

SK chemicals  
2025 2Q Earnings Release



We care for the future.  
**Healthcare, Earthcare**

## Disclaimer

The financial information in this document are consolidated earnings results based on K-IFRS. (Korea International Financial Reporting Standards)

The performance data for Q2 2025 included in this material has been prepared for the convenience of investors and has not yet been reviewed by an external auditor. Therefore, some of the content may change during the accounting review process.

Additionally, please note that the future outlook included in this material is based on the current business environment and the company's management strategy and may change due to future changes in the business environment and strategy adjustments.



# 1 Earnings Release

Company Highlight  
Performance Summary

# 2Q25 Highlight



## Performance

**Revenue 597bn KRW**  
(+44.2% YoY, +11.2% QoQ)

**Operating Profit  $\Delta$ 1bn KRW**  
(Turned to Loss YoY, QoQ)



## Green Chemicals Business

**Ecozen facility retrofit**  
**Exclusive partnership agreement with Durmont**



## Pharma Business

**Viatrix sales showing continued growth**



## Vaccine (SK bioscience)

**PCV21 clinical trial plan approval in China**  
**Completion of G2+ facility**

# Performance Summary

## Consolidated

**Revenue 597bn KRW** (+44.2% YoY, +11.2% QoQ)

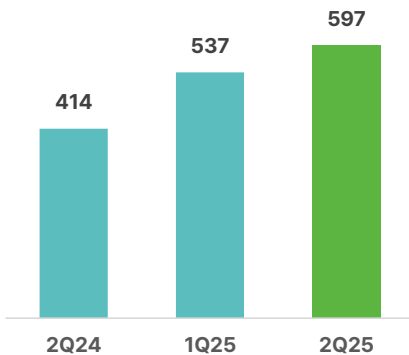
Increase in sales of consolidated subsidiaries and expansion in size due to strong performance in the separate

**Operating Profit  $\Delta$ 1bn KRW** (Turned to Loss YoY, QoQ)

Turned to loss due to expansion of losses in consolidated subsidiaries and a decrease in profits in the separate

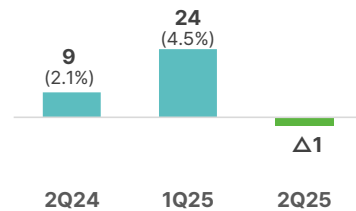
### Revenue

(Unit: billion KRW)



### Operating Profit and Margin

(Unit: billion KRW)



## Separate

**Revenue 384bn KRW** (+11.4% YoY, +10.6% QoQ)

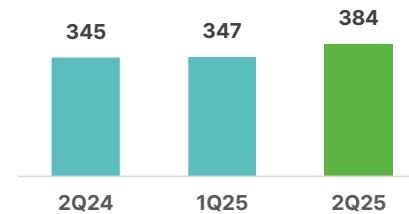
Despite slight decline in copolyester business, Sales increased due to strong performance in pharma business

**Operating Profit 25bn KRW** ( $\Delta$ 19.6% YoY,  $\Delta$ 31.9% QoQ)

Profit margins declined due to rising SG&A expenses and operational costs

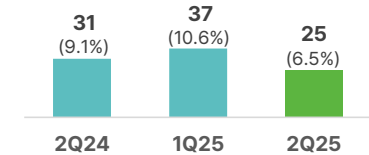
### Revenue

(Unit: billion KRW)



### Operating Profit and Margin

(Unit: billion KRW)





# 2 Performance



# Performance by Business Unit (1)

## Green Chemicals – Copolyester & Monomer

### 2Q25 Performance

**Revenue** **242bn KRW** ( $\Delta 3.4\%$  YoY,  $+4.2\%$  QoQ)

Revenue slightly declined due to lower sales volume, despite a higher mix of high value-added products

**Operating Profit** **40bn KRW** ( $+8.3\%$  YoY,  $\Delta 11.9\%$  QoQ)

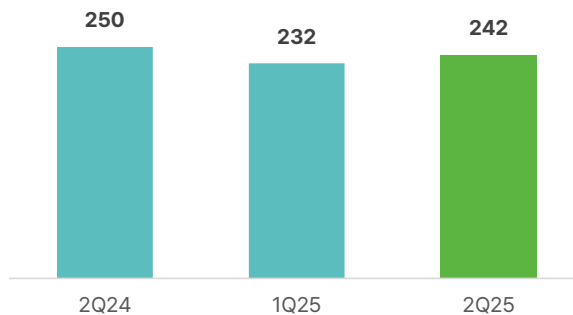
Maintained solid profitability via operational efficiency, despite external headwinds including raw material price fluctuations

### 3Q25 Outlook

High-Value Portfolio Expansion vs. Uncertainties in Global Dynamics

#### Revenue

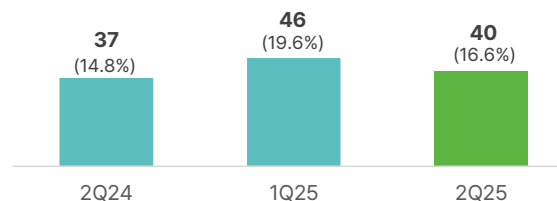
(Unit: billion KRW)



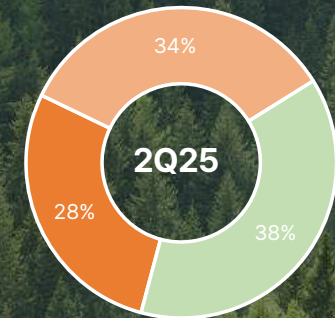
\* Including performance of America/Europe copolyester sales subsidiaries

#### Operating Profit and Margin

(Unit: billion KRW)

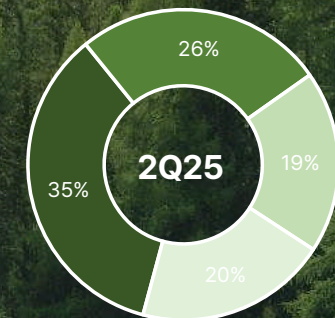


### Sales Volume Proportion by Application



■ Cosmetics ■ HA/HHA ■ Sheets/Film/Etc.

### Sales Volume Proportion by Region



■ China ■ EU/America ■ Korea ■ Japan etc

\* Data above only refers to Copolyester sales

# Performance by Business Unit (2)

## Life Science - Pharma

### 2Q25 Performance

**Revenue** **127bn KRW** (+58.3% YoY, +31.0% QoQ)

Continuing strong sales  
of key products and distribution

**Operating Profit** **8bn KRW** (+117.3% YoY, +50.9% QoQ)

Increase in profit margins  
as sales grow

### 3Q25 Outlook

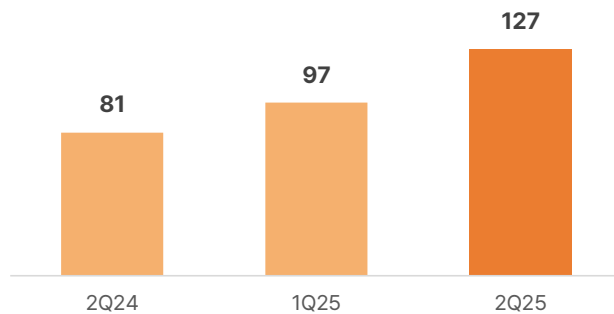
Strengthen marketing  
for key products

vs.

Increase in  
marketing costs

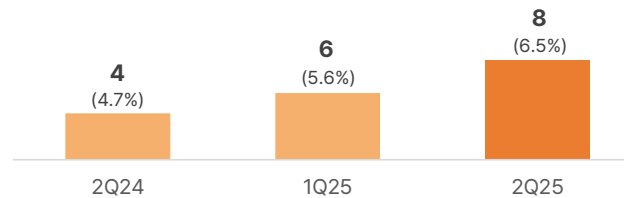
### Revenue

(Unit: billion KRW)

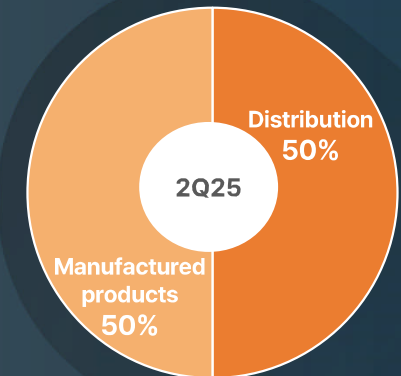


### Operating Profit and Margin

(Unit: billion KRW)



## Revenue Proportion



## Main Products



### Joins

Natural product based  
anti-arthritis treatment



### Ginexin

blood circulation  
disorder treatment &  
Cognitive enhancer



### Rivastigmine patch

Anti-dementia  
treatment patch





# Performance by Business Unit (3)

## Life Science - SK bioscience

### 2Q25 Performance

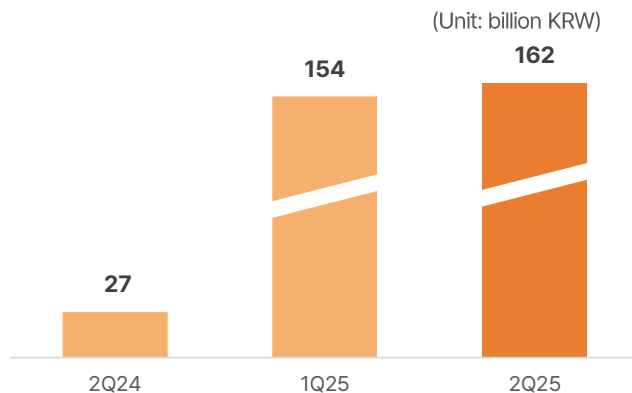
**Revenue** **162bn KRW** (+504.5% YoY, +4.7% QoQ)  
Higher SKYVAX and IDT Biologika Sales  
Led to Revenue Growth

**Operating Profit** **Δ37bn KRW** (Loss Continued YoY, QoQ)  
Profit declined due to one-off costs incurred  
during IDT production

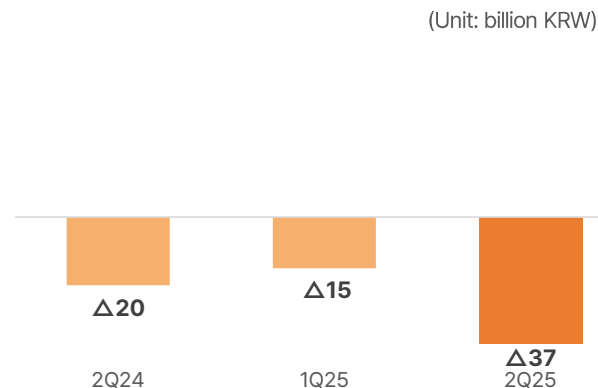
### 3Q25 Outlook

SKYVAX sales ramp up,  
Expansion of Sanofi Vaccine  
distribution

Revenue



Operating Profit



## Overview

### SKYVAX

- Expanding domestic flu vaccine sales with overseas sales of varicella vaccine expected to ramp up
- SKYCellflu: KDCA procurement contract (24M doses)
- SKYVaricella: Supply to PAHO initiated in Q2
- SKYZoster: Increasing Local government volume

### Vaccine distribution

- Sanofi Beyfortus sales expected to expand in H2

### IDT Biologika

- Annual Turnaround through operational optimization and revenue expansion
- Enhance European market presence with global expansion opportunities in the U.S and Asia

### PCV21 (pneumococcal vaccine)

- Phase 1 and Phase 3 clinical trial plans approved in China
- Completion of G2+ facility, establishing global manufacturing hub meeting FDA cGMP standards

### Adjuvanted Flu Vaccine

- Initiated Phase 1/2 Domestic Clinical Trial Process

The background of the slide is a futuristic, dark-toned interior space. A person in a dark suit stands in the lower-left foreground, looking towards a large, glowing digital display. The display features a series of vertical white bars of varying heights, resembling a bar chart, with a white line graph overlaid on top. In the upper right corner, there is a large, stylized green graphic that looks like a thick, curved arrow or a stylized 'S' shape. The overall atmosphere is high-tech and professional.

# Business Update

# Recycle Update

Expanding collaboration areas with key automotive partners; gradual progress becoming visible

## Featured as a sustainable materials technology partner in Hyundai Motor's 2025 Sustainability Report

### Road to Sustainability

2025 Sustainability Report

#### Vehicle Circularity

##### Developing and Applying Sustainable Materials

**Regulatory Trends Related the Circular Economy** The proliferation of waste is an increasingly serious global issue, particularly with regard to plastic waste, with over 200 million tons generated annually and the amount of waste generated rising by more than 10% each year. An even more serious issue is that more than 90% of this waste ends up in landfills or remains unattended, directly affecting the ecosystems and biodiversity. To decrease carbon emission related raw material, transitioning to a circular economy, which includes the increased use of recycled materials, is a prerequisite. To reduce global waste and realize carbon neutrality, the shift toward a circular economy in major countries such as EU is accelerating, which results in new legal requirements, thereby increasing corporate risks. The EU is revising the End-of-Life Vehicles Regulation (ELVR), and its draft proposal mandates a 25% recycled plastic content in new vehicles, with at least 25% of this coming from end-of-life vehicle plastics from 2032 onwards. The EU also mandates that carmakers, just as the producers of electric and electronic products, take responsibility for the collection and treatment of end-of-life vehicles. India and other countries are also pursuing regulations mandating the use of recycled materials for vehicle manufacturing.

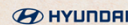
**Recycled Plastics** Hyundai recognizes the essential role played by the transition to a circular economy in achieving zero waste, counteracting the shortage of raw materials, and attaining carbon neutrality across the value chain in the medium to long term. In response to recent regulations in major countries that mandate the use of recycled materials in vehicles, Hyundai is developing and intensifying its internal and external vehicle recycling material technology and its application systems for new models. To reinforce our system that incorporates recycled materials into mass-production vehicles, we operate the 'company-wide council for the expanded use of recycled plastics'. In 2024, the council produced recycled plastic guidelines compiling overall matters relating to the development of recycled plastics. These guidelines have promoted consistency in our efforts to develop recycled plastics, improve our operational efficiency in recycled plastics while deepening employee understanding of relevant areas across the board. In preparation for the EU's enforcement of the ELVR mandating the use of recycled plastics in vehicles, we are working to step up the ratio of recycled plastics to be applied to vehicle parts year by year while establishing a regulatory compliance monitoring process and a recycling information management system.

We are pursuing a more sophisticated development and application plan for recycled plastics in our vehicle parts, covering vehicle parts including chassis, bodies, and electrification as well as interior/exterior parts which account for the highest proportion of plastic use in a vehicle.

**Bio-based Materials** Bio-based materials offer a significant advantage in decarbonization efforts. Since natural materials absorb carbon dioxide through photosynthesis, developing bio-based materials out of such natural materials and using them for vehicle parts facilitates carbon fixation which refers to capturing CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere and storing it in terrestrial systems. As such, bio-based materials not only decrease the usage of petroleum-derived materials but also contribute to reducing CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations in the atmosphere, helping to advance carbon neutrality goals. We are currently developing technologies that either directly use natural fiber, seashells and other natural materials or convert them into raw materials through chemical processes to be used as plastics.

**Car to Car Project** We are implementing the Car to Car project to recycle parts from end-of-life vehicles into materials for new cars, advancing resource material circularity in the process. The five key materials and parts chosen for this project include plastic, steel, and aluminum used widely in vehicle manufacturing as well as batteries and motors that are essential components of EVs. Through this initiative, we aim to internalize recycling technologies for these materials and parts and secure high-quality recycled raw materials, enhancing vehicle circularity through increased cost competitiveness while establishing automotive supply chains that support material circulation.

**Partnership for Developing Sustainable Materials** In partnership with domestic and overseas materials producers and parts suppliers, we are continuously striving to expand the development and application of recycled, bio-based and other sustainable materials in vehicle. This collaboration system enabled us to successfully develop six recycled and biomaterial-based parts including headliners, and crash pads in partnership with SK Chemical in December 2024. Leveraging SK Chemical's depolymerization technology that breaks down waste plastics at the molecular level through chemical recycling, we have successfully produced high-quality parts made from recycled PET materials.



## Exclusive Partnership Agreement with Durmont

**durmont**  
BEST OF CARPETS



- Durmont is global No.1 Carnat producer with 35% of Market Share
- Promote Sustainability by replacing Nylon with Chemical Recycled PET
- Meet stringent automotive testing requirements and quality standards

**“Establishing a complete circular system for the automotive sector, ensuring proactive compliance with recyclability regulations including ELV<sup>1)</sup>”**

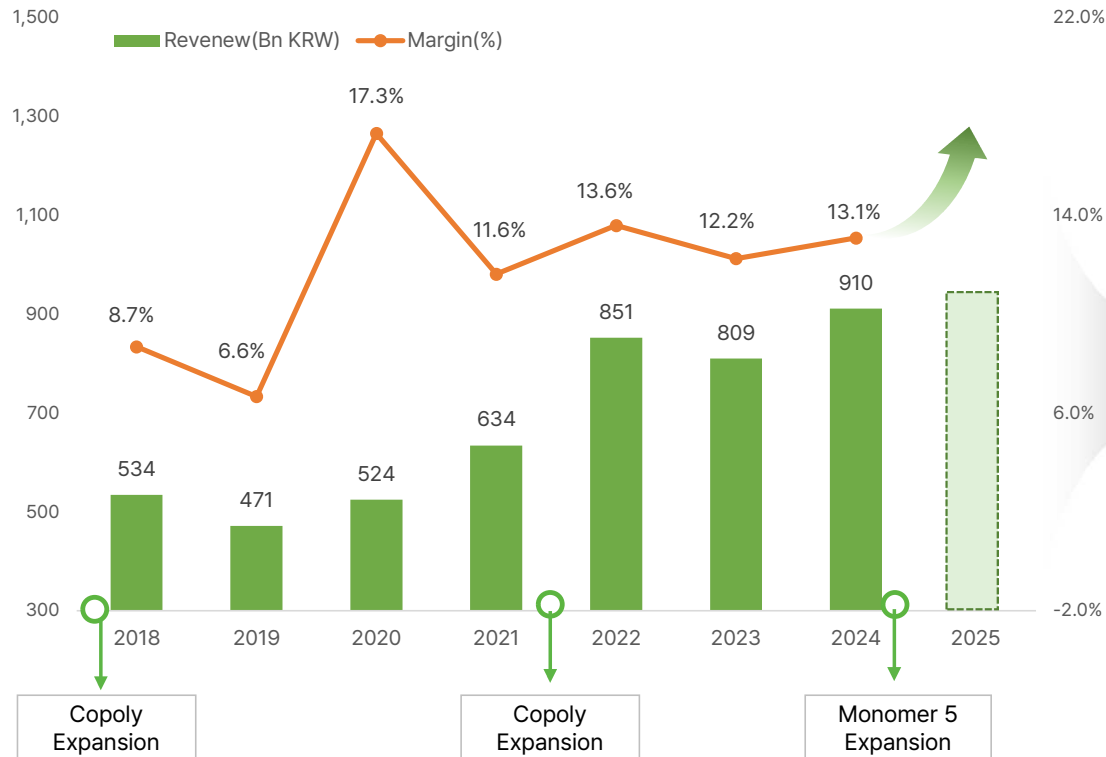
<sup>1)</sup>EU Council adopts ELV regulation mandating recycled plastic usage: 15% in 6 years, 20% in 8 years, and 25% in 10 years to reduce environmental impact and promote circularity in automotive materials.



# Copolyester Growth Strategy

Seek further growth through increased sales of heat resistant, recycled and value-added strategic products

Copolyester & Monomer<sup>1)</sup> Performance Trends



## High-Value Portfolio Expansion

### ECOZEN

#### Opportunity

Targeting competitor's core market

– Proactively respond to product substitution opportunities

#### Strategy

Increase quality and capacity with dedicated facility retrofits  
(Operation from June, 2025)

### ECOTRIA®

#### Opportunity

Building a circular economy within each country

– Increase Demand in Recycle Solution

#### Strategy

Investment in additional CR facilities to meet mid-long term demand expansion (targeted to be operational in early '26)

### SKY GREEN

#### Opportunity

Increased regulations on environmental and health issues

– demand for substitution of other materials

#### Strategy

Customer-centric marketing - Brand Owner Lock-in

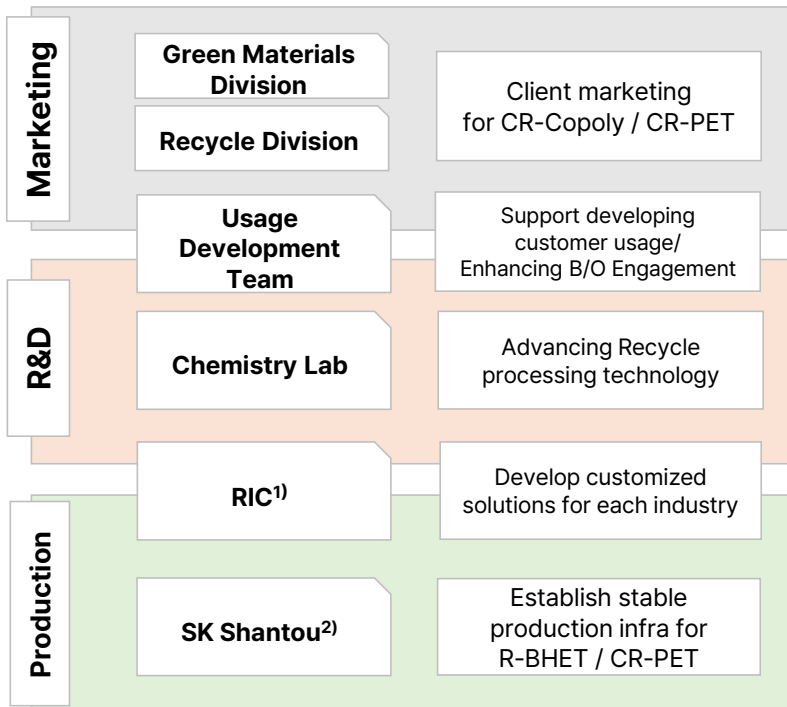
1) Including performance of America/Europe copolyester sales subsidiaries

# Recycle Growth Strategy

Drive early results by strengthening organizational alignment around the Recycle business and securing Brand Owner Commitment

## Unite Competency

- Accelerating Recycle competitive edge through organic collaboration between marketing, R&D, and production



## Expand commercialization

- Acquiring Brand Owner Commitment
- Responding to increased Recycle regulatory demands



1) Recycle Innovation Center : targeted to operational by 2026  
 2) SK Shantou production Capa. : r-bhet 70k tons, CR-PET 50k tons

# SK Multiutility – Combined Heat and Power Generation (CHP) Plant

Securing competitiveness in the utility business through subsidiary's new power facility expansion,

## Business Introduction

### Business Overview

- Convert to LNG·LPG, establishing eco-friendly district energy system
- Stable industrial power and steam supply within the area

### CAPEX : Approximately 673 Billion KRW<sup>1)</sup>

### Expected Benefits

- Eco-friendly energy transition reflecting carbon-neutral policies.
- Generating stable revenue by directly supplying electricity and steam to customers

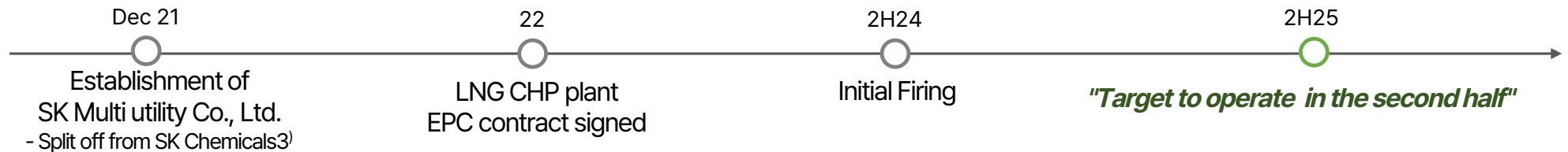
### Facility Production Capacity

[Existing]<sup>2)</sup> Steam : 490t/h , Electricity : 27MW

[New] Steam : 240t/h , Electricity : 300MW



△ Rendering of the new LNG CHP plant



1) Disclosure on June 9, 2023, 2) Existing 1st

up of new units, 3)

of the end of



# 3 Appendix

Financial Statements

Key Financial Information

Governance and Shareholders

Shareholder Returns

# Financial Statements (Consolidated)

## Balance Sheet

(Unit: billion KRW)

Items	2024	2Q25
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>2,385</b>	<b>2,540</b>
- Current account	1,819	1,953
- Inventory	566	587
<b>Non-current assets</b>	<b>2,983</b>	<b>3,139</b>
- Investment in affiliated companies and joint ventures	10	10
- Tangible property	2,459	2,585
- Intangible property	163	183
- Other Non-current assets	351	360
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>5,368</b>	<b>5,679</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>1,165</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	<b>1,360</b>	<b>1,446</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>2,334</b>	<b>2,610</b>
<b>Equity attributable to the parent company</b>	<b>2,202</b>	<b>2,227</b>
- Capital stock	99	98.8
- Consolidated capital surplus	1,240	1,240
- Consolidated other components of equity	△22	△18
- Accumulated other comprehensive income	22	25.9
- Consolidated earned surplus	862	881
<b>Non-controlling interest</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>842</b>
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>3,034</b>	<b>3,069</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>5,368</b>	<b>5,679</b>

## Income Statement

(Unit: billion KRW)

Items	2Q24	3Q24	4Q24	1Q25	2Q25
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>597</b>
- Cost of Revenue	299	332	412	403	477
- Gross profit from Revenue	115	95	102	134	120
- Revenue and administrative expenses	106	107	131	109	121
<b>Operating profits</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>△1</b>
- Other non-operating income	6	1	33	3	10
- Other non-operating expense	7	4	13	2	4
- Financial income	20	23	35	25	21
- Financial expense	20	23	34	30	31
- Share of profits	△0.4	△0.4	△0.1	1	1
<b>Earnings before interest and taxes</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>△16</b>	<b>△9</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>△4</b>
- Income tax expense	3	△5	△19	△2	△12
<b>Consolidated net income</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>△11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>8</b>
- Equity attributable to the parent company	9	△4	8	20	14
- Non-controlling interest	△4	△7	2	1	△6

# Financial Statements (Separate)

## Balance Sheet

(Unit: billion KRW)

Items	2024	2Q25
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>857</b>
- Current account	559	560
- Inventory	253	298
<b>Non-current assets</b>	<b>1,294</b>	<b>1,326</b>
- Investment in affiliated companies and joint ventures	444	501
- Tangible property	708	685
- Intangible property	31	34.2
- Other Non-current assets	110	107
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>2,106</b>	<b>2,183</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>693</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>281</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>975</b>
Capital	99	98.8
Capital surplus	158	158
Other components of equity	△13	△9
Earned surplus	917	961
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>1,161</b>	<b>1,209</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>2,106</b>	<b>2,183</b>

## Income Statement

(Unit: billion KRW)

Items	2Q24	3Q24	4Q24	1Q25	2Q25
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>384</b>
- Cost of Revenue	257	251	254	255	297
- Gross profit from Revenue	88	81	92	92	87
- Revenue and administrative expenses	57	52	61	55	62
<b>Operating profits</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>25</b>
- Other non-operating income	10	0.4	2	2	8
- Other non-operating expense	4	3	10	1	4
- Financial income	12	8	22	13	12
- Financial expense	16	16	22	16	22
<b>Earnings before interest and taxes</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>20</b>
- Income tax expense	8	4	4	7	4
<b>Net income</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>16</b>



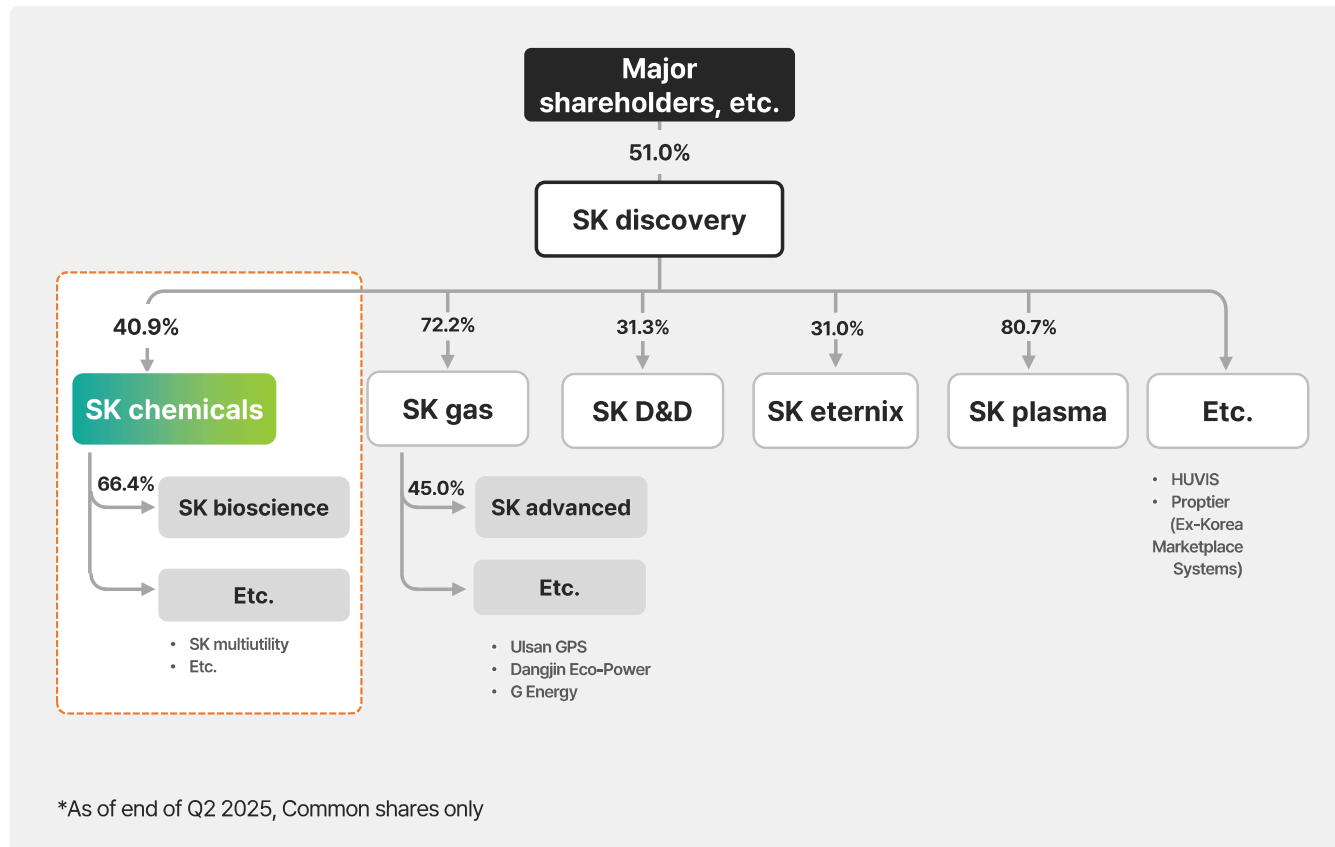
# Key Financial Information (Separate)

(Unit: billion KRW)

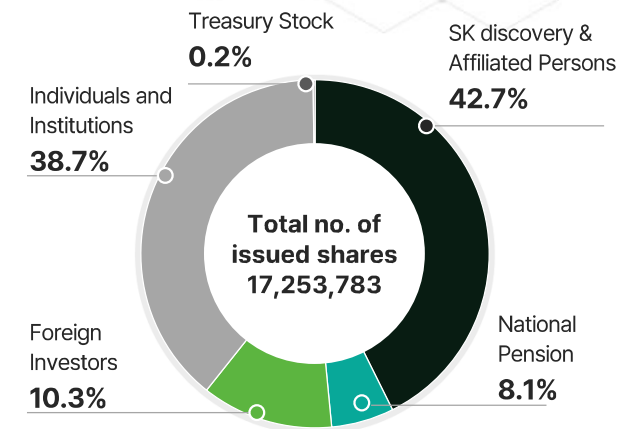
Division	2023					2024					2025	
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Total	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Total	1Q	2Q
Cash and Cash Equivalents	326	222	215	245	<b>245</b>	250	407	341	177	<b>177</b>	301	324
Net Debt	387	412	393	360	<b>360</b>	423	414	397	403	<b>403</b>	426	446
CAPEX	81	24	23	31	<b>159</b>	21	22	16	15	<b>74</b>	10	11
Debt Ratio	82.9%	71.5%	69.9%	74.0%	<b>74.0%</b>	76.4%	90.3%	81.3%	68.4%	<b>68.4%</b>	80.4%	80.6%
Current Ratio	128.9%	133.6%	125.7%	103.1%	<b>103.1%</b>	91.5%	112.0%	114.7%	120.5%	<b>120.5%</b>	139.5%	123.6%
EBITDA	39	34	38	31	<b>141</b>	33	46	44	48	<b>171</b>	53	41
EBITDA (%)	12.6%	10.4%	11.8%	9.4%	<b>11.0%</b>	10.0%	13.2%	13.3%	14.2%	<b>12.6%</b>	10.9%	7.5%
ROE	1.5%	0.4%	1.2%	0.6%	<b>3.7%</b>	0.8%	2.2%	1.3%	1.7%	<b>6.1%</b>	2.2%	1.3%

# Governance and Shareholders

## Governance



## Shareholder Composition



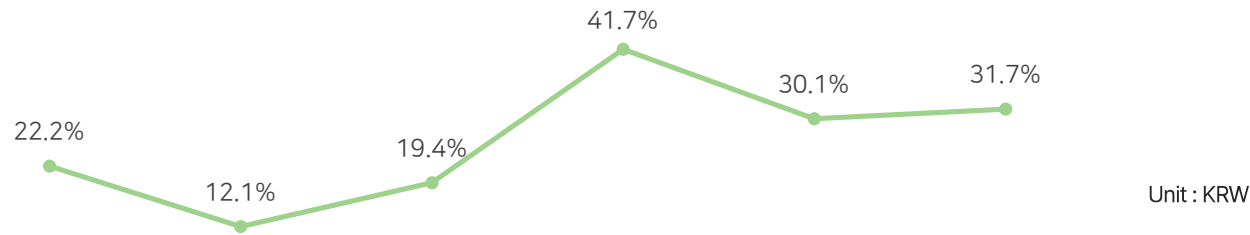
Shareholders Category	No. Shares
SK discovery & Affiliated Persons	7,368,861
National Pension	1,405,121
Foreign Investors	1,768,028
Individuals and Institutions	6,681,864
Treasury Stock	29,909
<b>Total no. of issued shares</b>	<b>17,253,783</b>

\*As of end of Q2 2025, Common shares only

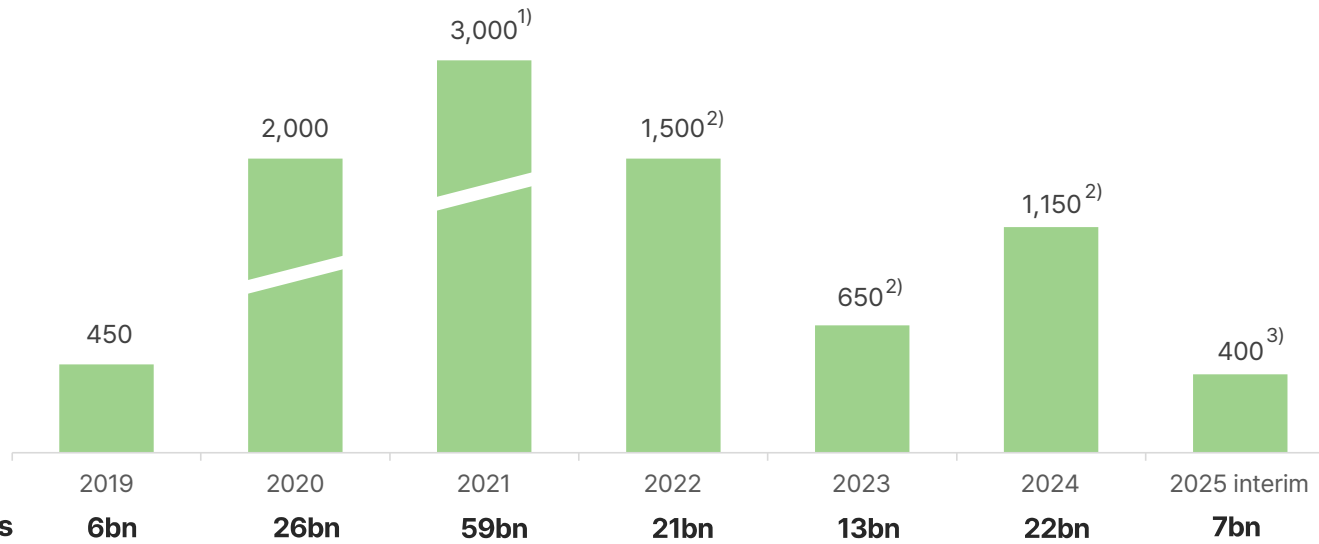
# Shareholder Returns

## Dividend

### Payout Ratio



### DPS (Common Share)



- 1) The amount includes special dividends, with a dividend of 4,500 KRW per share based on the pre-bonus issue in 2021  
 2) Includes interim dividends 400KRW  
 3) Record Date of Shareholder Closure is 8<sup>th</sup> August, 2025

## Others

**Jun 2017** Retirement of Stock <sup>1)</sup>

**Oct 2021** Announced dividend policy <sup>2)</sup>

**Nov 2021** 50% capital increase without consideration

**Mar 2022** Announced Buy-back of Stock (50 Bn KRW)

**Oct 2022** Retirement of Stock (50 Bn KRW) <sup>3)</sup>

- 1) Retired 1,939,120 common shares (7.9% of the total issued shares)  
 2) Total dividend amount determined at a payout ratio of approximately 30% (based on separate net income excluding non-recurring gains and losses)  
 3) Retired 389,489 common shares



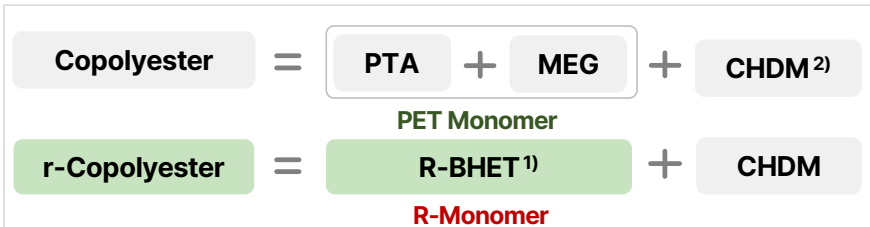
# 4 Business Introduction

Green Chemicals  
Life Science  
Global Network

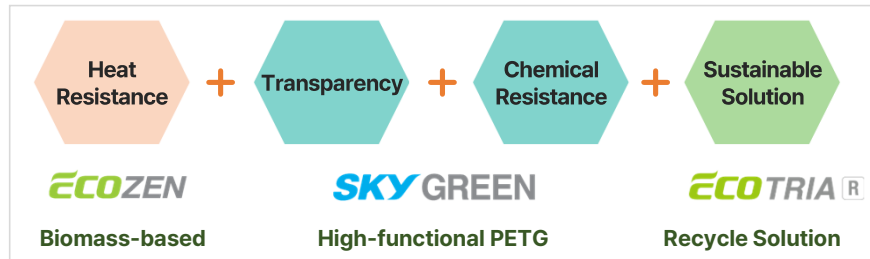
# Business Introduction Green Chemicals - Copolyester

## Business Introduction

- Functional PETG replaces PC, PMMA, PVC
- Production Process



- Key Products and Applicability



Cosmetics



HHG



HA



Interior  
Sheets



Packaging etc.

## Core Strategy

- Virgin : Stable profit through high-value goods/portfolio improvement
- Recycle : Establishing entry barriers through market preemption and property standardization

### Core Tasks and Strategy

#### Preempting CR Copolyester Market

- Expanding Recycle sales by cooperating with Global B/O
- Early customer commitments through MOUs, etc.

#### High-Value Portfolio Expansion

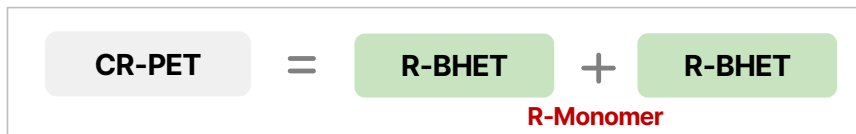
- Targeting High-Value Markets Based on Quality Competency
  - Expanding sales in high-value end-markets (cosmetics/HHG/HA)
  - Leading standardization by securing cosmetics B/O
  - Expanding sales through new applications, replacing other materials
- Expanding Strategic Products/Markets Based on Optimized Facilities
  - Shortening the expansion period of heat-resistant copolyester through early establishment<sup>3)</sup> of dedicated facilities
  - Accelerating M/S expansion through property enhancement and application expansion

1) R-BHET : Recycled bis-(2-hydroxyethyl) terephthalate 2) CHDM : Cyclohexanedimethanol 3) Investment in Modifying Existing Facilities

# Business Introduction Green Chemicals - Recycle

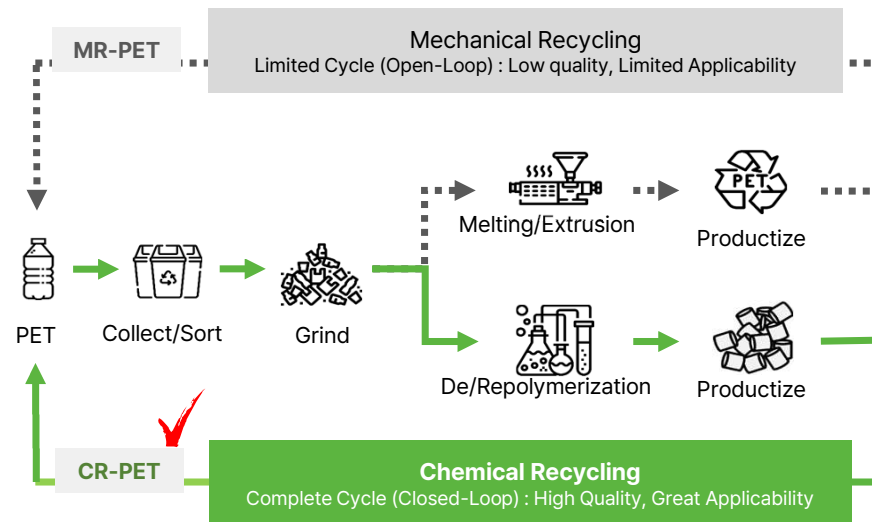
## Business Introduction

### Production Process



### Mechanical Recycling vs. Chemical Recycling Comparison

Choosing Chemical Recycling Method Enables Closed Loop and Sustainability



## Core Strategy

- Securing competency as the 1<sup>st</sup> to commercialize CR-PET in 2023
- Leading the CR-PET market through quality and cost competency

### Core Tasks and Strategy

#### Vertical Integration of Raw Material Supply: Feedstock Innovation

- Internalizing key recycled raw materials (R-BHET) SK Shantou
- Expanding W-PET value chain through extended partnerships

#### Stabilization of SK Shantou and Advancing of HTR Technology

- Price and quality competitiveness of recycled products and expanding R-BHET production capacity
- Purification process improvement → washing process Normalization → HTR Conversion

#### Securing Cost Competitiveness at the Level of MR-PET

- Reduction in production costs: Alleviating customer price resistance and promoting market development

#### Strategic Expansion of CR-PET Sales

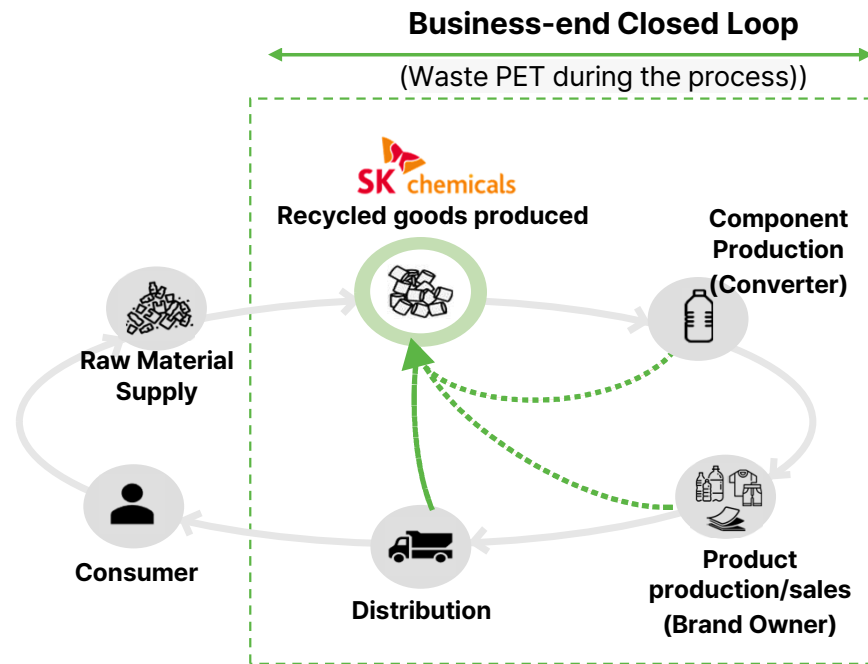
- Securing opportunities in the high-value CR-PET market and mass market based on cost competitiveness



# Business Introduction Green Chemicals - Circular

## Business Introduction

- Providing a Closed Loop Solution for Recycling Waste PET Generated During Customers' Production Processes
- Circular Solution



## Core Strategy

- Recycling market is expected to form across various industries due to recycling regulations



EEE  
WEEE<sup>1)</sup>

- Obligated to recover and recycle 55-80% of production volume
- Need to establish a closed loop for consumables generated during the process



Automotive  
ELV<sup>2)</sup>

- Obligation to use easily disassembled designs and recyclable/reusable materials, with 25% of materials from end-of-life vehicles by 2030
- Need to establish a closed loop for waste obtained from end-of-life vehicles



Fashion  
ESPR<sup>3)</sup>

- Obligation for manufacturers to comply with eco-design considering environmental impact and disclose fuel usage during the manufacturing process
- Need to establish a closed loop, prohibiting the disposal of unsold inventory by 2030

... and many other industry needs

1) Waste of Electrical & Electronic Equipment: EU directive on the manufacture/use/disposal of electrical/electronic equipment

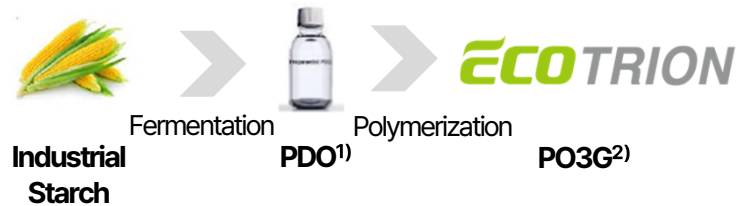
2) End of Life Vehicles Regulation: EU regulation on the recycling/reuse of end-of-life vehicles

3) Eco-design for Sustainable Products Regulation: EU regulation for eco-design of sustainable products

# Business Introduction Green Chemicals – Other Business

## BIO Materials

- 100% Eco-Friendly<sup>4)</sup> BIO Material high-Performance Bio-Polyol that Replaces Polyurethane Uses That Are Difficult to Recycle
- Targeting eco-friendly needs by increasing applicability and cost competitiveness



High elastic recovery,  
wear resistance,  
high flexibility

Lower CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions  
Compared to  
PTMEG<sup>5)</sup>

Commercialized in  
February 2022 CAPA:  
5,000 Tons/yr

### Key Markets and Commercialization Examples



Spandex



Synthetic  
Leather



Black Yak shoe insoles  
(Elastomer/Foam)



SRIXON Golf ball  
(Urethane Cover)

## Functional Materials

- Polyester-based adhesives and coatings (BON) and TPEE(PEL)
- Eco-friendly needs in various areas: Increased demand for chemical resistance and conversion to recycled products

### Product Introduction and Applicability

**SKY BON**

**SKY PEL**

- Polyester-based adhesives and coatings
- Can Coating, Pre-coated metal, Hotmelt, Industrial adhesives, etc.

- TPEE<sup>3)</sup>
- Cable Jacket, Industrial tubes, Duct Mesh Chair Monofilament, etc.



1) PDO : Propanediol 2) PO3G : Poly Oxytrimethylene Glycol 3) TPEE: thermoplastic polyester elastomer 4) Eco-friendly refers to products made from biomass

5) Using Bio-Derived Raw Materials that Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Approximately 40% Compared to Conventional Petrochemical-Based PTMEG

# Business Introduction Life Science - Pharma

## Business Introduction

- Competitive product portfolio in botanical and synthetic drug market
- Possesses top-level marketing and partnership capabilities domestically

### Main Products

#### Ginexin-F



ginkgo leaf blood circulation and cognitive function enhancer

#### Joins



Natural arthritis treatment

#### Trast



Patch-type arthritis treatment

#### Mvix S



World's first film-type erectile dysfunction treatment

#### Rivastigmine Patch



Patch-type dementia treatment

## Core Strategy

Continuous business expansion through securing growth drivers based on competency

### Mid-term Key Tasks

Strengthening marketing alliance competitiveness

Natural pharmaceutical Product value-up

Expanding Global C(D)MO

Securing R&D growth drivers

### Implementation Strategy

Strengthening strategic partnership and operation optimization

Diversifying raw material sourcing and expanding sales

Exploring new Countries for New CMO opportunities

Expanding to new pipelines and accelerating open Innovation

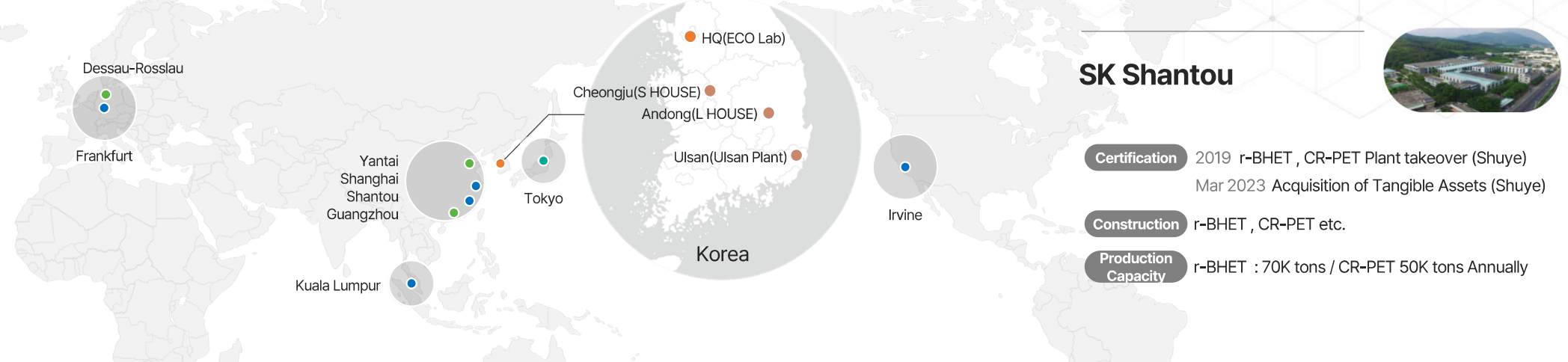


Exploring New Biz Model



# Global Network

● HQ(1) ● Domestic Plants(3) ● Overseas Offices (2) ● Overseas Plants (3) ● Overseas Corporations(4)



## Ulsan Plant



**Certification** ISO 14001(Environment) / ISO 45001 (Safety and Health) / ISO 9001(Quality)

**Construction** Sept 1989 PTA / DMT Plant completion  
Jan 2001 CHDM / PETG Plant completion  
Feb 2022 PO3G Plant completion

**Products** Copolyester resin, DMT etc.

**Production Capacity** 450K tons Annually <sup>1) 2)</sup>

## Cheongju Plant (S HOUSE)



**Certification** K GMP/ EU GMP(Solid tablets, patches)

**Construction** July 2009 Cheongju plant acquisition  
July 2012 Production building completion  
Mar 2014 Patch building reconstruction

**Products** Solid tablets and patches

**Production Capacity** 760 mil. solid tablets, 66 mil. patch pouches annually

## SK Shantou



**Certification** 2019 r-BHET , CR-PET Plant takeover (Shuye)  
Mar 2023 Acquisition of Tangible Assets (Shuye)

**Construction** r-BHET , CR-PET etc.

**Production Capacity** r-BHET : 70K tons / CR-PET 50K tons Annually

## Andong Plant (L HOUSE)



**Certification** MFDS & EU GMP Certification

**Construction** Dec 2012 Construction Completed

**Products** Flu vaccine, varicella/herpes zoster vaccine, COVID vaccine (CMO/CDMO)

**Production Capacity** Approximately 500 mil. doses annually based on finished products

1) Reflecting operation of new production facility\*(#4) from 15th Jun 2021

2) PETG, DMT etc. total capacity