputes and other employee relations issues;
- the impact of labor disputes and strikes on our customers;
- the loss of our key management and other personnel, or an inability to attract and retain such management and other personnel;
- unplanned disruptions at our operating facilities, including as a result of adverse weather phenomena, fires, or other force majeure events;
- economic uncertainty, capital markets disruption and supply chain interruptions;
- unexpected impact of public health crises on our business, suppliers, and customers;

- risks relating to certain joint ventures, subsidiaries and assets that we do not entirely control;
- risks related to fluctuations in freight costs;
- risks related to rising inflation and prolonged periods of elevated interest rates;
- risks related to timing differences between the prices we pay under purchase contracts and metal prices we charge our customers;
- a deterioration of our financial condition, a downgrade of our ratings by a credit rating agency or other factors which could limit our ability to enter into, or increase our costs of, financing and hedging transactions;
- risk of rising debt service obligations related to variable rate indebtedness;
- adverse changes in currency exchange rates;
- our inability to transact in derivative instruments, or our inability to adequately hedge our exposure to price fluctuations under derivative instruments, or a failure of counterparties to our derivative instruments to honor their agreements;
- an adverse decline in the liability discount rate, or a lower-than-expected investment return on pension assets;
- impairments to our goodwill, other intangible assets, and other long-lived assets;
- tax expense, tax liabilities or tax compliance costs;
- risks related to the operating and financial restrictions imposed on us by the covenants in our credit facilities and the indentures governing our Senior Notes;
- cybersecurity attacks against, disruptions, failures or security breaches and other disruptions to our information technology networks and systems;
- risks of failing to comply with federal, state and foreign laws and regulations and industry standards relating to privacy, data protection, advertising and consumer protection;
- our inability to protect our intellectual property, the confidentiality of our know-how, trade secrets, technology, and other proprietary information;
- risks related to our global operations, including the impact of complex and stringent laws and government regulations;
- risks related to global climate change, including legal, regulatory or market responses to such change;
- risks related to a broad range of environmental, health and safety laws and regulations; and
- risks related to potential legal proceedings or investigations.

The above list of factors is not exhaustive.

This document also contains information concerning our markets and products generally, which is forward-looking in nature and is based on a variety of assumptions regarding the ways in which these markets and product categories will develop. These assumptions have been derived from information currently available to us and to the third-party industry analysts quoted herein. This information includes, but is not limited to, product shipments and share of production. Actual market results may differ from those predicted. We do not know what impact any of these differences may have on our business, our results of operations, financial condition, and cash flow. For a discussion of some of the specific factors that may cause Novelis' actual results or outcomes to differ materially from those projected in any forward-looking statements, refer to the factors discussed in Part I. Item 1A. Risk Factors and Part II. Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of our 2026 Form 10-K, as the same may be updated from time to time in our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q or in other reports which we periodically file with the SEC.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

We are exposed to certain market risks as part of our ongoing business operations, including risks from changes in metal prices (primarily aluminum, copper, zinc, and LMPs), energy prices (electricity, natural gas, and diesel fuel), foreign currency exchange rates, and interest rates that could impact our results of operations and financial condition. We partially manage our exposure to energy prices by entering into fixed forward purchase contracts with energy providers, predominantly in Europe. We generally apply the normal purchase and normal sale scope exception to these contracts and do not record the contracts at fair value. These energy supply contracts are not derivatives but function as a risk management tool for fluctuating energy prices. We manage our exposure to other market risks through regular operating and financing activities and derivative financial instruments. We use derivative financial instruments as risk management tools only and not for speculative purposes.

Commodity Price Risks

Metal

The following table presents the estimated potential negative effect on the fair values of these derivative instruments as of September 30, 2026, given a 10% change in prices. Direction of the change in price corresponds with the direction that would cause a negative impact on the fair value of these derivative instruments.

in millions	Change in Price	Change in Fair Value
Aluminum	10 %	$ (324)
Copper	(10)	(2)
Zinc	(10)	(1)
Local market premiums - European Premium Duty Paid	10	(3)
Local market premiums - Midwest Premium	10	(18)

Energy

The following table presents the estimated potential negative effect on the fair values of these derivative instruments as of September 30, 2026, given a 10% decline in prices for energy contracts:

in millions	Change in Price	Change in Fair Value
Natural gas	(10)%	$ (4)
Diesel fuel	(10)	(6)

Foreign Currency Exchange Risks

The following table presents the estimated potential negative effect on the fair values of these derivative instruments as of September 30, 2026, given a 10% change in rates. Direction of the change in exchange rate corresponds with the direction that would cause the change in exchange rate to negatively impact the fair value of these derivative instruments.

$ in millions	Change in Exchange Rate	Change in Fair Value
Currency measured against the U.S. dollar		
Brazilian real	(10)%	$ (14)
Euro	(10)	(71)
Korean won	(10)	(79)
Canadian dollar	(10)	(2)
British pound	(10)	(29)
Swiss franc	(10)	(36)

Interest Rate Risks

We are subject to interest rate risk related to our floating rate debt. For every 100 basis point increase in the interest rates on our outstanding variable rate debt as of September 30, 2026, which includes term loan debt, net of interest rate swaps, our annual pre-tax income would be reduced by approximately $15 million. See Note 6 – Debt to our accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for further information.

From time to time, we use interest rate swaps to manage our debt cost. As of September 30, 2026, our portfolio includes interest rate swap positions to fix the interest rate on various floating rate debt. See Note 10 – Financial Instruments and Commodity Contracts to our accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for further information. A decrease of 10% in the SOFR interest rate as of September 30, 2026, would have an estimated potential negative effect on the contracts' fair value of less than $1 million.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act, include controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including the Principal Executive Officer and the Principal Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Any system of controls, however well-designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the system are met.

We have carried out an evaluation, with the participation of our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15 of the Exchange Act. Based upon such evaluation, management has concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 30, 2026.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the most recently completed fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II—OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

We are a party to litigation incidental to our business from time to time. While the outcomes of these matters are uncertain, management does not expect that the ultimate costs to resolve these matters will have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows. For additional information regarding litigation to which we are a party, see Note 15 – Commitments and Contingencies to our accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

See Part I. Item 1A. Risk Factors in our 2026 Form 10-K. There have been no material changes from the risk factors described in our 2026 Form 10-K.

Item 5. Other Information.

On November 3, 2026, Vikas Sehgal, a member of the Company's Board of Directors (the "Board"), notified the Company of his resignation from the Company's Board, effective December 31, 2026. Mr. Sehgal's resignation does not relate to any disagreement with the Company on any matter relating to its operations, policies or practices.

Following a meeting of the Board held on November 3, 2026, the sole shareholder elected Mr. Sudhir Mital to serve as a director of the Company, effective as of January 1, 2027. There were no arrangements or understandings pursuant to which Mr. Mital was appointed as a director, and there are no related party transactions between the Company and Mr. Mital reportable under Item 404(a) of Regulation S-K. Mr. Mital is not expected to be named to any of the committees of the Board at the time his appointment becomes effective.

Mr. Sudhir Mital, 72, has served as an independent director of Hindalco Industries Limited, the Company's indirect parent, since November 2019. He currently also serves on the boards of directors of Jaiprakash Power Ventures Limited, Hindalco-Almex Aerospace Limited, and Novelis Corporation, a subsidiary of the Company. Since November 2019, he has also served as President of the Gymnastics Federation of India. Mr. Mital is a retired officer of the Indian Administrative Service with approximately 40 years of public-sector experience in state and central government positions in India. He previously served as a member and acting Chairman of the Competition Commission of India. As Special Secretary to India's Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Mr. Mital contributed to the development of the Companies Act, 2013. During his government service, Mr. Mital also served as Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Fertilizers and held leadership roles involving the fertilizer industry, rural and inclusive development, environmental policy, electric power reform and public-sector finance. He previously served as Chairman of the Punjab State Electricity Board and Managing Director of the Punjab Financial Corporation, and he participated in international development initiatives in his role as the Joint Secretary of India's Ministry of Environment and Forests, including with the United Nations Development Programme. He holds a master's degree in humanities and completed a scholarship fellowship in rural development at the University of Birmingham. Mr. Mital brings to the Board extensive experience in public administration, regulatory affairs, governance, infrastructure, industrial policy and sustainable development.

Mr. Mital has declined to receive the director compensation for his Board service to which he is entitled, such compensation arrangements for directors as described in Amendment No. 1 on Form 10-K/A to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 17, 2026, under the caption "Director Compensation for Fiscal 2026."

Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit No.	Description
2.1	Arrangement Agreement by and among Hindalco Industries Limited, AV Aluminum Inc. and Novelis Inc., dated as of February 10, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 13, 2007) (File No. 001-32312))
3.1	Certificate and Articles of Amendment of Novelis Inc., dated as of May 24, 2024 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A, filed on June 24, 2024 (File No. 001-32312))
3.2	Novelis Inc. Amended and Restated Bylaws, adopted as of July 24, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 25, 2008 (File No. 001-32312))
10.1	Facility Agreement, dated July 23, 2026, by and among Novelis Corporation, as borrower, Novelis Inc., as guarantor, BNP Paribas, Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, Singapore Branch, DBS Bank LTD. and MUFG Bank LTD, as arrangers, the lenders party thereto, and MUFG Bank, LTD. (incorporated in Japan with limited liability), Hong Kong Branch, as agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on August 5, 2026 (File No. 001-32312)).
10.2	Novelis 2027 Annual Incentive Plan, dated August 24, 2026 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to our Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on August 26, 2026 (File No. 001-32312))
10.3	Novelis 2027 Long-Term Incentive Plan, dated August 24, 2026 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to our Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on August 26, 2026 (File No. 001-32312))
10.4	Novelis 2027 Long-Term Incentive Plan Stock Appreciation Rights Grant Notice, dated August 24, 2026 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to our Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on August 26, 2026 (File No. 001-32312))
10.5	Novelis 2027 Long-Term Incentive Plan Restricted Stock Unit Grant Notice, dated August 24, 2026 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to our Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on August 26, 2026 (File No. 001-32312))
10.6	Novelis 2027 Long-Term Incentive Plan Performance Unit Grant Notice, dated August 24, 2026 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to our Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on August 26, 2026 (File No. 001-32312))
31.1	Section 302 Certification of Principal Executive Officer
31.2	Section 302 Certification of Principal Financial Officer
32.1	Section 906 Certification of Principal Executive Officer
32.2	Section 906 Certification of Principal Financial Officer
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)
*	Indicates a management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.
#	Filed herewith.

SIGNATURES

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

NOVELIS INC.

By:	/s/ Devinder Ahuja
	Devinder Ahuja
	Chief Financial Officer
	(Principal Financial Officer and Authorized Officer)
By:	/s/ Stephanie Rauls
	Stephanie Rauls
	Senior Vice President, Deputy Chief Financial Officer, and Chief Accounting Officer
	(Principal Accounting Officer)

Date: November 5, 2026

Exhibit 31.1

Certification

I, Steven Fisher, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Novelis Inc. (Novelis);

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on my most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Steven Fisher

Steven Fisher
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: November 5, 2026

Exhibit 31.2

Certification

I, Devinder Ahuja, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Novelis Inc. (Novelis);

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Devinder Ahuja

Devinder Ahuja
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Date: November 5, 2026

Exhibit 32.1

Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, the undersigned officer of Novelis Inc. (Novelis), hereby certifies that Novelis' Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2026 (Report) fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and that the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Novelis.

/s/ Steven Fisher

Steven Fisher

President and Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: November 5, 2026

The foregoing certification is being furnished solely pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 and is not being filed as part of this Report.

Exhibit 32.2

Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, the undersigned officer of Novelis Inc. (Novelis), hereby certifies that Novelis' Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2026 (Report) fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and that the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Novelis.

/s/ Devinder Ahuja

Devinder Ahuja
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Date: November 5, 2026

The foregoing certification is being furnished solely pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 and is not being filed as part of this Report.