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Company Presentation



June 2024

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Company outline

Name of the f i r m

Cuorips, Inc.

Date of incorporation	March, 2017
Accounting year-end	March
C E O	Takayuki Kusanagi
Head office	Chuou-ku Tokyo, Japan
Research and manufacturing s i t e s	Osaka Lab Suita City Osaka Senri Research Center/Manfacturing Plant (CLiC-1) Minoo City Osaka
Our business l i n e	Development and commercialization of iPS derived Cardiomyocite Patches and CDMO business
No of board of directors and corporate auditors	8
No. of employees	59 (as of March 31, 2024)

What is a human iPSC derived cardiomyocyte patch?

Human iPSC derived cardiomyocyte patch is a product for regenerative therapy targeting severe heart failures which are currently not fully treatable with existing medical therapies. These patches are made using our technologies including those in-licensed from third parties on a large scale. Through joint research with Osaka University's Department of Future Medicine Division of Health Science (Dr. Sawa) and Kyoto University's iPSC Research Institute (Prof. Yamanaka), we seek to commercialize these products. By placing these patches onto the surface of the heart suffering from ischemia, abundant supply of cytokine is released from these patches into the myocardium, which is aimed to improve the blood circulation and hence to recover the heart function. In addition, cardiomyocyte contained in the patches will expand and contract simultaneously with the patients' heart muscle, which is aimed to assist the heart function.

We are conducting clinical trials in Japan, evaluating its safety and efficacy.



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Investment Summary

Global Front-runner in clinical development of iPSC-derived cardiomyocyte therapies aiming to connect R&D of Academia and Pharmaceutical Companies.



Wide range of Network, Knowledge and Experience of Our CTO Dr. Sawa, who is a global authority in cardiovascular surgery

Dr. Sawa created an appropriate clinical trial design in the development of iPSC derived cardiomyocyte patches. With a strong network of leading medical institutions and doctors, he has established research promotion system with renowned universities and research institutions in and outside of Japan, and has a wide variety of partner firms.



We believe our clinical trial is at an advanced stage as compared to other clinical trials globally for development of iPSC-derived cardiomyocyte therapies

All transplants necessary for clinical trials have been completed. Currently, preparing application for approval



Manufacturing site for commercialization

The company has a manufacturing site, available for manufacturing the iPSC-derived cardiomyocyte patches to initiate commercialization.



Growth potential not limited to iPSC-derived cardiomyocyte patches

Develops pipeline programs other than iPSC derived cardiomyocyte patches

Achievements of Dr. Sawa and brief history of regenerative therapy

Under the leadership of our CTO Dr. Sawa (Prof. Emeritus Osaka University), we have made progress in the field of curing heart failures using iPSC.

2000	Osaka University (Dr.Sawa's group) started research with Tokyo Women's University using patches for regenerative therapy of heart failures.
2006	Dr. Yamanaka of Kyoto University succeeds in creating iPSC.
2007	Dr. Sawa's group started research using patches from myoblasts. Dr. Yamanaka succeeded in creating human iPSC.
2008	Osaka Univ. (Dr. Sawa's group) started joint research with Kyoto Univ. received iPSC from Kyoto Univ. and succeeded in differentiation from human iPSC to cardiomyocyte cells.
2012	Dr. Sawa's group confirmed efficacy using large animals (pigs) and released research papers, and started clinical trials to severe heart failure patients using myoblast patches.
2013	Our business received grant from AMED
2015	We received clinical grade cell lines from Kyoto Univ., and started discussions with PMDA regarding manufacturing and non-clinical safety tests (※Terumo received approval for myoblast heart sheets (Terumo's product) from the PMDA)
2016	We created master cell bank for clinical grade iPSC
2017	We started clinical research of iPSC derived cardiomyocyte patches to severe heart failures
2019	We filed an application of investigator led clinical trials using iPSC derived cardiomyocyte patches
2020	We started the above trials to the first patient

Aiming to save patients through combination of best science and practice

No. of heart surgery¹ over 1,000

transplants over 100

Heart

No. of VADs over 400

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Business Model

Our business model

We aim to establish the following relationship with academia and pharmaceutical companies. The following is an image of the business diagram.

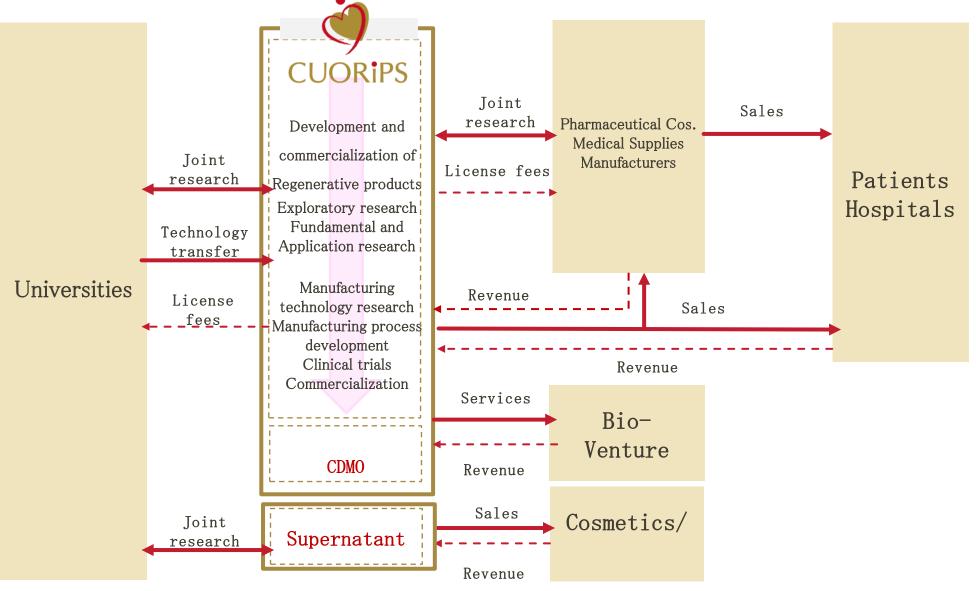
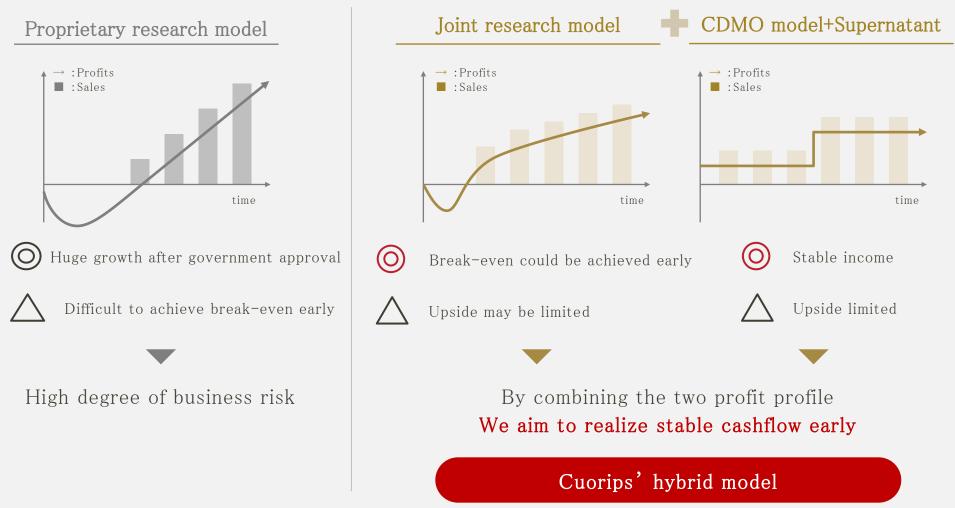


Illustration of our planned profit profile model

While reducing downside risks with our businesses such as CDMO, we aim for a rapid growth from the launch of innovative new products.

*For illustrative purpose only. Graphs and descriptions below do not represent any financial information of the Company



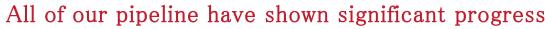
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Our business portfolio

Diverse set of business, in addition to our iPSC cardiomyocyte patches

Business	Category	Brief Summary	
Cell Therapies	Domestic iPSC Cardiomyocyte patches	 Cardiomyocyte patches for severe heart failures Indication <pre></pre>	left
	Overseas iPSC Cardiomyocyte patches	Same as above. Except for DCM	
	Catheters	 Providing cell therapies using catheter delivery to heart failure patients (can be used by cardiovascular internal doctors) Indication Acute myocardial infarction, coronary occlusion, chronic total occlusion 	
Others	Regeneration inducing factors	 Angiogenesis, antifibrotic effect, anti-inflammatory effect caused by small-molecule drugs, as well as differentiation induction and tissue repair of myeloid stem cell May be applicable to different organs (kidney, liver, lungs, etc.) 	
Supernatant CDMO		 Cell processing facility with a built-in research lab having innovative technologies (CLiC-1) Supernatant to cosmetic companies and clinics CDMO to bio-ventures and consulting services to start-ups 	
CDMO		©Cuorips Inc.	10

Status of our pipeline



	Pipeline	Indication	Exploratory research	Non-clinical	Clinical trials	Current status	Partners
		PJ 1 ICM				Transplantation completed Preparing for application	Osaka U Daiichi Sankyo
Cell Therapies	iPS Cardio- myocyte patch	PJ 2 DCM				Investigator led clinical trials underway at Osaka U	Osaka U
erapies		PJ 3 Overseas ICM				Joint Research agreement imminent with major American Univ.	NA
	Catheters	PJ 4 AMI CTO				Joint research with Asahi Intecc	Asahi Intecc
Others	Regeneration inducing factors	PJ 5 Liver Cirrhosis NASH, ASO, etc.				Research underway	Osaka U Niigata U
Supernatant Business	Secretome	PJ 6 Cosmetic Surgery, etc.				Product development	Cuorips Healthcare Science

2023/6 2024/6

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CLiC-1(Cuorips Labo-integrated Cell Processing Facility for Advanced Therapy-1st)

Manufacturing site combined with research lab. Construction through unique architecture and our unique concept.

Unlike most bio-start ups, we have our own manufacturing site, which we believe is one key source for our differentiation strategy.

Our pipeline

We can manufacture our own pipeline at CLiC-1 We are considering other business using this facility



CLi**C**-1



CDMO operation

We can provide CDMO services to other Bio-start ups at CLiC-1



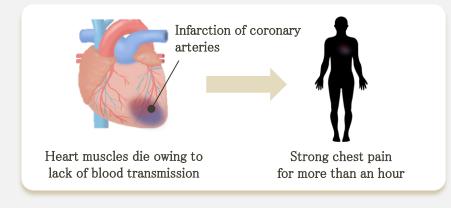
We can provide one—stop service ranging from manufacturing process development, actual production and quality control of regenerative therapeutic products and other cell products. We will also provide CDMO and consulting services. Cell therapies (iPSC Cardiomyocyte patches)

Indication of our products

Indication of our iPSC derived Cardiomyocyte patches: ICM (ischemic cardiomyopathy) DCM (dilated cardiomyopathy)

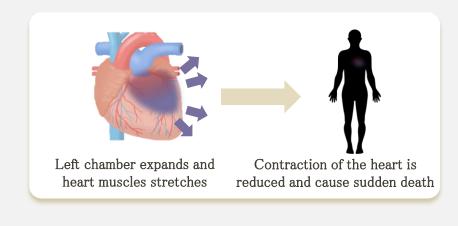
Ischemic cardiomyopathy (ICM)

severe cardiomyopathy caused by a narrowing of the coronary arteries which supply blood to the heart



Dilated cardiomyopathy (DCM)

heart muscle disease that causes the heart chambers (usually the left ventricles) to stretch, become thin and grow larger.



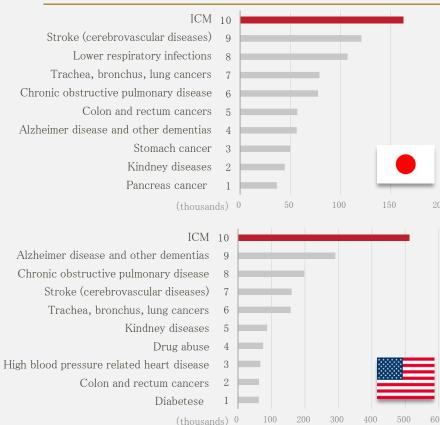
Our 1st indication Clinical trials Last patient's operation completed

Our 2nd indication Clinical trials underway 2 transplants completed

Status quo of heart failures and estimate of number of patients

In both Japan and the U.S., ICM is the number one cause of death The number of deaths caused by ICM is increasing globally.

Cause of death ranking (2019)¹



Number of worldwide deaths owing to ICM²



No. of heart failure patients and our target market³⁻⁵

Country	Patients	NYHA class III (25%)	NYHA class IV (5%)
Japan	1.3M	325,000	65,000
U.S.A.	6M	1,500,000	300,000
World wide	26M	6,500,000	1,300,000

Heart failure severity classification (4 categories). Of all patients, 25% have class III disease and 5% have class IV disease. See page 18 for details.

- 4. Global Public Health Burden of Heart Failure,
- https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5494150/
- Leslie W. Miller, Left Ventricular Assist Devices Are Underutilized, Circulation. 2011;123:1552-1558, <u>https://www.ahajournals.org/doi/10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.110.958991</u>

1. WHO

- 2. Calculated using number of patients per 100,000 released by Euromonitor and the number of population released bu U.N.
- 3. <u>https://world-heart-federation.org/resource/heart-failure-infographic/</u>

Expected merits of iPSC Cardiomyocyte patches

Two biggest merits are faster delivery to patients and medical cost reduction

(1)Donors are not needed Our product will reduce the number of patients requiring artificial heart or heart transplants, thus reduce waiting period for heart transplants.

•Number of heart transplant requests:842 as of end of May 2024

•Number of actual transplant in 2023:115

(Source: Japan organ transplant network)

⁽²⁾Medical cost reduction

Our products will reduce deteriorating heart failure cases

(In the case of artificial heart) * Initial cost 19 million yen, running cost (5.4millon yen/annum) Assuming 5 years total cost 46 million yen

(our estimate)

Waiting period of heart transplants



Source: Japan organ transplant network)

※ 厚生労働省「医療機器の保険適用について(平成23年4月) (https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/shingi/2r985200000127vk-att/2r985200000127zm.pdf)

Expected Efficacy and Merits of our iPSC derived cardiomyocyte patches

The product can provide different merits to patients, hospitals, government, etc.

① Improvement of patients' QOL

Heart function weakened by myocardial infarction can be intermittently restored by LVADs ¹ and heart transplants

In addition to this, the combined use of regenerative medicine with iPS cell-derived cardiomyocyte sheets has the potential to enhance cardiac function and improves patients' QOL

② No need of heart donors

Through our therapies, we can avoid patients from heart transplants or LVADs. The treatment can save patients from lack of heart donors

 ✓ Registered heart transplants applicants as of June-end 2022²:921
 ✓ Number of heart transplants in

2021²:59 cases

Extremely long waiting time for available organs

③ Potential of reduction of cost

Potential of significant cost savings from our product

(vis-à-vis LVAD)³

- ✓ LVAD Cost 19million yen (about \$140,000)
- ✓ Maintenance fee 5.4 million yen/year (about \$40,000)

If we assume patient wearing LVAD for 5 years, total cost is 46 million yen (about \$340,000)

(\$1 = ¥135, as of May 12, 2023)

1. LVAD:Left Ventricular Assist Device A mechanical pump that is implanted in patients with severe heart failure

2. Japan organs transplant network

3. Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare "Insurance Coverage of Medical Devices (April 2011)" (<u>https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/shingi/2r985200000127vk-att/2r985200000127zm.pdf</u>)

Example of the World's first implant of iPSC derived cardiomyocyte patches

After successful production of the above patch, in Jan. 2020, a research group led by our Sawa CTO has successfully transplanted to the 1st clinical trial patient.

Osaka University conducts world's first heart operation using iPS regenerative therapy in the cardiovascular area.

Group led by Prof. Sawa of Osaka Univ. announced the first transplant of cardiomyocyte patches derived from iPS cells on the 27th to a patient with severe heart failure. The operation was conducted as Investigator-led clinical trials, and the results thus far have been quite good. The group will transplant to total of 10 patients within 3 years and will conduct research regarding its safety and efficacy. Regenerative therapy using iPS cells have already begun in the area of eye but the first in a vital organ such as the heart which is critical in saving life of a human being. Everybody is keen on its efficacy.

Investigator led clinical trials have begun in Dec. 2019, and the first operation was conducted in January at Osaka University Hospital to severe heart failure patient. No further details have been released.

Kyoto University created the cardiomyocytes using its iPS cell stock. These cardiomyocytes have been frozen and stored. The patch was created according to the date of the operation, by defrosting the cells and forming them in a patch. During the operation, these patches were placed on to the damaged heart area. Its safety and efficacy will be observed during one year surveillance.

At present, heart transplant is the only method for solving severe heart failure. However, such donor is extremely limited and there are many cases, where a patient cannot be operated. Dr. Sawa expects that this product will turn into a competitive solution which will save so many lives. If everything goes accordingly, a start-up venture Cuorips (Tokyo Chuo-ku) will commercialize this product.

From Nikkei (2020/1/27)





^{1.} Investigator-led clinical trials: Clinical trials conducted by the doctors as opposed to conventional clinical trials initiated by pharmaceutical firms. Such trials were approved owing to the 2008 revision of the Pharmaceutical Affaris Law

2. P`ictures provided by Osaka University (Jan. 20, 2020)

Research paper on Efficacy of three clinical trials by Osaka University 💥1

- Osaka University published research paper on the three clinical trials
- No side affects, and deterioration of heart function was not observed and other material adverse effect was not observed from the transplant

Summary of the paper

- No side affect, deterioration of the heart function was not observed but rather improvement in heart function was found.
- Improvement in scalability of left ventricle and blood flow was observed in two out of three cases.
- Regarding immune response, antibody value was increased in all three cases after completion of immunosuppressant. Moreover, in the one case of weak heart function recovery, increase in antibody value was observed vis-à-vis HLA-DQ(%2) even before the transplant.
- Conclusion: no problems were found in safety. However, more trials are needed to find the relationship between efficacy and immune response.

NYHA^{**3}

Improvement in NYHA category was observed one year after the transplant.

	NYHA	Subjective symptoms	Cas	se 1		Case 2		Case 3
Good	Ι	No symptoms during ordinary activities						
	П	Symptoms during ordinary activities such as climbing stairs, and slope						
	ш	Symptoms observed during light activities such as walking on a flat road						
Bad	IV	Heart failure symptoms observed during lying down or resting	Pre	1year	Pre	lyear	Pre	1year

X1 https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fcvm.2023.1182209/full

*※*2 Antibody which recongnizes non−own cells and vitalizes immune system

X3 NYHA:New York Heart Association

Addressable patient categories and comparison with other currently available treatments

(https://www.ahajournals.org/doi/10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.110.958991)

iPSC derived cardiomyocyte patches are designed to treat patients until the symptom worsens to a stage requiring heart transplants. Catheters with less intervention is designed to treat a wider range of patients.

		NYHA (New York Heart Association) Category ¹		I No symptoms during ordinary activities	II Symptoms observed during ordinary activities such as	Symptoms observed during normal walking (flat roads)	IV Symptons of heart failure and heartache observed	
					(35%) ³	climbing stairs or slope (35%) ³	(ⅢA:15%, ⅢB:10%) ³	while resting (5%) ³
			World wide : 26	,000,000		6	,500,000 (IIIB :2,600,0	00) 1,300,000
		No. of patients ²	U.S.A. : 6	,000,000		1	,500,000 (II B: 600,0	00) 300,000
			Japan : 1	,300,000			325,000 (II B : 130,0	00) 65,000
Conventional treatment	Medication	○ Low inva × No final						
	Operation (CRT-D)	× High inv × No final						
	LVAD	○ Low Inva× No final× Antithro		cessary				
	Heart Transplants	 Final cut × High Inv × Long wa × Need imp 	asiveness	S		Catheter	iPS derive cardiomyoe patches	cyte
1. 2.	 Fource TOA EIYO [「]Cardiology Terminology Handbook NYHA Classification」 (<u>https://med.toaeiyo.co.jp/contents/cardio-terms/test-exam-diagnosis/4-16.html</u>) Global Public Health Burden of Heart Failure,2017, 3(1):7-11 (<u>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5494150/</u>) Leslie W. Miller, Left Ventricular Assist Devices Are Underutilized, Circulation. 2011;123:1552-1558. 					CUORIPS	esearch foc	us

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Potential advantages of iPSC derived cardiomyocyte patches

Significant difference in lead time for cultivation and processing is possible. Potential mass production could reduce costs.

iPSC derived cardiomyocyte patches





on a timely basis

Cultivation necessary

Under normal temperature Our plant

Patch production

Less invasive owing to iPS cells



Hospitals

Patch transplant

Significant potential reduction in lead time of cultivation and processing is possible

No additional facilities necessary at each hospital

Autologous cells



Cells obtained from each patient

Myoblast cells obtained from each patient High degree of invasiveness



Cultivation Plant

Cultivation



Hospitals Proeess into patches



Hospitals

Transplant of patches

Each hospital must have CPC. Number of hospitals limited

Must collect myoblast cells from the patient before operation. Must cultivate the cells at each hospital for 3 months. Difficult for emergency operation.

Benefits of iPSC cardiomyocyte patches

Feasibility of treatments could be improved compared to the existing myocardial therapy using autologous myoblast cells.

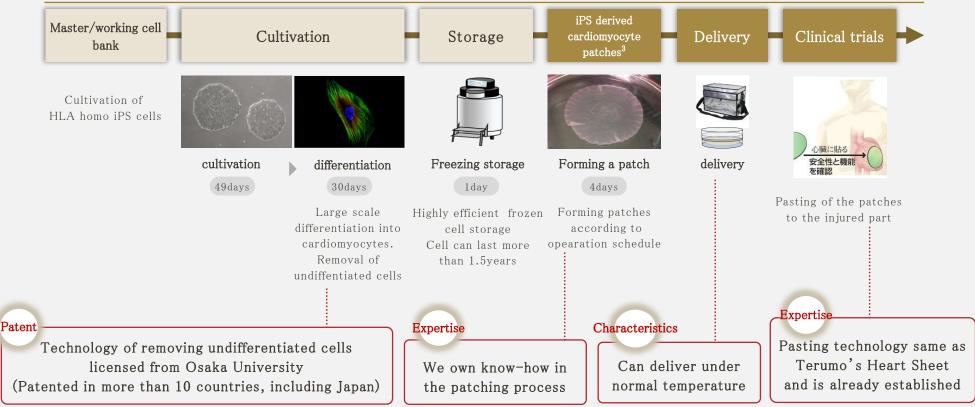
	Myoblast patches	iPS derived cardiomyocyte patches	
	High	Nil	
nvasiveness efore transplant	Must collect myoblast cells from the patient	No invasiveness since allogenic cells	
	Difficult	Possible	Significant improveme
Timely action	3 months necessary to cultivate the cells collected from the patient	No cultivation necessary. Can deiiver the patches under normal temperature on a timely basis	in feasibility of treatm is possible
lumber of hospitals	Limited	Widely possible	
which can offer our treatment	Must have CPC	No special facility necessary	

Manufacturing process of iPSC derived cardiomyocyte patches

In regenerative cell therapy, manufacturing process is vital.

We have established a manufacturing process that could support potential commercialization including removal of undifferentiated cells and non-cardiomyocytes.

Manufacturing process of iPS derived cardiomyocyte patches



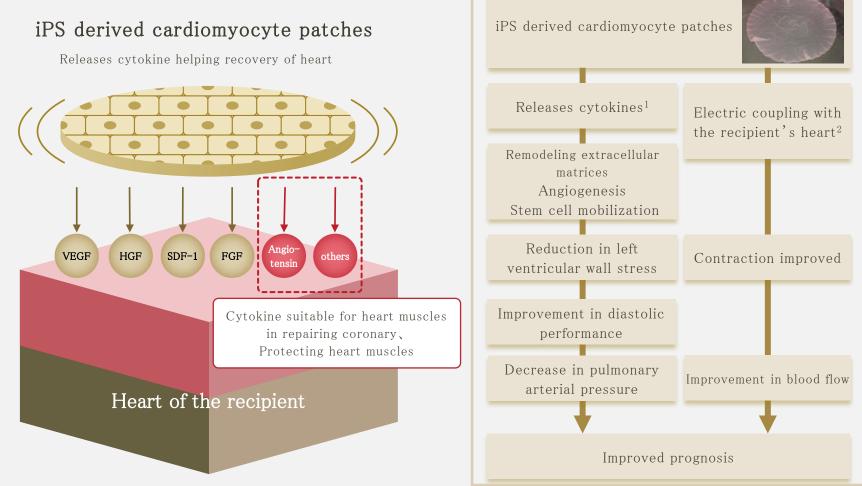
1. Undifferentiated cells means undifferentiated, undifferentiated iPS cells

2. Non-cardiomyocytes refers to cells other than the heart muscle that are derived from iPS cells. Non-cardiomyocytes in the process of cardiomyocyte differentiation are heart fibroblasts and vascular endothelial cells. Because undifferentiated iPS cells have tumorigenic properties, cardiomyocyte sheets derived from iPS cells carry the risk of becoming cancerous due to contamination by undifferentiated iPS cells. To avoid this, we eliminate non-cardiomyocytes by culturing them in a medium in which non-cardiomyocytes can not survive, taking advantage of the difference in metabolism between non-cardiomyocytes and cardiomyocytes, including undifferentiated cells. In addition, it is a drug in which the toxin is cross-linked to an antibody against an antigen specific to the surface of undifferentiated cells, which reduces the risk of cancer by selectively killing undifferentiated cells

3. Cardiomyocyte sheets derived from iPS cells become other people's cells, so patients need to be given immunosuppressive drugs to keep the transplanted cells alive after transplantation. Immunosuppressants have side effects on kidney function and the risk of infection, so in our company, the duration of immunosuppressant treatment is limited to the period during which the transplanted cells recover the heart tissue and function, and during that time the type and dose of immunosuppressants are tapered to reduce this risk

Illustration of our preliminary analysis on potential mechanism of iPSC derived cardiomyocyte patches

We suspect that iPS derived cardiomyocyte patches assist the recovery of the heart functions by secreting cytokine that better matches the heart muscles.



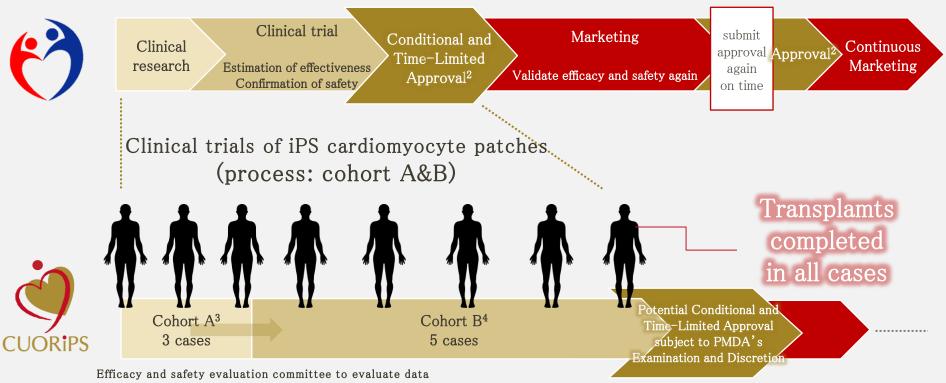
- 1. Cytokine: Small poroteins produced and released from cells, activating a variety of biological processes in the recipient cells.
- 2. Recipient heart: Host animal or patient heart in the transplantation of iPSC-derived caridomyoycte patches.
- 3. Transplantation of iPSC-Derived Cardiomyocyte Patches for Ischemic Cardiomyopathy (doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2021.12.27.21268295)

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3

Current status of Clinical trials of Cardiomyocyte patches for ICM

Clinical trial process for potential conditional and time-limited approval is as follows¹: All eight transplants originally planned for the clinical trial have been completed and ready for submitting application. (due during Oct.-December period)



Conditional and Time-Limited Approval

obtained up to 26 weeks after transplantation

- 1. Pursue early delivery to patients by utilizing the early approval system. Whether this approval or conditional and time-limited approval will be determined by the FDA at the time of approval
- 2. Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency: Provides health hazard relief for adverse drug reactions and infections caused by biological products, conducts approval reviews for the quality, efficacy, and safety of drugs and medical devices, and implements post-marketing safety measures
- 3. Cohort A: Phase to proceed with caution as this product is being transplanted into humans for the first time. Manufactured at the cell manufacturing facility of Osaka University Hospital
- 4. Cohort B: Phase that allows dose escalation. It is produced at the CLiC-C1 cell production facility in our company

Comparison with our peers

We have made significant progress in allogenic cardiomyocyte patches vis-à-vis our peers.

		Cells	Autologous /Allogeneic	Delivery	Indication	Safety Tumorigenicity	Clinical Trials ¹
Japan	Cuorips	iPSC derived cardiomyocytes	Allogeneic cells	Patches	ICM	0	All 8 cases transplanted under the investigator led clinical trials
	Company A	ditto	Allogeneic cells	Direct injection into heart muscles	Severe heart failure from ischemia	Unknown	First case completed
	Company B	ditto	Allogeneic cells	Patches (Absorbs into the body)	Chronic heart failure	Unknown	Pre-clinical/Pre-IND
	Company C	Autologous myoblast	Autologous cells	Patches	Chronic heart failure	0	Approved by PMDA on a conditional basis
seas	Company D	iPSC derived cardiomyocytes	Allogeneic cells	Patches	ICM	Unknown	Pre-clinical
Overseas	Company E	iPSC cells	Allogeneic cells	Patches (absorbs into the body)	Chronic heart failure	Unknown	Pre-clinical

Cell therapies (Catheter)

Catheter: Joint Research and Development with Asahi Intecc

Development program in the area of PCI (through the percutaneous coronary intervention) geared towards not only severe but also mild heart failure patients¹.





Expertise in large scale cultivation and differentiation of iPS cells Development of iPS derived cells

suitable of catheter delivery

Development of special catheters using sophisticated material processing technology

> Establishment of wide spread New cell delivery methods

Aiming to make huge contribution to add less invasive regenerative therapies to patients suffering from heart failures

Joint Dev.

Contract

New Catheter Delivery

iPS derived new cells through catheters



- New solutions to AMI^{*2}, CTO^{*3} patients (roughly 10 to 20% of 200 to 300K PCI patients may be applicable, the numbers are from Japanese Circulation Society)
- More involvement by cardiologists

Inc.

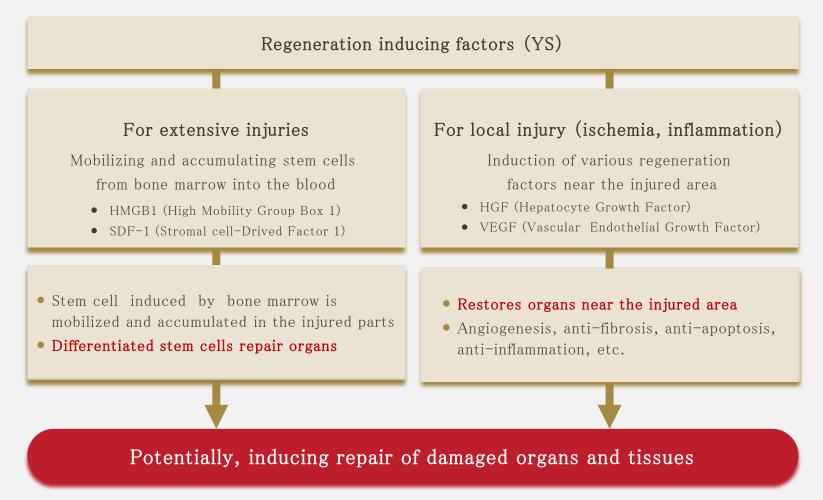
Estimated no. of patients per year 20,000*4

- *1 In AMI, cells are transplanted to the site of rapid death due to oxygen and nutrient deliinguency caused by the infarction, thereby potentially restoring the damaged tissue. As for CTO, it is expected that cardiac function can be restored by transplanting cells into the part of the heart muscle that has been lost due to obstruction and allowing it to be repaired *2. AMI (Acute Myocardial Infraction): Acute Myocardial Infarction
- *3 CTO (Chronic Total Occlusion) :*
- *X4* Company estimate based on the Japanese Circulation Society:JROAD (The Japanese Registry of all cardiac and vascular diseases)

Other Pipeline (Regeneration inducing factor)-

Characteristics of Regeneration inducing factors (YS)¹ – illustration of two potential actions

YS has the potential to augment natural healing power which all humans originally possess. On that basis, We expect YS can induce regeneration of organs and tissues



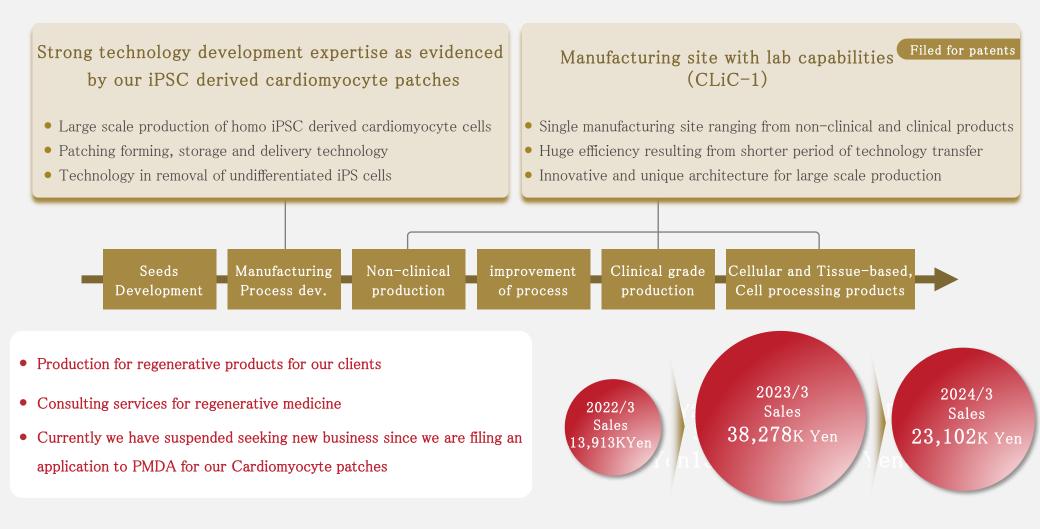
1. Exploratory research is underway with Osaka University, and an agreement has been signed with Nagoya University to provide the drug. Preparing for multi-academia exploratory research and exploring development partners in parallel. Source: [Lind Pharma,Inc.]

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CDMO business

Our CDMO business model

Our one stop service of providing product development service based on our experience of commercialization of Academia research and utilizing our sophisticated manufacturing sites Effective use of our resources and improvement in capacity utilization

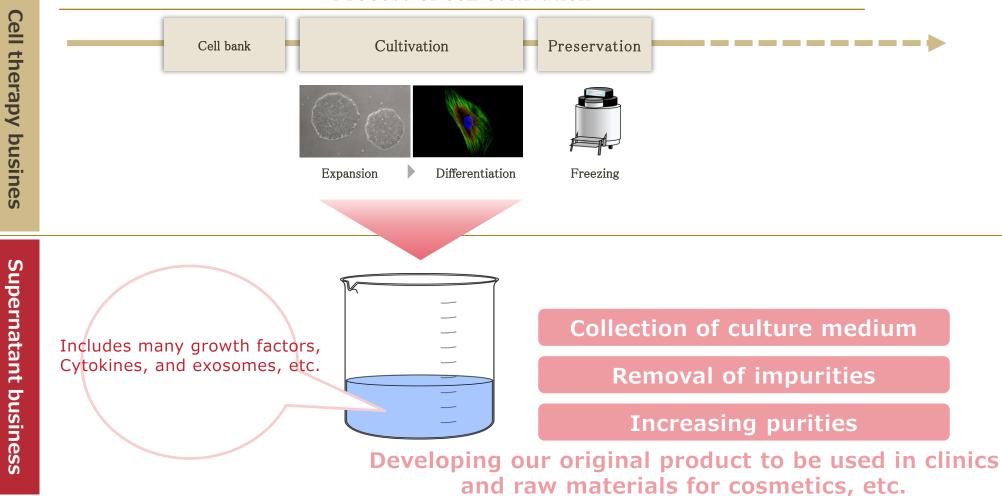




Supernatant Business

Summary of supernatant business

- Established in Dec., 2023, Cuorips Healthcare Science as our consolidated subsidiary
- Began utilizing supernatant derived from cardiomyocyte culture

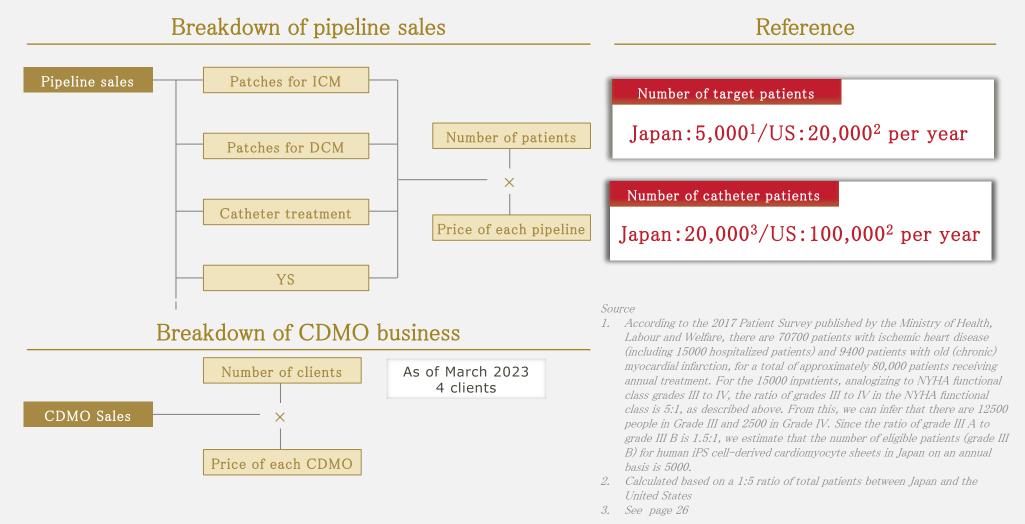


Process of cell cultivation

Growth strategy

Assumptions of profits by each segment

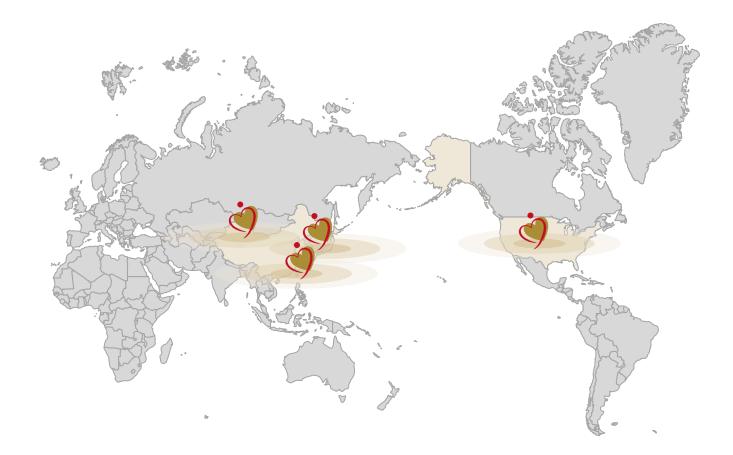
Our profit profile is consisting of sales from each pipeline and CDMO operations Pipeline sales are derived from multiplying expected price and expected number of patients



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Overseas expansion plans

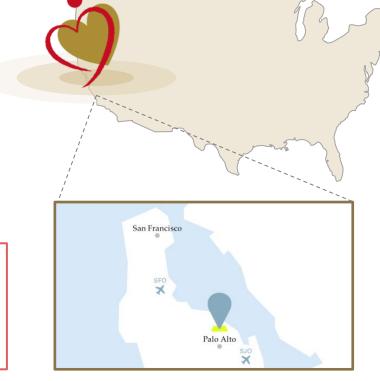
- U.S., China, Taiwan and the Asian markets to be one of our possible candidates
- Want to accelerate our overseas expansion once Japanese approval is concluded



Our US operations

Currently, we have set up an office within "Japan Innovation Campus" which was established by METI at Silicon Valley

• METI wants to foster competitive Japanese start-ups to be able to compete in the overseas market and hence establish a successful venture eco-systems. METI has chosen us as one of strong candidates to be successful in the overseas markets



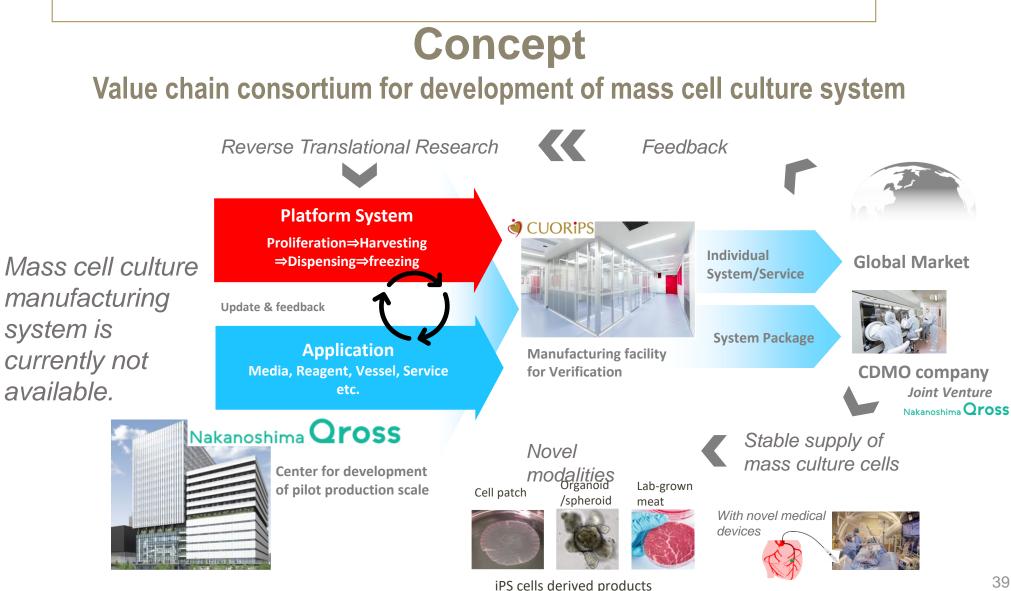
Our major goal for FY 2025 • Establishment of our US subsidiary

• Start a joint research program with U.S. institution

We have a goal to bring our products to the U.S. market Our U.S. subsidiary iReheart Inc. was established in June



Joint research to promote large scale cell production system



Participating Companies

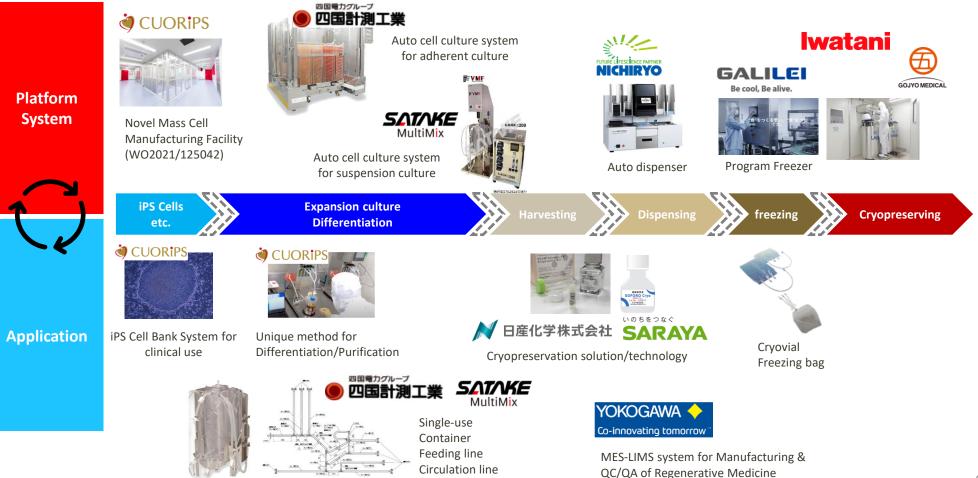


Image of our business segment growth



Appendix

Management Team

Strong management team consisting of science, medicine, pharmaceuticals, finance, economy, law and accounting

Takayuki Kusanagi

CEO

- 1981 Joined Industrial Bank of Japan
- CIO of YMR Asset Mgt., Director of Management Planning, Entrust Corp., etc.
- 2020/4 Our Advisor
- 2020/8 Appointed as CEO

Tadayuki Tanimura C00

- 2007 Joined Asahi Chuo hospital
- Ministry of Health and Labor, WHO, Roche Diagnostics Inc. Healthcare Execellence Headquarters Dept. head etc.
- 2024/4 Became director and in June appointed as COO and a member of the board of directors

Yoshiki Sawa

Founder/CTO

- Pioneer of regenerative therapy in the heart area
- Awarded Medal with Purple Ribbon by the Japanese Emperor
- 2021/8 Our CTO and Board Member

Kenichiro Yoshida Tadashi Sameshima

Board member

- •1983 Joined Terumo Corp.
- 2016 Executive officer of Heart sheet business
- 2020 Management Advisor. Terumo
- 2021 Technical advisor of Cuorips
- 2022 Our board member

Board Member

1985 Nikko Securities

- Goldman Sachs Managing director, Ichigo Asset Management Vice CEO, etc.
- 2024/6 Board Member

Norihiro Ashida

Internal Auditor

- 1977 Joined Industrial Bank of Japan
- Otsuka Holdings Managing Director CFO of Hekabio
- 2024/6 Internal Auditor

Kotaro Yamamoto

External Auditor

• 1991 awarded New York Bar

• 2020 External Auditor of Cuorips

Shinji Abe

External Auditor

- 2007 Awarded CPA
- Chief Representative of Abe Accounting Firm(Current)
- Chief Representative of Abe Shinji Tax Accountin (Current)
- 2020 External Auditor of Cuorips

Financial results

- Like most bio-tech firms, R&D expenses is heavy upfront.
- We want to reduce deficits by adding CDMO, Supernatant business and reduce
- R&D expense by entering into Joint research program

(Consolidated) Income Statement

		FY2022/3	FY2023/3	FY2024/3	
Sal	es	13,913	38,278	23,102	
СС	OGS	3,260	17,266	13,471	
SG	A 3+4	383,917	471,447	598,118	
	(o/w Total R&D) ①	655,546	648,463	788,853	
	(o/w Received from Joint R&D partner) ②	∆542,740	△480,310	△579,079	
	Net R&D ③(=①-②)	112,805	168,152	209,773	
	Other SGA ④	271,112	303,295	388,345	
Operating Loss (Δ)		△ 373,264	△450,435	△588,487	
Recurring Loss (Δ)		△ 373,140	△450,418	△627,930	
Ne	t Loss(Δ)	∆375,337	△452,077	△632,183	

CDMO + Supernatant bus. (New)



Up until FY2024/3 all revenues are from CDMO $\,$

 \rightarrow From FY2025/3, revenues from supernatant business will commence



R&D expense (③) is recorded as total R&D expense within the firm (①) minus proceeds received from our partners (②)

 \rightarrow Owing to O, our cash burden is significantly reduced.

Our financial condition

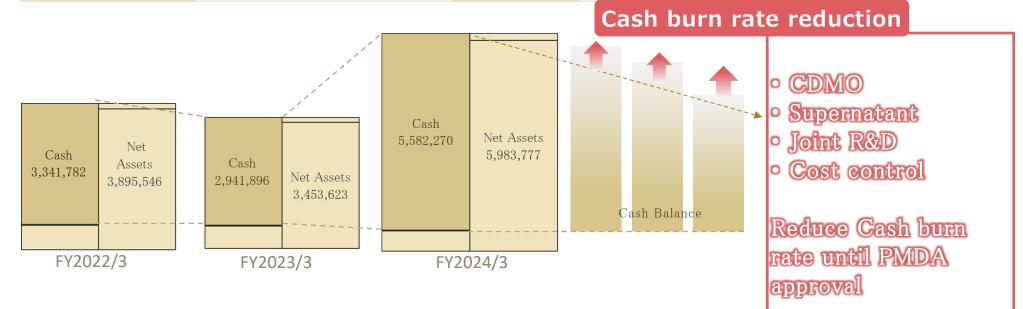
> Owing to IPO in June 2023, our cash position and net worth increased significantly

FY2024/3 Cash/Total Assets 90.3% Total Capital/Total Assets 96.6%

Consolidated BS

(Unit:Thousand yen)

	FY2022/3	FY2023/3	FY2024/3		2022/3期	2023/3期	2024/3期
Current Assets	3,367,090	2,977,402	5,612,137	Current Liabilities	112,410	97,425	166,015
(o/w、cash deposit) ※1	3,341,782	2,941,896	5,582,270	Fixed Liabilities	36,949	36,369	34,945
Fixed Assets	677,816	610,015	572,600	Total Capital	3,895,546	3,453,623	5,983,777
Total Assets	4,044,906	3,587,417	6,184,738	Total Liabilities & Capital	4,044,906	3,587,417	6,184,738



Cashflow

Consolidated Cashflow statement

(Unit:thousand yen)

	FY2022/3	FY2023/3	FY2024/3	
Operating Cashflow	△220,762	△401,612	△451,060	
Cashflow from Investment	△28,444	△8,968	∆34,998	
Cashflow from financial activities	48,541	10,694	3,125,418	
Increase in cash	△200,665	△399,885	×1 2 ,640,373	
Outstanding amount as of FY end	3,341,782	2,941,896	5,582,270	

Usage of IPO proceeds

•Plan to use to increase our pipeline

•Capacity expansion planned to accomodate increasing business from CDMO, supernatant

Pipeline		FY2024/3 Actual	FY2025/3 onwards	Usage
iPSC patches	PJ 2 DCM	20 M yen	450 M yen	Clinical trials
iPSC patches	PJ 3 Overseas ICM	30M yen	600M yen	Clinical trials
Catheters	PJ 4 AMI CTO	20 M yen	1540 M yen	Pre and Clinical trials
CAPEX			300 M yen	Expansion of laboratory, etc.
Total		70 M yen	2890 M yen	

These fugures may change owing to our strategy changes_o