Sol-Gel Advanced Topical Therapy

NASDAQ: SLGL

November 2020



This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements other than statements of historical facts are forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terms such as "may," "will," "should," "expect," "plan," "anticipate," "could," "future," "outlook," "intend," "target," "project," "contemplate," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "potential," "continue," or the negative of these terms or other similar expressions, although not all forward-looking statements contain these words. The forward-looking statements in this presentation relate to, among other things, statements regarding the PDUFA goal date for EPSOLAY, approval and commercial launch of EPSOLAY and TWYNEO, anticipated timing of results of the ongoing Phase 1 clinical trial of SGT-210, the expectation to launch a partnered generic drug starting in the second guarter of 2021, our expectations regarding our liquidity and ability to fund operational and capital expenditure requirements, and estimated sales of our product candidates. These statements are neither promises nor guarantees, but involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other important factors that may cause our actual results, performance, or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance, or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statement, including but not limited to the following: risks relating to the acceptance of the NDA for TWYNEO and risks relating to the timing of the PDFUA action date for EPSOLAY; the fact that we have and expect to continue to incur significant losses; our need for additional funding, which may not be available; our ability to complete the development of, and obtain marketing approval for, our product candidates; our ability to obtain and maintain regulatory approvals for our product candidates in our target markets and the possibility of adverse regulatory or legal actions relating to our product candidates even if regulatory approval is obtained; our ability to commercialize and launch our product candidates; our ability to obtain and maintain adequate protection of our intellectual property; our ability to manufacture our product candidates in commercial quantities, at an adequate guality or at an acceptable cost; our ability to establish adequate sales, marketing, and distribution channels; acceptance of our product candidates by healthcare professionals and patients; the possibility that we may face third-party claims of intellectual property infringement; the timing and results of clinical trials that we may conduct or that our competitors and others may conduct relating to our or their products; intense competition in our industry; potential product liability claims; potential adverse federal, state, and local government regulation in the United States, Europe, or Israel; the impact of pandemics, such as COVID-19 (coronavirus); and loss or retirement of key executives and research scientists. These and other important factors discussed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 20-F filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on March 24, 2020, and our other reports filed with the SEC could cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated by the forward-looking statements made in this presentation. Any such forward-looking statements represent management's estimates as of the date of this presentation. While we may elect to update such forward-looking statements at some point in the future, unless required by applicable law, we disclaim any obligation to do so, even if subsequent events cause our views to change. Thus, one should not assume that our silence over time means that actual events are bearing out as expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements.

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TECHNOLOGY

 Proprietary silica-based microencapsulation technology

EPSOLAY[®]

- PDUFA goal date set for April 26, 2021
- Potential to be the first single-active BPO approved by the FDA as a prescription drug product

TWYNEO®

- NDA was submitted in October 2020
- Potential to be first FDA-approved acne treatment that contains fixed-dose combination of BPO and tretinoin

SGT-210

 Ongoing Phase I proof-of-concept study for erlotinib gel in palmoplantar keratoderma

EARLY STAGE

 Pending patent applications for tapinarof and roflumilast in various skin conditions

GENERICS

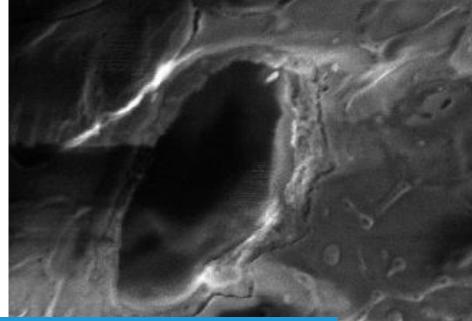
- Eleven 50/50 gross profit-sharing collaborations with Perrigo
- \$22.8 million in net revenues last year
- \$6.6 million in net revenues in the first 9 months of 2020

THE SCIENCE BEHIND OUR PROPRIETARY TECHNOLOGY

Aiming to provide effective and tolerable topical therapies to achieve local action



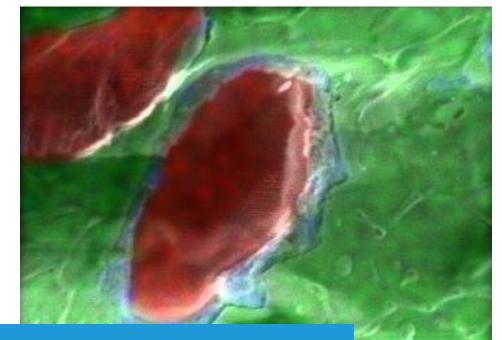
CRYO-SEM PICTURE



Silica-based shell wraps the BPO crystal and is intended to serve as a barrier between the BPO crystals and the skin



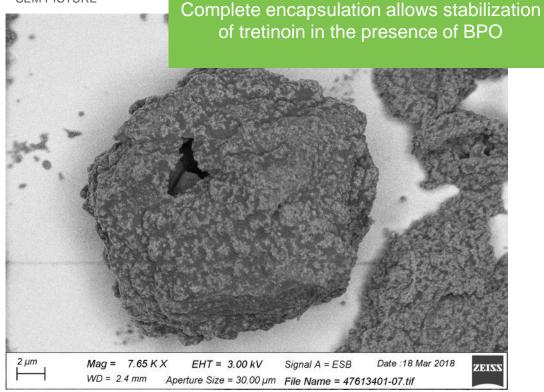
ENERGY-DISPERSIVE X-RAY SPECTROSCOPY MAPPING

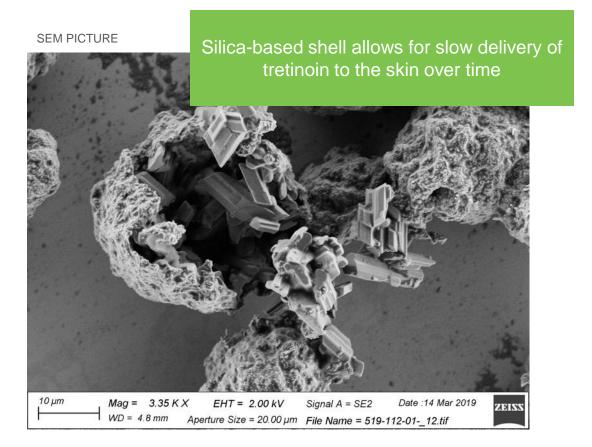


After application onto skin, BPO slowly migrates through the shell resulting in a continuous flow of BPO for up to 24 hours



SEM PICTURE







THE CHALLENGE CHRONIC CONDITION WITH POOR ADHERENCE TO CURRENT TREATMENTS

UNMET NEED IN PAPULOPUSTULAR ROSACEA



Papulopustular Rosacea

Chronic, inflammatory condition that primarily affects the face and is often characterized by flushing, redness, inflamed bumps, and pustules

How is it Treated?

- Topical antimicrobials (metronidazole, clindamycin)
- Topical anti-mite (ivermectin)
- Systemic antibiotics (minocycline, doxycycline)

Current Treatment Shortfalls

- Insufficient efficacy resulting in poor adherence
- Systemic side effects
- Contributing to antibiotic resistance

SOL-GEL SOLUTION* Encapsulated Benzoyl Peroxide Cream, 5%

- Encapsulation was designed to allow the BPO to slowly migrate from the microcapsules to help reduce irritation
- PDUFA goal date was set by the FDA for April 26, 2021
- Potential to be the first single-active BPO approved by the FDA as a prescription drug product



EPSOLAY[®] PHASE III STUDIES

Two Parallel, Multicenter, Double-Blinded, Randomized, Vehicle-Controlled Studies, 2:1 Ratio, QD

TWO CO-PRIMARY EFFICACY ENDPOINTS AT WEEK 12

Inclusion Criteria	≥18 years old; "Moderate" or "Severe" acne; ≥15 to ≤70 inflammatory lesions; ≤2 nodules
How is it Treated?	Weeks 2, 4, 8, 12 (end of study)
Investigator Global Assessment (IGA) Definition	 "Clear": Skin clear of inflammatory papules or pustules "Almost Clear": Very few small papules or pustules and very mild dull erythema is present "Mild": Few small papules or pustules and mild dull or light pink erythema is present "Moderate": Several to many small or larger papules or pustules and moderate light to bright red erythema is present "Severe": Numerous small and/or larger papules or pustules and severe erythema that is bright red to deep red is present
Primary Endpoints	 Proportion of patients with IGA "Clear" or "Almost Clear" relative to baseline at Week 12 Absolute mean change in inflammatory lesion counts from baseline to Week 12



Baseline, Discontinuation & Completion		Study 54-01		Study 54-02	
Dat	senne, Discontinuation & Completion	EPSOLAY	Vehicle	EPSOLAY	Vehicle
	IGA "Moderate" Subjects	210 (86.4%)	104 (88.1%)	227 (90.8%)	112 (91.8%)
Baseline	IGA "Severe" Subjects	33 (13.6%)	14 (11.9%)	23 (9.2%)	10 (8.2%)
Base	Mean Inflammatory Lesion Count (SD)	25.7 (11.07)	26.3 (12.45)	29.8 (14.00)	27.5 (13.04)
	Median Inflammatory Lesion Count (range)	22.0 (15-69)	21.0 (15-70)	25.0 (15-70)	22.5 (15-70)
þ	Withdrawal by Subject	9	3	9	4
scontinu∈ Subjects	Adverse Events	5	1	4	0
Discontinued Subjects	Lost to Follow-Up	6	6	1	4
	Pregnancy/Protocol Violation/Other	1	1	1	1
Intention-to-Treat (ITT)		243	118	250	122

SD = Standard Deviation

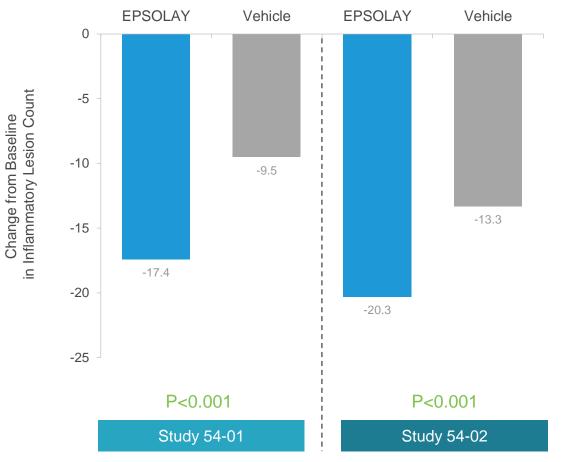


Week 12

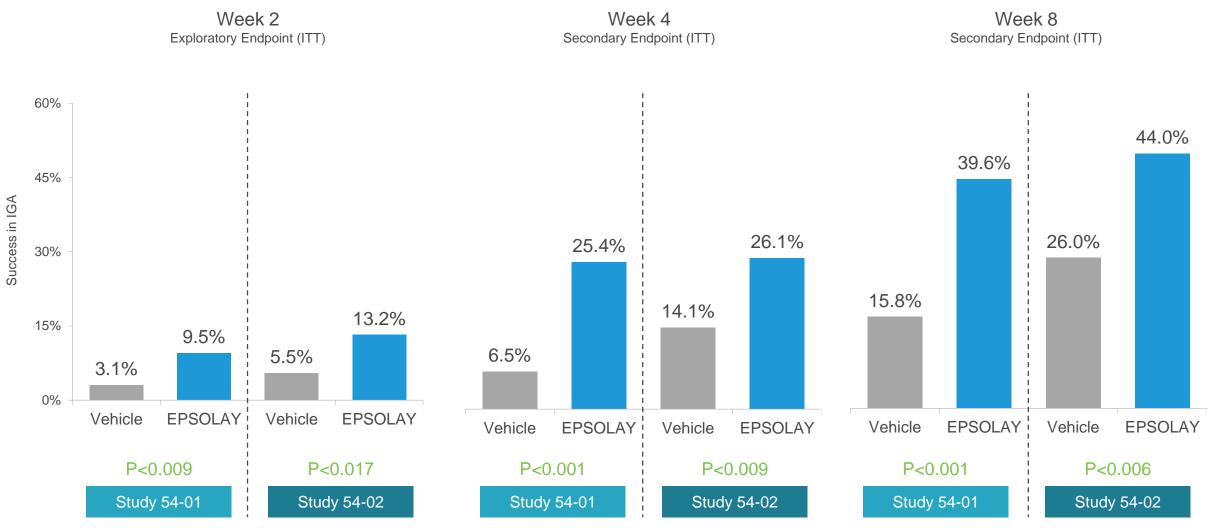
Success in IGA (ITT)

60% 50.1% 43.5% 45% Success in IGA 30% 25.9% 16.1% 15% 0% Vehicle EPSOLAY Vehicle **EPSOLAY** P<0.001 P<0.001 Study 54-01 Study 54-02

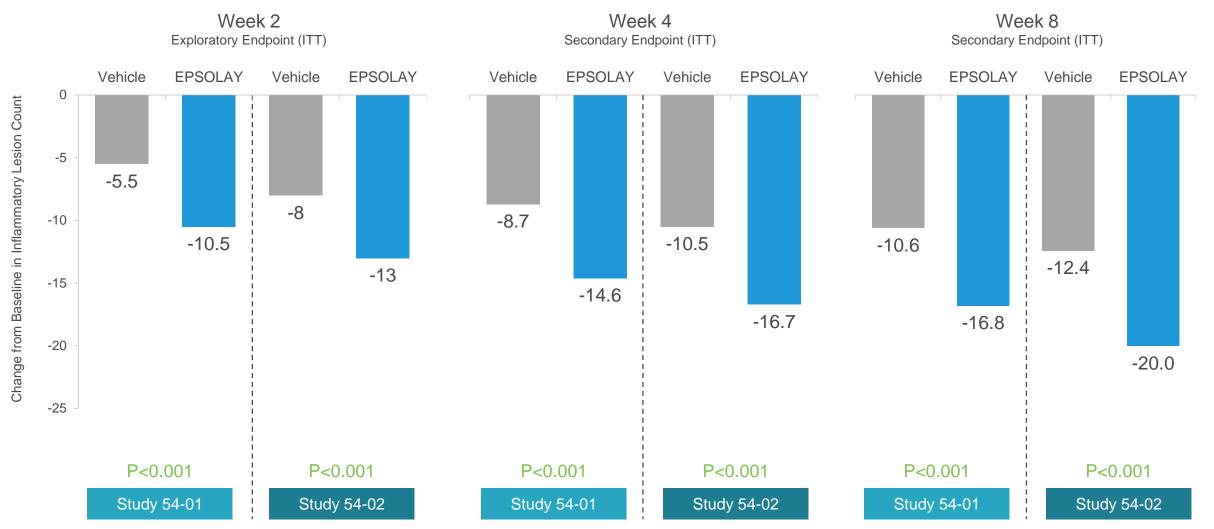
Week 12 Inflammatory Lesion Count Change from Baseline (ITT)











Subject 116-009 || 41 years old | Female | White | Not Hispanic or Latino*



"Severe"; 31 inflamed lesions



WEEK 2

"Clear"; No inflamed lesions





"Clear"; No inflamed lesions





"Clear"; No inflamed lesions

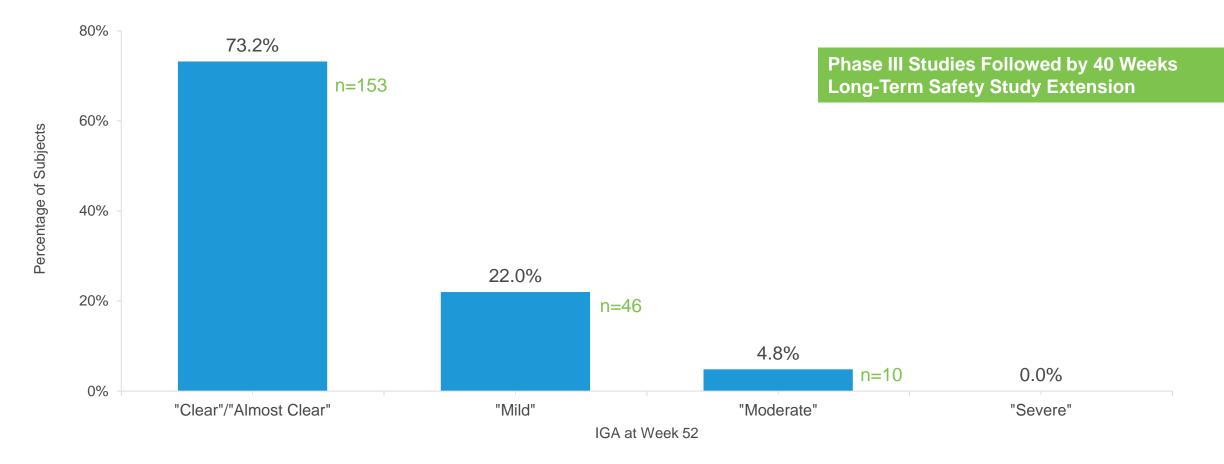
WEEK 12



"Almost Clear"; 1 inflamed lesion

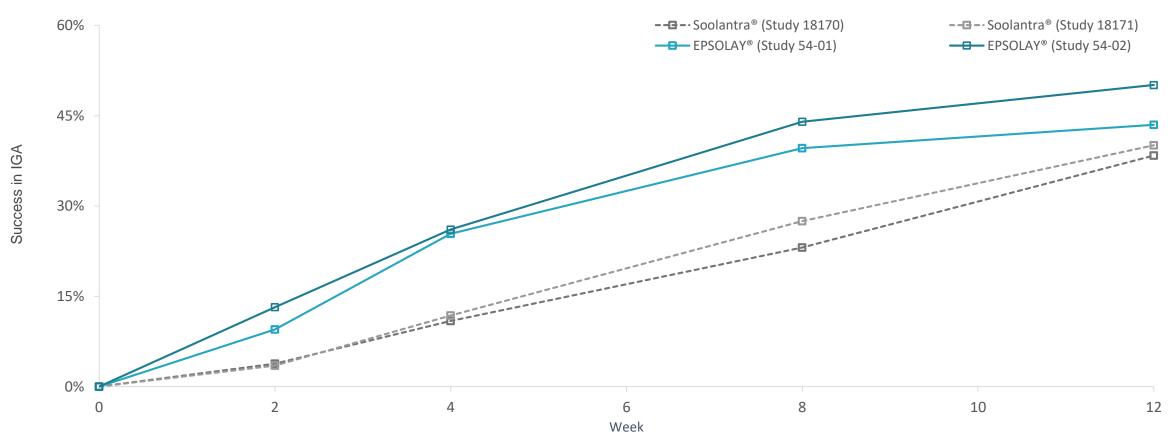
* Individual results vary





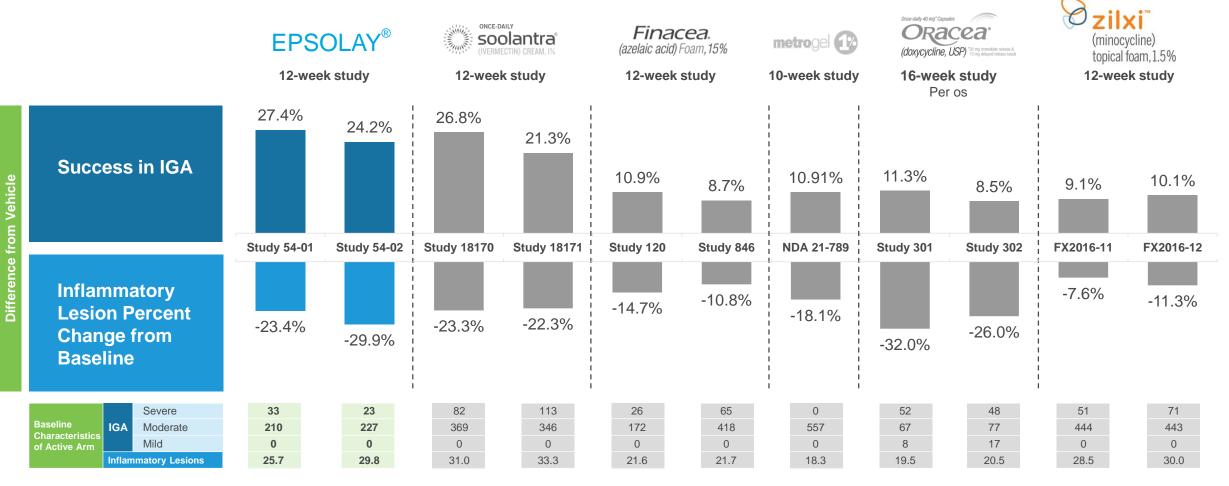
* This study was not designed for efficacy; however, efficacy was evaluated. Interpret results with caution





* Sol-Gel did not conduct a head-to-head comparison trial or study. The results described above are for illustrative purposes only and should not be construed as conclusions to be drawn as if we conducted a head-to-head comparison trial or study





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TREATMENT-EMERGENT ADVERSE EVENTS

Subjects with	Study 54-01		Study 54-02	
Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs)	EPSOLAY (n=239)	Vehicle (n=113)	EPSOLAY (n=249)	Vehicle (n=120)
Treatment-Related Mild & Moderate TEAEs	12 (5%)^	3 (2.7%) [^]	8 (3.2%)^	0
Treatment-Related Severe TEAEs	2 (0.8%) [¥]	0	1 (0.4%)*	0
Not-Related TEAEs	35 (14.6%)	14 (12.4%)	41 (16.5%)	22 (18.2%)
Not-Related Serious TEAEs	0	1 (0.9%) [†]	1 (0.4%) [‡]	0

[^] Most frequently reported adverse events being application site erythema, pain and pruritus

^{*}One subject with application site erythema and another with application site pruritus and pain

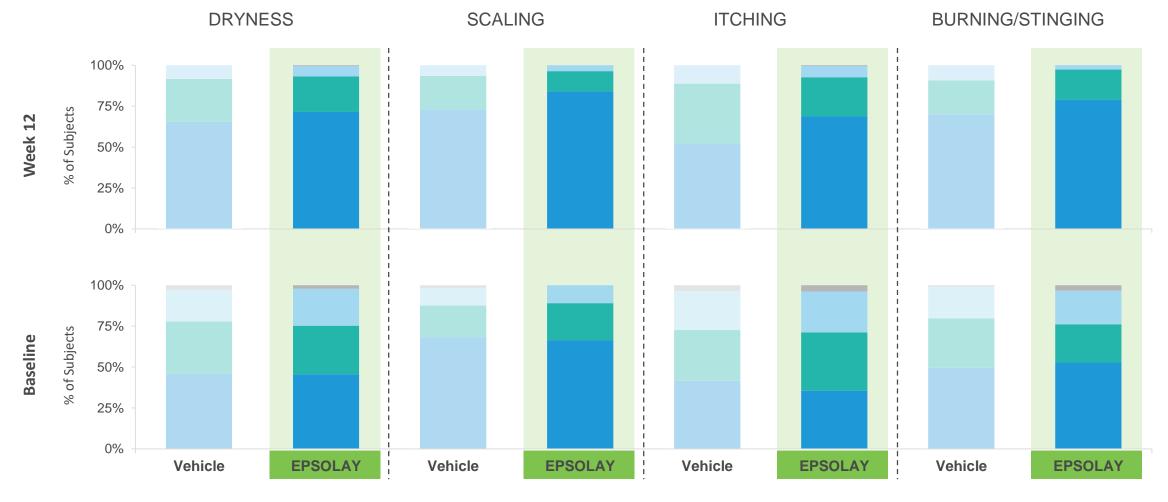
^{*} One subject with application site erythema

[†]One subject with femur fracture

[‡] One subject with spinal compression fracture



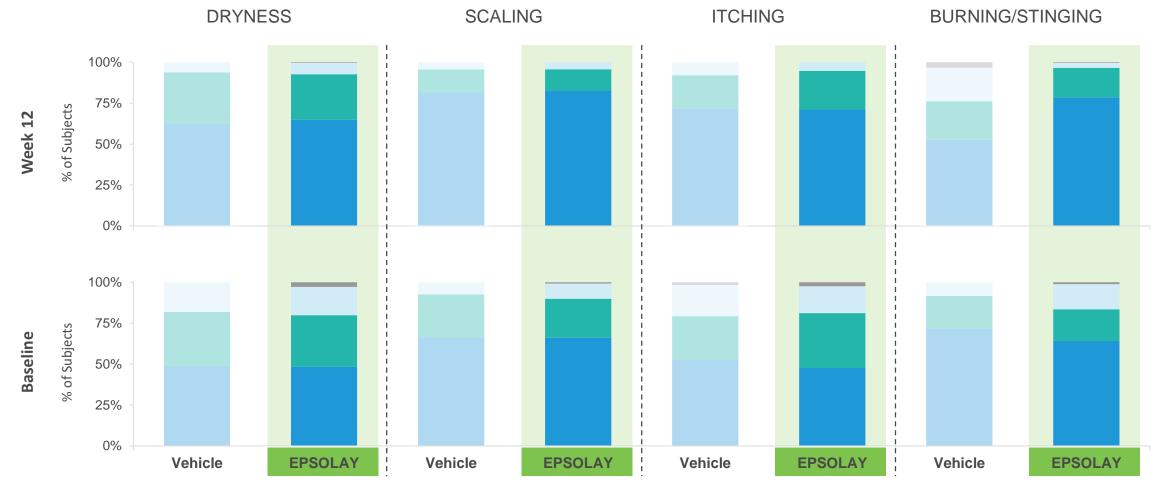
Study 54-01



■ None ■ Mild ■ Moderate ■ Severe



Study 54-02



■ None ■ Mild ■ Moderate ■ Severe



THE CHALLENGE MULTIFACTORIAL DISEASE REQUIRING POWERFUL COMBINATION TREATMENTS

Acne Vulgaris

A multifactorial disease of the pilosebaceous unit, involving abnormalities in sebum production, follicular epithelial desquamation, bacterial proliferation, and inflammation

How is it Treated?

- Topical BPO, retinoids (such as tretinoin, adapalene), antibiotics, and their combinations
- Oral Isotretinoin and antibiotics

Current Treatment Shortfalls

- Insufficient efficacy negatively affects self-esteem
- Systemic side effects
- Contributes to antibiotic resistance

UNMET NEED IN ACNE VULGARIS

SOL-GEL SOLUTION^{*}

TWYNEO[®] Encapsulated Benzoyl Peroxide 3% & Encapsulated Tretinoin 0.1%, Cream

- Encapsulation was designed to stabilize tretinoin and to enable both tretinoin and BPO to slowly migrate from their microcapsules to help reduce irritation
- NDA was submitted in October 2020
- Potential to be first FDA-approved acne treatment that contains fixed-dose combination of BPO and tretinoin

* TWYNEO is investigational. Safety and efficacy have not been established

TWYNEO[®] PHASE III STUDIES

Two Parallel, Multicenter, Double-Blinded, Randomized, Vehicle-Controlled Studies, 2:1 Ratio, QD

THREE CO-PRIMARY EFFICACY ENDPOINTS AT WEEK 12

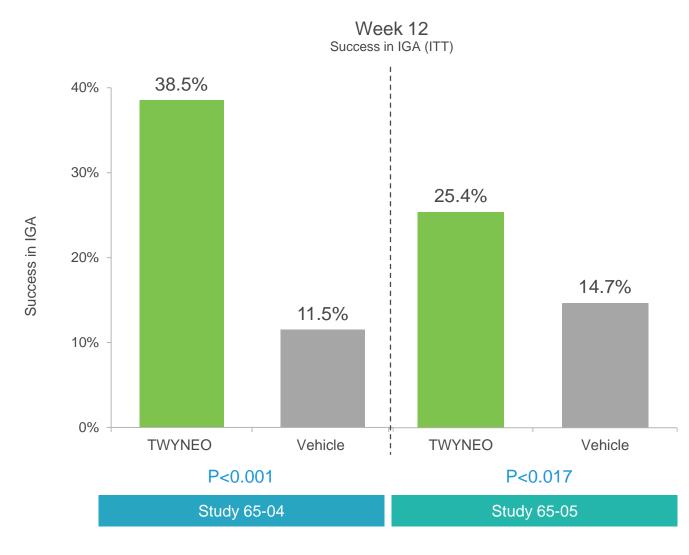
Inclusion Criteria	≥9 tears old; "Moderate" or "Severe" acne; ≥20 to ≤100 inflammatory lesions; ≥30 to ≤150 non-inflammatory lesions; ≤2 cysts/nodules		
Visits	Weeks 2, 4, 8, 12 (end of study)		
Investigator Global Assessment (IGA) Definition	 "Clear": Normal, clear skin with no evidence of acne vulgaris "Almost Clear": Rare non-inflammatory lesions present, with rare non-inflamed papules (papules must be resolving and may be hyperpigmented, though not pink-red) "Mild": Some non-inflammatory lesions are present, with few inflammatory lesions (papules/pustules only; no nodulo-cystic lesions) "Moderate": Multiple Non-inflammatory lesions and, inflammatory lesions are evident (several to many comedones and papules/pustules, and there may or may not be one small nodulo-cystic lesion) "Severe": Inflammatory lesions are more apparent, many comedones and papules/pustules, there may or may not be a few nodulo-cystic lesions 		
Primary Endpoints	 Proportion of subjects with an assessment of "Clear" or "Almost Clear" and with at least a 2-grade improvement in IGA from baseline at Week 12 Absolute change in inflammatory lesion counts from baseline at Week 12 Absolute change in non-inflammatory lesion counts from baseline at Week 12 		



	Baseline, Discontinuation & Completion	Study	/ 65-04	Study 65-05	
	baseline, Discontinuation & Completion	TWYNEO	Vehicle	TWYNEO	Vehicle
	IGA "Moderate" Subjects	251 (89.3%)	132 (92.3%)	262 (90.3%)	133 (93.0%)
	IGA "Severe" Subjects	30 (10.7%)	11 (7.7%)	28 (9.7%)	10 (7.0%)
Baseline	Mean Inflammatory Lesion Count (SD)	33.5 (14.62)	33.5 (14.69)	28.2 (8.70)	27.5 (8.52)
	Median InflammatoryLesion Count (range)	28.0 (20-92)	28.0 (20-90)	25.0 (20-62)	25 (20-75)
	Mean Non-InflammatoryLesion Count (SD)	48.6 (20.24)	47.1 (19.97)	44.6 (18.03)	44.9 (18.82)
	Median Non-Inflammatory Lesion Count (range)	42.0 (30-148)	41.0 (30-140)	39.0 (23-149)	38.0 (30-123)
Discontinued Subjects	Withdrawal by Subject/Parent/Guardien	13	5	18	5
	Adverse Events	4	0	12	0
	Lost to Follow-Up	10	7	15	7
	Pregnancy/Protocol Violation/Physician Decision/Other	5	0	3	0
	Intention-to-Treat (ITT)	281	143	290	144

SD = Standard Deviation

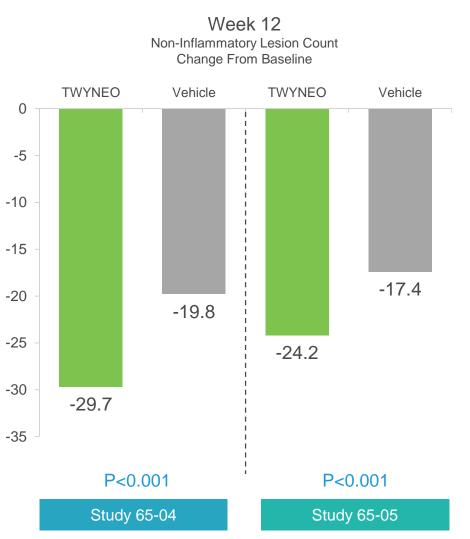








Week 12



Subject 507-003 || 18 years old | Female | White | Not Hispanic or Latino*

BASELINE



"Severe"; 29 inflamed lesions 31 non-inflamed lesions; 1 nodule **WEEK 12**



"Moderate"; 9 inflamed lesions 5 non-inflamed lesions; No nodules

* Individual results vary



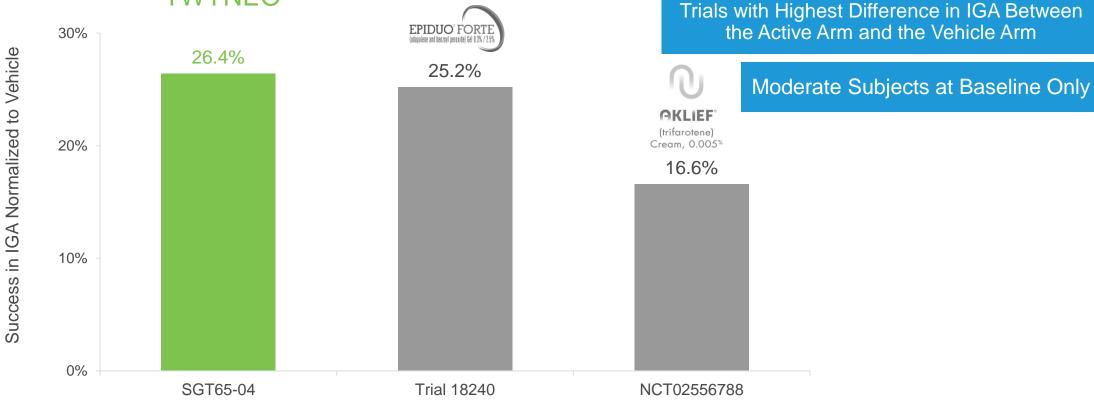
TWYNEO®



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TWYNEO®



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TREATMENT-EMERGENT ADVERSE EVENTS

Subjects with	Study 65-04		Study 65-05	
Subjects with Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs)	TWYNEO (n=274)	Vehicle (n=139)	TWYNEO (n=281)	Vehicle (n=138)
Treatment-Related Mild & Moderate TEAEs	46 (16.8%)^	2 (1.4%)^	39 (13.8%) [^]	3 (2.2%)
Treatment-Related Severe TEAEs	4 (1.5%) [¥]	0	1 (0.4%)*	0
Not-Related TEAEs	19 (6.9%)	13 (9.4%)	27 (9.6%)	15 (10.9%)
Missing Subjects	0	0	1 (0.4%)	0
Not-Related Serious TEAEs	0	0	1 (0.4%) ⁺	1 (0.7%) [‡]

[^]Most frequently reported adverse events being application site pain, dryness, erythema and exfoliation

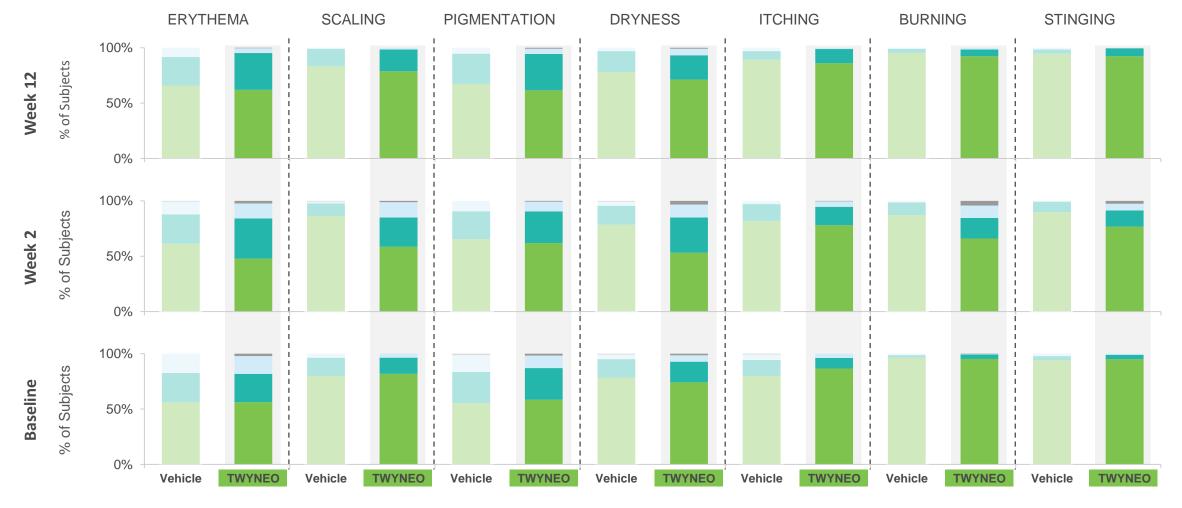
^{*}Two subjects with application site pain, a third subject with application site pain and exfoliation, and fourth subject with application site pruritus

[•]One subject with application site pain, dryness and pruritus

[†]One subject with depression

^{*}One subject with depression, bipolar II disorder and conduct disorder





■ None ■ Mild ■ Moderate ■ Severe

Study 65-04





■ None ■ Mild ■ Moderate ■ Severe

Study 65-05

BROAD LONG-TERM INTELLECUAL PROPERTY ESTATE

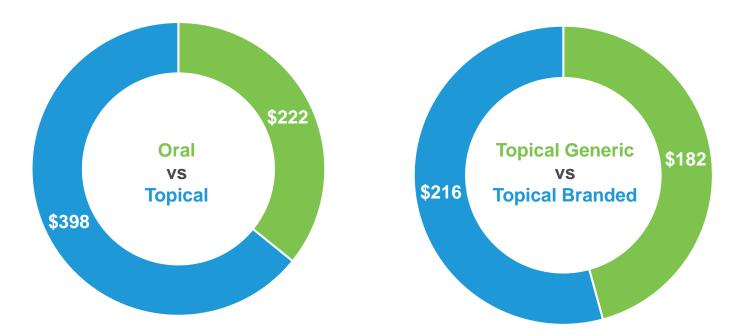


- EPSOLAY is protected until 2032 by granted patents, and until 2040 by allowed patents
- TWYNEO is protected until 2038 by granted patents and until 2041 by pending patent applications
- 24 pending patent applications for erlotinib, tapinarof and roflumilast in various skin conditions (as of November 5, 2020)

COMMERCIALIZATION & FINANCIALS

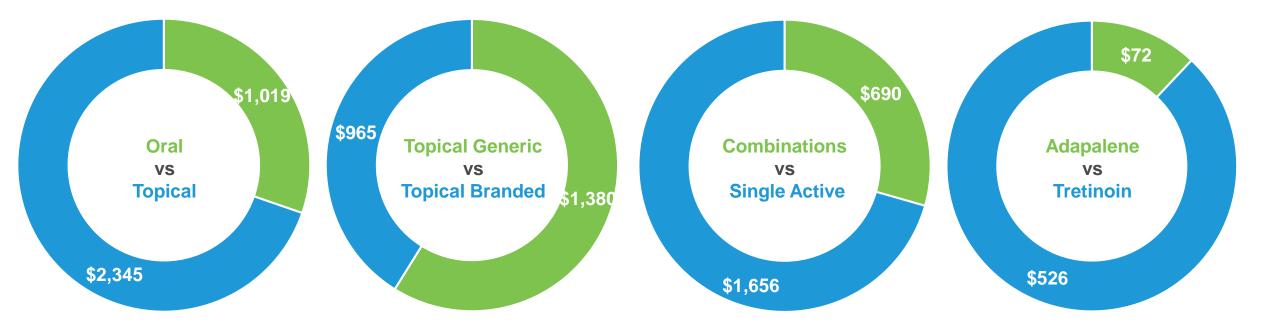


Branded Topicals are Important Segment





Branded Topical Combinations are Important Segment Tretinoin is the Most Prescribed Topical Retinoid



Source: IQVIA; Year 2019

EPSOLAY & TWYNEO ARE COMPELLING ENOUGH TO DRIVE PAYOR COVERAGE

EPSOLAY[®]

- "All respondents recognized the product as a unique molecule for rosacea"
- "Near unanimous recognition as additional option for rosacea"
- "If priced and rebated similarly to the covered products, coverage seems likely"

• "Unique MOA will qualify it for formulary addition, price will determine its position"

 "If you price it like Epiduo, it will be managed like Epiduo"

TWYNEO®

• "If similarly priced with better tolerability, it would become preferred brand"

Sources: NaviSync LLC (Morristown, NJ), Sol-Gel Managed Market Access for Acne and Rosacea, July 2019 NaviSync LLC (Morristown, NJ), Twyneo Payer Market Research Topline Summary, February 2020



Efficiently Reaching 80% Dermatology TRx in Acne and Papulopustular Rosacea

Source: Syneos Health (Morrisville, NC), Sol-Gel Market Analysis, June 2019

80% Potential Market Value

6,500 Dermatologists 6,000 NPs/PAs

3,300 Dermatology Offices

45-62 Sales Reps



- 11 collaborations with Perrigo with 50/50 gross profit sharing
- In March 2017, Perrigo filed a Paragraph IV Certification for Soolantra®
- In February 2019, Perrigo launched acyclovir cream, 5%, developed in collaboration with Sol-Gel. This product generated \$22.8 million in net revenues in 2019 and \$6.6 million in net revenues in the first 9 months of 2020
- In January 2020, Perrigo filed a Paragraph IV Certification for Bryhali®
- In June 2020, Perrigo was first-to-file a Paragraph IV Certification for Duobrii®
- The launch of a partnered generic drug is expected in 2Q/21. In 2019, sales of the brand name product exceeded \$180 million in the US

	APPROVED
A. State of the	DRUG
	PRODUCTS
	with
	THERAPEUTIC
	EQUIVALENCE
	EVALUATIONS
	31 st EDITION
	THE PRODUCTS IN THIS LIST HAVE BEEN APPROVED UNDER SECTION 505 OF THE FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC ACT.
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION CENTER FOR DRUG EVALUATION AND RESEARCH OFFICE OF PHARMACEUTCAL SCIENCE OFFICE OF GENERIC DRUGS
	2011





- Gross proceeds of \$11.5 and \$23 million raised in public follow-on offerings on August 12, 2019 and February 13, 2020, respectively
- Additional \$5 million investment by controlling shareholder in April 2020
- 23,000,782 Ordinary Shares as of September 30, 2020
- \$6.6 million net revenues from generic products in the first 9 months of 2020
- \$57.3 million in cash and investments as of September 30, 2020
- Cash resources will enable funding of operational and capital expenditure requirements into the third quarter of 2021

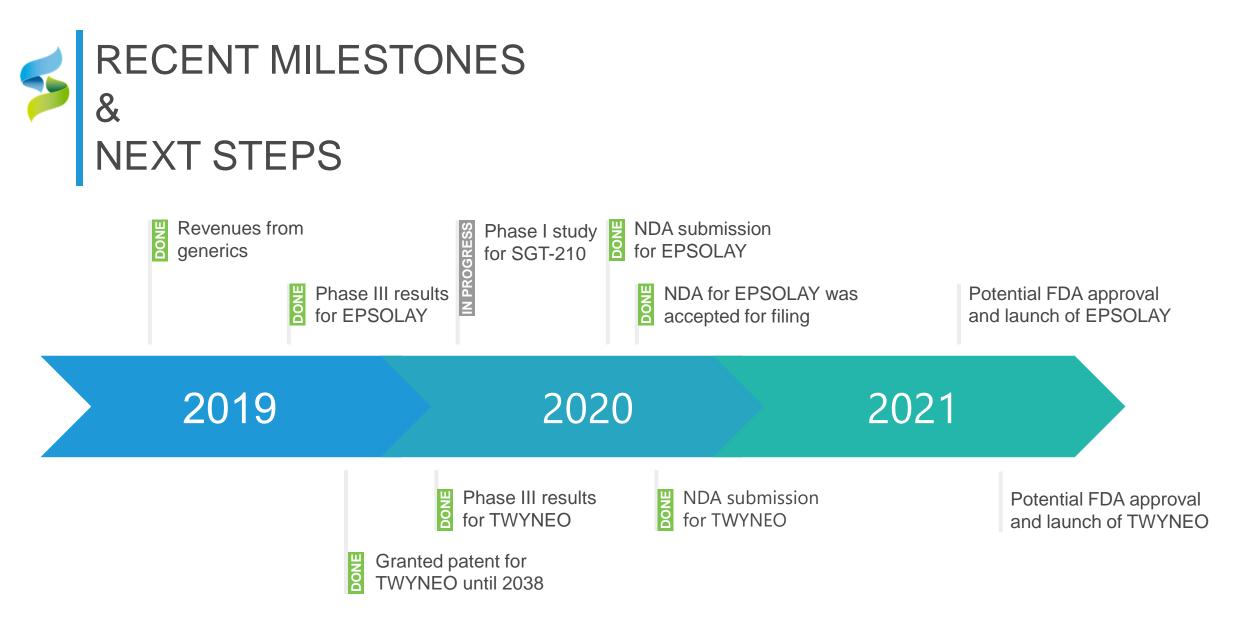
LOOKING FORWARD



Palmoplantar keratoderma (PPK) is a group of skin conditions characterized by thickening of the skin on the palms of the hands and soles of the feet

Phase I proof-of-concept study for erlotinib gel in PPK is ongoing

PALMOPLANTAR KERATODERMA



Sol-Gel Advanced Topical Therapy

NASDAQ: SLGL