### KoMiCo Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

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#### Independent Auditor's Report

(English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Korean)

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of KoMiCo Ltd.

#### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of KoMiCo Ltd. and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated statements of changes in equity and consolidated statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the Republic of Korea (Korean IFRS).

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Republic of Korea that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ethical requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

#### (a) Occurrence of revenue recognition

#### Reason why the matter was determined to be a Key Audit Matter

As set out in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group identifies performance obligations from contract with a customer that are distinct and recognizes revenue when the obligations are satisfied. We identified this area as a key audit matter because the revenue comprises a material portion of the Group's financial statements and, identifying performance obligations and determining when the obligation is satisfied involve significant judgement of management.

#### How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

The audit procedures we performed in relation to the occurrence of revenue recognition are as follows:

- We obtained an understanding and assessed the revenue recognition process and the Group's accounting policies and related controls.
- We assessed the existence of the contract and the appropriateness of the identification of performance obligations through review on contract or PO.
- We assessed the appropriateness of occurrence, timing, and amount of revenue recognition through examining procedure for transaction evidence identified through the revenue recognition process.

#### (b) Fair value assessment of exchangeable bonds

#### Reason why the matter was determined to be a Key Audit Matter

As set out in Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements, exchangeable bonds, among the financial instruments of the Group, are measured based on unobservable inputs and classified as fair value hierarchy Level 3. Financial instruments classified as Level 3 uses various valuation techniques and variables. We identified this area as a key audit matter because the results of measurement may significantly change depending on the management's determination on the valuation techniques and unobservable inputs.

#### How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

The audit procedures we performed in relation to the fair value assessment of exchangeable bonds are as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of and evaluated the internal control related to fair value measurement process of the Group's management
- We verified qualification and independence of experts engaged by management of the Group
- We evaluated the appropriateness of the valuation method and the reasonableness of input variable assumptions considering the contract conditions
- We verified whether there is a significant difference between the auditor's independent estimate and the management's estimate of the major input variables used in the fair value assessment for the extracted sample

#### Other Matter

Auditing standards and their application in practice vary among countries. The procedures and practices used in the Republic of Korea to audit such consolidated financial statements may differ from those generally accepted and applied in other countries.

# Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Korean IFRS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the

underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

 Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements.
 We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Chang-Hoon Lee, Certified Public Accountant.

Seoul, Korea March 13, 2025

This report is effective as of March 13, 2025, the audit report date. Certain subsequent events or circumstances, which may occur between the audit report date and the time of reading this report, could have a material impact on the accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes thereto. Accordingly, the readers of the audit report should understand that there is a possibility that the above audit report may have to be revised to reflect the impact of such subsequent events or circumstances, if any.

#### KoMiCo Ltd. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Financial Position December 31, 2024 and 2023

December 51, 2024 and 2025					
(in Korean won)	Notes		2024		2023
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4,6,7,8	₩	158,376,721,520	₩	126,459,834,911
Short-term financial instruments	5,6,7,8		16,028,562,231		25,627,840,000
Trade receivables	6,7,8,9,39		65,973,072,544		40,005,055,741
Other receivables	6,7,8,9,39		12,276,163,368		7,612,201,357
Inventories	12		44,661,443,147		34,691,056,013
Other current financial assets	7,8,10		9,024,326,215		
Other current assets	11		12,979,015,645		- 1,845,115,849
			319,319,304,670		236,241,103,871
			010,010,004,010		200,241,100,071
Non-current assets					
Investments in joint ventures	18		4,811,218,458		-
Other non-current receivables	6,7,8,9,39		4,600,262,241		3,375,640,025
Property, plant and equipment	13,14		402,924,648,050		276,799,284,258
Investment properties	15		5,482,496,687		5,621,951,808
Intangible assets	16		10,529,672,629		7,289,766,182
Other non-current financial assets	7,8,10		47,229,075,702		62,956,167,585
Other non-current assets	11		1,067,593,489		16,854,607
Deferred tax assets	35		4,378,251,050		1,602,048,577
Deletted tax assets	55		481,023,218,306		357,661,713,042
Total assets		₩	800,342,522,976	₩	593,902,816,913
		<u> </u>	000,012,022,010		000,002,010,010
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Trade payables	6,7,8,18,39	₩	16,469,808,229	₩	8,987,937,360
Short-term borrowings	6,7,8,22		126,861,413,970		82,688,650,000
Other payables	6,7,8,18,23,39		15,810,506,196		26,982,600,904
Other current financial liabilities	6,7,8,19		25,904,134,882		5,085,687,250
Current portion of long-term borrowings	6,7,8,22		4,410,000,000		7,666,640,000
Debentures	23		19,935,126,341		-
Convertible bonds	24		16,301,192,558		_
Current lease liabilities	7,14		2,175,600,537		2,137,604,906
Other current liabilities	21		24,447,742,566		12,369,657,936
Current tax liabilities	35		23,743,879,804		5,057,741,528
			276,059,405,083		150,976,519,884
			270,039,403,003		130,970,319,004
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term borrowings	6,7,8,22		112,714,880,000		123,319,880,000
Post-employment benefit liabilities	25		14,421,006,017		15,707,725,353
Other non-current payables	6,8,19		885,477,924		79,700,000
Other non-current liabilties	21		4,456,840,852		3,558,742,664
Non-current lease liabilities	7,14		5,217,007,203		4,197,957,785
Deferred tax liabilities	35		10,869,843,418		8,082,094,131
			148,565,055,414		154,946,099,933
Total liabilities			424,624,460,497		305,922,619,817
Equity					
Issued capital	1,27		5,230,342,000		5,230,342,000
Reserves	27		7,297,040,269		12,338,935,508
Elements of other stockholders equity	29		(19,445,364,529)		(14,597,048,668)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	28		25,944,779,723		9,925,230,039
Retained earnings	30		249,218,261,171		197,030,220,708
Equity attributable to owners of the Parent Company			268,245,058,634		209,927,679,587
Non-controlling interest			107,473,003,845		78,052,517,509
Total equity			375,718,062,479		287,980,197,096
Total liabilities and equity		₩	800,342,522,976	₩	593,902,816,913
			500,012,022,070		500,002,010,010

The above consolidated statements of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

#### KoMiCo Ltd. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(in Korean won)	Notes		2024		2023
Revenue	39,40				
Finished goods		₩	468,753,179,879	₩	294,474,356,527
Merchandises			38,385,464,407		12,792,540,394
			507,138,644,286		307,266,896,921
Cost of sales	12,31,39				
Finished goods			242,473,486,926		181,006,990,185
Merchandises			29,855,347,829		9,575,543,908
			272,328,834,755		190,582,534,093
Gross profit			234,809,809,531		116,684,362,828
Selling and administrative expenses	31,32,39		121,923,981,855		83,519,591,378
Bad debt expenses			424,173,840		136,324,705
Operating income			112,461,653,836		33,028,446,745
Other income	33		3,870,403,234		1,917,586,254
Other expenses	33		2,948,012,310		1,269,635,058
Finance income	34		15,621,561,330		29,465,025,992
Finance costs	34		15,234,422,155		10,764,957,664
Losses of associates and joint ventures			(587,536,671)		-
Profit before income tax			113,183,647,264		52,376,466,269
Income tax expense	35		25,337,803,975		6,865,222,152
Profit		₩	87,845,843,289	₩	45,511,244,117
Other comprehensive income					
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liability Loss on valuation of financial assets at fair value through			425,845,870		(246,628,077)
other comprehensive income			-		(287,791,758)
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss					(,,,)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations			15,700,869,055		1,493,726,976
Share of other comprehensive income of associates			318,680,629		-
Other comprehensive income, net of tax			16,445,395,554		959,307,141
Total comprehensive income		₩	104,291,238,843	₩	46,470,551,258
Profit attributable to:					
Owners of the Parent Company		₩	55,860,311,090	₩	31,525,952,567
Non-controlling interests		vv	31,985,532,199	vv	13,985,291,550
Non-controlling interests			51,900,002,199		13,303,231,330
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Owners of the Parent Company		₩	72,359,912,547	₩	32,850,676,422
Non-controlling interests			31,931,326,296		13,619,874,836
Earnings per share					
attributable to the equity holders of the Parent Company					
Basic earnings per share	36	₩	5,402	₩	3,096

The above consolidated statements of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

#### KoMiCo Ltd. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(in Korean won)					A	ttributable to owner	rs of t	he Parent Company	v							
								Accumulated								
								Other								
	N	01		<b>B</b>	•	Other		Comprehensive		Retained		<b>T</b> - 4 - 1	I	Non-controlling		Total
	Notes	Share capital		Reserves	Ca	apital Adjustments		Income (loss)		Earnings		Total		Interest		Equity
Balance at January 1, 2023		₩ 5,010,223,500	₩	71,525,988,470	₩	(2,914,979,317)	₩	8,246,363,359	₩	175,798,979,966	₩	257,666,575,978	₩	-	₩	257,666,575,978
Total comprehensive income Profit				-		-		-		31,525,952,567		31,525,952,567		13,985,291,550		45,511,244,117
Other comprehensive income																
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liability Loss on valuation of financial assets at fair value	25	-		-		-		-		118,788,637		118,788,637		(365,416,714)		(246,628,077)
through other comprehensive income		-		-		-		(287,791,758)		-		(287,791,758)		-		(287,791,758)
Transfer of gain (loss) on disposal of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income to										/ / ·>						
retained earnings		-		-		-		472,931,462		(472,931,462)		-		-		-
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations								1,493,726,976		-		1,493,726,976		-		1,493,726,976
Total other comprehensive income (loss)				-		-		1,678,866,680		(354,142,825)		1,324,723,855		(365,416,714)		959,307,141
Total comprehensive income				-		-		1,678,866,680		31,171,809,742		32,850,676,422		13,619,874,836		46,470,551,258
<b>-</b>																
Transactions with owners Capital increase		220,118,500		19,758,479,550								19,978,598,050				19,978,598,050
Annual dividends paid		220,110,300		19,756,479,550		-		-		- (9,940,569,000)		(9,940,569,000)		-		(9,940,569,000)
Changes in the scope of consolidation				- (78,945,532,512)		- (11,682,069,351)				(9,940,509,000)		(90,627,601,863)		- 64,432,642,673		(26,194,959,190)
Total transactions with owners		220,118,500		(59,187,052,962)		(11,682,069,351)		-		(9,940,569,000)		(80,589,572,813)		64,432,642,673		(16,156,930,140)
Balance at December 31, 2023		₩ 5,230,342,000	₩	12,338,935,508	₩		₩	9,925,230,039	₩	197,030,220,708	₩	209,927,679,587	₩	78,052,517,509	₩	287,980,197,096
Balance at January 1, 2024		₩ 5,230,342,000	₩	12,338,935,508	₩	(14,597,048,668)	₩	9,925,230,039	₩	197,030,220,708	₩	209,927,679,587	₩	78,052,517,509	₩	287,980,197,096
Total comprehensive income																
Profit		-		-		-		-		55,860,311,090		55,860,311,090		31,985,532,199		87,845,843,289
Other comprehensive income	05									400 054 770		400.054.770		(54,005,000)		405 045 070
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liability	25	-		-		-		-		480,051,773		480,051,773		(54,205,903)		425,845,870
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations Share of other comprehensive income of associates	18	-		-		-		15,700,869,055 318,680,629		-		15,700,869,055 318,680,629		-		15,700,869,055 318,680,629
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	10	<u>.</u>				-		16,019,549,684		480,051,773		16,499,601,457		(54,205,903)		16,445,395,554
Total comprehensive income				<u>_</u>	_			16.019.549.684		56.340.362.863		72.359.912.547		31.931.326.296		104,291,238,843
								10,013,343,004		30,340,302,003		12,000,012,041		51,551,520,250		104,231,230,043
Transactions with owners																
Share-based payment expenses	26			-		1,136,961,035		-		-		1.136.961.035		330.647.040		1.467.608.075
Annual dividends paid	20	-		-				-		(4,152,322,400)		(4,152,322,400)		(2,841,487,000)		(6,993,809,400)
Business combination of entities under common control	42	-		(5,041,895,239)		-		-				(5,041,895,239)		-		(5,041,895,239)
Disposal of exchange rights on treasury shares		-		-		4,012,320,254		-		-		4,012,320,254		-		4,012,320,254
Decrease due to transactions of treasury shares				-	_	(9,997,597,150)		-		-		(9,997,597,150)		-		(9,997,597,150)
Total transactions with owners				(5,041,895,239)		(4,848,315,861)		-		(4,152,322,400)		(14,042,533,500)		(2,510,839,960)		(16,553,373,460)
Balance at December 31, 2024		₩ 5,230,342,000	₩	7,297,040,269	₩	(19,445,364,529)	₩	25,944,779,723	₩	249,218,261,171	₩	268,245,058,634	₩	107,473,003,845	₩	375,718,062,479

The above consolidated statements of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

#### KoMiCo Ltd. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(in Korean won)	Note	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	37	₩ 130,310,431,809	₩ 78,704,083,668
Interest received		4,716,410,264	4,221,831,176
Interest paid		(7,986,813,671)	(6,174,595,747)
Income taxes paid		(11,410,977,305)	(11,585,076,891)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		115,629,051,097	65,166,242,206
Cash flows used in investing activities			
Proceeds from disposal of short-term financial instruments		84,128,120,000	55,677,322,981
Decrease in loans		991,935,027	323,153,100
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		442,187,088	1,356,993,044
Proceeds from disposal of intangible asset		-	281,818,182
Decrease in leasehold deposits provided		56,487,131	228,702,446
Increase in advances from customers		3,703,580,113	-
Receipt of government grants		7,265,397,771	1,262,015,273
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	1,197,000,000
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		6,549,972,030	557,165,400
Payments for short-term financial instruments		(74,494,322,850)	(35,572,200,000)
Increase in loans		(3,996,777,797)	(1,458,981,000)
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(153,372,481,050)	(32,876,785,043)
Payments for intangible assets		(2,434,571,791)	(733,741,034)
Increase in leasehold deposits provided		(1,030,475,308)	(516,871,265)
Payments for investments in joint ventures		(5,080,074,500)	-
Payments for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Net cash outflow from business combination of		(432,000,000)	(638,000,000)
entities under common control	42	(6,384,511,381)	(94,380,306,177)
Net cash outflow from business combination	41	(4,439,587,630)	-
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(148,527,123,147)	(105,292,714,093)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issuance of debenture		29,531,250,000	-
Proceeds from issuance of convertible notes		30,000,000,000	-
Proceeds from short-term borrowings		129,144,285,200	43,250,270,000
Proceeds from long-term borrowings		63,981,040,000	90,000,000,000
Increase in leasehold deposits received		272,290,000	9,070,000
Capital increase		-	19,978,598,050
Receipt of government grants		-	36,551,233
Repayments of short-term borrowings		(89,600,000,000)	(27,347,520,000)
Repayments of current portion of long-term borrowings		(8,197,370,000)	(6,929,950,387)
Repayments of long-term borrowings		(74,073,150,000)	-
Dividends paid		(6,993,809,400)	(9,940,569,000)
Decrease in leasehold deposits received		(79,700,000)	(13,435,000)
Repayments of lease liabilities		(2,946,785,090)	(2,559,070,052)
Acquisition of treasury shares		(9,997,597,150)	-
Net cash inflow from financing activities		61,040,453,560	106,483,944,844
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		00 110 001 E10	66 257 472 057
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		28,142,381,510	66,357,472,957 59,737,999,517
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		126,459,834,911	59,737,999,517
denominated in foreign currencies		3,774,505,099	364,362,437
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		₩ 158,376,721,520	₩ 126,459,834,911

The above consolidated statements of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

#### 1. General Information

On August 13, 2013, KoMiCo (the "Company") was established through split-off from MiCo Ltd., and the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") mainly engage in cleaning and coating of semiconductor equipment components and LCD related precision parts.

On March 23, 2017, the Group listed its ordinary shares on the Korea Securities Dealers Automated Quotations ("KOSDAQ") market, and its headquarters is located in Mosan-ro, Anseong-si, Gyeonggi-do.

After several capital increases, the issued capital of the Group as at December 31, 2024, amounted to  $\forall 5,230$  million, which was  $\forall 3,500$  million upon establishment. MiCo Ltd., the Parent Company, holds 41.10% of the Company's issued shares.

The Company's major shareholders are as follows:

	20	24	20	23
	Number of shares	Percentage of ownership (%)	Number of shares	Percentage of ownership (%)
MiCo Ltd.	4,299,326	41.10	4,299,326	41.10
Treasury shares	289,328	2.77	79,878	0.76
Others	5,872,030	56.13	6,081,480	58.14
	10,460,684	100.00	10,460,684	100.00

#### 1.1 Consolidated Subsidiaries

Details of the consolidated subsidiaries as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

		•	nterest held roup (%)	Closing	
	Location	2024	2023	month	Main business
KoMiCo Technology Inc.	US	100	100	December	Precision cleaning of semiconductor equipment components
KoMiCo Technology Taiwan Ltd.	Taiwan	100	100	December	Precision cleaning of semiconductor equipment components
KoMiCo Technology (Wuxi) Limited.	China	100	100	December	Precision cleaning of semiconductor equipment components
KoMiCo Technology Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	100	100	December	Precision cleaning of semiconductor equipment components
KoMiCo Equipment Parts Shenzhen Co.,Ltd <sup>1</sup>	China	100	100	December	Manufacturing and services of display components
KOMICO HILLSBORO LLC <sup>2</sup>	US	100	100	December	Precision cleaning of semiconductor equipment components
KOMICO PHOENIX LLC <sup>2</sup>	US	100	100	December	Precision cleaning of semiconductor equipment components
MiCoCeramics Ltd. <sup>3</sup>	Korea	47.84%	47.84%	December	Manufacturing and sales of ceramic components for semiconductor equipment

<sup>1</sup> The Group indirectly controls through KoMiCo Technology (Wuxi) Limited.

<sup>2</sup> The Group indirectly controls through KoMiCo Technology Inc.

<sup>3</sup> Although the Group owns less than 50% of voting rights of MiCoCeramics Ltd., the Group has concluded that the Group controls the entity. The entity has been classified as a subsidiary, taking into account in the voting rights delegation agreements with other investors.

#### 1.2 Changes in Scope for Consolidation

In April 2024, the Group acquired 100% of the ordinary shares with voting rights of CERATECH CO., LTD., and then the entity was newly included in the consolidated financial statements, but the entity was excluded from consolidation due to being merged in June 2024 (Note 41).

#### **1.3 Summarized Financial Information**

Summarized financial information (before derecognition of intergroup transactions) for consolidated subsidiaries as at and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, is as follows:

(in thousands of				2	024			
Korean won)	KoMiCo Technology Inc.	KoMiCo Technology Taiwan Ltd.	KoMiCo Technology (Wuxi) Ltd.	KoMiCo Technology Singapore Pte. Ltd.	KoMiCo Equipment Parts Shenzhen Co., Ltd	KOMICO HILLSBORO LLC	KOMICO PHOENIX LLC	MiCoCeramics Ltd.
Financial position			, <i>,</i>					
Total assets	₩ 116,551,938	₩ 54,426,112	₩ 64,315,379	₩ 6,548,456	₩ 14,247,910	₩ 49,883,545	₩ 27,497,508	₩ 358,709,130
Total liabilities	10,986,113	29,421,316	19,010,193	15,563,838	2,872,860	43,889,916	26,928,300	156,640,028
Comprehensive income								
Sales	42,874,239	20,385,497	61,859,655	10,622,207	12,746,932	9,005,136	-	220,170,002
Profit or loss	7,154,430	399,481	4,396,129	(14,861)	(270,679)	(7,868,219)	(151,921)	63,002,791
Total comprehensive income (loss)	16,182,107	1,975,373	8,294,576	(1,121,652)	899,459	(6,701,639)	(73,683)	62,898,878
Cash flows								
Operating activities	108,093	2,758,942	3,307,915	304,130	1,586,028	(3,191,174)	234,504	67,908,117
Investing activities	(15,264,308)	(24,515,590)	(6,182,158)	(220,991)	(3,450,507)	(1,149,771)	(24,830,504)	(52,747,388)
Financing activities	604,609	20,925,870	(123,721)	(810,526)	1,312,681	3,130,334	24,551,640	23,810,524
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash								
equivalents	(14,551,606)	(830,778)	(2,997,964)	(727,387)	(551,798)	(1,210,611)	(44,360)	38,971,253

### KoMiCo Ltd. and Subsidiaries Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

(in thousands of				2	023			
Korean won)	KoMiCo Technology	KoMiCo Technology	KoMiCo Technology	KoMiCo Technology Singapore Pte.	KoMiCo Equipment Parts Shenzhen	KOMICO HILLSBORO	KOMICO	MiCoCeramics
Financial position	Inc	Taiwan Ltd.	(Wuxi) Ltd.	Ltd.	Co., Ltd	LLC	PHOENIX LLC	Ltd. <sup>1</sup>
Total assets	₩ 101,906,581	₩ 29,130,841	₩ 49,609,737	₩ 4,299,419	₩ 12,049,969	₩ 50,207,703	₩ 642,892	₩ 250,980,595
Total liabilities	12,522,863	6,000,229	12,191,606	12,193,149	1,494,084	37,512,435	-	106,693,891
Comprehensive income								
Sales	49,211,100	17,378,309	35,992,936	7,299,633	14,786,614	4,696,784	-	61,694,962
Profit or loss	9,282,473	944,363	3,933,481	(1,639,319)	1,054,129	(10,501,501)	-	27,527,811
Total comprehensive income (loss)	10,146,118	1,331,305	3,753,868	(1,726,757)	1,029,127	(9,977,328)	11,019	26,827,308
Cash flows Operating								
activities	14,453,139	4,158,983	5,725,865	(232,089)	277,945	(3,292,616)	-	21,099,058
Investing activities	(20,674,099)	(771,923)	(940,727)	(151,646)	3,327,430	(1,010,749)		23,119,396
Financing activities	(1,792,699)	(4,068,000)	(5,840,071)	(787,965)	(2,042,089)	3,903,704		22,271,423
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash								
equivalents	(8,013,659)	(680,940)	(1,054,933)	(1,171,700)	1,563,286	(399,661)	-	66,489,877

<sup>1</sup> On July 1, 2023, as a deemed acquisition date, the Group has obtained controls over MiCoCeramics Ltd. by acquiring 2,605,639 ordinary shares (percentage of ownership: 47.84%) of MiCoCeramics Ltd. held by MiCo Ltd., the Parent Company.

#### 2. Material Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### 2.1 Basis of Preparation

The Group maintains its accounting records in Korean won and prepares statutory financial statements in the Korean language (Hangul) in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the Republic of Korea (Korean IFRS). The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been condensed, restructured and translated into English from the Korean language financial statements.

### KoMiCo Ltd. and Subsidiaries Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

Certain information attached to the Korean language financial statements, but not required for a fair presentation of the Group's financial position, financial performance or cash flows, is not presented in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Korean IFRS. These are the standards, subsequent amendments and related interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) that have been adopted by the Republic of Korea.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- · Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments), and
- · defined benefit pension plans plan assets measured at fair value

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of critical accounting estimates. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

#### 2.2 Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

#### 2.2.1 New and amended standards adopted by the Group

The Group has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing January 1, 2024.

## (a) Amendments to Korean IFRS 1001 Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current, Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

The amendments clarify that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current, depending on the substantive rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Classification is unaffected by the likelihood that an entity will exercise right to defer settlement of the liability or the expectations of management. Also, the settlement of liability includes the transfer of the entity's own equity instruments, however, it would be excluded if an option to settle them by the entity's own equity instruments if compound financial instruments is met the definition of equity instruments and recognized separately from the liability. In addition, covenants that an entity is required to comply with after the end of the reporting period would not affect classification of a liability as current or non-current at the reporting date. When an entity classifies a liability that is subject to the covenants which an entity is required to comply with within twelve months of the reporting date as non-current at the end of the reporting period, the entity shall disclose information in the notes to understand the risk that non-current liabilities with covenants could become repayable within twelve months after the reporting period. The amendments do not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

## (b) Amendments to Korean IFRS 1007 Statement of Cash Flows, Korean IFRS 1107 Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Supplier finance arrangements

When applying supplier finance arrangements, an entity shall disclose information about its supplier finance arrangements that enables users of financial statements to assess the effects of those arrangements on the entity's liabilities and cash flows and on the entity's exposure to liquidity risk. The amendments do not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

#### (c) Amendments to Korean IFRS 1116 Leases – Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback

When subsequently measuring lease liabilities arising from a sale and leaseback, a seller-lessee shall determine lease payments or revised lease payments in a way that the seller-lessee would not recognize any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use retained by the seller-lessee. The amendments do not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

## (d) Amendments to Korean IFRS 1001 Presentation of Financial Statements – Disclosure of Cryptographic Assets

The amendments require an additional disclosure if an entity holds cryptographic assets, or holds cryptographic assets on behalf of the customer, or issues cryptographic assets. The amendments do not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

#### 2.2.2 New standards and interpretations not yet adopted by the Group

The following new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for December 31, 2024 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Group.

## (a) Amendments to Korean IFRS 1021 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates and 1101 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards – Lack of Exchangeability

When an entity estimates a spot exchange rate because exchangeability between two currencies is lacking, the entity shall disclose related information. The amendments should be applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025, and earlier application is permitted. The amendments do not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

#### (b) Amendments to Korean IFRS 1109 Financial Instruments, Korean IFRS 1107 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

Korean IFRS 1109 *Financial Instruments* and Korean IFRS 1107 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* have been amended to respond to recent questions arising in practice, and to include new requirements. The amendments should be applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026, and earlier application is permitted. The amendments do not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

- clarify the date of recognition and derecognition of some financial assets and liabilities, with a new exception for some financial liabilities settled through an electronic cash transfer system;
- clarify and add further guidance for assessing whether a financial asset meets the solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) criterion;
- add new disclosures of impact on the entity and the extent to which the entity is exposed for each type of financial instruments if the timing or amount of contractual cash flow changes due to amendment of contract term; and
- update the disclosures for equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

#### (c) Annual Improvements to Korean IFRS -Volume 11

Annual Improvements to Korean IFRS -*Volume 11* should be applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026, and earlier application is permitted. The Group does not expect the amendments to have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

- Korean IFRS 1101 *First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards: Hedge accounting by a first-time adopter*
- Korean IFRS 1107 Financial Instruments: Disclosures: Gain or loss on derecognition and implementation guidance
- Korean IFRS 1109 Financial Instruments: Derecognition of lease liabilities and definition of transaction price
- Korean IFRS 1110 Consolidated Financial Statements: Determination of a 'de facto agent'
- Korean IFRS 1007 Statement of Cash Flows: Cost method

#### 2.3 Consolidation

The Group has prepared the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Korean IFRS 1110 *Consolidated Financial Statements*.

#### (a) Business combination

The Group applies the acquisition method for business combination except for business combinations of entities under a common control. The consideration transferred in the acquisition is generally measured at fair value, as identical to the identifiable net assets acquired.

Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment. Any gain on a bargain purchase is recognized in profit or loss immediately. Goodwill represents the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred, and the acquisition-date fair value of the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree over the net identifiable assets at the date of acquisition. If those amounts

are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognized directly in the profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

The assets and liabilities acquired under business combinations under common control are recognized at the carrying amounts recognized previously in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent. The difference between the consideration transferred and the carrying amount of the net assets acquired is added or subtracted from the reserves.

#### (b) Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests are measured at the proportionate share of equity instruments for the acquiree's identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition. Changes in ownership interests of the Parent Company in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

#### (c) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

If the Parent Company loses control over subsidiaries, the assets and liabilities of the previous subsidiaries are deconsolidated from statement of financial position and profit or loss related to the loss of control attributable to the previous controlling interests recognized. Remaining investments in subsidiaries are recognized at fair value when the control is lost.

#### (d) Eliminations of intercompany transactions

Intercompany transactions, the relevant balances, income and expenses, and unrealized gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Meanwhile, unrealized gains on transactions with subsidiaries are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interests, and unrealized losses are eliminated as the same way of the unrealized gains unless there is evidence of impairment.

#### (e) Joint Arrangements

A joint arrangement, wherein two or more parties have joint control, is classified as either a joint operation or a joint venture. A joint operator recognizes its direct right to the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of joint operations and its share of any jointly held or incurred assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method, after initially being recognized at cost in the consolidated statement of financial position.

#### 2.4 Foreign Currency Translation

#### (a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which each entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Korean won, which is the Parent Company's functional and presentation currency.

#### (b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year-end exchange rates are generally recognized in profit or loss. They are deferred in other comprehensive income if they relate to qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying effective portion of hedges of net investments, or are attributable to monetary part of the net investment in a foreign operation.

Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in 'finance income' or 'finance costs' in the statement of comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. For example, translation differences on non-monetary assets and liabilities such as equities held at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss and translation differences on non-monetary assets such as equities held at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized in other comprehensive income.

#### 2.5 Financial Assets

#### (a) Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured at fair value through profit or loss
- those to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, and
- those to be measured at amortized cost

The classification depends on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For financial assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. The Group reclassifies debt investments when, and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income. Changes in fair value of non-designated equity investment are recognized in profit or loss.

#### (b) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

#### A. Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. The Group classifies its debt instruments into one of the following three measurement categories:

- Amortized cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortized cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in 'finance income' using the effective interest rate method.
- Fair value through other comprehensive income: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income, except for the recognition of impairment loss (reversal of impairment loss), interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in 'finance income' using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in 'finance income' or 'finance costs' and impairment losses are presented in 'other expenses'.
- Fair value through profit or loss: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or

loss and presented net in the statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income' or 'finance costs' in the year in which it arises.

#### B. Equity instruments

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments, which held for long-term investment or strategic purpose, in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividend income from such investments continue to be recognized in profit or loss as 'finance income' when the right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in 'finance income' or 'finance costs' in the statement of comprehensive income as applicable. Impairment loss (reversal of impairment loss) on equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

#### (c) Impairment

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortized cost and fair value through other comprehensive income. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach, which requires expected lifetime credit losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables. (Note 6.2 provides more detail of how the Group determines there has been a significant increase in credit risk.)

#### (d) Recognition and Derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized or derecognized on tradedate, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

#### (e) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the assets and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group or the counterparty.

#### 2.6 Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are recognized initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional, unless they contain significant financing components when they are recognized at fair value. Trade receivables are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for credit losses.

#### 2.7 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the gross average method, except for materials in transits using the specific identification method.

#### 2.8 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation of all property, plant and equipment, except for land, is calculated using the straightline method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	USEIUI IIVES
Buildings	30 years
Structures	15
Machinery	8
Vehicles, Tools and equipment, Supplies, Facilities	5

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The assets' depreciation method, residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

#### 2.9 Borrowing Costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

#### 2.10 Government Grants

Grants from the government are recognized at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions. Government grants related to assets are presented in the statement of financial position by deducting the grant in arriving at the carrying amount of the asset, and government grants related

to income are deferred and later deducted from the related expense.

#### 2.11 Intangible Assets

Goodwill is measured as described in Note 2.3 (a), and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets, except for goodwill, are initially recognized at its historical cost, and carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Expenditures incurred from research (or research stage of internal project) are recognized as expenses when they are incurred. Intangible assets incurred from development activities (or development stage of internal project) are recognized only when it is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset so that it will be available for use; management intends to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it; there is the ability to use or sell the intangible asset; it can be demonstrated how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits; adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset are available; and the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development can be reliably measured.

Costs of internally generated intangible assets are the aggregate costs recognized after meeting the asset recognition criteria, including any costs directly attributable to preparing the asset for its creation, manufacturing and intended use by management. Internally generated goodwill is not recognized as an asset.

Membership rights that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization because there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the assets are expected to be utilized. The Group amortizes intangible assets with a limited useful life using the straight-line method over the following periods:

	Useful lives
Software	5 years
Development costs	5 years
Membership rights	Indefinite

#### 2.12 Investment Property

Investment property is property held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. An investment property is measured initially at its cost. An investment property is measured after initial measurement at depreciated cost (less any accumulated impairment losses). After recognition as an asset, investment property is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The Group depreciates investment properties, except for land, using the straight-line method over their useful lives of 30 years.

#### 2.13 Impairment of Non-financial Assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

#### 2.14 Trade and Other Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of reporting period which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities, unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognized initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

#### 2.15 Financial Liabilities

#### (a) Classification and measurement

The Group's financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are embedded derivatives that are separated from compound financial instruments issued by the Group.

The Group classifies non-derivative financial liabilities, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial guarantee contracts and financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of financial assets does not qualify for derecognition, as financial liabilities carried at amortized cost and present as 'trade and other payables', and 'borrowings' in the statement of financial position.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Covenants that the Group is required to comply with, on or before the end of the reporting period, are considered in classifying loan arrangements with covenants as current or non-current. Covenants that the Group is required to comply with after the reporting period do not affect the classification at the reporting date.

#### (b) Derecognition

Financial liabilities are removed from the statement of financial position when it is extinguished; for example, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired or when the terms of an existing financial liability are substantially modified. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized

in profit or loss.

#### (c) Compound financial instruments

Compound financial instruments are convertible bonds that can be converted into equity instruments at the option of the holder and exchangeable bond that can be converted into shares subject to payment in kind at the option of the holder(Note 23, 24).

#### 2.16 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, and the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

#### 2.17 Current and Deferred Tax

The tax expense for the period consists of current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

The current income tax expense is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the taxation authorities, using the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation, and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Group measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.

The Group recognizes a deferred tax liability all taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, except to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. In addition, The Group recognizes a deferred tax asset for all deductible temporary differences arising from such investments to the extent that it is probable the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available

against which the temporary difference can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset when the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### 2.18 Employee Benefits

#### (a) Post-employment benefits

The Group operates both defined contribution and defined benefit plans.

For defined contribution plans, the Group pays contribution to publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans on mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Group has no further payment obligation once the contribution has been paid. The contribution is recognized as employee benefit expense when they are due.

A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan. Generally, postemployment benefits are payable after the completion of employment, and the benefit amount depended on the employee's age, periods of service or salary levels. The liability recognized in the statement of financial position in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognized immediately in profit or loss as past service costs.

#### (b) Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payment is recognized at fair value of equity instruments granted, and employee benefit expense is recognized over the vesting period. At the end of each period, the Group revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting and service conditions. It recognizes the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

When the options are exercised, the Group issues new shares. The proceeds received, net of any directly attributable transaction costs, are recognized as issued capital (nominal value) and share premium.

#### (c) Other long-term employee benefits

The Group provides long-term employee benefits that are entitled to employees with service period for five years and above. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment using the same accounting methodology as used for defined benefit pension plans. The Group recognizes service cost, net interest on other long-term employee benefits and remeasurements as profit or loss for the year. These liabilities are valued annually by an independent qualified actuary.

#### 2.19 Revenue Recognition

The Group recognizes revenue by applying the following five-step revenue recognition model to all contracts with customers that are included in the scope of Korean IFRS 1115 *Revenue from contracts with customers*.

A new five-step process must be applied before revenue from contract with customers can be recognized:

- Identify contracts with customers
- Identify the separate performance obligation
- Determine the transaction price of the contract
- Allocate the transaction price to each of the separate performance obligations, and
- Recognize the revenue as each performance obligation is satisfied.

#### (a) Identify performance obligation

The Group is engaged in the business of precision cleaning and regeneration of semiconductor and LCD-related precision parts and selling them to customers and, in the business of selling semiconductor and material components for display equipment based on ceramic material technology to customers. The Group identifies separate performance obligation (a) if the customer can benefit from the good or service on its own or together with other resources that are readily available to the customer, and (b) if the entity's promise to transfer the good or service to the customer is separately identifiable from other promises in the contract. For each performance obligation, the Group determines the time of revenue recognition whether it satisfies the performance obligation at a point in time or over time.

#### (b) A performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time

Revenue from sales of goods is recognized when assets are transferred and then performance obligations are fulfilled. The performance obligation satisfied at a point in time is satisfied at the time of transferring control of the goods or services to the customer. The Group considers following indicators of the transfer of control to determine the point in time at which the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

- The entity has a present right to payment for the asset
- The customer has legal title to the asset
- The entity has transferred physical possession of the asset
- The customer has the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the asset
- The customer has accepted the asset

#### (c) A performance obligation is satisfied over time

The Group is obliged to provide precision cleaning and coating services over the service period; therefore, the Group will recognize the allocated transaction price for each performance obligation over the service period as revenue.

#### (d) Variable consideration

If the consideration promised in a contract includes a variable amount, the Group shall estimate the amount of consideration to which the Group will be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to a customer. An amount of consideration can vary because of discounts, rebates, refunds, credits, price concessions, incentives, performance bonuses, penalties or other similar items. The promised consideration can also vary if the Group's entitlement to the consideration is contingent on the occurrence or non-occurrence of a future event. For example, an amount of consideration would be variable if either a product was sold with a right of return or a fixed amount is promised as a performance bonus on achievement of a specified milestone.

#### (e) Significant financing component

In determining the transaction price, the Group adjusts the promised amount of consideration for the effects of the time value of money if the timing of payments agreed to by the parties to the contract provides the customer or the entity with a significant benefit of financing the transfer of goods or services to the customer.

As a practical expedient, the Group does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component if the entity expects, at contract inception, that the period between when the entity transfers a promised goods or services to a customer and when the customer pays for that goods or services will be one year or less.

#### (f) Allocating the transaction price

The Group allocates the transaction price to various performance obligations identified in one contract based on their relative stand-alone selling prices.

#### 2.20 Leases

(a) Lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the Group is a lessor is recognized in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the underlying asset and recognized as expense over the lease term on the same basis as lease income. The respective leased assets are included in the statement of financial position based on their nature.

#### (b) Lessee

The Group leases various properties and vehicles. Lease contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 1 to 2 years, but may have extension options as described in (c) below.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative standalone prices. However, for leases of real estate for which the Group is lessee, the Group applies the practical expedient which has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components and instead accounts for these as a single lease component.

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both (a) periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and (b) periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. When the lessee and the lessor each has the right to terminate the lease without permission from the other party, the Group should consider a termination penalty in determining the period for which the contract is enforceable.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- Fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- Variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date
- Amounts expected to be payable by the Group (the lessee) under residual value guarantees
- The exercise price of a purchase option if the Group (the lessee) is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group (the lessee) exercising that option

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot

be determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value in a similar economic environment with similar terms and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group:

- where possible, uses recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received, and
- makes adjustments specific to the lease, for example term, country, currency and security.

Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs

The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the rightof-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less without a purchase option. Low-value assets mainly comprise office furniture.

#### (c) Extension and termination options

Extension and termination options are included in a number of property and equipment leases across the Group. These terms are used to maximize operational flexibility in terms of managing contracts.

#### 2.21 Segment Reporting

Information of each operating segment is reported in a manner consistent with the internal business segment reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker (Note 40). The chief operating decision-maker is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

#### 2.22 Approval of Issuance of the Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements 2024 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on February 28, 2025 and are subject to change with the approval of shareholders at their Annual General Meeting.

#### 3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires the Group to make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. As the resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results, it can contain a significant risk of causing a material adjustment.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below. Additional information of significant judgement and assumptions of certain items are included in relevant notes.

#### (a) Income taxes

The Group's taxable income generated from these operations are subject to income taxes based on tax laws and interpretations of tax authorities in numerous jurisdictions. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain (Note 35).

If certain portion of the taxable income is not used for investments or increase in wages or dividends for a certain period, the Group is liable to pay additional income tax calculated based on the tax laws. Accordingly, the measurement of current and deferred income tax is affected by the tax effects for such period. As the Group's income tax is dependent on the investments, increase in wages and dividends, there is an uncertainty measuring the final tax effects.

#### (b) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. The Group uses its judgment to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period (Note 7).

#### (c) Impairment of financial assets

The provisions for impairment for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period (Note 6.2).

#### (d) Net defined benefit liability

The present value of net defined benefit liability depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions including the discount rate (Note 25).

(e) Estimated goodwill impairment

The Group tests whether goodwill has suffered any impairment on an annual basis. The recoverable amount of a cash generating unit (CGU) is determined based on value-in-use calculations (Note 16).

#### 4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, consist of:

(in thousands of Korean won)		2024	2023			
Cash on hand	₩	2,340	₩	5,200		
Cash in bank and others		158,374,382		126,439,922		
Other cash equivalents		-		14,713		
	₩	158,376,722	₩	126,459,835		

#### 5. Short-term Financial Instruments

Short-term financial instruments as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, consist of:

(in thousands of Korean won)	2024			2023
Time deposits and instalments	₩	16,000,000	₩	25,627,840
Other short-term financial instruments		28,562		-
	₩	16,028,562	₩	25,627,840

#### 6. Financial Risk Management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group.

#### 6.1 Market Risk

#### (a) Foreign currency risk

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign currency risk, primarily the US dollar. Foreign currency risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities are denominated in currencies that are not the Group entities' functional currencies. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies other than functional currencies as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

	2024		2023				
	Korean won				Korean won		
Foreig	in amount	nt equivalent		Foreign amount		equivalent	
USD	9,763,867	₩	14,352,885	USD	31,259,304	₩	40,305,746
JPY	86,871,820		813,537	JPY	334,849,830		3,056,040
USD	12,658,589		18,608,126	USD	3,038,426		3,917,746
JPY	57,309,430		536,691	JPY	45,471,410		415,000
USD			-	USD	5,000,000		6,447,000
USD	866,034		1,273,070		-		-
		₩	35,584,309			₩	54,141,532
USD	963,036	₩	1,415,663	USD	375,633	₩	484,341
JPY	1,582,500		14,820	JPY	666,000		6,078
EUR	103,532		158,272	EUR	35,561		50,731
USD	22,592		33,211	USD	334,486		431,287
		₩	1,621,966			₩	972,437
	USD JPY USD JPY USD USD USD JPY EUR	Foreign amount USD 9,763,867 JPY 86,871,820 USD 12,658,589 JPY 57,309,430 USD 866,034 USD 866,034 USD 963,036 JPY 1,582,500 EUR 103,532	Foreign amount       end         USD       9,763,867       ₩         JPY       86,871,820       ₩         USD       12,658,589          JPY       57,309,430          USD       866,034          USD       963,036       ₩         USD       963,036          USD       22,592	Foreign amount         Korean won equivalent           USD         9,763,867         ₩         14,352,885           JPY         86,871,820         813,537           USD         12,658,589         18,608,126           JPY         57,309,430         536,691           USD         2,658,589         18,273,070           USD         866,034         1,273,070           USD         866,036         ₩         1,415,663           JPY         1,582,500         14,820           EUR         103,532         158,272           USD         22,592         33,211	Korean won equivalent         Foreign Foreign amount         Korean won equivalent         Foreign           USD         9,763,867         ₩         14,352,885         USD           JPY         86,871,820         813,537         JPY           USD         12,658,589         18,608,126         USD           JPY         57,309,430         536,691         JPY           USD         -         USD         USD           USD         866,034         1,273,070         W           USD         866,036         W         1,415,663         USD           USD         963,036         W         1,415,663         USD           JPY         1,582,500         14,820         JPY           EUR         103,532         158,272         EUR           USD         22,592         33,211         USD	Korean won equivalent         Foreign amount           USD         9,763,867         ₩         14,352,885         USD         31,259,304           JPY         86,871,820         813,537         JPY 334,849,830           USD         12,658,589         18,608,126         USD         3,038,426           JPY         57,309,430         536,691         JPY         45,471,410           USD         866,034         1,273,070         -         USD         5,000,000           USD         866,034         1,273,070         -         -         USD         5,000,000           USD         963,036         ₩         1,415,663         USD         375,633         -           USD         963,036         W         1,415,663         USD         375,633         -           USD         963,036         W         1,415,663         USD         375,633         -           USD         963,036         12,82,500         14,820         JPY         666,000         -           EUR         103,532         158,272         EUR         35,561         USD         334,486	Korean won equivalent         Foreign amount         Korean won equivalent         Foreign amount         Korean won equivalent           USD         9,763,867         ₩         14,352,885         USD         31,259,304         ₩           JPY         86,871,820         813,537         JPY         334,849,830         ₩           USD         12,658,589         18,608,126         USD         3,038,426         JPY         57,309,430         536,691         JPY         45,471,410           USD         963,036         1,273,070         -         W         35,584,309         W           USD         963,036         W         1,415,663         USD         375,633         W           USD         963,036         W         1,415,663         USD         375,633         W           USD         963,036         I4,820         JPY         666,000         EUR         103,532         158,272         EUR         35,561           USD         22,592         33,211         USD         334,486

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, if the currency, Korean won, had increased/decreased by 10% with all other variables held constant against the foreign currency, the impact on pre-tax profit would be as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)		2024				2023			
	Inci	rease 10%	Decrease 10%		Increase 10%		Decrease 10%		
USD/Korea won	₩	3,278,521	₩	(3,278,521)	₩	4,975,487	₩	(4,975,487)	

### KoMiCo Ltd. and Subsidiaries Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

JPY/Korea won	133,541	(133,541)	346,496	(346,496)
EUR/Korea won	(15,827)	15,827	(5,073)	5,073

The sensitivity analysis shown above is for monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency other than the Parent Company and each subsidiary's functional currency as at December 31, 2024 and 2023.

#### (b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk of the Group is defined as the risk that the interest expenses arising from borrowings will fluctuate due to changes in future market interest rate. The interest rate risk mainly arises through floating rate short-term borrowings. The objective of interest rate risk management lies in maximizing corporate value by minimizing uncertainty caused by fluctuations in interest rates and net interest expenses.

The Group adequately minimizes risks from interest rate fluctuations through various policies, such as sharing excess cash within the Group (internal cash sharing) to minimize external borrowings, avoiding high rate borrowings, reforming capital structure, managing an appropriate ratio of fixed rate borrowings and floating rate borrowings, monitoring a fluctuation of domestic and foreign interest rates daily, weekly and monthly, establishing alternatives, and balancing floating rate short-term borrowings with floating rate deposits.

The exposure of the Group's borrowing to interest rate changes and the contractual re-pricing dates of the borrowings at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)		20	24	2023			
	Amount		Ratio	Amount		Ratio	
Borrowings with floating rate Borrowings with fixed rate – maturity dates:	₩	98,079,350	40%	₩	47,778,980	22%	
Less than 1 year		98,266,944	40%		77,805,190	36%	
1 to 5 years		47,640,000	20%		84,222,800	39%	
Over 5 years		-	-		3,868,200	2%	
	₩	243,986,294	100%	₩	213,675,170	100%	

If interest rates had changed by 1% with all other variables held constant, the effects on pre-tax profit arising from interest expenses related to borrowings with variable interest rates are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	2024				2023			
	Increase 1%		Decrease 1%		Increase 1%		Decrease 1%	
Interest expenses	₩	(980,794)	₩	980,794	₩	(477,790)	₩	477,790

#### (c) Price risk

The Group has completed the sale of equity securities held by the Group classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income during the year ended December 31, 2023.

The Group does not hold equity securities exposed to price risk.

#### 6.2 Credit Risk

The Group is exposed to credit risk which arises during the investing activities where other parties fail to discharge an obligation. Credit risk usually arises from outstanding trade and other receivables, debt securities, financial institution deposits and others.

To manage the credit risk, the Group implements and operates policies and procedures for credit enhancements of the financial assets. Also, the Group has been provided collateral and payment guarantees from customer before sales commence and analysis of financial assets past due has been reported, and appropriate measures have been taken to secure the Group's assets.

#### (a) Risk management

To manage credit risk, the Group establishes and operates policies and procedures for security of financial assets. If corporate customers are independently rated, these ratings are used. Otherwise, if there is no independent rating, risk control assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the Board. The compliance with credit limits by corporate customers is regularly monitored by line management. Sales to individual customers are required to be settled in cash or using major credit cards, mitigating credit risk. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk, whether through exposure to individual customers, specific industry sectors and/or regions.

#### (b) Security

Upon the contracts with new customers, the Group has been provided with collateral or payment guarantees from the customers. For delayed collection of financial assets, current state and collection measures are reported, and appropriate actions are taken in accordance with the reason for any delays.

#### (c) Impairment of financial assets

The Group has two types of financial assets that are subject to the expected credit loss model:

- · trade receivables for sales of goods and provision of services, and
- · other receivables carried at amortized cost

While cash equivalents are also subject to the impairment requirement, the identified impairment loss was immaterial.

#### A. Trade receivables

The Group applies the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected allowance for credit losses for all trade receivables.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 12 month before the end of reporting period, and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period.

On that basis, the allowance for credit losses as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, was determined as follows for trade receivables:

(in thousands of Korean won)	Current	More than 30 days past due	More than 60 days past due	More than 120 days past due	Total
December 31, 2024					
Expected loss rate	0.06%	0.18%	0.87%	24.48%	
Gross carrying amount – trade receivables	₩ 54,037,222	₩ 7,455,104	₩ 1,530,657	₩ 3,983,750	₩ 67,006,733
Allowance for credit losses provision	31,675	13,464	13,332	975,189	1,033,660
December 31, 2023					
Expected loss rate	0.03%	0.15%	0.30%	23.95%	
Gross carrying amount – trade receivables	₩ 33,871,699	₩ 3,851,275	₩ 837,126	₩ 1,922,847	₩ 40,482,947
Allowance for credit losses provision	9,203	5,725	2,532	460,431	477,891

Movements in the allowance for credit losses provision for trade receivables for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)		2024	2023		
Beginning balance	₩	477,891	₩	278,968	
Bad debt expenses		424,174		190,291	
Changes in scope of consolidation		2,788		11,691	
Others (effects of exchange rate changes and					
others)		128,807		(3,059)	
Ending balance	₩	1,033,660	₩	477,891	

Trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the Group.

Impairment losses on trade receivables are presented as net bad debt expenses in the statement of comprehensive income. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

### B. Other receivables at amortized cost

Other receivables at amortized cost include short-term and long-term loans, non-trade receivables, deposits provided and others.

The allowance for credit losses as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, was determined as follows for other receivables at amortized cost:

(in thousands of Korean won)		Current		re than 30 ays past due		ore than 60 days past due		More than 0 days past due		Total
December 31, 2024										
Expected loss rate		0.10%		100.00%		100.00%		100.00%		
Gross carrying amount – non- trade receivables Allowance for credit losses	₩	7,810,231	₩	3,960	₩	3,960	₩	75,759	₩	7,893,910
provision		7,920		3,960		3,960		75,759		91,599
December 31, 2023										
Expected loss rate		0.29%		0.00%		0.00%		100.00%		
Gross carrying amount – non- trade receivables Allowance for credit losses	₩	6,038,752	₩	14,750	₩	316,098	₩	246,966	₩	6,616,566
provision		17,512		-		-		246,966		264,478

Movements in the allowance for credit losses provision for other receivables at amortized cost for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)		2024	2023		
Beginning balance	₩	264,478	₩	-	
Reversal of other bad dept expenses		(87,769)		(8,185)	
Changes in scope of consolidation		-		272,663	
Others (effects of exchange rate changes and					
others)		(85,110)		-	
Ending balance	₩	91,599	₩	264,478	

### (d) Bad dept expenses

Following losses are recognized in profit or loss in relation to impaired financial assets for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)		2024		2023		
Bad dept expenses on trade receivables	₩	424,174	₩	190,291		
Reversal of bad dept expenses on other receivables		(87,769)		(8,185)		

### (e) Maximum exposure of credit risk

The maximum exposure of credit risk to financial assets held by the Group as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, is as follows. However, the value of acquired collaterals and the effects from other security are not considered.

(in thousands of Korean won)		2024		2023
Cash and cash equivalents	₩	158,374,381	₩	126,454,635
Financial assets at fair value through profit or				
loss		56,253,402		62,956,168
Short-term financial instruments		16,028,562		25,627,840
Trade receivables		65,973,073		40,005,056
Other receivables		16,876,426		10,987,841
	₩	313,505,844	₩	266,031,540

### 6.3 Liquidity Risk

The Group monitors the rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the Group does not breach borrowing limits or covenants on any of its borrowing facilities. Such forecasting takes into consideration the Group's debt financing plans, covenant compliance, compliance with internal financial ratio targets and, if applicable, external regulatory or legal requirements – for example, currency restrictions.

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity based on the remaining period at the financial reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows and include interest:

(in thousands of Korean won)	2024							
	Less than 1 year	Between Between 1 and 2 years 2 and 5 years		Over 5 years	Total			
Trade payables	₩ 16,469,808	₩ -	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 16,469,808			
Short-term borrowings	129,380,411	-	-	-	129,380,411			
Other payables	15,810,506	-	-	-	15,810,506			
Current portion of long-term borrowings	5,188,147	-	-	-	5,188,147			
Current lease liabilities	2,333,864	-	-	-	2,333,864			
Debentures	30,269,531	-	-	-	30,269,531			
Convertible bonds	600,000	600,000	31,106,719	-	32,306,719			
Long-term other payables	-	885,478	-	-	885,478			
Long-term borrowings	3,442,147	42,292,430	23,080,222	67,808,121	136,622,920			
Long-term lease liabilities		1,897,532	2,376,649	1,330,857	5,605,038			
	₩ 203,494,414	₩ 45,675,440	₩ 56,563,590	₩ 69,138,978	₩ 374,872,422			

(in thousands of Korean won)	won) 2023									
	Less than 1 year			Between 1 and 2 years		Between 2 and 5 years		Over 5 years		Total
Trade payables	₩	8,987,937	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	8,987,937
Derivative liabilities		5,085,687		-		-		-		5,085,687
Short-term borrowings		85,274,461		-		-		-		85,274,461
Other payables		26,982,601		-		-		-		26,982,601
Current portion of long-term borrowings		10,396,132		-		-		-		10,396,132
Current lease liabilities		2,268,734		-		-		-		2,268,734
Long-term other payables		-		-		79,700		-		79,700
Long-term borrowings		3,030,497		13,393,028		89,168,549		40,083,072		145,675,146
Long-term lease liabilities		-		1,335,267		3,231,753		-		4,567,020
	₩ .	142,026,049	₩	14,728,295	₩	92,480,002	₩	40,083,072	₩	289,317,418

### 6.4 Capital Risk Management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so the Group can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders or return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents and short-term financial instruments. Total capital is 'equity' as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position plus net debt.

The gearing ratios as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)		2024		2023
Total borrowings	₩	280,222,613	₩	213,675,170
Less: cash and cash equivalents and short-term				
financial instruments		174,405,284		152,087,675
Net debt		105,817,329		61,587,495
Total equity		375,718,062		287,980,197
Total capital	₩	481,535,391	₩	349,567,692
Gearing ratio		21.97%		17.62%

#### 7. Fair Value

### 7.1 Fair Value of Financial Instruments by Category

Carrying amount and fair value of financial instruments by category as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	20	24	2023			
	Carrying		Carrying			
	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value		
Assets						
Financial assets measured at fair value:						
Other financial assets						
Financial assets at fair value through profit or						
loss	₩ 56,253,402	₩ 56,253,402	₩ 62,956,168	₩ 62,956,168		
Financial assets not measured at fair value <sup>1</sup> :						
Cash and cash equivalents	₩ 158,376,722	₩ 158,376,722	₩ 126,459,835	₩ 126,459,835		
Short-term financial instruments	16,028,562	16,028,562	25,627,840	25,627,840		
Trade receivables	65,973,073	65,973,073	40,005,056	40,005,056		
Other receivables	16,876,426	16,876,426	10,987,841	10,987,841		
	₩ 313,508,185	₩ 313,508,185	₩ 266,036,740	₩ 266,036,740		
Liabilities						
Financial liabilities measured at fair value:						
Other financial liabilities						
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or						
loss	₩ 25,904,135	₩ 25,904,135	₩ 5,085,687	₩ 5,085,687		
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value <sup>1</sup> :						
Trade payables	₩ 16,469,808	₩ 16,469,808	₩ 8,987,937	₩ 8,987,937		
Other payables	16,695,984	16,695,984	27,062,301	27,062,301		
Borrowings	243,986,294	243,986,294	213,675,170	213,675,170		
Debentures <sup>2</sup>	19,935,126	19,935,126	-	-		
Convertible bonds <sup>2</sup>	16,301,193	16,301,193				
	₩ 339,292,540	₩ 339,292,540	₩ 254,811,095	₩ 254,811,095		
Lease liabilities <sup>1</sup> :						
Lease liabilities	₩ 7,392,608	₩ 7,392,608	₩ 6,335,563	₩ 6,335,563		

<sup>1</sup> Financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value and lease liabilities use their carrying amount as fair value as it is determined that the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

<sup>2</sup> The Group issued debentures and convertible bonds for the year ended December 31, 2024.

### 7.2 Fair Value Hierarchy

Items that are measured at fair value or of which fair values are disclosed are categorized by the fair value hierarchy levels, and the defined levels are as follows:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that an entity can access at the measurement date (Level 1).
- All inputs other than quoted prices included in level 1 that are observable (either directly that is, prices, or indirectly that is, derived from prices) for the asset or liability (Level 2).
- Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability (Level 3).

Fair value hierarchy classifications of the financial instruments that are measured at fair value or of which fair values are disclosed as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	2024				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Assets					
Other financial assets					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	₩	- ₩	- ₩ 56,253,402	₩ 56,253,402	
Liabilities					
Other financial liabilities Financial liabilities at fair value through					
profit or loss	₩	- ₩	- ₩ 25,904,135	₩ 25,904,135	
(in thousands of Korean won)			2023		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Assets					
Other financial assets					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	₩	- ₩	- ₩ 62,956,168	₩ 62,956,168	
Liabilities					
Other financial liabilities Financial liabilities at fair value through					
profit or loss	₩	- ₩	- ₩ 5,085,687	₩ 5,085,687	

### 7.3 Transfers Between Fair Value Hierarchy Levels

Changes in financial instruments classified as level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	2024									
	Financial assets				Financial assets				-	inancial iabilities
Beginning balance	₩	62,956,168	₩	5,085,687	₩	17,036,074	₩	1,570,892		
Amount recognized in profit or loss (valuation)		(908,948)		1,162,725		23,808,426		1,771,936		
Acquisition		-		24,972,325		-		-		
Changes in scope of consolidation		-		-		33,793,737		1,742,859		
Reclassification (equity) <sup>1</sup>		-		-		(11,682,069)		-		
Disposals <sup>2</sup>		(5,793,818)		(5,316,602)		-		-		
Ending balance	₩	56,253,402	₩	25,904,135	₩	62,956,168	₩	5,085,687		

<sup>1</sup> The financial instruments are share exchange right related to exchangeable bonds issued by MiCo Ltd., the Parent Company, by including MiCoCeramics Ltd. in the scope of consolidation for the year ended December 31, 2023 (Note 27).

<sup>2</sup> MiCo Ltd., the Parent Company, fully exercised the put option on the 14th exchangeable bonds of MiCo Ltd. for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the put option on the 15th exchangeable bonds of MiCo Ltd. expired due to the end of the exercise period.

<sup>2</sup> During the year ended December 31, 2024, part of the option held by the issuer of the exchangeable bonds, with a par value of  $\forall$  6,000 million, was exercised. Consequently, the Group disposed of the exchangeable bonds and derecognized the related derivative liability of  $\forall$ 3,654 million associated with the option (Notes 10 and 20). Additionally, part of the option expired due to the end of the exercise period and the Group derecognized the derivative liability of  $\forall$ 1,662 million (Note 20).

### 7.4 Valuation Techniques and the Inputs

Valuation techniques used in the fair value measurements categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy as at December 31, 2024, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)			202	24	
			Valuation		Range of
	Fair value	Level	techniques	Inputs	inputs
Assets					
			Discounted cash	Volatility	46.29% ~ 49.32%
Financial assets at fair value through	₩ 56,253,402	3	flow model, Binomial model	Discount rate	7.44% ~ 11.41%
profit or loss			approach,	Weighted average	
			and others	discount rate	13.68%
				Perpetual growth rate	0.00%
Liabilities					
			T-F model, Goldman Sachs	Volatility	46.29% ~ 49.43%
Financial liabilities at	05 004 405		model,	Discount rate	7.44%~7.54%
fair value through	25,904,135	3	Binomial model	Weighted average	13.11%~14.78
profit or loss			approach,	discount rate	%
			and others	Perpetual growth rate	0.00%

### 7.5 Valuation Processes for Fair Value Measurements Categorized as Level 3

The Group's finance department performs the fair value measurements required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair values. The finance department reports directly to the chief financial officer (CFO) and the internal auditor. Discussions of valuation process and result are held between the CFO, internal auditor and the valuation team at quarterly basis, in line with the Group's quarterly reporting periods.

### 7.6 Sensitivity Analysis for Recurring Fair Value Measurements Categorized as Level 3

Sensitivity analysis of financial instruments is performed to measure favorable and unfavorable changes in the fair value of financial instruments which are affected by the unobservable parameters, using a statistical technique. When the fair value is affected by more than two input parameters, the most favorable or most unfavorable amounts are presented.

The results of the sensitivity analysis for the effect on pre-tax equity from changes in inputs for each financial instrument for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	2024								
	Favorable changes		Unfavo	orable changes					
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss <sup>1</sup> Financial liabilities Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss <sup>1</sup>	₩	533 1,303,496	₩	(760) (1,303,496)					
(in thousands of Korean won)	Favora	20 able changes	23 Unfavo	orable changes					
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss <sup>1</sup>	₩	1,159	₩	(1,159)					
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss <sup>1</sup>	₩	875,118	₩	(925,857)					

<sup>1</sup> Changes in their fair value are calculated by increasing or decreasing share value of underlying assets which are key unobservable inputs by 10%.

### 7.7 Gains and losses on valuation at the transaction date

In the case that the Group measured the fair value of derivative financial instruments with unobservable inputs, the Group recognized the fair value of the instrument at the transaction price if the fair value at initial measurement is different from the transaction price. The difference between the fair value at initial measurement and the transaction price is deferred and amortized using a straight-line method until the maturity of the instrument. However, in the case where inputs of the valuation techniques become observable in markets, the remaining deferred difference is immediately recognized as gain or loss.

In relation to this, details and changes of the total deferred difference for the year ended December 31, 2024, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)		2024
I. Beginning balance	₩	-
II. New transactions		14,162,040
III. Increase (Decrease) ((1)+(2))		(899,429)
(1) Amortization		(899,429)
(2) Liquidation		-
IV. Ending balance(I +II +III)	₩	13,262,611

### 8. Financial Instruments by Category

## 8.1 Carrying Amounts of Financial Instruments by Category

Carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities, by category as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	2024								
	Finan amo		al assets at fair rough profit or loss						
Financial assets									
Cash and cash equivalents Short-term financial	₩	158,376,722	₩	-	₩	158,376,722			
instruments		16,028,562		-		16,028,562			
Trade receivables		65,973,073		-		65,973,073			
Other receivables		16,876,426		-		16,876,426			
Other current financial assets Other non-current financial		-		9,024,326		9,024,326			
assets				47,229,076		47,229,076			
	₩	257,254,783	₩	56,253,402	₩	313,508,185			

(in thousands of Korean won)	2023									
		cial assets at ortized cost	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			Total				
Financial assets										
Cash and cash equivalents Short-term financial	₩	126,459,835	₩	-	₩	126,459,835				
instruments		25,627,840		-		25,627,840				
Trade receivables		40,005,056		-		40,005,056				
Other receivables Other non-current financial		10,987,841		-		10,987,841				
assets		-		62,956,168		62,956,168				
	₩	203,080,572	₩	62,956,168	₩	266,036,740				

(in thousands of Korean won)		cial liabilities nortized cost		Total		
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	₩	16,469,808	₩	-	₩	16,469,808
Short-term borrowings		126,861,414		-		126,861,414
Other payables		16,695,984		-		16,695,984
Current portion of long-term borrowings		4,410,000		-		4,410,000
Debentures		19,935,126		-		19,935,126
Convertible bonds		16,301,193		-		16,301,193
Long-term borrowings		112,714,880		-		112,714,880
Other current financial liabilities		-		25,904,135		25,904,135
	₩	313,388,405	₩	25,904,135	₩	339,292,540

(in thousands of Korean won)		2023										
	Financial liabilities											
			at	fair value								
		ncial liabilities	throu	gh profit or								
	at an	nortized cost		loss		Total						
Financial liabilities												
Trade payables	₩	8,987,937	₩	-	₩	8,987,937						
Short-term borrowings		82,688,650		-		82,688,650						
Other payables		27,062,301		-		27,062,301						
Current portion of long-term borrowings		7,666,640		-		7,666,640						
Long-term borrowings		123,319,880		-		123,319,880						
Other current financial liabilities		_		5,085,687		5,085,687						
	₩	249,725,408	₩	5,085,687	₩	254,811,095						

### 8.2 Net Gains or Losses by Category of Financial Instruments

Net gains or losses on each category of financial instruments for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	2024	2023
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Gain on valuation	₩ 1,500,470	0 ₩ 23,808,426
Loss on valuation	(2,409,418	) -
Loss on disposals	(33,350	) -
Financial assets at amortized cost		
Interest income	5,302,980	6 4,400,796
Foreign exchange gain	4,422,524	4 992,383
Gain on foreign currency translation	2,646,020	6 174,162
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Gain on valuation		- 81,073
Loss on valuation	(1,162,725	) (1,853,009)
Gain on disposals	1,661,780	з -
Financial liabilities at amortized cost		
Interest expenses	(10,179,529	) (6,713,837)
Foreign exchange loss	(1,189,332	) (877,891)
Loss on foreign currency translation	(66,025	) (1,171,591)

### 9. Trade Receivables and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables and their provisions for impairment as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of		2024				
Korean won)	Trade and other receivables	Allowance for doubtful account	Trade and other receivables, net	Trade and other receivables	Allowance for doubtful account	Trade and other receivables, net
Current assets						
Trade receivables	₩ 67,006,733	₩ (1,033,660)	₩ 65,973,073	₩ 40,482,947	₩ (477,891)	₩ 40,005,056
Other receivables						
Short-term loans	3,603,763	-	3,603,763	685,365	-	685,365
Non-trade receivables	7,893,910	(91,599)	7,802,311	6,616,566	(264,478)	6,352,088
Accrued income	549,259	-	549,259	344,352	-	344,352
Deposits provided	320,831		320,831	230,396		230,396
	12,367,763	(91,599)	12,276,164	7,876,679	(264,478)	7,612,201
Non-current assets						
Other receivables						
Long-term loans	1,861,598	-	1,861,598	1,409,860	-	1,409,860
Deposits provided	2,738,664		2,738,664	1,965,780		1,965,780
	4,600,262		4,600,262	3,375,640	-	3,375,640
	₩ 83,974,758	₩ (1,125,259)	₩ 82,849,499	₩ 51,735,266	₩ (742,369)	₩ 50,992,897

### 10. Other Financial Assets

Details of other financial assets as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)		2024		2023
Other current financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Other non-current financial assets	₩	9,024,326	₩	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		47,229,076		62,956,168
	₩	56,253,402	₩	62,956,168

Details of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)		2024		2023
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Exchangeable bonds <sup>1</sup>	₩	23,849,138	₩	28,770,373
Redeemable convertible preferred shares <sup>2</sup>		32,404,264		34,185,795
	₩	56,253,402	₩	62,956,168

<sup>1</sup> The Group holds exchangeable bonds issued by MiCo Ltd., the Parent Company, which can be exchanged with ordinary shares of MiCo Ceramics Ltd. and KoMiCo Ltd., respectively, and reclassified exchange rights of the exchangeable bonds into equity at the time of obtaining controls over MiCoCeramics Ltd. Exchangeable bonds held by the Group are measured at fair value as at December 31, 2024 (Note 7). During the year ended December 31, 2024, part of the option held by the issuer of the exchangeable bonds, with a par value of  $\forall$  6,000 million, was exercised. Consequently, the Group disposed of the exchangeable bonds and received cash (Note 20).

<sup>2</sup> During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Group's percentage of ownership of CMTX Co.,Ltd. (formerly, COMA Technology Co., Ltd.) is 15.96% through capital increase through allocation to a third party. The shares held by the Group are measured at fair value (Note 7), and these shares have been provided to the acquirer as a first-priority pledge for the fulfillment of the payment in kind of the private bonds issued by the Group (Note 23). CMTX Co.,Ltd. is classified as an associate since the Group has a right to designate board members which indicates significant influence over the entity. However, since it is not a financial instrument subject to the equity method, it has been recognized as a financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss.

#### 11. Other Assets

Details of other assets as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	2024			2023
Other current assets				
Advance payments <sup>1</sup>	₩	5,701,582	₩	957,773
Prepaid expenses		779,551		521,613
Contract assets		3,257,510		-
Other current assets		3,240,373		365,730
		12,979,016		1,845,116
Other non-current assets				
Long-term prepaid expenses		332,034		16,855
Long-term advance payments		735,559		-
		1,067,593		16,855
	₩	14,046,609	₩	1,861,971

<sup>1</sup> As at December 31, 2024,  $\forall 282,028$  thousand (2023:  $\forall 331,397$  thousand) of allowance for doubtful account are included.

#### 12. Inventories

Inventories as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)										2023			
	Α	Acquisition cost		/aluation Illowance	Carrying amount		Α	cquisition cost		Valuation allowance		Carrying amount	
Finished goods	₩	12,159,487	₩	(703,700)	₩	11,455,787	₩	10,243,069	₩	(246,135)	₩	9,996,934	
Work in process		12,022,209		(680,779)		11,341,430		10,186,717		(206,419)		9,980,298	
Merchandises		4,966,758		(2,352,115)		2,614,643		1,980,491		(754,872)		1,225,619	
Raw materials		20,337,475		(1,094,238)		19,243,237		13,868,886		(489,581)		13,379,305	
Materials-in-transit		6,346		-		6,346		108,900		-		108,900	
	₩	49,492,275	₩	(4,830,832)	₩	44,661,443	₩	36,388,063	₩	(1,697,007)	₩	34,691,056	

Loss on valuation of inventories to net realizable value amounted to  $\forall 3,048,760$  thousand (2023:  $\forall 99,406$  thousand). These were recognized as an expense during the year ended December 31, 2024 and included in 'cost of sales' in profit or loss.

Inventories recognized as an expense during the year ended December 31, 2024, amounted to  $\forall 272,328,835$  thousand (2023:  $\forall 190,582,534$  thousand). These were included in 'cost of sales'.

Inventories of the Group are provided as collateral in relation to borrowings at the end of reporting period (Note 17).

### 13. Property, Plant and Equipment

Details of property, plant and equipment as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2024										
	Cost		Accumulated Government depreciation grants			ccumulated mpairment losses	B	ook amount			
Land	₩	59,197,422	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	59,197,422	
Buildings		121,550,123		(32,374,896)		-		-		89,175,227	
Structure		21,921,396		(5,849,558)		-		(7,245)		16,064,593	
Machinery		181,790,051		(109,328,835)		(2,448,661)		(1,231,644)		68,780,911	
Vehicles		6,400,783		(3,363,798)		(6,667)		-		3,030,318	
Tools and equipment		12,382,123		(8,524,365)		(820,840)		(24,595)		3,012,323	
Supplies		12,485,202		(8,173,634)		(268,886)		(13,997)		4,028,685	
Facilities		119,068,150		(81,215,580)		(1,087,792)		(37,161)		36,727,617	
Construction-in-progress		120,858,896		-		(7,148,822)		-		113,710,074	
Right-of-use assets		14,865,999		(5,657,478)		-		(11,043)		9,197,478	
	₩	670,520,145	₩	(254,488,144)	₩	(11,781,668)	₩	(1,325,685)	₩	402,924,648	

(in millions of Korean won)						2023				
		Cost		Accumulated lepreciation	G	overnment grants		ccumulated mpairment losses	В	ook amount
Land	₩	34,755,985	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	34,755,985
Buildings		101,984,845		(26,609,309)		-		-		75,375,536
Structure		15,956,289		(4,238,929)		-		-		11,717,360
Machinery		157,770,125		(88,611,813)		(3,444,106)		(340,997)		65,373,209
Vehicles		5,387,129		(3,139,052)		(11,667)		-		2,236,410
Tools and equipment		11,511,886		(6,551,716)		(1,432,904)		-		3,527,266
Supplies		10,244,268		(6,762,270)		(105,283)		-		3,376,715
Facilities		108,167,749		(62,076,408)		(538,893)		-		45,552,448
Construction-in-progress		27,997,020		-		(1,093,185)		-		26,903,835
Right-of-use assets		16,339,551		(8,359,031)		_		-		7,980,520
	₩	490,114,847	₩	(206,348,528)	₩	(6,626,038)	₩	(340,997)	₩	276,799,284

Changes in property, plant and equipment for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands						20	24				
of Korean won)		eginning balance	Acquisition <sup>3</sup>	Disposal	Depreciation	Transfer <sup>1</sup>	Government grants	Changes in scope of consolidation	Others	Translation difference adjustments	Ending balance
Land	₩	34,755,985	₩ 21,259,397	₩ -	₩ -	₩ (113,361)	₩ -	₩ 1,539,780	₩ -	₩ 1,755,622	₩ 59,197,423
Buildings		75,375,536	4,232,925	-	(3,695,841)	6,763,246	-	887,036	-	5,612,326	89,175,228
Structure		11,717,360	5,036,590	-	(1,284,848)	-	-	-	-	595,492	16,064,594
Machinery		65,373,209	10,232,800	(263,681)	(14,475,463)	4,497,879	-	648,953	-	2,767,214	68,780,911
Vehicles		2,236,410	1,412,080	(32,956)	(770,940)	-	-	32,994	-	152,731	3,030,319
Tools and equipment		3,527,266	764,881	(1,034)	(1,341,103)	14,970	(16,170)	359	-	63,155	3,012,324
Supplies		3,376,715	756,273	(31,476)	(1,381,795)	1,335,654	(244,645)	349	-	217,610	4,028,685
Facilities		45,552,448	3,875,029	(50,016)	(16,050,184)	1,662,660	(934,945)	24,106	-	2,648,518	36,727,616
Construction-in- progress <sup>2</sup>		26,903,835	102,454,204	-	-	(14,169,576)	(6,055,637)	-	-	4,577,247	113,710,073
Right-of-use assets		7,980,520	3,453,809	(59,484)	(2,792,763)				(20,002)	635,398	9,197,478
	₩ 2	276,799,284	₩ 153,477,988	₩ (438,647)	₩ (41,792,937)	₩ (8,528)	₩ (7,251,397)	₩ 3,133,577	₩ (20,002)	₩ 19,025,313	₩ 402,924,651

<sup>1</sup> Includes transfer to investment properties of  $\forall 8,528$  thousand.

<sup>2</sup> The Group has entered into acquisition agreements for construction-in-progress, and as at December 31, 2024, the outstanding balance of unpaid acquisition commitments amounts to  $\forall$  41,209,648 thousand.

<sup>3</sup> The acquisition amount includes specific borrowing costs of  $\forall 839,955$  thousand, with a capitalization rate of 5.09% each, excluding operating revenue.

(in thousands										2	023									
of Korean won)		Beginning balance	Ac	cquisition		Disposal <sup>1</sup>	De	preciation	Im	pairment loss		Transfer <sup>2</sup>	G	overnment grants		Changes in scope of onsolidation	di	anslation ifference justments	En	ding balance
Land	₩	27,199,977	₩	-	₩	(5,699,562)	₩	-	₩	-	₩	636,595	₩	-	₩	12,540,998	₩	77,977	₩	34,755,985
Buildings		58,904,364		853,464		(2,025,478)		(3,019,163)		-		1,053,018		-		19,215,124		394,207		75,375,536
Structure		12,358,998		191,276		-		(1,221,958)		-		-		-		207,586		181,458		11,717,360
Machinery		45,904,216		5,723,332		(894,619)		(11,083,572)		(340,997)		1,143,808		-		24,735,928		185,113		65,373,209
Vehicles		2,027,632		903,482		(48,686)		(699,038)		-		38,810		-		2		14,208		2,236,410
Tools and equipment		970,248		402,623		(2,299)		(854,029)		-		-		-		3,007,470		3,253		3,527,266
Supplies		3,059,163		649,331		(11,860)		(1,198,928)		-		254,421		-		598,673		25,915		3,376,715
Facilities		51,295,613		4,029,538		(1,035,665)	(	(17,012,946)		-		624,450		(70,560)		7,158,359		563,659		45,552,448
Construction-in- progress Right-of-use		3,647,515		26,090,846		-		-		-		(2,456,634)		(1,022,625)		794,234		(149,501)		26,903,835
assets		8,003,528		1,219,243		(128,141)		(2,384,908)		-		-		-		1,185,697		85,101		7,980,520
	₩	213,371,254	₩	40,063,135	₩	(9,846,310)	₩ (	(37,474,542)	₩	(340,997)	₩	1,294,468	₩	(1,093,185)	₩	69,444,071	₩	1,381,390	₩	276,799,284

<sup>1</sup> Includes property, plant and equipment of the advanced materials division that were paid as consideration paid, as the share purchase agreement to purchase ordinary shares of MiCoCeramics Ltd. held by MiCo Ltd., the Parent Company, was terminated on July 3, 2023 (deemed acquisition date : July 1, 2023) in 2023.

<sup>2</sup> Includes transfer from investment properties of  $\forall 1,294,468$  thousand.

Line items including depreciation in the statements of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)		2024		2023
Cost of sales	₩	35,253,120	₩	30,376,727
Selling and administrative expenses		4,422,893		5,016,317
Research and development		2,116,924		2,081,498
	₩	41,792,937	₩	37,474,542

Certain property, plant and equipment of the Group are provided as collateral in relation to borrowings at the end of reporting period (Note 17).

Details of insured assets at the end of reporting period are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	Insured assets	Insured amount	Financial institution
Comprehensive property insurance <sup>1</sup>	Property, plant and equipment, and investment properties Inventories	₩ 400,901,835	Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance
Fire insurance	Property, plant and equipment, and inventories	7,945,938	AIG ASIA PACIFIC INSURANCE PTE LTD
Fire insurance	Property, plant and equipment	36,750,000	Travelers Insurance Company
Fire insurance	Property, plant and equipment, and inventories	43,525,553	The Charter Oak Fire Insurance Company
Fire insurance	Property, plant and equipment, and inventories	17,521,403	Nan Shan General Insurance Company
Comprehensive property insurance	Property, plant and equipment, and inventories	57,452,441	KBFG Insurance (China) Co., Ltd

<sup>1</sup> The above insurance has been pledged as collateral by Kookmin Bank and Shinhan Bank up to a maximum of  $\forall$  24,416 million. In addition to the above insurance, the Group carries group accident and car insurance for its employees.

### 14. Leases

Right-of-use assets by category of underlying assets as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)		2024	2023			
Properties	₩	7,302,212	₩	6,378,813		
Vehicles		1,753,403		1,601,707		
Others		141,863				
	₩	9,197,478	₩	7,980,520		

Additions to the right-of-use assets during the 2024 financial year were  $\forall 3,453,809$  thousand (2023:  $\forall 1,219,243$  thousand).

The consolidated statement of comprehensive income shows the following amounts relating to leases:

(in thousands of Korean won)		2024		2023
Depreciation of right-of-use assets				
Properties	₩	1,895,912	₩	1,696,665
Vehicles		861,385		684,381
Others		35,466		3,862
		2,792,763		2,384,908
Interest expense relating to lease liabilities		194,042		148,629
Expense relating to short-term leases		194,023		219,418
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets				
that are not short-term leases		114,892		263,014
		502,957		631,061
	₩	3,295,720	₩	3,015,969

Details of lease liabilities as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)		2024	2023		
Beginning	₩	6,335,563	₩	6,314,350	
Acquisition		3,451,463		1,219,243	
Interest expenses		194,042		148,629	
Payments		(2,946,785)		(2,559,070)	
Disposal <sup>1</sup>		(58,173)		(127,183)	
Others		2,809		-	
Changes in scope of consolidation		(27,585)		1,243,896	
Translation difference adjustments and others		441,274		95,698	
Ending	₩	7,392,608	₩	6,335,563	

<sup>1</sup> Includes lease liabilities of the advanced materials division that were paid as consideration paid, as the share purchase agreement to purchase ordinary shares of MiCoCeramics Ltd. held by MiCo Ltd., the Parent Company, was terminated on July 3, 2023 (deemed acquisition date : July 1, 2023) in 2023.

Maturity analysis of the lease liabilities as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, is as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)		2024		2023
Within one year	₩	2,175,601	₩	2,137,605
Later than one year but not later than two years		2,170,076		790,491
Later than two years but not later than five years		1,753,059		3,407,467
More than five years		1,293,872		-
	₩	7,392,608	₩	6,335,563

#### **15. Investment Properties**

Details of investment properties as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of	2024			2023							
Korean won) Accumulate Cost depreciation			-			Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book amount			
Land	₩	2,096,624	₩	-	₩	2,096,624	₩	1,983,262	₩ -	₩	1,983,262
Buildings		4,201,262		(815,389)		3,385,873		4,875,586	(1,236,896)		3,638,690
	₩	6,297,886	₩	(815,389)	₩	5,482,497	₩	6,858,848	₩ (1,236,896)	₩	5,621,952

Changes in investment properties for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of	2024													
Korean won)	Beginning balance	Acquisition	Depreciation	Transfer <sup>1</sup>	Ending balance									
Land	₩ 1,983,262	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 113,362	₩ 2,096,624									
Buildings	3,638,690		(147,984)	(104,833)	3,385,873									
	₩ 5,621,952	₩ -	₩ (147,984)	₩ 8,529	₩ 5,482,497									

<sup>1</sup> Includes transfer from property, plant and equipment of \vee 8,529 thousand.

(in thousands of	2023												
Korean won)	Beginning balance	Acquisition	Depreciation	Transfer <sup>1</sup>	Changes in scope of consolidation	Ending balance							
Land	₩ 2,031,727	₩ -	₩ -	₩ (636,595)	₩ 588,130	₩ 1,983,262							
Buildings	3,927,470		(174,624)	(657,873)	543,717	3,638,690							
	₩ 5,959,197	₩ -	₩ (174,624)	₩ (1,294,468)	₩ 1,131,847	₩ 5,621,952							

<sup>1</sup> Includes transfer to property, plant and equipment of  $\forall 1,294,468$  thousand.

The depreciation expense of  $\forall 147,984$  thousand (2023:  $\forall 174,624$  thousand) has been included in 'other expenses' in the statement of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Fair value of land is  $\forall 6,274,534$  thousand at the end of reporting period. The fair value of land is classified in Level 3 based on inputs used in valuation techniques and measured by considering relative valuation model.

During the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, rental income earned from investment property is  $\forall 806,820$  thousand (2023:  $\forall 713,098$  thousand), and operating expenses from property that generated rental income are  $\forall 147,984$  thousand (2023:  $\forall 174,624$  thousand).

Certain investment properties are provided as collateral in relation to borrowings at the end of reporting period (Note 17).

### 16. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, consist of:

(in thousands of		2024										
Korean won)		Cost		ccumulated nortization				Government grants		ook amount		
Software	₩	3,553,490	₩	(1,424,902)	₩	-	₩	(376,714)	₩	1,751,874		
Facility use rights		7,988,953		(122,139)		-		-		7,866,814		
Goodwill		2,052,924		-		(1,141,939)		-		910,985		
	₩	13,595,367	₩	(1,547,041)	₩	(1,141,939)	₩	(376,714)	₩	10,529,673		

(in thousands of		2023										
Korean won)				ccumulated mortization	Accumulated impairment losses		G	overnment grants	Book amount			
Software	₩	2,996,779	₩	(1,269,845)	₩	-	₩	(571,577)	₩	1,155,357		
Facility use rights		6,142,133		(7,724)		-		-		6,134,409		
	₩	9,138,912	₩	(1,277,569)	₩	-	₩	(571,577)	₩	7,289,766		

Changes in intangible assets for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of		2024									
Korean won)	Beginning balance	Acquisition	Impairment	Amortization	Government grants	Transfer <sup>2</sup>	Changes in scope of consolidation	Exchange difference adjustments	Ending balance		
Software	₩ 1,155,357	₩ 1,007,725	₩ -	₩ (415,562)	₩ (14,000)	_	₩ 1	₩ 18,353	₩ 1,751,874		
Facility use rights	6,134,409	1,790,434	-	(114,415)	-	362,458	-	56,386	7,866,814		
Goodwill <sup>1</sup>			(1,141,939)		<u> </u>	-	2,052,924		910,985		
	₩ 7,289,766	₩ 2,798,159	₩ (1,141,939)	₩ (529,977)	₩ (14,000)	₩ 362,458	₩ 2,052,925	₩ 74,739	₩ 10,529,673		

<sup>1</sup> During the year ended December 31, 2024, MiCoCeramics Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, acquired 100% of shares of CERATECH CO.,LTD., and the acquisition led to the recognition of goodwill. Meanwhile, on June 26, 2024, MiCoCeramics Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, merged with CERATECH CO.,LTD. (Note 41).

<sup>2</sup> Includes transfer from investment properties of ₩ 1,294,468 thousand.

(in thousands of		2023										
Korean won)		ginning alance	Ace	quisition	D	Disposal Amortization o		Changes in Exchange scope of difference mortization consolidation adjustments		ference	Ending balance	
Software	₩	428,323	₩	38,925	₩	-	₩	(328,233)	₩ 1,012,535	₩	3,807	₩ 1,155,357
Facility use rights		3,831,495		424,816		(71,000)		(7,724)	1,958,478		(1,656)	6,134,409
	₩	4,259,818	₩	463,741	₩	(71,000)	₩	(335,957)	₩ 2,971,013	₩	2,151	₩ 7,289,766

Line items in the statement of comprehensive income including amortization for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows

(in thousands of Korean won)		2024	2023		
Cost of sales	₩	178,626	₩	161,884	
Selling and administration expenses		258,891		118,574	
Research and development costs		92,460		55,499	

₩ 529,977 ₩ 335,957

The Group recognized total research and development costs of  $\forall 29,933,777$  thousand (2023:  $\forall 17,525,600$  thousand) as selling and administrative expenses.

Details of goodwill as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)		2024	2023		
Acquisition cost	₩	2,052,924	₩	-	
Accumulated impairment losses		(1,141,939)		-	
Book amount	₩	910,985	₩	-	

Changes in goodwill for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)		202	24	2023			
	Acquisition cost		Accumulated impairment losses	Acquisition cost		Accumulated impairment losses	
Beginning balance	₩	-	₩ -	₩	-	₩	-
Increase due to business combination		2,052,924	-		-		-
Impairment test		-	(1,141,939)		-		-
Ending balance	₩	2,052,924	₩ (1,141,939)	₩	-	₩	-

### Impairment Tests for Goodwill

The goodwill incurred for the year ended December 31, 2024, has resulted from business combination with CERATECH CO.,LTD., for increase in production capacity (Note 41).

The recoverable amount of CGUs has been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use cash flow projections based on business plan. Cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using the perpetual growth rate stated below.

The following table sets out the key assumptions for those CGUs that have significant goodwill allocated to them, perpetual growth rate and discount rate used in the value-in-use calculations. Additionally, where there has been an impairment loss in a CGU, the recoverable amount is also presented below.

(in thousands of Korean won)	2	2024	2		
Perpetual growth rate		0.0%			-
Discount rate		13.47%			-
The recoverable amount of CGUs	₩	4,042,303	₩		-

The impairment test suggests that the discount rate used is approximately 13.47% and the

recoverable amount is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount of cash generating units. As a result, impairment losses on goodwill amounting to  $\forall 1,141,939$  thousand were recognized.

#### **17. Assets Provided as Collateral**

Details of assets provided as collateral for the Group's obligation at the end of reporting period are as follows:

#### (in thousands of Korean won)

Line item	Secured assets	Provided to	Carrying amount	Secured amount	Detail
Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, investment properties and inventories	Land, building, machinery, inventory and others	Kookmin Bank Shinhan Bank KDB The Export- Import Bank of Korea China Merchants Bank Co Ltd	₩ 133,367,138	<ul> <li>₩ 57,120,000</li> <li>6,016,000</li> <li>144,000,000</li> <li>19,500,000</li> <li>9,707,997</li> </ul>	Assets provided as collateral in relation to borrowings
	•	China Merchants Bank			to borrowings

#### **18. Investments in Joint Ventures**

Details of investments in joint ventures as at December 31, 2024, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)

			202	24
Name of entity	Significant operating activities	Location	Percentage of ownership (%)	Carrying amount
	Precision cleaning of			
Hubei Ziniu Meike Technology Co., Ltd. <sup>1</sup>	semiconductor equipment components	China	49%	₩ 4,811,218

<sup>1</sup> During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Group has newly acquired the share of Hubei Ziniu Meike Technology Co., Ltd.. Although the ownership interest is 49%, unanimous among the parties to the joint arrangement is required for the significant activities of investees. Therefore, it is judged to have a joint control.

Changes in investments in joint ventures as at December 31, 2024, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	Beginning balance	Acquisition	Share of profit or loss	Share of other comprehensive income of associates	Ending balance				
Hubei Ziniu Meike Technology Co., Ltd.	₩ -	₩ 5,080,075	₩ (587,538)	₩ 318,681 ₩	4,811,218				
Summarized financial information for investments in joint ventures as at December 31, 2024, is as follows:									
(in thousands of Korean won)	Asset Lia	ability Eq	uity S	ale Profit	Total comprehensi ve income				
Hubei Ziniu Meike Technology Co., Ltd.        ₩  1	1,142,986 ₩	939,954 ₩ 10,	203,032 ₩	700 ₩ (814,8	36) ₩ (496,155)				
	As at December 31, 2024, the tables below provide a reconciliation of the joint venture' financial information to the carrying amount of its interest in the subsidiaries.								
(in thousands of Korean won,	Net assets at the end of the year (A)		Group's share in KRW (A∗B)	Intercompany transactions	Book amount				
Hubei Ziniu Meike									

 Technology Co., Ltd.
 ₩ 10,203,032
 49.00%
 ₩ 4,999,486
 ₩ (188,268)
 ₩ 4,811,218

The Group has entered into an agreement with shareholders of Hubei Ziniu Meike Technology Co., Ltd., a joint venture of the Group, for the pre-emptive right and joint put-option rights.

### **19. Trade Payables and Other Payables**

Details of trade payables and other payables as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	2024			2023	
Current liabilities					
Trade payables	₩	16,469,808	₩	8,987,937	
Other payables					
Non-trade payables		14,157,074		26,010,192	
Accrued expenses		1,123,052		714,319	
Leasehold deposits received		530,380		258,090	
	₩	32,280,314	₩	35,970,538	
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term accrued expenses	₩	885,478	₩	-	
Leasehold deposits received	_	-		79,700	
	₩	885,478	₩	79,700	

### 20. Other Financial Liabilities

Details of other financial liabilities as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	2024			2023		
Other current financial liabilities						
Derivative liabilities <sup>1</sup>	₩	25,904,135	₩	5,085,687		
	₩	25,904,135	₩	5,085,687		

<sup>1</sup> For the exchangeable bonds acquired by the Group, 'the issuer and the person designated by the issuer' have the right to request the sales of a portion of exchangeable bonds on the date of each month after 12 months from the issuance date to 30 months. Bond holders are required to sell the bonds they hold according to the issuer's claim. The put options held by the exchangeable bonds issuer were separately recognized as derivative liabilities. During the year ended December 31, 2024, a portion of the put options were exercised and the remaining options expired due to the end of the exercise period. Consequently, the Group fully derecognized the related derivative liability (Notes 7 and 10). Meanwhile, during the year ended December 31, 2024, the Group has issued debentures and convertible bonds and recognized embedded accord and satisfaction rights, conversion rights and rights for early repayment inherent, as derivative liabilities (Notes 23 and 24).

### 21. Other Liabilities

Details of other liabilities as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	2024		2023	
Other current liabilities				
Advances from customers <sup>1</sup>	₩	9,421,220	₩	3,968,546
Withholdings		2,367,392		1,172,107
Service warranties		981,525		161,272
Liabilities included in salaries and others		11,677,606		7,067,733
	₩	24,447,743	₩	12,369,658
Other non-current liabilities				
Long-term employee benefits	₩	2,784,400	₩	2,459,099
Make good provision		973,761		864,720
Long-term withholdings		698,680		234,924
	₩	4,456,841	₩	3,558,743

<sup>1</sup> The Group has recognized  $\forall 5,117$  million of contract liabilities related to contracts with customers (2023:  $\forall 3,327$  million). Revenue recognized during the year ended December 31, 2024, from the balance of contract liabilities at the end of prior reporting period amounted to  $\forall 3,327$  million.

### 22. Borrowings

Details of short-term borrowings as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)

			Annual				
Creditor	Details	Latest maturity date	interest rate (%)		2024		2023
Kookmin Bank	Loans for operating funds	2025-07-02	3.90	₩	7,600,000	₩	12,600,000
Kookmin Bank	Facility loans	2025-07-02 ~ 2025-07-08	3.74 ~ 3.90		40,000,000		-
Shinhan Bank	Loans for operating funds	2025-06-27	3.90		5,000,000		10,000,000
Citibank Korea Inc.	Loans for operating funds	2025-01-02 ~ 2025-12-11	2.72 ~ 6.30		60,480,170		28,869,860
KDB	-		-		-		17,000,000
The Export-Import Bank of Korea	Loans for operating funds	2025-05-09	6.00		2,572,500		7,256,450
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China	-	-	-		-		1,808,400
China Merchants Bank Co Ltd	Loans for operating funds	2025-01-10 ~ 2025-10-23	2.99 ~ 3.40		8,050,800		5,153,940
INDUSTRIAL BANK OF	Facility loans	2025-12-19	3.49%		1,813,644		-

KOREA						
E-SUN	Loans for operating funds	2025-02-27	2.40%	1,344,300		-
				₩ 126.861.414	₩	82.688.650

Certain land and buildings of the Group are pledged as collateral for the above short-term borrowings (Note 17).

Details of long-term borrowings as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)

Creditor	Details	Latest maturity date	Annual interest rate (%)	2024	2023
Kookmin Bank	-	-	-	₩ -	₩ 40,000,000
Shinhan Bank	Loans for operating funds	2026-08-16	4.29	20,000,000	20,000,000
KDB	Loans for operating funds	2026-05-10	4.43	10,000,000	10,000,000
KDB	Facility loans	2029-11-27 ~ 2034-12-10	3.59 ~ 3.89	67,050,000	55,986,520
The Export-Import Bank of Korea	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
E-SUN	Facility loans	2044-10-25	2.20	20,074,880	
				117,124,880	130,986,520
	Less: reclassification of curr	ent portion		(4,410,000)	(7,666,640)
				₩ 112,714,880	₩ 123,319,880

Certain inventories, land and buildings of the Group are pledged as collateral for the above long-term borrowings (Note 17).

Details of annual repayment schedule of long-term borrowings as at December 31, 2024, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	Amount		
January 1, 2025 ~December 31, 2025	₩	4,410,000	
January 1, 2026 ~December 31, 2026		34,410,000	
January 1, 2027 ~December 31, 2027		4,410,000	
January 1, 2028 ~ December 31, 2028		4,410,000	
January 1, 2029 ~ December 31, 2029		11,410,000	
January 1, 2030 ~		58,074,880	
	$\forall \forall$	117,124,880	

### 23. Debenture

Details of debenture as at December 31, 2024, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)

Details	Issuance date	Maturity date	Nominal interest rate (%)	Guaranteed yield (%)	2024
3rd private non-registered coupon and non-guaranteed bonds	2024-08-23	2028-08-23	2.00	2.50	₩ 30,126,319
Adjustments for accord and satisfaction rights					
					₩ 19,935,126

Details of private bonds issued by MiCoCeramics Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, as at December 31, 2024, are as follows:

(in Korean won)	3rd private non-registered coupon and non-guaranteed bonds
Issuer	Korea Semiconductor Sobujang 1 <sup>st</sup> Private Equity Fund
Issued date	2024-08-23
Maturity date	2028-08-23
Total far value	29,531,250,000
Issuing amount	29,531,250,000
Exercisable par value ratio	100% of total issuing price
Shares subject to payment in kind	Registered redeemable convertible preferred shares of CMTX Co.,Ltd.
Stock price subject to payment in kind	Par value ₩225,000 per registered ordinary share
Claim period for payment in kind	Until the earlier of one business day before the preliminary listing examination request date for listing on the KOSDAQ market or the securities market, or one business day after the first anniversary of the bond issuance date.
Rights for early repayment	From ten business days before the date that marks one year after the bond issuance, to the date that is exactly one year after the bond issuance.
Put-option rights	-

The above shares subject to payment in kind are collateralized, and those collateralized shares are pledged as collateral.

### 24. Convertible Bonds

Details of convertible bonds as at December 31, 2024, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)

Details	Issuance date	Maturity date	Nominal interest rate (%)	Guaranteed yield (%)	2024
2nd non-guaranteed private placement coupon convertible bonds	2024-08-23	2028-08-23	2.00	2.50	₩ 30,626,910
	Adjustments for	conversion rights	6		(14,325,717)
					₩ 16,301,193

Details of convertible bonds issued by MiCoCeramics Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, as at December 31, 2024, are as follows:

(in Korean won)	Non-guaranteed private placement coupon convertible bonds
Issuer	Korea Semiconductor Sobujang 1 <sup>st</sup> Private Equity Fund
Issued date	2024-08-23
Maturity date	2028-08-23
Total far value	30,000,000,000
Issuing amount	30,000,000,000
Redeemable par value ratio	100% of total issuing price
Shares subject to conversion	Registered ordinary shares of MiCoCeramics Ltd.
Conversion price	Par value ₩55,000 per registered ordinary share
Claim period for conversion	From three months after the issued date to a month before the issued date
Rights for early repayment	Every three months from 36 months after the issue date to three months before the maturity date
Put-option rights	-

### 25. Post-employment Benefit Obligation

The Group operates both defined benefit plans and defined contribution plans.

### 25.1 Defined Benefit Obligations

Details of post-employment benefit obligation in the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)		2024		2023
Present value of defined benefit obligations	₩	32,994,399	₩	28,954,874
Fair value of plan assets		(18,573,393)		(13,247,149)
Net defined benefit liabilities	₩	14,421,006	₩	15,707,725

Movements in the defined benefit obligations for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)		2024	2023		
Beginning balance	₩	28,954,874	₩	14,000,640	
Current service cost		5,561,975		3,658,266	
Past service cost		119,178		-	
Interest expense		1,228,825		1,108,900	
Remeasurements:					
Actuarial loss (gain) from change in demographic assumptions		(792,857)		1,868	
Actuarial loss (gain) from change in financial assumptions		(79,010)		956,472	
Actuarial loss (gain) from experience adjustments		232,792		(796,617)	
Benefit payments		(2,854,546)		(1,229,162)	
Transfer from / to affiliates		623,168		(179,154)	
Changes in scope of consolidation		-		11,433,661	
Ending balance	₩	32,994,399	₩	28,954,874	

Movements in the fair value of plan assets for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)		2024		2023
Beginning balance	₩	13,247,149	₩	4,079,027
Interest income		524,753		459,023
Remeasurements		(96,755)		(146,581)
Contribution paid by user		5,500,000		1,350,000
Benefit payments		(758,937)		(547,389)
Transfer from / to affiliates		117,685		74,834
Changes in scope of consolidation		39,498		7,978,235
Ending balance	₩	18,573,393	₩	13,247,149

There are no contributions expected to be paid with respect to the defined benefit plan during the next reporting period.

Plan assets as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, consist of:

(in thousands of		2024			2023			
Korean won)		Amount	Ratio (%)		Amount	Ratio (%)		
Deposit and installments								
and others	₩	18,573,393	100	₩	13,247,149	100		
	₩	18,573,393	100	₩	13,247,149	100		

Actual gain on plan assets is as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)		2024		2023	
Plan assets	₩	427,998	₩	312,442	
Details of total expenses recognized in profit or loss are as follows:					

(in thousands of Korean won)	2024 202			2023
Current service cost	₩	5,561,975	₩	3,658,265
Past service cost		119,178		-
Interest expense, net		704,072		649,878
Total expenses included in employee benefits	₩	6,385,225	₩	4,308,143

Total expenses by each line items recognized as profit or loss are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)		2024		2023
Cost of sales	₩	3,128,304	₩	2,302,663
Selling and administrative expenses		2,216,196		1,309,666
Research and development		1,040,725		695,814
	₩	6,385,225	₩	4,308,143

Actuarial gain recognized in other comprehensive income are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	2024			2023		
Actuarial gain before income tax Tax effects	₩	542,321 (116,475)	₩	308,303 (61,675)		
Actuarial gain, net of tax	₩	425,846	₩	246,628		

The significant actuarial assumptions as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in percentage)	2024	2023
Discount rate (%)	3.87 ~ 3.90	4.45 ~ 4.55
Expected salary growth rate (%)	5.66 ~ 6.57	6.76 ~ 6.90
Estimated retirement rates (%)	15.49 ~ 16.08	13.18 ~ 16.06
Estimated mortality rate (%)	0.03	0.03

Effects on the defined benefit obligation to changes in the principal assumptions is:

(in thousands of	2024				2023					
Korean won)	Increase 1% De		crease 1% Decrease 1%		Increase 1%		Decrease 1%			
Discount rate	₩	(1,968,068)	₩	2,224,699	₩	(2,019,147)	₩	2,316,102		
Expected salary growth rate		2,184,230		(1,971,143)		2,268,245		(2,018,411)		

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is  $6.4253 \sim 6.771$  years. The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted pension benefits as at December 31, 2024, is as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)		ess than 2 years		Between 2-5 years		Between 5-10 years		Over 10 years		Total
Benefit payments	₩	4,504,695	₩	15,643,585	₩	24,122,550	₩	69,071,459	₩	113,342,289

### 25.2 Defined Contribution Plan

The expense recognized in the current period in relation to defined contribution plans, was  $\forall 1,682,075$  thousand (2023:  $\forall 1,346,267$  thousand).

### 26. Share Options

The Group has granted share options with stock appreciation rights and share options with equitysettled share options to directors and employees. Details are as follows:

### 26.1 Share Options with Stock Appreciation Rights

Details of the share options with stock appreciation rights are as follows:

	Granted on	Granted on
(in Korean won)	November 16, 2016 <sup>1</sup>	March 28, 2024
Granted share	Ordinary shares of	Ordinary shares of
Granted share	KoMiCo Ltd.	MiCoCeramics Ltd.
Number of shares granted	300,000 shares	106,000 shares
Exercisable price	₩ 12,000	₩ 50,853
Exercisable period	November 16, 2018 ~	March 28, 2026 ~
	November 16, 2023	March 27, 2031
Vesting condition	Service conditions: 2 years	Service conditions: 2 years

<sup>1</sup> The share option was fully exercised within the exercise period and has expired during the year ended December 31, 2023.

Changes in the number of share options outstanding for the year ended December 31, 2024, are as follows:

(in shares)	Granted on March 28, 2024
Beginning	-
Granted	106,000
Ending	106,000
Number of exercisable options	

The Group measured the cost of the share options granted by fair value using the binomial model approach. The related assumptions and variables to measure the cost of the share options granted as at December 31, 2024, are as follows:

(in Korean won)		ed on 8, 2024	
Fair value per option	₩	21,857	
Share price at the end of the reporting period		57,738	
Expected price volatility (%)		46.29	
Risk-free interest rate (%)		2.73	
Expected option life		6 years	

Book amount of liabilities recognized in relation to share-based payments as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	2	2024	2023	
Book amount of liabilities	₩	885,478	₩	-

Expenses of  $\forall 885,478$  thousand was recognized in relation to the above share-based payments during the year ended December 31, 2024.

## 26.2 Equity-settled Share Options

Details of the equity-settled share options granted by the Group are as follows:

(in Korean won)	Granted on March 29, 2021	Granted on August 5, 2024 <sup>1</sup>
, ,	Ordinary shares of	Ordinary shares of
Granted shares	MiCoCeramics Ltd.	KoMiCo Ltd.
Number of shares granted	160,000 shares	215,500 shares
Exercise price	₩ 31,900	-
Exercisable period	March 29, 2023 ~ March 28, 2028	August 5, 2027 ~ August 4, 2028 August 5, 2028 ~ August 4, 2029
		August 5, 2029 ~ August 5, 2030 Treasury shares will be granted contingent upon maintaining employment from the grant date and
Vesting condition	Service conditions: 2 years	throughout the exercisable period, as well as achieving average sales growth and average operating margin for each segment.
Grant method	Grant new issued capital	Treasury shares paid from the date of condition vested

<sup>1</sup> The Group granted restricted stock units (RSU) to executives and employees by resolution of Board of Directors on August 5, 2024.

Changes in the number of share options outstanding for the year ended December 31, 2024, are as follows:

(in shares)	Granted on March 29, 2021	Granted on August 5, 2024
Beginning	160,000	-
Granted	-	215,500
Ending	160,000	215,500
Number of exercisable options	160,000	-

The Group measured the cost of the share options granted during the year ended December 31, 2024, by fair value using the binomial model approach. The related assumptions and variables to measure the cost of the share options granted are as follows:

(in Korean won)		ted on 29, 2021		anted on ust 5, 2024
Fair value of share options granted	₩	16,694	₩	61,600
Share price at grant date		31,900		61,600
Expected price volatility (%) <sup>1</sup>		50.29		49.08
Expected option life (years)		2 years		4 ~ 6 years
Risk-free interest rate (%)		1.74		2.83 ~ 2.86

<sup>1</sup> Applied the volatility for the 180 business days.

Expenses of  $\forall 1,136,961$  thousand was recognized in relation to the above share options during the year ended December 31, 2024.

### 27. Issued capital and Reserves

Details of issued capital as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won and in number of shares)		2024		2023
Total number of authorized shares to be issue		100,000,000		100,000,000
Par value per share <i>(in Korean won)</i>	₩	500	₩	500
Total number of shares issued		10,460,684		10,460,684
Issued capital	₩	5,230,342	₩	5,230,342

Changes in issued capital and share premium for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won and in number of shares)	Number of shares	Issued ca	Share apital premium	Total
January 1, 2023	10,020,447	₩ 5,010	0,224 ₩ 61,502,163	₩ 66,512,387
Capital increase <sup>1</sup>	440,237	22	0, <u>118</u> <u>19,758,480</u>	19,978,598
December 31, 2023	10,460,684	₩ 5,230	0,342 ₩ 81,260,643	₩ 86,490,985
January 1, 2024	10,460,684	₩ 5,230	0,342 ₩ 81,260,643	₩ 86,490,985
December 31, 2024	10,460,684	₩ 5,230	0,342 ₩ 81,260,643	₩ 86,490,985

<sup>1</sup> MiCo Ltd., the Parent Company, acquired additional 440,237 shares by participating in the Group's capital increase through allocation to a third party in 2023.

Details of reserves as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)		2024		2023
Share premium	₩	81,260,643	₩	81,260,643
Other reserves <sup>1,2</sup>		(73,963,603)		(68,921,707)
	₩	7,297,040	₩	12,338,936

<sup>1</sup> On July 1, 2023, as a deemed acquisition date, the Group has obtained controls over MiCoCeramics Ltd. by acquiring 2,605,639 ordinary shares (percentage of ownership: 47.84%) of MiCoCeramics Ltd. held by MiCo Ltd., the Parent Company. As a business combination of entities under common control, the carrying amount of investments in subsidiaries from this transaction is recognized as carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent company. Also, the difference between the consideration paid and the carrying amount of the investments in subsidiaries was recognized as other reserves.

<sup>2</sup> The Group acquired the lower electrode division operated by MiCo Ltd., the Parent Company. Following the method for transactions under common control, the carrying amount from this transaction was recognized as carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements of the Parent Company. The difference between the consideration paid and the carrying amount was recognized as other reserves (Note 42).

## 28. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

Details of accumulated other comprehensive income as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)		2024		2023
Share of other comprehensive income of associates Exchange differences on translation of foreign	₩	318,681	₩	-
operations		25,626,099		9,925,230
	₩	25,944,780	₩	9,925,230

### 29. Elements of other stockholders equity

Details of elements of other stockholders equity as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)		2024		2023
Treasury shares <sup>1</sup>	₩	(12,912,576)	₩	(2,914,979)
Share options <sup>2</sup>		1,136,961		-
Other capital adjustments <sup>3</sup>	_	(7,669,750)		(11,682,070)
	₩	(19,445,365)	₩	(14,597,049)

<sup>1</sup> The treasury shares were held by the Group for the purpose of stabilize share prices and enhance the value of shareholders.

<sup>2</sup> The Group granted restricted stock units (RSU) to executives and employees by resolution of Board of Directors on August 5, 2024.

<sup>3</sup> The Group reclassified the exchangeable bonds which were issued by MiCo Ltd., the Parent Company, and are to be exchanged to ordinary shares of MiCoCeramics Ltd. held by KoMiCo Ltd, and MiCoCeramics Ltd., respectively, and exchange rights of exchangeable bonds which are to be exchanged to ordinary shares of KoMiCo Ltd., into equity at the time of obtaining controls over MiCoCeramics Ltd. Meanwhile, part of the option held by the issuer of the exchangeable bonds, with a par value of ₩ 6,000 million, was exercised during the year ended December 31, 2024. Consequently, the Group derecognized the exchange rights (Note 10).

### 30. Retained Earnings

Retained earnings as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, consist of:

(in thousands of Korean won)		2024		2023
Earned profit reserves <sup>1</sup>	₩	4,456,103	₩	3,496,158
Other reserves		2,744,449		2,744,449
Retained earnings before appropriation		242,017,709		190,789,614
	₩	249,218,261	₩	197,030,221

<sup>1</sup> The Commercial Code of the Republic of Korea requires the Group to appropriate for each financial period, as a legal reserve, an amount equal to a minimum of 10% of cash dividends paid until such reserve equals 50% of its issued capital. The reserve is not available for dividends payment, but may be transferred to issued capital or used to reduce accumulated deficit.

## 31. Breakdown of Expenses by Nature

Details of breakdown of expenses by nature for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, as are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)		2024		2023
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in process	₩	(2,819,984)	₩	(4,010,478)
' Raw materials used		51,292,387		37,840,744
Sales of goods		29,855,348		9,575,544
Employee benefits expenses		134,414,596		93,824,003
Employee benefits		6,913,260		5,830,467
Travel expenses		2,416,349		1,541,049
Depreciation and amortization		42,322,914		37,810,500
Commission expenses		12,745,106		7,923,755
Rental expenses		1,334,712		1,267,362
Insurance premium		9,147,506		7,113,128
Supplies expenses		28,859,956		15,997,132
Vehicles maintenance expenses		1,271,637		1,054,818
Utility expenses		21,686,748		15,363,325
Outsourcing expenses		21,917,676		13,829,773
Repairs expenses		10,209,176		9,520,347
Taxes and dues		7,013,459		5,782,921
Freight expenses		4,181,004		3,540,784
Share-based payment expenses		2,022,439		310,075
Other expenses		9,892,701		10,123,201
	₩	394,676,990	₩	274,238,450

Details of employee benefits expenses incurred for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)		2024		2023
Salaries	₩	126,347,296	₩	88,169,593
Post-employment benefits		8,067,300		5,654,410
	₩	134,414,596	₩	93,824,003

## 32. Selling and Administrative Expenses

Details of selling and administrative expenses for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	2024	2023
Salaries	₩ 42,895,220	₩ 31,602,273
Post-employment benefits	3,175,279	1,998,645
Employee benefits	3,044,039	2,615,788
Travel expenses	1,831,502	1,223,614
Vehicles maintenance expenses	1,168,315	985,737
Communication expenses	407,250	359,316
Taxes and dues	3,179,166	2,694,765
Commission expenses	10,294,252	5,853,791
Rental expenses	471,835	491,086
Depreciation	4,422,893	5,016,317
Amortization	258,891	118,574
Repairs expenses	1,371,671	1,049,772
Insurance premium	3,112,887	2,454,857
Entertainment expenses	3,171,935	1,790,957
Advertising expense	524,037	398,327
Supplies expenses	1,694,701	1,412,824
Utility expenses	611,889	441,259
Training expenses	316,524	308,397
Freight expenses	2,715,001	2,203,894
Research and development	29,933,777	17,525,600
Outsourcing expenses	1,863,795	1,448,601
Share-based payment expenses	1,783,602	310,075
Others	3,675,521	1,215,122
	₩ 121,923,982	₩ 83,519,591

## 33. Other Income and Expenses

Details of other income for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	2024			2023
Rental income	₩	716,161	₩	787,701
Commissions received		156,872		51,630
Royalty income		520,300		-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		280,153		435,773
Gain on disposal of intangible assets		-		210,818
Miscellaneous revenues	_	2,196,917		431,664
	₩	3,870,403	₩	1,917,586

Details of other expenses for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	2024			2023
Donations	₩	81,745	₩	41,160
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		263,289		234,323
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	-			340,997
Impairment loss on intangible assets		1,141,939		-
Loss on disposal of assets held for sale		-		177,411
Depreciation of investment properties		147,984		174,624
Miscellaneous expenses		1,313,055		301,120
	₩	2,948,012	₩	1,269,635

## 34. Finance Income and Finance Costs

Details of finance income for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)		2024		2023
Interest income	₩	5,302,986	₩	4,400,796
Gain on foreign currency transaction		4,422,524		992,384
Gain on foreign currency translation		2,646,026		174,162
Reversal of allowance for doubtful account		87,769		8,185
Gain on valuation of derivatives		-		81,073
Gain on disposal of derivatives Gain on valuation of financial assets at fair value		1,661,786		-
through profit or loss		1,500,470		23,808,426
	₩	15,621,561	₩	29,465,026

Details of finance costs for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	2024			2023
Interest expense	₩	10,373,571	₩	6,862,465
Loss on foreign currency transaction		1,189,333		877,891
Loss on foreign currency translation		66,025		1,171,592
Loss on valuation of derivatives		1,162,725		1,853,010
Loss on valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		2,409,418		-
Loss on disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		33,350		
	₩	15,234,422	₩	10,764,958

### 35. Tax Expense

Income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, consists of:

(in thousands of Korean won)	2024			2023
Current tax on profits for the year	₩	25,576,441	₩	5,547,037
Adjustments in respect of prior years		(37,316)		(310,401)
Deferred tax due to temporary differences		(124,295)		1,628,586
Others		49,280		-
Tax credits carried forward		(126,306)		-
Income tax expense	₩	25,337,804	₩	6,865,222

The aggregate current and deferred tax relating to items that are charged or credited directly to equity for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, is as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	2024			2023
Deferred tax				
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liability	₩	(116,476)	₩	61,675
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		-		80,228
Share options		330,647		-
	₩	214,171	₩	141,903

Reconciliation between profit before income tax and income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, is as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)		2024		2023
Profit before income tax expense	₩	113,183,647	₩	52,376,466
Income tax based on statutory tax rate <sup>1</sup>		32,880,355		14,908,747
Adjustments:				
Non-taxable income		(327,229)		(1,460,564)
Non-deductible expense		2,422,809		224,582
Effects of deferred tax not recognized arising from temporary differences		(2,402,977)		(1,849,970)
Tax credits carried forward		(126,306)		-
Adjustments in respect of prior years		(2,001,107)		(310,401)
Tax credit		(4,769,472)		(4,085,828)
Others		(338,269)		(561,344)
Income tax expense	₩	25,337,804	₩	6,865,222
Effective tax rate		22.39%		13.11%

<sup>1</sup> This is the amount calculated by applying the statutory tax rate of respective countries to the profit before income tax expense.

Changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities for the temporary differences for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of						20	024					
Korean won)					Inc	crease (	dec	rease)				
	B	eginning			Otl compi sive ir		-		E	change		
		balance	Pr	ofit or loss	and e			Others		fference	End	ling balance
Accrued revenues	₩	(62,311)	₩	(39,570)	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	(101,881)
Equity method investments		(11,197,092)		(4,079,250)		-		-		(8,439)		(15,284,781)
Convertible bonds		-		(3,095,930)		-		-		-		(3,095,930)
Debenture		-		(2,168,724)		-		-		-		(2,168,724)
Plan assets		(2,731,856)		(1,432,012)		21,407		-		-		(4,142,461)
Property, plant and equipment		3,095,199		1,930,829		-		(374,207)		(164,389)		4,487,432
Inventories		431,246		692,054		-		-		20,267		1,143,567
Intangible assets		(70,202)		(157,053)		-		-		(21,661)		(248,916)
Annual leave payable		656,557		86,113		-		-		21,738		764,408
Defined benefit obligations		6,267,756		1,161,587	(13	87,883)		-		-		7,291,460
Long-term employee												
benefits		529,752		84,828		-		-		-		614,580
Allowance for doubtful account		165,905		7,709		_		_		10,206		183,820
Share-based payment		100,000		1,100						10,200		100,020
expenses		534,494		69,162	3	30,647		-		-		934,303
Derivatives		1,101,600		4,752,735		-		-		-		5,854,335
Measured at fair value												
through profit or loss		(7,731,988)		1,108,578		-		-		-		(6,623,410)
Right-of-use assets		(461,142)		15,864		-		-		-		(445,278)
Lease liabilities		445,048		(6,873)		-		-		-		438,175
Others		1,551,481		1,090,881		-		-		19,859		2,662,221
Loss carryforwards		995,507		-		-		-		-		995,507
Tax credits carried forward		-		209,531		-		-		40,450		249,981
	₩	(6,480,046)	₩	230,459	₩ 2	14,171	₩	(374,207)	₩	(81,969)	₩	(6,491,592)

# (in thousands of

				2	023	6				
				Increase	(deo	crease)				
				Other	. (	Changes in				
E	Beginning			comprehen-		scope of	E	change		
	balance	Pr	ofit or loss	sive income	C	onsolidation	di	fference	End	ding balance
₩	121,253	₩	(159,597)	₩ -	₩	4 (26,609)	₩	2,642	₩	(62,311)
	(11,608,837)		408,910	-		-		2,835		(11,197,092)
	(889,232)		(216,435)	31,604		(1,657,793)		-		(2,731,856)
	( · · )					( · · · /				
	(538,059)		2,741,678	-		966,364		(74,784)		3,095,199
	139,217		293,064	-		-		(1,035)		431,246
	10,532		(82,049)	-		-		1,315		(70,202)
	374,178		95,389	-		185,719		1,271		656,557
	3,052,138		809,752	30,071		2,375,795		-		6,267,756
	331,800		19,730	-		178,222		-		529,752
	100 511		00.040			00.077		(505)		405 005
	120,514		22,049	-		23,877		(535)		165,905
	299 094		235 400	_		_		_		534,494
	,		,			362 148				1,101,600
	(00,270)		023,730	-		502,140		-		1,101,000
	(15,132)		(5,993,505)	-		(1,723,351)		-		(7,731,988)
			( , , ,							
	51,611		(131,839)	80,228		-		-		-
	(134,653)		44,152	-		(370,641)		-		(461,142)
	136,782		(45,210)	-		353,476		-		445,048
	578,380		(479,066)	-		1,438,559		13,608		1,551,481
	740,035		245,619	-		-		9,853		995,507
₩	(7,316,657)	₩	(1,366,228)	₩ 141,903	₩	2,105,766	₩	(44,830)	₩	(6,480,046)
	₩	<ul> <li>₩ 121,253</li> <li>(11,608,837)</li> <li>(889,232)</li> <li>(538,059)</li> <li>139,217</li> <li>10,532</li> <li>374,178</li> <li>3,052,138</li> <li>331,800</li> <li>120,514</li> <li>299,094</li> <li>(86,278)</li> <li>(15,132)</li> <li>51,611</li> <li>(134,653)</li> <li>136,782</li> <li>578,380</li> <li>740,035</li> </ul>	balance     Pr       ₩     121,253     ₩       (11,608,837)     (889,232)       (538,059)     139,217       10,532     374,178       3,052,138     331,800       120,514     299,094       (86,278)     (15,132)       51,611     (134,653)       136,782     578,380       578,380     740,035	balanceProfit or loss	Beginning balance         Increase Profit or loss         Increase comprehen- sive income           ₩         121,253         ₩         (159,597)         ₩         -           (11,608,837)         408,910         -         -         -           (11,608,837)         408,910         -         -         -           (11,608,837)         408,910         -         -         -           (538,059)         2,741,678         -         -         -           (139,217         293,064         -         -         -           10,532         (82,049)         -         -         -           30,052,138         809,752         30,071         -         -           331,800         19,730         -         -         -           120,514         22,049         -         -         -           299,094         235,400         -         -         -           (15,132)         (5,993,505)         -         -         -           (15,132)         (5,993,505)         -         -         -           51,611         (131,839)         80,228         -         -           (134,653)         44,152	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Beginning balanceProfit or losscomprehen- sive incomescope of consolidation $\forall$ 121,253 $\forall'$ (159,597) $\forall'$ - $\forall'$ (26,609) (11,608,837)(11,608,837)408,910(889,232)(216,435)31,604(1,657,793)(538,059)2,741,678-966,364139,217293,06410,532(82,049)374,17895,389-185,7193,052,138809,75230,0712,375,795331,80019,730-178,222120,51422,049(86,278)825,730-362,148(15,132)(5,993,505)-(1,723,351)51,611(131,839)80,228-(134,653)44,152-(370,641)136,782(45,210)-353,476578,380(479,066)-1,438,559740,035245,619	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$

Details of unrecognized deductible temporary differences as deferred tax assets as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	won) 2024 2023		2023	Remarks	
Interests in subsidiary <sup>1</sup>	₩	74,022,570	₩	87,108,527	No plan for disposal
Unused losses <sup>2</sup>		-		12,033,910	Uncertainty of future taxable profit

<sup>1</sup> The Group did not recognize deferred tax assets for temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, which would not be reversed in the foreseeable future through disposal of the investments.

<sup>2</sup> The maturity of unused losses is as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	2024		2023
After 5 years	₩	- ₩	12,033,910

The analysis of deferred tax assets and liabilities as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, is as follows:

Deferred tax assetsDeferred tax asset to be recovered after more than 12 months $\forall 24,121,537  \forall 16,671,045$ Deferred tax asset to be recovered within 12 months $2,258,765  1,920,505$ Deferred tax liabilities $26,380,302  18,591,550$ Deferred tax liability to be recovered after more than 12 months $(31,230,920)  (22,786,805)$ Deferred tax liability to be recovered within 12 months $(1,640,974)  (2,284,791)$ Deferred tax liability to be recovered within 12 months $(32,871,894)  (25,071,596)$ Deferred tax liabilities, net $\forall (6,491,592)  \forall (6,480,046)$	(in thousands of Korean won)		2024	2023		
Deferred tax asset to be recovered within 12 months2,258,7651,920,505Deferred tax liabilitiesDeferred tax liability to be recovered after more than 12 months(31,230,920)(22,786,805)Deferred tax liability to be recovered within 12 months(31,640,974)(2,284,791)(32,871,894)(25,071,596)	Deferred tax asset to be recovered after more than 12					
Deferred tax liabilities         Deferred tax liability to be recovered after more than 12 months         Deferred tax liability to be recovered within 12 months         (31,230,920)         (22,786,805)         Deferred tax liability to be recovered within 12 months         (32,871,894)         (25,071,596)	months	44	24,121,537	44	16,671,045	
Deferred tax liabilitiesDeferred tax liability to be recovered after more than 12 months(31,230,920)(22,786,805)Deferred tax liability to be recovered within 12 months(1,640,974)(2,284,791)(32,871,894)(25,071,596)	Deferred tax asset to be recovered within 12 months		2,258,765		1,920,505	
Deferred tax liability to be recovered after more than         (31,230,920)         (22,786,805)           Deferred tax liability to be recovered within 12 months         (1,640,974)         (2,284,791)           (32,871,894)         (25,071,596)			26,380,302		18,591,550	
12 months       (31,230,920)       (22,786,805)         Deferred tax liability to be recovered within 12 months       (1,640,974)       (2,284,791)         (32,871,894)       (25,071,596)	Deferred tax liabilities					
12 months       (31,230,920)       (22,786,805)         Deferred tax liability to be recovered within 12 months       (1,640,974)       (2,284,791)         (32,871,894)       (25,071,596)	Deferred tax liability to be recovered after more than					
(32,871,894) (25,071,596)	-		(31,230,920)		(22,786,805)	
	Deferred tax liability to be recovered within 12 months		(1,640,974)		(2,284,791)	
Deferred tax liabilities, net $\forall \forall (6,491,592) \forall \forall (6,480,046)$			(32,871,894)		(25,071,596)	
	Deferred tax liabilities, net	₩	(6,491,592)	₩	(6,480,046)	

### 36. Earnings per Shares

#### (a) Basic earnings per share

Details of the calculation of basic earnings per shares for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in Korean won and in number of shares)		2024		2023
Profit attributable to ordinary shares of the Parent Company	₩	55,860,311,090	₩	31,525,952,567
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding		10,341,410		10,184,207
Basic earnings per share	₩	5,402	₩	3,096

### (b) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The Group has one category of dilutive potential ordinary shares: Restricted Stock Units (RSU). For the RSU, a calculation is done to determine the number of shares that could have been acquired at fair value (determined as the average annual market share price of the Group's shares) based on the monetary value of the subscription rights attached to outstanding RSU. The number of shares calculated as above is compared with the number of shares that would have been issued assuming the RSU are exercised. The RSU issued on August 5, 2024, were not included in calculation of diluted earnings per share as they do not have dilutive effects.

Diluted earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in Korean won and in number of shares)	2024			2023
Profit used to determine diluted earnings per share	₩	55,860,311,090	₩	31,525,952,567
Weighted average shares for diluted earnings per share		10,341,410		10,184,207
Diluted earnings per share	₩	5,402	₩	3,096

Details of profit used to determine diluted earnings per share as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, consist of:

(in Korean won)		2024		2023
Profit attributable to ordinary shares Add	₩	55,860,311,090	₩	31,525,952,567
Interest expense and others		-		-
Diluted basic earnings per share	₩	55,860,311,090	₩	31,525,952,567

Details of the weighted average number for diluted ordinary shares as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, consist of:

(in number of shares)	2024	2023
The weighted average number of ordinary shares Dilutive potential ordinary shares	10,341,410	10,184,207
Effect of share options		-
	10,341,410	10,184,207

### 37. Cash Flows

## (a) Cash generated from operations

(in thousands of Korean won)	2024			2023
Profit	₩ 8	7,845,843	₩	45,511,244
Adjustments for:				
Interest expense	1	0,373,571		6,862,465
Loss on foreign currency translation		66,025		1,171,591
Post-employment benefits (defined benefit plan)		6,385,225		4,308,143
Depreciation	4	1,940,921		37,649,167
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		263,289		234,323
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment		-		340,997
Amortization		529,977		335,957
Impairment loss on intangible assets		1,141,939		-
Share-based payment expenses		2,022,439		310,075
Bad debt expenses		336,405		128,139
Income tax expense	2	5,337,804		6,865,222
Interest income	(5	5,302,986)		(4,400,796)
Gain on foreign currency translation	(2	2,646,026)		(174,162)
Loss on valuation of inventories		3,048,760		99,406
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(280,153)		(435,773)
Gain on disposal of intangible assets		-		(210,818)
Gain on valuation of financial assets at fair value	1.			(22 909 426)
through profit or loss Loss on disposal of financial assets at fair value	(	1,500,470)		(23,808,426)
through profit or loss		33,350		-
Loss on valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		2,409,418		-
Loss on disposal of assets held for sale		-		177,411
Gain on valuation of derivatives		-		(81,073)
Gain on disposal of derivatives	(*	1,661,786)		-

Loss on valuation of derivatives		1,162,725		1,853,009
Loss of joint ventures accounted for using equity		507 507		
method		587,537		-
Others Changes in assets and liabilities due to operating		2,536,887		432,710
activities:				
Trade receivables		(27,556,933)		7,042,326
Other receivables		799,342		1,290,942
Other current assets		(9,553,250)		(539,545)
Other non-current assets		(288,564)		12,919
Inventories		(11,951,412)		(1,403,191)
Trade payables		11,618,006		(1,312,176)
Other payables		(5,710,107)		1,212,898
Other current liabilities		5,767,951		(2,956,782)
Decrease in long-term employee benefits		-		(37,200)
Benefit payments		(2,095,609)		(786,459)
Transfer from affiliates		150,314		111,541
Contribution to plan assets		(5,500,000)		(1,100,000)
Cash generated from operations	₩	130,310,432	₩	78,704,084
(b) Cignificant transactions not offecting each flows				
(b) Significant transactions not affecting cash flows				
(b) Significant transactions not affecting cash flows (in thousands of Korean won)		2024		2023
		2024		2023
<i>(in thousands of Korean won)</i> Reclassification of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	₩	2024	₩	<b>2023</b> (368,020)
<i>(in thousands of Korean won)</i> Reclassification of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Reclassification of losses on disposal of financial	₩	2024	₩	
<i>(in thousands of Korean won)</i> Reclassification of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	₩	2024 -	₩	(368,020)
<i>(in thousands of Korean won)</i> Reclassification of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Reclassification of losses on disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive	₩	<b>2024</b> - -	₩	
<i>(in thousands of Korean won)</i> Reclassification of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Reclassification of losses on disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Reclassification of current portion of long-term borrowings	₩	<b>2024</b> - - 1,780,730	₩	(368,020)
<i>(in thousands of Korean won)</i> Reclassification of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Reclassification of losses on disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Reclassification of current portion of long-term borrowings Transfer of construction-in-process to property, plant	₩	- 1,780,730	₩	(368,020) 133,000 7,666,640
<ul> <li>(in thousands of Korean won)</li> <li>Reclassification of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</li> <li>Reclassification of losses on disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</li> <li>Reclassification of current portion of long-term borrowings</li> <li>Transfer of construction-in-process to property, plant and equipment</li> </ul>	₩	- 1,780,730 14,169,576	₩	(368,020) 133,000 7,666,640 2,456,634
<ul> <li>(in thousands of Korean won)</li> <li>Reclassification of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</li> <li>Reclassification of losses on disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</li> <li>Reclassification of current portion of long-term borrowings</li> <li>Transfer of construction-in-process to property, plant and equipment</li> <li>Reclassification of current portion of long-term loans</li> </ul>	₩	- 1,780,730	₩	(368,020) 133,000 7,666,640
<ul> <li>(in thousands of Korean won)</li> <li>Reclassification of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</li> <li>Reclassification of losses on disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</li> <li>Reclassification of current portion of long-term borrowings</li> <li>Transfer of construction-in-process to property, plant and equipment</li> <li>Reclassification of current portion of long-term loans</li> <li>Reclassification of non-trade payables related to</li> </ul>	₩	- 1,780,730 14,169,576	₩	(368,020) 133,000 7,666,640 2,456,634
<ul> <li>(in thousands of Korean won)</li> <li>Reclassification of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</li> <li>Reclassification of losses on disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</li> <li>Reclassification of current portion of long-term borrowings</li> <li>Transfer of construction-in-process to property, plant and equipment</li> <li>Reclassification of current portion of long-term loans</li> </ul>	₩	- 1,780,730 14,169,576	₩	(368,020) 133,000 7,666,640 2,456,634
<ul> <li>(in thousands of Korean won)</li> <li>Reclassification of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</li> <li>Reclassification of losses on disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</li> <li>Reclassification of current portion of long-term borrowings</li> <li>Transfer of construction-in-process to property, plant and equipment</li> <li>Reclassification of current portion of long-term loans</li> <li>Reclassification of non-trade payables related to acquisition of property, plant and equipment and</li> </ul>	₩	- 1,780,730 14,169,576 932,614	₩	(368,020) 133,000 7,666,640 2,456,634 155,549
<ul> <li>(in thousands of Korean won)</li> <li>Reclassification of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</li> <li>Reclassification of losses on disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</li> <li>Reclassification of current portion of long-term borrowings</li> <li>Transfer of construction-in-process to property, plant and equipment</li> <li>Reclassification of current portion of long-term loans</li> <li>Reclassification of non-trade payables related to acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets</li> </ul>	₩	- 1,780,730 14,169,576 932,614 (2,587,535)	₩	(368,020) 133,000 7,666,640 2,456,634 155,549 5,805,937
<ul> <li>(in thousands of Korean won)</li> <li>Reclassification of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</li> <li>Reclassification of losses on disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</li> <li>Reclassification of current portion of long-term borrowings</li> <li>Transfer of construction-in-process to property, plant and equipment</li> <li>Reclassification of current portion of long-term loans</li> <li>Reclassification of non-trade payables related to acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets</li> <li>Acquisition of right-of-use assets</li> </ul>	₩	- 1,780,730 14,169,576 932,614 (2,587,535) 3,453,809	₩	(368,020) 133,000 7,666,640 2,456,634 155,549 5,805,937 1,219,243

## (c) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Changes in liabilities arising from financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of			2024		
Korean won)			Non-cash	changes	
	Beginning balance	Cash flows	Transfer and others	Changes in foreign exchange rates	Ending balance
Short-term borrowings	₩ 82,688,650	₩ 39,544,285	₩ -	₩ 4,628,479	₩ 126,861,414
Long-term borrowings	123,319,880	(11,342,110)	(2,697,670)	3,434,780	112,714,880
Current portion of long-					
term borrowings	7,666,640	(6,947,370)	3,372,670	318,060	4,410,000
Debenture	-	29,531,250	(9,596,124)	-	19,935,126
Convertible bonds	-	30,000,000	(13,698,807)	-	16,301,193
Lease liabilities	6,335,563	(2,946,785)	3,562,556	441,274	7,392,608
Leasehold deposits					
received	337,790	192,590	-	-	530,380
Government grants	36,551		(22,559)		13,992
	₩ 220,385,074	₩ 78,031,860	₩ (19,079,934)	₩ 8,822,593	₩ 288,159,593

(in thousands of		2023								
Korean won)						Non-cash	cha	nges		
	E	Beginning balance	c	ash flows	Tr	ansfer and others	t	anges in foreign kchange rates	En	ding balance
Short-term borrowings	₩	37,661,386	₩	15,902,750	₩	29,000,000	₩	124,514	₩	82,688,650
Long-term borrowings		19,009,500		90,000,000		13,978,880		331,500		123,319,880
Current portion of long-										
term borrowings		6,476,242		(6,929,950)		8,021,120		99,228		7,666,640
Lease liabilities		6,314,351		(2,559,070)		2,484,584		95,698		6,335,563
Leasehold deposits										
received		338,925		(4,365)		3,230		-		337,790
Government grants		-		36,551		-		-		36,551
	₩	69,800,404	₩	96,445,916	₩	53,487,814	₩	650,940	₩	220,385,074

### 38. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

Payment guarantees provided by others

Details of payment guarantees provided by others as at December 31, 2024, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	Guaranteed amount	Guaranteed by	Remarks
Seoul guarantee insurance company	₩ 400,000	Pyeongtaek Customs Co.	Guarantees for comprehensive customs
Seoul guarantee insurance company	74,300	Samchully Co., Ltd	Guarantees for payments of city gas usage and others
Seoul guarantee insurance company	11,508	Anseong-si, Gyeonggi-do	Safety management deposit for construction
Seoul guarantee insurance company	7,800	Anseong-si, Gyeonggi-do	Guarantees for deposits for authorization of urban planning facilities project
Seoul guarantee insurance company	856,430	Gangneung-si, Gangwon-do <sup>1</sup>	Payment guarantee for the return of agreement of local investment promotion subsidy
Seoul guarantee insurance company	92,266	KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION	Guarantees for payments of electricity usage
Seoul guarantee insurance company	41,000	KOREA ENERGY AGENCY	Payment guarantee for the return of agreement of subsidy for national support business
Seoul guarantee insurance company	283,071	KOREA TECHNOLOGY AND INFORMATION PROMOTION AGENCY	Payment guarantee for the return of agreement of subsidy for national support business
Seoul guarantee insurance company	2,500	Samchully Co., Ltd	Guarantees for payments of gas usage
Seoul guarantee insurance company	124,968	Mayor of Gangneung-si, Gangwon Special Self- Governing Province	Guarantees for deposits for obtaining permission for development activities under National Land Planning And Utilization Act
Seoul guarantee insurance company	11,697,840	Gangneung-si, Gangwon Special Self-Governing Province	Payment guarantee for the return of agreement of subsidy for national support business

<sup>1</sup> MiCoCeramics Ltd., a subsidiary, has received subsidies by transferring the rights and obligations of the local investment promotion subsidy entered into with Gangneung-si, from MiCo Ltd., the Parent Company. Also, a performance contract to return the subsidies with jointly MiCo Ltd., the Parent Company, if MiCoCeramics Ltd. fails to maintain the business performance until February 28, 2025.

Significant agreements which the Group has entered into with financial institution and others as at December 31, 2024, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won and in US dollars, Taiwan dollar and					
Chinese yuan)	Commitments	Lim	it amount	Am	ount used
Kookmin Bank	Loans for operating funds	₩	7,600,000	₩	7,600,000
	Loans for facility funds	₩	40,000,000	₩	40,000,000
Shinhan Bank	Loans for operating funds	₩	25,000,000	₩	25,000,000
Citibank Korea Inc.	Loans for operating funds	₩	20,000,000	₩	20,000,000
	Loans for operating funds	USD	37,000,000	USD	25,800,000
		USD	25,000,000	TWD	57,000,000
		USD	4,000,000	CNY	-
KDB	Loans for operating funds	₩	10,000,000	₩	10,000,000
	Loans for facility funds	₩	120,000,000	₩	45,000,000
		USD	15,000,000	USD	15,000,000
INDUSTRIAL BANK OF KOREA	Loans for facility funds	CNY	9,376,000	CNY	9,011,000
China Merchants Bank Co Ltd	Loans for operating funds	CNY	80,000,000	CNY	40,000,000
E-SUN	Loans for operating funds	TWD	50,000,000	TWD	30,000,000
	Loans for facility funds	TWD	448,000,000	TWD	448,000,000
The Export-Import Bank of Korea	Loans for operating funds	USD	1,750,000	USD	1,750,000
	Loans for export support				
	funds	₩	10,000,000	₩	-

KoMiCo Technology Inc., a subsidiary, has entered into an economic development incentive agreement to received subsidies from Texas, USA, if it meets conditions for generating new investments and creating new jobs. In 2023, the Group fulfilled the conditions of new investments and job creation, and received subsidies of USD 250,000 during the year ended December 31, 2024.

To enhance employee welfare and promote company loyalty, the Group operates an employee share ownership plan. Under this plan, the Group makes matching contributions at a certain percentage to the contributions made by executives and employees, and recognizes this as an item of employee benefits.

The Group has entered into an agreement with shareholders of Hubei Ziniu Meike Technology Co., Ltd., a joint venture of the Group, for the pre-emptive right and joint put-option rights.

If the Group decides to sell its shares of MiCoCeramics Ltd., the subsidiary held by the Parent Company, the acquisitor of convertible bonds of MiCoCeramics Ltd. possesses the tag-along rights, permitting them to sell all or part of the convertible bonds under the same sales conditions.

As at December 31, 2024, the Group is involved as a plaintiff in one pending lawsuit. This lawsuit was originally field by CERATECH CO.,LTD., which was merged by the Group in June 2024. A claim has been filed for damages related to the explosion of a storage facility located in Gangneung TECHNO PARK (claim in relation to CERATECH CO.,LTD. amounting to  $\forall 201,354,530$  and amount under appeal:  $\forall 20,135,453$ ). Both plaintiff and defendant has appealed against the 2nd ruling. As the lawsuit is in progress, it is impossible to be reasonably

estimated, and any outflows or inflows of resources are also uncertain. Therefore, the Group expects that this case would not have any material impact on its financial statements. The management of the Group is actively responding to this lawsuit through its legal representatives in accordance with legal procedures.

Details of the agreement with government agency in relation to government grants as at December 31, 2024, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	Assets with restricted ownership	Subsidies received	Details of subsidies
Gangneung-si, Gangwon-do	Land, building	₩ 3,892,862	Local investment promotion subsidy <sup>1</sup>
Gangneung-si, Gangwon-do	Machinery	10,634,400	Local investment promotion subsidy <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The Group received the subsidy of  $\forall 3,892,862$  thousand from Gangneung-si, Gangwon-do as a part of the facility investment for Gangneung Plant No. 2. The government grant is presented as a deduction from the machinery of Gangneung Plant No.2., with a balance of  $\forall 427,130$  thousand remaining after offsetting depreciation of the machinery at the end of the reporting period. The Group has obligations to comply with the project execution period, to implement investments, employment, to maintain employment and to comply with the restrictions on the disposal of land and others.

<sup>2</sup> The Group received the subsidy of  $\forall 10,634,400$  thousand from Gangneung-si, Gangwon-do as a part of the facility investment for Gangneung Plant No. 4. The government grant is presented as deduction from the machinery of Gangneung Plant No.4. and unearned revenues. The balance of the government grant at the end of the reporting period is  $\forall 10,634,400$  thousand, which includes government grants for construction-in-process of  $\forall 6,930,820$  thousand and unearned revenues of  $\forall 3,703,580$  thousand. The Group has obligations to comply with the project execution period, to implement investments, employment, to maintain employment and to comply with the restrictions on the disposal of land and others.

### 39. Related Party Transaction

Details of the companies that have a controlling or subsidiary relationship with the Group as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows.

Туре	2024	2023	Remark
Parent Company	MiCo Ltd.	MiCo Ltd.	-
Joint venture	Hubei Ziniu Meike Technology Co., Ltd.	-	Newly included in a joint venture of the Group
Associate	CMTX Co.,Ltd. (formerly, COMA Technology Co., Ltd.) <sup>8</sup>	COMA Technology Co., Ltd.	An associate of the joint venture
Other related parties	MiCoPower Ltd.	MiCoPower Ltd.	Established by split-off of the Parent Company
	Micohightech	Micohightech (formerly,	A subsidiary of the Parent

Туре	2024	2023	Remark
		SAMYANG CERATECH CO.LTD)	Company
	Eco Innovation Co.,Ltd. <sup>1</sup>	-	Newly included in a subsidiary of the Parent Company
	_2	MiCo BioMed Co., Ltd.	Excluded from related parties (disposed of shares in 2024)
	_2	MICOBIO INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED.	Excluded from related parties (disposed of shares in 2024)
	_2	Target Health LLC	Excluded from related parties (disposed of shares in 2024)
	AFWP Venture Business Investment Associations No.14	-	Newly included in an associate of the Parent Company
	DAYLI PARTNERS Fountainhead Blind Fund No.1	-	Newly included in an associate of the Parent Company
	HYUNDAI HEAVY INDUSTRIES POWER SYSTEMS CO.,LTD <sup>3</sup>	-	Newly included in a subsidiary of the Parent Company
	YANTAI HYUNDAI HEAVY INDUSTRIES CO.,LTD <sup>3</sup>	-	Newly included in a subsidiary of the Parent Company
	Yantai Hyundai Heavy Industries (Penglai) Co.,Ltd. <sup>3</sup>	-	Newly included in a subsidiary of the Parent Company
	Namyangju Green Engergy No.2 Co.,Ltd. <sup>4</sup>	-	Newly included in a joint venture of the Parent Company
	_5	SPECLIPSE,INC.	Excluded from related parties (disposed of shares in 2024)
	_5	Speclipse Inc.	Excluded from related parties (disposed of shares in 2024)
	_5	Speclipse Austrailia Pyt Ltd	Excluded from related parties (disposed of shares in 2024)
	_5	Speclipse EuropeGmbH	Excluded from related parties (disposed of shares in 2024)
	AI N M NET LTD. (formerly, MiCo Networks Co.,Ltd.)	MiCo Networks Co.,Ltd.	An entity controlled by key executives of the Parent Company
	AICESS Co.,Ltd.6	-	The subsidiary of an entity controlled by key executives of the Parent Company
	ITFACT Inc. <sup>6</sup>	-	The subsidiary of an entity controlled by key executives of the Parent Company
	MICOBIOMED USA, Inc <sup>7</sup>	MICOBIOMED USA, Inc	The subsidiary of an entity

Туре	2024	2023	Remark
			controlled by key executives of the Parent Company
	MICO INTERNATIONAL BRAZIL EMPREENDIMENTOS E PARTICIPACOES LTDA <sup>7</sup>	MICO INTERNATIONAL BRAZIL EMPREENDIMENTOS E PARTICIPACOES LTDA	The subsidiary of an entity controlled by key executives of the Parent Company
	PT. MICO BIOMED INDONESIA <sup>7</sup>	PT. MICO BIOMED INDONESIA	The subsidiary of an entity controlled by key executives of the Parent Company
	Mico Biomed do Brasil Ltda (formerly, Call Medical) <sup>7</sup>	Call medical	The subsidiary of an entity controlled by key executives of the Parent Company
	MICo NTH Investment LLC <sup>7</sup>	MICo NTH Investment LLC	The subsidiary of an entity controlled by key executives of the Parent Company
	New Target Health,Inc. <sup>7</sup>	New Target Health,Inc.	The subsidiary of an entity controlled by key executives of the Parent Company
	AIMS ASSET MANAGEMENT CO., LTD. (formerly. Cynerz Investment Co.,Ltd.)	-	An entity controlled by key executives of the Parent Company

<sup>1</sup> On September 9, 2024, MiCo Ltd., the Parent Company, acquired shares of Eco Innovation Co.,Ltd., and, Eco Innovation Co.,Ltd. has been included in related parties for the year ended December 31, 2024.

<sup>2</sup> MiCo Ltd., the Parent Company, disposed of its shares of MiCo BioMed Co., Ltd., on November 29, 2024. Accordingly, MiCo BioMed Co., Ltd. and part of the subsidiaries of MiCo BioMed Co., Ltd. were excluded from the related parties for the year ended December 31, 2024.

<sup>3</sup> MiCo Ltd., the Parent Company, acquired shares of HYUNDAI HEAVY INDUSTRIES POWER SYSTEMS CO.,LTD during the year ended December 31, 2024. Accordingly, HYUNDAI HEAVY INDUSTRIES POWER SYSTEMS CO.,LTD and the subsidiaries of HYUNDAI HEAVY INDUSTRIES POWER SYSTEMS CO.,LTD have been included in related parties for the year ended December 31, 2024.

<sup>4</sup> On March 26, 2024, MiCo Ltd., the Parent Company, acquired shares of Namyangju Green Engergy No.2 Co.,Ltd. Namyangju Green Engergy No.2 Co.,Ltd. has been included in related parties for the year ended December 31, 2024.

<sup>5</sup> MiCo Ltd., the Parent Company, disposed of its shares of SPECLIPSE,INC., on July 31, 2024. Accordingly, SPECLIPSE,INC. and the subsidiaries of SPECLIPSE,INC. were excluded from the related parties for the year ended December 31, 2024.

<sup>6</sup> On April 30, 2024, AI N M NET LTD., an entity controlled by key executives of the Parent

Company, acquired shares of AICESS Co.,Ltd., and AI N M NET LTD. has been included in related parties for the year ended December 31, 2024. AICESS Co.,Ltd. acquired shares of ITFACT Inc., on June 28, 2024 and has been included in related parties for the year ended December 31, 2024.

<sup>7</sup> The entities, formerly an associate of the Parent Company, were acquired by AI N M NET LTD., an entity controlled by key executives of the Parent Company, on December 31, 2024.

<sup>8</sup> Although MiCoCeramics Ltd., a subsidiary, holds less than 20% of the equity shares of CMTX Co.,Ltd. (formerly, COMA Technology Co., Ltd.), it is judged to have significant influence as the entity has a right to designate board members. Therefore, CMTX Co.,Ltd. was included in related parties. In addition, as it is not feasible to substantively access the profits linked to the shares, it was classified as a financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Sales and purchases with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of I	Korean won)								20	24						
						Ac	quisition of	I	Disposal of	A	cquisition of					Acquisition of
Туре	Name of entity		Sales	Pu	urchase		assets		assets		shares	Oth	ner income	Other expense	e	right-of-use asset
Parent Company	MiCo Ltd.	₩	6,309,602	₩ 4	42,064,766	₩	-	₩	105,000	₩	-	₩	1,655,215	₩ 3,564,	965	₩ 119,211
Joint venture	Hubei Ziniu Meike Technology Co., Ltd.		1,849,303		-		-		-		5,080,075		786,944		-	-
Associate	CMTX Co.,Ltd. (formerly, COMA Technology Co., Ltd.)		900		435,480		-		-		-		-		-	-
Other related	MiCoPower Ltd.															
parties			-		-		5,000,000		-		-		1,514,442	25,	163	-
	Micohightech		-		27,565		12,114,000		-		-		1,440	319,	154	-
	AICESS Co.,Ltd.		-		-		4,532,704		-		-		-	2,	678	-
	New Target Health, Inc.		-		-		-		-		-		77,853		-	-
	AI N M NET LTD. (formerly, MiCo Networks Co.,Ltd.) HYUNDAI HEAVY		-		-		3,225,635		-		-		-		-	-
	INDUSTRIES POWER SYSTEMS CO.,LTD		-		-		129,973		-		-		828		-	
		₩	8,159,805	₩ 4	42,527,811	₩	25,002,312	₩	105,000	₩	5,080,075	₩	4,036,722	₩ 3,911,	960	₩ 119,211

(in thousands of K	orean won)	2023											
Туре	Name of entity		Sales		Purchase		cquisition of assets	Oth	er income		Other expense		quisition of ght-of-use asset
Parent Company	MiCo Ltd.	₩	946,197	₩	23,475,234	₩	7,938	₩	452,341	₩	2,280,146	₩	21,073
Associate	COMA Technology Co., Ltd.,		1,260		13,365		-		-		-		-
Other related parties	MiCo BioMed Co., Ltd.		-		-		-		10,651		-		-
	MiCoCeramics Ltd. <sup>1</sup>		557,299		2,697,584		-		738,518		63,196		-
	MiCoPower Ltd.		-		-		-		1,538,914		-		-
	Micohightech		-		17,720		6,320,000		142		117,208		-
		₩	1,504,756	₩	26,203,903	₩	6,327,938	₩	2,740,566	₩	2,460,550	₩	21,073
						-				_			

<sup>1</sup> The amounts are before acquisition of shares (deemed acquisition date: July 1, 2023).

Outstanding balances arising from sales/purchases of goods and services as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

Joint ventureHubei Ziniu Meike Technology Co., Ltd.1,849,076887,376AssociateCMTX Co.,Ltd. (formerly, COMA Technology Co., Ltd.)9,020-Other related partiesMiCoPower Ltd132,047-3,254,580-	(in thousands of Kore	2024											
TypeName of entityreceivablesreceivablespayablespayablespayablesliabilitiesParent CompanyMiCo Ltd. Hubei Ziniu Meike Technology Co., Ltd.₩510,845₩968,047₩2,218,180₩2,743,838₩49,654Joint ventureTechnology Co., Ltd.1,849,076887,376AssociateCMTX Co.,Ltd. (formerly, COMA Technology Co., Ltd.)9,020-Other related partiesMiCoPower Ltd132,047-3,254,580-				Receiv	vab	les			I	Payables			
Hubei Ziniu Meike Joint ventureHubei Ziniu Meike Technology Co., Ltd.1,849,076887,376AssociateCMTX Co.,Ltd. (formerly, COMA Technology Co., Ltd.)Other related partiesMiCoPower Ltd132,047-3,254,580-	Туре	Name of entity	re		re		1		I		I		
Joint ventureTechnology Co., Ltd.1,849,076887,376AssociateCMTX Co.,Ltd. (formerly, COMA Technology Co., Ltd.)9,020-Other related partiesMiCoPower Ltd132,047-3,254,580-	Parent Company	MiCo Ltd.	₩	510,845	₩	968,047	₩	2,218,180	₩	2,743,838	₩	49,654	
Associate         Technology Co., Ltd.)         -         -         -         9,020         -           Other related parties         MiCoPower Ltd.         -         132,047         -         3,254,580         -	Joint venture	Technology Co., Ltd.		1,849,076		887,376		-		-		-	
	Associate	Technology Co.,		-		-		-		9,020		-	
	Other related parties	MiCoPower Ltd.		-		132,047		-		3,254,580		-	
Micohightech - 1,541 - 37,255 -		Micohightech		-		1,541		-		37,255		-	
HYUNDAI HEAVY INDUSTRIES POWER SYSTEMS		INDUSTRIES POWER											
CO.,LTD - 886		,		-		886		-		-		-	
New Target         -         83,904         -		Health,Inc. AI N M NET LTD. (formerly, MiCo		-		83,904		-		428.755		-	
		- ,,	₩	2,359,921	₩	2,073,801	₩	2,218,180	₩		₩	49,654	

(in thousands of Korean won)

			Receiv	es	Payables					
Туре	Name of entity		Trade eivables		Other ceivables	ŗ	Trade bayables	k	Other bayables	
Parent Company	MiCo Ltd.	₩	343,267	₩	268,010	₩	2,471,170	₩	434,381	
Other related parties	MiCo BioMed Co., Ltd.		-		10,536		-		-	
	MiCoPower Ltd.		-		406,463		-		252,290	
	Micohightech		-		156		-		6,952,253	
		₩	343,267	₩	685,165	₩	2,471,170	₩	7,638,924	

2023

Significant fund transactions with related parties for the year ended December 31, 2024, are as follows:

(in thousands of	Korean won)		2024									
			Loan (borrowing) transactions									
Туре	Name of entity	Line item	В	eginning	Loan/ Borrowing		Collection/ Repayment		aluation/ ortization		xchange e changes	Ending
Parent Company	MiCo Ltd.	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss <sup>1</sup>	₩	28,770,373	₩ -	₩	(5,793,818)	₩	872,582	₩	-	₩ 23,849,137
	MiCo Ltd.	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss <sup>1</sup>		(5,085,687)	-		5,316,601		(230,914)		-	-
Associate	CMTX Co.,Ltd. (formerly, COMA Technology	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		34,185,794					(1,781,530)			32,404,264
Other related parties	Co., Ltd.) MiCo BioMed Co., Ltd.	Short-term loans		252,860	-		(252,860)		-		-	
-	New Target Health,Inc.	Short-term loans			2,708,800		-				231,200	2,940,000
			₩	58,123,340	₩ 2,708,800	₩	(1,987,294)	₩	117,355	₩	231,200	₩ 59,193,401

<sup>1</sup> During the year ended December 31, 2024, part of the option held by the issuer of the exchangeable bonds, with a par value of ₩ 6,000 million, was exercised. Consequently, the Group disposed of the exchangeable bonds and derecognized the related derivative liability associated with the option (Notes 7, 10 and 20). Additionally, part of the option expired due to the end of the exercise period and the Group derecognized the derivative liability (Notes 7 and 20). Meanwhile, the Group notified to MiCo Ltd., the Parent Company, not to exercise the early redemption right of the exchangeable bonds until June 30, 2025.

(in thousands c	f Korean won)		2023 Loan (borrowing) transactions											
							L	oan (borrowing						
Туре	Name of entity	Line item	E	Beginning	В	Loan/ prrowing		Valuation/ mortization	Changes in scope of consolidation	Transfer <sup>2</sup>	Ending			
Parent Company	MiCo Ltd.	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss <sup>1</sup>	₩	17,036,074	₩	-	₩	5,451,751	₩ 17,964,617	₩ (11,682,069)	₩ 28,770,373			
	MiCo Ltd.	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss <sup>1</sup>		(1,570,892)		-		(1,771,936)	(1,742,859)	-	(5,085,687)			
Other related parties	COMA Technology Co., Ltd.,	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		-		-		18,356,674	15,829,120	-	34,185,794			
	MiCo BioMed Co., Ltd.	Short-term loans		-		252,860		-			252,860			
			₩	15,465,182	₩	252,860	₩	22,036,489	₩ 32,050,878	₩ (11,682,069)	₩ 58,123,340			

<sup>1</sup> During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Group acquired exchangeable bonds issued by MiCo Ltd., the Parent Company, which can be exchanged with ordinary shares of MiCoCeramics Ltd. Put option of exchangeable bonds is separately recognized as derivative liabilities (Notes 10 and 20). Meanwhile, the Group notified to MiCo Ltd., the Parent Company, not to exercise the early redemption right of the exchangeable bonds until December 31, 2024.

<sup>2</sup> The Group holds exchangeable bonds issued by MiCo Ltd., the Parent Company, which can be exchanged with ordinary shares of MiCoCeramics Ltd. and KoMiCo Ltd., respectively, and reclassified exchange rights of the exchangeable bonds into equity at the time of obatining controls over MiCoCeramics Ltd. during the year ended December 31, 2023 (Note 29).

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Group paid dividends amounting to  $\forall 2,137,080$  thousand (2023:  $\forall 3,859,089$  thousand) to MiCo Ltd., the Parent Company. A dividend in respect of the year ended December 31, 2023, amounting to  $\forall 6,993,809$  thousand was paid in April 2024.

The Group acquired lower electrode division operated by MiCo Ltd., the Parent Company. A consideration paid of  $\forall 6,495,414$  thousand was made in cash as part of the acquisition (Note 42).

MiCo Ltd., the Parent Company, acquired additional 440,237 shares by participating in the Group's capital increase through allocation to a third party during the year ended December 31, 2023.

On May 30, 2023, the Group entered into a share purchase agreement to purchase 2,605,639 ordinary shares (percentage of ownership: 47.84%) of MiCoCeramics Ltd. held by MiCo Ltd., the Parent Company. The Group paid cash, assets and liabilities of the advanced materials division and 507,614 ordinary shares of MiCo BioMed Co., Ltd. as consideration paid, and the transaction was terminated on July 3, 2023 (deemed acquisition date: July 1, 2023), accordingly, the Group has obtained controls over MiCoCeramics Ltd. Although the Group owns less than 50% of the voting rights of MiCoCeramics Ltd., the Group concluded that the Group controls over the entity, and includes it as a subsidiary during the year ended December 31, 2023, with considering that the Group can exercise the voting rights in its major related activities.

As MiCoCeramics Ltd. was included in the scope of consolidation during the year ended December 31, 2023, the Group holds 300,000 shares of stock warrants that can be exercised against the Group by MiCo Ltd., the Parent Company, and recognizes the stock warrants as non-controlling interests.

The Group terminated the lease contract with deposits of  $\forall 79,700$  thousand with MiCo Ltd., the Parent Company, during the year ended December 31, 2024.

Key management for employee services for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, consists of:

(in thousands of Korean won)		2024		2023
Long and short-term employee benefits	₩	5,595,268	₩	3,340,466
Post-employment benefits		298,004		214,269
Share-based payments	_	582,604		47,123
	₩	6,475,876	₩	3,601,858

The above key management includes registered executives who have significant authority and responsibilities on activities, planning, operations and controls of the Group.

## 40. Reporting by Segment

The Group management who makes strategic decisions has determined the operating segments. As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group is a single segment, and the information by segment at the company-wide level is as follows.

## Information about revenue

(in thousands of Korean won)		2024		2023
Revenue of merchandises				
Parts	₩	38,225,887	₩	8,980,751
Cleaning		55,080		3,558
Coating		104,498		3,808,231
Revenue of finished goods				
Parts		209,983,986		67,664,746
Cleaning		107,257,050		97,930,310
Coating		151,512,143		128,879,301
	₩	507,138,644	₩	307,266,897
Timing of revenue recognition:				
at a point in time.	₩	248,369,451	₩	80,457,286
over time		258,769,193		226,809,611
	₩	507,138,644	₩	307,266,897

Details of geographic characteristics of the operating segments as at December 31, 2024, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)				
		2024		2023
South Korea	₩	228,515,047	₩	145,807,650
Asia		92,498,218		106,633,699
Europe		271,582		258,924
USA		185,844,817		54,566,624
Other countries		8,980		
	₩	507,138,644	₩	307,266,897

#### Information about key customers

Details of external customers, who contribute more than 10% of the Group's revenue for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	Reve				
	2024	2023	Classification		
A company <sup>1</sup>	₩ 125,131,331	₩ 99,670,599	Merchandises and finished goods Merchandises and		
B company <sup>1</sup>	76,081,330	63,902,489	finished goods		

<sup>1</sup> Customers under the same control were considered as a single customer.

## 41. Business Combination

On January 1, 2024, as a deemed acquisition date, MiCoCeramics Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, acquired 40,000 ordinary shares of CERATECH CO.,LTD.' (percentage of ownership: 100%), and included CERATECH CO.,LTD. in a subsidiary.

The fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities as at acquisition date, is as follows:

(in thousands of Korean won)	Amount	
Consideration transferred (Cash)	₩	4,500,000
	₩	4,500,000
Cash and cash equivalents		60,412
Trade and other receivables		405,053
Property, plant, equipment and intangible assets		3,133,551
Other assets		5,255
Trade and other payables		(1,157,195)
Fair value of identifiable net assets	$\mathbf{W}$	2,447,076
Goodwill <sup>1</sup>		2,052,924

<sup>1</sup> For impairment test for goodwill, recoverable amounts were estimated, and impairment losses were recognized accordingly for the year ended December 31, 2024 (Note 16).

Meanwhile, on June 26, 2024, MiCoCeramics Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, merged with CERATECH CO.,LTD..

### 42. Business Combination of Entities under a Common Control

On July 1, 2024, as a deemed acquisition date, The Group acquired lower electrode division operated by MiCo Ltd.

Following the method for transactions under common control, the carrying amount from this transaction was recognized as carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent company. The difference between the consideration paid and the carrying amount was recognized as other reserves (Note 27).

(in thousands of Korean won)	2024	
Consideration transferred		
Cash and cash equivalents	₩	6,384,511
		6,384,511
Identifiable assets and liabilities at the acquisition date		
Trade receivables		714,141
Other receivables		478,977
Inventories		616,895
Property, plant and equipment		27
Intangible assets		1
Deferred tax assets		31,249
		1,841,290
Trade payables		31,715
Current lease liabilities		5,795
Other current liabilities		366,291
Post-employment benefit liabilities		29,974
Non-current lease liabilities		3,221
Other non-current liabilities		61,678
		498,674
Total identifiable net assets		1,342,616
Consolidated reserves	₩	(5,041,895)

Meanwhile, the Group paid  $\forall 48$  million in advisory fees and others in relation to this business combination and recognized as consolidated reserves.

## 43. Events After the Reporting Period

On January 16, 2025, the Group fully exercised the exchange rights of the exchangeable bonds related to the shares of MiCoCeramics Ltd. issued by the Parent Company. The number of share exchanged is 250,410.

The Group entered into a trustee contract to acquire treasury shares amounting to 5,000 million on January 2, 2025, with the aim of stabilizing share price and enhancing the value of shareholders.

The Group plans to establish a corporation with a capital of USD 1,000,000 in Wuxi, Jiangsu Province, China, during 2025, as resolved in the Board of Directors on February 4, 2025. However, the resolution may be subject to change during the actual process of establishing the corporation.