Barcelona, 8th September 2022

OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Lebrikizumab Dosed Every Four Weeks Maintained Durable Skin Clearance in Phase 3 Monotherapy Atopic Dermatitis Trials

In accordance with Securities Markets Law Almirall, S.A. ("Almirall") announce the following:

Almirall S.A. today announced new detailed results from Phase 3 monotherapy studies in atopic dermatitis (AD) which showed investigational lebrikizumab provided robust and durable improvements in skin clearance and itch for patients who achieved a clinical response at Week 16 through one year of treatment. Lebrikizumab, a high-affinity and potent IL-13 inhibitor, delivered similar results when dosed once every four weeks or once every two weeks after Week 16. These data were featured in a late-breaking, oral presentation at the 31st European Academy of Dermatology and Venerology (EADV) Congress. The company previously announced topline results of these one-year analyses of ADvocate 1 and ADvocate 2 in June 2022.

Efficacy with every four week dosing, after a 16-week induction period with lebrikizumab every two weeks, was similar to that of every two week dosing.

In ADvocate 1, lebrikizumab demonstrated the following results:

- 74% of patients dosed every four weeks and 76% of patients dosed every two weeks maintained clear or almost clear skin (IGA 0 or 1) at one year of treatment.
- 79% of patients dosed every four weeks and 79% of patients dosed every two weeks maintained 75% or greater skin improvement (EASI-75) at one year of treatment.
- 80% of patients dosed every four weeks and 81% of patients dosed every two weeks maintained clinically meaningful reductions in itch at one year of treatment, as measured by a four-point or larger reduction in itch severity on the Pruritus Numerical Rating Scale (NRS).

In ADvocate 2, lebrikizumab demonstrated the following results:

- 81% of patients dosed every four weeks and 65% of patients dosed every two weeks maintained clear or almost clear skin (IGA 0 or 1) at one year of treatment.
- 85% of patients dosed every four weeks and 77% of patients dosed every two weeks maintained EASI-75 response at one year of treatment.
- 88% of patients dosed every four weeks and 90% of patients dosed every two weeks maintained clinically meaningful reductions in itch at one year of treatment, as measured by a four-point or larger reduction in itch severity on the Pruritus NRS.

Safety among patients at 52 weeks was consistent with the induction phase of the trials and prior lebrikizumab studies in AD. The incidence rate of treatment-emergent adverse events remained stable over time in patients with lebrikizumab. The proportion of lebrikizumab-treated patients who reported an adverse event in ADvocate 1 and ADvocate 2 through Week 52 was 58% and 68%, respectively. Most adverse events across the two studies were mild or moderate in

severity, nonserious and did not lead to treatment discontinuation. The most commonly reported adverse events were conjunctivitis, common cold and headache.

Full results from the Phase 3 studies will be published in a peer-reviewed journal. Almirall and Eli Lilly and Company plan to submit regulatory applications to European Medicines Agency (EMA) and U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) respectively for lebrikizumab in AD this year. The FDA granted lebrikizumab Fast Track designation in AD in December 2019.

Almirall has licensed the rights to develop and commercialize lebrikizumab for the treatment of dermatology indications, including AD, in Europe. Lilly has exclusive rights for development and commercialization of lebrikizumab in the United States and the rest of the world outside Europe.

Yours sincerely,

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