

IR Book | Nov. 2024

ST PHARM

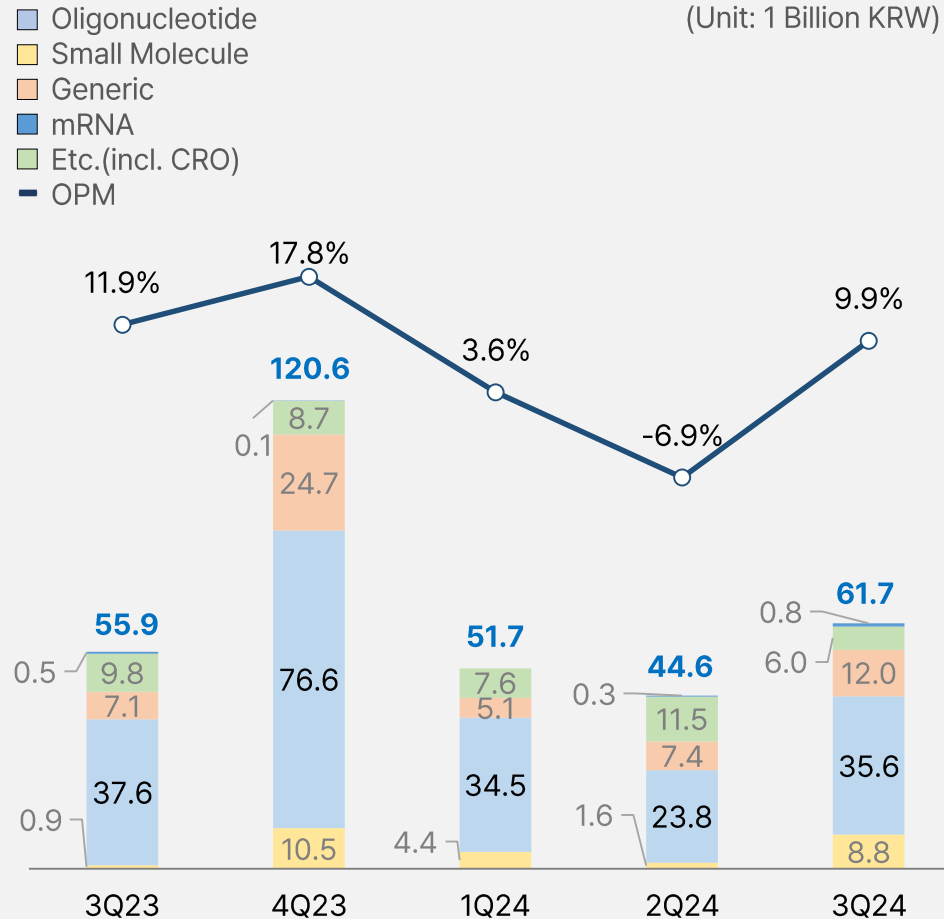
Technology Driven Gene Therapy CDMO
From Oligonucleotide to xRNA





Consolidated Financial Results

5-Quarterly Performance trend



Financial Statement

Revenue ₩ 61.7 Bn, Operating Profit ₩ 6.1Bn, Net Profit ₩ 13.7Bn

* Separate Results: Revenue ₩ 57.2B, Operating Profit ₩ 9.8B, Net Income ₩ 17.9B

- 1) Added product orders from commercialized projects were driver of sales growth
- 2) CRO losses caused by slower-than-expected nonclinical study demands and adjustments as a result of change in accounting standard

Accounts (Unit: 1 Billion KRW)	2023	'23.3Q	'24.3Q	YoY
Revenue	285.0	55.9	61.7	10.3%
Cost of Goods Sold	172.9	31.6	39.2	24.1%
Gross Profit	112.1	24.3	22.5	-7.7%
SG & A Expenses	78.6	17.7	16.4	-7.3%
R&D Expenses	30.4	6.6	5.6	-16.2%
Operating Profit	33.5	6.7	6.1	-8.6%
Net Profit	17.5	3.4	13.7	307.8%
Gross Profit Margin	39.3%	43.5%	36.4%	-7.1%p
Operating Profit Margin	11.8%	11.9%	9.9%	-2.0%p
EBITDA Margin	16.3%	16.8%	34.0%	17.2%p

Earning Result



2024 3Q Financial Results by Business

Business Breakdown

(Unit: 1 Billion KRW)

Sector	'23.3Q	'23.4Q	'24.1Q	'24.2Q	'24.3Q	YoY
Subtotal (% of Total Revenue.)	37.6 (67.2%)	76.6 (63.5%)	34.5 (66.8%)	23.8 (53.3%)	35.6 (58.1%)	-5.4%
Oligo. CDMO Commercial	8.4	52.9	15.2	13.1	29.6	252.1%
Clinical	29.2	23.7	19.3	10.7	5.9	-79.7%
Small Molecule API (SMA)	0.9	10.5	4.4	1.6	8.8	900.9%
mRNA	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.8	50.3%
Generic API (GA)	7.1	24.7	5.1	7.4	12.0	70.5%
Others	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	-98.6%
Separate Revenue	46.7	112.3	44.1	33.6	57.2	22.4%
Subsidiaries (CRO)	9.2	8.3	7.6	10.9	4.5	-51.3%
Consolidated Revenue	55.9	120.6	51.7	44.6	61.7	10.3%

Comments

Oligo. API CDMO business sales declined 5.4% YoY
Commercialized project sales increased 252.1% YoY

- Factors of CRO Loss
 Slow recovery of nonclinical study demand from biotech clients led to lower-than-expected sales growth

Change in accounting standard led to adjustments in past-recognized revenue from clients' contract sales

Anticipate majority of adjustment impact in 3Q, minor impact in 4Q
 (non-recurring item recognized for 2H.24)

- Anticipated Events and Outlook
 1 anticipated approval of Oligo project within 2H.24

1 Oligo and 1 SM project anticipated for approval within 2025



PART 01

Introduction



Summary

(By end of 2023)

Establishment	1983
Equity	386.9 Billion KRW
Employees	669
Revenue	285 Billion KRW (Overseas 82%, Domestic 18%)
Shareholders	Affiliated / Affiliated Persons hold 45.6%

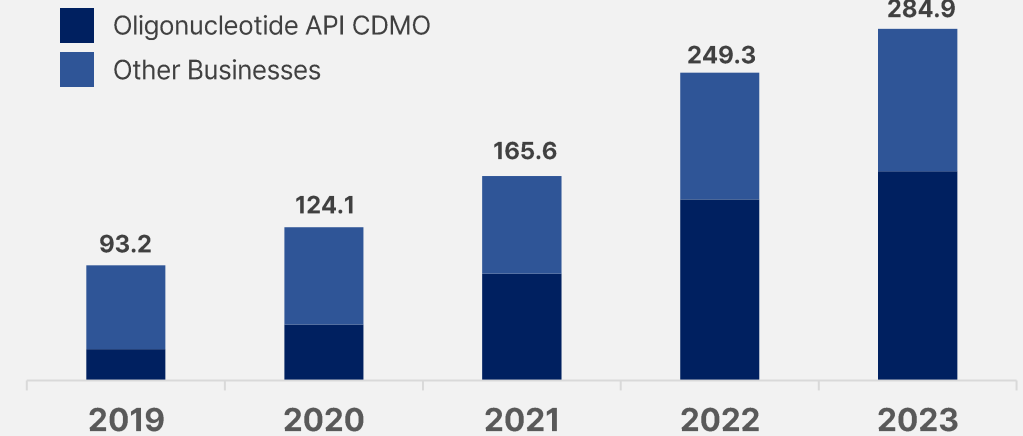
Major global player in Oligonucleotide API CDMO with capability across **entire Oligo. API value chain**

Coverage from **Small Molecule to xRNA APIs**

Successful inspections from global regulatory agencies

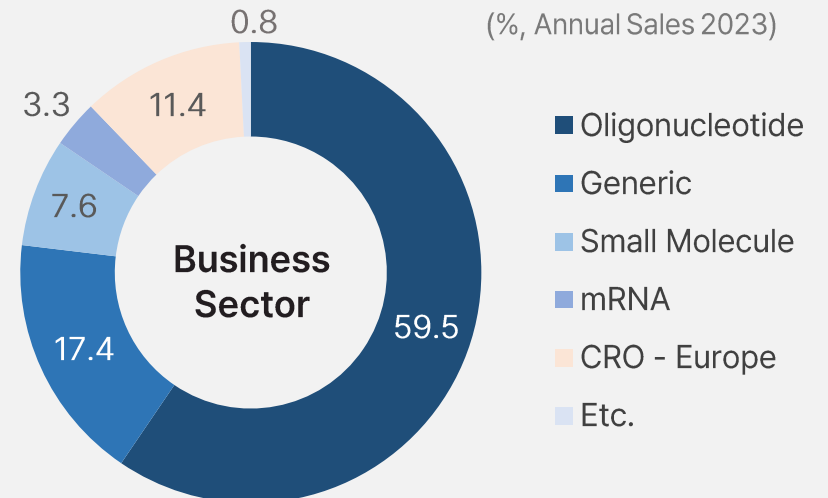
Solid records in both **CDO and CMO** areas

Consolidated Annual Revenue (Unit: 1 Billion KRW)



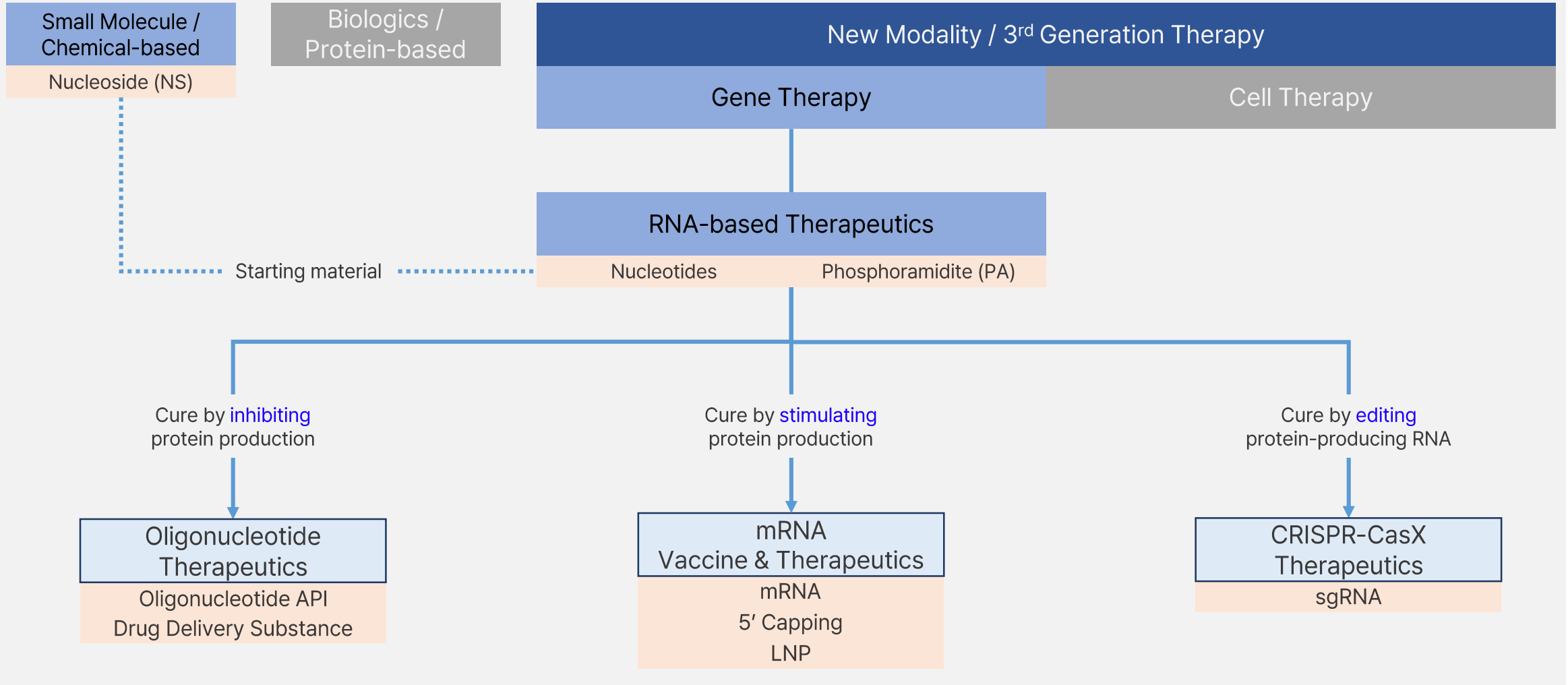
Revenue Breakdown

(%, Annual Sales 2023)





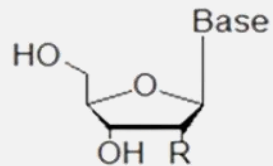
Therapeutics Landscape



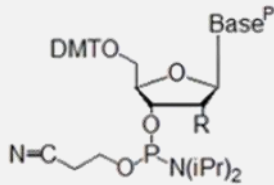


Nucleosides API

Nucleoside



Phosphoramidite



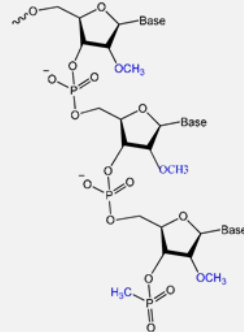
CDMO specializing in small-molecule nucleoside APIs for anti-viral medications

API Supplier of

GSK Thymidine
GSK Zidovudine
Novartis Telbivudine
Gilead Sofosbuvir

Integrated supply chain from nucleosides to phosphoramidites

Oligonucleotide API



Small-interfering



Anti-Sense

2018

- First commercial-scale Oligo. production facility

2022

- NAI grade from US FDA PAI Inspection

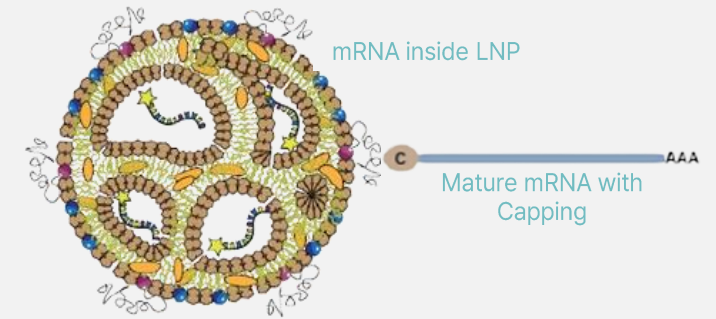
2023

- US FDA Inspection for Banwol Site
- 2nd commercial-scale plant (under construction)

2024

- 3rd Commercialized project with US FDA's approval of MDS medication

xRNA CDMO Platform



2022

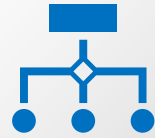
- First delivery of LNP lipid

2023

- Commercial-scale mRNA production facility

2024

- Application of STLNP® Patent(PCT)
- Completion of STP2104 Clinical Trial(P1)
- Supply Agreement with Quantoom Bio.



PART 02

Business Overview



Overall Capacity

Facility	Oligo Plant	mRNA Plant	Chemical Plant
	Oligonucleotide API	mRNA, Lipid Nano Particles	SM, Generic, Monomer
Equipment Status	4 (Lines)*	-	96 (Reactors)
Total Capacity	6.4 mole (\approx 2.2T)**	Max. 100M Dose/Year	376,250 L

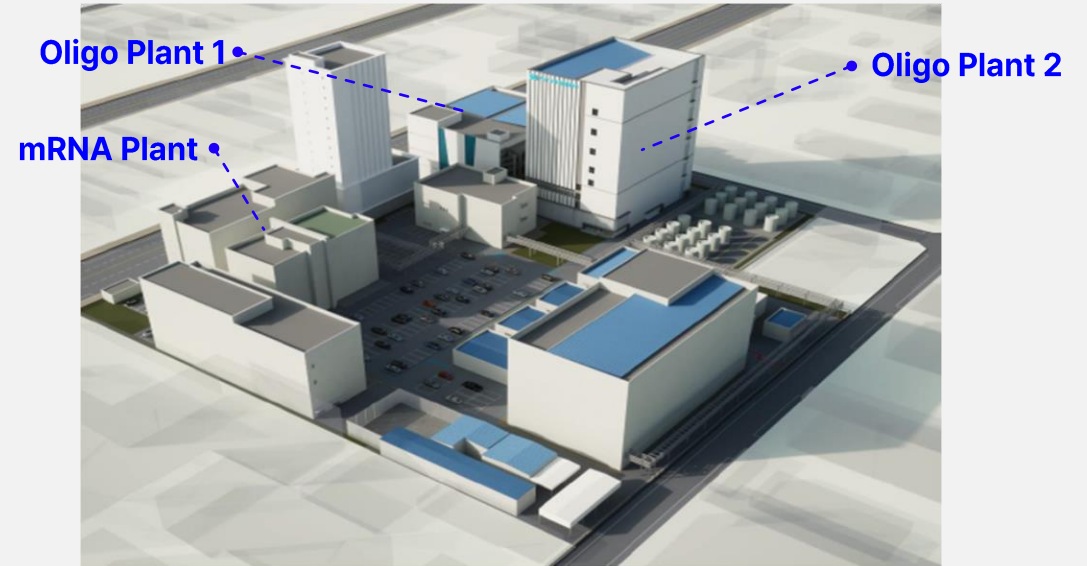
* No. of Lines based on installed synthesizers

** 1 mole \approx 167kg ~ 500kg

View of Siwha Campus



View of Banwol Campus





Major Projects Under Management

#	Client	Indication	Stage			
			P1	P2	P3	NDA
Oligonucleotide API						
1	Client A	Hyperlipidemia Atherosclerotic(AS) CVD	↳ Indication expansion			
2	Client B	Spinal Muscular Atrophy				
3	Client C	Myelodysplastic Syndrome Myelofibrosis (MF)	↳ Indication expansion			
4	Client D	FCS* (CVD) Severe Hypertriglyceridema	↳ Indication expansion			
5	Client D	Hereditary Angioedema				
6	Client A	Atherosclerosis				
7	Client E	Chronic Hepatitis B				
8	Client F	IgA Nephropathy				
9	Client E	Chronic Hepatitis B				
10	Client F	Chronic Hepatitis B				
Small Molecule API						
1	Client G	Not disclosed				
2	Client H	Mitochondrial Dysfunction				

* FCS: Familial chylomicronaemia syndrome

Capacity Expansion Schedule (Oligo Plant)

Facility	2025.Q3	2026 ~
	Plant 2	Plant 2 Expansion
Maximum Lines*	7	10
Total Capacity**	~ 8 mole	~ 13 mole
CAPEX (KRW)	110 Billion	40 Billion

* No. of Lines based on installed synthesizers

** 1 mole ≈ 167kg ~ 500kg

Potential new projects under negotiation

Client	Target Disease	Client	Target Disease
A	Hypertension	C	Skin Cancer
A	Huntington	D	CNS
A	Alzheimer's Disease	E	Resistant Hypertension
B	Alpha 1-Antitrypsin Deficiency	F	Myotonic Dystrophy Type 1
B	Not Disclosed	G	Epilepsy

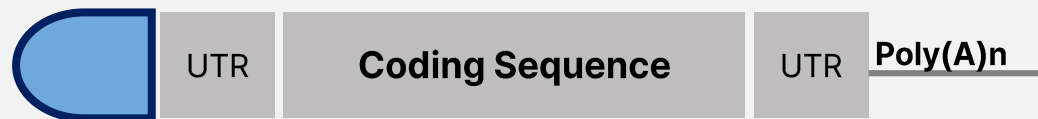
* Unrelated with client symbols from "Major Projects Under Management"



ST Pharm's In-house Platform Technologies

SmartCap® (Stability)

- Registered patent in Korea
- Ongoing PCT International Patent Publication
- Over 30 capping analogues → highly customizable
- Efficacy & Safety data through STP-2104 clinical trial



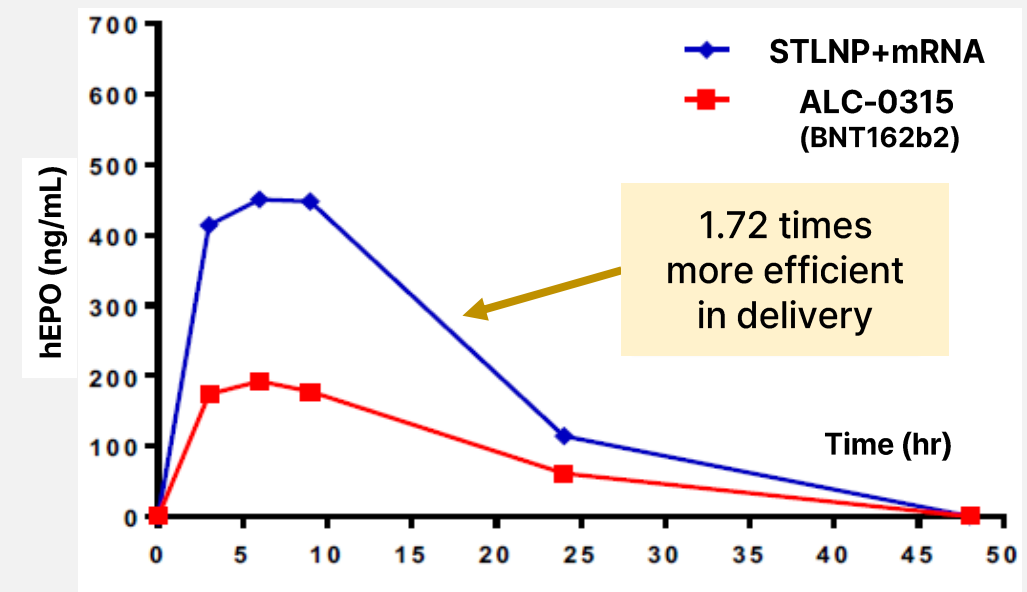
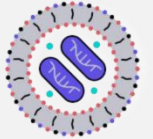
Capping
(SmartCap®)

Official Supply Agreement of SmartCap® with:



STLNP® (Delivery)

- Ongoing PCT International Patent Publication
- Delivery efficacy data observed from nonclinical study





PART 03

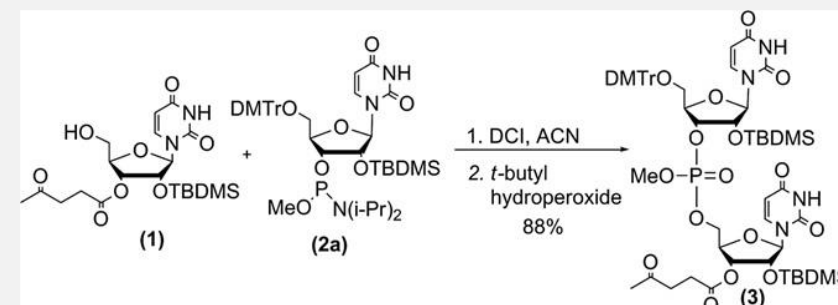
Technology & Pipeline

■ Synthesis of siRNA Using Dimer Blocks

Synthesis of block-PA (condensed di-nucleotide PA) on solid support, instead of single-monomer PA

Allow faster reactions & higher yield, skipping several synthesis steps

↳ suitable for **large scale API production** with established production protocol



Example of Dimer Block Synthesis

■ Comparison between Monomeric Synthesis with Block Synthesis

Synthesis of oligonucleotides via monomer and block coupling

Entry	Oligomer 5'-to-3'	Amidite	Concd (M)	# of couplings	Time (min)	Coupling efficiency (%)	Yield ^a (%)
I	(rU) ₁₈ dT	rU (2a)	0.10	18	10	98.5	76.5
II	(rU) ₁₈ dT	rU (2a)	0.15	18	20	98.7	80.1
III	(rU) ₁₈ dT	rUU (9a)	0.10	9	10	97.2	77.8
IV	(rU) ₁₈ dT	rUU (9a)	0.15	9	20	98.3	85.9
V	(rU) ₁₈ dT	rUUU (14a)	0.10	6	10	86.5	41.8
VI	(rAAUU) ₄ dTdT	rUUU (14a)	0.15	6	20	97.2	84.7
VII	(rAAUU) ₄ dTdT	rU (2a), rA (2b)	0.15	16	20	98.0	72.5
VIII	(rAAUU) ₄ dTdT	rUU (9a), rAA (9b)	0.15	8	20	98.5	88.8

→ Monomer

→ Dimer Block

Overall, **block synthesis yielded 4~5% more products** with **similar efficiency** compared to monomeric synthesis

[Source: "RNA synthesis via dimer and trimer phosphoramidite block coupling", Tetrahedron Letters]



Development of Novel Oligo Synthesis Method by combining Liquid Phase and Enzymatic Oligo Synthesis

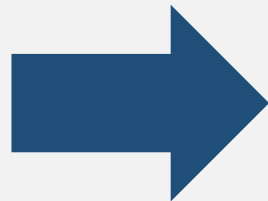
Potential Advantage of LPOS

- Larger batch size compared to SPOS
- Similar methodology with traditional chemical synthesis process
- * Acquired global(ex Japan) license of LPOS-enabling liquid resin from Fujimoto Chemical

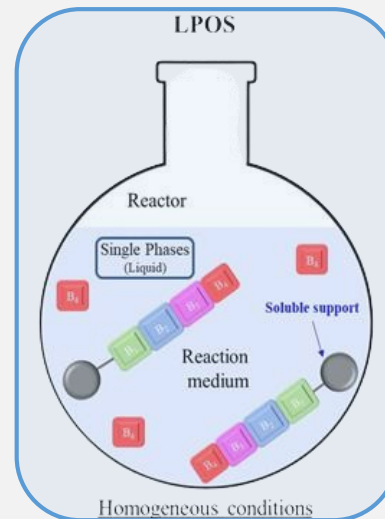
Potential Advantage Enzymatic OS

- Relatively easier purification process with higher synthesis efficiency under moderate(room) temperature condition
- * Ongoing joint research with global pharmaceuticals for commercialization

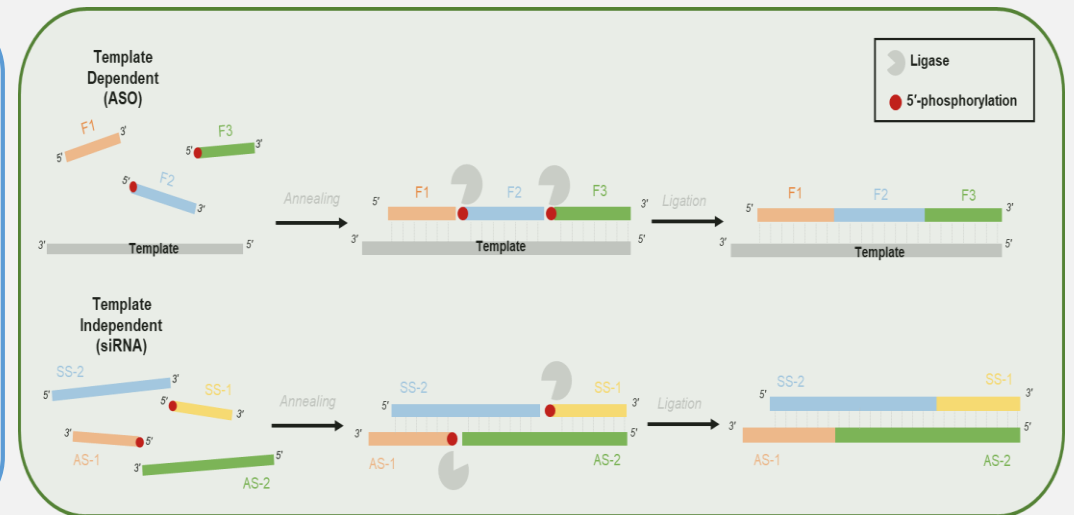
[Solid Phase OS]
(Equipment)



[Liquid Phase OS]



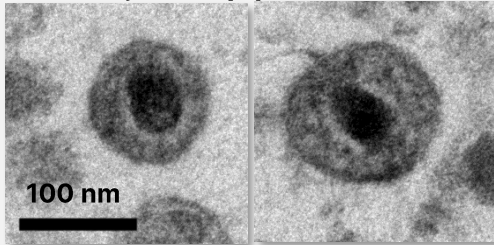
[Enzymatic OS]



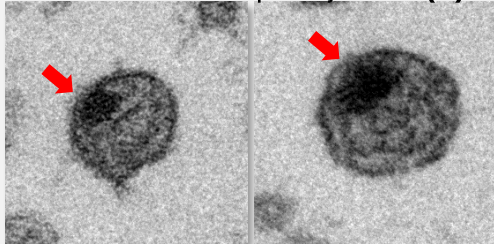


STP0404 Mechanism of Action

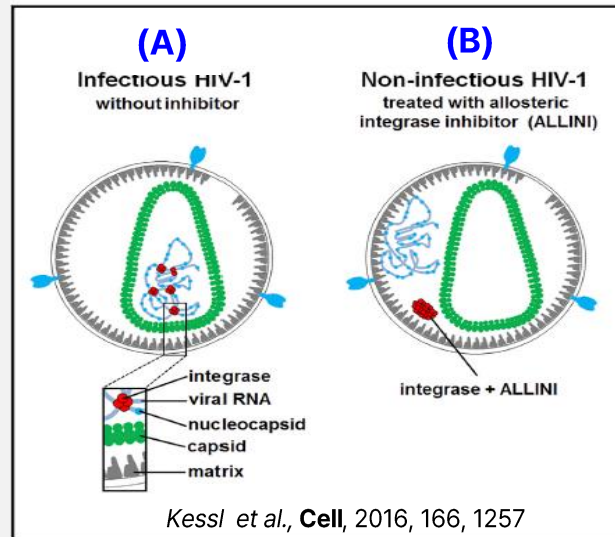
Before Injection (A)



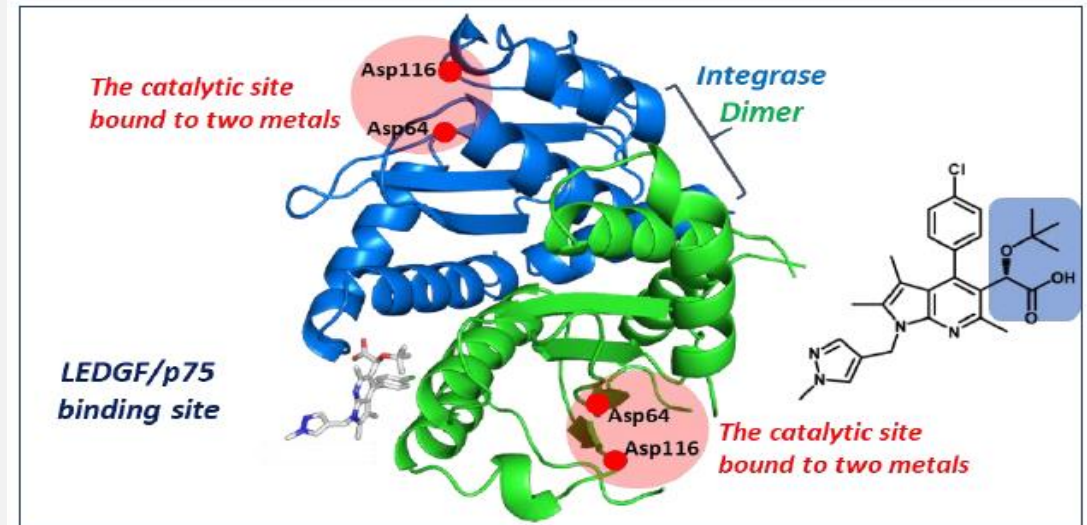
After STP0404 0.2µM Injection (B)



TEM study in Emory Univ.



STP0404 X-ray Structure



- New mechanism ALLINI (Allosteric integrase inhibitor) founded by Prof. M. Kvaratskhelia (Univ. of Colorado) in 2016
- Integrase delivers HIV virus's RNA to host cell, inducing virion state (infection of host cell & capsid protection) **(A)**
- ALLINI inhibits delivery / merge of integrase with virus's RNA, causing [mislocalization of HIV's RNA](#) **(B)**
- STP0404 pulls the HIV virus's RNA outside the virus-protecting capsid, allowing the [formation of non-infectious HIV-1](#) **(B)**
- New MOA for HIV-cure as "maturation inhibitor" - "Divide and Conquer", not 'Shock & Kill' or 'Block & Lock'
- Identification of ALLINI mechanism supported by US NIH grants in 2018. Collaboration with Emory University & University of Colorado Boulder

Thank You

ST PHARM

Technology-Driven Gene therapy CDMO
From Oligonucleotide to xRNA





PART 04

Appendix

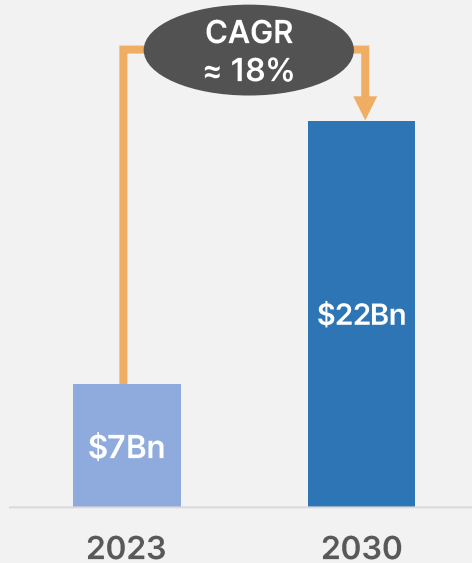


■ Oligonucleotide Market Growth Forecast

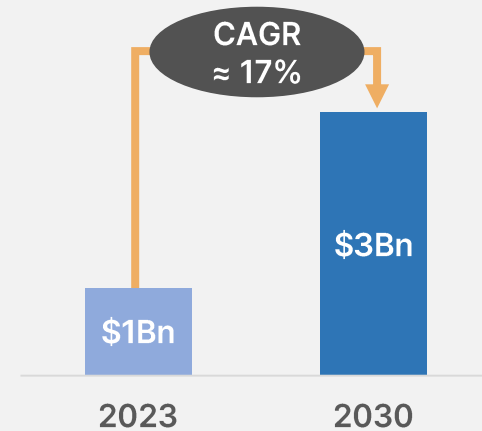
Global Market size to achieve **double-digit growth** through 2030

R&D landscape expanding to target diseases with larger population:
 → **from rare & hereditary to chronic diseases (CVD, metabolic, etc.)**

Global Oligo Therapeutics Market

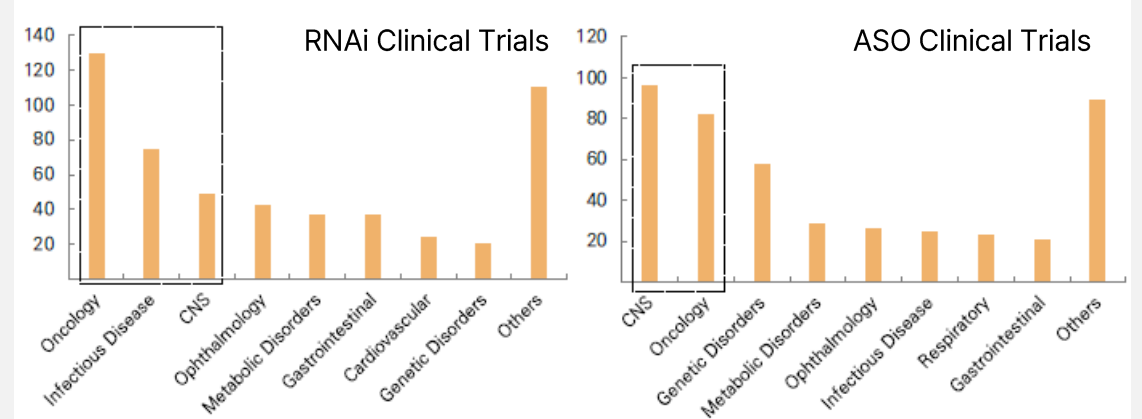


Global Oligo CDMO Market



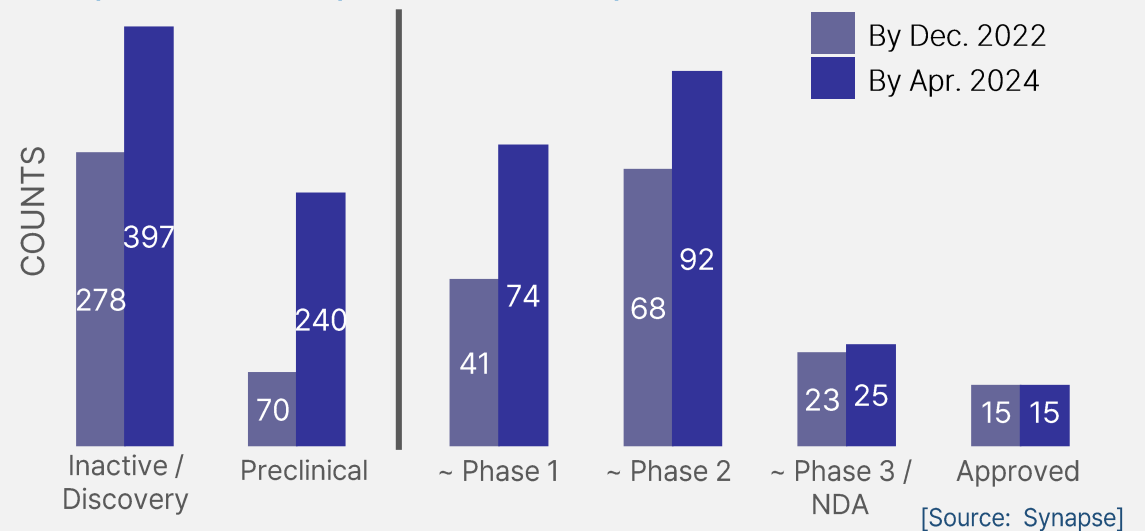
[Referred Source: Cortellis, LS Securities, IQVIA]

■ Therapies targeting Diseases with Larger Patients Population



[Source: Mirae Asset Securities, Globaldata(2022)]

■ Pipeline Development Landscape (ASO + RNAi)



Appendix



Summarized Consolidated Balance Sheet

[Unit : 1 Billion KRW]

	3Q23	4Q23	1Q24	2Q24	3Q24
Asset	644.4	675.4	675.8	666.2	691.6
Current Asset	320.4	348.4	341.4	324.4	323.5
Cash and Cash Equivalent	21.5	50.1	71.1	29.5	41.0
Account Receivables	57.6	120.6	72.8	44.6	50.5
Inventory	149.2	120.7	133.8	154.7	158.6
Non-current Asset	324.1	327.1	334.4	341.8	368.1
Liabilities	265.5	288.5	284.4	238.0	203.1
Current Liabilities	155.0	83.7	88.5	76.3	80.9
Non-current Liabilities	110.4	204.8	195.9	161.7	122.1
Short & Long-term Borrowings	198.0	188.9	180.8	156.1	118.6
Equity	379.0	386.9	391.4	428.2	488.5
Current Ratio	206.7%	416.2%	385.8%	425.1%	399.7%
Debt-to-Equity Ratio	70.1%	74.6%	72.7%	55.6%	41.6%
Borrowings / Equity	52.2%	48.8%	46.2%	36.5%	24.3%
Net Borrowings / Equity	46.6%	35.9%	28.0%	29.6%	15.9%

Appendix



Summarized Consolidated Income Statement

[Unit : 1 Billion KRW]

	3Q23	4Q23	2023	1Q24	2Q24	3Q24
Revenue	55.9	120.6	285.0	51.7	44.6	61.7
Cost of Goods Sold	31.6	80.2	172.9	32.7	29.3	39.2
Gross Profit	24.3	40.4	112.1	19.0	15.3	22.5
SG & A Expenses	17.7	18.9	78.6	17.1	18.3	16.4
R&D Expenses	6.6	6.4	30.4	5.0	6.1	5.6
Operating Profit	6.7	21.5	33.5	0.7	-3.1	6.1
Non-operating Income	0.0	0.5	0.6	1.9	0.0	0.0
Non-operating Cost	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.1
Financial Income	1.9	1.4	9.4	1.4	7.3	14.0
Financial Cost	3.4	9.9	19.7	10.3	3.2	5.2
EBT	5.1	13.4	23.4	3.2	0.9	14.9
Net Profit	3.4	10.1	17.5	7.5	0.9	13.7
Gross Profit Margin	43.5%	33.5%	39.3%	36.7%	34.3%	36.4%
Operating Profit Margin	11.9%	17.8%	11.8%	3.6%	-6.9%	9.9%
EBT Margin	9.1%	11.1%	8.2%	14.5%	2.0%	24.1%
Net Profit Margin	6.0%	8.3%	6.1%	10.5%	2.0%	22.2%