Omega Investment

Kidswell Bio (TYO: 4584)

Third BS product goes on sale Partnership promoted in the regenerative medicine business (SHED)

Summary of Financial Results for 3Q FY2022/3

Sales of GBS-007, the company's third biosimilar (BS), commenced in December 2021 and contributed to 3Q sales; sales of the fourth BS active pharmaceutical ingredient (API) were also recorded, leading to a 90% YoY increase in 3Q FY2022/3 sales to 1.38 billion yen. The sale of investment securities generated extraordinary gain of approximately 400 million yen. The company's pipeline and regenerative medicine projects are progressing well, but the share price continues to be affected by the overall decline in the biotech market. We will continue to monitor the company's plans to achieve positive profitability next year.

Results for 3Q of FY2022/3

BS filgrastim (GBS-001) and darbepoetin alfa (GBS-011), which have already been marketed, achieved better-than-planned revenues. Ranibizumab (GBS-007), the third BS product, was launched in December 2021. It will contribute to earnings from the third quarter. Sales were significantly higher YoY (+1,383 million yen, +91.9%). The ratio of R&D expenses within SG&A is on a downward trend, mainly due to the peaking out of the development of GBS-007. As a result, the operating loss for 3Q improved by about 200 million yen YoY. The company sold investment securities in consideration of cash position and posted an extraordinary gain of about 400 million yen. After all, the net loss for the quarter was 94 million yen, a significant improvement comparing to the loss of 670 million yen in the same period last year.

On the balance sheet, cash and deposits at the end of 3Q were 1,253 million yen (vs 974 million yen at the end of 2Q) due to the above-mentioned cash inflow of about 500 million yen from the securities sales. Total assets at the end of 3Q were 3,900 million yen (vs 3,859 million yen at the end of 2Q).

Biosimilars business: Production and sales of GBS-007 commenced

Ranibizumab (GBS-007): Ranibizumab BS, the third product in the BS business, an anti-VEGF antibody for treating age-related macular degeneration, was launched on 9 December by the development partner Senju Pharmaceutical. The anti-VEGF antibody market in Japan alone is worth just under 100 billion yen in FY2020. Lucentis (Novartis Pharma), a direct competitor, alone is worth around 27 billion yen. The drug price is 53% of that of the original drug. As this is the first BS in the ophthalmology field, it has attracted much attention. Before sales, the company sold the bulk drug to Senju Pharmaceutical, which has been contributing to the earnings since this 3Q.

Filgrastim (GBS-001) and darbepoetin alfa (GBS-011): For BS, GBS-001 and GBS-011, which have already been launched by the partners, sales of APIs and royalties are ahead of plan. Ongoing cost-cutting measures are also helping to improve profitability.

3Q results update

Healthcare

	As of Mar. 7, 2022
Share price(3/4)	¥365
52weeks high/low	¥864/327
Avg Vol (3 month)	164.8 thou shrs
Market Cap	¥11.4 bn
Enterprise Value	¥11.9 bn
PER (22/3 CE)	- X
PBR (21/3 act)	5.84 X
Dividend Yield (22/3 CE)	-%
ROE (TTM)	-23.29 %
Operating margin (TTM)	-45.51 %
Beta (5Y Monthly)	1.27
Shares Outstanding	31.435 mn shrs
Listed market	TSE Mothers

Share price performance



Points of interest

A drug discovery venture company from Hokkaido University. Leading and successful in biosimilars. Focuses on regenerative medicine using Stem cell from Human Exfoliated Deciduous teeth (SHED) and the development of new biotech drugs. Aiming to return to profitability in FY2023/3 through growth in biosimilars.

This report (Company note) has been prepared on behalf of Kidswell Bio. For more information, please refer to the Disclamer on the last page.

JPY, mn, %	Net sales	YoY %	Oper. profit	YoY %	Ord. profit	YoY %	Profit ATOP	YoY %	EPS (¥)
2018/3	1,059	-2.7	-913	_	-903	_	-904	_	-47.27
2019/3	1,021	-3.6	-805	-	-816	_	-856	_	-43.84
2020/3	1,077	_	-1,161	_	-1,187	_	-7,316	_	-264.65
2021/3	996	-7.5	-969	-	-991	_	-1,001	_	-34.79
2022/3 (CE)	1,900	90.7	-1,720	-	-1,740	-	-1,323	-	-58.18
2021/3 3Q	720	-1.7	-647	-	-600	_	-670	_	-23.43
2022/3 3Q	1,383	91.9	-432	_	-460	_	-94	_	-3.08

Omega Investment

Project Therapeutic Area	The survey state	Development	Clinica	al Trial	Application/	
	Development Research	Phase 1	Phase 3	Marketing/ Approval/ Launch	Partner	
GBS-001 Filgrastim	Oncology					Fuji Pharma Co., Ltd. Mochida Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
GBS-004 Bevacizumab	Oncology					
GBS-005 Adalimumab	Immunological disease					
GBS-007 Ranibizumab	Ophthalmic disease					Senju Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. License out to Ocumension Therapeutics (China and Taiwan)
GBS-008 Palivizumab	Infectious disease					
GBS-010 PEG-filgrastim	Oncology					
GBS-011 Darbepoetin alfa	Renal disease					Sanwa Kagaku Kenkyusho Co., Ltd.
GBS-012 Aflibercept	Ophthalmic disease					Kishi Kasei Co., Ltd.

Biosimilars business pipeline progress

Note: is the new progress during 3Q.

Source: Company materials

A fourth BS : In addition to the above three products, the company is also developing a fourth BS. This year, the company recorded sales of APIs related to the development of the API manufacturing process and is targeting a launch by FY2025 in its mid-term plan.

ORegenerative medicine: all major projects progressing

The company has made progress in the following areas of its regenerative medicine business, which it considers a key focus for the future.

Manufacturing a Master Cell Bank (MCB) : In October 2021, the company began manufacturing MCB in compliance with GMP, a vital element of the SHED business.

The establishment of a stable supply of raw materials for research and development is an important factor in the development of the SHED business. In order to produce the raw material, the company has been working with ChiVo Net for donor recruitment, promoting partnerships with university hospitals and the establishment of the MCB system with Nikon CeLL innovation, etc. With the start of GMP production, the company has made further progress towards the completion of MCB.

Designer cells : In December 2021, the company signed a development agreement with BioMimetics Sympathies (BMS) for the development of "designer cells". BMS has a culture medium development technology. By combining it with SHED, the company aims to obtain cells with enhanced disease site orientation while retaining the vital characteristics of SHED cells suitable for bone and nerve diseases. In September 2021, the company announced that it had signed a collaborative research agreement with NanoCarrier and will consider alliances with other companies to focus on developing "designer cells" to capture modality diversification.

Business alliance with Metcela for regenerative medicine business : In January 2022, the company signed a business alliance agreement with Metcela, whose main drug discovery target is chronic organ diseases associated with fibrosis, to accelerate the research and development of regenerative medicine products. President Mr. Tani, recognized the importance of integrating the technologies and know-how of bio-venture companies through business tie-ups and other means in the development of regenerative medicine, a next-generation medical technology. The company hopes to improve the success rate and speed of growth by efficiently using the limited management resources of bio-ventures to accelerate development. The company expects to face several trials and errors in actual operations, but it will be interesting to see how it accelerates regenerative medicine development.

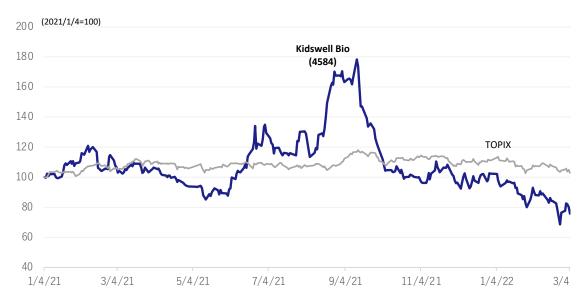
◇Full-year FY2022/3 forecasts

The company has not changed its full-year FY2022/3 forecasts and expects sales to increase by about 1 billion yen YoY. The increase in sales is due to solid sales of GBS-001, GBS-011 and GBS-007, as well as the sales related to the completion of MCB and sales of APIs related to the BS manufacturing process for the fourth product are recorded. As a result, the operating loss is expected to be 1.7 billion yen, larger than the previous year. The company says it would continue to strive for cost efficiencies, particularly in R&D spending.

\diamondsuit Share price movements

The company's shares rose on the back of the approval of ranibizumab BS by the First Committee on Drugs of the Japanese Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare on 28 July 2021, reaching 864 yen on 13 September, the highest level since June 2020. However, the shares have since adjusted in line with the overall decline in biotech stocks. The company is already seeing steady growth in sales of biosimilars, and its results are ahead of plan. Management's guidance is that the company is on track to turn profitable next year. With many biotech ventures uncertain about their prospects for achieving profitability, we are interested in the company's FY2023/3 forecasts.

Share price history



Omega Investment

Financial data

FY (¥mn)	2020/3				2021/3				2022/3		
rt (±mn)	-	20	20	40	-	20	20	4Q	-	20	20
[Statements of income]	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	40	1Q	2Q	3Q
Net sales	284	30	419	345	121	53	547	276	303	438	642
Cost of sales	77	8	359	209	5	35	46	34	122	154	183
Gross profit	207	22	60	136	116	19	500	242	182	283	460
•	417	423	381	365	354	463	465	565	491	425	442
SG&A expenses R&D expenses	235	423 249	201	213	138	265	198	363	297	236	237
	-210	-401	-321	-229	-238	-445	36	-323	-309	-142	18
Operating profit (loss)	-210	-401	-321	-229	-238	1	1	-323	-303	-142	0
Non-operating income	2	1	20	4	7	5	4	8	6	8	15
Non-operating expenses	-212	-402	-340	-233	-244	-450	33	-330	-314	-150	4
Ordinary profit (loss)	-212	-402	-340	-255	-244	-430	33	-550	-514	-130	418
Extraordinary income		0	0	194	0	1		0			418
Extraordinary expenses	5,939				0	1	8		24.4	1.10	124
Profit (loss) before income taxes	-6,147	-402	-340	-425	-244	-451	26	-331	-314	-148	421
Total income taxes	1	0	3	-2	1	0	0	1	0	1	52
Net profit (loss)	-6,147	-403	-342	-424	-245	-451	25	-330	-314	-149	369
[Balance Sheets]	2 764	2 200	2 220	2 2 2 2	2 572	2 240	2 2 2 0	2.240	2 704	2 202	2 722
Current assets	2,761	2,390	3,238	3,322	3,573	3,218	3,329	3,346	2,794	3,203	3,722
Cash equivalents and short-term securities	1,654	1,602	2,482	2,033	2,658	2,502	1,830	1,461	874	974	1,253
Non-current assets	330	427	418	270	379	393	340	588	728	656	178
Tangible assets	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2
Investments and other assets	328	425	416	268	374	389	336	582	722	651	173
Total assets	3,091	2,817	3,656	3,592	3,952	3,611	3,670	3,934	3,522	3,859	3,901
Current liabilities	421	550	529	881	772	858	925	1,114	823	1,034	1,045
Short-term borrowings	25	25	25	25	25			,		,	,
Non-current liabilities	25	24	1,224	1,224	1,384	1,287	1,231	1,209	1,051	826	718
Long-term debt			1,200	1,200	1,340	1,240	1,200	1,100	900	700	700
Long-term borrowing			600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
Convertible bonds			600	600	740	640	600	500	300	100	100
Total liabilities	446	573	1,752	2,105	2,156	2,145	2,156	2,324	1,873	1,860	1,763
Total net assets	2,644	2,244	1,904	1,487	1,796	1,466	1,514	1,610	1,648	1,999	2,138
Total shareholders' equity	2,644	2,244	1,904	1,487	1,796	1,466	1,514	1,610	1,648	1,999	2,138
Capital	612	612	612	612	842	892	912	1,010	1,150	1,420	1,420
Legal capital reserve	9,917	9,917	9,917	9,917	10,147	10,197	10,217	10,338	10,456	10,725	10,726
Retained earnings	-7,908	-8,311	-8,653	-9,077	-9,322	-9,773	-9,748	-10,079	-10,393	-10,542	-10,173
Stock acquisition right				,		,					
	38 3,091	43 2,817	51 3,656	57 3,592	70 3,952	82 3,611	101 3,670	116 3,934	134 3,522	145 3,859	165 3,901
Total liabilities and net assets	5,091	2,017	3,030	3,392	3,952	5,011	3,070	5,954	5,522	3,035	5,901
[Statements of cash flows]											
Cash flow from operating activities		-604		-1,325		-104		-1,267		-857	
Loss before income taxes		-6,548		-7,314		-695		-999		-462	
Cash flow from investing activities		-106		-137		-5		-22		-	
Expenditure on acquisition of		100		157		5		22			
intangiblefixed assets		-		-		-3		-3		-	
Purchase of investment securities		-100		-100		_		_		_	
Cash flow from financing activities		40		1,221		579		718		370	
Income from the issuance of		40								570	
convertible bond-type bonds with				599		599		599		-	
stock acquisition rights								138		270	
stock acquisition rights Income from issuance of shares by exercising stock acquisition rights		40		40		-		130		370	
Income from issuance of shares by		40		40		- 4		4		-	
Income from issuance of shares by exercising stock acquisition rights Income from issuance of stock acquisition rights											
Income from issuance of shares by exercising stock acquisition rights Income from issuance of stock	d	-		3		4		4		-	

Note: For the statement of cash flows, the figures for 2Q are the cumulative figures for the period from 1Q to 2Q, and the figures for 4Q are the cumulative figures for the period from 1Q to 4Q. Therefore, the opening balance is also the balance at the beginning of each quarter. Source: Omega Investment from company materials



General disclaimer and copyright

This report was created and displayed based on interviews with the company concerned and financial statements, but we do not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, or credibility of the content and data. This report is for informational purposes only and is not intended to solicit or recommend investment. Omega Investment is not responsible for the consequences of using this report.

This report is informed by the target company through interviews with the target company, but the hypotheses, conclusions and all other content contained in this report are based on research by Omega Investment.

Intellectual ownership, including copyrights of the text and data, belongs to Omega Investment. Distribution, transfer, reproduction, transfer or other use constitutes copyright infringement of this report and is strictly prohibited.