UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 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 No. 000-21392

Amarin Corporation plc

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

England and Wales **(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)**	**Not applicable** **(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)**
8th Floor, One Central Plaza, Dame Street **(Address of Principal Executive Offices)**	**Dublin 2, Co. Dublin, D02 K7K5, Ireland** **(Zip Code)**

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: +353 (0) 1 6699 020

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol	Name of each exchange on which registered
American Depositary Shares (ADS(s)), each ADS representing the right to receive twenty (20) Ordinary Shares of Amarin Corporation plc	AMRN	Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§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 ☒

422,456,685 Ordinary Shares, 50 pence par value per share, were outstanding as of July 24, 2026, including 20,632,560 Ordinary Shares held as American Depositary Shares (ADSs), each representing 20 Ordinary Shares.

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PART I

AMARIN CORPORATION PLC
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited, in thousands, except share amounts)

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 143,558	$ 134,660
Restricted cash	201	201
Short-term investments	171,091	167,929
Accounts receivable, net	92,917	126,832
Inventory	164,073	195,910
Prepaid and other current assets	30,918	24,350
Total current assets	602,758	649,882
Operating lease right-of-use asset	5,564	6,461
Other long-term assets	3,949	1,067
Intangible asset, net	12,092	13,365
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 624,363	$ 670,775
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 18,796	$ 45,355
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	145,399	149,104
Total current liabilities	164,195	194,459
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Long-term operating lease liability	5,255	6,080
Other long-term liabilities	11,297	10,955
Total liabilities	180,747	211,494
Commitments and contingencies (Note 5)		
Stockholders' Equity:		
Ordinary Shares, £0.50 par value per share, unlimited authorized; 436,242,879 shares issued, 420,044,022 shares outstanding as of June 30, 2026; 429,847,579 shares issued, 416,214,102 shares outstanding as of December 31, 2025	314,531	310,184
Additional paid-in capital	1,923,885	1,923,801
Treasury stock; 16,198,857 shares as of June 30, 2026; 13,633,477 shares as of December 31, 2025	(69,294)	(67,360)
Accumulated deficit	(1,725,506)	(1,707,344)
Total stockholders' equity	443,616	459,281
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	$ 624,363	$ 670,775

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

AMARIN CORPORATION PLC
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Product revenue, net	$ 39,077	$ 46,617	$ 82,403	$ 87,652
Licensing and royalty revenue	3,134	26,124	4,941	27,105
Total revenue, net	42,211	72,741	87,344	114,757
Less: Cost of goods sold	27,222	22,379	54,585	39,266
Gross margin	14,989	50,362	32,759	75,491
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative	22,186	38,673	43,302	75,247
Research and development	4,773	4,915	9,438	10,227
Restructuring	40	22,759	3,363	22,759
Total operating expenses	26,999	66,347	56,103	108,233
Operating loss	(12,010)	(15,985)	(23,344)	(32,742)
Interest income, net	3,050	2,620	5,474	5,493
Other income (expense), net	1,091	(85)	1,278	168
Loss from operations before taxes	(7,869)	(13,450)	(16,592)	(27,081)
Benefit from (provision for) income taxes	219	(689)	(1,570)	(2,755)
Net loss	$ (7,650)	$ (14,139)	$ (18,162)	$ (29,836)
Loss per Ordinary Share:				
Basic	$ (0.02)	$ (0.03)	$ (0.04)	$ (0.07)
Diluted	$ (0.02)	$ (0.03)	$ (0.04)	$ (0.07)
Weighted average Ordinary Shares:				
Basic	416,444	414,477	419,457	414,008
Diluted	416,444	414,477	419,457	414,008

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

AMARIN CORPORATION PLC
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Unaudited, in thousands, except share amounts)

	Ordinary Shares	Treasury Shares	Ordinary Shares	Additional Paid-in Capital	Treasury Stock	Accumulated Deficit	Total
December 31, 2025	**429,847,579**	**(13,633,477)**	**310,184**	**1,923,801**	**(67,360)**	**(1,707,344)**	**459,281**
Vesting of restricted stock units	5,698,060	(2,317,560)	3,878	(3,878)	(1,687)	—	(1,687)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	2,331	—	—	2,331
Loss for the period	—	—	—	—	—	(10,512)	(10,512)
March 31, 2026	**435,545,639**	**(15,951,037)**	**$ 314,062**	**$ 1,922,254**	**$ (69,047)**	**$ (1,717,856)**	**$ 449,413**
Issuance of common stock under employee stock purchase plan	—	81,320	—	—	59	—	59
Vesting of restricted stock units	697,240	(329,140)	469	(469)	(306)	—	(306)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	2,100	—	—	2,100
Loss for the period	—	—	—	—	—	(7,650)	(7,650)
June 30, 2026	**436,242,879**	**(16,198,857)**	**$ 314,531**	**$ 1,923,885**	**$ (69,294)**	**$ (1,725,506)**	**$ 443,616**

	Ordinary Shares	Treasury Shares	Ordinary Shares	Additional Paid-in Capital	Treasury Stock	Accumulated Deficit	Total
December 31, 2024	**422,256,900**	**(10,672,049)**	**$ 305,298**	**$ 1,914,750**	**$ (65,326)**	**$ (1,668,546)**	**$ 486,176**
Vesting of restricted stock units	4,585,679	(1,805,341)	2,854	(2,854)	(1,119)	—	(1,119)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	4,327	—	—	4,327
Loss for the period	—	—	—	—	—	(15,697)	(15,697)
March 31, 2025	**426,842,579**	**(12,477,390)**	**$ 308,152**	**$ 1,916,223**	**$ (66,445)**	**$ (1,684,243)**	**$ 473,687**
Issuance of common stock under employee stock purchase plan		97,520			57	—	57
Vesting of restricted stock units	1,872,240	(933,452)	1,269	(1,269)	(720)	—	(720)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	6,039	—	—	6,039
Loss for the period	—	—	—	—	—	(14,139)	(14,139)
June 30, 2025	**428,714,819**	**(13,313,322)**	**$ 309,421**	**$ 1,920,993**	**$ (67,108)**	**$ (1,698,382)**	**$ 464,924**

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

AMARIN CORPORATION PLC
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited, in thousands)

	Six months ended June 30, 2026	Six months ended June 30, 2025
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	$ (18,162)	$ (29,836)
Adjustments to reconcile loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	2	2
Accretion of investments	(1,002)	(2,189)
Stock-based compensation	4,431	10,366
Amortization of intangible asset	1,273	1,457
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	33,915	3,149
Inventory	31,837	19,958
Prepaid and other current assets	(6,688)	(5,239)
Other long-term assets	(2,884)	78
Interest receivable	120	420
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	(30,264)	5,997
Other long-term liabilities	414	(16)
Net cash provided by operating activities	12,992	4,147
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Maturities of securities	88,380	105,300
Purchases of securities	(90,540)	(80,826)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(2,160)	24,474
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock under employee stock purchase plan	59	57
Taxes paid related to stock-based awards	(1,993)	(1,839)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,934)	(1,782)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH	8,898	26,839
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	134,861	121,338
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH, END OF PERIOD	$ 143,759	$ 148,177
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the year for:		
Income taxes	$ 3,561	$ (147)
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash transactions:		
Initial recognition of operating lease right-of-use asset	$ —	$ 856

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

(1) Nature of Business and Basis of Presentation

Nature of Business

Amarin Corporation plc, or Amarin, or the Company, is a pharmaceutical company focused on the commercialization and development of therapeutics to improve cardiovascular, or CV, health and reduce CV risk. The Company is commercialized in the United States, or the U.S., under the brand name VASCEPA® (icosapent ethyl, or IPE). VASCEPA, under the brand name VAZKEPA, hereinafter along with VASCEPA, collectively referred to as VASCEPA is also commercialized in various other countries throughout the world.

The Company and seven commercial partners are in various stages: seeking or maintaining regulatory approval, obtaining government or private pricing and reimbursement, and/or commercialization. VASCEPA and VAZKEPA approvals and applications for approval globally reference either the U.S. New Drug Application, or NDA, core dossier or the European Medicines Agency, or EMA, core dossier.

VASCEPA (U.S. NDA Core Dossier)	VAZKEPA (EMA Core Dossier)
Amarin (US)	Recordati Industria Chimica e Farmaceutica S.p.A "Recordati" (Europe) (1)
HLS Therapeutics Inc. "HLS" (Canada)	CSL Seqirus "CSL"(Australia/New Zealand)
Biologix FZCo "Biologix" (Middle East North Africa, or MENA)	Lotus Pharmaceuticals, "Lotus" (Southeast Asia)
Eddingpharm (Asia) Macao Commercial Offshore Limited "Edding" (China Territory)	Neopharm (Israel) 1996 Ltd. "Neopharm" (Israel)

(1) As part of the Recordati partnership, agreements with Vianex S.A "Vianex" (Greece), Magnapharm Marketing & Sales Romania S.R.L. "Magnapharm" (Romania), and Salus, Veletrgovina, d.o.o, "Salus" (Slovenia) have been transitioned to Recordati.

VASCEPA was first approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, or U.S. FDA, in July 2012 for use as an adjunct to diet to reduce triglyceride, or TG, levels in adult patients with severe ($\geq$500 mg/dL) hypertriglyceridemia, or the MARINE indication. In January 2013, the Company launched 1-gram size VASCEPA in the U.S. and in October 2016, introduced a 0.5-gram capsule size. On December 13, 2019, the U.S. FDA approved another indication and label expansion for VASCEPA based on the results of the Company's long-term CV outcomes trial, REDUCE-IT®, or Reduction of Cardiovascular Events with EPA – Intervention Trial. VASCEPA is approved by the U.S. FDA as an adjunct to maximally tolerated statin therapy for reducing persistent CV risk in select high risk patients, or the REDUCE-IT indication.

On March 30, 2020, following conclusion of a trial in late January 2020, the U.S. District Court for the District of Nevada, or the Nevada Court, issued a ruling in favor of two generic drug companies, Dr. Reddy's Laboratories, Inc., or Dr. Reddy's, and Hikma Pharmaceuticals USA Inc., or Hikma, and certain of their affiliates, collectively, the Defendants, that declared as invalid several of the Company's patents covering the MARINE indication. The Company sought appeals of the Nevada Court judgment up to the U.S. Supreme Court, but the Company was unsuccessful. As a result, the following generic versions of IPE have obtained U.S. FDA approval with labeling consistent with the MARINE indication of VASCEPA and have entered the U.S. market:

Company (ANDA Holder)	Distributed / Licensee	FDA MARINE Indication Approval	1-gram Launch Date	0.5-gram Launch Date	Active
Hikma Pharmaceuticals USA Inc.	Hikma Pharmaceuticals USA Inc.; Northstar Rx; Bryant Ranch Pre-Pack	May 2020	November 2020	March 2023	Yes
Dr. Reddy’s Laboratories, Inc.	Dr. Reddy’s Laboratories, Inc.	August 2020	June 2021	June 2023	Yes
Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc.	Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc.; AvKare	September 2020	January 2023	September 2022	Yes
Apotex, Inc.	Apotex, Inc.; American Health Packaging; Golden State Medical Supply	June 2021	January 2022	–	Yes
Zydus Lifesciences	Zydus Pharmaceuticals USA	April 2023	August 2024	June 2024	Yes
Onesource Specialty (Amneal Original Filer)	Amneal Pharmaceuticals	September 2023	April 2024	April 2024	Yes
Humanwell Puracap	Epic Pharma	December 2023	March 2024	–	Yes
Ascent Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	Camber Pharmaceuticals; Northstar Rx; XL Care Pharmaceuticals	December 2023	April 2024 February 2024 August 2024	April 2024 – December 2024	Yes
Qilu Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	–	November 2024	–	–	No
PharmaObedient (Spriaso Original Filer)	–	December 2024	–	–	No
Xiamen LP Pharma Co.	Vitruvias Therapeutics	August 2025	January 2026	–	Yes

On March 26, 2021, the European Commission, or EC, approved the marketing authorization application for VAZKEPA, in the European Union, or EU, to reduce the risk of CV events in high-risk, statin-treated adult patients who have elevated TGs (≥150 mg/dL) and either established CV disease or diabetes and at least one additional CV risk event. On April 22, 2021, the Company announced that the Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency, or MHRA, approved VAZKEPA in England, Scotland and Wales to reduce CV risk. Collectively, CHMP, EMA, EC and MHRA are referred to herein as the European Regulatory Authorities.

On June 24, 2025, the Company announced the execution of an exclusive long-term license and supply agreement with Recordati Industria Chimica e Farmaceutica S.p.A., or Recordati, to develop and commercialize VAZKEPA in 59 countries, focused in Europe.

On June 1, 2023, the Company announced that the National Medical Products Administration, or NMPA, granted approval for VASCEPA under the MARINE indication and the Company's partner, Eddingpharm (Asia) Macao Commercial Offshore Limited, or Edding, launched commercially in October 2023. On June 28, 2024, Edding received NMPA approval for VASCEPA in Mainland China for the REDUCE-IT indication. On February 23, 2022, the Hong Kong Department of Health concluded their evaluation and approved the use of VASCEPA under the REDUCE-IT indication.

Amarin is responsible for supplying VASCEPA to all markets in which the branded product is sold, including countries where the drug is promoted and sold via collaboration with third-party partners that compensate Amarin for such supply. Amarin is not responsible for providing any generic company with drug product.

Basis of Presentation

The condensed consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared by the Company in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, or GAAP, and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC. Certain information in the footnote disclosures of the financial statements has been condensed or omitted where it substantially duplicates information provided in the Company’s latest audited consolidated financial statements, in accordance with the rules and regulations of the SEC. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements and notes included in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, or the Form 10-K, filed with the SEC. The balance sheet amounts in this report were derived from the Company's audited consolidated financial statements included in the Form 10-K.

The condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments of a normal and recurring nature that, in the opinion of management, are necessary to present fairly the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods indicated. The preparation of the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 are not necessarily indicative of the results for any future period. Certain numbers presented throughout this document may not add precisely to the totals provided due to rounding. Absolute and percentage changes are calculated using the underlying amounts in thousands. The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Certain amounts in the condensed consolidated financial statements of the prior year have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

Effective as of April 11, 2025, the Company implemented an adjustment to the ratio of its American Depository Shares, or ADSs, to Ordinary Shares from one ADS representing one Ordinary Share to one ADS representing 20 Ordinary Shares, or the ADS Ratio Change. The ADS Ratio Change does not change the Ordinary Shares outstanding. Holders of fractional ADSs resulting from the ADS Ratio Change received a cash payment in lieu of such fractional ADSs. The rate for the cash payment was set when the depositary bank aggregated the fractional ADSs and sold them in one or more market trades. All references to ADSs in the accompanying notes to the financial statements give retroactive effect to the per-share and share amounts for the ADS Ratio Change for all periods presented herein, unless otherwise specified. In addition, the exercise prices and the numbers of ADSs issuable upon the exercise of any outstanding options or restricted stock units, or RSUs, were proportionately adjusted.

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company and subsidiaries have been prepared on a basis which assumes that the Company will continue as a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business.

As of June 30, 2026, the Company had total assets of $624.4 million, of which $314.6 million consisted of cash and short-term investments. More specifically, the Company had current assets of $602.8 million, including cash and cash equivalents of $143.6 million, short-term investments of $171.1 million, accounts receivable, net, of $92.9 million and inventory of $164.1 million. As of June 30, 2026, the Company had no debt outstanding.

(2) Significant Accounting Policies

Revenue Recognition

In accordance with Accounting Standards Codification, or ASC, Topic 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, or Topic 606, the Company recognizes revenue when its customer obtains control of promised goods or services, in an amount that reflects the consideration which the entity expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. To determine revenue recognition for arrangements that an entity determines are within the scope of Topic 606, the entity performs the following five steps: (i) identify the contract(s) with a customer; (ii) identify the performance obligations in the contract; (iii) determine the transaction price; (iv) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and (v) recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation. The Company only applies the five-step model to contracts when it is probable that the entity will collect the consideration it is entitled to in exchange for the goods or services it transfers to the customer. At contract inception, once the contract is determined to be within the scope of Topic 606, the Company assesses the goods or services promised within each contract and determines those that are performance obligations and assesses whether each promised good or service is distinct. The Company then recognizes as revenue the amount of the transaction price that is allocated to the respective performance obligation when (or as) the performance obligation is satisfied. For a complete discussion of accounting for net product revenue and licensing revenue, see Note 7—Revenue Recognition.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash, deposits with banks and short-term highly liquid money market instruments with original maturities at the date of purchase of 90 days or less. Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents pledged to guarantee repayment of certain expenses which may be incurred for business travel under corporate credit cards held by employees.

Accounts Receivable, net

Accounts receivable, net, comprised of trade receivables, are generally due within 45 days and are stated at amounts due from customers. The Company recognizes an allowance for losses on accounts receivable in an amount equal to the estimated probable credit losses net of any recoveries. The allowance is based primarily on assessment of specific identifiable customer accounts considered at risk or uncollectible, as well as an analysis of current receivables ageing and expected future write-offs. The expense associated with the allowance for doubtful accounts is recognized as selling, general, and administrative expense. The Company has not historically experienced any significant credit losses. All customer accounts are actively managed and no losses in excess of amounts reserved are currently expected.

The following table summarizes the impact of accounts receivable reserves on the gross trade accounts receivable balances as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

In thousands	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Gross trade accounts receivable	$ 108,378	$ 144,983
Trade allowances	(14,783)	(17,189)
Chargebacks	(678)	(962)
Accounts receivable, net	$ 92,917	$ 126,832

Inventory

The Company states inventory at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined based on actual cost using the average cost method. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less reasonably predictable costs of completion, disposal, and transportation. The Company classifies inventory as long-term inventory when consumption of the inventory is expected beyond the next 12 months. The Company classifies finished goods expected to be sold within the next 12 months, and all of VASCEPA's active pharmaceutical ingredient, or API, as current inventory. An allowance is established when management determines that certain inventories may not be saleable. If inventory cost exceeds expected net realizable value due to obsolescence, damage or quantities in excess of expected demand, changes in price levels or other causes, the Company will reduce the carrying value of such inventory to net realizable value and recognize the difference as a component of cost of goods sold in the period in which it occurs. The Company capitalizes inventory purchases of saleable product from approved suppliers while inventory purchases from suppliers prior to regulatory approval are included as a component of research and development expense. The Company expenses inventory identified for use as marketing samples when they are packaged. The average cost reflects the actual purchase price of VASCEPA API.

Long-Lived Asset Impairment

The Company reviews its long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of such assets may not be recoverable. Recoverability of these assets is determined by comparing the forecasted undiscounted net cash flows of the operation to which the assets relate to their carrying amount. If impairment is indicated, the assets are written down to fair value. Fair value is determined based on discounted forecasted cash flows or appraised values, depending on the nature of the assets.

Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of differences between the carrying amounts and tax bases of assets and liabilities and operating loss carryforwards and other tax attributes using enacted rates expected to be in effect when those differences reverse. Valuation allowances are provided against deferred tax assets that are not more likely than not to be realized.

The Company provides reserves for potential payments of tax to various tax authorities and does not recognize tax benefits related to uncertain tax positions and other issues. Tax benefits for uncertain tax positions are based on a determination of whether a tax benefit taken by the Company in its tax filings or positions is more likely than not to be realized, assuming that the matter in question will be decided based on its technical merits. The Company's policy is to record interest and penalties as provision for income taxes.

The Company regularly assesses its ability to realize deferred tax assets. Changes in historical earnings performance, future earnings projections, and changes in tax laws, among other factors, may cause the Company to adjust its valuation allowance on deferred tax assets, which would impact the Company's income tax expense in the period in which it is determined that these factors have changed.

Excess tax benefits and deficiencies that arise upon vesting or exercise of stock-based payments are recognized as an income tax benefit and expense, respectively, in the condensed consolidated statement of operations. Excess income tax benefits are classified as cash flows from operating activities and cash paid to taxing authorities arising from the withholding of Ordinary Shares from employees are classified as cash flows from financing activities.

The Company's and its subsidiaries' income tax returns are periodically examined by various tax authorities, including the Internal Revenue Service, or IRS, and state tax authorities. The Company is currently under audit by the IRS for its 2018 and 2019 U.S. income tax returns. Although the outcome of tax audits is always uncertain and could result in significant cash tax payments, the

Company does not believe the outcome of these audits will have a material adverse effect on its condensed consolidated financial position or results of operations.

Loss per Share

Basic net loss per share is determined by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of Ordinary Shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net loss per share is determined by dividing net loss by diluted weighted average number of Ordinary Shares outstanding. Diluted weighted average shares reflects the dilutive effect, if any, of potentially dilutive Ordinary Shares, such as from the exercise of stock options and vesting of restricted stock units, or RSUs, calculated using the treasury stock method. In periods with reported net operating losses, all stock options and RSUs outstanding are deemed anti-dilutive such that basic and diluted loss per share are equal.

The calculation of net loss and the number of Ordinary Shares and ADSs used to compute basic and diluted net loss per Ordinary Share and ADS for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

In thousands	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2026	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2025	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2026	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025
Net loss—basic and diluted	$ (7,650)	$ (14,139)	$ (18,162)	$ (29,836)
Weighted average Ordinary Shares outstanding—basic and diluted	416,444	414,477	419,457	414,008
Loss per Ordinary Share—basic and diluted	$ (0.02)	$ (0.03)	$ (0.04)	$ (0.07)
Weighted average ADS outstanding—basic and diluted	20,822	20,723	20,972	20,700
Loss per ADS—basic and diluted	$ (0.37)	$ (0.68)	$ (0.87)	$ (1.44)

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, the following potentially dilutive securities were not included in the computation of net loss per share because the effect would be anti-dilutive or because performance criteria were not yet met for awards contingent upon such measures:

In thousands	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2026	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2025	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2026	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025
Stock options	30,766	31,103	30,766	31,103
Restricted stock and restricted stock units	9,961	19,279	9,961	19,279

Stock options are anti-dilutive during periods of net earnings when the exercise price of the stock options exceeds the market price of the underlying securities on the last day of the reporting period. RSUs are anti-dilutive during periods of net earnings when underlying performance-based vesting requirements were not achieved as of the last day of the reporting period.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, and accounts receivable. The Company maintains substantially all of its cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments in financial institutions believed to be of high credit quality.

A significant portion of the Company's sales are to wholesalers in the pharmaceutical industry. The Company monitors the creditworthiness of customers to whom it grants credit terms and has not experienced any credit losses. The Company does not require collateral or any other security to support credit sales. Three customers individually accounted for 10% or more of the Company's gross product sales. Customers A, B, and C accounted for 29%, 31%, and 27%, respectively, of gross product sales for the six months ended June 30, 2026, and represented 45%, 29%, and 17%, respectively, of the gross accounts receivable balance as of June 30, 2026. Customers A, B, and C accounted for 32%, 29%, and 29%, respectively, of gross product sales for the six months ended June 30, 2025, and represented 43%, 23%, and 17%, respectively, of the gross accounts receivable balance as of December 31, 2025. The Company has not experienced any significant write-offs of its accounts receivable. All customer accounts are actively managed and no losses in excess of amounts reserved are currently expected.

Concentration of Suppliers

The Company has contractual freedom to source the API for VASCEPA and to procure other services supporting its supply chain and has entered into supply agreements with multiple suppliers. The Company's supply of product for commercial sale and clinical trials is dependent upon relationships with third-party manufacturers and suppliers.

The Company cannot provide assurance that its efforts to procure uninterrupted supply of VASCEPA to meet market demand will continue to be successful or that it will be able to renew current supply agreements on favorable terms or at all. Significant alteration to or disruption or termination of the Company's current supply chain or the Company's failure to enter into new and similar agreements in a timely fashion, if needed, could have a material adverse effect on its business, condition (financial and other), prospects or results of operations.

The Company currently has manufacturing agreements with multiple independent API manufacturers and several independent API encapsulators and packagers for VASCEPA manufacturing. Each of these API manufacturers, encapsulators and packagers is U.S. FDA-approved and certain of these API manufacturers, encapsulators and packagers are also approved by the European Regulatory Authorities for manufacturing VAZKEPA in Europe. These suppliers are also used by the Company to source supply to meet the clinical trial and commercial demands of its partners in other countries. Each of these suppliers has qualified and validated its manufacturing processes. There can be no guarantee that these or other suppliers with which the Company may contract in the future to manufacture VASCEPA or VASCEPA API will remain qualified to do so to its specifications or that these and any future suppliers will have the manufacturing capacity to meet potential global demand for VASCEPA.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company provides disclosure of financial assets and financial liabilities that are carried at fair value based on the price that would be received upon sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements may be classified based on the amount of subjectivity associated with the inputs to fair valuation of these assets and liabilities using the following three levels:

Level 1—Inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 2—Inputs include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability (e.g., interest rates, yield curves) and inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means (market corroborated inputs).

Level 3—Unobservable inputs that reflect the Company's estimates of the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. The Company develops these inputs based on the best information available, including its own data.

The following tables present information about the estimated fair value of the Company's assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, and indicate the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques the Company utilized to determine such fair value:

	June 30, 2026			
In thousands	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Asset:				
U.S. Treasury Securities	$ 177,408	$ 177,408	$ —	$ —
Money Market Fund	39,643	39,643	—	—
Repo Securities	5,000	—	5,000	—
Total	$ 222,051	$ 217,051	$ 5,000	$ —

	December 31, 2025			
In thousands	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Asset:				
U.S. Treasury Securities	$ 168,095	$ 168,095	$ —	$ —
Money Market Fund	45,377	45,377	—	—
Repo Securities	5,000	—	5,000	—
Total	$ 218,472	$ 213,472	$ 5,000	$ —

The carrying amount of the Company's cash and cash equivalents approximates fair value because of their short-term nature. The cash and cash equivalents consist of cash, deposits with banks and short-term highly liquid money market instruments with remaining maturities at the date of purchase of 90 days or less.

The Company's investments are stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The Company does not intend to sell these investment securities and the contractual maturities are not greater than 12 months. Those with original maturities greater than 90 days and maturities less than 12 months are included in short-term investments on its condensed consolidated balance sheet.

Unrealized gains or losses are not recognized until maturity, except other-than-temporary unrealized losses, which are recognized in earnings in the period incurred. The Company evaluates securities with unrealized losses to determine whether such losses are other than temporary. The unrealized loss for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 were $0.2 million and less than $0.1 million, respectively. Interest on investments is reported in interest income in our condensed consolidated statement of operations. Interest receivable in investment securities of $1.4 million and $1.3 million as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively, is reported in prepaid and other current assets in our condensed consolidated balance sheet.

The carrying amounts of accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate fair value because of their short-term nature.

Segment and Geographical Information

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated on a regular basis by the chief operating decision-maker, or CODM, in deciding how to allocate resources to an individual segment and in assessing performance of the segment. A single management team that reports to the Company's CODM, who is the Chief Executive Officer, comprehensively manages the business on an integrated basis for the purpose of allocating resources. Therefore, the Company has one operating segment. The CODM uses consolidated net income (loss) to make operating decisions, allocate resources, and evaluate financial performance of the segment, primarily by monitoring actual results compared to forecasted results, as well as by reviewing year over year results.

The CODM reviews significant segment expenses for our single reportable segment. Significant segment expenses include cost of goods sold, selling expenses, general and administrative expenses, research and development expenses, payroll and payroll related expenses, non-cash stock-based compensation expense, and restructuring, all of which are presented in our condensed consolidated statements of operations. Other segment items include interest income, net, other income (expense), net, and provision for income taxes, which are also presented in our condensed consolidated statements of operations.

The Company's CODM does not currently assess segment performance or allocate resources based on a measure of total assets nor is it practical for the Company to disaggregate assets based on geography. Accordingly, a total asset measure has not been provided for segment disclosure.

The table below is a summary of the reportable segment profit or loss, including significant reportable segment expenses:

In thousands	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2026	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2025	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2026	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025
US product revenue, net	$ 32,244	$ 36,502	$ 67,861	$ 72,162
Europe product revenue, net	5,445	6,572	10,359	11,965
RoW product revenue, net	1,388	3,543	4,183	3,525
Total product revenue, net	39,077	46,617	82,403	87,652
Licensing and royalty revenue	3,134	26,124	4,941	27,105
Total revenue, net	42,211	72,741	87,344	114,757
Less: Cost of goods sold	27,222	22,379	54,585	39,266
Gross margin	14,989	50,362	32,759	75,491
Operating expenses:				
Selling	1,785	8,476	4,340	15,860
General and administrative (1)	13,990	14,524	25,262	23,173
Research and development	1,653	1,884	3,175	3,928
Payroll and payroll related expense	7,430	15,239	15,567	34,722
Non-cash stock-based compensation expense	2,101	3,465	4,396	7,791
Restructuring	40	22,759	3,363	22,759
Total operating expenses	26,999	66,347	56,103	108,233
Operating loss	(12,010)	(15,985)	(23,344)	(32,742)
Interest income, net	3,050	2,620	5,474	5,493
Other income (expense), net	1,091	(85)	1,278	168
Loss from operations before taxes	(7,869)	(13,450)	(16,592)	(27,081)
Benefit from (provision for) income taxes	219	(689)	(1,570)	(2,755)
Segment & consolidated net loss	$ (7,650)	$ (14,139)	$ (18,162)	$ (29,836)

(1) During the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 the Company recorded litigation-related charges of $6.3 million and $9.4 million, respectively, within general and administrative expense.

Restructuring

The Company identifies a restructuring event as a program that is planned and controlled by management, and materially changes either the scope of the Company's business or the manner in which that business is conducted. The accounting for involuntary termination benefits that are provided pursuant to a one-time benefit arrangement are accounted for under *ASC 420 – Exit or Disposal Cost Obligations,* whereas involuntary termination benefits that are part of an ongoing written or substantive plan are accounted for under *ASC 712 – Compensation – Nonretirement Postemployment Benefits.* The Company accrues a liability for termination benefits under ASC 712 when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated and under ASC 420 when the termination benefits are communicated.

On June 24, 2025, the Company announced a global restructuring plan, the Global Restructuring Plan, in connection with the execution of an exclusive long-term license and supply agreement with Recordati, with the vast majority of estimated cost savings to come from the elimination of commercial roles in the Company's European operations. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, the Company recognized approximately less than $0.1 million and $3.4 million, respectively, and $22.8 million for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 of restructuring expense reflected on the condensed consolidated statement of operations related to the reduction in force, substantially all of which is cash expenditure. Since inception of the Global Restructuring Plan, the Company has recognized cumulative restructuring charges of $39.6 million in the now completed Global Restructuring Plan.

The following table sets forth the components of the Company's restructuring charges for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
In thousands	2026	2025	2026	2025
Employee restructuring separation charges	$ 40	$ 12,714	$ 3,094	$ 12,714
Vendor contract charges	—	10,045	269	10,045
Total restructuring expense	40	22,759	3,363	22,759
Stock acceleration	—	(2,575)	(35)	(2,575)
Total restructuring costs incurred	$ 40	$ 20,184	$ 3,328	$ 20,184

The following table shows the change in restructuring liability, which is included within accrued expenses and other current liabilities:

In thousands	Restructuring Liability
Balance at December 31, 2025	$ 7,427
Restructuring cash obligations incurred	3,328
Payments	(8,168)
Balance at June 30, 2026	$ 2,587

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, and are adopted early by the Company or adopted as of the specified effective date.

In November 2024, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update, or ASU, No. 2024-03, *Income Statement—Reporting Comprehensive Income—Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40)* and subsequently ASU No. 2025-01 *Income Statement — Reporting Comprehensive Income — Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40): Clarifying the Effective Date*, which requires a public business entity to disclose specific information about certain costs and expenses in the notes to its financial statements for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2026 and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of ASU 2024-03 will have on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In July 2025, the FASB issued ASU No. 2025-05, *Financial Instruments–Credit Losses*, which provides guidance on an optional practical expedient when applying the guidance related to the estimation of expected credit losses for current accounts receivable and current contract assets resulting from transactions arising from contracts with customers. The guidance is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2025 and interim reporting periods within that fiscal year. The Company adopted this guidance during the current fiscal year, and the adoption did not have a material impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

In December 2025, the FASB issued new accounting guidance, ASU No. 2025-11, *Interim Reporting (Topic 270): Narrow Scope Improvements*, which clarifies the scope and requirements for interim financial statement disclosures. The amendment creates a comprehensive list of required interim disclosures and introduces a disclosure principle requiring entities to disclose, in interim periods, any event or change since the previous year-end that has a material effect on the entity. The guidance is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027, and for interim periods within that fiscal year. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this guidance.

The Company believes that the impact of other recently issued but not yet adopted accounting pronouncements will not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations, and cash flows, or do not apply to the Company's operations.

(3) Intangible Asset

Intangible asset consists of internal-use software, website development costs and milestone payments to the former shareholders of Laxdale related to the 2004 acquisition of the rights to VASCEPA, which is the result of VASCEPA receiving marketing approval in the U.S. for the MARINE indication in 2012, the REDUCE-IT indication in 2019 and marketing approval in Europe in 2021. In accordance with ASC 350, the Company evaluates the remaining useful life of the intangible asset at each reporting period to determine if any events or circumstances warrant a revision to the remaining period of amortization. As of June 30, 2026, the intangible assets have an estimated weighted-average remaining useful life of 4.8 years. The carrying value as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025 is as follows:

In thousands	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Technology rights	$ 32,081	$ 32,081
Accumulated amortization	(19,989)	(18,716)
Intangible asset, net	$ 12,092	$ 13,365

(4) Inventory

The Company capitalizes its purchases of saleable inventory of VASCEPA from suppliers that have been qualified by the U.S. FDA and other global regulatory agencies. Inventory is comprised of raw materials, work in progress, and finished goods. Raw materials include purchased components and materials used in the manufacturing process, primarily API. Work in process consists of products in various stages of production. Finished goods represent completed products available for sale, VASCEPA, in 1-gram or 0.5-gram capsules. API currently has a shelf life of between four and five years. After being converted into capsule form, which is the last step in the manufacturing process, VASCEPA 1-gram and 0.5-gram capsules currently have additional shelf lives of four years and three years, respectively. Inventories as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025 consist of the following:

In thousands	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Raw materials	$ 115,762	$ 112,291
Work in process	8,366	8,201
Finished goods	39,945	75,418
Total inventory (1)	$ 164,073	$ 195,910

(1) During the six months ended June 30, 2026, approximately $1.7 million of inventory was expensed through cost of goods sold for product dating inventory. During both the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, approximately $0.4 million of inventory was expensed through cost of goods sold for product dating inventory.

(5) Commitments and Contingencies

The Company accrues a liability for legal contingencies when it believes that it is both probable that a liability has been incurred and that it can reasonably estimate the amount of the loss. The Company reviews these accruals and adjusts them to reflect ongoing negotiations, settlements, rulings, advice of legal counsel and other relevant information. To the extent new information is obtained and the Company's views on the probable outcomes of claims, suits, assessments, investigations or legal proceedings change, changes in the Company's accrued liabilities would be recorded in the period in which such determination is made. For the matters referenced below, the amount of liability is not probable nor can the amount be reasonably estimated; therefore, accruals have not been made. In addition, in accordance with the relevant authoritative guidance, for matters in which the likelihood of material loss is at least reasonably possible, the Company provides disclosure of the possible loss or range of loss. If a reasonable estimate cannot be made, however, the Company will provide disclosure to that effect.

Litigation Updates

Except as described below, there have been no material updates to our litigation as reported in the Company's Form 10-K.

On November 30, 2020, the Company filed a patent infringement lawsuit against Hikma for making, selling, offering to sell, and importing generic icosapent ethyl capsules in and into the U.S. in a manner that the Company alleges induced the infringement of patents covering the use of VASCEPA to reduce specified CV risk. On January 4, 2022, the District Court for the District of Delaware granted a motion to dismiss the Company's lawsuit for failure to state a claim. Thereafter, the Company appealed to the Court of

Appeals for the Federal Circuit. On June 25, 2024, the Federal Circuit issued a decision reversing the District Court, finding that the Company's allegations against Hikma plausibly state a claim alleging Hikma actively induced infringement of the asserted patents. Hikma filed a petition for rehearing en banc on August 22, 2024, which was denied on October 17, 2024. On February 14, 2025, Hikma filed a petition for a writ of certiorari with the Supreme Court of the U.S., which the Supreme Court granted on January 16, 2026. Thereafter, the District Court granted a stipulation proposed by the parties to stay the District Court proceedings pending the conclusion of Hikma's appeal before the Supreme Court. After oral argument on April 29, 2026, the Supreme Court issued a decision on June 4, 2026, reversing the decision of the Federal Circuit and remanding the case for further proceedings, finding that the Company failed to state a claim for active inducement, and thus, cannot withstand Hikma's motion to dismiss.

On March 31, 2023, the Company's former chief executive officer, Karim Mikhail, filed a complaint against the Company and certain of its affiliates in the Superior Court of New Jersey, Law Division – Somerset County, captioned Mikhail v. Amarin Corporation, plc (Docket No. SOM-L-000366-23), concerning Mr. Mikhail's alleged "constructive termination" from the Company. The complaint seeks unspecified damages arising from claims for breaches of his employment agreement, the Company's Executive Severance and Change of Control Plan, and the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing. On April 3, 2023, the case moved to the U.S. District Court for the District of New Jersey (Civ. No. 3:23-cv-01856). On June 30, 2023, all defendants moved to dismiss this case without prejudice due to lack of jurisdiction. On March 4, 2024, the District Court granted the motion in part and denied the motion in part, permitting the parties to pursue limited discovery on the issue of personal jurisdiction. On March 20, 2025, the Company filed a new motion to dismiss for failure of plaintiff to state a claim. On November 26, 2025, the District Court granted Amarin's renewed motion to dismiss Karim Mikhail's first amended complaint in its entirety. On December 30, 2025, plaintiff filed a second amended complaint. In February 2026, the court issued an order granting Amarin permission to file a motion to dismiss, adopting a briefing schedule proposed by the parties. The parties will complete briefing per the schedule and thereafter file all briefs (i.e., "bundle") with the court in August 2026. The Company believes it has valid defenses and will vigorously defend against the claims but cannot predict the outcome.

On April 27, 2021 and February 21, 2023, Dr. Reddy's and Hikma, respectively, filed complaints against the Company in the U.S. District Court for the District of New Jersey, Civil action No. 21-cv-10309 and No. 23-cv-01016, alleging various antitrust violations stemming from alleged anticompetitive practices related to the supply of active pharmaceutical ingredient of VASCEPA. DRL's complaint also includes a state law tortious interference claim related to the same alleged conduct. On March 28, 2024, Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc., or Teva, filed a complaint against the Company in the U.S. District Court for the District of New Jersey, Civil action No. 24-cv-04341, alleging various antitrust violations analogous to those made by Dr. Reddy's and Hikma. Further, on June 14, 2024, Apotex, Inc., or Apotex, filed a complaint against the Company in the U.S. District Court for the District of New Jersey, Civil action No. 24-cv-07041, alleging various antitrust violations analogous to those made by Dr. Reddy's, Hikma and Teva, as well as a breach of contract claim related to the same alleged conduct. Apotex also seeks declaratory judgment regarding the applicability of a 2020 settlement agreement to its antitrust claims. In October 2024, Apotex amended its complaint to add as defendants KD Pharma-Bexbach GmbH; KD Swiss GmbH; Marine Ingredients, LLC; Innova Softgel, LLC; 03 Holding GmbH; Capiton AG. Relief sought include an unspecified amount of damages for alleged economic harm to each of Dr. Reddy's, Hikma, Teva and Apotex, treble damages, other costs and fees and injunctive relief against the alleged violative activities. On December 9, 2025, the Company filed motions for judgment on the pleadings to dismiss the claims of Teva and Apotex, based on prior settlement agreements Amarin entered into with Teva and Apotex on May 25, 2018, and June 16, 2020, respectively, relating to generic versions of Amarin's branded product VASCEPA. On February 2, 2026, the Court denied both motions.

The Company is named as a defendant in six putative antitrust class action lawsuits in the District Court for the District of New Jersey, as displayed in the table below. Each of the six antitrust putative class action lawsuits alleges the Company violated federal antitrust laws by monopolizing and engaging in a conspiracy to restrain trade in the IPE drug and API markets. The Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs also assert related state antitrust, consumer protection, and unjust enrichment claims. The Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs seek relief in the form of an unspecified amount of compensatory damages, treble damages, other costs and fees, restitution, and declaratory and injunctive relief against the alleged violative activities. The Direct Purchaser Plaintiff seeks treble damages and other costs and fees. On April 14, 2026, the Company agreed to a Confidential Settlement Agreement and Release with the named Indirect Purchaser Plaintiffs and the Direct Purchaser Plaintiff, together, the Purchaser Plaintiffs, wherein in exchange for a negotiated settlement payment, the Purchaser Plaintiffs will voluntarily dismiss with prejudice all pending claims against the Company. The negotiated settlement payment was recognized within selling, general and administrative expenses on the condensed consolidated statement of operations during the three months ended March 31, 2026 and settled during the three months ended June 30, 2026.

Lawsuits	Civil Action #	Direct/Indirect Purchasers	Date Filed
Uniformed Fire Officers Association Family Protection Plan Local 854 Uniformed Fire Officers Association for Retired Fire Officers Family Protection Plan	21-12061	Indirect Purchaser	6/2/2021
The International Union of Operating Engineers Locals 137, 137A, 137B, 137C, 137R	21-12416	Indirect Purchaser	6/11/2021
KPH Healthcare Services, Inc.	21-12747	Direct Purchaser	6/18/2021
Local 464A United Food and Commercial Workers Union Welfare Service Benefit Fund	21-13009	Indirect Purchaser	6/25/2021
Teamsters Health & Welfare Fund of Philadelphia and Vicinity	21-13406	Indirect Purchaser	7/7/2021
Board of Trustees of Heavy and General Laborers' Local Unions 472 and 172 of N.J. Welfare Fund	21-14639	Indirect Purchaser	8/5/2021

Antitrust litigation can be lengthy, costly and could materially affect and disrupt the Company's business. The Company cannot predict when these matters will be resolved in their entirety, their outcome or their potential impact on the Company's business. The Company believes it has valid defenses and will vigorously defend against the remaining claims. If it is determined that the Company has violated antitrust law, the Company could be subject to significant civil fines and penalties.

In addition to the above, in the ordinary course of business, the Company is from time to time involved in lawsuits, claims, investigations, proceedings, and threats of litigation relating to intellectual property, commercial arrangements and other matters. The Company believes it has valid defenses and will vigorously defend against the claims but cannot predict the outcome. The Company is unable to reasonably estimate the loss exposure, if any, associated with these claims, except for a $6.3 million provision.

Milestone and Supply Purchase Obligations

The Company currently has long-term supply agreements with multiple API suppliers and encapsulators. The Company is relying on these suppliers to meet current and potential future global demand for VASCEPA. Certain supply agreements require annual minimum volume commitments by the Company and certain volume shortfalls may require payments for such shortfalls.

These agreements include requirements for the suppliers to meet certain product specifications and qualify their materials and facilities with applicable regulatory authorities, including the U.S. FDA. The Company has incurred certain costs associated with the qualification of product produced by these suppliers.

The Company continues to negotiate with its contract suppliers to better align its supply arrangements with current and anticipated global demand. As of June 30, 2026, the Company has a total of approximately $42.8 million in future contractual purchase obligations as well as $96.0 million of future purchase obligations contingent on certain suppliers obtaining regulatory approval.

Under the Laxdale agreement, upon receipt of a marketing approval in Europe for a further indication of VASCEPA (or further indication of any other product acquired from Laxdale in 2004), the Company must make an aggregate stock or cash payment (at the sole option of each such former shareholder) of £5.0 million (approximately $6.6 million as of June 30, 2026) for the potential market approval.

The Company has no provision for any of these obligations since the amounts are either not paid or payable as of June 30, 2026.

(6) Equity

ADSs

On April 11, 2025, the Company effected its ADS Ratio Change on its ADSs from one ADS representing one Ordinary Share, to the new ratio of one ADS representing 20 Ordinary Shares.

During the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, except as described above, the Company did not engage in any transactions involving its ADSs. Refer to *Incentive Equity Awards* below for discussions of Ordinary Shares issued as a result of stock option exercises and vesting of RSUs.

Ordinary Shares

There was no Ordinary Share activity during the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, except as described in *Incentive Equity Awards* below.

Incentive Equity Awards

The following table summarizes the aggregate number of Ordinary Shares underlying stock options and RSUs outstanding under the Amarin Corporation plc 2020 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended, or the 2020 Plan, as of June 30, 2026:

	June 30, 2026
Outstanding stock options	30,765,660
% of outstanding on a fully-diluted basis	7%
Outstanding RSUs	9,691,440
% of outstanding on a fully-diluted basis	2%

The following table represents equity awards activity during the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2026	2025
Ordinary Shares issued in settlement of vested RSUs	6,395,300	6,200,419
Ordinary Shares retained for settlement of employee tax obligations ─ RSUs	2,646,700	2,620,895
Ordinary Shares issued in settlement of vested Performance-based RSUs [(1)]	—	257,500
Ordinary Shares retained for settlement of employee tax obligations ─ Performance-based RSUs	—	117,898

(1) Performance-based RSUs vested in connection with the achievement of certain performance conditions during the year.

In January 2026, the Company granted RSUs for a total of 5,615,880 Ordinary Shares and stock options for a total of 5,570,420 Ordinary Shares to employees under the 2020 Plan. The RSUs vest annually over a three-year period and the stock options vest quarterly over a three-year period with a one-year cliff vesting.

In June 2025, the Company granted to Aaron Berg (i) RSUs for 1,500,000 Ordinary Shares that vested upon the date of grant; and (ii) stock options and RSUs of 750,000 and 250,000 Ordinary Shares that both vest 50% on June 26, 2026 and December 26, 2026, respectively.

In January 2025, the Company granted RSUs for a total of 10,646,844 Ordinary Shares and stock options for a total of 3,313,059 Ordinary Shares to employees under the 2020 Plan. The RSUs and stock options vest 50% on both January 1, 2026 and July 1, 2026, respectively.

(7) Revenue Recognition

The Company sells VASCEPA principally to a limited number of major wholesalers, as well as selected regional wholesalers and specialty retail pharmacy providers in the U.S. and commercial partners globally, or collectively, its distributors or its customers, most of whom in turn resell VASCEPA to retail pharmacies for subsequent resale to patients and healthcare providers. Patients are required to have a prescription in order to purchase VASCEPA. In addition to distribution agreements with distributors, the Company enters into arrangements with health care providers and payors that provide for government-mandated and/or privately-negotiated rebates, chargebacks and discounts with respect to the purchase of the Company's product.

Within the U.S., revenues from product sales are recognized when the distributor obtains control of the Company's product, which occurs at a point in time, typically upon delivery to the distributor and in certain instances upon shipment. Payments from distributors are generally received 45 days from the date of sale. The Company evaluates the creditworthiness of each of its distributors to determine whether revenues can be recognized upon delivery, subject to satisfaction of the other requirements. The Company calculates gross product revenues generally based on the wholesale acquisition cost or list price that the Company charges its distributors for VASCEPA.

Outside of the U.S., our product revenue is derived from the sales of VASCEPA to our commercial partners based on the net price for VASCEPA established in our contracts with such partners. These commercial partners then resell the product in their agreed commercial territory. Revenues from sales to our international commercial partners are recognized when the commercial partners obtain control of our product.

Reserves for Variable Consideration

Revenues from product sales are recorded at the net sales price (transaction price), which includes estimates of variable consideration for which reserves are established and which result from (a) trade allowances, such as invoice discounts for prompt pay and distributor fees, (b) estimated government and private payor rebates and chargebacks and discounts, such as Medicaid reimbursements, (c) reserves for expected product returns and (d) estimated costs of incentives that are offered within contracts between the Company and its distributors, health care providers, payors and other indirect customers relating to the Company's sales of its product. These reserves are based on the amounts earned or to be claimed on the related sales and are classified as reductions of accounts receivable (if the amount is payable to the distributor) or as a current liability (if the amount is payable to a party other than a distributor). Where appropriate, these estimates take into consideration a range of possible outcomes which are probability-weighted for relevant factors such as the Company's historical experience, current contractual and statutory requirements, specific known market events and trends, industry data and forecasted customer buying and payment patterns. Overall, these reserves reflect the Company's best estimates of the amount of consideration to which it is entitled based on the terms of the contract. The amount of variable consideration which is included in the transaction price may be constrained, and is included in the net sales price only to the extent that it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of the cumulative revenue recognized will not occur in a future period. Actual amounts of consideration ultimately received may differ from the Company's estimates. If actual results in the future vary from the Company's estimates, the Company adjusts these estimates, which would affect net product revenue and earnings in the period such variances become known.

Trade Allowances: The Company generally provides invoice discounts on VASCEPA sales to its distributors for prompt payment and fees for distribution services, such as fees for certain data that distributors provide to the Company. The payment terms for sales to distributors in the U.S. and Europe generally include a 2-3% discount for prompt payment; while the fees for U.S. and global distribution services are based on contractual rates agreed with the respective distributors. Based on historical data, the Company expects its distributors to earn these discounts and fees and deducts the full amount of these discounts and fees from its gross product revenues and accounts receivable at the time such revenues are recognized.

Rebates, Chargebacks and Discounts: The Company contracts with Medicaid, Medicare, other government agencies and various private organizations, or collectively, Third-party Payors, so that VASCEPA will be eligible for purchase by, or partial or full reimbursement from, such Third-party Payors. The Company has withdrawn from the Medicaid Drug Rebate program and the 340B drug pricing program effective October 1, 2024. The Company estimates the rebates, chargebacks and discounts it will provide to Third-party Payors and deducts these estimated amounts from its gross product revenues at the time the revenues are recognized. The Company estimates these reserves based upon a range of possible outcomes that are probability-weighted for the estimated payor mix. These reserves are recorded in the same period the revenue is recognized, resulting in a reduction of product revenue and the establishment of a current liability, which is included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities on the condensed consolidated balance sheets. For Medicare, the Company also estimates the number of patients in the prescription drug coverage gap for whom the Company will owe an additional liability under the Medicare Part D program. The Company estimates the rebates, chargebacks and discounts that it will provide to Third-party Payors based upon (i) the Company's contracts with these Third-party Payors, (ii) the government-mandated discounts applicable to government-funded programs, (iii) information obtained from the Company's distributors and (iv) information obtained from other third parties regarding the payor mix for VASCEPA. The Company's liability for these rebates consists of invoices received for claims from prior quarters that have not been paid or for which an invoice has not yet been received, estimates of claims for the current quarter, and estimated future claims that will be made for product that has been recognized as revenue, but remains in the distribution channel inventories at the end of each reporting period.

Product Returns: The Company's distributors have the right to return unopened unprescribed VASCEPA during the 18-month period beginning six months prior to the labeled expiration date and ending 12 months after the labeled expiration date. The expiration date for VASCEPA 1-gram and 0.5-gram size capsules is currently four years and three years, respectively, after being converted into capsule form, which is the last step in the manufacturing process for VASCEPA and generally occurs within a few months before VASCEPA is delivered to distributors. The Company estimates future product returns on sales of VASCEPA based on (i) data provided to the Company by its distributors (including weekly reporting of distributors' sales and inventory held by distributors that provided the Company with visibility into the distribution channel in order to determine what quantities were sold to retail pharmacies and other providers), (ii) information provided to the Company from retail pharmacies, (iii) data provided to the Company by a third-party data provider which collects and publishes prescription data, and other third parties, (iv) historical industry information regarding return rates for similar pharmaceutical products, (v) the estimated remaining shelf life of VASCEPA previously shipped and currently being shipped to distributors and (vi) contractual agreements intended to limit the amount of inventory maintained by the Company's distributors. These reserves are recorded in the same period the related revenue is recognized, resulting in a reduction of product revenue and the establishment of a current liability which is included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Other Incentives: Other incentives that the Company offers to indirect customers include co-pay mitigation rebates provided by the Company to commercially insured patients who have coverage for VASCEPA and who reside in states that permit co-pay mitigation programs. The Company's co-pay mitigation program is intended to reduce each participating patient's portion of the financial responsibility for VASCEPA's purchase price to a specified dollar amount. Based upon the terms of the program and information regarding programs provided for similar specialty pharmaceutical products, the Company estimates the average co-pay mitigation amounts and the percentage of patients that it expects to participate in the program in order to establish its accruals for co-pay mitigation rebates. These reserves are recorded in the same period the related revenue is recognized, resulting in a reduction of product revenue and the establishment of a current liability, which is included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities on the condensed consolidated balance sheets. The Company adjusts its accruals for co-pay mitigation rebates based on actual redemption activity and estimates regarding the portion of issued co-pay mitigation rebates that it estimates will be redeemed.

The following tables summarize activity in each of the net product revenue allowance and reserve categories described above for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025:

In thousands	Trade Allowances	Rebates, Chargebacks and Discounts	Product Returns	Other Incentives	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2025	**$ 17,189**	**$ 102,257**	**$ 2,541**	**$ 1,260**	**$ 123,247**
Provision related to current period sales	39,651	380,239	908	5,525	426,323
Provision related to prior period sales	—	186	—	—	186
Credits/payments made for current period sales	(25,611)	(273,393)	—	(3,843)	(302,847)
Credits/payments made for prior period sales	(16,446)	(101,483)	(1,913)	(1,595)	(121,437)
Balance as of June 30, 2026	**$ 14,783**	**$ 107,806**	**$ 1,536**	**$ 1,347**	**$ 125,472**

In thousands	Trade Allowances	Rebates, Chargebacks and Discounts	Product Returns	Other Incentives	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2024	**$ 9,433**	**$ 97,526**	**$ 4,734**	**$ 1,548**	**$ 113,241**
Provision related to current period sales	34,338	314,792	794	7,382	357,306
Provision related to prior period sales	—	(166)	—	—	(166)
Credits/payments made for current period sales	(21,366)	(235,627)	(50)	(5,441)	(262,484)
Credits/payments made for prior period sales	(8,779)	(95,273)	(2,334)	(1,703)	(108,089)
Balance as of June 30, 2025	**$ 13,626**	**$ 81,252**	**$ 3,144**	**$ 1,786**	**$ 99,808**

Such net product revenue allowances and reserves are included within accrued expenses and other current liabilities within the condensed consolidated balance sheets, with the exception of trade allowances and chargebacks, which are included within accounts receivable, net, as discussed above.

Licensing Revenue

The Company enters into licensing agreements which are within the scope of Topic 606, under which it licenses certain rights to VASCEPA for uses that are currently commercialized and under development by the Company. The terms of these arrangements typically include payment to the Company of one or more of the following: non-refundable, upfront license fees; development, regulatory and commercial milestone payments; payments for manufacturing supply services the Company provides through its contract manufacturers; and royalties on net sales of licensed products. Each of these payments results in licensing and royalty revenues.

In determining the appropriate amount of revenue to be recognized as it fulfills its obligations under each of its agreements, the Company performs the following steps: (i) identification of the promised goods or services in the contract; (ii) determination of whether the promised goods or services are performance obligations including whether they are distinct in the context of the contract; (iii) measurement of the transaction price, including the constraint on variable consideration; (iv) allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations; and (v) recognition of revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies each performance obligation.

In determining performance obligations, management evaluates whether the license is distinct from the other performance obligations with the collaborative partner based on the consideration of the relevant facts and circumstances for each arrangement. Factors considered in the determination include the stage of development of the license delivered, research and development capabilities of the partner and the ability of partners to develop and commercialize VASCEPA independent of the Company.

Licenses of intellectual property: If the license to the Company's intellectual property is determined to be distinct from the other performance obligations identified in the arrangement, the Company recognizes revenues from non-refundable, upfront fees allocated to the license when the license is transferred to the customer and the customer is able to use and benefit from the license. For licenses that are bundled with other promises, the Company utilizes judgment to assess the nature of the combined performance obligation to determine whether the combined performance obligation is satisfied over time or at a point in time and, if over time, the appropriate method of measuring progress for purposes of recognizing revenue from non-refundable, upfront fees. The Company evaluates the measure of progress each reporting period and, if necessary, adjusts the measure of performance and related revenue recognition.

Milestone Payments: At the inception of each arrangement that includes development, regulatory and commercial milestone payments, the Company evaluates whether the milestones are considered probable of being reached and estimates the amount to be included in the transaction price using the most likely amount method. If it is probable that a significant revenue reversal would not occur, the associated milestone value is included in the transaction price. Milestone payments that are not within the control of the Company or licensee, such as regulatory approvals, are not considered probable of being achieved until those approvals are received. The Company evaluates factors such as the scientific, clinical, regulatory, commercial and other risks that must be overcome to achieve the respective milestone as well as the level of effort and investment required. The transaction price is then allocated to each performance obligation on a relative stand-alone selling price basis, for which the Company recognizes revenue as or when the performance obligations under the contract are satisfied. At the end of each subsequent reporting period, the Company reevaluates the probability of achievement of such development, regulatory and commercial milestones and any related constraint, and if necessary, adjusts its estimate of the overall transaction price. Any such adjustments are recorded on a cumulative catch-up basis, which would affect licensing revenues and earnings in the period of adjustment.

Royalty Payments: At the inception of each arrangement that includes royalty-based payments, the Company evaluates whether the royalties relate to the license of intellectual property, in which case they are accounted for under the royalty constraint within ASC 606 and recognized when the later of the subsequent sale or usage occurs or when the performance obligations have been satisfied. If the royalties do not relate to the licensing of intellectual property, the royalties are accounted for under the variable consideration constraint within ASC 606 and are recognized in the transaction price only to the extent that it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue will not occur when the uncertainty around the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Royalty payments that fall within the variable consideration constraint take into consideration a range of possible outcomes which are probability-weighted for relevant factors such as the Company’s historical experience, current contractual and statutory requirements, specific known market events and trends, industry data and forecasted customer buying and payment patterns. The royalties that are considered variable consideration are recognized when the uncertainty related to the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. At the end of each subsequent reporting period, the Company reevaluates the circumstances and recognizes royalties that are no longer constrained.

The Company receives payments from its customers based on billing schedules established in each contract. Upfront payments and fees are recorded as deferred revenue upon receipt or when due, and may require deferral of revenue recognition to a future period until the Company performs its obligations under these arrangements. Amounts are recorded as accounts receivable when the Company’s right to consideration is unconditional. The Company does not assess whether a contract has a significant financing component if the expectation at contract inception is such that the period between payment by the customer and the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer will be one year or less.

The Company provides various incentives and payments to certain customers that are accounted for as consideration payable to customers. Consideration payable to customers is recognized as a reduction of the transaction price and, therefore, as a reduction of net revenue, unless the payment is in exchange for a distinct good or service received from the customer and the fair value of that good or service can be reasonably estimated. In such cases, the amount is recognized as an operating expense. Consideration payable to a customer is recognized as a reduction of the transaction price at the later of when the Company recognizes revenue for the transfer of the related goods or services or when the Company promises to pay or pays the consideration to the customer.

(8) Development, Commercialization and Supply Agreements

In-licenses

Mochida Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.

In June 2018, the Company entered into a collaboration with Mochida Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., or Mochida, related to the development and commercialization of drug products and indications based on the active pharmaceutical ingredient in VASCEPA, the omega-3 acid, EPA, or eicosapentaenoic acid. Among other terms in the agreement, the Company obtained an exclusive license to certain Mochida intellectual property to advance the Company’s interests in the U.S. and certain other territories and the parties will collaborate to research and develop new products and indications based on EPA for the Company’s commercialization in the U.S. and certain other territories. The potential new product and indication opportunities contemplated under this agreement are currently in early stages of development.

Upon closing of the collaboration agreement, the Company made a non-refundable, non-creditable upfront payment of approximately $2.7 million. In addition, the agreement provides for the Company to pay milestone payments upon the achievement of certain product development milestones and royalties on net sales of future products arising from the collaboration, if any.

In February 2026 and 2025, the Company exercised certain rights under the agreement, resulting in payments of $1.0 million in each of such periods to Mochida, which was recorded as research and development expense in the condensed consolidated statement of operations.

Out-licenses

Eddingpharm (Asia) Macao Commercial Offshore Limited

In February 2015, the Company entered into a Development, Commercialization and Supply Agreement, or the DCS Agreement, with Edding, related to the development and commercialization of VASCEPA in Mainland China, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan, or collectively, the China Territory. Under the terms of the DCS Agreement, the Company granted to Edding an exclusive (including as to the Company) license with the right to sublicense development and commercialization of VASCEPA in the China Territory for uses that are currently commercialized and under development by the Company based on the Company's MARINE, ANCHOR and REDUCE-IT clinical trials of VASCEPA.

Under the DCS Agreement, Edding is solely responsible for development and commercialization activities in the China Territory and associated expenses. The Company provides development assistance and is responsible for supplying finished and later bulk drug product at defined prices under negotiated terms. The Company retains all VASCEPA manufacturing rights. Edding agreed to certain restrictions regarding the commercialization of competitive products globally and the Company agreed to certain restrictions regarding the commercialization of competitive products in the China Territory.

The Company assessed this arrangement in accordance with Topic 606 and concluded that the contract counterparty, Edding, is a customer. The Company identified the following performance obligations at the inception of the DCS Agreement: (1) the exclusive license to develop and commercialize VASCEPA in the China Territory for uses that are currently commercialized and under development by the Company; (2) the obligation to participate in various steering committees; and (3) ongoing development and regulatory assistance. Based on the analysis performed, the Company concluded that the identified performance obligations are not distinct and therefore a combined performance obligation.

The transaction price is comprised of the following upfront payments and milestones:

In thousands

Transaction Price Components	**Achieved**	**Amount**
Upfront fee	February 2015	$ 15,000
Submission of the CTA for the MARINE indication	March 2016	1,000
Approval of VASCEPA under the MARINE indication	March 2017	5,000
Submission of the CTA for the REDUCE-IT indication	October 2023	3,000
Approval of VASCEPA under the REDUCE-IT indication	June 2024	15,000
Regulatory Development Support	Various	1,081
Total Transaction Price		$ 40,081

In addition to the non-refundable, upfront and regulatory milestone payments described above, the Company is entitled to receive tiered double-digit percentage royalties on net sales of VASCEPA in the China Territory escalating to the high teens. The achievement of sales-based milestone events occurs when annual aggregate net sales of VASCEPA in the China Territory equals or exceeds certain specified thresholds, and range from $5.0 million to $50.0 million, for a total of $120.0 million. Each such milestone payment shall be payable only once regardless of how many times the sales milestone event is achieved. Each such milestone payment is non-refundable and non-creditable against any other milestone payments.

None of the other clinical or regulatory milestones has been included in the transaction price, as all milestone amounts are fully constrained. As part of its evaluation of the constraint, the Company considered numerous factors, including that receipt of the milestones is outside the control of the Company and contingent upon success in future clinical trials and the licensee's efforts. Any consideration related to sales-based milestones, including royalties, will be recognized when the related sales occur and therefore have also been excluded from the transaction price. The Company will reevaluate the transaction price in each reporting period and as uncertain events are resolved or other changes in circumstances occur.

The Company fully recognized the transaction price as of June 30, 2024.

The Company recognized royalties of $0.7 million and $1.2 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, respectively, and $0.6 million and $0.9 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively.

Biologix FZCo

In March 2016, the Company entered into an agreement with Biologix FZCo, or Biologix, a company incorporated under the laws of the United Arab Emirates, to register and commercialize VASCEPA in several Middle Eastern and North African countries. Under the terms of the distribution agreement, the Company granted Biologix a non-exclusive license to use its trademarks in connection with the importation, distribution, promotion, marketing and sale of VASCEPA in the Middle East and North Africa territory. Upon closing of the agreement, the Company received a non-refundable upfront payment, which has been fully recognized as of June 30, 2024. The Company is entitled to receive all payments based on total product sales and pays Biologix a service fee in exchange for its services, whereby the service fee represents a percentage of gross selling price which is subject to a minimum floor price.

The Company received approval of VASCEPA under the MARINE and REDUCE-IT indications in the following countries:

Country	MARINE	REDUCE-IT	Launch Date
Lebanon	March 2018	August 2021	June 2018
United Arab Emirates	July 2018	October 2021	February 2019
Qatar	December 2019	April 2021	May 2022
Bahrain	April 2021	April 2022	September 2023
Kuwait	December 2021	March 2023	September 2023
Saudi Arabia	March 2022	June 2023	September 2023

The Company recognized net product revenue of $0.7 million and $1.2 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, respectively, and $2.7 million for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, related to sales to Biologix.

HLS Therapeutics, Inc.

In September 2017, the Company entered into an agreement with HLS Therapeutics, Inc., or HLS, a company incorporated under the laws of Canada, to register, commercialize and distribute VASCEPA in Canada. Under the agreement, HLS is responsible for regulatory and commercialization activities and associated costs. The Company is responsible for providing assistance towards local filings, supplying finished product under negotiated supply terms, maintaining intellectual property, and continuing the development and funding of REDUCE-IT related activities.

The Company assessed this arrangement in accordance with Topic 606 and concluded that the contract counterparty, HLS, is a customer. The Company identified the following performance obligations at the inception of the contract: (1) license to HLS to develop, register, and commercialize VASCEPA in Canada; (2) support general development and regulatory activities; and (3) participate in various steering committees. Based on the analysis performed, the Company concluded that the identified performance obligations in the agreement are not distinct and therefore a combined performance obligation.

The transaction price is comprised of the following upfront payments and milestones:

In thousands

Transaction Price Components	Achieved	Amount
Upfront fee	September 2017	$ 5,000
Achievement of the REDUCE-IT trial primary endpoint	September 2018	2,500
Approval from Health Canada	December 2019	2,500
Regulatory exclusivity from the Office of Patented Medicines and Liaison	January 2020	3,800
Sales-based milestone	June 2026	2,500
Consideration payable	June 2026	(2,100)
Total Transaction Price		$ 14,200

In addition to the non-refundable, upfront and sales-based and regulatory milestone payments just described, the Company is entitled to receive certain sales-based milestone payments of up to an additional $47.5 million, as well as tiered double-digit royalties on net sales of VASCEPA in Canada. None of the other clinical or regulatory milestones have been included in the transaction price, as all outstanding milestone amounts are fully constrained. As part of its evaluation of the constraint, the Company considered numerous factors, including that receipt of the milestones is outside the control of the Company and contingent upon success in future clinical trials and the licensee’s efforts. Any consideration related to sales-based milestones, including royalties, will be recognized when the related sales occur and therefore have also been excluded from the transaction price.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, the Company recognized net licensing revenue of $0.4 million related to recognition of a milestone in connection with the HLS agreement, offset by consideration payable to the customer (none for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025). As of June 30, 2026 the transaction price has been fully recognized.

The Company recognized net product revenue of $0.7 million for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and nil for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 related to sales to HLS. The Company also recognized royalties of $0.7 million and $1.4 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, respectively, and $0.5 million and $1.2 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively.

CSL Seqirus

In February 2023, the Company entered into an agreement with CSL Seqirus, or CSL, to secure pricing and reimbursement, commercialize and distribute VAZKEPA in Australia and New Zealand. The Company received an upfront payment of $0.5 million, which was fully recognized during the first quarter of 2023. In October 2024, CSL obtained listing of VAZKEPA on the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme, or PBS, in Australia, as a result the Company received a non-refundable $1.2 million milestone payment. In addition to the upfront and milestone payment, the Company will be eligible to receive event-related milestone payments of approximately $6.0 million and additional product-related milestone payments of approximately $4.0 million. The Company will be responsible for supplying finished product to CSL Seqirus at a price that is the greater of (i) a fixed transfer price, or (ii) a fixed percentage of the net selling price, as defined in the CSL agreement.

The Company assessed this arrangement in accordance with Topic 606 and concluded that the contract counterparty, CSL, is a customer. The Company identified the following distinct performance obligations at the inception of the contract: an exclusive license to use its trademarks in connection with the importation, distribution, promotion, marketing and sale of VASCEPA in the Australia and New Zealand territories.

The transaction price includes the $0.5 million upfront consideration as well as the $1.2 million milestone payment received related to the listing of VAZKEPA on the PBS in Australia. Any consideration related to event-based or product-based milestones will be recognized when the related milestone events occur and therefore have also been excluded from the transaction price. The Company will reevaluate the transaction price in each reporting period and as uncertain events are resolved or other changes in circumstances occur.

The Company recognized net product revenue of nil and $2.0 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, respectively, and $0.8 million for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 related to sales to CSL.

Recordati Industria Chimica e Farmaceutica S.p.A.

In June 2025, the Company entered into an exclusive long-term license and supply agreement with Recordati, or the Recordati Licensing Agreement, related to the development and commercialization of VASCEPA in 59 countries focused in Europe, or the Recordati Territory. Under the terms of the Recordati Licensing Agreement, the Company granted Recordati an exclusive license with the right to sublicense development and commercialization of VASCEPA in the Recordati Territory for uses that are currently commercialized and under development by the Company based on the Company's REDUCE-IT clinical trials of VASCEPA. The Company has received marketing authorization by the MHRA and the EMA and subsequently made VASCEPA available under individual reimbursement or received national reimbursement and launched commercial operations, which has since been licensed to Recordati, in the following countries.

Country	Individual Reimbursement	National Reimbursement	Product Availability	Launch Date
Sweden	–	March 2022	March 2022	March 2022
Finland	–	October 2022	December 2022	December 2022
England/Wales/Northern Ireland	–	July 2022	October 2022	October 2022
Spain	–	July 2023	September 2023	September 2023
Netherlands	–	August 2023	September 2023	September 2023
Scotland	–	August 2023	August 2023	September 2023
Greece (1)	–	May 2024	June 2024	June 2024
Portugal	–	August 2024	August 2024	September 2024
Italy	–	December 2024	December 2024	January 2025
Slovenia (2)	–	September 2025	October 2025	October 2025
Romania (3)	–	April 2026	May 2026	May 2026
Austria	September 2022	February 2025	September 2022	January 2026
Denmark	June 2022	–	June 2022	–

(1) Vianex will be the sole and exclusive distributor of VAZKEPA in the Greek territory to import, register, distribute and commercialize VAZKEPA.

(2) Salus will be the sole and exclusive distributor of VAZKEPA in the Slovenian territory to import, register, distribute and commercialize VAZKEPA.

(3) Magnapharm will be the sole and exclusive distributor of VAZKEPA in the Romanian territory to import, register, distribute and commercialize VAZKEPA.

In addition, we received regulatory approval in Switzerland by the Swiss Agency for Therapeutic Products, or Swissmedic. VAZKEPA has been made available in Switzerland under individual reimbursement since January 2023.

The Company assessed this arrangement in accordance with Topic 606 and concluded that the contract counterparty, Recordati, is a customer. The Company identified the following distinct performance obligation at the inception of the contract: an exclusive license to use its intellectual property; regulatory approvals; and regulatory documents in connection with the importation, distribution, promotion, marketing and sale of VASCEPA in the Recordati Territory. The Company will be responsible for supplying finished product to Recordati at a set price, as defined in the Recordati Licensing Agreement.

The Company received an upfront payment of $25.0 million, which was fully recognized during 2025. In addition to the upfront payment, the Company will be eligible to receive sales-based milestone payments and royalties on net sales of VASCEPA in the Recordati Territory. The achievement of sales-based milestone events occurs when annual aggregate net sales of VASCEPA in the Recordati Territory equals or exceeds certain specified thresholds resulting in total payments to the Company of up to $150.0 million. Each such milestone payment will be payable only once regardless of how many times the sales milestone event is achieved. Each such milestone payment is non-refundable and non-creditable against any other milestone payments.

The transaction price includes the $25.0 million upfront consideration. Any consideration related to sales-based milestones, including royalties, will be recognized when the related sales occur or uncertainty related to the consideration resolved, and therefore have also been excluded from the transaction price. The Company will reevaluate the transaction price in each reporting period and as uncertain events are resolved or other changes in circumstances occur.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, the Company recognized $25.0 million as licensing revenue related to the upfront payment received in connection with the Recordati Licensing Agreement (none for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026).

The Company recognized net product revenue of $5.4 million and $8.4 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, respectively, related to sales to Recordati (none for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025). The Company also recognized royalties of $1.4 million and $2.0 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, respectively (none for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025).

(9) Leases

Lessee

The Company leases office space under operating leases. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the lease term. Lease payments are comprised of the fixed and variable payments to be made by the Company to the lessor during the lease term minus any incentives or rebates or abatements receivable by the Company from the lessor or the owner. Payments for non-lease components do not form part of lease payments. The lease term includes renewal options only if these options are specified in the lease agreement and if failure to exercise the renewal option imposes a significant economic penalty for the Company. As there are no significant economic penalties, renewal cannot be reasonably assured and the lease terms for the office space do not include any renewal options. The Company has not entered into any leases with related parties. The Company accounts for short-term leases (i.e., lease term of 12 months or less) by making the short-term lease policy election and will not apply the recognition and measurement requirements of ASC 842.

The Company has determined that the rate implicit in the lease is not determinable and the Company does not have borrowings with similar terms and collateral. Therefore, the Company considered a variety of factors, including the Company’s credit rating, observable debt yields from comparable companies with a similar credit profile and the volatility in the debt market for securities with similar terms, in determining that 11.5% was reasonable to use as the incremental borrowing rate for purposes of the calculation of lease liabilities and a change of 1% would not result in a material change to the Company’s condensed consolidated financial statements.

On February 5, 2019, the Company entered into a lease agreement for new office space in Bridgewater, New Jersey, or the Lease. The Lease commenced on August 15, 2019, or the Commencement Date, for an 11-year period, with two five-year renewal options. Subject to the terms of the Lease, the Company will have a one-time option to terminate the agreement effective on the first day of the 97th month after the Commencement Date upon advance written notice and a termination payment specified in the Lease. Under the Lease, the Company paid monthly rent of approximately $0.1 million for the first year following the Commencement Date, and such rent increases by a nominal percentage every year following the first anniversary of the Commencement Date. In addition, the Company receives certain abatements subject to the limitations in the Lease.

On November 17, 2021, the Company entered into a lease agreement for office space in Zug Switzerland, or the Zug Lease. The Zug Lease commenced on February 1, 2022, or the Zug Commencement Date, for a five-year period, with one five-year renewal option. Under the Zug Lease, the Company paid annual rent of approximately $0.2 million for the first year following the Zug Commencement Date, and such rent increases by a nominal percentage every year following the first anniversary of the Zug Commencement Date. The Zug Lease was terminated effective December 31, 2025.

On April 26, 2024, the Company entered into a lease agreement for new office space in Dublin, Ireland, or the Subsequent Dublin Lease. The Subsequent Dublin Lease commenced on September 1, 2024, or the Subsequent Dublin Commencement Date, for a two-year period. Under the Subsequent Dublin Lease, the Company paid annual rent of approximately $0.5 million during the duration of the lease term, which was terminated effective on February 28, 2025.

On February 11, 2025, the Company entered into an amended lease agreement, which amended the Subsequent Dublin Lease, for additional office space in Dublin, Ireland, or the Amended Subsequent Dublin Lease. The Amended Subsequent Dublin Lease commenced on March 1, 2025, or the Amended Subsequent Dublin Commencement Date, for a two-year period. Under the Amended Subsequent Dublin Lease, the Company will pay annual rent of approximately $0.9 million during the duration of the lease term.

Prior to the licensing agreement with Recordati, the Company had lease agreements for various automobiles with terms ranging from month-to-month up to 36 months within Europe.

The total operating lease liability is $7.2 million and $8.2 million and the total operating lease right-of-use asset is $5.6 million and $6.5 million, as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.

The lease expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 is approximately $0.7 million and $1.3 million, respectively. The lease expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 is approximately $0.9 million and $1.8 million, respectively.

The table below depicts a maturity analysis of the Company's undiscounted payments for its operating lease liabilities and their reconciliation with the carrying amount of lease liability presented in the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2026:

In thousands	Undiscounted lease payments
Remainder of 2026	$ 1,477
2027	2,116
2028	1,978
2029	2,011
2030	1,262
Total undiscounted payments	$ 8,844
Discount Adjustments	$ (1,669)
Current operating lease liability	$ 1,920
Long-term operating lease liability	$ 5,255

Lessor

The Company classifies contractual lease arrangements entered as a lessor as a sales-type, direct financing or operating lease as described in ASC 842. For sales-type leases, the Company derecognizes the leased asset and recognizes the lease investment on the balance sheet.

On January 20, 2023, the Company entered into a sublease agreement, or the Sublease, for 50,000 square feet of the 67,747 square foot Lease and included within the sublease are furniture, fixtures and equipment, collectively the Sublease. The Sublease commenced on February 1, 2023, or the Sublease Commencement Date, for a 7.5-year period. Under the Sublease, the Company will be paid monthly rent of approximately $0.1 million for the first year following the Sublease Commencement Date, and such rent increases by a nominal percentage every year following the first anniversary of the Sublease Commencement Date. In addition, the Company will provide certain abatements subject to the limitations in the Lease.

The components of lease income are as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
In thousands	2026	2025	2026	2025
Interest income from sales-type leases	$ 12	$ 14	$ 25	$ 29
Operating lease income	249	249	497	497
Total	$ 261	$ 263	$ 522	$ 526

Future minimum sales-type lease and operating lease receivables as of June 30, 2026 are as follows:

In thousands	Sales-Type Leases	Operating Leases
Remainder of 2026	$ 61	$ 526
2027	125	1,073
2028	127	1,096
2029	130	1,118
2030	88	760
Total	$ 531	$ 4,573

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

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, or this Quarterly Report, contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, as amended. These forward-looking statements reflect our plans, estimates and beliefs. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performances or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terms such as "anticipates," "believes," "continue," "could," "estimates," "expects," "intends," "may," "plans," "potential," "predicts," "projects," "should," "would" and similar expressions intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements reflect our current views with respect to future events and are based on assumptions and subject to risks and uncertainties. Because of these risks and uncertainties, the forward-looking events and circumstances discussed in this report may not transpire. We discuss many of these risks in Part I, Item 1A under the heading "Risk Factors" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, or our Annual Report, and under Part II, Item 1A, "Risk Factors" of this Quarterly Report.

Given these uncertainties, you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Also, forward-looking statements represent our estimates and assumptions only as of the date of this document. You should read this document with the understanding that our actual future results may be materially different from what we expect. Except as required by law, we do not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements contained in this report, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read together with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report, and the audited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes, as well as Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contained in our Annual Report.

Overview

We are a pharmaceutical company focused on the commercialization and development of therapeutics to improve cardiovascular, or CV, health and reduce CV risk.

Our commercialized product, VASCEPA® (icosapent ethyl, or IPE) was first approved by the United States, or U.S., Food and Drug Administration, or U.S. FDA, in July 2012 for use as an adjunct to diet to reduce triglyceride, or TG, levels in adult patients with severe (≥500 mg/dL) hypertriglyceridemia, or HTG, or the MARINE indication. On December 13, 2019, the U.S. FDA approved another indication and label expansion for VASCEPA based on the results of our long-term CV outcomes trial, REDUCE-IT®, or Reduction of CV Events with EPA – Intervention Trial. VASCEPA is approved by the U.S. FDA as an adjunct to maximally tolerated statin therapy for reducing persistent CV risk in select high risk-patients, or the REDUCE-IT indication.

On March 26, 2021, the European Commission, or EC, approved the marketing authorization application for VASCEPA, under the brand name VAZKEPA®, hereinafter along with VASCEPA, collectively referred to as VASCEPA, in the European Union, or EU, to reduce the risk of CV events in high-risk statin-treated adult patients who have elevated TG (≥150 mg/dL) and either established CV disease or diabetes and at least one additional CV risk event. On April 22, 2021, we announced that the Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency, or MHRA, approved VAZKEPA in England, Scotland and Wales to reduce CV risk. Collectively, Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use, or CHMP, EMA, EC and MHRA are referred to herein as the European Regulatory Authorities.

We and our seven commercial partners are in various stages: seeking or maintaining regulatory approval, obtaining government or private pricing and reimbursement, and/or commercialization. VASCEPA and VAZKEPA approvals and applications for approval globally reference either the U.S. New Drug Application, or NDA, core dossier or the EMA core dossier.

VASCEPA (U.S. NDA Core Dossier)	VAZKEPA (EMA Core Dossier)
Amarin (US)	Recordati Industria Chimica e Farmaceutica S.p.A "Recordati" (Europe) (1)
HLS Therapeutics Inc. "HLS" (Canada)	CSL Seqirus "CSL"(Australia/New Zealand)
Biologix FZCo "Biologix" (Middle East North Africa, or MENA)	Lotus Pharmaceuticals, "Lotus" (Southeast Asia)
Eddingpharm (Asia) Macao Commercial Offshore Limited "Edding" (China Territory)	Neopharm (Israel) 1996 Ltd. "Neopharm" (Israel)

(1) As part of the Recordati partnership, agreements with Vianex S.A "Vianex" (Greece), Magnapharm Marketing & Sales Romania S.R.L. "Magnapharm" (Romania), and Salus, Veletrgovina, d.o.o, "Salus" (Slovenia) have been transitioned to Recordati.

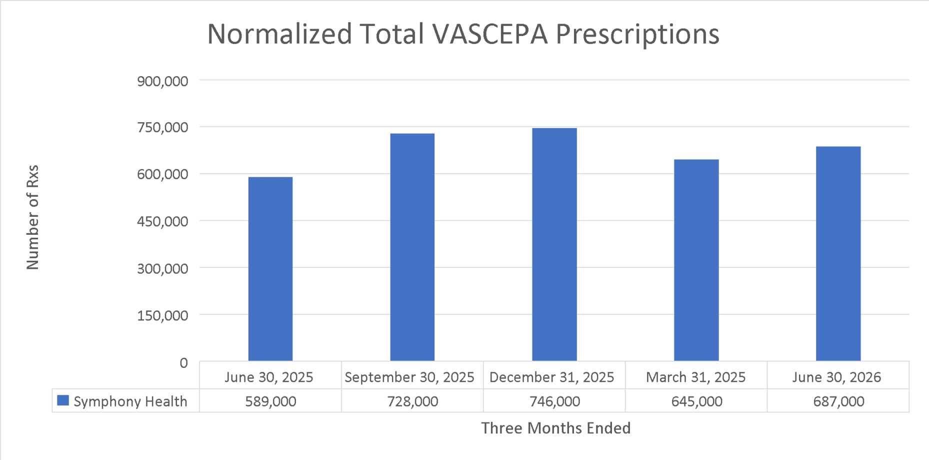
We are responsible for supplying VASCEPA to all markets in which the branded product is sold, including countries where the drug is promoted and sold via collaboration with third-party partners that compensate us for such supply. We are not responsible for providing any generic company with drug product. The Company operates in one business segment.

United States

VASCEPA is sold principally to a limited number of major wholesalers, as well as selected regional wholesalers and retail and mail order pharmacy providers, or collectively, our distributors or our customers, most of whom in turn resell VASCEPA to retail pharmacies for subsequent resale to patients. Since VASCEPA was made commercially available in 2013, approximately 31 million estimated normalized total prescriptions of VASCEPA have been reported by Symphony Health. In 2020, following our unsuccessful appeals of a court ruling in favor of two generic drug companies, Dr. Reddy’s Laboratories, Inc., or Dr. Reddy’s, and Hikma Pharmaceuticals USA Inc., or Hikma, and certain of their affiliates, several of our patents covering the MARINE indication were declared invalid. As a result, the following generic versions of IPE have obtained U.S. FDA approval with labeling consistent with the MARINE indication and have entered the U.S. market:

Company (ANDA Holder)	Distributed / Licensee	FDA MARINE Indication Approval	1-gram Launch Date	0.5-gram Launch Date	Active
Hikma Pharmaceuticals USA Inc.	Hikma Pharmaceuticals USA Inc.; Northstar Rx; Bryant Ranch Pre-Pack	May 2020	November 2020	March 2023	Yes
Dr. Reddy’s Laboratories, Inc.	Dr. Reddy’s Laboratories, Inc.	August 2020	June 2021	June 2023	Yes
Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc.	Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc.; AvKare	September 2020	January 2023	September 2022	Yes
Apotex, Inc.	Apotex, Inc.; American Health Packaging; Golden State Medical Supply	June 2021	January 2022	–	Yes
Zydus Lifesciences	Zydus Pharmaceuticals USA	April 2023	August 2024	June 2024	Yes
Onesource Specialty (Amneal Original Filer)	Amneal Pharmaceuticals	September 2023	April 2024	April 2024	Yes
Humanwell Puracap	Epic Pharma	December 2023	March 2024	–	Yes
Ascent Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	Camber Pharmaceuticals; Northstar Rx; XL Care Pharmaceuticals	December 2023	April 2024 February 2024 August 2024	April 2024 – December 2024	Yes
Qilu Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	–	November 2024	–	–	No
PharmaObedient (Spriaso Original Filer)	–	December 2024	–	–	No
Xiamen LP Pharma Co.	Vitruvias Therapeutics	August 2025	January 2026	–	Yes

We obtain data from a third party, Symphony Health, which collects and reports estimates of weekly, monthly, quarterly and annual prescription information. There is a limited amount of information available to determine the actual number of total prescriptions for products like VASCEPA during such periods. The vendor's estimate utilizes a proprietary projection methodology and is based on a combination of data received from pharmacies and other distributors, as well as historical data when actual data is unavailable. Based on data from Symphony Health, the below chart represents the estimated number of normalized total VASCEPA prescriptions in the U.S.



Normalized total prescriptions represent the estimated total number of VASCEPA prescriptions dispensed to patients, calculated on a normalized basis (i.e., one month's supply, or total capsules dispensed multiplied by the number of grams per capsule divided by 120 grams). Inventory levels at wholesalers tend to fluctuate based on seasonal factors, prescription trends and other factors.

The previous calculations of prescription levels by this vendor can change between periods and can be significantly affected by lags in data reporting from various sources or by changes in pharmacies and other distributors providing data. Such methods can from time to time result in significant inaccuracies in information when ultimately compared with actual results. These inaccuracies have historically been most prevalent and pronounced during periods of time of inflections upward or downward in rates of use. Further, data for a single and limited period may not be representative of a trend or otherwise predictive of future results.

Partnerships

One of our core areas of focus is continuing to work on generating revenue from our partnerships in key international markets. We and our partners have obtained varying levels of indication approvals and initiated or are in the process of initiating commercial launches in various territories where our partners have access. We and our partners continue to seek additional regulatory approvals in the countries in which our partners operate. We have agreements in place with the following partners within the respective territories:

Partner	Agreement Date	Country	MARINE Approval	REDUCE-IT Approval	Launch Date
Edding [1]	February 2015	Mainland China	June 2023	June 2024	October 2023
		Hong Kong	–	February 2023	May 2024
Biologix [2]	March 2016	Lebanon	March 2018	August 2021	June 2018
		United Arab Emirates	July 2018	October 2021	February 2019
		Qatar	December 2019	April 2021	May 2022
		Bahrain	April 2021	April 2022	September 2023
		Kuwait	December 2021	March 2023	September 2023
		Saudi Arabia	March 2022	June 2023	September 2023
HLS	September 2017	Canada	–	December 2019	February 2020
CSL	February 2023	Australia	–	November 2022	October 2024
		New Zealand	–	January 2023	–
Neopharm [3]	August 2023	Israel	–	March 2023	May 2024
Lotus [4]	August 2023	South Korea	–	May 2025	–
		Singapore	–	December 2025	–
Recordati [5]	June 2025	Europe [6]	–	March 2021	(6)

(1) VASCEPA is under registration in Macau and Taiwan in the China Territory with Edding.

(2) VASCEPA is under registration in additional countries in the MENA region with Biologix.

(3) VASCEPA is under registration in additional countries in the Israel territory with Neopharm.

(4) VASCEPA is under registration in additional countries in the ASEAN region with Lotus.

(5) VASCEPA is under registration in 59 countries focused in Europe with Recordati.

(6) Refer to table below for listing of European countries with VAZKEPA currently available.

In 2021, we received marketing authorization and regulatory approval in the EU, England, Wales and Scotland with 10 years of market protection and, in April 2024, we were issued a patent that extended our exclusivity to 2039.

In June 2025, we entered into an exclusive long-term license and supply agreement with Recordati, or the Recordati Licensing Agreement, related to the development and commercialization of VAZKEPA in 59 countries focused in Europe, or the Recordati Territory. As a result of the Recordati Licensing Agreement, Recordati is solely responsible for commercializing VAZKEPA in the Recordati Territory. Recordati may sell VAZKEPA pursuant to the product reimbursements we have already obtained in Europe, as shown below, and the agreements with existing partners in the Recordati Territory have been transitioned to Recordati. In addition, Recordati will use commercially reasonable efforts to pursue future product reimbursements and approvals in the Recordati Territory.

Country	Individual Reimbursement	National Reimbursement	Product Availability	Launch Date
Sweden	–	March 2022	March 2022	March 2022
Finland	–	October 2022	December 2022	December 2022
England/Wales/Northern Ireland	–	July 2022	October 2022	October 2022
Spain	–	July 2023	September 2023	September 2023
Netherlands	–	August 2023	September 2023	September 2023
Scotland	–	August 2023	August 2023	September 2023
Greece (1)	–	May 2024	June 2024	June 2024
Portugal	–	August 2024	August 2024	September 2024
Italy	–	December 2024	December 2024	January 2025
Slovenia (2)	–	September 2025	October 2025	October 2025
Romania (3)	–	April 2026	May 2026	May 2026
Austria	September 2022	February 2025	September 2022	January 2026
Denmark	June 2022	–	June 2022	–

(1) Vianex will be the sole and exclusive distributor of VAZKEPA in the Greek territory to import, register, distribute and commercialize VAZKEPA.

(2) Salus will be the sole and exclusive distributor of VAZKEPA in the Slovenian territory to import, register, distribute and commercialize VAZKEPA.

(3) Magnapharm will be the sole and exclusive distributor of VAZKEPA in the Romanian territory to import, register, distribute and commercialize VAZKEPA.

In addition, we received regulatory approval in Switzerland by the Swiss Agency for Therapeutic Products, or Swissmedic. VAZKEPA has been made available in Switzerland under individual reimbursement since January 2023.

We are responsible for supplying finished product to these partners. We continue to assess other potential partnership opportunities for VASCEPA with companies with the intention of partnering in all other international markets where VASCEPA receives local regulatory approval.

Research and Development

Since its inception in 2011, the REDUCE-IT CV outcomes study of VASCEPA has been the centerpiece of our research and development. We also continue to study the potential mechanisms of action of the single active ingredient in VASCEPA, IPE. Based on the final positive results of REDUCE-IT, we sought additional indicated uses for VASCEPA in the U.S. and continue to pursue approval for VASCEPA around the world. We also anticipate continuing to publish additional details of the REDUCE-IT study to address scientific interest beyond the primary results of this study derived from the over 35,000 patient years of study experience which were accumulated in the REDUCE-IT study.

Based on REDUCE-IT results, as of the date of the filing of this Quarterly Report, more than 70 clinical treatment guidelines, consensus statements or scientific statements from global medical or scientific societies or within peer reviewed journals have recognized the use of IPE in appropriate at-risk patients for CV risk reductions, including those statements which we were informed of by our global partners as well as guidelines which were newly received during the second quarter of 2026 as listed below:

- In April 2026, the European Federation of Internal Medicine released Assessment and Management of Cardiovascular–Kidney–Liver Metabolic-Syndrome in the Primary Care Setting: A Multidisciplinary Consensus Statement, in the European Journal of Internal Medicine. This stated that treatment of elevated triglycerides, or TG, can be considered in high- or very-high-risk patients, with elevated TG (1.52–5.63 mmol/L or 135–499 mg/dL). High-dose IPE (2 g twice daily) could be added to statin therapy to reduce CV risk.

- In May 2026, the American Heart Association, or AHA, released a 2026 Scientific Statement update on the Secondary Prevention After Coronary Artery Bypass Graft Surgery, which stated that as a third line therapy if the combination of statin and ezetimibe still fails to achieve the target Low-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol, or LDL-C, thresholds then consider either PCSK9 inhibitor or IPE if the TG level is between 135 mg/dL (1.5 mmol/L) and 500 mg/dL (5.6 mmol/L).
- In June 2026, the American College of Cardiology/AHA Joint Committee released a report; the 2026 AHA/American College of Cardiology, or ACC/American Diabetes Association, or ADA/American Society of Nephrology, or ASN, Guideline for the Prevention, Detection, Evaluation, and Management of Cardiovascular-Kidney-Metabolic Syndrome. This report states that for those with persistent HTG on maximally tolerated statins, or with additional CV risk factors, IPE can be considered to lower ASCVD risk. In addition, studies using relative-risk reduction estimates from RCTs and absolute event rates from epidemiologic studies of CAC demonstrate that moderate-to-severe CAC identifies patients at high absolute CVD risk who are most likely to benefit from several preventive therapies indicated for CKM syndrome (statins, GLP-1–based therapy, aggressive BP lowering, and IPE in those with HTG).

In May 2026, at the Digestive Disease Week meeting in Chicago, IL, researchers from Harvard working on an Amarin supported investigator-initiated trial presented data at a poster session. The poster presentation included data on the effect of IPE treatment on fecal metabolites and microbiome among patients with a history of adenoma, and results from a secondary analysis of a prospective, single-arm clinical study.

In May 2026, at the European Atherosclerosis Society meeting in Athens, Greece, global collaborators presented two Amarin supported oral E-poster presentations. The first presentation reported data on how risk-weighted apolipoprotein B compares to traditional lipid biomarkers in predicting residual CV risk in statin-treated hypertriglyceridemic patients, post hoc analysis of the REDUCE-IT placebo arm. The second presentation reported on residual CV risk from elevated TG in established atherosclerotic CV disease patients from the CPRD database in the UK.

In June 2026, at the European Society for Clinical Investigation meeting in Lisbon, Portugal, at an oral poster presentation, global collaborators presented a post-hoc analysis of REDUCE-IT reporting the impact of IPE on coagulation biomarkers and clinical outcomes in high-risk CV patients.

In June 2026, at the National Lipid Association meeting in Chicago, IL, researchers from the Geisinger Health System reported on designing and implementation strategies for improving best clinician practices of HTG management in patients post-ACS as a poster presentation.

During the six months ended June 30, 2026, Amarin and global medical and scientific collaborators supported a total of 12 publications inclusive of accepted abstracts, posters, and manuscripts.

Commercial and Clinical Supply

We manage the manufacturing and supply of VASCEPA and rely on contract manufacturers in each step of our commercial and clinical product supply chain. These steps include active pharmaceutical ingredient, or API, manufacturing, encapsulation of the API, product packaging and supply-related logistics. Our approach to product supply procurement is designed to mitigate risk of supply interruption and maintain an environment of cost competition through diversification of contract manufacturers at each stage of the supply chain and lack of reliance on any single supplier. We have multiple U.S. FDA-approved international API suppliers, encapsulators and packagers to support the VASCEPA commercial franchise in the U.S. We also have multiple international API suppliers, encapsulators and packagers to support the commercialization of VASCEPA in geographies where the drug is approved outside the U.S. Not all of our suppliers approved by the U.S. FDA are approved in every other geography. The regulatory process generally requires extensive details as part of the submission provided to a country or region in connection with a company's request for regulatory approval. Suppliers must be specifically identified as part of the submission for qualification and approval for commercialization in a country or region. As a result, only supply, as approved, may be used in finished goods available for sale in a specific country or region. The amount of supply we seek to purchase in future periods will depend on the level of growth of VASCEPA revenues and minimum purchase commitments with certain suppliers. We continue to negotiate with our contract suppliers to align our supply arrangements with current and future global market demand. As of June 30, 2026, we had inventory of $164.1 million, of which 43% is inventory approved for use in North America.

Financial Operations Overview

Product revenue, net. All of our product revenue is derived from product sales of 1-gram and 0.5-gram size capsules of VASCEPA, net of allowances, discounts, incentives, rebates, chargebacks and returns. In the U.S., VASCEPA is sold to three major wholesalers, several regional wholesalers along with mail order pharmacy providers that in turn resell the product to retail pharmacies, as well as directly to select regional retail pharmacy chains, or collectively, our distributors or our customers. Most of these customers resell VASCEPA to retail pharmacies for purposes of dispensing VASCEPA to patients. Revenues from VASCEPA sales are recognized upon delivery to the distributor or customer. Timing of shipments to wholesalers, as used for revenue recognition, and timing of prescriptions as estimated by third-party sources such as Symphony Health may differ from period to period. Our product revenue, net included adjustment for co-pay mitigation rebates provided by us to commercially insured patients in the U.S.

Outside of the U.S., our product revenue is derived from the sales of VASCEPA to our commercial partners based on the net price for VASCEPA established in our contracts with such partners. These commercial partners then resell the product in their agreed commercial territory. Revenues from sales to our international commercial partners are recognized when the commercial partners obtain control of our product. The net price of VASCEPA sold by us to our customers where we directly sell VASCEPA is generally significantly higher than the net price of VASCEPA that we sell to commercial partners who then incur the cost of promoting and reselling the product in their territories. As a result, even when the net price of VASCEPA to patients is similar in various parts of the world, our gross margin on sales is higher where we sell VASCEPA directly.

Licensing and royalty revenue. Licensing and royalty revenue currently consists of revenue attributable to receipt of upfront, non-refundable payments, milestone payments and sales-based payments related to license and distribution agreements for VASCEPA outside the U.S. We recognize revenue from licensing arrangements as we fulfill the performance obligations under each of the agreements. As part of our licensing agreements with certain territories outside of the U.S., we are entitled to a percentage of revenue earned based on sales by our partners. The royalty payments are being recognized when the uncertainty related to the consideration is resolved.

Cost of goods sold. Cost of goods sold includes the cost of API for VASCEPA on which revenue was recognized during the period, as well as the associated costs for encapsulation, packaging, shipment, supply management, quality assurance, insurance, and other indirect manufacturing, logistics and product support costs. The cost of the API included in cost of goods sold reflects the average cost method of inventory valuation and relief. This average cost reflects the actual purchase price of VASCEPA API. Cost of goods sold may vary by region due to regional approval requirements. Our cost of goods sold is not materially impacted by whether we sell VASCEPA directly in a country or we sell VASCEPA to a commercial partner for resale in a country.

Selling, general and administrative expense. Selling, general and administrative expense consists primarily of salaries and other related costs, including stock-based compensation expense, for personnel in our marketing, executive, business development, finance and information technology functions. Other costs primarily include facility costs and professional fees for accounting, consulting and legal services.

Research and development expense. Research and development expense consists primarily of fees paid to professional service providers in conjunction with independent monitoring of our clinical trials and acquiring and evaluating data in conjunction with our clinical trials, fees paid to independent researchers, costs of qualifying contract manufacturers, services expenses incurred in developing and testing products and product candidates, salaries and related expenses for personnel, including stock-based compensation expense, costs of materials, depreciation, rent, utilities and other facilities costs. In addition, research and development expenses include the cost to support current development efforts, costs of product supply received from suppliers when such receipt by us is prior to regulatory approval of the supplier, as well as license fees related to our strategic collaboration with Mochida. We expense research and development costs as incurred.

Restructuring expense. Restructuring expense consists of restructuring costs incurred under our June 2025 Global Restructuring Plan, which consists of severance pay, incentive compensation, insurance benefits, stock-based compensation and other contract related costs.

Interest income, net and other income (expense), net. Interest income, net, consists primarily of interest earned on our cash and cash equivalents, as well as on our short-term investments. Other income (expense), net, consists of foreign exchange losses and gains as well as sublease income.

Benefit from (provision for) income taxes. Benefit from (provision for) income taxes, deferred tax assets and liabilities, and reserves for unrecognized tax benefits reflect management's best assessment of estimated future taxes to be paid. We are subject to income taxes in both the U.S. and foreign jurisdictions. In applying guidance prescribed under ASC 740 and based on present evidence and conclusions around the realizability of deferred tax assets, we determined that any tax benefit related to the pretax losses generated for 2026 and 2025 are not more likely than not to be realized.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations is based on our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and notes, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S., or GAAP. The preparation of these condensed consolidated financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. On an ongoing basis, estimates are assessed and adjusted based on historical experience and current market-specific indicators, environment and assumptions. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. A summary of our critical accounting policies, significant judgments and estimates is presented in Part II, Item 7 of our Annual Report. There have been no material changes to our critical accounting policies, significant judgments and estimates described in our Annual Report.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

For a discussion of recent accounting pronouncements, see Note 2—Significant Accounting Policies in the accompanying Notes to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report.

Effects of Inflation

We believe the impact of inflation on operations has been minimal during the past three years.

Results of Operations

Comparison of Three Months Ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025

Total revenue, net. We recorded total revenue, net, of $42.2 million and $72.7 million during the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, a decrease of $30.5 million, or 42%. Total revenue, net, consists primarily of revenue from the sale of VASCEPA in the U.S. In addition to the U.S., during the three months ending June 30, 2026, we also sold VASCEPA by prescription in certain countries outside of the U.S., through collaborations with third-party companies. As further discussed below, the aforementioned decrease is due primarily to a $23.0 million decrease in licensing and royalty revenue, a $4.3 million decrease in U.S. net product revenue and a $3.3 million decrease in net product revenue outside of the U.S.

Product revenue, net. We recorded product revenue, net, of $39.1 million and $46.6 million during the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, a decrease of $7.5 million, or 16%. This decrease was due primarily to decreases in VASCEPA prices within the U.S., transition of European operations to Recordati and lower sales to our partners outside Europe.

We recorded U.S. product revenue, net, of $32.2 million and $36.5 million during the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. This decrease was primarily due to a lower net selling price associated with changes in customer mix.

The overall IPE market in the U.S., based on prescription levels reported by Symphony Health, increased by 3% for the three months ended June 30, 2026 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2025. Our share of the IPE market has increased to approximately 48% in the three months ended June 30, 2026 compared to approximately 43% in the three months ended June 30, 2025. Additionally, based on prescription levels reported by Symphony Health, VASCEPA-branded prescriptions increased by 17% in the three months ended June 30, 2026 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2025.

In June 2025, we entered into a collaboration agreement with Recordati to commercialize VASCEPA in Europe. For the three months ended June 30, 2026, we recorded Europe product revenue, net, of $5.4 million compared to $6.6 million during the three months ended June 30, 2025, primarily due to the change in business structure within Europe.

For the three months ended June 30, 2026, we recorded RoW product revenue, net, of $1.4 million from our six collaboration partners, comprising multiple distinct geographies, compared to $3.5 million during the three months ended June 30, 2025. The decrease reflects normal variability across the multiple geographies encompassing this early stage of a developing ex-U.S. market.

Despite the generic competition in the U.S., we remain confident that the global patient need for VASCEPA is high. For the remainder of 2026, we will continue to (i) competitively manage our market leadership in the U.S., and (ii) drive expanded access and increased patient uptake of VASCEPA through ongoing support of our commercialization partners and their pricing, reimbursement and licensure initiatives in non-U.S. geographies around the world.

Licensing and royalty revenue. Licensing and royalty revenue during the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 was $3.1 million and $26.1 million, respectively, a decrease of $23.0 million, or 88%. This decrease was primarily due to the recognition of a

$25.0 million upfront payment resulting from the execution of the Recordati Licensing Agreement in prior year offset by higher royalties as a result of increased partner sales within their respective territories.

As part of our licensing agreements with certain territories outside of the U.S., we are entitled to a percentage of revenue earned based on sales by our partners. Royalty payments are recognized based on revenue reported by our partners. The amount of licensing and royalty revenue is expected to vary from period to period based on timing of milestones achieved and select partner sales within respective territories.

Cost of goods sold. Cost of goods sold during the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 was $27.2 million and $22.4 million, respectively, an increase of $4.8 million, or 22%. This increase in cost of goods sold is due to increased product volumes. Cost of goods sold includes the cost of API for VASCEPA on which revenue was recognized during the period, as well as the associated costs for encapsulation, packaging, shipment, supply management, insurance and quality assurance. The cost of the API included in cost of goods sold reflects the average cost of API included in inventory. This average cost reflects the actual purchase price of VASCEPA API.

The API included in the calculation of the average cost of goods sold during the quarters ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 was sourced from multiple API suppliers. These suppliers compete with each other based on cost, consistent quality, capacity, timely delivery and other factors. In the future, we may see the average cost of supply change based on numerous potential factors including increased volume purchases, continued improvement in manufacturing efficiency, the mix of purchases made among suppliers, currency exchange rates and other factors. The average cost may be variable from period to period depending upon the timing and quantity of API purchased from each supplier.

Our overall gross margin on product sales for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 was 30% and 52%, respectively. The decrease in gross margin is primarily as a result of a change in customer mix.

Selling, general and administrative expense. Selling, general and administrative expense for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 was $22.2 million and $38.7 million, respectively, a decrease of $16.5 million, or 43%. Selling, general and administrative expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 are summarized in the table below:

	Three months ended June 30,	
In thousands	**2026**	**2025**
Selling expense [1]	$ 2,828	$ 14,587
General and administrative expense [2]	17,770	21,215
Non-cash stock-based compensation expense [3]	1,588	2,871
Total selling, general and administrative expense	$ 22,186	$ 38,673

(1) Selling expense for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 was $2.8 million and $14.6 million, respectively, a decrease of $11.8 million, or 81%. This decrease is primarily due to a reduction in costs associated with the Global Restructuring Plan.

(2) General and administrative expense for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 was $17.8 million and $21.2 million, respectively, a decrease of $3.4 million, or 16%. This decrease is primarily due to a decrease in employee-related costs as a result of the reduction in force from the Global Restructuring Plan.

(3) Non-cash stock-based compensation expense for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 was $1.6 million and $2.9 million, respectively, a decrease of $1.3 million, or 45%. Non-cash stock-based compensation expense represents the estimated costs associated with equity awards issued to internal personnel supporting our selling, general and administrative functions.

We will continue to manage our spending commitments to support our partners advancing commercialization and pricing and reimbursement efforts, as well as maintaining market leadership in the U.S.

Research and development expense. Research and development expense for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 was $4.8 million and $4.9 million, respectively, a decrease of $0.1 million, or 3%. Research and development expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 are summarized in the table below:

	Three months ended June 30,	
In thousands	**2026**	**2025**
REDUCE-IT study and presentations [1]	$ 254	$ 263
Regulatory filing fees and expenses [2]	471	741
Non-clinical research activities [3]	52	79
Internal staffing, overhead and other [4]	3,483	3,238
Research and development expense, excluding non-cash expense	4,260	4,321
Non-cash stock-based compensation expense [5]	513	594
Total research and development expense	$ 4,773	$ 4,915

(1) REDUCE-IT study and publications expenses consist primarily of costs incurred to maintain the REDUCE-IT trial data as well as support provided to present at conferences and to provide data to be published in medical journals.

(2) Regulatory and quality filing fees are primarily related to the preparation, submission and review defense of regulatory filings as well as assistance with securing and maintaining regulatory approvals for qualifying suppliers for VASCEPA in the U.S. and Europe as well as regulatory expansion in the rest of the world.

(3) Non-clinical research activities are primarily related to ongoing experiments and analyses further exploring the potential biological activities of IPE.

(4) Internal staffing, overhead and other research and development expenses primarily relate to the costs of our personnel employed to manage research, development and regulatory affairs activities and related overhead costs including consulting and other professional fees that are not allocated to specific projects. Also included are costs related to qualifying suppliers and costs associated with various other activities, including other costs in collaboration with Mochida.

(5) Non-cash stock-based compensation expense represents the estimated costs associated with equity awards issued to personnel supporting our research and development and regulatory functions.

We continuously evaluate all of our research and development investment commitments and priorities and are prepared to adjust such investment levels based on various factors, including the impact of U.S. generic competition, as well as timing of pricing reimbursements throughout the world.

Restructuring expense. Restructuring expense for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 was less than $0.1 million and $22.8 million, respectively. The charges in both the current and prior year are due to the implementation of the Global Restructuring Plan associated with the execution of the Recordati Licensing Agreement announced on June 24, 2025, which resulted in the elimination of commercial roles in the Company’s European operations. Refer to *Note 2 Significant Accounting Policies* for additional information.

Interest income, net. Interest income, net, for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 was $3.1 million and $2.6 million, respectively, an increase of $0.4 million, or 16%. Interest income, net, represents income earned on cash and investment balances.

Other income (expense), net. Other income (expense), net, for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 was income of $1.1 million and expense of $0.1 million, respectively, an increase of $1.2 million, or 1384%. Other income (expense), net, increased primarily due to the recognition of the Employee Retention Credit, or ERC, awarded as part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security, or CARES, Act.

Benefit from (provision for) income taxes. Income tax benefit from (provision for) for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 was a benefit of $0.2 million and a provision of $0.7 million, respectively. The benefit for the three months ended June 30, 2026 is the result of changes in income generated by our U.S. and foreign operations for which tax expense has been recognized based on a full-year estimated U.S. and foreign income tax liability.

Comparison of Six Months Ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025

Total revenue, net. We recorded total revenue, net, of $87.3 million and $114.8 million during the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, a decrease of $27.4 million, or 24%. Total revenue, net, consists primarily of revenue from the sale of VASCEPA in the U.S. In addition to the U.S., during the six months ended June 30, 2026, we also sold VASCEPA by prescription in certain countries outside of the U.S. through collaborations with third-party companies. As further discussed below, the aforementioned decrease is due primarily to a $22.2 million decrease in licensing and royalty revenue, a $4.3 million decrease in U.S. net product revenue and a $0.9 million decrease in net product revenue outside of the U.S.

Product revenue, net. We recorded product revenue, net, of $82.4 million and $87.7 million during the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, a decrease of $5.2 million, or 6%. This decrease was due primarily to 6% and 13% decreases in VASCEPA sales in the U.S. and Europe.

We recorded U.S. product revenue, net, of $67.9 million and $72.2 million during the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. This decrease was primarily due to a lower net selling price associated with changes in customer mix.

The overall IPE market in the U.S., based on prescription levels reported by Symphony Health, increased for the six months ended June 30, 2026 by 3% as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2025. Our share of the IPE market has increased to approximately 49% in the six months ended June 30, 2026 compared to approximately 42% in the six months ended June 30, 2025. Additionally, based on prescription levels reported by Symphony Health, VASCEPA-branded prescriptions increased by 19% in the six months ended June 30, 2026 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2025.

In June 2025, we entered into a collaboration agreement with Recordati to commercialize VASCEPA in Europe. For the six months ended June 30, 2026, we recorded Europe product revenue, net, of $10.4 million compared to $12.0 million during the six months ended June 30, 2025, primarily due to the change in business structure.

For the six months ended June 30, 2026, we recorded RoW product revenue, net, of $4.2 million from our six collaboration partners, comprising multiple distinct geographies, compared to $3.5 million during the six months ended June 30, 2025.

Licensing and royalty revenue. Licensing and royalty revenue during the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 was $4.9 million and $27.1 million, respectively, a decrease of $22.2 million, or 82%. This decrease was primarily due to the recognition of a $25.0 million upfront payment resulting from the execution of the Recordati Licensing Agreement in the prior year offset by higher royalties as a result of an increase in partner sales within their respective territories.

Cost of goods sold. Cost of goods sold during the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 was $54.6 million and $39.3 million, respectively, an increase of $15.3 million, or 39%. Cost of goods sold includes the cost of API for VASCEPA on which revenue was recognized during the period, as well as the associated costs for encapsulation, packaging, shipment, supply management, insurance and quality assurance. The cost of the API included in cost of goods sold reflects the average cost of API included in inventory. This average cost reflects the actual purchase price of VASCEPA API.

The API included in the calculation of the average cost of goods sold during the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 was sourced from multiple API suppliers.

Our overall gross margin on product sales for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 was 34% and 55%, respectively. The decrease in gross margin is primarily as a result of a change in customer mix.

Selling, general and administrative expense. Selling, general and administrative expense for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 was $43.3 million and $75.2 million, respectively, a decrease of $31.9 million, or 42%. Selling, general and administrative expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 are summarized in the table below:

In thousands	**Six months ended June 30, 2026**	**2025**
Selling expense [1]	$ 6,717	$ 31,508
General and administrative expense [2]	33,267	37,340
Non-cash stock-based compensation expense [3]	3,318	6,399
Total selling, general and administrative expense	$ 43,302	$ 75,247

(1) Selling expense for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 was $6.7 million and $31.5 million, respectively, a decrease of $24.8 million, or 79%. This decrease is primarily due to a reduction in costs associated with the Global Restructuring Plan.

(2) General and administrative expense for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 was $33.3 million and $37.3 million, respectively, a decrease of $4.1 million, or 11%. This decrease is primarily due to a reduction in costs associated with the Global Restructuring Plan as well as fees associated with the ADS Ratio Change and Recordati EU Licensing Agreement incurred in the prior year. The decreases are offset by costs associated with litigation-related charges in the current year.

(3) Non-cash stock-based compensation expense for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 was $3.3 million and $6.4 million, respectively, a decrease of $3.1 million, or 48%. Non-cash stock-based compensation expense represents the estimated costs associated with equity awards issued to internal personnel supporting our selling, general and administrative functions.

Research and development expense. Research and development expense for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 was $9.4 million and $10.2 million, respectively, a decrease of $0.8 million, or 8%. Research and development expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 are summarized in the table below:

In thousands	**Six months ended June 30, 2026**	**2025**
REDUCE-IT study and presentations [1]	$ 453	$ 509
Regulatory filing fees and expenses [2]	1,023	1,269
Non-clinical research activities [3]	92	336
Internal staffing, overhead and other [4]	6,792	6,721
Research and development expense, excluding non-cash expense	8,360	8,835
Non-cash stock-based compensation expense [5]	1,078	1,392
Total research and development expense	$ 9,438	$ 10,227

(1) REDUCE-IT study and publications expenses consist primarily of costs incurred to maintain the REDUCE-IT trial data as well as support provided to present at conferences and to provide data to be published in medical journals.
(2) Regulatory and quality filing fees are primarily related to the preparation, submission and review defense of regulatory filings as well as assistance with securing and maintaining regulatory approvals for qualifying suppliers for VASCEPA in the U.S. and Europe as well as regulatory expansion in the rest of the world.
(3) Non-clinical research activities are primarily related to ongoing experiments and analyses further exploring the potential biological activities of IPE.
(4) Internal staffing, overhead and other research and development expenses primarily relate to the costs of our personnel employed to manage research, development and regulatory affairs activities and related overhead costs including consulting and other professional fees that are not allocated to specific projects. Also included are costs related to qualifying suppliers and costs associated with various other activities, including other costs in collaboration with Mochida.
(5) Non-cash stock-based compensation expense represents the estimated costs associated with equity awards issued to personnel supporting our research and development and regulatory functions.

Restructuring expense. Restructuring expense for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 was $3.4 million and $22.8 million, respectively. The charge in both the current and prior year are due to the implementation of the Global Restructuring Plan associated with the execution of the Recordati Licensing Agreement announced on June 24, 2025, which resulted in the elimination of commercial roles in the Company's European operations. Refer to *Note 2 Significant Accounting Policies* for additional information.

Interest income, net. Interest income, net, remained consistent at $5.5 million during the six months ended June 30, 2026, compared to $5.5 million during the six months ended June 30, 2025. Interest income, net, represents income earned on cash and investment balances. Interest income, net, represents income earned on cash and investment balances.

Other income (expense), net. Other income (expense), net, for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 was income of $1.3 million and $0.2 million, respectively, an increase of $1.1 million, or 661%. Other income (expense), net, increased primarily due to the recognition of the Employee Retention Credit, or ERC, awarded as part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security, or CARES, Act.

Benefit from (provision for) income taxes. Income tax benefit from (provision for) for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 were provisions of $1.6 million and $2.8 million, respectively. The provision for income taxes for the six months ended June 30, 2026 is the result of income generated by our U.S. and foreign operations for which tax expense has been recognized based on a full-year estimated U.S. and foreign income tax liability.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of June 30, 2026, our aggregate sources of liquidity include cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash of $143.8 million and short-term investments of $171.1 million, aggregating $314.9 million. We have no indebtedness. Our cash and cash equivalents primarily include checking accounts and money market funds with original maturities of less than 90 days. Our short-term investments consist of securities that will mature in one year or less. We invest cash in excess of our immediate requirements in accordance with our investment policy, which limits the amounts we may invest in any one type of investment and requires all investments held by us to maintain minimum ratings from Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations so as to primarily achieve our goals of liquidity and capital preservation.

Our cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities, as reflected in the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows, are summarized in the following table:

In millions	Six months ended June 30, 2026	Six months ended June 30, 2025
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	$ 13.0	$ 4.1
Investing activities	(2.2)	24.5
Financing activities	(1.9)	(1.8)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	$ 8.9	$ 26.8

Net cash provided by operating activities increased during the six months ended June 30, 2026 as compared to the same period in 2025. This is primarily driven by the Global Restructuring Plan and the resulting cost savings, including the elimination of commercial roles in our European operations.

Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2026 decreased due primarily to the purchases of $90.5 million in investment grade interest-bearing instruments offset by proceeds from the maturity of $88.4 million of investment grade interest-bearing instruments as compared to the same period in 2025 where proceeds from the maturity of investment grade interest-bearing instruments were $105.3 million, partially offset by $80.8 million in purchases of investment-grade interest bearing instruments.

Net cash used in financing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2026 and the same period in 2025 was primarily as a result of taxes paid on stock-based awards.

On January 10, 2024, we announced plans to initiate a share repurchase program to purchase up to $50.0 million of the Company's Ordinary Shares held in the form of American Depository Shares, or ADS. We received shareholder and UK High Court approval of the share repurchase plan in April and May 2024, respectively. The share repurchase program has a five-year approval window and can be deployed at any point until the second quarter of 2029. The Company has not commenced any share repurchases to date, but we will continue to monitor business and market conditions.

As of June 30, 2026, we had net accounts receivable of $92.9 million, and inventory of $164.1 million. We have incurred annual operating losses since our inception and, as a result, we had an accumulated deficit of $1.7 billion as of June 30, 2026.

As of June 30, 2026, we had cash and cash equivalents of $143.6 million and short-term investments of $171.1 million, aggregating $314.6 million. In accordance with ASC 205-40, management is required to evaluate our ability to continue as a going concern for at least one year after the date the financial statements are issued. We believe that our cash and cash equivalents and our short-term investments will be sufficient to fund our projected operations, including the share repurchase program if we were to decide to proceed with such, for at least one year from the issuance date of our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report and is adequate to support continued operations based on our current plans. We have based this estimate on assumptions that may prove to be inaccurate, including as a result of the risks discussed under “Risk Factors” in this Quarterly Report and the Annual Report and we could use our capital resources sooner than we expect or fail to achieve positive cash flow.

Contractual Obligations

Except for our contractual obligations related to purchase obligations with certain supply chain contracting parties and operating leases related to real estate used as office space as set forth in Note 5 – Commitments and Contingencies and Note 9 – Leases, respectively, in our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, there have been no material changes from the contractual obligations and commitments as of December 31, 2025 previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 2, 2026.

We do not have any special purpose entities or other off-balance sheet arrangements.

Item 3. *Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk*

There have been no material changes with respect to the information appearing in Part II, Item 7A “Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk” of our Annual Report.

Item 4. *Controls and Procedures*

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act), that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is (1) recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms and (2) accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Our management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives, and management necessarily applies its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

Our management, with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2026. Based on such evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that as of June 30, 2026, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

During the quarter ended June 30, 2026, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15(d)-15(f) under the Exchange Act, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II

Item 1. *Legal Proceedings*

In the ordinary course of business, we are from time to time involved in lawsuits, claims, investigations, proceedings, and threats of litigation relating to intellectual property, commercial arrangements and other matters. Refer to Note 5 – Commitments and Contingencies in this Quarterly Report for any legal proceedings that became reportable during the three months ended June 30, 2026, and updates to any descriptions of previously reported legal proceedings in which there have been material developments during such period. The discussion of legal proceedings included within *Note 5 – Commitments and Contingencies* is incorporated into this Item 1 by reference.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking information based on our current expectations. Because our actual results may differ materially from any forward-looking statements that we make or that are made on our behalf, this section includes a discussion of important factors that could affect our actual future results, including, but not limited to, our ability to successfully commercialize VASCEPA and VAZKEPA, collectively referred to as VASCEPA, our capital resources, the progress and timing of our clinical programs, the safety and efficacy of our product candidates, risks associated with regulatory filings, the potential clinical benefits and market potential of our product candidates, commercial market estimates, future development efforts, patent protection, effects of healthcare reform, reliance on third parties effects of tax reform, and other risks set forth below.

There have been no material changes to the risk factors presented under *Item 1A. Risk Factors* in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025. See *Item 1A. Risk Factors* in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025 for a detailed discussion of risk factors affecting the Company.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

ADSs purchased in the second quarter of 2026 are as follows:

Period	Total Number of ADSs Purchased [1]	Average Price Paid per ADS
April 1 - 30, 2026	4,833	$ 14.72
May 1 - 31, 2026	8,544	14.93
June 1 - 30, 2026	3,362	16.26
Total	16,739	$ 15.14

(1) Represents ADSs withheld to satisfy tax withholding amounts due from employees related to the receipt of ADS which resulted from the exercise or vesting of equity awards.

Item 5. Other Information

None of our officers or directors, as defined in Rule 16a-1(f), adopted, modified, or terminated a “Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement” or a “non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement,” as defined in Item 408 of Regulation S-K, during the three months ended June 30, 2026.

Item 6. Exhibits

The following exhibits are incorporated by reference or filed or furnished as part of this report.

Exhibit Number	Description	Incorporated by Reference Herein	
		Form	Date
10.1	Non-Employee Director Compensation Policy	Filed herewith	
31.1	Certification of President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer) pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Filed herewith	
31.2	Certification of Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer) pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Filed herewith	
32.1	Certification of President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer) and Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer) pursuant to Section 906 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Filed herewith	
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document	Filed herewith	
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document	Filed herewith	
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document	Filed herewith	
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document	Filed herewith	
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document	Filed herewith	
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as inline XBRL with applicable taxonomy extension information contained in Exhibits 101.)	Filed herewith	

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

AMARIN CORPORATION PLC

By: /s/ Aaron Berg
Aaron Berg

President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)
(On behalf of the Registrant)

Date: July 29, 2026

AMARIN CORPORATION PLC

By: /s/ Peter Fishman
Peter Fishman

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)
(On behalf of the Registrant)

Date: July 29, 2026

Exhibit 10.1

AMENDED AND RESTATED
NON-EMPLOYEE DIRECTOR COMPENSATION POLICY

As Adopted on June 18, 2026

	Retainer (USD$)
Annual Board Retainer Fees:	
Non-Executive Chair	95,000
All Non-Employee Directors (Other Than Non-Executive Chair)	62,500
Annual Chair Retainer Fees:*	
Audit Committee Chair	25,000
Remuneration Committee Chair	20,000
Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee Chair	11,000
Annual Committee Member Retainer Fees:*	
Audit Committee	12,000
Remuneration Committee	10,000
Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee	5,000

* These fees are in addition to the Annual Board Retainer Fee, as applicable.

The annual retainers are paid in equal installments in arrears within 30 days of the end of each calendar quarter, or upon the earlier resignation or removal of the non-employee director. For non-employee directors who join the Board of Directors (the "***Board***") of Amarin Corporation plc (the "***Company***") during the calendar year, annual retainers are prorated based on the number of calendar days served by such director in the calendar year.

Non-employee directors are given an election with respect to the annual retainer, which election is to be exercised within 10 calendar days of the end of each calendar quarter, of receiving their annual retainers in the form of either (i) cash or (ii) unregistered non-American Depositary Shares ("***ADSs***") representing the right to receive 20 ordinary shares par value GBP£0.50 per share of the Company (the "***Ordinary Shares***"), with any such issuances to be priced at the greater of (a) the closing price of the Company's ADSs on Nasdaq on the date which is 10 calendar days after the end of each quarter or (b) GBP£0.50 per share (*i.e.*, par value per Ordinary Share) *multiplied by* 20.

In addition, upon their initial appointment to the Board, non-employee directors will receive an initial equity award with a grant date fair value of USD$262,500, split in value 75% and 25% between share options and restricted share units, respectively. The initial share options will vest one-third on the first anniversary of the grant date and in equal quarterly installments for the two years thereafter, and the exercise price of any share options will be equal to the greater of (a) the closing price of the Company's ADSs on Nasdaq on the grant date or (b) GBP£0.50 per share (*i.e.*, par value per Ordinary Share) *multiplied by* 20. The initial restricted share unit awards vest in equal installments over three years on each anniversary of the grant date.

In addition, upon their initial appointment to the Board and for so long as the non-employee directors remain on the Board, the new and continuing non-employee directors will receive annual equity awards with a grant date fair value of USD$175,000, split in value 75% and 25% between share options and restricted share units, respectively. The annual share options and the annual restricted share unit awards will vest in full upon the earlier of the one-year anniversary of the grant date (which will be the date of the Company's annual general meeting of shareholders) or the annual general meeting of shareholders in such anniversary year, and the exercise price of any share options will be equal to the greater of (a) the closing price of the Company's ADSs on Nasdaq on the grant date or (b) GBP£0.50 per share (*i.e.*, par value per Ordinary Share) *multiplied by* 20.

All equity awards are made pursuant to the terms of the Company's 2020 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended and in effect from time to time (the "***Stock Incentive Plan***"). In the event of a Change of Control (as defined in the Stock Incentive Plan), all share options and restricted share unit awards held by non-employee directors shall immediately become fully vested.

Non-employee directors are also reimbursed for their reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with attending Board and committee meetings.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in lieu of the annual equity award that would have been granted on the date of the Company's 2026 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (the "***2026 Annual Meeting***") but for the Company's shareholders' failure to approve a pre-emption waiver that would have allowed for such grants to occur in the ordinary course, each new and continuing non-employee director will receive an annual restricted cash award of USD$175,000, vesting and payable on the date of the Company's 2027 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, subject to the continued service of such director until such date.

Further, notwithstanding the foregoing, in lieu of the initial equity award that would have been granted on the date of the 2026 Annual Meeting but for the Company's shareholders' failure to approve a pre-emption waiver that would have allowed for such grants to occur in the ordinary course,the non-employee director appointed in April 2025 will receive an initial restricted cash award of USD$262,500, vesting in equal installments over three years on each anniversary of the date of initial appointment of such director, subject to the continued service of such director until such dates, and with the first installment payable at this point in time and subsequent installments payable when vested.

Exhibit 31.1

CERTIFICATION

I, Aaron Berg, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Amarin Corporation plc;

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 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 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.

Date: July 29, 2026

/s/ Aaron Berg

Aaron Berg
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Exhibit 31.2

CERTIFICATION

I, Peter Fishman, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Amarin Corporation plc;
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 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 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.

Date: July 29, 2026

/s/ Peter Fishman
Peter Fishman
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

Exhibit 32.1

STATEMENT PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. § 1350

Pursuant to the requirement set forth in Rule 13a-14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code (18 U.S.C. §1350), Aaron Berg, President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer) of Amarin Corporation plc (the “Company”), and Peter Fishman, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer) of the Company, each hereby certifies that, to the best of his knowledge:

(1) The Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2026, to which this Certification is attached as Exhibit 32.1 (the “Quarterly Report”) fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

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

	/s/ Aaron Berg
Date: July 29, 2026	Aaron Berg President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)
	/s/ Peter Fishman
Date: July 29, 2026	Peter Fishman Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

This certification accompanies the Form 10-Q to which it relates, is not deemed filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is not incorporated by reference into any filing of Amarin Corporation plc under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (whether made before or after the date of the Form 10-Q), irrespective of any general incorporation language contained in such filing.