SIMMTECH CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

ATTACHMENT: INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

SIMMTECH CO., LTD.

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8th FL, Samwhan Camus Bldg. 8, Uisadang-daero, Yeongdeungpo-gu Seoul, 07236, Korea Tel: +82-2-2279-0611

Fax: +82-2-2277-9415

Independent Auditors' report

(English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Korean)

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of SIMMTECH Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of SIMMTECH Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated statements of changes in shareholders' equity and consolidated statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, 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 Korean (Korean IFRS).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of Korea. 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 Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audits of the consolidated financial statements in the Republic of Korea, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matter

Key audit matters are those matters that, in the auditors' professional judgement, were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement. These matters, and any comments we make on the results of our procedures thereon, were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Revenue recognition of export sales

As described in Note 2.23 to the consolidated financial statements, when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, the Group recognizes revenue in an amount that reflects the consideration it expects to be entitled to receive in return for the goods.

For export sales, there are various performance obligations depending on the contract terms with the customer and the export conditions, and the timing of transfer of control of each product is different according to the export conditions, so management's judgment on the timing of revenue recognition is required. Therefore, since overstatement of revenue is exposed to significant risks, we have identified timing of revenue recognition in relation to export sales as fraud risks.

The primary procedures we performed to address this key audit matter included the following:

- Conducting test of details for sales transactions during the year on a sample basis;
- Identification of the terms and conditions of export sales which occurred before and after the end of reporting period and checking whether such export sales have been recognized according to the terms and conditions of export transaction;

- Reviewing appropriateness of management's valuation model used when it estimates recoverable amount;
- External 3rd party inquiry for outstanding balances of trade receivables on a sample basis; and
- Checking the terms and conditions of contracts with customers.

Responsibilities of Management and the Board of Directors for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with Korean IFRS and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of 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.

The Board of Directors is 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of Korea 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of Korea, 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 Company'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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the 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 the Board of Directors 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 the Board of Directors 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.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Dongwoon Lee, Certified Public Accountant.

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March 21, 2022

This report is effective as of March 21, 2022, the auditors' report date. Certain subsequent events or circumstances may have occurred between the audit report date and the time of the auditors' report is read. Such events or circumstances could significantly affect the accompanying consolidated financial statements and may result in modifications to the auditor's report.

SIMMTECH CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

The accompanying consolidated financial statements, including all footnote disclosures, were prepared by, and the responsibility of, the Company.

YOUNG GOO KIM

Chief Executive Officer

SIMMTECH CO., LTD.

Main Office Address: 73, Sandan-ro, Heungdeok-gu, Cheongju-si, Chungcheongbuk-do

Phone Number: 043-269-9000

SIMMTECH CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

		Korear	n won	Translation int	o U.S. dollars
	Notes	2021	2020	2021	2020
Assets Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Inventories Current income tax assets Other current assets Assets held for sale	7 8,35 9 11,21 15	₩ 16,724,588,508 73,072,096,014 144,480,429,821 19,640 3,201,650,254 7,593,410,387 245,072,194,624	₩ 17,097,430,541 53,969,723,321 123,815,132,359 1,379,023,276 2,499,406,647	\$ 14,107,624 61,638,208 121,872,990 17 2,700,675 6,405,239 206,724,753	\$ 14,422,126 45,524,862 104,441,276 1,163,242 2,108,314
Non-current assets Trade and other receivables Other financial assets Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Right-of-use assets Other non-current assets Deferred income tax assets	8,35 10 12 13 14 11 24	32,655,987,364 3,389,652,629 501,305,014,903 23,451,145,966 15,116,127,769 897,804,283 35,546,069,516 612,361,802,430	1,892,545,674 2,589,856,788 512,515,494,878 22,052,448,275 11,871,073,267 825,454,492 29,270,921,458 581,017,794,832	27,546,172 2,859,260 422,863,783 19,781,650 12,750,846 757,321 29,984,032 516,543,064	1,596,411 2,184,611 432,320,114 18,601,812 10,013,558 696,292 24,690,781 490,103,581
Total assets		₩ 857,433,997,054	₩ 779,778,510,976	\$ 723,267,817	\$ 657,763,400
Liabilities				· · · · · ·	
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Lease liabilities Borrowings Convertible bonds Derivatives liabilities Other current liabilities Current income tax liabilities	16,23,35 17 18 19 20 11,21 24	₩ 186,185,026,502 3,136,093,121 28,417,831,613 44,939,896,773 34,870,261,562 13,319,015,911 31,127,090,623 341,995,216,105	₩ 195,813,436,755 2,609,450,120 87,102,663,391 23,066,381,102 5,061,398,274 21,661,594,108 14,762,833,911 350,077,757,661	\$ 157,051,899 2,645,376 23,971,178 37,907,969 29,413,970 11,234,935 26,256,508 288,481,836	\$ 165,173,713 2,201,139 73,473,356 19,457,091 4,269,421 18,272,116 12,452,833 295,299,669
Non-current liabilities Trade and other payables Lease liabilities Net defined benefit liabilities Borrowings Debentures Other financial liabilities Other non-current liabilities	16,35 17 22 18 18 10 11,21	22,060,850 5,279,597,315 56,998,348,349 49,135,030,272 - 210,000,000 22,517,460,000 134,162,496,786 476,157,712,891	193,905,770 3,434,881,250 68,379,226,615 37,937,094,930 1,433,793,600 30,023,280,000 141,402,182,165 491,479,939,826	18,609 4,453,477 48,079,585 41,446,673 - 177,140 18,994,062 113,169,546 401,651,382	163,565 2,897,411 57,679,651 32,000,924 1,209,442 - 25,325,415 119,276,408 414,576,077
Shareholders' equity Equity attributable to owners of the Parent Company Capital stock Capital surplus Other components of equity Accumulated other comprehensive income Retained earnings	25 25 26 26 27	17,079,214,000 110,440,951,435 (93,820,666) 7,433,655,023 244,424,804,159	17,079,214,000 118,402,325,958 (93,820,666) (1,978,881,590) 154,474,824,159	14,406,760 93,159,807 (79,140) 6,270,481 206,178,662	14,406,760 99,875,433 (79,140) (1,669,238) 130,303,521
Non-controlling interests Total shareholders' equity Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		379,284,803,951 1,991,480,212 381,276,284,163 ₩ 857,433,997,054	287,883,661,861 414,909,289 288,298,571,150 ₩ 779,778,510,976	319,936,570 1,679,865 321,616,435 \$ 723,267,817	242,837,336 349,987 243,187,323 \$ 657,763,400

The above consolidated statements of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes. The U.S. dollar amounts are provided for information purposes only and do not form part of the audited financial statements. Refer to Note 38.

		Korean won		Translation into U.S. dollars			6. dollars		
	Notes		2021		2020		2021		2020
Sales	35,36	₩ 1	,365,832,876,122	₩ 1	,201,374,703,500	\$ 1,1	52,115,459	\$1	,013,390,724
Cost of sales	29,35	1	,081,684,028,890	1	,004,963,094,371	9	12,428,536		847,712,437
Gross profit			284,148,847,232		196,411,609,129	2	39,686,923		165,678,287
Selling and administrative									
expenses	28,29,35		109,829,836,450		106,671,206,600		92,644,316		89,979,930
Operating profit			174,319,010,782		89,740,402,529	14	47,042,607	-	75,698,357
Other non-operating income	30		9,776,828,565		7,158,116,107		8,247,008		6,038,057
Other non-operating expenses	30		12,558,070,902		6,872,814,036		10,593,059		5,797,397
Finance income	31		34,167,900,213		39,878,983,753		28,821,510		33,638,957
Finance costs	31		51,691,760,721		55,022,513,269		43,603,341		46,412,917
Profit before income tax			154,013,907,937		74,882,175,084		29,914,726		63,165,057
Income tax expense	24		35,720,989,829		18,395,985,579	;	30,131,581		15,517,491
Profit for the year		₩	118,292,918,108	₩	56,486,189,505	\$:	99,783,145	\$	47,647,566
Other comprehensive income Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss: Exchange differences Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss: Financial assets at fair value		₩	9,835,213,407	₩	666,502,526	\$	8,296,258	\$	562,212
through other comprehensive income Remeasurements of net			10,988,752		(36,888,373)		9,269		(31,116)
defined benefit liabilities			(2,607,926,723)		2,865,613,934	((2,199,854)		2,417,220
Other comprehensive income for the year			7,238,275,436		3,495,228,087		6,105,673	_	2,948,316
Total comprehensive income for the year		₩	125,531,193,544	₩	59,981,417,592	\$ 1	05,888,818		50,595,882
Profit attributable to: Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests Comprehensive income attributable to:			117,185,182,302 1,107,735,806		56,575,585,691 (89,396,186)	,	98,848,741 934,404		47,722,974 (75,408)
Owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests Earnings per share attributable to the shareholders of the parent company	32		123,989,792,192 1,541,401,352		60,596,239,883 (614,822,291)	10	04,588,606 1,300,212		51,114,500 (518,619)
Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share		₩	3,680 3,680	₩	1,964 1,964	\$	3.10 3.10	\$	1.66 1.66

The above consolidated statements of comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes. The U.S. dollar amounts are provided for information purposes only and do not form part of the audited financial statements. Refer to Note 38.

				Koı	ean won			
			Attributable to shareh	olders of parent compan	у			
				Accumulated				
	Capital Stock	Canital Surplus	Other Components of Equity	Other Comprehensive Income	Retained Earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total shareholders'
Balance as of January 1, 2020	₩ 12,173,292,000	Capital Surplus ₩ 49,684,905,134	₩ (93,820,666)	₩ (3,133,921,848)	₩103,868,917,720	₩ 162,499,372,340	₩ (977,394,304)	equity ₩ 161,521,978,036
Total comprehensive income:	W 12,173,292,000	W 49,004,905,134	W (93,020,000)	W (3,133,921,040)	W 103,000,917,720	W 162,499,372,340	W (977,394,304)	W 101,521,970,030
Profit for the year					EC E7E E0E C04	EG E7E E0E G04	(90.306.496)	EC 496 190 E0E
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	56,575,585,691	56,575,585,691	(89,396,186)	56,486,189,505
Financial assets measured at fair value through other								
comprehensive income Remeasurement of net defined	-	-	-	(35,117,412)	-	(35,117,412)	(1,770,961)	(36,888,373)
employee benefit liabilities	-	-	-	-	2,865,613,934	2,865,613,934	-	2,865,613,934
Exchange differences	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>		1,190,157,670		1,190,157,670	(523,655,144)	666,502,526
Total other comprehensive income	-		-	1,155,040,258	2,865,613,934	4,020,654,192	(525,426,105)	3,495,228,087
Total comprehensive income for the year				4.455.040.050	50 444 400 605			50 004 447 500
Transactions with owners:				1,155,040,258	59,441,199,625	60,596,239,883	(614,822,291)	59,981,417,592
Issuance of common stock	4 550 500 000	F7 000 007 F00				64 632 070 530		04 000 070 500
Issuance of preferred stock	4,550,592,000	57,082,687,528	-	-	-	61,633,279,528	-	61,633,279,528
Dividend	355,330,000	13,641,859,180	-	-	(2.702.005.600)	13,997,189,180	-	13,997,189,180
Redemption of redeemable	-	-	-	-	(3,702,895,680)	(3,702,895,680)	-	(3,702,895,680)
preferred stock Changes in capital of subsidiaries	-	- (2,007,125,884)	<u>-</u>	-	(5,132,397,506)	(5,132,397,506) (2,007,125,884)	2,007,125,884	(5,132,397,506)
Total transactions with owners	4.905.922.000	68,717,420,824			(8,835,293,186)	64,788,049,638	2,007,125,884	66,795,175,522
Balance on December 31, 2020	₩17,079,214,000	₩ 118,402,325,958	₩ (93,820,666)	₩ (1,978,881,590)	₩154,474,824,159	₩ 287,883,661,861	± 414,909,289	₩ 288,298,571,150
Balance as of January 1, 2021								
• •	₩17,079,214,000	₩ 118,402,325,958	₩ (93,820,666)	₩ (1,978,881,590)	₩154,474,824,159	₩ 287,883,661,861	₩ 414,909,289	₩ 288,298,571,150
Total comprehensive income: Profit for the year	-	-	-	_	117,185,182,302	117,185,182,302	1,107,735,806	118,292,918,108
Other comprehensive income Financial assets measured at fair value through other					,,	,,	,,,	,,,
comprehensive income	-	-	-	12,065,494	-	12,065,494	(1,076,742)	10,988,752
Remeasurement of net defined					(0.007.000.700)	(0.007.000.700)		(0.007.000.700)
employee benefit liabilities Exchange differences	-	-	-	- 0 400 474 440	(2,607,926,723)	(2,607,926,723)	40.4.740.000	(2,607,926,723)
•				9,400,471,119		9,400,471,119	434,742,288	9,835,213,407
Total other comprehensive income				9,412,536,613	(2,607,926,723)	6,804,609,890	433,665,546	7,238,275,436
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>	9,412,536,613	114,577,255,579	123,989,792,192	1,541,401,352	125,531,193,544
Transactions with owners: Dividend	_	_	_		(10,418,091,840)	(10,418,091,840)		(10,418,091,840)
Redemption of preferred stock	_	_	_	_	(14,209,183,739)	(14,209,183,739)	_	(14,209,183,739)
Redemption of convertible bonds	_	(6,215,720,867)	_	_	(1.1,200,100,100)	(6,215,720,867)	_	(6,215,720,867)
Intra-group unequal increase of share with consideration	_	(1,884,290,656)	_	_	_	(1,884,290,656)	1,884,290,656	(-,- :-,:,:-:,
Acquisition of non-controlling	-	(1,004,230,000)	-	-	-	(1,004,230,000)	1,004,230,000	-
interests	_	138,637,000	_	-	-	138,637,000	(1,849,121,085)	(1,710,484,085)
Total transactions with owners	-	(7,961,374,523)	<u> </u>		(24,627,275,579)	(32,588,650,102)	35,169,571	(32,553,480,531)
Balance on December 31, 2021	₩17,079,214,000	₩ 110,440,951,435	₩ (93,820,666)	₩ 7,433,655,023	₩244,424,804,159	₩ 379,284,803,951	₩1,991,480,212	₩ 381,276,284,163
	** 17,073,214,000	** 110,770,001,700	17 (00,020,000)	17 7,400,000,020	11277,727,007,100	11 010,204,000,301	17 1,001,700,212	11 001,210,204,100

SIMMTECH CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

				Translation i	into U.S. dollars			
	_		Attributable to shareho	olders of parent company				
			Other Components	Accumulated Other Comprehensive	Retained		Non-controlling	Total shareholders'
Polones as of January 1, 2020	Capital Stock	Capital Surplus	of Equity	Income	Earnings	Total	interests	equity
Balance as of January 1, 2020 Total comprehensive income:	\$ 10,268,488	\$ 41,910,506	\$ (79,140)	\$ (2,643,544)	\$ 87,616,126	\$ 137,072,436	\$ (824,457)	\$ 136,247,978
Profit for the year					47,722,974	47,722,974	(75,408)	47,647,566
Other comprehensive income	_	_	_	_	41,122,314	41,122,314	(73,400)	47,047,300
Financial assets measured at								
fair value through other								
comprehensive income Remeasurement of net defined	-	-	-	(29,622)	-	(29,622)	(1,494)	(31,116)
employee benefit liabilities	_	_	_	_	2,417,220	2,417,220	_	2,417,220
Exchange differences	_	-	_	1,003,929		1,003,929	(441,717)	562,212
Total other comprehensive							(,/_	
income	-	-	-	974,306	2,417,220	3,391,526	(443,211)	2,948,316
Total comprehensive income for								
the year				974,306	50,140,194	51,114,500	(518,619)	50,595,882
Transactions with owners:								
Issuance of common stock	3,838,542	48,150,728	-	-	-	51,989,270	-	51,989,270
Issuance of preferred stock	299,730	11,507,262	-	-	-	11,806,992	-	11,806,992
Dividend	-	-	-	-	(3,123,489)	(3,123,489)	-	(3,123,489)
Redemption of redeemable								
preferred stock	-	-	-	-	(4,329,310)	(4,329,310)	-	(4,329,310)
Changes in capital of subsidiaries		(4.000.000)				(4.000.000)	4 000 000	
Total transactions with owners	4,138,272	(1,693,063)			(7, 450, 700)	(1,693,063)	1,693,063	
		57,964,927			(7,452,799)	54,650,400	1,693,063	56,343,463
Balance on December 31, 2020	\$ 14,406,760	\$ 99,875,433	\$ (79,140)	\$ (1,669,238)	\$ 130,303,521	\$ 242,837,336	\$ 349,987	\$ 243,187,323
Balance as of January 1, 2021	\$ 14,406,760	\$ 99,875,433	\$ (79,140)	\$ (1,669,238)	\$ 130,303,521	\$ 242,837,336	\$ 349,987	\$ 243,187,323
Total comprehensive income:								
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	98,848,741	98,848,741	934,404	99,783,145
Other comprehensive income Financial assets measured at fair								
value through other								
comprehensive income	-	-	-	10,178	-	10,178	(908)	9,269
Remeasurement of net defined					(0.400.054)	(0.400.054)		(0.400.054)
employee benefit liabilities	-	-	-	7,000,544	(2,199,854)	(2,199,854)	-	(2,199,854)
Exchange differences				7,929,541		7,929,541	366,716	8,296,258
Total other comprehensive income				7 020 710	(2.100.954)	E 720 96E	265 000	6 105 672
	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	7,939,719	(2,199,854)	5,739,865	365,808	6,105,673
Total comprehensive income for the year				7,939,719	96,648,887	104,588,606	1,300,212	105,888,818
Transactions with owners:	<u>_</u>			1,939,119	90,040,007	104,366,000	1,300,212	100,000,010
Dividend	_	_	_	_	(8,787,931)	(8,787,931)	_	(8,787,931)
Redemption of preferred stock	_	-	_	-	(11,985,815)	(11,985,815)	-	(11,985,815)
Redemption of convertible bonds	-	(5,243,122)	-	-	-	(5,243,122)	-	(5,243,122)
Intra-group unequal increase of		(=,= :=, :==)				(=,= :=, :==)		(=,= :=, :==)
share with consideration	-	(1,589,448)	-	-	-	(1,589,448)	1,589,448	-
Acquisition of non-controlling		, , ,				., , ,		
interests		116,944				116,944	(1,559,782)	(1,442,838)
Total transactions with owners		(6,715,626)			(20,773,746)	(27,489,372)	29,666	(27,459,705)
Balance on December 31, 2021	\$ 14,406,760	\$ 93,159,807	\$ (79,140)	\$ 6,270,481	\$ 206,178,662	\$ 319,936,570	\$ 1,679,865	\$ 321,616,435
The above considered at		:bb-ld'				ball Calallar areasins		**

The above consolidated statements of changes in shareholder's equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes. The U.S. dollar amounts are provided for information purposes only and do not form part of the audited financial statements. Refer to Note 38.

	Korean won		Translation in	to U.S. dollars	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations	₩ 144,411,631,996	₩ 229,449,750,186	\$ 121,814,957	\$ 193,546,816	
Profit for the year	118,292,918,108	56,486,189,505	99,783,145	47,647,566	
Adjustments for:	145,158,899,378	122,460,004,493	122,445,297	103,298,190	
Post-employment benefits Share-based payment	15,196,003,267	14,693,879,324 695,497,431	12,818,223	12,394,668 586,670	
Loss on disposal of trade receivables	3,953,471,740	3,380,182,208	3,334,856	2,851,271	
Bad debt expense Gain on foreign currency translation	(134,754,774) (1,118,343,676)	99,039,521 (7,303,996,818)	(113,669) (943,352)	83,542 (6,161,111)	
Loss on foreign currency translation	3,417,480,063	7,189,148,275	2,882,733	6,064,233	
Depreciation	77,905,645,308	73,945,543,549	65,715,433	62,374,984	
Amortization Gain on disposal of property, plant and	944,855,485	1,733,258,970	797,010	1,462,049	
equipment Reversal of impairment loss on property,	(2,404,840,136)	(972,791,580)	(2,028,545)	(820,575)	
plant and equipment Loss on disposal of property, plant and	(2,747,252,942)	-	(2,317,379)	-	
equipment Loss on scraped property, plant and	96,754,505	104,217,791	81,615	87,910	
equipment	3,635,144,162	-	3,066,338	-	
Gain on disposal of intangible assets	(59,333,333)	-	(50,049)	-	
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	45,500,000	.	38,380	-	
Gain on valuation of derivatives	(184,921,946)	(171,431,131)	(155,986)	(144,607)	
Loss on valuation of derivatives Gain on transaction of derivatives	1,720,171,861 (321,398,274)	-	1,451,010	-	
Loss on redemption of debentures	550,549,351		(271,108) 464,403		
Dividend income	(4,998,960)	(5,429,828)	(4,217)	(4,580)	
Interest income	(591,856,107)	(130,796,940)	(499,246)	(110,331)	
Interest expenses	9,540,033,955	10,807,698,142	8,047,266	9,116,574	
Income tax expenses	35,720,989,829	18,395,985,579	30,131,581	15,517,491	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	(119,040,185,490)	50,503,556,188	(100,413,484)	42,601,060	
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	(9,694,994,624)	1,001,929,268	(8,177,979)	845,153	
Decrease (increase) in other receivables	(3,801,758,567)	6,526,748,364	(3,206,882)	5,505,482	
Decrease (increase) in advance payments	(501,256,341)	363,447,087	(422,823)	306,577	
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses Increase in right to recover returned goods	281,704,933	(299,061,062)	237,625	(252,266)	
Decrease (increase) in inventories Decrease (increase) in long-term prepaid	(441,586,594) (20,293,369,437)	(114,668,161) 22,923,040,051	(372,490) (17,117,983)	(96,726) 19,336,179	
expenses	(72,349,791)	14,496,608	(61,029)	12,228	
Decrease in trade payables	(28,497,175,640)	(5,558,212,879)	(24,038,107)	(4,688,497)	
Decrease in other payables	(23,341,335,368)	(33,858,312,889)	(19,689,022)	(28,560,365)	
Increase in accrued expenses Increase (decrease) in advances from	12,161,049,219	2,495,686,392	10,258,160	2,105,176	
customers	(17,845,081,629)	65,963,732,917	(15,052,789)	55,642,120	
Increase in withholdings Increase in refund liabilities	1,442,976,312	318,172,946	1,217,188	268,387	
Decrease in long-term accounts payable	534,724,319 (86,419,899)	146,592,413 (597,524,871)	451,054 (72,897)	123,655 (504,028)	
Increase in guarantee deposit received	210,000,000	(557,524,671)	177,140	(504,020)	
Severance payments	(4,095,311,524)	(4,122,509,996)	(3,454,501)	(3,477,444)	
Increase in plan assets	(25,000,000,859)	(4,700,000,000)	(21,088,149)	(3,964,572)	
Interest received	179,604,712	304,557,310	151,501	256,902	
Interest paid	(6,430,285,847)	(8,319,000,077)	(5,424,113)	(7,017,292)	
Income taxes paid	(23,577,819,650)	(5,967,838,188)	(19,888,502)	(5,034,026)	
Dividend received	4,998,960	5,429,828	4,217	4,580	
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	114,588,130,171	215,472,899,059	96,658,060	181,756,979	
Cook flows from investing a straigle					
Cash flows from investing activities Disposal of property, plant and equipment	32,400,538,307	3,877,037,871	27,330,694	3,270,382	
Disposal of intangible assets	187,000,000	86,400,000	157,739	72,881	
Decrease in long-term loans to shareholders,	107,000,000	00,400,000	107,700	72,001	
directors and employee	1,129,079,330	-	952,408	_	
Decrease in loans to the parent company	4,500,000,000	2,000,000,000	3,795,867	1,687,052	
Increase in long-term loans	-	(1,626,875,000)	-	(1,372,311)	
Increase in loans to the parent company Increase in long-term loans to the affiliated	(38,500,000,000)	-	(32,475,749)	-	
companies	(400,000,000)	(232,007,500)	(454.005)	(195,704)	
Increase in long-term financial instruments	(180,000,000)	(180,000,000)	(151,835)	(151,835)	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Acquisition of intangible assets	(76,610,210,163) (865,576,000)	(86,017,641,215) (123,203,888)	(64,622,699) (730,136)	(72,558,112) (103,926)	
Increase in guarantee deposits	(809,659,144)	(654,966,956)	(682,968)	(552,482)	
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	(1,710,484,085)	-	(1,442,838)	(552,752)	
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(80,459,311,755)	(82,871,256,688)	(67,869,516)	(69,904,055)	
Cash flows from financing activities					
Increase in short-term borrowings	134,830,785,600	-	113,733,265	-	
Increase in long-term borrowings	46,566,848,000	30,000,000,000	39,280,344	25,305,778	
Issuance of debentures	-	9,750,760,000	-	8,225,019	
Issuance of convertible bonds	76,000,000,000	-	64,107,971	· · · · -	
Issuance of preferred stock	-	13,997,189,180	-	11,806,992	
Issuance of common stock	(450.044.007.500)	60,937,782,097	(407.000.404)	51,402,600	
Repayment of short-term borrowings	(150,911,997,506)	(164,037,066,246)	(127,298,184)	(138,369,520)	

SIMMTECH CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMETNS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

	Korear	n won	Translation into U.S. dollars		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Repayment of current portion of long-term					
borrowings	(50,652,582,509)	(11,116,665,000)	(42,726,767)	(9,377,195)	
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(25,177,205,919)	(967,699,462)	(21,237,626)	(816,280)	
Repayment of debentures	(1,401,126,400)	(49,110,683,700)	(1,181,886)	(41,426,136)	
Redemption of redeemable preferred stock	(14,209,183,739)	(5,132,397,506)	(11,985,815)	(4,329,310)	
Redemption of convertible bonds	(30,000,000,000)	-	(25,305,778)	-	
Decrease in derivatives liabilities	(4,740,000,000)	-	(3,998,313)	-	
Repayment of lease liabilities	(4,458,520,543)	(5,485,140,225)	(3,760,878)	(4,626,858)	
Dividend paid	(10,418,091,840)	(3,702,895,680)	(8,787,931)	(3,123,489)	
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(34,571,074,856)	(124,866,816,542)	(29,161,598)	(105,328,399)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash					
equivalents	(442,256,440)	7,734,825,829	(373,055)	6,524,526	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the	, , ,		, , ,		
financial year	17,097,430,541	9,739,293,797	14,422,126	8,215,347	
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and					
cash equivalents	69,414,407	(376,689,085)	58,553	(317,747)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the					
year	₩ 16,724,588,508	₩ 17,097,430,541	\$ 14,107,624	\$ 14,422,126	

The above consolidated statements of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes. The U.S. dollar amounts are provided for information purposes only and do not form part of the audited financial statements. Refer to Note 38.

1. General Information

SIMMTECH Co., Ltd. (the Company) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") was incorporated on July 1, 2015, after its spin-off from SIMMTECH HOLDINGS Co., Ltd. (formerly SIMMTECH Co., Ltd.) to engage in manufacturing various electronic products and parts, including print circuitry-base("PCB") plates. The Company was listed on the KOSDAQ market in the Korea Exchange("KRX") on August 7, 2015. The head office of the Company is located in 73, Sandan-ro, Heungdeok-gu, Cheongju-si, Chungcheongbuk-do, Korea.

As of December 31, 2021, the amount of common stocks is \forall 17,029,214 thousand and the largest shareholder of the Group is SIMMTECH HOLDINGS Co., Ltd. who owns 33.05 % of the shares issued.

Common stock

Common stock of the Company as of December 31, 2021, consists of:

		Commo	I SLUCK
Shareholders	Туре	Number of shares	Percentage of ownership
SIMMTECH HOLDINGS Co., Ltd.	Corporation	10,527,150	33.05%
MORGAN STANLEY AND CO INTERNATIONAL PLC	Corporation	1,252,984	3.93%
Securities Financing	Securities related institution	588,280	1.85%
J.P. MORGAN SECURITIES PLC	Corporation	517,596	1.62%
Korean Long-Term Growth #5	Investment trust	382,380	1.20%
Employees Stock Ownership Association	Others	165,960	0.52%
Others	-	18,419,793	57.83%
		31,854,143	100.00%

1.1 Consolidated Subsidiaries

The details of investments in subsidiaries as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

			tage of rship	Closing		
Subsidiaries	Location	2021	2020	month	Main business	Parent company
GLOBAL SIMMTECH Co., Ltd.	Korea	98.55%	98.55%	December	Holding company	SIMMTECH CO., LTD.
Simmtech Hong Kong Holdings Limited	Hong Kong	100.00%	100.00%	December	Holding company	GLOBAL SIMMTECH Co., Ltd.
Simmtech (Xian) Co., Ltd.	China	100.00%	100.00%	December	PCB manufacturing	Simmtech Hong Kong Holdings Limited
STJ Holdings Co., Ltd. ¹	Japan	100.00%	100.00%	December	Holding company	GLOBAL SIMMTECH Co., Ltd.
SIMMTECH GRAPHICS CO., Ltd. ²	Japan	99.18%	96.08%	December	PCB manufacturing	STJ Holdings Co., Ltd.
T.E. TECH(M) SDN. BHD.	Malaysia	95.80%	95.80%	December	PCB manufacturing	SIMMTECH CO., LTD.
Nippon Via Co., Ltd. ³	Japan	100.00%	78.94%	December	PCB manufacturing	STJ Holdings Co., Ltd.
A.I. Tech Co., Ltd. ⁴	Korea	100.00%	-	December	PCB inspection	SIMMTECH CO., LTD.

¹ The Group acquired additional 436,920 shares of common stock participating capital increase with consideration on August 24, 2021.

The subsidiary newly included in the consolidation for the year ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Subsidiary	Main business		
A.I. TECH Co., Ltd. ⁴	Domestic PCB inspection		

² The Group acquired additional 397,200,000 shares of common stock participating capital increase with consideration on August 31, 2021.

³ The Group decreased capital without consideration on August 13, 2021, and on October 29, 2021 and STJ Holdings Co., Ltd. acquired 13,369 shares (the percentage of ownership: 21.06%) of Nippon Via Co., Ltd. from Hi-Signal, the Singapore shareholder. After this transaction, Nippon Via Co., Ltd. became wholly owned subsidiary of STJ Holdings Co., Ltd.

⁴ It was incorporated on February 16, 2021, and the Group has acquired 1,800,000 shares.

1.2 Condensed Financial Information

Condensed financial information for consolidated subsidiaries as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, is as follows:

	2021				
(In thousands of Korean won)	Assets	Equity	Sales	Profit (loss) for the year	
GLOBAL SIMMTECH Co., Ltd.	₩208,408,757	₩129,783,462	₩22,778,586	₩30,012,123	
Simmtech Hong Kong Holdings Limited	48,413,853	48,317,638	24,490,588	22,390,446	
Simmtech (Xian) Co., Ltd.	108,132,934	94,929,764	159,617,361	11,469,415	
STJ Holdings Co., Ltd.	72,888,785	65,358,049	-	(445,521)	
SIMMTECH GRAPHICS Co., Ltd	190,740,670	19,642,223	202,596,935	21,475,434	
T.E. TECH(M) SDN. BHD.	4,813,024	2,996,797	2,260,503	(735,650)	
Nippon Via Co., Ltd.	14,443,883	6,567,392	3,346,660	104,010	
A.I. Tech Co., Ltd.	1,825,689	(201,528)	869,370	(1,101,528)	
		202	0		
				Profit (loss)	
(In thousands of Korean won)	Assets	Equity	Sales	for the year	
GLOBAL SIMMTECH Co., Ltd.	₩ 126,275,271	₩ 100,352,233	₩ -	₩ (3,504,385)	
Simmtech Hong Kong Holdings Limited	44,442,790	44,012,098	-	(52,199)	
Simmtech (Xian) Co., Ltd.	111,439,343	97,150,660	135,447,207	9,520,035	
STJ Holdings Co., Ltd.	26,583,959	21,270,142	-	(39,080)	
SIMMTECH GRAPHICS Co., Ltd	157,484,801	(47,713,245)	155,809,057	264,761	
T.E. TECH(M) SDN. BHD.	3,922,954	3,563,544	2,314,455	(379,620)	
Nippon Via Co., Ltd.	6,962,820	6,615,221	288,798	(79,728)	

2. Significant 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.

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 consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial specified financial assets, financial liabilities (including derivatives), assets held for sale measured at net fair value, defined benefit liabilities measured at fair value and 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 standards and interpretations adopted by the Group

The Group has applied the following new and amended standards for the first time for its annual reporting period commencing January 1, 2021.

Amendments to Korean IFRS 1116 *Leases* – Practical Expedient for COVID-19-Related Rent Exemption Concessions, Suspension

As a practical expedient, a lessee may elect not to assess whether a rent concession occurring as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic is a lease modification. A lessee that makes this election shall account for any change in lease payments resulting from the COVID-19-related rent concession the same way it would account for the change applying Korean IFRS 1116 if the change were not a lease modification. These amendments do not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to Korean IFRS 1109 Financial Instruments, Korean IFRS 1039 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, Korean IFRS 1107 Financial Instruments: Disclosure, Korean IFRS 1104 Insurance Contracts, Korean IFRS 1116 Lease – Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

In relation to interest rate benchmark reform, the amendments provide a practical expedient allowing entities to change the effective interest rate instead of changing the carrying amount and apply hedge accounting without discontinuance although the interest rate benchmark is replaced in hedging relationship. These amendments do not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to Korean IFRS 1002 *Presentation of Financial Statements* – Classification of Liabilities a Current or Non-current

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 the right to defer settlement of the liability or the management's expectations thereof. 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 the liability by the transfer of the entity's own equity instruments is recognized separately from the liability as an equity component of a compound financial instrument. The amendments should be applied for annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and earlier application is permitted. The Group has earlier applied these amendments and there was no accumulative impact on financial statements in relation to the retrospective application.

2.2.2 New standards and interpretations not yet adopted by the Group

The following new and amended standards have been published that at not mandatory for December 31, 2021 reporting period and have not been adopted by the Group.

Amendments to Korean IFRS 1103 Business Combination - Reference to the Conceptual Framework

The amendments update a reference of definition of assets and liabilities to qualify for recognition in revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting. However, the amendments add an exception for the recognition of liabilities and contingent liabilities within the scope of Korea IFRS 1037 *Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*, and Korean IFRS 2121 *Levies*. The amendments also confirm that contingent assets should not be recognized at the acquisition date. The amendments should be applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and earlier application is permitted. The Group does not expect that these amendments have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to Korean IFRS 1016 Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds Before Intended Use

The amendments prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced while the entity is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, the entity will recognize the proceeds from selling such items, and the costs of producing those items, as profit or loss. The amendments should be applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022,

and earlier application is permitted. The Group currently is evaluating the effect of these amendments, if any, to the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to Korean IFRS 1037 *Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets* – Onerous Contracts: Cost of Fulfilling a Contract

The amendments clarify that the direct costs of fulfilling a contract include both the incremental costs of fulfilling the contract and an allocation of other costs directly related to fulfilling contracts when assessing whether the contract is onerous. The amendments should be applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and earlier application is permitted. The Group does not expect that these amendments have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Enactment of Korean IFRS 1117 Insurance Contracts

Korean IFRS 1117 *Insurance Contacts* will replace Korean IFRS 1104 *Insurance Contracts*. This standard requires an entity to estimate future cash flows of an insurance contract and measure insurance liabilities using discount rates applied with assumptions and risks at the measurement date and recognize insurance revenue on an accrual basis including services (insurance coverage) provided to the policyholder by each annual reporting period. In addition, investment components (refunds due to termination and maturity) repaid to a policyholder even if an insured event does not occur, are excluded from insurance revenue, and net insurance income and net investment income are presented separately to enable users of the information to understand the sources of net income. This standard should be applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and earlier application is permitted for entities that applied Korean IFRS 1109 *Financial Instruments*. The Group currently is evaluating the effects of this enactment, if any, to the consolidated financial statements.

Annual Improvements to Korean IFRS 2018-2020

Annual improvements to Korean IFRS 2018-2020 cycle should be applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and earlier application is permitted. The Group does not expect that these amendments have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

- · Korean IFRS 1101 First-time Adoption of Korean International Financial Reporting Standards Subsidiaries that are first-time adopters
- Korean IFRS 1109 Financial Instruments Fees related to the 10% test for derecognition of financial liabilities
- · Korean IFRS 1116 Lease Lease incentives
- · Korean IFRS 1041 Agriculture Measuring fair value

2.3 Consolidation

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

(a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries (including special purpose entities) 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.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group. The consideration transferred is measured at the fair values of the assets transferred, and identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognizes any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets. All other non-controlling interests are measured at fair values, unless otherwise required by other standards. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The excess of consideration transferred, amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity and acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recoded as goodwill. 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.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions among group companies are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

(b) Associates

Associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognized at cost. Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. If there is objective evidence of impairment for the investment in the associate, the Group recognizes the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its book amount as impairment loss.

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.

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 classified as fair value through other comprehensive income financial assets 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.

(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("FVTOCI"): 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 'other income or expenses' and impairment losses are presented in 'other expenses'.
- Fair value through profit or loss("FVTPL"): 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 profit or loss within 'other income or expenses' 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 'other income and expenses' in the statement of profit or loss 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 and lease receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach, which requires expected lifetime credit losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables.

(d) Recognition and Derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized or derecognized on trade-date, 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.

If a transfer does not result in derecognition because the Group has retained substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the transferred asset, the Group continues to recognize the transferred asset in its entirety and recognizes a financial liability for the consideration received. The Group classified the financial liability as "borrowings" in the statement of financial position.

(e) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statements 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 Derivative Instruments

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date when a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the fair value of any derivative instrument that does not qualify for hedge accounting are recognized immediately in profit or loss within 'other non-operating income (expenses)' or 'finance income (costs)' based on the nature of transactions.

2.7 Trade receivables

The Group initially measures trade receivables that do not contain the significant financing component at an amount of consideration that is unconditional. Trade receivables that contain the significant financing component are initially measured at fair value. Trade receivables are subsequently measured at the amount of deduction of impairment loss from the amortized cost.

2.8 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the gross average method.

2.9 Non-current Assets (or Disposal Group) Held-for-sale

Non-current assets (or disposal group) are classified as held for sale when their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. The assets are measured at the lower amount between their carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell.

2.10 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 straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Useful life
Buildings	30 - 40 years
Structures	8 - 10
Machinery	3 - 10
Vehicles	8
Tools and equipment	8
Facility equipment	20

The assets' depreciation method, residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. In addition, when the assets' carrying amount exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, the assets' carrying amount is written down to its recoverable amount, immediately.

2.11 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 pending their expenditure 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.

2.12 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 either by deducting the grant in arriving at the carrying amount of the asset, and government grants related to costs are deferred and recognized in the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

2.13 Intangible Assets

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

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 life
Software	5 years
Industrial property rights	10
Customer relationships	5
Trademark	5

2.14 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.

2.15 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.

2.16 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.

2.17 Financial Liabilities

(a) Classification and measurement

The Group's financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") are financial instruments held for trading. A financial liability is held for trading if it is incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. A derivative that is not a designated as hedging instruments and an embedded derivative that is separated are also classified as held for trading.

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 payables', 'borrowings', and 'other financial liabilities' in the statement of financial position.

(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.

2.18 Financial Guarantee Contracts

Financial guarantee contracts are recognized as a financial liability at the time the guarantee is issued. The liability is initially measured at fair value, subsequently at the higher of following and recognized in the statement of financial position within 'other financial liabilities'.

- the amount determined in accordance with the expected credit loss model under Korean IFRS 1109 Financial Instruments and
- the amount initially recognized less, where appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognized in accordance with Korean IFRS 1115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

2.19 Compound Financial Instruments

Compound financial instruments are convertible notes that can be converted into equity instruments at the option of the holder.

The liability component of a compound financial instrument is recognized initially at the fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity conversion option, and subsequently recognized at amortized cost until extinguished on conversion or maturity of the bonds. The equity component is recognized initially on the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction cost is allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to their initial carrying amounts.

2.20 Provisions

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.

2.21 Current and Deferred Income Tax

The tax expense for the period consists of current and deferred income tax. Current and deferred income 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 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.

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 nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred income 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 income tax liability for all taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates, and interests in joint arrangements, 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 income 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 income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred income tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis.

2.22 Employee Benefits

(a) Post-employment benefits

The Group operates defined benefit pension plans. Generally, post-employment 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 nonmarket 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.

2.23 Revenue Recognition

(a) Sale of goods

Revenue from sales of products and merchandise is recognized when the Group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership of goods to the buyer. Based on the historical experiences revenue is recognized at the time of sale, net of expected discounts and returns estimated.

(b) Interest income

Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method according to the time passed. When a loan and receivable is impaired, the Group reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount and continues unwinding the discount as interest income. Interest income on impaired loans and receivables is recognized

using the original effective interest rate.

(c) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established.

2.24 Lease

The Group leases various offices, warehouse, equipment and cars. A lease term is normally determined considering non-cancellable period of a lease with a range of 1 year to 2 years, and extension options explained at (b) below. The lease conditions are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions.

Leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. Each lease payment is allocated to the repayment of lease 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 lease liability for each period. 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.

The right-of-use assets and the lease liabilities are initially measured at the present payments that nor not paid at the commencement date. At the commencement date, the lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following payments:

- fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivables
- variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate
- amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects 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 lessee wound 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. Incremental borrowing rate is calculated considering situations of the similar business that Group is running and of nations where the Group is operating.

The 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
- estimated restoration costs

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. Low-value assets comprise IT-equipment and office furniture whose underlying assets are values below US\$ 5,000, and others.

(a) Variable lease payments

The Group does not use leases that contain variable lease payment conditions related with sales.

(b) Lessee extension and termination options

The Group's lease agreements of real estate and fixtures generally contain options to extend or terminate lase. These are to maximize the flexibilities in management and operation of leased asset. Most options to extend or terminate will be able to be exercised by the Group, not by the lessors. In determining the lease period, the management of the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the lessee to exercise, or not to exercise the option.

2.25 Segment Reporting

The Group is engaged in the business of manufacture and sale of Printed Circuit Board (PCB), which is classified into HDI product group and SPS product group by the product's characteristics for internal purposes. However, two product groups are manufactured by the same manufacturing facility and labor and required

technology and marketing strategies for each group are similar. In addition, the Group does not allocate resources or performs assessment by the product group. Accordingly, the Group is considered to have one reportable segment.

2.26 Approval of Issuance of the Financial Statements

The 2021 consolidated financial statements were approved for issuance by the Board of Directors on February 24, 2022 and are subject to change with the approval of shareholders at their Annual General Meeting.

3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

In the application of the Groups accounting policies, the management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that cannot be identified from other sources. The estimation and assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are relevant. Actual results may be different from those estimations. The estimates and underlying assumptions are continually evaluated. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and futures periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

(a) The impact of COVID-19 pandemic

The spread of COVID-19 during 2021 has a significant impact on economy in domestic and abroad. This may affect decrease in productivity, decrease or delay in sales and deferring collection of receivables, which may negatively affect the financial position and financial performance of the Group.

(b) 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 13).

(c) 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 24).

(d) Impairment of non-financial instruments

The Group assesses at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. Goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually as of December 31 either individually or at the CGU level, as appropriate, and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. To calculate the value in use, the Group estimates the expected future cash inflows derived from the CGU and selects a discount rate for calculating the present value of the expected future cash inflows.

Net fair value calculated by deduction of selling expenses from fair value is determined by an appropriate valuation model using stock prices traded in the open market or other available fair value valuation indicators

(e) 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 4).

(f) 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 22).

4. Financial Risk Management and Fair Value

The Group is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk related to financial instruments.

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, the Group's objectives, policies, and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Group's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these consolidated financial statements.

(a) Risk management activities

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits.

Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's trade receivables and investment securities.

(i) Trade receivables

Most of the Group's customers have been transacting with the Group for long period of time, and losses have occurred infrequently. The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The Group has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness before the Group's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Group uses external ratings, when available, to reassess the creditworthiness. The Group establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of the expected life-time losses to be recognized from initial recognition of trade and other receivables and investments. In order to manage credit risk, the status of delinquent receivables and measures to collect them is reported, and appropriate actions are taken depending on the reasons for delay.

(ii) Investments

The Group limits its exposure to credit risk by investing only with counterparties that have a superior credit rating.

(iii) Exposure to credit risk

The book value of financial instruments represents the maximum amount of credit exposures.

(In thousands of Korean won)		2021		2020
Cash and cash equivalents	₩	16,724,589	₩	17,097,431
Trade and other receivables (Current)		73,072,096		53,969,723
Trade and other receivables (Non-current)		32,655,987		1,892,546
Other financial assets (Non-current)		3,389,653		2,589,857
Performance guarantee		80,000		755,700
	₩	125,922,325	₩	76,305,257

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade and other receivables by geographic region as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, is as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)	2021		2020	
Domestic	₩ 89,4	105,774 ₩	20,879,580	
European Union (EU)		25,155	-	
Non-EU countries	•	167,759	7,604	
USA	•	192,306	122,997	
Asia	15,9	937,089	34,553,307	
Others		<u> </u>	298,781	
	₩ 105.7	728.083 ₩	55.862.269	

The aging analysis of the trade and other receivables as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

2021	2020
₩ 105,728,083	₩ 55,862,269
105,728,083	55,862,269
7,905	-
10,042,946	12,516,562
10,050,851	12,516,562
₩ 115,778,934	₩ 68,378,831
	₩ 105,728,083 105,728,083 7,905 10,042,946 10,050,851

¹ Allowances for doubtful accounts amount to ₩10,051,852 thousand and ₩12,516,562 thousand as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The movements on allowances for doubtful accounts for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

	2021			20	020	20		
(In thousands of Korean won)	С	urrent	No	n-current		Current	No	n-current
Beginning balance	₩	2,522,255	₩	9,994,307	₩	2,543,881	₩	9,994,307
Bad debt expense (reversal)		(134,755)		-		99,040		-
Collection / Elimination	(2	2,331,282)		-		(125,367)		-
Foreign currency translation								
effect		326				4,701		-
Ending balance	₩	56,543	₩	9,994,307	₩	2,522,255	₩	9,994,307

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

The Group monitors its cash flows through mid-to long-term management plan and short-term management strategy and holds cash enough to cover its generally expected operating expense. Those plan and strategy do not include potential effects from extreme situation that cannot be reasonably expected.

The Group monitors its cash flows through designing and executing short-term business strategies and mid-to long-term business plans and has a sufficient amount of cash to support operating costs that are expected under normal circumstances. The potential effect from unusual events that cannot reasonably be foreseen has been considered.

The following is the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements:

	2021				
(In thousands of Korean won)	Contractual cash flows	12 months or less	1 to 2 years	More than 2 years	
Derivative financial liabilities					
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	₩ 34,870,26	2 ₩ 34,870,262	₩ -	₩ -	
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost:					
Trade and other payables	186,207,08	7 186,185,027	22,061	-	
Lease liabilities	10,282,92	5 3,334,948	2,005,113	4,942,864	
Borrowings	81,625,95	0 29,884,791	8,777,439	42,963,720	
Convertible bonds	78,780,00	0 78,780,000	-	-	
Performance guarantee	80,00	0 80,000			
	₩ 391,846,22	4 ₩ 333,135,027	₩ 10,804,613	₩ 47,906,583	

	2020				
(In thousands of Korean won)	Contractual cash flows	12 months or less	1 to 2 years	More than 2 years	
Derivative financial liabilities					
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	₩ 5,061,398	₩ 5,061,398	₩ -	₩ -	
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost:					
Trade and other payables	196,007,343	195,813,437	193,906	-	
Lease liabilities	7,342,045	3,160,939	1,464,063	2,717,043	
Borrowings	134,774,681	99,851,090	28,422,892	6,500,698	
Convertible bonds	40,403,222	40,403,222	-	-	
Performance guarantee	755,700	755,700	-	-	
	₩ 384,344,389	₩ 345,045,786	₩ 30,080,861	₩ 9,217,741	

(d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

(i) Foreign Currency risk

The Group's foreign exchange risk management policy is to minimize its exposure from changes in the exchange rate and to secure steady and stable cash flows at any given time. The Group's policy prohibits trading based on speculation. The Group manages its foreign exchange risk by holding certain amounts of Korean won and US dollars and reports its status of regarding foreign exchange risk management to the board of directors on a quarterly basis.

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk based on notional amounts as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

(In US dollars, Euros,		2021			2020	
and Japanese yen)	USD	EUR	JPY	USD	EUR	JPY
Cash and cash equivalents	4.848.499			4 092 270		
	,,	-	-	4,983,279	-	-
Deposits	13,330	-	964,000	-	-	24,750,932
Trade and other receivables Trade and other	71,057,878	4,454	3,113,666,942	26,410,599	14,109	153,992,931
payables	(24,598,204)	-	(3,840,224,608)	(32,148,498)	-	(1,537,612,524)
Exposure, net	51,321,503	4,454	(725,593,666)	(754,620)	14,109	(1,358,868,661)

The following significant exchange rates were applied during 2021 and 2020:

	Average exchange rate		Ending exc	change rate
(In unit of Korean won)	2021	2020	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
USD	1,144.42	1,180.05	1,185.50	1,088.00
JPY	10.4145	11.0507	10.3024	10.5426
EUR	1,352.79	1,345.99	1,342.34	1,338.24

The impact of appreciated/depreciated Korean won by 5% against foreign currencies on the profit or loss before income tax as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)		2021	2020
USD	5% appreciation	₩ 3,042,082	₩ (41,051)
JPY	5% appreciation	(373,768)	(716,300)
EUR	5% appreciation	299	944

As of December 31, 2021, a depreciation of the Korean won against the above currencies would have had the equal but opposite effect on the above currencies to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

(ii) Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk of the Group is the risk of fluctuating future cash flows relates primarily the Group's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates. The Group borrows long-term borrowings with floating interest rates when borrowing with floating interest is more favorable than borrowing with fixed interest rate.

The interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 was as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)	2021		2020	
Fixed interest rate instruments:		_	· ·	_
Other financial assets	₩	1,405,000	₩	1,225,000
Borrowings		(10,381,214)		(105,473,552)
Convertible bonds		(44,939,897)		(23,066,381)
	₩	(53,916,111)	₩	(127,314,933)
Floating interest rate instruments:				
Borrowings		(67,171,648)		(21,000,000)
	₩	(67,171,648)	₩	(21,000,000)

A change of 1% in interest rate at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss before income tax by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant.

	Profit or loss				
(In thousands of Korean won)	1% point increase	1% point decrease			
December 31, 2021					
Variable rate financial instruments	₩ (671,716)	₩ 671,716			
December 31, 2020					
Variable rate financial instruments	₩ (210,000)	₩ 210,000			

(e) Capital management

The purpose of the Group's capital management is to maintain a stable capital structure and to maximize shareholders' benefit. In order to achieve optimal capital structure, the Group monitors its debt-to-equity and net borrowings-to-equity ratios. The debt-to-equity ratio is calculated by dividing the total equity by total liabilities, while the net borrowings-to-equity ratio is calculated by dividing the total equity by net borrowings.

The Group's debt-to-equity ratio and net borrowings-to-equity ratio as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)	2021	2020
Total liabilities	₩ 476,157,713	₩ 491,479,940
Total equity	381,276,284	288,298,571
Debt-to-equity ratio (%)	124.89%	170.48%
Cash and cash equivalents Borrowings Convertible bonds Derivatives liabilities	₩ (16,724,589) 77,552,862 44,939,897 34,870,262	₩ (17,097,431) 126,473,552 23,066,381 5,061,398
Net borrowings	<u>₩</u> 140,638,432	₩ 137,503,901
Net borrowings-to-equity ratio (%)	36.89%	47.69%

(f) Fair Value

(i) The carrying amount and fair value of financial instruments by category as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	2021		20	20
(In thousands of Korean won)	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Assets measured at amortized cost:				
Cash and cash equivalents	₩ 16,724,589	₩ 16,724,589	₩ 17,097,431	₩ 17,097,431
Trade and other receivables	87,375,537	87,375,537	39,896,855	39,896,855
Other financial assets	3,245,213	3,245,213	2,457,863	2,457,863
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI:	, ,	, ,		
Other financial assets	144,440	144,440	131,993	131,993
Trade and other receivables	18,352,547	18,352,547	15,965,414	15,965,414
Liabilities measured at amortized cost:				
Trade and other payables	₩ 186,207,087	₩ 186,207,087	₩ 196,007,343	₩ 196,007,343
Borrowings	77,552,862	77,552,862	126,473,552	126,473,552
Convertible bonds	44,939,897	44,939,897	23,066,381	23,066,381
Other financial liabilities Liabilities measured at FVTPL:	210,000	210,000	-	-
Derivatives liabilities	34,870,262	34,870,262	5,061,398	5,061,398

(ii) Fair value hierarchy

The Group categorizes the assets and liabilities measured at fair value into the following three-level fair value hierarchy in accordance with the inputs used for fair value measurement.

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included withing Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments by fair value hierarchy levels as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	Total
Liabilities measured at FVTPL:						
Derivatives liabilities	₩	-	₩	-	₩ 34,870,262	₩ 34,870,262

There's no transfer between levels during the year ended December 31, 2021.

(iii) Valuation technique and inputs

The valuation technique and inputs used in the recurring fair value measurements categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

			Valuation		
(In thousands of Korean won)		Fair value	technique	Inputs	Range of inputs
2 nd derivatives liability	₩	10,381,874		Stock price	Stock price volatility:47.23%
2 nd derivatives liability(call/put)		3,414,552	Binominal	volatility and	Discount rate:14.98%
3 rd derivatives liability		16,511,360	tree model	discount	Stock price volatility :47.23%
3 rd derivatives liability(call/put)		4,562,476		rate	Discount rate:15.22%
	₩	34,870,262			

(iv) Sensitivity analysis of the recurring fair value measurements

Sensitivity analysis of financial instruments is performed to measure favorable and unfavorable changes in fair value of financial instruments which are affected by unobservable parameters, using a statistical technique.

When the fair value is affected by more than one input parameter, the amounts represent the most favorable or most unfavorable outcome.

Level 3 financial instruments subject to sensitivity analysis are (1) interest rate related derivatives and equity-related derivatives whose fair value changes are recognized in profit or loss, (2) equity securities and beneficiary certificates whose fair value changes are recognized in profit or loss or other comprehensive income or loss.

Results of the sensitivity analysis of changes in unobservable inputs as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

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(In thousands of Korean won)		hanges		changes	
Financial liabilities:					
Derivatives liabilities (conversion right)	₩	3,526,411	₩	(3,602,792)	
Early repayment claim (put)		1,710,701		(1,230,999)	
Redemption right (call)		937,283		(1,064,625)	
	₩	6,174,395	₩	(5,898,415)	

For derivatives liabilities, changes in fair value are calculated by shifting principal unobservable input parameters such as discount rate by $\pm 1\%$ and stock price volatility by $\pm 10\%$.

(g) Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

There are no recognized financial assets and liabilities subject to enforceable master offsetting arrangements or similar agreements.

5. Financial Instruments by Category

Categorizations of financial assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

				2021		
	Financial assets			nancial		
		d at amortized		measured at		
(In thousands of Korean won)		cost	F	VTOCI		Total
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	₩	16,724,589	₩	-	₩	16,724,589
Trade and other receivables		87,375,537		18,352,547		105,728,083
Other financial assets		3,245,213		144,440		3,389,653
	₩	107,345,338	₩	18,496,986	₩	125,842,325
				2021		
	Financi	al liabilities	Financ	ial liabilities		
	me	asured	me	easured		
(In thousands of Korean won)	at	FVTPL	at amo	ortized cost		Total
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	₩	-	₩	186,207,087	₩	186,207,087
Borrowings		-		77,552,862		77,552,862
Convertible bonds		_		44,939,897		44,939,897
Derivatives liabilities		34,870,262		-		34,870,262
	₩	34,870,262	₩	308,699,846	₩	343,570,108
				2020		
		cial assets		nancial		
(In the constant of Karaara war)		measured at amortized		measured at		Total
(In thousands of Korean won) Financial assets		cost		VTOCI		Total
Cash and cash equivalents	₩	47.007.404	₩		₩	47.007.404
Trade and other receivables	77	17,097,431	VV	-	77	17,097,431
		39,896,855		15,965,414		55,862,269
Other financial assets		2,457,863		131,993	147	2,589,856
	₩	59,452,149	₩	16,097,407	₩	75,549,556
				2020		
	Financi	al liabilities	Financ	ial liabilities		
	measured			easured		
(In thousands of Korean won)	at	FVTPL	at amo	ortized cost		Total
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	₩	-	₩	196,007,343	₩	196,007,343
Borrowings		-		126,473,552		126,473,552
Convertible bonds		-		23,066,381		23,066,381
Derivatives liabilities		5,061,398		<u> </u>		5,061,398
	₩	5,061,398	₩	345,547,276	₩	350,608,674

Net gains or net losses on each category of financial instruments for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

				2021		
(In thousands of Korean won)	measured	cial assets I at amortized cost	m	ncial assets leasured FVTOCI		Total
Interest income	₩	591,856	₩	-	₩	591,856
Exchange differences, net Reversal of allowances for		(1,487,910)		-		(1,487,910)
doubtful accounts Loss on disposal of trade		(134,755)		-		(134,755)
receivables		-		(3,953,472)		(3,953,472)
Dividend income Gain on valuation of financial assets measured at		-		4,999		4,999
FVTOCI		-		10,989		10,989
				2021		
(In thousands of Korean won)	me	al liabilities asured FVTPL	m	cial liabilities leasured lortized cost		Total
Interest expenses	₩	-	₩	(9,540,034)	₩	(9,540,034)
Exchange differences, net Gain on transaction of		-		(5,328,371)		(5,328,371)
derivatives Loss on valuation of		321,398		-		321,398
derivatives, net		(1,535,250)		-		(1,535,250)
				2020		
(In thousands of Korean won)	measured	cial assets d at amortized cost	n	ncial assets neasured t FVTOCI		Total
Interest income	₩	130,797	-	-	₩	130,797
Exchange differences, net		(10,707,564)		-		(10,707,564)
Bad debt expenses Loss on disposal of trade		99,040		-		99,040
receivables		-		(3,380,182)		(3,380,182)
Dividend income Gain on valuation of financial assets measured at		-		5,430		5,430
FVTOCI				(36,888)		(36,888)
	2020					
(In the year do of Karoan wan)	me	al liabilities asured FVTPL	m	cial liabilities leasured lortized cost		Total
(In thousands of Korean won) Interest expenses	at_ ₩		at am	(10,807,698)	₩	(10,807,698)
Exchange differences, net Gain on valuation of	VV	-	٧٧	6,064,075	v V	6,064,075
derivatives		171,431		-		171,431

6. Transfer of Financial Assets

(a) Transferred Financial Assets that are not Derecognized in Their Entirety

There were no trade receivables of the Group discounted through notes receivable factoring agreements with banks. As at December 31, 2021, the book amount of related trade receivables and borrowings is nil.

(b) Transferred Financial Assets that are Derecognized in Their Entirety

The Group transferred trade receivables to financial institutions and derecognized the trade receivables from the financial statements by transferring substantially all the risks and rewards. In relation to the transaction, loss on disposal amounting to $\mbox{$\fill 43,953,472$}$ thousand (2020: $\mbox{$\fill 43,380,182$}$ thousand) was recognized. As at December 31, 2021, the trade receivables derecognized and not matured amount to $\mbox{$\fill 4180,569,888$}$ thousand (2020: $\mbox{$\fill 43,443$}$ thousand).

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 consist of the following:

(In thousands of Korean won)		2021	2020		
Cash on hand	₩	10,988	₩	10,950	
Demand deposits		16,019,663		16,436,712	
	₩	16,030,651	₩	16,447,662	

Restricted financial instruments as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)	2021		2020	
Cash and cash equivalents	₩	693.937	₩	649.769

8. Trade and Other Receivables

Gross amounts of trade and other receivables as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	2021		20	2020	
(In thousands of Korean won)	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	
Trade receivables	₩ 60,293,713	₩ -	₩ 49,936,220	₩ -	
Allowances for doubtful					
accounts	(35,588)	-	(2,501,299)	-	
Other receivables	10,300,835	-	6,555,754	-	
Allowances for doubtful					
accounts	(20,955)	-	(20,955)	-	
Accrued income	36,296	378,162	4	2,471	
Loans	2,497,796	42,272,132	-	11,884,382	
Allowances for doubtful					
accounts		(9,994,307)		(9,994,307)	
	₩ 73,072,096	₩ 32,655,987	₩ 53,969,723	₩ 1,892,546	

9. Inventories

The details of inventories as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

		2021			2020	
(In thousands of Korean won)	Acquisition cost	Valuation allowance	Net book value	Acquisition cost	Valuation allowance	Net book value
Finished goods	₩ 43,041,824	₩ (9,660,819)	₩ 33,381,005	₩ 43,406,412	₩ (5,931,649)	₩ 37,474,763
Work in process	81,223,902	(3,936,066)	77,287,835	50,790,940	(609,669)	50,181,271
Raw materials	27,080,155	(1,681,879)	25,398,276	31,804,784	(2,006,058)	29,798,725
Sub-materials	2,698,447	-	2,698,447	1,554,544	=	1,554,544
Supplies	4,881,142	-	4,881,142	4,674,060	=	4,674,060
Goods in transit	387,708	-	387,708	131,769	-	131,769
Merchandise	446,016		446,016			
	₩ 159,759,195	₩ (15,278,765)	₩ 144,480,430	₩ 132,362,509	₩ (8,547,377)	₩ 123,815,132

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the cost of inventories recognized as 'cost of sales' amounts to $\pm 1,081,684,029$ thousand(2020: $\pm 1,004,963,094$ thousand).

The loss on valuation of inventories amounts to $\mbox{$$$\%6,731,388$}$ thousand for the year ended December 31, 2021(reversal of loss on valuation of inventories for FY 2020: $\mbox{$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$(-)5,377,677$ thousand).}$

10. Other Financial Assets and Liabilities

The details of other financial assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

	2021	2020
(In thousands of Korean won)	Non-current	Non-current
Other financial assets:		
Long-term and short-term financial instruments	₩ 1,405,000	₩ 1,225,000
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI	144,440	131,993
Guarantee deposits	1,840,213	1,232,863
	₩ 3,389,653	₩ 2,589,856
Other financial liabilities:		
Leasehold deposits received	₩ 210,000	₩ -
	₩ 210,000	₩ -

The details of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)	2021		2020		
Listed stock		_		_	
The Hachijuni Bank, Ltd	₩	121,465	₩	108,483	
Unlisted stock					
The Shoko Chukin Bank, Ltd.		20,605		21,085	
Suwa Meal Service Cooperative Association		1,030		1,054	
Business Cooperative Association Hi-Coop		1,030		1,054	
Cooperative MBA		103		105	
J-Wac Cooperative Association		103		105	
JOE Cooperative Association		103		105	
Total ¹	₩	144,440	₩	131,993	

¹The Group classified it as an item measured at fair value through other comprehensive income for the purpose of mid-to long-term possession.

The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss when disposal of financial assets measured at FVTOCI is made but, transferred to retained earnings.

The changes in financial assets measured at FVTOCI.

(In thousands of Korean won)	<u></u>	2021	2020		
Beginning balance	₩	131,993	₩	186,745	
Changes in fair values		10,796		(36,888)	
Exchange differences		1,650		(17,864)	
Ending balance	₩	144,440	₩	131,993	

11. Other Assets and Liabilities

The details of other assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

	2021			2020					
(In thousands of Korean won)		Current		Non-current		Current		Non-current	
Other assets		_		_					
Prepaid expenses	₩	1,208,503	₩	897,804	₩	1,501,275	₩	825,454	
Advance payments		1,187,156		-		633,726		-	
Right to recover returned									
goods		805,992				364,406			
	₩	3,201,650	₩	897,804	₩	2,499,407	₩	825,454	
Other liabilities									
Advances from customers	₩	7,515,001	₩ 2	22,517,460	₩	17,854,200	₩ 3	0,023,280	
Withholdings		4,841,885		-		3,379,988		-	
Contract liabilities		962,130		-		427,406		-	
	₩	13,319,016	₩ 2	22,517,460	₩	21,661,594	₩ 3	0,023,280	

12. Property, Plant and Equipment

The changes in property, plant and equipment for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)	Land		Buildings		Structures		Machinery	
Opening net book amount	₩	31,849,250	₩	127,431,261	₩	1,581,963	₩	196,776,929
Other changes		-		-		-		(5,266,334)
Acquisition		-		4,999		-		18,720,345
Transfer		=		3,054,868		14,114		59,750,998
Disposal		=		-		(8,147)		(43,715,097)
Scrapped		-		(3,297,458)		(39,335)		-
Reversal of impairment losses		266,453		606,204		44,952		778,073
Depreciation		-		(3,865,387)		(176,459)		(46,749,764)
Exchange differences		(100,793)		(93,820)		(180,281)		614,227
Closing net book amount	₩	32,014,910	₩	123,840,666	₩	1,236,807	₩	180,909,377
Acquisition cost		32,014,910		190,233,932		10,200,092		645,265,162
Accumulated depreciation		-		(64,523,184)		(8,963,286)		(463,584,027)
Government grants		-		(1,870,082)		-		(771,757)

	2021 (cont'd)								
(In thousands of Korean won)	Vehicles	Facility equipment and others	Leased assets	Construction in progress	Total				
Opening net book amount	₩ 187,863	₩144,020,913	₩ 1,381	₩ 10,665,936	₩ 512,515,495				
Other changes	=	-	=	(2,327,077)	(7,593,410)				
Acquisition	-	1,825,830	-	99,977,191	120,528,365				
Transfer	=	18,013,469	=	(80,833,449)	=				
Disposal	=	(5,265,589)	=	-	(48,988,834)				
Scrapped	-	(298,351)	-	-	(3,635,144)				
Reversal of impairment losses	-	1,051,020	551	-	2,747,253				
Depreciation	(62,886)	(24,057,124)	-	-	(74,911,621)				
Exchange differences	(22)	738,412	(1,932)	(332,880)	642,911				
Closing net book amount	₩ 124,955	₩136,028,580	₩ -	₩ 27,149,720	₩ 501,305,015				
Acquisition cost	726,909	323,394,932	577,710	27,149,720	1,229,563,368				
Accumulated depreciation	(601,954)	(187, 366, 352)	(577,710)	=	(725,616,513)				
Government grants	-	-	- -	-	(2,641,839)				

	2020								
(In thousands of Korean won)	Land		Buildings		Structures		Machinery		
Opening net book amount	₩	32,059,725	₩	129,642,570	₩	1,848,211	₩	181,063,541	
Acquisition		-		-		1,899		3,949,006	
Transfer		-		2,477,610		43,900		58,483,929	
Disposal		-		-		-		(2,914,129)	
Impairment losses		(64,133)		(82,804)		(5,776)		(91,658)	
Depreciation		-		(4,599,379)		(302,077)		(43,604,291)	
Exchange differences		(146,342)		(6,737)		(4,194)		(109,468)	
Closing net book amount	₩	31,849,250	₩	127,431,261	₩	1,581,963	₩	196,776,929	
Acquisition cost		32,167,283		190,980,057		10,639,824		634,369,571	
Accumulated depreciation		-		(60,935,581)		(9,007,821)		(436, 166, 588)	
Accumulated impairment loss		(318,033)		(678,343)		(50,040)		(860,119)	
Government grants		<u>-</u>		(1,934,873)		-		(565,935)	

			2020 (cont'd)		
(In thousands of Korean won)	Vehicles	Facility equipment and others	Leased assets	Construction in progress	Total
Opening net book amount	₩ 252,763	₩148,231,660	₩ 20,423	₩ 20,514,100	₩ 513,632,994
Acquisition	=	1,884,963	-	68,061,012	73,896,880
Transfer	=	17,151,532	=	(78,156,971)	=
Disposal	(2,399)	(91,936)	-	· -	(3,008,464)
Impairment losses	-	(111,114)	2,020	353,465	=
Depreciation	(62,550)	(22,814,200)	(21,807)	-	(71,404,304)
Exchange differences	48	(229,992)	745	(105,670)	(601,661)
Closing net book amount	₩ 187,863	₩144,020,913	₩ 1,381	₩ 10,665,936	₩ 512,515,495
Acquisition cost	728,479	319,939,407	591,179	10,665,936	1,200,081,737
Accumulated depreciation	(540,617)	(174,780,846)	(589,798)	-	(682,021,251)
Accumulated impairment loss	-	(1,137,648)	-	-	(3,044,183)
Government grants	-	-	-	-	(2,500,808)

Depreciation expense of ₩74,393,611 thousand (2020: ₩70,836,813 thousand) has been charged to cost of

sales, ₩518,010 thousand (2020: ₩567,441 thousand) to selling and administrative expenses.

The details of property, plant and equipment provided as collateral as of December 31, 2021, are as follows:

(Unit: Korean won in thousand, USD1 and JPY1)

	Book value	Secured amount	Related line item	Related amount	Secured party
Cheongju factory					
Land	₩ 7,660,251	₩125,000,000	Borrowings	₩80,000,000	Korea Development
Buildings	59,794,110		L/C USANCE	USD20,000,000	Bank
Machinery	19,690,085				
	₩87,144,446				
Ochang factory					
Land	₩13,828,613	USD37,000,000	Non-current	USD25,200,000	SK Hynix Inc. (1st
Buildings	5,601,875		advances from		security holder)
· ·			customers		
		₩8,400,000		₩7,000,000	Shinhan Bank (2 nd
	₩19,430,488		Borrowings		security holder)
Ochang factory #2					
Buildings	₩ 7,524,731	USD37,000,000	Non-current	USD25,200,000	SK Hynix Inc.
Machinery	7,754,635		advances from		
	₩15,279,366		customers		
Others (company house)					
Land	₩ 258,866				
Buildings	3,464,137				
-	₩ 3,723,003				
SIMMTECH GRAPHICS					
Land	₩16,640,028	JPY6,520,200,000	Borrowings	JPY6,520,200,000	Group of lenders'
Buildings	19,930,637		-		syndicate ¹
Facility equipment	30,734,059				
Structures	1,157,443				
Machinery	18,449,508				
Tools	3,778,082				
	₩90,689,758				

¹Group of lenders' syndicate: Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation., THE HACHIJUNI BANK, LTD., The Shoko Chukin Bank, Ltd., The Nagano Bank, Ltd., and Mizuho Bank, Ltd.

The above property, plant and equipment are insured against fire and other casualty losses.

13. Intangible Assets

The changes in intangible assets for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

			2021		
				Construction	
(In thousands of Korean won)	Software	Membership	Goodwill	in progress	Total
Beginning balance	₩ 1,904,122	₩ 324,584	₩ 19,823,743	₩ -	₩ 22,052,448
Acquisition	61,838	-	=	671,376	733,214
Transfer	671,376	-	=	(671,376)	-
Disposal	-	(173,167)	-	-	(173,167)
Amortization	(944,855)	-	=	-	(944,855)
Exchange differences	7,031	(9)	1,776,484	-	1,783,506
Ending balance	₩ 1,699,511	₩ 151,408	₩ 21,600,227	₩ -	₩ 23,451,146
Acquisition cost	24,523,697	151,408	21,600,227	-	46,275,332
Accumulated amortization	(22,824,187)	=	=	<u>-</u>	(22,824,187)
			2020		
				Construction	_
(In thousands of Korean won)	Software	Membership	Goodwill	in progress	Total
Beginning balance	₩ 3,218,849	₩ 411,426	₩ 21,095,524	₩ -	₩ 24,725,799
Acquisition	8,134	-	-	402,800	410,934
Transfer	402,800	-	=	(402,800)	-
Disposal	=	(86,400)	=	- -	(86,400)
Amortization	(1,733,259)	•	=	-	(1,733,259)
Exchange differences	7,598	(443)	(1,271,781)	-	(1,264,626)
	1,000		(-)=) /		
Ending balance	₩ 1,904,122	₩ 324,584	₩ 19,823,743	₩ -	₩ 22,052,448
Ending balance Acquisition cost				₩ -	

Amortization expense of \forall 101,431 thousand (2020: \forall 163,126 thousand) has been charged to cost of sales and \forall 843,425 thousand (2020: \forall 1,570,133 thousand) to selling and administrative expenses.

Research and development costs incurred for the year ended December 31, 2021, are #21,589,893 thousand (2020: #19,950,314 thousand) and the amount of #14,118,283 thousand (2020: #13,428,962 thousand) and #7,471,611 thousand (2020: #6,521,352 thousand) are recognized as cost of manufacturing and selling and administrative expense, respectively.

Impairment Tests for Goodwill

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment. The following is a summary of goodwill allocation for each operating segment (cash-generating unit):

(In thousands of Korean won)	2021	2020
Simmtech Hong Kong Holdings Limited	₩ 21,600,227	₩ 19,823,743

Changes in goodwill for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

		2021	
		Exchange	_
(In thousands of Korean won)	Beginning balance	rate differences	Ending balance
Simmtech Hong Kong Holdings Limited	₩ 19,823,743	₩ 1,776,484	₩ 21,600,227
		2020	
		Exchange	
	Beginning	rate	Ending
(In thousands of Korean won)	balance	differences	balance
Simmtech Hong Kong Holdings Limited	₩ 21,095,524	₩ (1,271,781)	₩ 19,823,743

In 2021 and 2020, the Group performed an impairment test on the CGU, no impairment loss was recognized.

The recoverable amount of all CGUs has been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use pre-tax cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by the management covering a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using the estimated long-term growth rates stated below. The growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate include in industry report specific to the industry in which the CGU operates.

The following table sets out the key assumptions for those CGUs that have significant goodwill allocated to them, long-term growth rate and discount rate used in the value-in-use calculations.

Simmtech Hong Kong Holdings Limited

Sales growth rate Gross margin (% of revenue) Operating Margin (% of revenue) Permanent growth rate Weighted average cost of capital 0.40% ~ 8.51% 19.85% ~ 21.62% 8.39% ~ 10.99% 0% 12.40%

Sales growth rate is the average annual growth rate over the five-year forecast period. It is based on the Group's future business plan and long-term growth forecasts on the industry.

Gross margin is the average margin as a percentage of revenue over the five-year forecast period. It is based on the current sales margin levels and sales mix, in consideration of reflection inflation rate and wage increase rate in the variation ratio of raw materials, outsourcing costs and others and fixed costs of other manufacturing costs.

Operation margin is the ratio between operation profit, the amount of gross profit deducted by selling and administrative expenses, and sales. Selling and administrative expenses are based on the current expense structure and inflation rate and wage increase rate in the future.

Permanent growth rate is the weighted average growth rate used to extrapolate cash flows beyond the forecast period. The applied rate is 0%

The weighted average cost of capital is a calculation of a firm's cost of capital in which each category of capital is proportionately weighted.

Pre-tax discount rates reflect specific risks relating to the relevant segments and the countries in which they operate.

As a result of impairment test on good-will, no impairment has occurred on the CGU.

The impairment test suggests that, if the discount rate is 1% higher than management's estimates, the additional impairment loss to be recognized by the Group against each operating segment would be as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)	Simmtech Hong Kong Holdings Limited
1% increase in discount rate before tax	-

14. Right-of-use Assets

The changes in right-of-use assets during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	2021					
(In thousands of			Facility			
_Korean won)	Buildings	Vehicles	equipment	Machinery	Tools	Total
Beginning	₩ 1,468,257	₩ 308,918	₩ 10,093,899	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 11,871,073
Increase	5,472,567	940,940	762,941	815,971	80,926	8,073,345
Termination	(115,067)	-	(47,771)	-	-	(162,838)
Depreciation	(2,070,318)	(401,514)	(409,079)	(74,179)	(38,936)	(2,994,025)
Exchange differences	57,857	31,586	(1,762,961)		2,090	(1,671,428)
Ending	₩ 4,813,297	₩ 879,930	₩ 8,637,029	₩ 741,792	₩ 44,080	₩ 15,116,128

			2020		
(In thousands of Korean won)	Buildings	Vehicles	Facility equipment	Construction in progress	Total
Beginning	₩ 1,388,855	₩ 412,347	₩ 10,755,768	₩ -	₩ 12,556,969
Increase	1,641,717	196,196	1,193,195	(1,158,721)	1,872,386
Transfer	(796,161)	-	(362,560)	1,158,721	-
Depreciation	(765,963)	(300,666)	(1,474,660)	-	(2,541,289)
Exchange differences	(191)	1,041	(17,844)	<u></u> _	(16,994)
Ending	₩ 1,468,257	₩ 308,918	₩ 10,093,899	₩ -	₩ 11,871,073

Depreciation expense of $\forall 1,868,694$ thousand (2020: $\forall 1,187,537$ thousand) has been charged to cost of sales, $\forall 1,125,331$ thousand (2020: $\forall 1,353,751$ thousand) to selling and administrative expenses.

15. Assets held for sale

The management approved to sell some portion of machinery and assets held for sale as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows (Unit: in thousands of Korean won)

Buyer	Asset		2021		2020	
SUSTIO SDN.BHD.	Machinery	₩	7.593.410	₩		_

16. Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

	2021		2020		
(In thousands of Korean won)	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	
Trade payables	₩ 45,553,026	₩ -	₩ 70,497,209	₩ -	
Other payables	113,466,119	22,061	110,381,625	193,906	
Accrued expenses	27,165,882		14,934,603		
	₩186,185,027	₩ 22,061	₩195,813,437	₩ 193,906	

17. Lease Liabilities

Lease liabilities as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)		2021		2020
Current	₩	3,136,093	₩	2,609,450
Non-current		5,279,597		3,434,881
	₩	8,415,690	₩	6,044,331

18. Borrowings and Debentures

The details of borrowings and debentures as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)	Creditor	Maturity	Interest rate (%)	2021	2020
Short-term borrowings					
Loans in Japanese Yen	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking	2022-12-26	TIBOR+1.75	₩ 5,037,874	₩ 21,844,035
Loans in Japanese Yen	The Shoko Chukin Bank, Ltd.	2022-12-26	TIBOR+1.75	1,236,288	3,690,163
Loans in Japanese Yen	The Nagano Bank Ltd.	2022-12-26	TIBOR+1.75	989,030	1,054,260
Loans in Japanese Yen	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	2022-12-26	TIBOR+1.75	649,051	406,164
Loans in Japanese Yen	THE HACHIJUNI BANK, LTD.	2022-12-26	TIBOR+1.75	2,390,157	10,546,722
Loans in Japanese Yen	Woori Bank	2022-12-21	0.50	10,302,400	-
Reclassification of current portion	on			7,813,032	49,561,319
·				₩ 28,417,832	₩ 87,102,663
Long-term borrowings					
Loans in local currency	Korea Development Bank	2022-04-01	-	₩ -	₩ 12,000,000
Loans in local currency	Kookmin Bank	2023-03-15	-	-	9,000,000
Loans in local currency	Acuon Savings Bank	2021-07-29	-	-	10,000,000
Loans in local currency	SBI Savings Bank	2021-07-30	-	-	5,000,000
Loans in local currency	Woori Investment Bank Co.,Ltd	2021-07-30	-	-	5,000,000
Loans in Japanese Yen	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking	2025-12-30	TIBOR+2.10	27,833,221	· · · · -
Loans in Japanese Yen	THE HACHIJUNI BANK, LTD.	2025-12-30	TIBOR+2.10	13,206,822	-
Loans in Japanese Yen	The Shoko Chukin Bank, Ltd.	2025-12-30	TIBOR+2.10	6,816,676	-
Loans in Japanese Yen	The Nagano Bank	2025-12-30	TIBOR+2.10	5,426,120	-
Loans in Japanese Yen	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	2025-12-30	TIBOR+2.10	3,586,410	-
Loans in Japanese Yen	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking	2022-08-05	-	-	17,291,129
Loans in Japanese Yen	The Shoko Chukin Bank, Ltd.	2022-08-05	-	-	4,322,782
Loans in Japanese Yen	The Shoko Chukin Bank, Ltd.	2022-03-25	-	-	2,253,091
Loans in Japanese Yen	THE HACHIJUNI BANK, LTD.	2022-08-05	-	-	7,781,008
Loans in Japanese Yen	THE HACHIJUNI BANK, LTD.	2022-06-30	-	-	1,428,733
Loans in Japanese Yen	The Nagano Bank	2022-08-05	-	-	3,458,226
Loans in Japanese Yen	The Nagano Bank	2022-08-31	-	-	3,669,131
Loans in Japanese Yen	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	2022-08-05	-	-	1,729,113
Loans in Japanese Yen	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	2022-06-30	-	-	3,150,129
Bonds in Japanese Yen	17th Unsecured bonds	2022-07-22	-	-	2,688,363
Loans in foreign currency	Public Bank Berhad	2022-10-01	2	78,814	160,503
Reclassification of current portion	on			(7,813,032)	(49,561,319)
				49,135,030	39,370,889
				₩ 77,552,862	₩ 126,473,552

The changes in borrowings for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)	2021	2020
Beginning balance	₩ 126,473,552	₩ 312,009,109
Borrowing	181,397,634	39,750,760
Repayment	(228,142,912)	(225,232,114)
Others	(2,175,411)	(54,203)
Ending balances	₩ 77,552,862	₩ 126,473,552

Property, plant and equipment are provided as collaterals for certain portion of borrowings as of December 31, 2021 (Note 12).

19. Convertible Bonds

The convertible bonds as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

				2021			
		New		Loss on			
(In thousands of Korean won)	Beginning	issuance	Amortization	valuation	Transfer	Repayment	Ending
Issued amount	₩30,000,000	₩76,000,000	₩ -	₩ -	₩ -	₩(30,000,000)	₩76,000,000
Conversion right adjustment	(6,933,619)	(33,795,012)	2,902,257	=	=	6,766,270	(31,060,103)
The net value of convertible bonds	23,066,381	42,204,988	2,902,257	-	-	(23,233,730)	44,939,897
Conversion right consideration(liabilities) Conversion right consideration	-	27,078,156	-	(184,922)	-	-	26,893,234
(Shareholder's equity)	10,396,117	-	-	-	(4,180,396)	(6,215,721)	-

Conversion right consideration (shareholders' equity) includes decrease of \forall 4,180,396 thousand occurred when repayment of 1st conversion bonds was made.

	2020							
(In thousands of Korean won)	Beginning		New issuance		Amortization		Ending	
Issued amount	₩	-	₩	30,000,000	₩	-	₩	30,000,000
Conversion right adjustment		-		(10,403,222)		3,469,603		(6,933,619)
The net value of convertible bonds		-		19,596,778		3,469,603		23,066,381
Other capital		-		10,396,117		-		10,396,117

The details of convertible bonds issued in 2021 are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)

Lender	#	Туре	Par value	Issue date	Maturity date	Issued value	Interest rate and yield to maturity
Shinhan Investment Corp.	2 nd	Bearer and non- guaranteed private convertible bonds	₩30,000,000	2021.02.01	2026.02.01	100% of par value	3.90%
KER Hana Bank and Industrial Bank of Korea	3 rd	Bearer and non- guaranteed private convertible bonds	₩46,000,000	2021.08.06	2026.08.06	100% of par value	3.50%

Major conditions of conversion are as follows:

#	Conversion ratio	Conversion price (Korean won)	The number of shares of stock to be issued pursuant to conversion	Beginning date of conversion claim	Ending date of conversion claim
2 nd	Par value/conversion price = Shares of stock to be issued	W 0 882	3,035,823 shares	2021.02.01	2026.01.01
3 rd	Whole or part of conversion right is exercisable	₩ 9,882	4,652,928 shares	2021.08.06	2026.07.01

The details about the conversion right are set forth in "Clauses for conversion right" below.

Conversion condition for 2nd bearer and non-guaranteed private convertible bond

- The condensed significant terms and conditions are as follows:

Type Interest rate Yield to maturity Conversion price

Conversion option claim period

Repayment Interest payment method and dates

Overdue interest rate Other conditions

Remark

 2^{nd} bearer and non-guaranteed private convertible bond 3.90% per annum

3.90% per annum

₩ 9,882(conversion ratio of 100%)

2022.02.01- 2026.01.01 (from the one year after issuance of issuance to one month before maturity date)

Lump sum repayment at maturity

Interest shall be calculated for the period from the issuance date to the day before maturity and be paid on three-month period at an amount of one quarter of annual interest (the amount after decimal point of Korean won shall be rounded down).

If the dates of interest payment do not fall into the bank business days, interest shall be paid on the business day immediately after these interest payment date. However, interest after the interest payment date will not be calculated.

The dates of interest payment are as follows:

May1, 2021, August 1, 2021, November 1, 2021, February 1, 2022, May 1, 2022, August 1, 2022, November 1, 2022, February 1, 2023, May 1, 2023, August 1, 2023, November 1, 2023, February 1, 2024, May 1, 2024, August 1, 2024, November 1, 2024, February 1, 2025, May 1, 2025, August 1, 2025, November 1, 2025, and February 1, 2026. 6.9% per annum

Clauses for conversion right

- (1) Type of capital shares which will be issued as per conversion claim: The registered common stock
- (2) Conversion ratio: One hundred percent of the number of shares which are divided total amount of par value of the convertible bonds being requested to be converted by conversion price mentioned on (3). The fraction share shall not be admitted. The bearers of convertible bonds can claim conversion wholly or partly.
- (3) Conversion price: ₩9,882(base on the par value of share capital of ₩500)
- (4) Period of conversion claim: From one year after the date of issuance to one month before the date of maturity
- (5) Number of shares to be issued
 - The number of shares to be issued shall be calculated dividing amount which is multiplied par value of each conversion bonds with the ratio of conversion, by conversion price. (In case that two or more bonds are requested, total par value of bonds being claimed for conversion. If conversion of less than par value of one bond is requested, par value of that part.) The issuer shall pay cash for fraction share.
 - 2) If the conversion price is adjusted according to terms of issuance, the number of shares to be issued shall be calculated by the adjusted conversion price. In such case, the total amount of share issued shall not

be exceed more than total issue amount of convertible bond, $\forall 30,000,000,000$.

- (6) Adjustment of conversion price
 - 1) The conversion price of the Convertible bond shall be adjusted if, before the bearers of the Convertible bonds request conversion, with price lower than conversion price of the Convertible bonds, the issuing company increases shares by issuing new share or paying share dividend or transferring capital surplus or retained earnings to stock. In addition, the conversion price of the Convertible bonds shall be adjusted if the issuer issues new convertible bonds or bonds with warrant with an exercise price or a conversion price which is lower than the base price.

If the issuer raises capital with consideration and without consideration parallelly, and the amount per share of capital increase with consideration is more than the base price, the conversion price shall not be adjusted for that capital increase with consideration. However, in such cases, the conversion price shall be adjusted for capital increase without consideration. Conversion price shall be adjusted on the dates of issue of new capital, share dividend, transferring share from capital surplus or retained earnings or issue date of additional convertible bonds and bonds with warrant.

Adjusted conversion price = Conversion price before adjustment x

[{previous number of shares+(number of shares newly issued x issue price per share/base price} / (previous number of shares+ number of shares newly issued)]

- 2) If the conversion price needs to be adjusted due to the merger of the Company, reduction of capital, split or reverse split of shares, the conversion price shall be adjusted to correspond the unit price of shares to be converted assuming the entire convertible bonds would be converted into common stock before such events happen.
- 3) If any case that increases price of stock due to events such as reduction of stock and reverse split of shares, the conversion price shall be adjusted upwardly corresponding the adjusted ratio caused by reduction of stock and reverse split of shares. However, if the Calculated price¹ based on the date before the resolution date at shareholders' meeting for capital reduction and reverse split of shares, is less than the par value, and the conversion price was already adjusted to par value before that date, such conversion price shall be adjusted to the price which is more than upwardly adjusted price by the adjusted ratio of capital reduction and reverse split of capital, based on the Calculated price.
 - ¹ The Calculated price according to the provisions of the Paragraph 1 of the Article 5-22 of "Regulations of the Issuance and Disclosure of Securities" and

other equivalent regulations.

- 4) When the issuer is listed, the conversion price shall be adjusted to the lower of the price equivalent to 70% of the offering price at the time of listing and the conversion price immediately before the public offering.
- 5) The conversion price adjustment according to each of the above clauses is applied repeatedly over and over again when the cause occurs.
- 6) If the adjusted conversion price according to the clauses stipulated above is lower than par value, par value shall be the conversion price. The total amount of shares of stock to be issued pursuant to the conversion shall not exceed the issued amount of each the Convertible bonds.
- 7) The adjusted conversion price after the decimal point of Korean won shall be rounded down.
- 8) In case of conversion price being adjusted, the issuer shall notify underwriters in writing

Conversion condition for 3rd bearer and non-guaranteed private convertible bond

- The condensed significant terms and conditions are as follows:

Type
Interest rate
Yield to maturity
Conversion price

Conversion option claim period

Repayment

Interest payment method and dates

Remark

2nd bearer and non-guaranteed private convertible bond

3.50% per annum

3.50% per annum

₩ 9,882(conversion ratio of 100%)

2022.08.06- 2026.07.01 (from the one year after issuance of issuance to one month before maturity date)

Lump sum repayment at maturity

Interest shall be calculated for the period from the issuance date to the day before maturity and be paid on three-month period at an amount of one quarter of annual interest (the amount after decimal point of Korean won shall be rounded down).

If the dates of interest payment do not fall into the bank business days, interest shall be paid on the business day immediately after these interest payment date. However, interest after the interest payment date will not be calculated.

The dates of interest payment are as follows:

November 6, 2021, February 6, 2022, May 6, 2022, August 6, 2022, November 6, 2022, February 6, 2023, May 6, 2023, August 6, 2023, November 6, 2023, February 6, 2024, May 6, 2024, August 6, 2024, November 6, 2024, February 6, 2025, May 6, 2025, August 6, 2025, November 6, 2025, February 6, 2026, May 6, 2026, and August 6, 2026. 6.9% per annum

Clauses for conversion option

- (1) Type of capital shares which will be issued as per conversion claim: The registered common stock
- (2) Conversion ratio: One hundred percent of the number of shares which are divided total amount of par value of the

Overdue interest rate Other conditions

- convertible bonds being requested to be converted by conversion price mentioned on (3). The fraction share shall not be admitted. The bearers of convertible bonds can claim conversion wholly or partly.
- (3) Conversion price: ₩9,882(base on the par value of share capital of ₩500)
- (4) Period of conversion claim: From one year after the date of issuance to one month before the date of maturity
- (5) Number of shares to be issued
 - The number of shares to be issued shall be calculated dividing amount which is multiplied par value of each conversion bonds with the ratio of conversion, by conversion price.
 (In case that two or more bonds are requested, total par value of bonds being claimed for conversion. If conversion of less than par value of one bond is requested, par value of that part.) The issuer shall pay cash for fraction share.
 - 2) If the conversion price is adjusted according to terms of issuance, the number of shares to be issued shall be calculated by the adjusted conversion price. In such case, the total amount of share issued shall not be exceed more than total issue amount of convertible bond, ₩46,000,000,000.
- (6) Adjustment of conversion price
 - The conversion price of the Convertible bond shall be adjusted if, before the bearers of the Convertible bonds request conversion, with price lower than conversion price of the Convertible bonds, the issuing company increases shares by issuing new share or paying share dividend or transferring capital surplus or retained earnings to stock. In addition, the conversion price of the Convertible bonds shall be adjusted if the issuer issues new convertible bonds or bonds with warrant with an exercise price or a conversion price which is lower than the base price.

If the issuer raises capital with consideration and without consideration parallelly, and the amount per share of capital increase with consideration is more than the base price, the conversion price shall not be adjusted for that capital increase with consideration. However, in such cases, the conversion price shall be adjusted for capital increase without consideration.

Conversion price shall be adjusted on the dates of issue of new capital, share dividend, transferring share from capital surplus or retained earnings or issue date of additional convertible bonds and bonds with warrant.

Adjusted conversion price = Conversion price before adjustment x

[{previous number of shares+(number of shares newly issued x issue price per share/base price} / (previous number of shares+ number of shares newly issued)]

 If the conversion price needs to be adjusted due to the merger of the Company, reduction of capital, split or reverse split of shares, the conversion price

- shall be adjusted to correspond the unit price of shares to be converted assuming the entire convertible bonds would be converted into common stock before such events happen.
- 3) If any case that increases price of stock due to events such as reduction of stock and reverse split of shares, the conversion price shall be adjusted upwardly corresponding the adjusted ratio caused by reduction of stock and reverse split of shares. However, if the Calculated price¹ based on the date before the resolution date at shareholders' meeting for capital reduction and reverse split of shares, is less than the par value, and the conversion price was already adjusted to par value before that date, such conversion price shall be adjusted to the price which is more than upwardly adjusted price by the adjusted ratio of capital reduction and reverse split of capital, based on the Calculated price.
 - 1 The Calculated price according to the provisions of the Paragraph 1 of the Article 5-22 of "Regulations of the Issuance and Disclosure of Securities" and other equivalent regulations.
- 4) When the issuer is listed, the conversion price shall be adjusted to the lower of the price equivalent to 70% of the offering price at the time of listing and the conversion price immediately before the public offering.
- 5) The conversion price adjustment according to each of the above clauses is applied repeatedly over and over again when the cause occurs.
- 6) If the adjusted conversion price according to the clauses stipulated above is lower than par value, par value shall be the conversion price. The total amount of shares of stock to be issued pursuant to the conversion shall not exceed the issued amount of each the Convertible bonds.
- 7) The adjusted conversion price after the decimal point of Korean won shall be rounded down.
- 8) In case of conversion price being adjusted, the issuer shall notify underwriters in writing

20. Derivatives Liabilities

The changes in derivatives liabilities during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	2021	2020		
(In thousands of Korean Won)	Current	Current		
Beginning	₩ 5,061,398	₩ 5,232,829		
Issuance of convertible bonds	33,335,012	-		
Repayment of convertible bonds	(4,740,000)	-		
Gain or loss on transaction	(321,398)	-		
Gain or loss on valuation	1,535,250	(171,431)		
Ending	₩ 34,870,262	₩ 5,061,398		

The derivatives liabilities of the Group are conversion right liabilities in relation to convertible bonds issued during the year ended as of December 31, 2021.

21. Assets and Liabilities related to Contracts with Customers

The Group has recognized the following assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers:

(In thousands of Korean won)		2021	2020	
Asset recognized for costs incurred to fulfill contracts	₩	805,992	₩	364,405
Total contract assets	₩	805,992	₩	364,405
Contract liabilities-expected customer refund	₩	962,130	₩	427,406
Unsatisfied contracts		30,032,461		47,877,480
Total contract liabilities	₩	30,994,591	₩	48,304,886

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, a right to recover returned goods, which is a contract asset, is included in other current assets, and refund liabilities and advances from customers, which are contract liabilities, are included in other current liabilities and other non-current liabilities.

Significant changes in contract assets and liabilities

The Group recognizes the total amount to be refunded to customers within contract liabilities when customers return goods. The Group recognizes its right to recover the returned goods within contract assets when customers exercise their rights of return. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the changes in contract assets and liabilities have been occurred due to the changes in sales, cost of sales and set-up rates, and those changes are not significant.

On the other hand, the Group recognizes advances from customers in relation to performance obligation to transfer goods to customers in the future within contract liabilities.

22. Net Defined Benefit Liability

The details of net defined benefit liability recognized in the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)		2021		2020
Present value of funded defined benefit obligations	₩	102,083,525	₩	89,416,419
Fair value of plan assets		(45,085,177)		(21,037,192)
Liability in the statements of financial position	₩	56,998,348	₩	68,379,227

The changes in the defined benefit obligations for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)		2021	2020		
Beginning balance	₩	89,416,419	₩	84,096,525	
Current service cost		13,156,591		12,505,374	
Interest expense		1,821,520		1,801,642	
Remeasurements:					
 Actuarial losses(gains) from experience adjustments 		6,810,401		(2,981,933)	
 Actuarial gains from change in demographic 					
assumptions		(14,425)		(841,700)	
 Actuarial gains from change in assumptions 		(3,897,188)		(38,118)	
Payments from plans:					
- Benefit payments		(4,902,101)		(5,165,199)	
- Changes due to transfer of employee intra related- party		(307,692)		39,829	
Ending balance	₩	102,083,525	₩	89,416,419	

Movements in the fair value of plan assets for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)		2021		2020	
Beginning balance	₩	21,037,193	₩	17,130,099	
Interest income		505,624		400,433	
Remeasurements:					
Return on plan assets		(343,159)		(190,480)	
Contributions:					
Contribution in plan assets		25,000,001		4,700,000	
Payments from plans:					
Benefit payments		(1,055,389)		(1,011,009)	
Changes due to transfer of employee intra related party		(59,092)		8,149	
Ending balance	₩	45,085,177	₩	21,037,193	

Plan assets as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, consist of the following:

	2021					
(In thousands of Korean won)	Quoted price	Unquoted	l price	Total	Composition	
Time deposits	₩ 45,085,177	₩	-	₩ 45,085,177	100%	
			2020	0		
(In thousands of Korean won)	Quoted price	Unquoted	price	Total	Composition	
Time deposits	₩ 21,037,193	₩	-	₩ 21,037,193	100%	

Expense charged to profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, is as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)		2021		
Current service costs ¹	₩	13,880,107	₩	13,292,671
Net interest costs		1,315,896		1,401,208
	₩	15,196,003	₩	14,693,879

¹It includes the severance indemnities of SIMMTECH GRAPHICS CO., LTD. Therefore, it is different from the amount of current service costs shown on the table explaining movement of the defined benefit obligations.

The significant actuarial assumptions as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

	2021	2020	
Salary growth rate			
Office workers	3.00%	3.00%	
Production workers	3.00%	3.00%	
Discount rate	2.93%	2.47%	

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligations as of December 31, 2021, to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

		Effect on defined b	fined benefit obligation		
(In thousands of Korean won)	Changes in assumption	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption		
Salary growth rate	1.00%	₩ 9,178,273	₩ (8,146,619)		
Discount rate	1.00%	(8,075,835)	9,277,135		

A decrease in corporate bond yields will increase plan liabilities, although this will be partially offset by an increase in the value of the plans' bond holdings.

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in principal actuarial assumptions is calculated using the projected unit credit method, the same method applied when calculating the defined benefit obligations recognized on the statement of financial position.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the previous period.

The Group reviews the funding level on an annual basis and has a policy to eliminate deficit in the fund.

The expected contributions to post-employment benefit plans for the year ending December 31, 2022, are \pm 6,041,436 thousand.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligations is 8.83 years.

23. Other Employee Benefit Liabilities:

Current employee benefit liabilities are the amount recognized for the service provided in current year under the annual paid leave system and the current portion of non-current employee benefit liabilities which will be paid for long-term paid leave for the period of employment.

(In thousands of Korean won)	2021	2020
Current employee benefit liabilities	₩ 8,870,710	₩ 7,711,072
Other non-current employee benefit liabilities	5.956.972	365.668

24. Income Tax Expense and Deferred income Tax

Income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 consists of:

(In thousands of Korean won)		2021		2020
Current tax:	' <u>'</u>			
Current tax on profits for the year	₩	40,305,777	₩	16,851,785
Adjustments on income taxes for the prior year Tax effects directly recognized in other comprehensive		1,056,342		(222,468)
income		634,020		(805,658)
Total current tax		41,996,139		15,823,659
Deferred income tax				
Changes in temporary differences and others		(6,275,149)		2,572,327
Income tax expense	₩	35,720,990	₩	18,395,986

Reconciliation of effective tax rate for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, is as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)	2021	2020	
Profit before income taxes	₩ 153,354,218	₩ 74,882,	175
Income tax expense by applicable tax rate	61,928,510	18,978,	,211
Adjustments:			
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	4,160,995	232,	809
Tax credit, tax reduction and tax exemption	(4,293,390)	(3,825,9) 06)
Tax effects directly recognized in other comprehensive			
income	634,020	(805,6	358)
Changes in tax effects on the temporary differences which			
deferred income tax assets were not recognized	(15,517,587)	4,105,	135
Additional payment of income taxes / Refund	-	(222,4	1 68)
Tax payment for the previous year	1,056,342		-
Changes in income taxes paid in foreign countries	(1,263,684)		-
Tax effects on tax loss carryforward	(281,822)		-
Others	(10,702,395)	(66,1	137)
Income tax expense	35,720,990	18,395,	986
Effective tax rate	23.29%	24.5	57%

Income tax effects related to components of other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

			2021	
(In thousands of Korean won)	Before tax	Ta	x effect	After tax
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liabilities Other comprehensive income of valuation on	₩ (3,241,947)	₩	634,020	₩ (2,607,927)
FVTOCI	10,989		-	10,989
	₩ (3,230,958)	₩	634,020	₩ (2,596,938)
			2020	
(In thousands of Korean won)	Before tax	Ιa	x effect	After tax
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liabilities	Before tax ₩ 3,671,272	<u> </u>	x effect (805,658)	After tax ₩ 2,865,614
Remeasurement of net defined benefit				

The analysis of deferred income tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)	2021	2020
Deferred income tax assets:		
Deferred income tax assets to be recovered after more than 12		
months	₩ 6,648,893	₩ 14,084,677
Deferred income tax assets to be recovered within 12 months	44,506,460	23,823,595
Deferred income tax liabilities:		
Deferred income tax liabilities to be recovered after more than		
12 months	(293,622)	(85,845)
Deferred income tax liabilities to be recovered within 12 months	(15,315,662)	(8,551,506)
Deferred income tax assets, net	₩ 35,546,070	₩ 29,270,921

The changes in deferred income tax assets and liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

	20	21	
January 1, 2021	Profit or loss	Other comprehensive income	December 31, 2021
₩ 13,802,493	₩ (1,366,143)	₩ 634,020	₩ 13,070,371
398,525	30,079	-	428,603
13,141,012	(10,868,153)	-	2,272,859
612,688	692,387	-	1,305,075
1,559,337	1,976,081	-	3,535,419
(2,216,776)	(241,453)	-	(2,458,229)
1,023,767	111,509	-	1,135,276
47,308	9,724,541	-	9,771,850
243,524	(243,524)	-	-
659,043	5,825,803	-	6,484,847
₩ 29,270,921	₩ 5,641,128	₩ 634,020	₩ 35,546,070
<u></u> _			
29,270,921	5,641,128	634,020	35,546,070
₩ 29,270,921	₩ 5,641,128	₩ 634,020	₩ 35,546,070
₩ -	₩ -	₩ -	₩ -
	2021 ₩ 13,802,493	January 1, Profit or loss ₩ 13,802,493 ₩ (1,366,143) 398,525 30,079 13,141,012 (10,868,153) 612,688 692,387 1,559,337 1,976,081 (2,216,776) (241,453) 1,023,767 111,509 47,308 9,724,541 243,524 (243,524) 659,043 5,825,803 ₩ 29,270,921 ₩ 5,641,128 ₩ 29,270,921 ₩ 5,641,128 ₩ 29,270,921 ₩ 5,641,128	January 1, 2021 Profit or loss comprehensive income ₩ 13,802,493 ₩ (1,366,143) ₩ 634,020 398,525 30,079 - 13,141,012 (10,868,153) - 612,688 692,387 - 1,559,337 1,976,081 - (2,216,776) (241,453) - 1,023,767 111,509 - 47,308 9,724,541 - 243,524 (243,524) - 659,043 5,825,803 - ₩ 29,270,921 ₩ 5,641,128 ₩ 634,020 29,270,921 ½ 5,641,128 ₩ 634,020

	2020				
(In thousands of Korean won)	January 1, 2020	Profit or loss	Other comprehensive income	December 31, 2020	
Temporary differences:					
Employee benefits	₩ 14,356,091	₩ 252,060	₩ (805,658)	₩ 13,802,493	
Non-deductible depreciation	410,544	(12,020)	-	398,525	
Bad debt allowances	13,153,451	(12,439)	-	13,141,012	
Valuation allowances for inventories	588,330	24,358	-	612,688	
Accrued expenses	1,459,780	99,558	-	1,559,337	
Revaluation of land	(2,216,776)	-	-	(2,216,776)	
Investment securities	1,023,767	-	-	1,023,767	
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(123,486)	170,794	-	47,308	
Inventories	113,226	130,298	-	243,524	
Others	(134,282)	793,325		659,043	
	₩ 28,630,644	₩ 1,445,935	(805,658)	29,270,921	
Tax credit carryforwards	3,212,603	(3,212,603)	-	-	
	31,843,248	(1,766,669)	(805,658)	₩ 29,270,921	
Total deferred income tax asset	₩ 31,888,355	₩ (1,811,776)	₩ (805,658)	₩ 29,270,921	
Total deferred income tax liabilities	₩ (45,107)	₩ 45,107	₩ -	₩ -	

The temporary differences which deferred income tax assets (liabilities) were not recognized as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)	2021		2021 2020		Reason
Investment in subsidiaries	₩	4,480,586	₩	7,027,270	Not to be disposed

25. Capital Stock and Capital Surplus

As of December 31, 2021, the number of shares authorized is 100,000,000 shares and par value per share is \W500. The number of shares issued as of December 31, 2021 is 32,564,803 shares, and the number of shares for which voting rights are restricted according to the Article 39 of the Commercial Act of the Republic of Korea, is 8,226 shares of treasury stock (as of December 31, 2020: 8,226 shares).

On November 20, 2017, the Group issued 1,593,625 shares of preferred stock and retired the whole preferred stock during February 26, 2019 to February 10, 2020. Such retirement did not result in a decrease in capital as the profits was cancelled within the limit of acquisition of treasury stock based on the profitavailable for dividend.

In addition, the Group issued 9,101,184 shares of common stock on May 7, 2020 and 710,660 shares of preferred stock on September 17, 2020.

On October 1, 2021, all portion of preferred stocks of 710,660 shares have been redeemed. Such redemption has been made within limit of acquisition of treasury stock based on the profitavailable for dividend.

		20	21			
	Number of sha	ares issued	Amo	unt		
	Common stock	Preferred Common stock stock				Preferred stock
	(In number of	of shares)	(In thousands o	f Korean won)		
Beginning	31,854,143	710,660	₩ 15,927,072	₩ 1,152,143		
Retirement of preferred stock ¹	· · ·	(710,660)	-	-		
Ending	31,854,143	-	₩ 15,927,072	₩ 1,152,143		

¹ As a result of the retirement of 710,660 shares of preferred stock during the year ended December 31, 2021, the outstanding balance of preferred stock as of December 31, 2021 are differ from the amount based on the number of shares issued.

		20	20			
	Number of sha	ares issued		Amo	unt	
	Common Preferred stock stock ³			nmon ock		referred stock
	(In number of shares)			thousands o	f Korea	n won)
Beginning	22,752,959	398,405	₩ 11,	,376,480	₩	796,813
Retirement of preferred stock ²	, , -	(398,405)		-		-
Issuance of preferred stock4	-	710,660		-		355,330
Issuance of common						
stock ⁵	9,101,184	-	4,	,550,592		-
Ending	31,854,143	710,660	₩ 15,	,927,072	₩	1,152,143
_						

² As a result of the retirement of 398,405 shares of preferred stock during the year ended December 31, 2020, the outstanding balance of preferred stock as of December 31, 2020 are differ from the amount based on the number of shares issued.

³ The summary of issuance and repayment of preferred stock is as follows:

		Number of	
	Date	shares	Amount
			(in thousands of
			Korean won)
Issuance of preferred stock #1	Nov. 20, 2017	1,593,625	₩ 19,999,994
1 st redemption of preferred stock #1	Feb. 26, 2019	(557,769)	(7,000,001)
2 nd redemption of preferred stock #1	May 3, 2019	(637,451)	(8,000,010)
3 rd redemption of preferred stock #1 ²	Feb. 10, 2020	(398,405)	(4,999,983)
Issuance of preferred stock #24	Sep. 17, 2020	710,660	14,000,002
Redemption of preferred stock #2	Oct. 1, 2021	(710,660)	(14,000,002)
Number of shares and the balance as of			
December 31, 2021		-	₩ -

⁴ On September 16, 2020, the Group issued preferred stock through the resolution of board of directors on September 8, 2020.

The detail information about preferred stock is as follows:

The detail information about preferred	Stock is as follows.
Purpose of issuing Type of preferred stock	Improvement of financial structure including repayment of borrowings Registered non-voting redeemable preferred stock portions
Number of shares issued	710,660 shares
	•
Issued price per share	₩ 19,700 per share
Voting right	None
Dividend right	1% of par value (participating and cumulative)
Redemption right	The Group has right to redeem the preferred stock at any time during redemption period, through the resolution of the board of directors.
Redemption period	The preferred stock is redeemable fully or partially on the date of one year to ten years after the date of depository of preferred stock. However, if redemption is not possible within the redemption period or the preferential dividend payment is not completed, the redemption period shall be extended until the reason is resolved.
Redemption price	The redemption price is the sum of acquisition price per share of preferred stock and the interest amount calculated by applying an annual compound rate of 3.0% from the issuance date on the acquisition price. However, dividend paid from the date of issuance to the date of redemption will be deducted from the redemption price.
Others	Redeemable preferred stock are issued as unlisted shares, and all of them are locked-up at the Korea Securities Depository for one year from the date of distribution of shares.

The preferred stocks are classified as capital as the Group has a redemption right. The summary of preferred stock issued in the year ended December 31, 2020 is as follows:

	Date	Issued price per share	Par value per share	Number of shares	Amount
					(In thousands of Korean won)
2 nd issuance of preferred stock	Sep. 17, 2020	₩19,700	₩ 500	710,660	₩ 355,330

⁵ Through the resolution of Board of Directors on February 25, 2020, the Group issued 9,101,184 shares of common stock. The issued amount is ₩61,880,051 thousand. The payment of related capital increase was 100% paid on May 6, 2020, and new shares were listed on May 20, 2020.

	Issued price per share	Par value per share	Number of shares	Amount
				(In thousands of Korean won)
Issuance of common stock	₩6,800	₩ 500	9,101,184	₩ 4,550,592

Capital surplus as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, consists of:

		2021			2020	
(In thousands of Korean won)	Common stock	Preferred stock	Total	Common stock	Preferred stock	Total
Paid-in capital excess of par						
value	₩80,006,121	₩32,845,040	₩112,851,162	₩80,006,121	₩32,845,040	₩112,851,161
Other capital						
surplus	1,539,468	-	1,539,468	1,539,468	-	1,539,468
Changes in						
subsidiaries	(3,752,780)	-	(3,752,780)	(2,007,126)	-	(2,007,126)
Consideration for	,		, , , , , ,	• • • • •		, , , , ,
conversion rights	(196,898)	-	(196,898)	6,018,823	-	6,018,823
	₩77,595,911	₩32,845,040	₩110,440,951	₩85,557,286	₩32,845,040	₩118,402,326

26. Other Components of Equity and Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

Other components of equity as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, consist of the following:

	2021		2020)
	The number of		The number of	_
(In thousands of	shares		shares	
Korean won)	(in shares)	Amount	(in shares)	Amount
Treasury stock	(8,266)	₩ (93,821)	(8,266)	₩ (93,821)

The changes in accumulated other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

		2021				
	Increase					
(In thousands of Korean won)	Beginning	(decrease)	Ending			
Exchange differences	₩ (1,924,392)	₩ 9,400,471	₩ 7,476,079			
Financial assets measured at fair value	, ,					
through other comprehensive income	(54,490)	12,065	(42,424)			
	₩ (1,978,882)	₩ 9,412,537	₩ 7,433,655			
		2020				
		Increase	_			
(In thousands of Korean won)	Beginning	(decrease)	Ending			
Exchange differences	₩ (3,114,550)	₩ 1,190,158	₩ (1,924,392)			
Financial assets measured at fair value						
through other comprehensive income	(19,372)	(35,118)	(54,490)			
	₩ (3,133,922)	₩ 1,155,040	₩ (1,978,882)			

27. Retained Earnings

Retained earnings as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, consist of the following:

(In thousands of Korean won)		2021		2020	
Legal reserves ¹	₩	9,208,937	₩	2,421,397	
Retained earnings before appropriation		235,215,867		152,053,427	
	₩	244.424.804	₩	154.474.824	

¹ The Commercial Act of the Republic of Korea requires the Company 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 share capital. The reserve is not available for cash dividends payment, but may be transferred to share capital or used to offset accumulated deficit. When the accumulated legal reserves (the sum of capital reserves and earned profit reserves) are greater than 1.5 times of the paid-in capital amount, the excess legal reserves may be reduced with a resolution of the shareholders.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, dividend is expected to be appropriated at the Shareholder's meeting on March 29, 2022 (%500 per share, total dividend: % 15,922,939 thousand).

The dividend paid in 2021 is 10,418,092 thousand (320 per share).

28. Selling and Administrative Expenses

Selling and administrative expenses for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)	2021	2020
Salaries	₩ 42,279,838	₩ 36,960,153
Post-employment benefits	3,603,665	4,403,879
Employee benefits	5,409,557	5,378,951
Rent	226,696	198,425
Entertainment	181,256	157,057
Depreciation	1,643,340	1,921,193
Amortization	843,425	1,570,133
Taxes and dues	5,219,877	1,723,580
Transportation	3,252,834	2,348,530
Insurance	1,011,147	839,775
Communications	348,201	310,678
Supplies	403,574	257,385
Research and development	7,471,611	6,521,352
Fees and commissions	18,236,832	22,955,460
Overseas marketing	79,047	106,611
Export expenses	17,312,137	17,638,543
Education and training	1,271,422	1,381,275
Travel	165,312	231,465
Bad debt expenses	(134,755)	99,040
Share-based payment expenses	-	695,497
Others	1,004,823	972,225
	₩ 109,829,836	₩ 106,671,207

29. Breakdown of Expenses by Nature

Breakdown of expenses by nature for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)	2021	2020
Changes in inventories	₩ (20,665,297)	₩ 23,306,501
Purchase of inventories	461,023,693	431,450,443
Employee benefits	236,735,547	197,211,131
Depreciation and amortization	78,850,501	75,678,803
Outsourcing costs	202,579,346	176,488,934
Fees and commissions	30,445,897	45,898,009
Power	30,733,284	23,241,048
Repairs	19,545,703	18,426,178
Employee benefits	26,330,052	25,732,059
Supplies	33,941,120	16,724,407
Others	91,994,020	77,476,788
Total ¹	₩1,195,149,010	₩1,111,634,301

¹Includes cost of sales and selling and administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

30. Other Non-operating Income and Expenses

The details of other non-operating income and expenses for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)	2021			2020	
Other non-operating income					
Rent	₩	630,306	₩	711,092	
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		2,404,840		972,792	
Gain on disposal of intangible assets		59,333		-	
Reversal of impairment losses on property, plant and equipment		2,747,253		-	
Miscellaneous revenue		3,392,026		5,123,739	
Others		543,070		350,493	
	₩	9,776,829	₩	7,158,116	
Other non-operating expenses					
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	₩	96,755	₩	104,218	
Loss on scraped property, plant and equipment		3,635,144		-	
Loss on disposal of intangible assets		45,500		-	
Donation		10,952		185,100	
Loss on disposal of trade receivables		3,953,472		3,380,182	
Others		219,600		85,095	
Miscellaneous loss		4,596,648		3,118,219	
	₩	12,558,071	₩	6,872,814	

31. Finance Income and Costs

The details of finance income and costs for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)	2021	2020
Finance income		
Interest income	₩ 591,856	₩ 130,797
Gain on foreign currency transactions	31,946,381	32,267,329
Gain on foreign currency translation	1,118,344	7,303,997
Dividend income	4,999	5,430
Gain on transaction of derivatives	321,398	-
Gain on valuation of derivatives	184,922	171,431
	₩ 34,167,900	₩ 39,878,984
Finance costs		
Interest expenses	₩ 9,540,034	₩ 10,807,698
Loss on foreign currency transactions-	36,463,525	37,025,667
Loss on foreign currency translation	3,417,480	7,189,148
Loss on redemption of debentures	550,549	-
Loss on valuation of derivatives	1,720,172	-
	₩ 51,691,761	₩ 55,022,513

32. Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Group by the weighted average number of common stock outstanding during the period, excluding treasury shares.

Basic earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, is as follows

(In Korean won and number of shares)	2021	2020
Profit attributable to owners of the Parent Company ¹	₩ 117,185,182,302	₩ 56,348,174,491
Weighted average number of common stock outstanding ²	31,845,877	28,687,816
Basic earnings per share	₩ 3,680	₩ 1,964
¹ Profit attributable to owners of the Parent Company for the year consists of:	s ended December 31, 2	021 and 2020,
(In Korean won and number of shares)	2021	2020
Profit attributable to owners of the Parent Company	₩ 117,185,182,302	₩ 56,575,585,691
Dividends per share	500	320
Dividends to common stockholders	15,922,938,500	10,190,680,640
Dividends to preferred stockholders		227,411,200
Profit attributable to owners of the Parent Company	₩ 117,185,182,302	₩ 56,348,174,491
² Weighted average number of common stock outstanding for the is as follows:		
(Unit: number of shares)	2021	2020
Issued shares at the beginning	22,326,407	22,326,407
Exercise of stock warrants	426,552	426,552
Acquieition of trageury etock	(8,266)	(8,266)
Acquisition of treasury stock	, ,	, ,
Issuance of new shares	9,101,184	5,943,123
Issuance of new shares Acquisition of treasury stock	9,101,184 (753,149)	5,943,123 (353,775)
Issuance of new shares Acquisition of treasury stock Retirement of treasury stock	9,101,184 (753,149) 753,149	5,943,123 (353,775) 353,775
Issuance of new shares Acquisition of treasury stock	9,101,184 (753,149)	5,943,123 (353,775)

(In Korean won and number of shares)		2021		2020
Profit attributable to owners of the Parent Company	₩	117,185,182,302	₩	56,348,174,491
Weighted average number of common stock outstanding (diluted) ³		31,845,877		28,687,816
Diluted earnings per share	₩	3,680	₩	1,964
³ Weighted average number of common stock outstanding (dilu	ited) fo	or the vears ended D)ecer	nher 31 2021
and 2020, is as follows:	,	, ,		11001 01, 2021
and 2020, is as follows: (Unit: number of shares)	,	2021		2020
,		•		

33. Cash Flows Information

The details of cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)	2021	2020	
Cash and cash equivalents	₩ 16,724,589	₩ 17,097,431	

Significant transactions not affecting cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)	2021	2020
Transfer of construction in progress to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets Changes in non-trade payables in relation to acquisition of	₩ 80,833,449	₩ 76,998,250
property, plant, and equipment Changes in non-trade payables in relation to acquisition of	17,431,512	12,120,762
intangibles	(187,000)	287,730
Transfer of long-term borrowings to current position	9,720,179	11,456,646
Transfer of debentures to current position	-	795,650
Transfer of convertible bond to current position	44,939,897	23,066,381
Changes in non-trade payables in relation to right-of-use		
assets	-	3,616,427
Transfer of long-term affiliated company loans to current position	-	2,000,000
Transfer of loans to shareholders, directors and employee		, ,
to current position	1,185,664	-
Changes in other payable related with guarantee deposit		
received	200,000	-
Transfer of long-term derivatives to current position	11,636,375	5,232,829
Changes in trade receivables in relation to acquisition of		
advance from customers	7,505,820	18,096,000
Transfer of non-current lease liabilities to current position	505,779	5,600,188

Changes in liabilities arising from financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2021, are as follows:

			Liabilities arising fro	m financial activitie	s	
		Transactions aff	fecting cash flows		ot affecting cash	
(In thousands of Korean won)	January 1, 2021	Borrowing	Repayment	Interest expenses	Others	December 31, 2021
Convertible bonds	₩ 23,066,381	₩ 76,000,000	₩ (30,000,000)	₩ 2,622,963	₩ (26,749,447)	₩ 44,939,897
Lease liabilities	6,044,331	-	(4,458,521)	394,421	6,435,458	8,415,690
Long-term borrowings	37,937,095	46,566,848	(25,177,206)	-	(10,191,707)	49,135,030
Short-term borrowings	87,102,663	134,830,786	(201,564,580)	-	8,048,963	28,417,832
Debentures	1,433,794		(1,401,126)		(32,667)	
	₩155,584,264	₩257,397,634	₩(262,601,433)	₩ 3,017,384	₩ (22,489,400)	₩130,908,449

34. Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments in relation to borrowings with financial institutions as of December 31, 2021, are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won, in US			
dollars, Japanese Yen and MYR)	Description	Max	imum credit
Korea Development Bank	Working capital loan		50,000,000
	Trade finance		30,000,000
	USANCE L/C	USD	20,000,000
Korea EXIM Bank	Loans for capital goods	USD	26,000,000
KEB Hana Bank	Secured loan of accounts receivables		10,000,000
	Foreign currency factoring	USD	20,000,000
	Purchasing on credit		16,000,000
	Trade finance		5,000,000
Kookmin Bank	Working capital loan		9,000,000
	USANCE L/C		10,000,000
Shinhan Bank	Trade finance		7,000,000
	O/A Factoring	USD	13,000,000
	L/C	USD	4,000,000
Industrial Bank of Korea	Purchasing on credit		25,000,000
	USANCE L/C	USD	3,000,000
Woori Bank	Working capital loan		5,000,000
	USANCE L/C	JPY	527,000,000
	STAND BY L/C	JPY	1,000,000,000
Suhyup Bank	Trade finance		5,000,000
Korea Trade Insurance Corporation	Short-term export insurance	USD	314,767,500
Hyundai Commercial	Non-recourse factoring		20,000,000
Seoul Guarantee Insurance Co., Ltd.	Guarantee insurance including performance		
	guarantee		80,000
Korea Securities Finance Corp.	Joint and several guarantee for the loans to		
	Employee Stock Ownership Association		8,000,000
BNP PARIBAS	Foreign currency factoring	USD	110,000,000
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation ¹	Syndicated long-term loan	JPY	2,701,625,000
	Syndicated short-term working capital loan	JPY	489,000,000
THE HACHIJUNI BANK, LTD. ¹	Syndicated long-term loan	JPY	1,281,917,000
	Syndicated short-term working capital loan	JPY	232,000,000
The Shoko Chukin Bank, Ltd. 1	Syndicated long-term loan	JPY	661,659,000
	Syndicated short-term working capital loan	JPY	120,000,000
The Nagano Bank, Ltd. ¹	Syndicated long-term loan	JPY	526,685,000
	Syndicated short-term working capital loan	JPY	96,000,000
Mizuho Bank, Ltd. 1	Syndicated long-term loan	JPY	348,114,000
	Syndicated short-term working capital loan	JPY	63,000,000
Woori Bank Tokyo Branch ²	Short-term working capital loan	JPY	1,000,000,000
Public Bank Berhad	Working capital loan	MYR	1,500,000

¹Commitment line contracts which the Group has entered into with five banks under the syndicate loan agreement (outstanding balance of borrowings of JPY 6,520,000 thousand) include following financial covenants in relation to financial position and operation results of SIMMTECH GRAPHICS Co., Ltd.

Syndicated loan agreement

Net Asset Maintaining net assets at the end of the current year and subsequent reporting periods at an amount equivalent to 75% or more of net assets at the end of the immediately preceding reporting period. (Based on the separate financial statements of SIMMTECH GRAPHICS Co., Ltd. If the net asset amount of the previous fiscal year are zero(0) or below zero(0), net asset should be more than net asset amount of the previous fiscal year.).

Ordinary Net Income

SIMMTECH GRAPHICS Co., Ltd. should realize ordinary income on the statements of income for the current year and the subsequent reporting periods.

²Commitment line contracts which the Group has entered into with Woori Bank Tokyo Branch (outstanding balance of borrowing of JPY 1,000,000 thousand) include following financial covenants in relation to financial position and operation results of SIMMTECH GRAPHICS Co., Ltd.

	Net Asset	Ordinary Net Income
Loan agreement with Woori Bank Tokyo Branch	Maintaining net assets at the end of the current year and subsequent reporting periods at an amount equivalent to 75% or more of net assets at the end of the immediately preceding year and maintaining net assets not to be less than zero(0). (Based on the separate financial statements of SIMMTECH GRAPHICS Co., Ltd.)	SIMMTECH GRAPHICS Co., Ltd. should realize ordinary income on the statements of income for the current year and subsequent reporting periods

As of July 1, 2015, the Group has spun-off the printing circuit board production and sales business from SIMMTECH HOLDINGS CO., LTD. and is jointly liable for paying back the pre-spin-off debt in solidarity with SIMMTECH HOLDINGS CO., LTD., an divisional entity, pursuant to Article 530-9 (1) of the Commercial Act.

Payment guarantees provided by others as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won and in US dollars)

Pro	vided by		Provided to	Guaranteed amount	Guaranteed by
SIMMTECH	HOLDINGS	Co.,	SIMMTECH Co., Ltd.	USD 7,200,000	Shinhan Bank ¹
Ltd.				USD 3,600,000	Industrial Bank of Korea ¹
				₩ 9,900,000	Kookmin Bank ¹
				₩ 6,000,000	KEB Hana Bank ¹
				₩ 19,200,000	KEB Hana Bank ¹
SIMMTECH	HOLDINGS	Co.,	SIMMTECH	JPY 490,236,000	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking ²
Ltd.			GRAPHICS	JPY 231,576,000	THE HACHIJUNI BANK, LTD.2
				JPY 120,334,000	The Shoko Chukin Bank, Ltd.2
				JPY 95,901,000	The Nagano Bank, Ltd. ²
				JPY 61,953,000	Mizuho Bank, Ltd. ²

¹These payment quarantees are jointly provided for the existing loans through spin-off.

According to business management agreement with SIMMTECH HOLDINGS Co., Ltd., the Parent Company, the Company is paying service commissions for the service provided.

The Group has disposed of trade receivables without the right of recourse under the factoring agreements with financial institutions.

²The maturity date of the guarantee is February 28, 2022.

35. Related Party Transactions

The Group's related parties as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

Relationship	2021	2020
Parent Company	SIMMTECH HOLDINGS Co., Ltd.	SIMMTECH HOLDINGS Co., Ltd.
Other related parties	Simmtech America Inc.	Simmtech America Inc.
	Simmtech Japan Inc.	Simmtech Japan Inc.
	-	Sungjinsa Co., Ltd. ³
	STNC Hong Kong Holdings Limited SIMMTECH NICHING (SUZHOU) Co., LTD. Niching Industrial Corp SIMMTECH SE ASIA PTE. LTD. ¹ SUSTIO SDN. BHD. ²	STNC Hong Kong Holdings Limited SIMMTECH NICHING (SUZHOU) Co., LTD. Niching Industrial Corp. Senior Partners Co., Ltd. ³ SIMMTECH SE ASIA PTE. LTD. ¹ SUSTIO SDN. BHD. ²
	Simmtech Taiwan Co., Ltd. ⁴ SIMMTECH INTERNATIONAL PTE. LTD. ⁵ SIMMTECH ASIA OPERATION PTE. LTD. ⁶	- - -

¹SIMMTECH HOLDINGS Co., Ltd. holds 49% shares of SIMMTECH SE ASIA PTE. LTD.

Significant sales and purchases with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

				2021		
	-			Revenue		
(In thousands of Korean won)	:	Sales	prope	sposal of rty, plant and quipment	0	thers
Simmtech Japan Inc.	₩	1,947,484	₩	-	₩	-
Niching Industrial Corp.		-		-		4,047
SIMMTECH HOLDINGS Co., Ltd.		77,391		-		475,015
STNC Hong Kong Holdings Limited		-		-		4,292
SUSTIO SDN. BHD.				31,084,718		247,658
					₩	731,012
	₩	2,024,875	₩	31,084,718		

²SIMMTECH HOLDINGS Co., Ltd. owns 99.99% of shares of SUSTIO SDN. BHD., as a result of increase of stocks with consideration and 0.01% of shares is owned by SIMMTECH SE ASIA PTE. LTD. After then, SIMMTECH ASIA OPERATION PTE. LTD. was incorporated and purchased the residual shares.

³Megered with SIMMTECH HOLDINGS Co., Ltd. during the year ended December 31, 2021.

⁴It was incorporated during the year ended December 31, 2021 and an wholly owned subsidiary of SIMMTECH HOLDINGS Co., Ltd.

⁵It was incorporated during the year ended December 31, 2021 and an wholly owned subsidiary of SIMMTECH HOLDINGS Co., Ltd.

⁶It was incorporated during the year ended December 31, 2021 and an wholly owned subsidiary of SIMMTECH INTERNATIONAL PTE Ltd.

		203	21				
	Expenses						
(In thousands of Korean won)	Fees and commission	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	Outsourcing costs ¹	Others			
Simmtech America Inc.	₩ 3,209,484	₩ -	₩ -	₩ -			
SIMMTECH NICHING							
(SUZHOU)	1,467,872	-	-	-			
Niching Industrial Corp.	3,895,986	-	17,514	-			
SIMMTECH HOLDINGS							
Co., Ltd.	3,632,368	17,000	-	19,776,490			
SIMMTECH SE ASIA PTE.							
LTD.	2,725,389	-	-	-			
SUSTIO SDN. BHD.				8,114			
	₩ 14,931,100	₩ 17,000	₩ 17,514	₩ 19,784,603			

(In thousands of Korean won)	2020					
	Revenue					
		Sales		Others		
Simmtech Japan Inc.	₩	1,925,915	₩	-		
Sungjinsa Co., Ltd.		-		4,380		
Niching Industrial Corp.		-		64,095		
SIMMTECH HOLDINGS Co., Ltd.		132,054		98,624		
STNC Hong Kong Holdings Limited		-		2,680		
	₩	2,057,969	₩	169,779		

		202	20				
	Expenses						
(In thousands of Korean won)	nousands of Korean Fees and commission				Outsourcing costs ¹	Others	
Simmtech Japan Inc.	₩ 390,409	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 2,828			
Sungjinsa Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	139,217			
Simmtech America Inc. SIMMTECH NICHING	1,823,109	-	-	-			
(SUZHOU)	2,539,527	-	-	-			
Niching Industrial Corp.	7,132,138	-	32,833	-			
Senior Partners Co., Ltd. SIMMTECH HOLDINGS	1,796,520	17,600	-	176,176			
Co., Ltd. SIMMTECH SE ASIA PTE.	2,236,297	-	-	6,829,807			
LTD.	2,628,713	<u> </u>		-			
	₩18,546,713	₩ 17,600	₩ 32,833	₩ 7,148,028			

Significant receivables and payables with related parties as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

					2	021					
					Rece	ivables					
(In thousands of Korean won)	Trade Other receivables		Loan		Assets held for sale		Leasehold deposit		Accrued income		
Simmtech Japan Inc. SIMMTECH HOLDINGS	₩ 1,956,315	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-
Co., Ltd. STNC Hong Kong	5,816		6,409	34,00	0,000		-		200,000		407,321
Holdings Limited	-		-	17	7,825		-		-		7,138
SUSTIO SDN. BHD.			247,658			7,5	93,410		=		
	₩ 1,962,131	₩	254,067	₩ 34,17	7,825	₩ 7,5	93,410	₩	200,000	₩	414,458

					2020				
				Rec	eivables				
(In thousands of Korean won)	Trade receivables	_	ther vables	L	_oan	Accru inco			sehold posit
Simmtech Japan Inc.	₩ 1,702,232	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-
Sungjinsa Co., Ltd. SIMMTECH HOLDINGS	-		402		-		-		-
Co., Ltd. STNC Hong Kong	-		29,794		-		-		200,000
Holdings Limited			-		163,200				-
	₩ 1,702,232	₩	30,196	₩	163,200	₩	-	₩	200,000

		Payable	es	
		Other paya	ables	
(In thousands of Korean won)	20	21	20	20
Simmtech Japan Inc.	₩	7,462	₩	526,613
Sungjinsa Co., Ltd.		-		525,426
Simmtech America Inc.		-		1,183,185
SIMMTECH NICHING(SUZHOU)		-		5,353,691
Niching Industrial Corp.		6,022		799,512
Senior Partners Co., Ltd.		-		252,970
SIMMTECH HOLDINGS Co., Ltd.		166,197		214,322
SIMMTECH SE ASIA PTE. LTD.		-		1,965,629
SUSTIO SDN. BHD.		8,144		-
	₩	187,795	₩	10,821,348
		·	·	·

The allowances for doubtful accounts for the receivables above as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

			2021	
Related party	Related accounts	Outstanding balance	Offset	Impairment loss(reverse)
		(In	thousands of Korean	won)
STJ	Trade receivables	₩ 1,157,511	₩ (5,667)	₩ (305,454)
			2020	
Related party	Related accounts	Outstanding balance	Allowances for doubtful accounts	Impairment Ioss
			thousands of Korean	won)
STJ	Trade receivables	₩ 1,702,232	₩ 311,121	₩ 305,454

Loan transactions with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

		2021				2020				
(In thousands of Korean won)	STNC Hong Kong Holdings Limited		SIMMTECH HOLDINGS Co., Ltd.		Kong F	Hong Holdings nited	SIMMTECH HOLDINGS Co., Ltd.			
Beginning balance	₩	163,200	₩	-	₩	-	₩	2,000,000		
Loans		-	34,00	0,000		163,200		-		
Collection		-		-		-		(2,000,000)		
Exchange differences		14,625		-						
Ending balance	₩	177,825	₩34,00	00,000	₩	163,200	₩	-		

Changes in leasehold deposit to related parties for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	20)21	2020		
(In thousands of Korean won)	SIMMTECH HOLDINGS Co., Ltd.			TECH S Co., Ltd.	
Beginning balance	₩	200,000	₩	200,000	
Ending balance	₩	200,000	₩	200,000	

According to business management agreement with SIMMTECH HOLDINGS Co., Ltd., the Parent Company, the Group is paying service commissions for the service provided.

Key management includes directors (executive and non-executive), members of the Executive Committee, the Company Secretary and the Head of Internal Audit. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, consists of:

(In thousands of Korean won)	2021	2020
Short-term employee benefits	₩ 14,081,593	₩ 13,496,931
Post-employment benefits	2,627,882	1,786,317
Loans to employee as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:		
(In thousands of Korean won)	2021	2020
Long-term loans	₩ 597,796	₩ 1,726,875

36. Operating Segment Information

The detail of the revenue of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)	2021	2020
Sales of goods	₩ 1,365,832,876	₩ 1,201,374,704

Revenues from external customers by geographical basis for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)	2021			2020
Korea	₩	629,943,755	₩	599,445,170
China		282,038,355		199,068,902
Singapore		115,597,523		122,661,419
Taiwan		194,241,537		174,470,534
Japan		25,496,751		50,104,970
Hong Kong		6,106,791		2,685,019
Thailand		5,859,865		6,594,377
USA		5,146,161		6,557,867
Malaysia		55,017,315		583,716
Brazil		107,520		3,577,683
Others		46,277,305		35,625,044
Total	₩	1,365,832,876	₩	1,201,374,704

The details of non-current assets by geographical basis as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)		2021		2020
Korea	₩	497,010,738	₩	439,020,628
China		52,855,987		52,209,892
Japan		61,213,768		87,467,624
Malaysia		1,281,309		2,319,651
Total	₩	612,361,802	₩	581,017,795

The details of external customers, who contribute more than 10% of the Group revenue for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)		2021		2020
Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.	₩	479,290,340	₩	415,028,493
SK Hynix Inc.		225,981,227		161,761,394
MICRON		311,607,258		216,667,131

37. Events after the Reporting Period

SIMMTECH GRAPHICS CO., Ltd., a subsidiary company, merged Nippon Via Co., Ltd. on January 1, 2022.

The Group acquired one hundred percent of shares of Bestics Co., Ltd. on March 17, 2022. The details of acquisition of shares are as follows:

(In thousands of Korean won)	Details	
Overview of issuer	Company name	Bestics Co., Ltd.
	Capital stock	₩ 605,659
	Number of shares issued	30,000 shares
Detail of acquisition	Number of shares acquired	30,000 shares
	Acquisition amount	₩ 805,659
Total owned number of shares and percentage of	Number of shares owned	30,000 shares
shares after purchase	Percentage of shares	100%
Method of purchase		Cash purchase
Date of purchase		March 17, 2022

38. Translation of Financial Statements in Korean won into U.S. Dollar Amounts

The Group operates primarily in Korean won and its accounting records are maintained in Korean won. The U.S. dollars amounts, provided herein, represent supplementary information, solely for the convenience of the reader. All won amounts are expressed in U.S. dollars at US\$1: ₩1,185.50, the exchange rate in effect on December 31, 2021. Such presentation is not in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in either the Republic of Korea or the United States, and should not be construed as a representation that the won amounts shown could be readily converted, realized or settled in U.S. dollars at this or other rate.