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 △1bn KRW
(Turned to Loss YoY, QoQ)

Green Chemicals Business

Ecozen facility retrofit
Exclusive partnership agreement with Durmont

Pharma Business

Viatris sales showing continued growth

Vaccine (SK bioscience)

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

Performance Summary

Consolidated

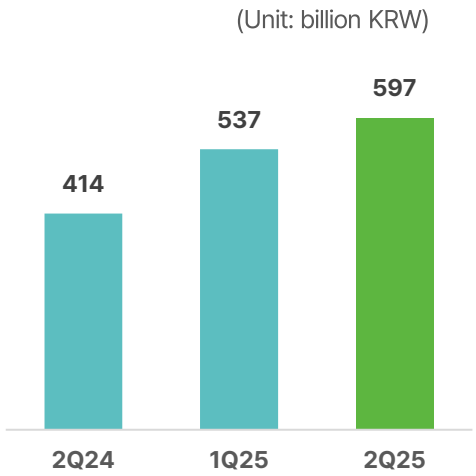
Revenue 597bn KRW (**+44.2% YoY**, +11.2% QoQ)

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

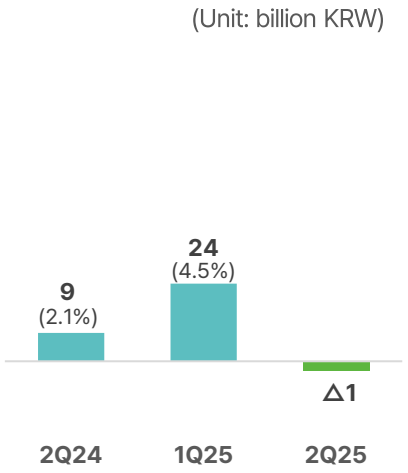
Operating Profit △1bn KRW (**Turned to Loss YoY**, QoQ)

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

Revenue



Operating Profit and Margin



Separate

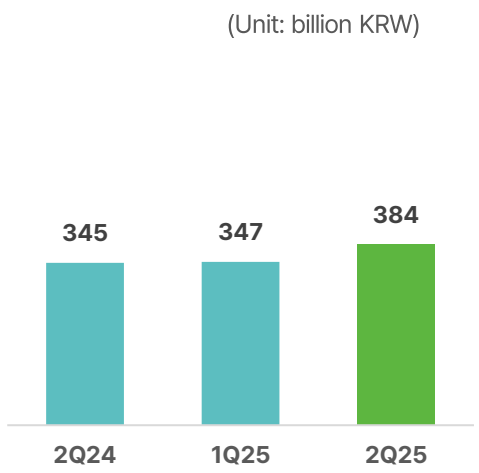
Revenue 384bn KRW (**+11.4% YoY**, +10.6% QoQ)

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

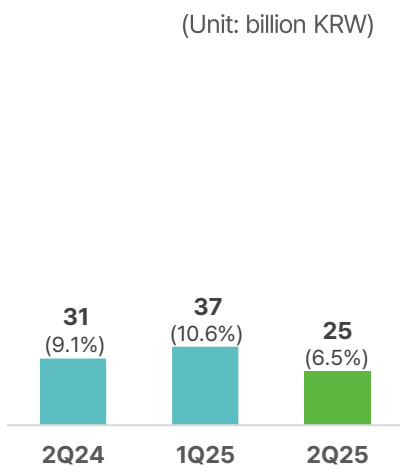
Operating Profit 25bn KRW (**△19.6% YoY**, △31.9% QoQ)

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

Revenue



Operating Profit and Margin



2 Performance

Performance by Business Unit (1)

Green Chemicals – Copolyester & Monomer

2Q25 Performance

Revenue **242bn KRW** (△3.4 % YoY, +4.2% QoQ)

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

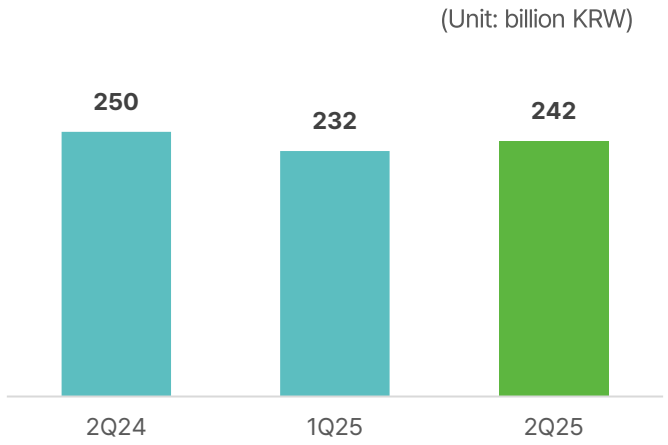
Operating Profit **40bn KRW** (+8.3% YoY, △11.9% QoQ)

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

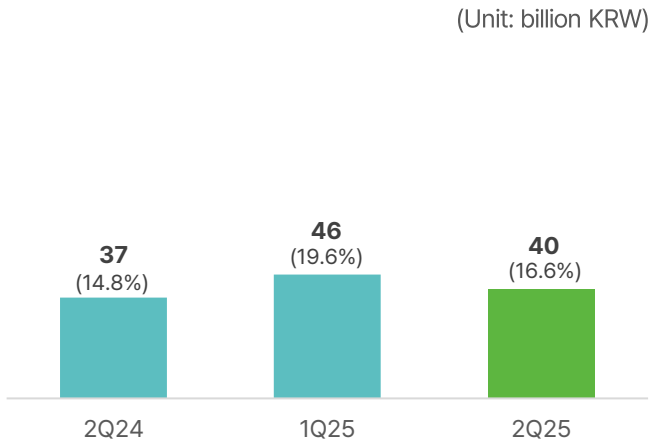
3Q25 Outlook

High-Value Portfolio Expansion vs. Uncertainties in Global Dynamics

Revenue

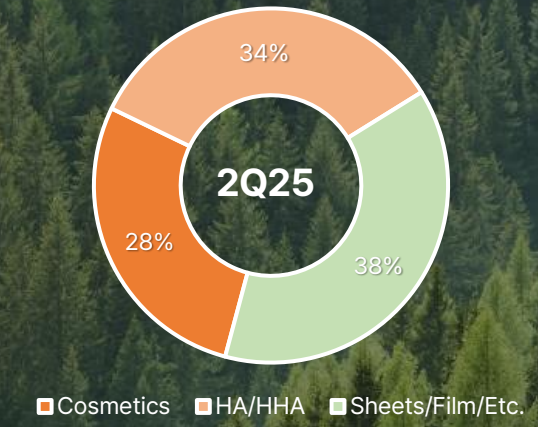


Operating Profit and Margin

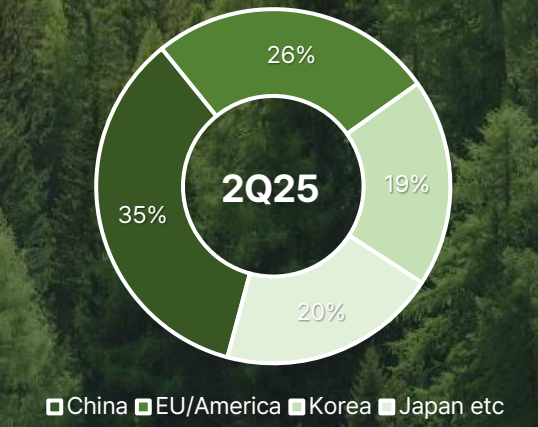


※ Including performance of America/Europe copolyester sales subsidiaries

Sales Volume Proportion by Application



Sales Volume Proportion by Region



※ Data above only refers to Copolyester sales

Performance by Business Unit (2)

Life Science - Pharma

2Q25 Performance

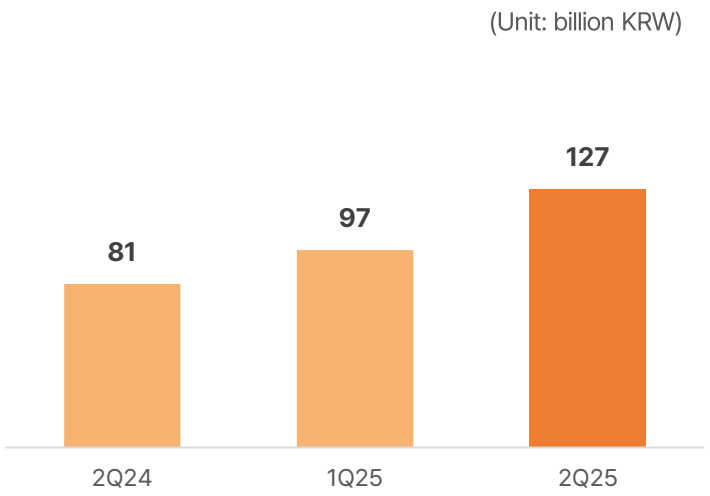
Revenue **127bn KRW** (+58.3% YoY, +31.0% QoQ)
Continuing strong sales of key products and distribution

Operating Profit **8bn KRW** (+117.3% YoY, +50.9% QoQ)
Increase in profit margins as sales grow

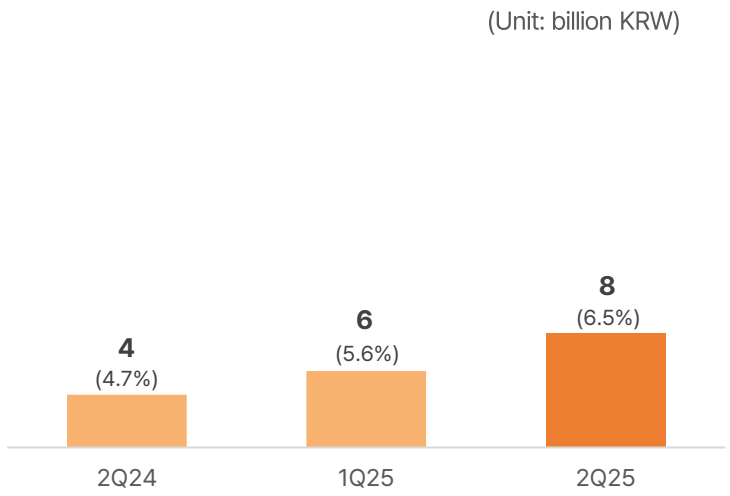
3Q25 Outlook

Strengthen marketing for key products vs. Increase in marketing costs

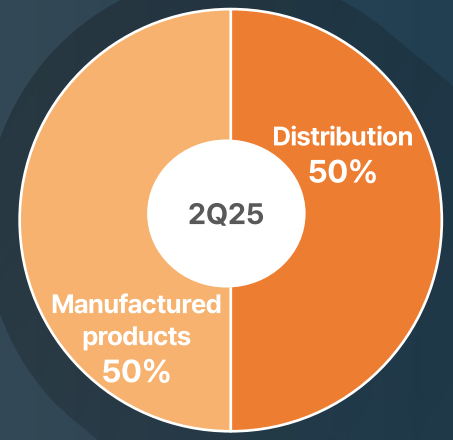
Revenue



Operating Profit and Margin



Revenue Proportion



Main Products

Joins
Natural product based anti-arthritic 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

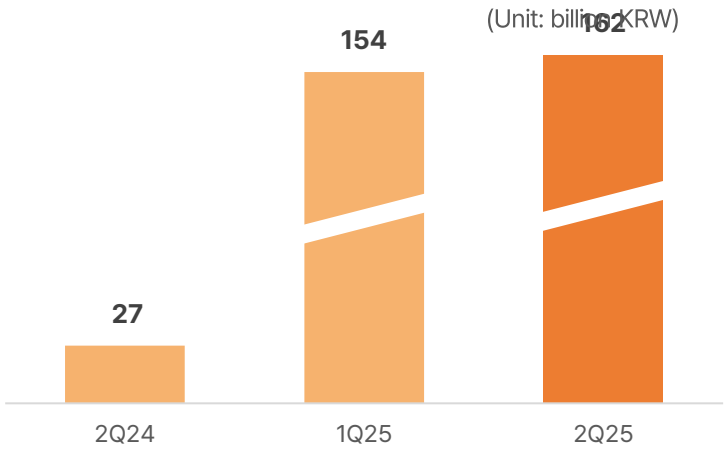
Operating Profit **△37bn KRW** (Loss Continued YoY, QoQ)

Profit declined due to one-off costs incurred during IDT production

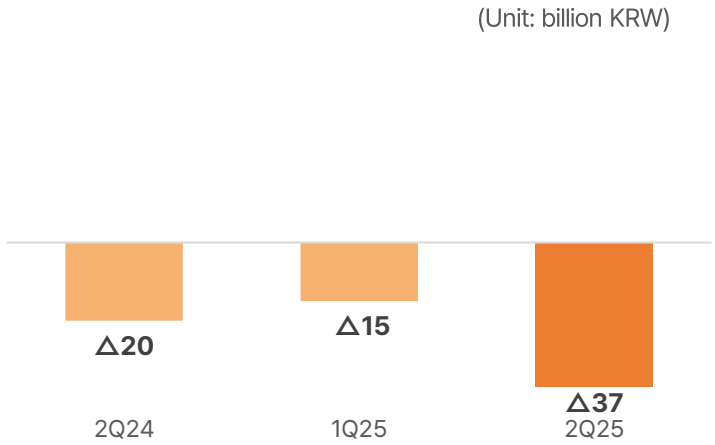
3Q25 Outlook

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 (2.4Mdoses)
- 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

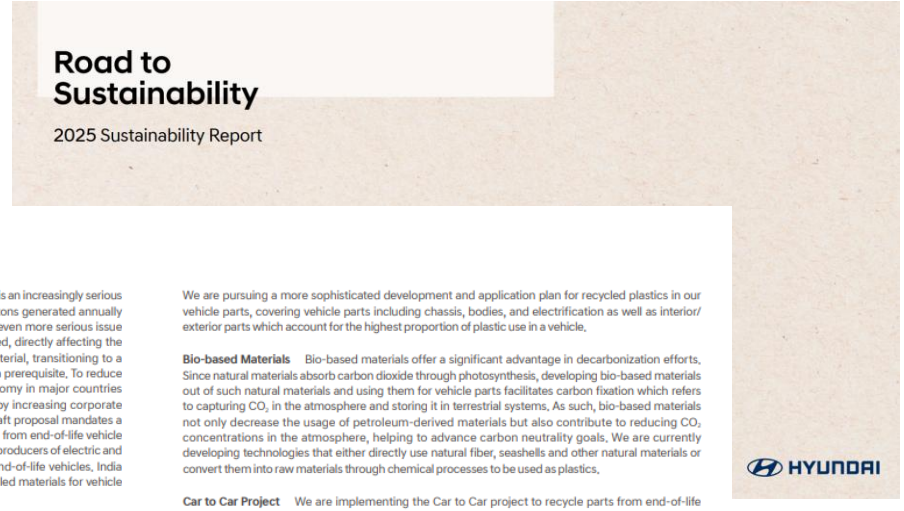
- Initiated Phase 1/2 Domestic Clinical Trial Process


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

HYUNDAI

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 employees' 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_2 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_2 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 Carmat producer with 35% of Market Share
- Promote Sustainability by replacing Nylon with Chemical Recycled PET
- Meet stringent automotive testing requirements and quality standards

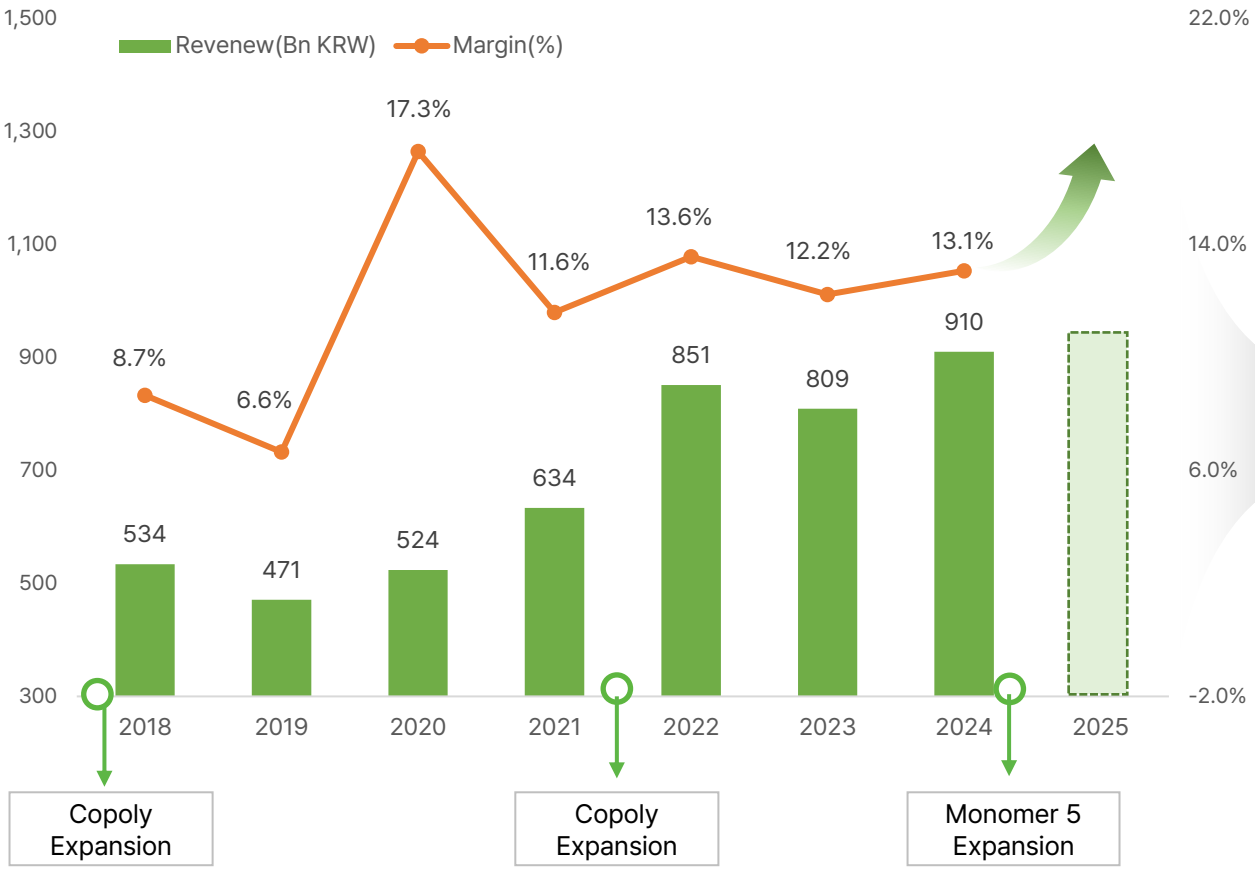
"Establishing a complete circular system for the automotive sector, ensuring proactive compliance with recyclability regulations including ELV[1)]"

1)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[1] 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)

SKYGREEN

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

Marketing	Green Materials Division Recycle Division	Client marketing for CR-Copoly / CR-PET
R&D	Usage Development Team	Support developing customer usage/ Enhancing B/O Engagement
	Chemistry Lab	Advancing Recycle processing technology
Production	RIC[1)]	Develop customized solutions for each industry
	SK Shantou[2)]	Establish stable production infra for R-BHET / CR-PET

Expand commercialization

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

CR-Copoly	Cosmetics	우성플라테크 Heavy Blow & Eco Friendly, ESTĒE LAUDER, Yonwoo, COSMAX THE SCIENCE OF KOREAN BEAUTY
	Etc.	 PACUR Medical Packaging
CR-PET	F&B	 Pulmuone, 쿡순당 KOOKSOONDANG, KIMCHI
	Cosmetics	 AMOREPACIFIC
	Automotive	HS HYOSUNG ADVANCED MATERIALS, Tirecord, durmont BEST OF CARPETS, Automotive Carpet

- Development collaboration with Global Cosmetic Brand Owners

- Cooperation on sustainable vehicle materials development with Hyundai Motor Company

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[1)]
- **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][2)] Steam : 490t/h , Electricity : 27MW

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

△ Rendering of the new LNG CHP plant

Dec 21	22	2H24	2H25
Establishment of SK Multi utility Co., Ltd. - Split off from SK Chemicals3)	LNG CHP plant EPC contract signed	Initial Firing	*"Target to operate in the second half"*

1) Disclosure on June 9, 2025, 2)Existing facilities to be phased out following the start-up of new units, 3) 100% ownership as of the end of June 2025

3 Appendix

Financial Statements

Key Financial Information

Governance and Shareholders

Shareholder Returns

Financial Statements (Consolidated)

Balance Sheet

(Unit: billion KRW)

Items	2024	2Q25
Current assets	**2,385**	**2,540**
- Current account	1,819	1,953
- Inventory	566	587
Non-current assets	**2,983**	**3,139**
- 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
Total assets	**5,368**	**5,679**
Current liabilities	974	1,165
Non-current liabilities	1360	1,446
Total liabilities	**2,334**	**2,610**
Equity attributable to the parent company	2,202	2,227
- 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
Non-controlling interest	832	842
Total equity	**3,034**	**3,069**
Total liabilities and equity	**5,368**	**5,679**

Income Statement

(Unit: billion KRW)

Items	2Q24	3Q24	4Q24	1Q25	2Q25
Revenue	**414**	**426**	**514**	**537**	**597**
- 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
Operating profits	9	**-12**	**-29**	**24**	**△1**
- 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
Earnings before interest and taxes	8	**△16**	**△9**	**20**	**△4**
- Income tax expense	3	△5	△19	△2	△12
Consolidated net income	5	**△11**	10	21	**8**
- 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
Current assets	**812**	**857**
- Current account	559	560
- Inventory	253	298
Non-current assets	**1,294**	**1,326**
- Investment in affiliated companies and joint ventures	444	501
- Tangible property	708	685
- Intangible property	31	34.2
- Other Non-current assets	110	107
Total assets	**2,106**	**2,183**
Current liabilities	708	693
Non-current liabilities	236	281
Total liabilities	**944**	**975**
Capital	99	98.8
Capital surplus	158	158
Other components of equity	△13	△9
Earned surplus	917	961
Total equity	**1,161**	**1,209**
Total liabilities and equity	**2,106**	**2,183**

Income Statement

(Unit: billion KRW)

Items	2Q24	3Q24	4Q24	1Q25	2Q25
Revenue	**345**	**332**	**347**	**347**	**384**
- 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
Operating profits	**31**	**30**	**32**	**37**	**25**
- 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
Earnings before interest and taxes	**33**	**19**	**24**	**34**	**20**
- Income tax expense	8	4	4	7	4
Net income	**26**	**15**	**20**	**27**	**16**

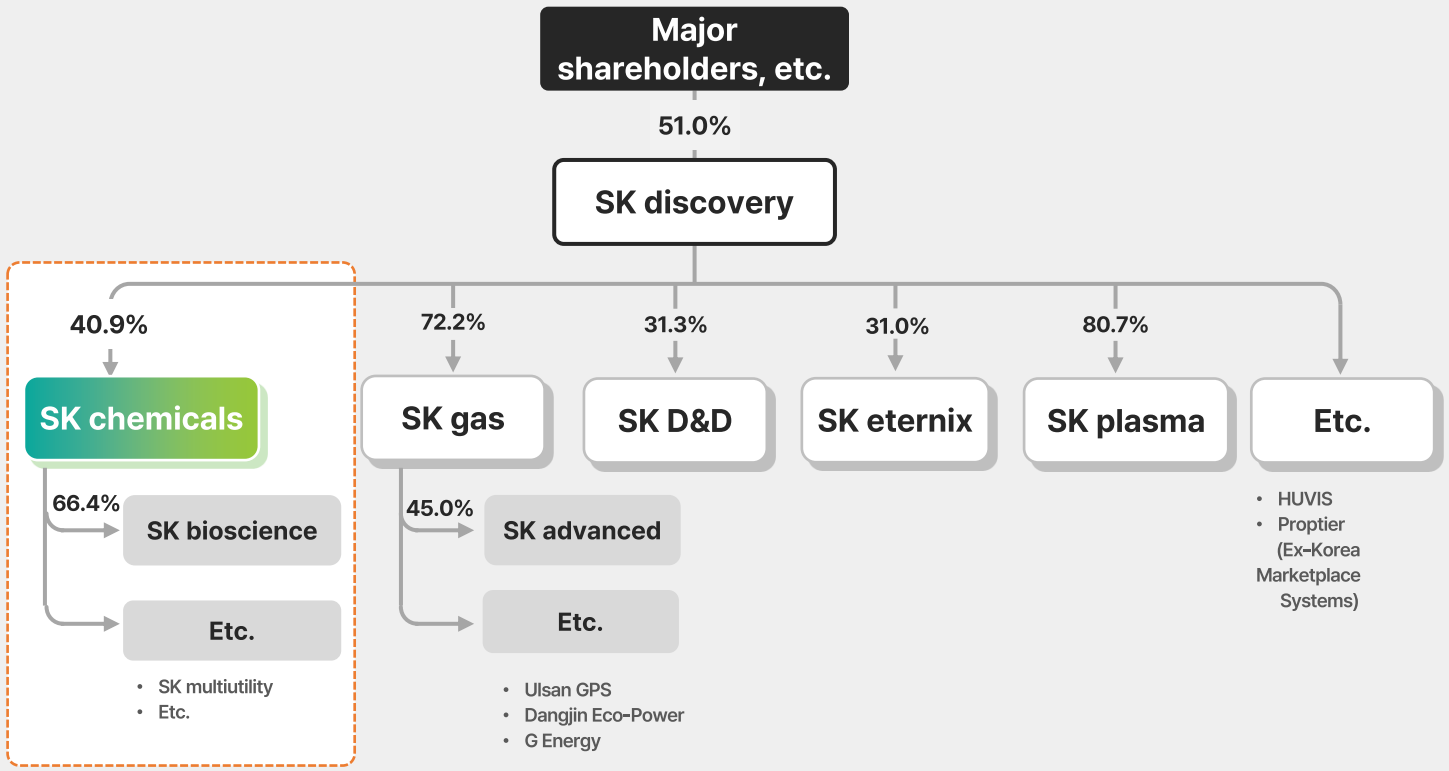
Key Financial Information (Separate)

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

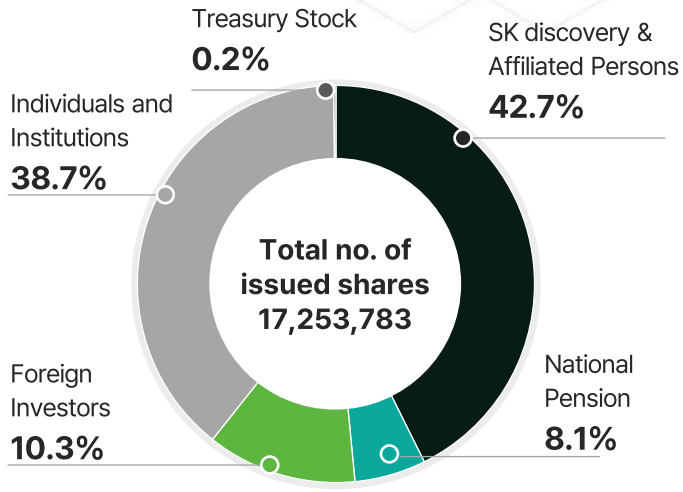
Governance and Shareholders

Governance



*As of end of Q2 2025, Common shares only

Shareholder Composition

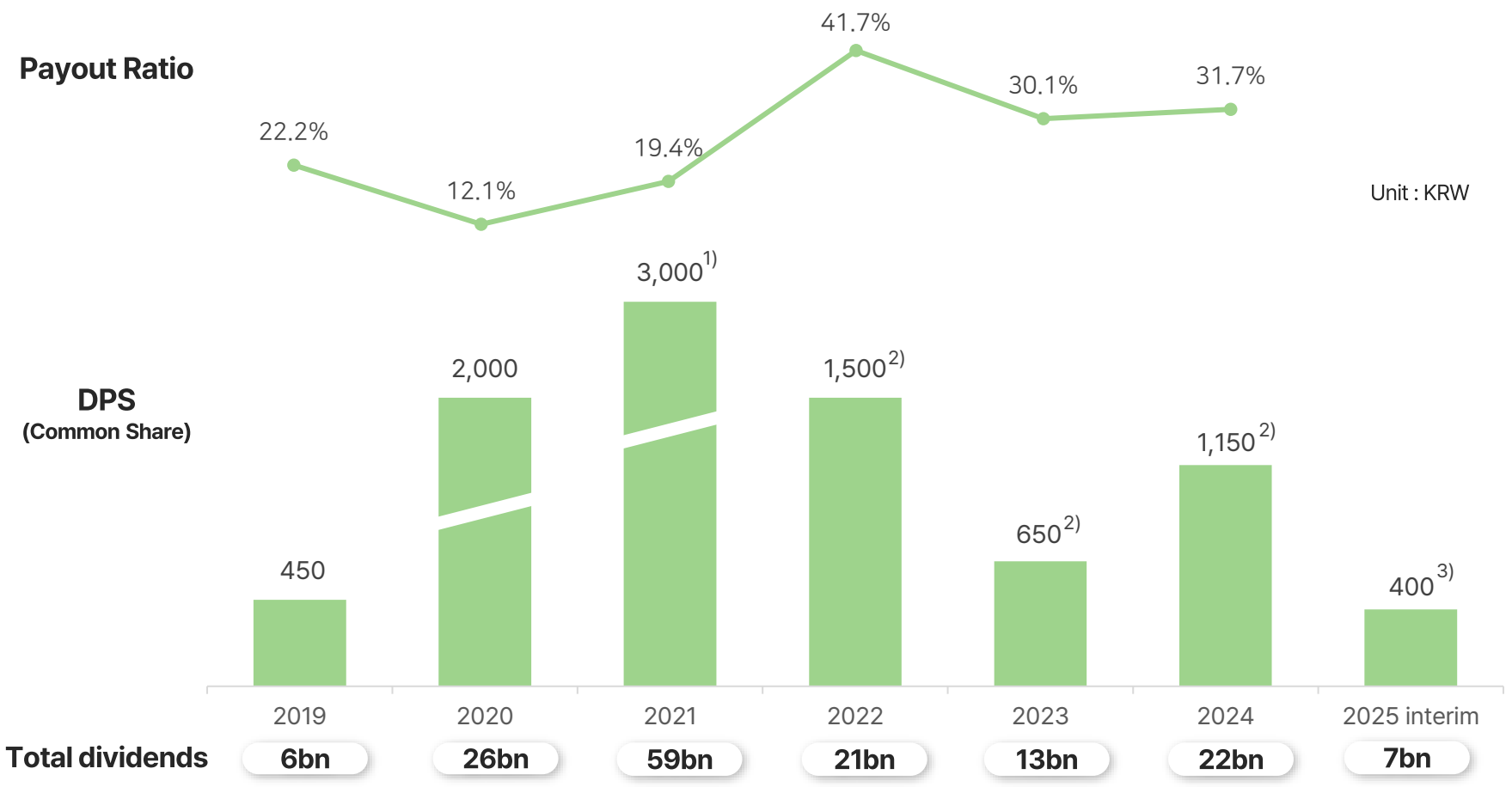


Shareholders Category	No. Shares
SK discovery & Affiliated Persons	7,368,861
National Pension	1,405,121
Foreign Investors	1,768,028
Individuals and Institutions	6,681,864
Treasury Stock	29,909
Total no. of issued shares	17,253,783

*As of end of Q2 2025, Common shares only

Shareholder Returns

Dividend



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 8th August, 2025

Others

Jun 2017	Retirement of Stock [1]
Oct 2021	Announced dividend policy [2]
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) [3]

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

Copolyester	=	PTA	+	MEG	+	CHDM 2)
		PET Monomer				
r-Copolyester	=	R-BHET 1)			+	CHDM
		R-Monomer				

- Key Products and Applicability

Heat Resistance	+	Transparency	+	Chemical Resistance	+	Sustainable Solution
ECOZEN		SKYGREEN				ECOTRIA R
Biomass-based		High-functional PETG				Recycle Solution


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[3] 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

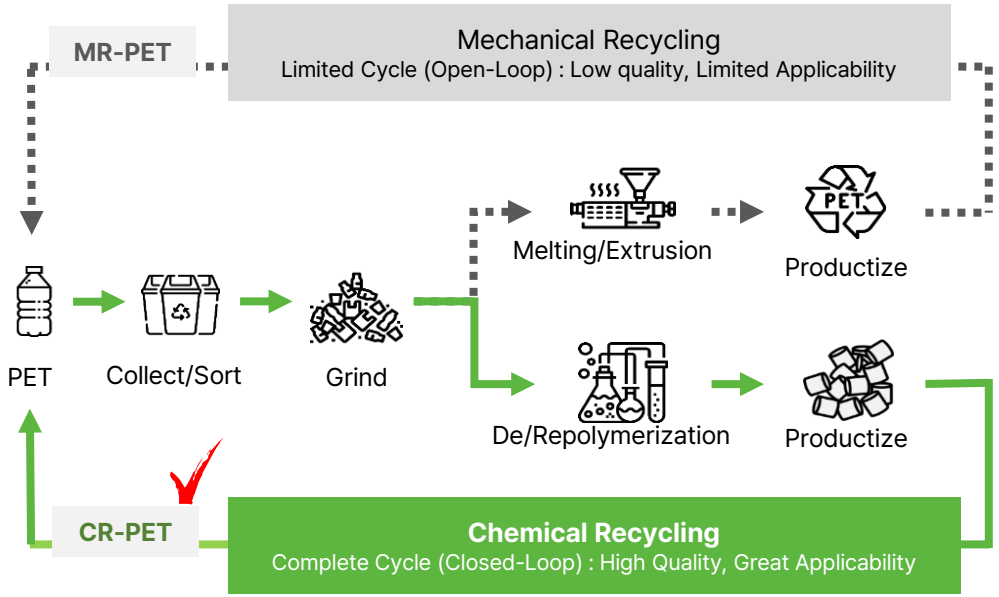
- **Production Process**

CR-PET = R-BHET + R-BHET

R-Monomer

- **Mechanical Recycling vs. Chemical Recycling Comparison**

Choosing Chemical Recycling Method Enables Closed Loop and Sustainability



Core Strategy

- **Securing competency as the 1st 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

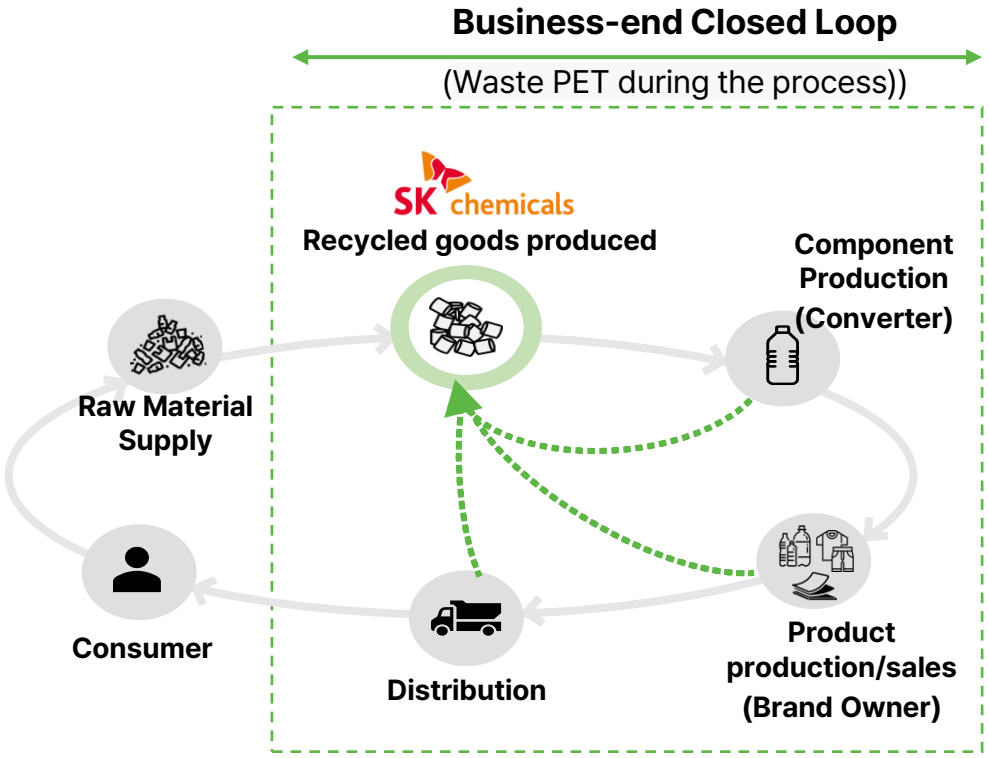
Strategic Expansion of CR-PET Sales

- 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[1)]

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

Automotive
ELV[2)]

- 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[3)]

- 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[4] 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**

Fermentation Polymerization

Industrial Starch **PDO[1]** **PO3G[2]**

High elastic recovery, wear resistance, high flexibility	Lower CO^2 Emissions Compared to PTMEG[5]	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

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

SKY PEL

- TPEE[3]
- 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	Implementation Strategy
Strengthening marketing alliance competitiveness	Strengthening strategic partnership and operation optimization
Natural pharmaceutical Product value-up	Diversifying raw material sourcing and expanding sales
Expanding Global C(D)MO	Exploring new Countries for New CMO opportunities
Securing R&D growth drivers	Expanding to new pipelines and accelerating open Innovation

+

Exploring New Biz Model

Global Network

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

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 [1) 2)]

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

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. dozes annually based on finished products

1) Reflecting operation of new production facility*(#4) from 15th Jun 2021
2) PETG, DMT etc. total capacity