Korea Western Power Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries

Consolidated financial statements for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 with the independent auditor's report

Korea Western Power Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries

Table of contents

Independent auditor's report

| | Page |
|---|------|
| Consolidated statements of financial position | 1 |
| Consolidated statements of comprehensive income | 3 |
| Consolidated statements of changes in equity | 5 |
| Consolidated statements of cash flows | 7 |
| Notes to the consolidated financial statements | 10 |



Ernst & Young Han Young 2-3F, 7-8F, Taeyoung Building, 111, Yeouigongwon-ro, Yeongdeungpo-gu, Seoul 07241 Korea

Tel: +82 2 3787 6600 Fax: +82 2 783 5890 ey.com/kr

> Independent auditor's report (English translation of a report originally issued in Korean)

The Shareholder and Board of Directors Korea Western Power Co., Ltd.

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 in accordance with the Rules for Accounting Affairs of Public Corporations and Quasi-governmental Institutions.

Basis for opinion

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

Emphasis of matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements. As described in Note 2, the Group prepared its consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Rules for Accounting Affairs of Public Corporations and Quasi-governmental Institutions. Pursuant to Article 2-5 of the Rules for Accounting Affairs of Public Corporations and Quasi-governmental Institutions, the Group applies International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the Republic of Korea ("KIFRS") where specific accounting treatments are not prescribed by the Rules for Accounting Affairs of Public Corporations and Quasi-governmental Institutions. In accordance with the Rules for Accounting Affairs of Public Corporations and Quasi-governmental Institutions, there are no material matters applied to the Group's accounting treatment differently from KIFRS.



Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Rules for Accounting Affairs of Public Corporations and Quasi-governmental Institutions, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with KSA 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 KSA, 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 Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.



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

Ernst Joung Han Young

March 11, 2025

This audit report is effective as of March 11, 2025, the independent auditor's report date. Accordingly, certain material subsequent events or circumstances may have occurred during the period from the date of the independent auditor's report to the time this report is used. Such events and circumstances could significantly affect the accompanying consolidated financial statements and may result in modification to this audit report.

Korea Western Power Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries

Consolidated financial statements for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024

"The accompanying consolidated financial statements, including all footnotes and disclosures, have been prepared by, and are the responsibility of, the Group."

Lee, Jung Bok Chief Executive Officer Korea Western Power Co., Ltd.

KOREA WESTERN POWER CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated statements of financial position As of December 31, 2024 and 2023

| In millions of Korean won | Notes | | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|-----------------|----|------------|------------|
| Assets | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 6,7,40 | ₩ | 88,523 | 77,602 |
| Current financial assets, net | 6,7,11,12,40 | | 95,872 | 121,857 |
| Trade and other receivables, net | 6,8,40,41 | | 994,904 | 781,823 |
| Inventories | 13 | | 406,781 | 387,817 |
| Current non-financial assets | 14 | | 89,280 | 77,098 |
| Current tax assets | | | 8 | 8 |
| Total current assets | | _ | 1,675,368 | 1,446,205 |
| Non-current financial assets | 6,9,10,12,40,41 | | 2,516,650 | 2,274,686 |
| Non-current trade and other receivables, net | 6,8,40 | | 19,016 | 13,050 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | 17,19,20,43 | | 8,709,559 | 8,591,150 |
| Intangible assets other than goodwill, net | 18 | | 42,826 | 32,320 |
| Investments in associates and joint ventures | 16 | | 582,768 | 560,997 |
| Net defined benefit assets | 24 | | 164 | - |
| Deferred tax assets | 37 | | 800 | 732 |
| Non-current non-financial assets | 14 | | 14,955 | 30,635 |
| Total non-current assets | | _ | 11,886,738 | 11,503,570 |
| Total assets | | ₩_ | 13,562,106 | 12,949,775 |

(Continued)

KOREA WESTERN POWER CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated statements of financial position, Continued As of December 31, 2024 and 2023

| In millions of Korean won | Notes | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|-----------------|------------|------------|
| Liabilities | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 6,20,21,40,41 ₩ | 573,707 | 704,303 |
| Current financial liabilities, net | 6,11,22,23,40 | 2,091,068 | 1,200,523 |
| Current tax liabilities | | 80,050 | 2,412 |
| Current non-financial liabilities | 26 | 8,826 | 41,526 |
| Current provisions | 25 | 71,108 | 45,122 |
| Total current liabilities | | 2,824,759 | 1,993,886 |
| Non-current trade and other payables | 6,20,21,40 | 390,210 | 425,669 |
| Non-current financial liabilities, net | 6,11,22,23,40 | 3,706,688 | 4,528,865 |
| Non-current non-financial liabilities | 26 | 2,632 | 24,113 |
| Employee benefits obligations, net | 24,28,40 | 137,846 | 107,413 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 37 | 696,719 | 625,707 |
| Non-current provisions | 25 | - | 2,427 |
| Total non-current liabilities | | 4,934,095 | 5,714,194 |
| Total liabilities | | 7,758,854 | 7,708,080 |
| Equity | | | |
| Contributed capital | 27 | 1,272,898 | 1,272,898 |
| Retained earnings | 28,29 | 2,710,863 | 2,363,469 |
| Other components of equity | 9,11,30 | 1,819,488 | 1,605,340 |
| Equity attributable to owner of the parent company | | 5,803,249 | 5,241,707 |
| Non-controlling interests | | 3 | (12) |
| Total equity | | 5,803,252 | 5,241,695 |
| Total liabilities and equity | ₩ | 13,562,106 | 12,949,775 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

KOREA WESTERN POWER CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated statements of comprehensive income For each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024

| In millions of Korean won, except earnings per share | Notes | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| Sales | 5,31,41 ₩ | 6,240,430 | 6,958,843 |
| Cost of sales | 38,41 | (5,471,538) | (6,657,172) |
| Gross profit | - | 768,892 | 301,671 |
| Selling and administrative expenses | 32,38 | (106,197) | (101,948) |
| Operating income | - | 662,695 | 199,723 |
| Other non-operating income | 33 | 4,660 | 6,445 |
| Other non-operating expenses | 33 | (19,599) | (46,956) |
| Other income (loss), net | 34 | 5,628 | (20,960) |
| Finance income | 6,11,35 | 124,286 | 150,314 |
| Finance costs | 6,11,36 | (291,786) | (225,516) |
| Gain (loss) from investments in associates and joint | | | |
| ventures, net | 16 | (15,411) | 106,034 |
| Profit before income tax | | 470,473 | 169,084 |
| Income tax expenses | 37 | (108,480) | (5,948) |
| Profit for the year | - | 361,993 | 163,136 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax: | | | |
| Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss | 24.20.20 | | |
| Remeasurements of benefit liability, net of tax | 24,28,30 | (14 542) | (17 77 4) |
| Share in other comprehensive income (loss) of associates | | (14,563) | (17,774) |
| and joint ventures, net of tax | | (34) | 456 |
| Net change in the financial assets at fair value through other | | 184,626 | (34,551) |
| comprehensive income, net of tax | | 104,020 | (34,331) |
| Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss | 11,30 | | |
| Net change in the unrealized fair value of derivatives using cash flow hedge accounting, net of tax | | 5,227 | (1,059) |
| Foreign currency translation of foreign operations, net of tax | | 4,840 | 1,486 |
| Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures, net of tax | | 19,455 | 1,915 |
| Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax | - | 199,551 | (49,527) |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | - | 561,544 | 113,609 |
| - | - | , | - , |

(Continued)

KOREA WESTERN POWER CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated statements of comprehensive income, Continued For each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024

| In millions of Korean won, except earnings per share | Notes | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|-------|---------------------|---------|
| Profit attributable to: Owner of the parent company | | 361,991 | 163,136 |
| Non-controlling interests | | <u>2</u> 361,993 | 163,136 |
| Total comprehensive income attributable to: | | | |
| Owner of the parent company Non-controlling interests | | 561,543 1 | 113,609 |
| | | 561,544 | 113,609 |
| Earnings per share | | | |
| Basic and diluted earnings per share (in Korean won) | 39 | ₩ 10,861 | 4,895 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

| иом | |
|----------|--|
| Korean | |
| ofi | |
| millions | |
| 5 | |

| In millions of Korean won | | Equity attrik | outable to own | Equity attributable to owner of the parent company | mpany | | |
|--|-----------------|------------------------|----------------------|--|-----------|--------------------------|--------------|
| | | | | Other | | Non- | |
| | Cont | Contributed Capital | Retained earnings | components of equity | Subtotal | controlling interests | Total equity |
| | | | | | | | |
| Balance as of January 1, 2023 | W 1, | 1,272,898 | 2,562,798 | 1,637,158 | 5,472,854 | (12) | 5,472,842 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year: | | | | | | | |
| Profit for the year | | | 163,136 | | 163,136 | ı | 163,136 |
| Net change in fair value of equity investments at fair value | | | | | | | |
| through other comprehensive loss, net of tax | | | | (34,551) | (34,551) | | (34,551) |
| Reclassified due to disposal of the financial assets at fair value | | | | | | | |
| through other comprehensive income | | ı | (391) | 391 | | | |
| Net change in the unrealized fair value of derivatives using | | | | | | | |
| cash flow hedge accounting, net of tax | | ı | | (1,059) | (1,059) | ı | (1,059) |
| Remeasurements of defined benefit liability, net of tax | | | (17,774) | | (17,774) | | (17,774) |
| Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint | | | | | | | |
| ventures, net of tax | | ı | 456 | 1,915 | 2,371 | ı | 2,371 |
| Foreign currency translation of foreign operations, net of tax | | | | 1,486 | 1,486 | · | 1,486 |
| Transaction with owners recognized directly in equity: | | | | | | | |
| Dividends paid | | | (344,756) | • | (344,756) | | (344,756) |
| Balance as of December 31, 2023 | W 1, | 1,272,898 | 2,363,469 | 1,605,340 | 5,241,707 | (12) | 5,241,695 |

(Continued)

| иом | |
|----------|--|
| Korean | |
| of I | |
| millions | |
| 5 | |

Equity attributable to owner of the parent company

| | l | • | | | 1 | | |
|--|-----|-------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| | | | | Other | | Non- | |
| | 0 | Contributed | Retained | components of | | controlling | |
| | | Capital | earnings | equity | Subtotal | interests | Total equity |
| | 141 | 000 020 7 | | 1 105 210 | LOF 11C 3 | | F 244 70F |
| Dalarice as of Jariuary 1, 2024 | ≵ | 1,212,898 | 2,303,409 | 1,000,340 | D, 24 I, 7U7 | (17) | C40'1 77'C |
| Total comprehensive income for the year: | | | | | | | |
| Profit for the year | | | 361,991 | • | 361,991 | 2 | 361,993 |
| Net change in fair value of equity investments at fair value | | | | | | | |
| through other comprehensive loss, net of tax | | | | 184,626 | 184,626 | ı | 184,626 |
| Net change in the unrealized fair value of derivatives using | | | | | | | |
| cash flow hedge accounting, net of tax | | | | 5,227 | 5,227 | | 5,227 |
| Remeasurements of defined benefit liability, net of tax | | | (14,563) | • | (14,563) | | (14,563) |
| Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint | | | | | | | |
| ventures, net of tax | | | (34) | 19,455 | 19,421 | | 19,421 |
| Foreign currency translation of foreign operations, net of tax | | | | 4,840 | 4,840 | | 4,840 |
| Transaction with owners recognized directly in equity: | | | | | | | |
| Dividends paid | | | | • | | (2) | (2) |
| Changes in the scope of consolidation | | | | | | 15 | 15 |
| Balance as of December 31, 2024 | ≯ | 1,272,898 | 2,710,863 | 1,819,488 | 5,803,249 | 3 | 5,803,252 |
| | | | | | | | |

6

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

KOREA WESTERN POWER CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated statements of cash flows

For each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024

| In millions of Korean won | | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---|-----------|-----------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | |
| Profit for the year | ₩ | 361,993 | 163,136 |
| Adjustments for: | | | |
| Income tax expenses | | 108,480 | 5,948 |
| Depreciation | | 899,060 | 872,772 |
| Amortization of intangible assets | | 7,783 | 8,625 |
| Loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment | | 9,773 | 15,732 |
| Loss on disposals of intangible assets, net | | 66 | - |
| Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment | | - | 6,331 |
| Loss on valuation of long-term financial instruments | | 20 | |
| Retirement and severance benefits | | 19,964 | 25,632 |
| Interest expense | | 163,778 | 157,549 |
| Other bad debt expenses | | 5,191 | 30,757 |
| Interest income | | (14,432) | (18,326) |
| Gain on disposals of property, plant and equipment | | (1) | (79) |
| Gain (loss) on investments in associates and joint ventures | | 15,411 | (106,034) |
| Dividend income | | (33,794) | (68,567) |
| Gain on derivative instruments, net | | (59,646) | (55,548) |
| Loss on foreign currency translations, net | | 114,041 | 46,724 |
| Provisions for others | | 88,022 | 150,876 |
| Others | | (600) | 32,318 |
| | | 1,323,116 | 1,104,710 |
| Changes in: | | | |
| Current trade receivables | | 99,903 | 503,892 |
| Other current receivables | | (368,901) | (160,677) |
| Inventories | | (29,239) | 131,448 |
| Current non-financial assets | | (42,429) | (3,878) |
| Non-current non-financial assets | | (779) | (1,479) |
| Trade payables | | 123,000 | (464,532) |
| Other current payables | | 29,449 | (41,708) |
| Other non-current payables | | 98 | - |

(Continued)

KOREA WESTERN POWER CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated statements of cash flows, Continued

For each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024

| In millions of Korean won | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Current non-financial liabilities | (27,447) | (18,383) |
| Non-current non-financial liabilities | (518) | 599 |
| Current provisions | (40,181) | (66,777) |
| Payments of retirement and severance benefits | (6,547) | (14,501) |
| Plan assets | (2,728) | (1,172) |
| | (266,319) | (137,168) |
| Cash generated from operating activities | | (, |
| Dividend received | 76,225 | 171,038 |
| Interest received | 13,796 | 15,841 |
| Interest paid | (178,175) | (168,924) |
| Income tax paid | (13,144) | (26,340) |
| Net cash flows provided by operating activities | 1,317,492 | 1,122,293 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | |
| Collection of loans | 3,304 | 1,951 |
| Increase in loans | (1,580) | (1,592) |
| Decrease in guarantee deposits | 9,133 | 6,908 |
| Increase in guarantee deposits | (8,023) | (7,528) |
| Net increase in short-term financial instruments | (2,020) | 8,691 |
| Net increase in long-term financial instruments | (480) | - |
| Proceeds from disposals of investments in associates and | () | |
| joint ventures | - | 2,688 |
| Acquisition of investments in associates and joint ventures | (51,087) | (5,634) |
| Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment | 10 | 1,211 |
| Acquisition of property, plant and equipment | (982,817) | (819,065) |
| Proceeds from disposals of intangible assets | 214 | 17 |
| Acquisition of intangible assets | (171) | (3,981) |
| Government grants received | 6 | 14 |
| Net cash inflows from changes in the consolidation scope | 26 | - |
| Net cash flows used in investing activities | (1,033,485) | (816,320) |
| <u> </u> | | · · · · · · |

(Continued)

KOREA WESTERN POWER CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated statements of cash flows, Continued

For each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024

| In millions of Korean won | | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---|-------------|-----------|
| Cash flows from financing activities | | | |
| Increase in borrowings | | 2,420,544 | 787,250 |
| Repayment of borrowings | | (1,907,948) | (744,463) |
| Increase in debentures | | 598,286 | 528,460 |
| Repayment of debentures | | (1,092,574) | (812,490) |
| Repayment of lease liabilities | | (89,093) | (93,270) |
| Settlement of derivative instruments | | 84,908 | 74,581 |
| Dividends paid | | (291,565) | (53,193) |
| Net cash flows used in financing activities | | (277,442) | (313,125) |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents before effect of exchange rate fluctuations | | 6,565 | (7,152) |
| Translation effect of foreign financial statements | | 4,271 | 953 |
| Effects of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held | | 85 | 205 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year | | 10,921 | (5,994) |
| | | 77,602 | 83,596 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year | ₩ | 88,523 | 77,602 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

1. Reporting Entity

In accordance with a restructuring plan dated January 21, 1999 for the electricity industry in the Republic of Korea, announced by the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Energy and the *Act on Promotion of Restructuring the Electric Power Industry* published on December 23, 2000, Korea Western Power Co., Ltd. ("KOWEPO" or the "Company") was incorporated on April 2, 2001 through a spin-off of the power generation division of Korea Electric Power Corporation ("KEPCO"). KOWEPO and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group" hereinafter) engage in the generation of electricity and development of electric power resources.

As of December 31, 2024, KOWEPO owns and operates four power plants with a total capacity of 11,918MW.

KOWEPO's head office is located in Taean-gun, Chungcheongnam-do, Korea. Issued capital of KOWEPO as of December 31, 2024 amounts to W166,646 million and KOWEPO's sole shareholder is KEPCO (100%).

In accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the Republic of Korea ("KIFRS") 1110 *Consolidated Financial Statements*, the Group's consolidated financial statements include the financial results of KOWEPO, which is the parent company, and 9 other subsidiaries ("consolidated entities") and 29 other investees which are accounted for as equity method investments.

2. Basis of Preparation

(1) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the Rules for Accounting Affairs of Public Corporations and Quasi-governmental Institutions pursuant to the *Act on the Management of Public Institutions* and the *Decree on Accounting for Public Corporations and Quasi-governmental Institutions*. The Rules for Accounting Affairs of Public Corporations and Quasi-governmental Institutions mandate application of KIFRS as enacted by the *Act on External Audit of Stock Companies* where specific accounting treatments are not prescribed by the Rules for Accounting Affairs of Public Corporations and Quasi-governmental Institutions. There are no accounts of which accounting treatment is different compared to KIFRS in order for the Group to be in full compliance with the Rules for Accounting Affairs of Public Corporations and Quasi-governmental Institutions.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from Korean financial statements. In the event of any differences in interpreting the financial statements or the independent auditor's report thereon, Korean version, which is used for regulatory reporting purposes, shall prevail.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group are approved by the board of directors on March 7, 2025, and will be finally approved at a shareholders' meeting on March 27, 2025.

(2) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the following material items in the consolidated statement of financial position:

- ✓ derivative financial instruments measured at fair value;
- ✓ non-current financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income;
- ✓ financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss; and
- liabilities for defined benefit plans are recognized at the net of the total present value of defined benefit obligations less the fair value of plan assets.

2. Basis of Preparation, Continued

(3) Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Korean won, which is the KOWEPO's functional currency (presented as "Korean won" or " $\$ ") and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates.

(4) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with KIFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Meanwhile, the Group considers climate-related risks in its estimates and assumptions to respond to global initiatives on climate change and their implementation on the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. Climate-related risks increase the uncertainty of estimates and assumptions considered in various items in the financial statements. Although climate-related risks do not have a material impact on current measurement, the Group is closely monitoring climate-related changes and developments, such as new climate-related legislation.

1) The judgment of management

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements is included in the following note.

✓ Note 15 : Scope of consolidation - whether the Group has de facto control over an investee

2) The uncertainty of assumptions and estimates

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the reporting period is included in the following notes:

- ✓ Note 24 : Measurement of defined benefit obligations key actuarial assumptions;
- ✓ Notes 25 and 44 : Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources; and
- ✓ Note 40 : Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income significant unobservable input.

2. Basis of Preparation, Continued

(4) Use of estimates and judgments, Continued

3) Measurement of fair values

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. The Group has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes a valuation team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values, and reports directly to the CFO.

The valuation team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the valuation team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of KIFRS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses market observable data as far as possible. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

- ✓ Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability are categorized in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. The Group recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the following note:

✓ Note 40 : Risk management

3. Changes in accounting policies

(1) New and amended standards adopted by the Group

The Group has adopted the following new standards and amendments to standards, including any consequential amendments to other standards, for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024.

1) Amendments to KIFRS 1001 *Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current, Non-current Liabilities with Covenants*

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

2) Amendments to KIFRS 1007 *Statement of Cash Flows, KIFRS 1107 Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Supplier finance arrangements*

When applying supplier finance arrangements, an entity shall disclose information about its supplier finance arrangements that enables users of financial statements to assess the effects of those arrangements on the entity's liabilities and cash flows and on the entity's exposure to liquidity risk.

3) Amendments to KIFRS 1116 Leases – Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback

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

4) Amendments to KIFRS 1001 Presentation of Financial Statements - Disclosure of Virtual Assets

These amendments mandate entities to disclose information related to holding virtual assets, holding them on behalf of the customers, and issuing them. The amendments do not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

3. Changes in accounting policies, Continued

(2) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted by the Group

The new and amended standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Group's financial statements are disclosed below.

1) Amendments to KIFRS 1021 *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates* and 1101 *First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards – Lack of Exchangeability*

The amendments require entities to assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking. The amendments apply to annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025. Early adoption is permitted, but will need to be disclosed. The Group is assessing impact of the amendments on the consolidated financial statements.

2) Amendments to KIFRS 1109 *Financial Instruments*, 1107 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Classification and measurement of financial instruments*

The amendments to KIFRS 1109 *Financial Instruments* and KIFRS 1107 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments* include the following:

• clarifying that a financial liability is derecognized on the settlement date and introducing an accounting policy choice to derecognize financial liabilities that are settled by using electronic payment system before the settlement date (if specific criteria are met);

• providing additional guidance as to how to assess contractual cash flows of financial assets with environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) and similar features;

• clarifying what constitutes non-recourse features and the characteristics of contractually linked financial instruments; and

• introducing disclosures on financial instruments with contingent features and additional disclosure requirements for equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The amendments will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026. Early adoption is permitted, with an option to early adopt the amendments for classification of financial assets and related disclosures only. The Group does not plan to early apply the amendments. In relation to the derecognition of financial liabilities that are settled via electronic payment systems, the Group is performing assessment on all the major electronic payment systems used in various jurisdictions in which the Group operates. The Group is assessing whether the amendments will have a material impact on the current practices and whether the criteria for the accounting policy choice to derecognize financial liabilities are met. In order to assess if a financial asset is derecognized on the date on which the Group is currently assessing all payment systems such as cheques, credit cards, and debit cards. Furthermore, the Group is assessing the impact of the amendments on financial assets with ESG-linked and similar contingent features, financial instruments with non-recourse features, and contractually linked financial instruments. The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements based on the initial assessment performed but the assessment has not been completed.

- 3. Changes in accounting policies, Continued
 - (2) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted by the Group, Continued
 - 3) Annual Improvements to KIFRS Volume 11

Annual Improvements to KIFRS - Volume 11 have been announced for the purpose of improving consistency of requirements set out in each standard, enhancing clarity, and providing better understanding of the amendments.

· Amendments to KIFRS 1101 First-time adoption of KIFRS: Hedge accounting by a first-time adopter

• Amendments to KIFRS 1107 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures: Gain or loss on derecognition, Guidance for application of amendments in practice*

• Amendments to KIFRS 1109 *Financial Instruments: Accounting for derecognition of lease liabilities and definition of transaction prices*

· Amendments to KIFRS 1110 Consolidated Financial Statements: Determination of a 'de facto agent'

· Amendments to KIFRS 1007 Statement of Cash Flows: Cost Method

The amendments will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026. Earlier adoption is permitted, but will need to be disclosed. The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

4. Material Accounting Policies

The material accounting policies applied by the Group in preparation of its consolidated financial statements are included below. The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements, except those as described in Note 3.

(1) Consolidation

1) Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for by applying the acquisition method, except for combinations of business entities or businesses that are under the same control.

The consideration transferred in the acquisition is generally measured at fair value, as are the identifiable net assets acquired. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment. Any gain on a bargain purchase is recognized in profit or loss immediately. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except if related to the issue of debt or equity securities. The costs to issue debt or equity securities are recognized in accordance with KIFRS 1032 *Financial Instruments: Presentation* and KIFRS 1109 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*.

The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships. Such amounts are generally recognized in profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration payable is measured at fair value at the acquisition date. If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, then it is not remeasured and settlement is accounted for within equity.

Otherwise, subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognized in profit or loss.

If share-based payment awards (replacement awards) are required to be exchanged for awards held by the acquiree's employees (acquiree's awards), then all or a portion of the amount of the acquirer's replacement awards is included in measuring the consideration transferred in the business combination. This determination is based on the market-based measure of the replacement awards compared with the market-based measure of the acquiree's awards relate to pre-combination service.

4. Material Accounting Policies, Continued

(1) Consolidation, Continued

2) Non-controlling interests (NCI)

NCI are measured at their proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition.

Changes in the Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

3) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it 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 over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

4) Loss of control

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognizes the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related NCI and other components of equity. Any resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value when control is lost.

5) Interests in equity-accounted investees

The Group's interests in equity-accounted investees comprise interests in associates and joint ventures.

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies. A joint venture is an arrangement in which the Group has joint control, whereby the Group has rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities.

Interests in associates and joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. They are recognized initially at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and OCI of equity-accounted investees, until the date on which significant influence or joint control ceases.

4. Material Accounting Policies, Continued

(1) Consolidation, Continued

6) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated. Unrealized gains arising from transactions with equity-accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. Unrealized losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealized gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

7) Business combination under common control

For business combinations arising from transfers of interests in the entities that are under common control, the assets and liabilities acquired are recognized at the carrying amounts recognized previously in the ultimate parent company's consolidated financial statements. The components of equity of the acquired entities are presented in the same components within the Group's equity except that any contributed capital of the acquired entities is recognized as part of share premium.

(2) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits with maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the Group in the management of its short-term commitments.

(3) Inventories

The cost of inventories is based on the moving average principle, and includes expenditures for acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realizable value and all losses of inventories are recognized as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories, arising from an increase in net realizable value, are recognized as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognized as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

4. Material Accounting Policies, Continued

(4) Non-derivative financial assets

1) Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivable and issued debt securities are initially recognized at the time of issue. Other financial assets or financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Group became a contracting party.

Except for trade receivables that do not contain significant financing components, financial assets or financial liabilities are measured at fair value at the time of first recognition. For financial assets or financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss, the transaction costs directly related to the acquisition or issue are added or subtracted to fair value. Trade receivables that do not contain significant financing components are measured at transaction price.

2) Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets are measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) when initially recognized.

Financial assets are not reclassified unless there is a change in business model. If the Group changes a business model, all financial assets affected are reclassified at beginning of the first reporting period after the change.

Financial assets are measured at amortized cost if they meet both of the following conditions and are not designated as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):

- it is held within a business model that is intended to collect contractual cash flows; and

- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) if they meet both of the following conditions and are not designated as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):

- it is held within a business model that is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and

- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

- 4. Material Accounting Policies, Continued
 - (4) Non-derivative financial assets, Continued

2) Classification and subsequent measurement, Continued

On initial recognition of an equity instrument that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the fair value of that investment in other comprehensive income. This election is made by investment-by-investment basis.

As described above, financial assets not measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) are measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the measurement requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

The Group evaluates the objectives of business model in which financial assets are held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. This information considered includes:

- stated accounting policies and objective about portfolio and the operation of these policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realizing cash flows through the sale of the assets;

- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Group's management;

- the risk that affects the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and, in particular, how those risks are managed;

- compensation to management (e.g. based on the fair value of the assets being managed or on the basis of the contractual cash flows being received); and

- the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity. For this purpose, transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not meet the derecognizing requirements are not considered for sale.

A portfolio of financial assets that meets the definition of financial assets held for trading or whose performance is evaluated based on fair value is measured at fair value through profit or loss.

- 4. Material Accounting Policies, Continued
 - (4) Non-derivative financial assets, Continued

2) Classification and subsequent measurement, Continued

Financial assets: An assessment of whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

The principal is defined as the fair value at the initial recognition of the financial assets. Interest is comprised of time value of money, value for the credit risk associated with principal and another cost of basic lending risk and margin.

When assessing whether contractual cash flows consist solely of payments for principal and interest, the Group takes into account contractual terms. If the financial assets include contractual terms that change the timing or amount of cash flows in the contract, it is necessary to determine whether the cash flows that may occur during the period of the financial assets consist solely of principal payments.

The Group considers the followings:

- conditions that change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- provision to adjust contractual nominal interest rate, including variable interest rate characteristics;
- characteristics of repayment and maturity extension; and
- terms that limit the Group's claim to cash flows arising from a particular asset.

A prepayment feature is consistent with the solely payments of principal and interest criterion if the prepayment amount substantially represents unpaid amounts of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, which may include reasonable compensation for early termination of the contract.

Additionally, for a financial asset acquired at a discount or premium to its contractual par value, a feature that permits or requires prepayment at an amount that substantially represents the contractual par amount plus accrued (but unpaid) contractual interest (which may also include reasonable compensation for early termination) is treated as consistent with this criterion if the fair value of the prepayment feature is insignificant at initial recognition.

- 4. Material Accounting Policies, Continued
 - (4) Non-derivative financial assets, Continued
 - 2) Classification and subsequent measurement, Continued

_ _

| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) | These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gain or loss, including interest and dividend income, is recognized in profit or loss. Please refer to Note 4. (5) for derivatives designated as hedging instruments. |
|--|---|
| Financial assets at amortized cost | These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Amortized cost is reduced by impairment loss. Interest income, foreign currency translation gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. The gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss. |
| Financial liabilities at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) | These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method and foreign currency translation gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Other net gain or loss is recognized in other comprehensive income. The gain or loss accumulated in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss on derecognition. |
| Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) | These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized in profit or loss if the dividends do not clearly represent collection of investment costs. Other net gain or loss is recognized in other comprehensive income and is never reclassified to profit or loss. |

4. Material Accounting Policies, Continued

(4) Non-derivative financial assets, Continued

3) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes non-derivative financial assets when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or the Group transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in a transferred financial asset that is created or retained by the Group is recognized as a separate asset or liability.

If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the transferred financial assets, the Group continues to recognize the transferred financial assets and recognizes financial liabilities for the consideration received.

4) Offsetting a financial asset and a financial liability

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the consolidated statement of financial position only when the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts, and there is the intention to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(5) Derivative financial instruments, including hedge accounting

The Group holds derivative financial instruments to hedge foreign exchange and interest rate exposures. An embedded derivative, if a host contract is not a financial asset and meets specified conditions, is accounted for separately from the host.

Derivatives are measured at fair value at initial recognition. They are measured at fair value after initial recognition, and changes in their fair value are generally recognized in profit or loss.

The Group designates specific derivatives as hedging instruments to hedge the variability of cash flows associated with highly probable future forecast transactions arising from changes in exchange rates and interest rates.

At the inception of the hedge, the Group documents the purpose and strategy of risk management to perform the hedge. The Group documents the economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument, including whether changes in the cash flows of the hedged item and the hedging instrument are expected to be offset by each other.

Cash flow hedge

When derivatives are designated as cash flow hedging instruments, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognized in other comprehensive income, net of tax, and presented in the hedging reserve in equity. The effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivatives which is recognized in other comprehensive income is limited to cumulated changes in fair value of hedged item from inception of the hedge determined based on the present value. Any ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of the fair value of the derivative is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

The Group designates only changes in the fair value of the spot element of future exchange transactions as a hedging instrument in cash flow hedge relationship. The change in the fair value of the forward element ('forward point') of future exchange transaction is accounted for separately as cost of hedging and recognized in cost of hedging of equity.

4. Material Accounting Policies, Continued

(5) Derivative financial instruments, including hedge accounting, Continued

If a hedged forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial asset such as inventories, the Group removes that amount from the cash flow hedge reserve and includes it directly in the initial cost of the assets upon the recognition.

For other forecast transaction, the cumulated cash flow hedge reserves and costs of hedging are reclassified to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment in the same period or periods during which the hedged expected future cash flows affect profit or loss.

If the hedging instrument no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, expires or is sold, terminated, exercised, or the designation is revoked, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively.

If the hedging transaction is a transaction which recognizes non-financial items, in case the hedging accounting is discontinued, cumulated hedging reserves and cost of hedging are left in equity items until that amount is included in the cost of non-financial items when they are initially recognized. For other cash flow hedging transaction not covered in this case, cash flow hedge reserves and cost of hedging are reclassified to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment in the periods during which the hedged expected future cash flows affect profit or loss.

If the hedged future cash flows are no longer expected to occur, then the amounts that have been accumulated in the hedging reserve and the cost of hedging reserve are immediately reclassified to profit or loss.

4. Material Accounting Policies, Continued

(6) Impairment of financial assets

1) Financial assets and contract assets

The Group recognizes loss allowance for expected credit losses on the following assets:

- financial assets at amortized cost; and
- financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Group measures loss allowance for expected credit losses, except for the following financial assets measured at the expected credit loss of 12 months:

- debt securities whose credit is determined to be at low risk at the end of the reporting period; and

- other debt securities and bank deposits that do not have a significant increase in credit risk (i.e. default risk arising over the expected life of the financial asset)

The Group has chosen to measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses for the trade receivables, contract assets and lease receivables that contain a significant financing component.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has significantly increased since the initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Group considers information that can be used and reasonably supported, without undue cost or effort.

2) Measurement of expected credit loss

Expected credit loss is a probability weighted estimate of credit loss. Credit loss is measured as the present value of all cash deficiency (i.e. the difference between all contract cash flows that are expected to be paid and all contract cash flows that are expected to be received). Expected credit losses are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

4. Material Accounting Policies, Continued

(6) Impairment of financial assets, Continued

3) Credit-impaired financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses the financial assets measured at amortized cost and other comprehensive income - whether the creditworthiness of the debt securities measured at fair value has been impaired. If there is more than one event that adversely affects the estimated future cash flows of a financial asset, the financial asset is impaired.

The evidence that the credit of a financial asset is impaired includes the following observable information:

- significant financial difficulties of issuer or borrower;

- breach of contract, such as default or delinquency;

- inevitable mitigation of initial borrowing conditions for economic or contractual reasons related to the borrower's financial difficulties;

- possibility of bankruptcy of borrowers or other possibility of financial restructuring; and

- due to financial difficulties, the active market for the financial assets is extinguished.

4) Presentation of provision for credit loss on statement of financial position

The allowance for losses on financial assets measured at amortized cost is deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

For debt measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the allowance for losses is recognized in other comprehensive income instead of reducing the carrying amount of the asset.

5) Write-off

If an entity does not reasonably expect to recover all or part of the contractual cash flows of a financial asset, the asset is derecognized. For individual customers, on the basis of their past experience with the recovery of similar assets, the Group removes the carrying amount if the financial asset is determined to be impaired, evaluates whether there is a reasonable expectation for the recovery of the entity's customers, and evaluates the timing and amount separately. The Group has no expectation that the proceeds will be recovered significantly. However, any financial assets that are derecognized may be subject to recovery activities in accordance with the Group's procedures for recovering the amount due.

4. Material Accounting Policies, Continued

(7) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and after initial recognition and are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of property, plant and equipment includes expenditures arising directly from the construction or acquisition of the asset, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Subsequent to initial recognition, an item of property, plant and equipment shall be carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent costs are recognized in the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment at cost or, if appropriate, as separate items if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Property, plant and equipment, except for land, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives that appropriately reflect the pattern in which the asset's future economic benefits are expected to be consumed. A component that is significant compared to the total cost of property, plant and equipment is depreciated over its separate useful life.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and are recognized in profit or loss.

The estimated useful lives of the Group's property, plant and equipment are as follows:

| | Useful lives (years) |
|--|----------------------|
| Buildings | 8 ~ 30 |
| Structures | 8 ~ 30 |
| Machinery | 6 ~ 24 |
| Vessels | 9 |
| Vehicles | 4 |
| Right-of-use assets | 2 ~ 30 |
| Other property, plant and equipment ("the other PP&E") | 4 |

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each reporting date and adjusted, if appropriate. The change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

4. Material Accounting Policies, Continued

(8) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are measured initially at cost and, subsequently, are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortization of intangible assets except for goodwill is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets from the date that they are available for use. The residual value of intangible assets is zero. However, as there are no foreseeable limits to the periods over which club memberships are expected to be available for use, this intangible asset is determined as having indefinite useful lives and not amortized.

| | Useful lives (years) | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Computer software | 5 | | |
| Development costs | 5 | | |
| Leasehold rights | 8 ~ 10 | | |
| Others | 5 ~ 20 | | |

Amortization periods and the amortization methods for intangible assets with finite useful lives are reviewed at the end of each reporting period. The useful lives of intangible assets that are not being amortized are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support indefinite useful life assessments for those assets. Changes are accounted for as changes in accounting estimates.

1) Research and development

Expenditures on research activities, undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding, are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Development expenditures are capitalized only if development costs can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Group intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. Other development expenditures are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

2) Subsequent expenditures

Subsequent expenditures are capitalized only when they increase the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditures, including expenditures on internally generated goodwill and brands, are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

4. Material Accounting Policies, Continued

(9) Borrowing costs

The Group capitalizes borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognized in expense as incurred. A qualifying asset is an asset that requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. Financial assets and inventories that are manufactured or otherwise produced over a short period of time are not qualifying assets. Assets that are ready for their intended use or sale when acquired are not qualifying assets.

To the extent that the Group borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the Group determines the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization as the actual borrowing costs incurred on that borrowing during the period less any investment income on the temporary investment of those borrowings. The Group immediately recognizes other borrowing costs as an expense. To the extent that the Group borrows funds generally and uses them for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the Group shall determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization by applying a capitalization rate to the expenditures on that asset. The capitalization rate shall be the weighted average of the borrowing costs applicable to the borrowings of the Group that are outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset. The amount of borrowing costs that the Group capitalizes during a period shall not exceed the amount of borrowing costs incurred during that period.

(10) Government grants

Government grants are not recognized unless there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the grant's conditions and that the grant will be received.

Government grants whose primary condition is that the Group purchases, constructs or otherwise acquires long-term assets are deducted in calculating the carrying amount of the asset. The grant is recognized in profit or loss over the life of a depreciable asset as a reduction to depreciation expense.

Government grants which are intended to compensate the Group for expenses incurred shall be recognized as other income in profit or loss over the periods in which the Group recognizes the related costs as expenses.

4. Material Accounting Policies, Continued

(11) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, other than assets arising from employee benefits, inventories, deferred tax assets and non-current assets held for sale, are reviewed at the end of the reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives or that are not yet available for use, irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment, are tested for impairment annually by comparing their recoverable amount to their carrying amount.

The Group estimates the recoverable amount of an individual asset, if it is impossible to measure the individual recoverable amount of an asset, then the Group estimates the recoverable amount of cash-generating unit ("CGU"). A CGU is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. The value in use is estimated by applying a pre-tax discount rate that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU for which estimated future cash flows have not been adjusted, to the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or a CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each CGU that is expected to benefit from the synergies arising from the goodwill acquired. Any impairment identified at the CGU level will first reduce the carrying value of goodwill and then be used to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis. Except for impairment losses in respect of goodwill which are never reversed, an impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

4. Material Accounting Policies, Continued

(12) Leases

1) Right-of-use assets

The Group recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Unless the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognized right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment.

2) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including insubstance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expense in the period on which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

3) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group has elected to apply the practical expedient of not recognizing right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for the short-term leases with a lease term of less than 12 months and leases of low-value assets, including IT-equipment. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

4. Material Accounting Policies, Continued

(13) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets, or disposal groups comprising assets and liabilities, that are expected to be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use, are classified as held for sale. In order to be classified as held for sale, the asset (or disposal group) must be available for immediate sale in its present condition and its sale must be highly probable. The assets or disposal group that are classified as non-current assets held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell.

A non-current asset that is classified as held for sale or part of a disposal group classified as held for sale is not depreciated (or amortized).

(14) Non-derivative financial liabilities

The Group classifies non-derivative financial liabilities into financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or other financial liabilities in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of financial liabilities. The Group recognizes financial liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial liability.

1) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading or designated as such upon initial recognition. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognized in profit or loss. Upon initial recognition, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

2) Other financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities other than financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are classified as other financial liabilities. At the date of initial recognition, other financial liabilities are measured at fair value minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

3) Elimination of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes a financial liability from the consolidated statement of financial position when it is extinguished (i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires). If the contractual terms of the financial liability have changed and the cash flows have changed substantially, the Group will derecognize the existing liability and recognize the new financial liability at fair value on the basis of the new contract.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration paid (including transferred non-cash assets or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

- 4. Material Accounting Policies, Continued
 - (15) Employee benefits

1) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are employee benefits that are due to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. When an employee has rendered service to the Group during an accounting period, the Group recognizes the undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

2) Other long-term employee benefits

Other long-term employee benefits include employee benefits that are settled beyond 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service and are calculated at the present value of the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods, less the fair value of any related assets. Remeasurements are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

3) Retirement and severance benefits: defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The fair value of plan assets is deducted. The calculation is performed annually by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

The discount rate is the yield at the reporting date on corporate bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Group's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid. The Group recognizes all actuarial gains and losses arising from actuarial assumption changes and experiential adjustments in other comprehensive income when incurred.

When the fair value of plan assets exceeds the present value of the defined benefit obligation, the Group recognizes an asset, to the extent of the total of cumulative unrecognized past service cost and the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reduction in the future contributions to the plan.

Past service costs which are the change in the present value of the defined benefits obligation for employee service in prior periods, resulting in the current period from the introduction of, or change to post-employment benefits, is recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. To the extent that the benefits are already vested immediately following the introduction of, or changes to, a defined benefit plan, the Group recognizes the past service cost immediately.

4. Material Accounting Policies, Continued

(16) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The risks and uncertainties that inevitably surround many events and circumstances are taken into account in reaching the best estimate of a provision. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined at the present value of the expected future cash flows.

Where some or all of the expenditures required to settle a provision are expected to be reimbursed by another party, the reimbursement shall be recognized when, and only when, it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received if the entity settles the obligation. The reimbursement shall be treated as a separate asset.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

1) Provision for employment benefits

The Group determines the provision for employment benefits as the incentive payments based on the results of the individual performance evaluation or management assessment.

2) Provision for Renewable Portfolio Standard ("RPS")

As the Group has obligation to produce and supply certain amount of energies from renewable energy sources in accordance with the *Act on the Promotion of the Development and Use of New and Renewable Sources of Energy*, provision for the RPS is recognized at the end of reporting period to the extent of obligations not yet fulfilled as of the reporting date.

3) Provision for greenhouse gas emission

In accordance with the *Act on the Allocation and Trading of Greenhouse Gas Emission Permits*, the Group calculates carbon emissions based on annual power generation. For the portion that exceeds the free allocation received from the government, the Group recognized provision for the amount corresponding to the external purchase and additional provisions.

4) Provision for litigation

The Group recognized a provision for the litigation as an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is probable and reliably estimable.

4. Material Accounting Policies, Continued

(17) Foreign currencies

1) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of the Group entities at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated to the functional currency using the reporting date's exchange rate. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated to the functional currencies that the fair value was determined.

Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation of monetary items are recognized in profit or loss, except for differences arising on the retranslation of monetary items at settlement, translation of foreign operations, or a financial liability designated as cash flow hedges, which are recognized in other comprehensive income. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

2) Foreign operations

If the presentation currency of the Group is different from a foreign operation's functional currency, the financial statements of the foreign operation are translated into the presentation currency using the following methods:

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, whose functional currency is not the currency of a hyperinflationary economy, are translated to presentation currency at exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated to functional currency at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Any goodwill arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on the acquisition of that foreign operation is treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation. Thus, they are expressed in the functional currency of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.

When a foreign operation is disposed of, the relevant amount in the translation is transferred to profit or loss as part of the profit or loss on disposal. On the partial disposal of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, the relevant proportion of such cumulative amount is reattributed to non-controlling interest. In any other partial disposal of a foreign operation, the relevant proportion is reclassified to profit or loss.

Foreign exchange gains or losses arising from a monetary item receivable from or payable to a foreign operation, the settlement of which is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future and which in substance is considered to form part of the net investment in the foreign operation, are recognized in other comprehensive income in the translation reserve.

4. Material Accounting Policies, Continued

(18) Equity capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of ordinary shares and share options are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

Preferred shares are classified as equity if they are not required to be redeemed or redeemed only at the Group's decision and the payment of dividends is determined at the discretion of the Group. Dividend is recognized when it is approved at the shareholders' meeting. Preferred shares that are eligible for collection of determined or determinable amount on or after a specified date or preferred shares to be mandatorily redeemed are classified as liabilities. Related dividends are recognized in profit or loss at the point in time of occurrence as interest expenses.

When the Group repurchases its contributed capital, the amount of the consideration paid is recognized as a deduction from equity and classified as treasury shares. The profits or losses from the purchase, disposal, reissue, or retirement of treasury shares are not recognized as current profit or loss. If the Group acquires and retains treasury shares, the consideration paid or received is directly recognized in equity.

4. Material Accounting Policies, Continued

(19) Revenue from contracts with customers

In accordance with *KIFRS 1115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, the Group recognizes revenue by applying the five-step approach (Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer, Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract, Step 3: Determine the transaction price, Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract, and Step 5: Recognize revenue when the entity satisfied a performance obligation). Revenue is measured based on the consideration set forth in the contract with the customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Group also recognizes revenue when control of a good or service transfers to a customer.

1) Identification of performance obligations in the contract

The Group aims to develop and operate electric power resources, power generation, transmission, conversion, distribution, and related operations.

On the other hand, the power supply is identified as a single performance obligation as a series of distinct goods or services. In addition to the power supply, the Group also performs power generation by-products, O&M and others through contracts with customers and identifies performance obligations that are distinct from each contract.

2) Variable consideration

Consideration received from customers according to contracts with customers may include variable amount. The Group estimates the variable consideration using an expected value method that it expects to better predict the consideration to be entitled to and recognizes revenue by including variable consideration in the transaction price only to those amounts that are highly probable of not reversing a significant portion of the cumulative revenue recognized when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is resolved.

3) Performance obligations satisfied over time

The Group provides customers with services such as EPC business and O&M over time. The Group recognizes revenue based on the progress made on a reasonable basis.

The Group may recognize revenue on a percentage-of-completion basis when the Group meets one of following criteria:

- the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the entity's performance as the entity performs

- the entity's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or

- the entity's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the entity and the entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

4) Allocation of transaction price to performance obligations

The Group allocates the transaction price to a number of performance obligations identified in a single contract on a relative stand-alone selling price basis, and this allocation has no significant impact on the Group's revenue.

4. Material Accounting Policies, Continued

(20) Finance income and finance expenses

The Group's finance income and finance expenses consist of:

- interest income;
- interest expenses;
- dividend income;

- net gain or loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss;

- foreign exchange gains and losses on financial assets and financial liabilities;

- impairment losses (or reversals of impairment losses) arising from investments in debt instruments at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income;

- hedge ineffectiveness recognized in profit or loss; and

- reclassified net gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income under cash-flow hedging accounting for interest risk and foreign exchange risk on borrowings.

Interest income or interest expense was recognized using the effective interest rate method. Dividend income is recognized when the Group is entitled to the dividend.

The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or the amortized cost of the financial liability.

In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortized cost of the liability. However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

4. Material Accounting Policies, Continued

(21) Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

1) Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable profit or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. The taxable profit is different from the accounting profit for the year since the taxable profit is calculated excluding the temporary differences, which will be taxable or deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss) of future periods, and non-taxable or non-deductible items from the accounting profit.

Current tax asset and current tax liability are offset only when the following conditions are met:

- the Group legally holds an enforceable right to offset the recognized amount; and
- has an intention to settle in a net amount or settle the liability while realizing the asset.

2) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized, using the asset-liability method, in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. A deferred tax liability is recognized for all taxable temporary differences. A deferred tax asset is recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which they can be utilized. However, deferred tax is not recognized for the following temporary differences: taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill, or the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting profit or loss nor taxable income.

When future taxable income that tax deficit, tax deduction, and deductible temporary differences can be used is probable, within this scope, deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax deficit and tax credit carry-forwards, and deductible temporary differences. The future taxable income is determined by the reversal of the temporary difference to be added. If the temporary difference to be added is not sufficient to fully recognize the deferred tax asset, the reversal of current temporary differences and the business plan of the subsidiaries of the Group are considered.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduces the carrying amount to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of part or all of that deferred tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to offset the related current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority and they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis. If there are any additional income tax expense incurred in accordance with dividend payments, such income tax expense is recognized when liabilities relating to the dividend payments are recognized.

4. Material Accounting Policies, Continued

(22) Earnings per share

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share data for its ordinary shares. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for own shares held.

(23) Greenhouse gas emission rights and obligations

With the enforcement of the *Act on the Allocation and Trading of Greenhouse-Gas Emissions Permits* in 2015, the Group applies the following accounting policies for emissions rights and obligations.

1) Emissions rights

Greenhouse gas emissions rights consist of the allowances received free of charge from the government and the ones purchased. The cost of the emissions rights includes expenditures arising directly from the acquisition and any other costs incurred during normal course of the acquisition.

Emissions rights are held by the Group to fulfill the legal obligation and recorded as intangible assets. To the extent that the portion to be submitted to the government within one year from the end of reporting period, the emissions rights are classified as current assets. Emissions rights recorded as intangible assets are initially measured at cost and substantially remeasured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Greenhouse gas emission rights are derecognized on submission to the government or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

2) Emissions obligations

Emissions obligations are the Group's present legal obligation to submit the emissions allowances to the government and recognized when an outflow of resources is probable and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Emissions obligations are measured as the sum of the carrying amount of the allocated rights that will be submitted to the government and the best estimate of expenditure required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period for any excess emission. Emission liabilities are eliminated when submitting to the government.

5. Operating Segment

The Group does not disclose separate business segment information because the reporting segment in accordance with KIFRS 1108 *Operating Segments* corresponds to a single segment. Sales attributable to KEPCO, the major customer, are W6,110,511 million and W6,840,418 million for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024, respectively.

6. Classification of Financial Instruments

(1) The classification of financial assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

(i) As of December 31, 2024

In millions of Korean won **Financial assets** Derivative Financial Financial at fair value assets through other (applying assets at fair assets at value through amortized comprehensive hedge profit or loss cost income accounting) Total Current financial assets: Cash and cash equivalents ₩ 88,523 88,523 Current financial assets Short-term loans 3,175 3,175 Short-term financial 37,121 37,121 instruments Derivative assets 2,192 53,384 55,576 Trade and other 994,904 994,904 receivables, net 2,192 1,179,299 ₩ 1,123,723 53,384 Non-current financial assets: Non-current financial assets Long-term financial Ŵ 480 480 instruments Non-current financial assets at fair value 2,475,622 2,475,622 through other comprehensive income Non-current financial assets at fair value 7,412 7,412 through profit or loss Long-term loans 33,136 33,136 Non-current trade and 19,016 19,016 other receivables, net 7,892 52,152 2,475,622 2,535,666 ₩ 10,084 1,175,875 2,475,622 53,384 3,714,965

Classification of Financial Instruments, Continued 6.

(1) The classification of financial assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows, Continued:

(ii) As of December 31, 2023

| In millions of Korean won | | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | Financial assets at amortized cost | Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | Derivative assets (applying hedge accounting) | Total |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|-----------|
| Current financial assets: | | - | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents Current financial assets | ₩ | - | 77,602 | - | - | 77,602 |
| Short-term loans | | - | 8,560 | - | - | 8,560 |
| Short-term financial instruments | | - | 34,513 | - | - | 34,513 |
| Derivative assets | | 15 | - | - | 78,769 | 78,784 |
| Trade and other receivables, net | | - | 781,823 | - | - | 781,823 |
| | ₩ | 15 | 902,498 | - | 78,769 | 981,282 |
| Non-current financial assets: Non-current financial assets Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Non-current financial | ₩ | - | | 2,235,536 | - | 2,235,536 |
| assets at fair value through profit or loss | | 7,412 | - | - | - | 7,412 |
| Long-term loans | | - | 31,738 | - | - | 31,738 |
| Non-current trade and other receivables, net | | - | 13,050 | - | - | 13,050 |
| | ₩ | 7,412 | 44,788 | 2,235,536 | - | 2,287,736 |
| | ₩ | 7,427 | 947,286 | 2,235,536 | 78,769 | 3,269,018 |
| | | | | | | |

Classification of Financial Instruments, Continued 6.

(2) The classification of financial liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

(i) As of December 31, 2024

| In millions of Korean won | | Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss | Financial liabilities recognized at amortized cost | Derivative liabilities (applying hedge accounting) | Total |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---|---|-----------|
| Current financial liabilities: | | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | ₩ | - | 573,707 | - | 573,707 |
| Current financial liabilities | | | | | |
| Borrowings | | - | 620,858 | - | 620,858 |
| Debentures | | - | 1,470,188 | - | 1,470,188 |
| Derivative liabilities | | 22 | - | - | 22 |
| | ₩ | 22 | 2,664,753 | - | 2,664,775 |
| Non-current financial liabilities: | | | | | |
| Non-current trade and other payables | ₩ | - | 390,210 | - | 390,210 |
| Non-current financial liabilities | | | | | |
| Borrowings | | - | 82,548 | - | 82,548 |
| Debentures | | - | 3,624,137 | - | 3,624,137 |
| Non-current derivative liabilities | | 3 | - | - | 3 |
| | ₩ | 3 | 4,096,895 | - | 4,096,898 |
| | ₩ | 25 | 6,761,648 | - | 6,761,673 |
| | = | | | | |

Classification of Financial Instruments, Continued 6.

(2) The classification of financial liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows, Continued:

(ii) As of December 31, 2023

| In millions of Korean won | | Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss | Financial liabilities recognized at amortized cost | Derivative liabilities (applying hedge accounting) | Total |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---|---|-----------|
| Current financial liabilities: | | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | ₩ | - | 704,303 | - | 704,303 |
| Current financial liabilities | | | | | |
| Borrowings | | - | 105,630 | - | 105,630 |
| Debentures | | - | 1,094,805 | - | 1,094,805 |
| Derivative liabilities | | 88 | - | - | 88 |
| | ₩ | 88 | 1,904,738 | - | 1,904,826 |
| Non-current financial liabilities: | | | | | |
| Non-current trade and other payables | ₩ | - | 425,669 | - | 425,669 |
| Non-current financial liabilities | | | | | |
| Borrowings | | - | 85,576 | - | 85,576 |
| Debentures | | - | 4,438,608 | - | 4,438,608 |
| Non-current derivative liabilities | | - | - | 4,681 | 4,681 |
| | ₩ | - | 4,949,853 | 4,681 | 4,954,534 |
| | ₩ | 88 | 6,854,591 | 4,681 | 6,859,360 |
| | = | | | | |

6. Classification of Financial Instruments, Continued

(3) The classification of comprehensive income (loss) from financial instruments for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

| Туре | Description | | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|---|---|-----------|-----------|
| Financial assets at | Interest income | ₩ | 14,432 | 18,326 |
| amortized cost | Gain (loss) on foreign currency transactions and translations, net | | 5,568 | (958) |
| Financial assets at fair value through other | Gain (loss) on valuation of derivative instruments, net (equity, before tax) | | 240,086 | (47,782) |
| comprehensive income | Dividend income | | 33,794 | 68,567 |
| Financial assets at fair | Loss on valuation of long-term financial instruments | | (20) | - |
| value through profit | Gain (loss) on valuation of derivative instruments, net | | 2,192 | (73) |
| or loss | Gain on transactions of derivative instruments, net | | 8,471 | 2,533 |
| Fair value hedge derivative assets | Gain on change in the unrealized fair value of derivative instruments, net | | 54,180 | 37,420 |
| | Gain (loss) on valuation of derivative instruments, net (equity, before tax) | | 6,797 | (1,367) |
| | Loss (gain) on transaction of derivative instruments, net | | (1,886) | 15,668 |
| Financial liabilities | Loss on foreign currency transactions and translations, net | (| (123,840) | (61,634) |
| measured at | Interest expense of borrowings and debentures | (| (153,177) | (145,704) |
| amortized cost | Interest expense of lease liabilities | | (10,600) | (11,757) |
| | Other interest expense | | - | (88) |
| Financial liabilities at | Loss on valuation of derivative instruments, net | | (25) | - |
| fair value through profit or loss | Loss on transactions of derivative instruments, net | | (3,286) | - |

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Short-term Financial Instruments

(1) Cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

In millions of Korean won

| | | December 31, 2024 | December 31, 2023 |
|---|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Cash | ₩ | - | 1 |
| Other demand deposits | | 88,291 | 77,078 |
| Short-term financial instruments classified as cash equivalents | | 232 | 523 |
| | ₩ | 88,523 | 77,602 |

(2) Short-term financial instruments restricted in use as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

In millions of Korean won

| | Decer | mber 31, 2024 | December 31, 2023 |
|---|-------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents (*1) Short-term financial instruments (*2) | ₩ | 4,312 30,000 | 5,044 30,000 |
| | ₩ | 34,312 | 35,044 |

(*1) Restriction on withdrawal related to the long-term borrowing of KOWEPO Changgi Solar Power Plant

Co., Ltd. , a subsidiary, pledged as collateral

(*2) Restriction on withdrawal related to 'win-win growth program' for small and medium enterprises.

8. Trade and Other Receivables

(1) Trade and other receivables as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(i) As of December 31, 2024

| In millions of Korean won | <u> </u> | Fross amount | Allowance for doubtful accounts | Present value discount | Book value |
|---------------------------|----------|--------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------|
| Current assets: | | | | | |
| Trade receivables | ₩ | 439,753 | - | - | 439,753 |
| Other receivables | | 555,403 | - | (252) | 555,151 |
| | | 995,156 | - | (252) | 994,904 |
| Non-current assets: | | | | | |
| Trade receivables | | 1,278 | (1,278) | - | - |
| Other receivables | | 19,631 | (96) | (519) | 19,016 |
| | | 20,909 | (1,374) | (519) | 19,016 |
| | ₩ | 1,016,065 | (1,374) | (771) | 1,013,920 |

(ii) As of December 31, 2023

| In millions of Korean won | _0 | Gross amount | Allowance for doubtful accounts | Present value discount | Book value |
|---------------------------|----|--------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------|
| Current assets: | | | | | |
| Trade receivables | ₩ | 539,420 | - | - | 539,420 |
| Other receivables | | 242,624 | - | (221) | 242,403 |
| | | 782,044 | - | (221) | 781,823 |
| Non-current assets: | | | | | |
| Trade receivables | | 1,278 | (1,278) | - | - |
| Other receivables | | 13,942 | (96) | (796) | 13,050 |
| | | 15,220 | (1,374) | (796) | 13,050 |
| | ₩ | 797,264 | (1,374) | (1,017) | 794,873 |

8. Trade and Other Receivables, Continued

(2) Details of other receivables as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(i) As of December 31, 2024

| In millions of Korean won | G | ross amount | Allowance for doubtful accounts | Present value discount | Book value |
|---------------------------|---|-------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------|
| Current assets: | | | | | |
| Account receivables | ₩ | 31,507 | - | - | 31,507 |
| Accrued income | | 509,713 | - | - | 509,713 |
| Guarantee deposits | | 14,183 | - | (252) | 13,931 |
| | | 555,403 | - | (252) | 555,151 |
| Non-current assets: | | | | | |
| Account receivables | | 10,010 | (96) | - | 9,914 |
| Guarantee deposits | | 9,621 | - | (519) | 9,102 |
| | | 19,631 | (96) | (519) | 19,016 |
| | ₩ | 575,034 | (96) | (771) | 574,167 |

(ii) As of December 31, 2023

| In millions of Korean won | | Gross amount | Allowance for doubtful accounts | Present value discount | Book value |
|---------------------------|---|--------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------|
| Current assets: | | | | | |
| Account receivables | ₩ | 75,058 | - | - | 75,058 |
| Accrued income | | 156,500 | - | - | 156,500 |
| Guarantee deposits | | 11,066 | - | (221) | 10,845 |
| | | 242,624 | - | (221) | 242,403 |
| Non-current assets: | | | | | |
| Account receivables | | 96 | (96) | - | - |
| Guarantee deposits | | 13,846 | - | (796) | 13,050 |
| | | 13,942 | (96) | (796) | 13,050 |
| | ₩ | 256,566 | (96) | (1,017) | 255,453 |

8. Trade and Other Receivables, Continued

(3) The aging analysis of trade and other receivables as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

| in millions of Korean won | | Trade rece | eivables | Other receivables | | |
|--|---|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|--|
| | | Dec. 31, 2024 | Dec. 31, 2023 | Dec. 31,2024 | Dec. 31, 2023 | |
| Current | ₩ | 439,753 | 539,420 | 574,937 | 256,470 | |
| Past due but not impaired receivables: | | | | | | |
| Within 60 days past due | | - | - | - | - | |
| 60 to 90 days past due | | - | - | - | - | |
| 90 to 120 days past due | | - | - | - | - | |
| 120 days to 1 year past due | | - | - | - | - | |
| More than 1 year past due | | <u> </u> | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Receivables impaired individually | | 1,278 | 1,278 | 96 | 96 | |
| | ₩ | 441,031 | 540,698 | 575,033 | 256,566 | |

(4) Changes in allowance for doubtful accounts on trade and other receivables for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

| in millions of Korean won | | Trade rece | eivables | Other receivables | |
|---------------------------|---|------------|----------|-------------------|------|
| | | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 |
| Beginning | ₩ | 1,278 | 1,278 | 96 | 95 |
| Bad debt expenses | | - | - | - | - |
| Others (*1) | | - | - | - | 1 |
| Ending | ₩ | 1,278 | 1,278 | 96 | 96 |

(*1) Others include the effect of foreign exchange fluctuations.

9. Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

(1) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

2024

(i) As of December 31, 2024

In millions of Korean won

| | | | | 202 | |
|--|---------------|-----------|---|---------------------|------------|
| | Shares | Ownership | | Acquisition cost | Book value |
| Equity securities listed: | | | | | |
| PT Bayan Resources TBK (*1) | 1,333,333,400 | 4.00% | ₩ | 80,533 | 2,459,700 |
| Equity securities unlisted: | | | | | |
| Korea Power Exchange (*2) | 1,826,275 | 7.14% | | 9,131 | 15,509 |
| HeeMang Sunlight Power Co., Ltd. | | | | | |
| Ltd. | 78,600 | 8.33% | | 393 | 393 |
| Pioneer Gas Power Limited (*3) | 123,200,010 | 38.50% | | 49,831 | - |
| 3i Powergen Inc. (*4) | - | 15.00% | | 1,482 | - |
| KEPCO Bylong Australia Pty., Ltd. (*5) | 3,537,032 | 2.00% | | 6,135 | - |
| Fire Guarantee (*6) | 40 | - | | 20 | 20 |
| . , | | | ₩ | 147,525 | 2,475,622 |
| | | | - | | |

(*1) The Group has estimated the fair value by using the quoted market prices in active markets.

- (*2) The Group has estimated the fair value by using the discounted cash flow method and has recognized the difference between its fair value and book value as gain or loss on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income in other comprehensive income or loss.
- (*3) It is going through work-out process for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the Group reclassified the shares to financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income as the Group does not have significant influence over it until the process ends.
- (*4) As a result of discontinued operations, the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount is recognized as an impairment loss.
- (*5) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income held by KOWEPO Bylong Pty., Ltd., which is subsidiary of the Group.
- (*6) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income held by KOWEPO Service Co., Ltd., which is subsidiary of the Group.

9. Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income, Continued

(1) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows, Continued:

(ii) As of December 31, 2023

| In millions of Korean won | | | | 202 | 23 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|-----------|---|-------------|------------|
| | | | _ | Acquisition | |
| | Shares | Ownership | | cost | Book value |
| | | | | | |
| Equity securities listed: | | | | | |
| PT Bayan Resources TBK (*1) | 1,333,333,400 | 4.00% | ₩ | 80,533 | 2,218,187 |
| Equity securities unlisted: | | | | | |
| Korea Power Exchange (*2) | 1,826,275 | 7.14% | | 9,131 | 16,936 |
| KEPCO UHDE (*3) | - | - | | - | - |
| HeeMang Sunlight Power Co., Ltd. | | | | | |
| Ltd. | 78,600 | 8.33% | | 393 | 393 |
| 3i Powergen Inc. (*4) | - | 15.00% | | 1,482 | - |
| KEPCO Bylong Australia Pty., Ltd. | | | | | |
| (*5) | 3,537,032 | 2.00% | | 6,135 | - |
| Fire Guarantee (*6) | 40 | - | | 20 | 20 |
| | | | ₩ | 97,694 | 2,235,536 |

(*1) The Group has estimated the fair value by using the quoted market prices in active markets.

(*2) The Group has estimated the fair value by using the discounted cash flow method and has recognized the difference between its fair value and book value as gain or loss on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income in other comprehensive income or loss.

(*3) It was liquidated for the year ended December 31, 2023.

(*4) As a result of discontinued operations, the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount is recognized as an impairment loss.

(*5) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income held by KOWEPO Bylong Pty., Ltd., which is subsidiary of the Group.

(*6) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income held by KOWEPO Service Co., Ltd., which is subsidiary of the Group.

9. Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income, Continued

(2) Changes in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

(i) For the year ended December 31, 2024

In millions of Korean won

| | — | Beginning | Valuation | Disposal | Ending |
|---------------------------------|---|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Equity securities listed | ₩ | 2,218,187 | 241,513 | - | 2,459,700 |
| Equity securities unlisted (*1) | | 17,349 | (1,427) | - | 15,922 |
| | ₩ | 2,235,536 | 240,086 | - | 2,475,622 |

(*1) It is going through work-out process for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the Group reclassified the shares to financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income as the Group does not have significant influence over it until the process ends.

(ii) For the year ended December 31, 2023

In millions of Korean won

| | — | Beginning | Valuation | Disposal | Ending |
|---------------------------------|---|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Equity securities listed | ₩ | 2,265,200 | (47,013) | - | 2,218,187 |
| Equity securities unlisted (*1) | | 18,118 | (769) | - | 17,349 |
| | ₩ | 2,283,318 | (47,782) | - | 2,235,536 |

(*1) For the year ended December 31, 2023, the carrying amount of equity securities unlisted is recognized as loss on valuation due to the liquidation of KEPCO UHDE, and the accumulated other comprehensive income of ₩391,398 million related thereto was reclassified as retained earnings.

10. Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

(1) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | | | Dec. 31 Acquisition | , 2024 | Dec. 31, 2023 | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|---|------------------------|------------|---------------|--|
| | Ownership | | cost | Book value | Book value | |
| Equity securities unlisted: | | | | | | |
| Nexpo Solar and others (*1) | 20.00% | ₩ | 7,412 | 7,412 | 7,412 | |

(*1) These are financial assets at fair value through profit or loss held by Haenaneum Energy Fund, which is subsidiary of the Group, and consist of Nexpo Solar and 58 others.

10. Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss, Continued

(2) Changes in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

(i) For the year ended December 31, 2024

| In millions of Korean won |
|---------------------------|
|---------------------------|

| | | Beginning | Acquisition | Valuation | Ending |
|--------------------------------------|--------|-----------|-------------|-----------|--------|
| Equity securities unlisted | ₩ | 7,412 | - | - | 7,412 |
| (ii) For the year ended December 31, | , 2023 | | | | |
| In millions of Korean won | | Beginning | Acquisition | Valuation | Ending |
| Equity securities unlisted | ₩ | 7,412 | - | - | 7,412 |

11. Derivatives

(1) Derivatives as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | | December | r 31, 2024 | December 31, 2023 | |
|---------------------------|---|----------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|
| | | Current | Non-current | Current | Non-current |
| Derivative assets: | | | | | |
| Currency forward | ₩ | 2,192 | - | 15 | - |
| Currency swap | | 53,383 | - | 78,769 | - |
| | ₩ | 55,575 | - | 78,784 | - |
| Derivative liabilities: | | | | | |
| Currency forward | ₩ | 22 | - | 88 | - |
| Currency swap | | - | - | - | 4,681 |
| Other derivatives (*1) | | - | 3 | - | - |
| | ₩ | 22 | 3 | 88 | 4,681 |
| | | | | | |

(*1) It is the fair value estimation of derivatives in accordance with the shareholder agreement of the joint venture, Wadi Noor Solar Power, as described in Note 16.

11. Derivatives, Continued

(2) Currency swap contracts as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

In millions of Korean won, and thousands of USD

| | | | Contra | act amounts | | ct interest ate | Contract exchange |
|-----------|---------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Туре | Counterparty | Period | Pay (KRW) | Receive | Pay (%) | Receive (%) | rate (in won) |
| Cash flow | Korea Development Bank | 2022~2025 | 128,560 | USD 100,000 | 3.370 | 4.125 | 1,285.60 |
| hedge | Woori Bank KB Bank | 2022~2025 2022~2025 | 128,560 128,560 | USD 100,000 USD 100,000 | 3.370 3.370 | 4.125 4.125 | 1,285.60 1,285.60 |

Contract amounts

(3) Currency forward contracts as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

In millions of Korean won and thousands of USD

| Туре | Counterparty | Contract Date | Maturity Date | Receive (KRW) | Purchase (USD) | Contract exchange rate (in won) |
|-------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Tue d'us ei | | Nov. 20. 2024 | lam 0, 0005 | 1 051 | 1 400 | 1 202 25 |
| Trading | MUFG Bank | Nov. 29, 2024 | Jan. 2, 2025 | 1,951 | 1,400 | 1,393.35 |
| purpose | MUFG Bank | Nov. 29, 2024 | Jan. 3, 2025 | 3,622 | 2,600 | 1,393.15 |
| | KB Bank | Dec. 2, 2024 | Jan. 6, 2025 | 7,001 | 5,000 | 1,400.25 |
| | NH Bank | Dec. 3, 2024 | Jan. 6, 2025 | 7,010 | 5,000 | 1,401.90 |
| | MUFG Bank | Dec. 3, 2024 | Jan. 6, 2025 | 7,002 | 5,000 | 1,400.35 |
| | JPMorgan | | | | | |
| | Chase Bank. | Dec. 18, 2024 | Jan. 21, 2025 | 7,171 | 5,000 | 1,434.15 |
| | MUFG Bank | Dec. 20, 2024 | Jan. 24, 2025 | 7,244 | 5,000 | 1,448.75 |
| | KB Bank | Dec. 20, 2024 | Jan. 24, 2025 | 7,243 | 5,000 | 1,448.60 |
| | MUFG Bank | Dec. 23, 2024 | Jan. 27, 2025 | 7,239 | 5,000 | 1,447.80 |
| | Mizuho Bank JPMorgan | Dec. 23, 2024 | Jan. 27, 2025 | 7,239 | 5,000 | 1,447.80 |
| | Chase Bank | Dec. 24, 2024 | Jan. 27, 2025 | 7,261 | 5,000 | 1,452.15 |
| | NH Bank | Dec. 24, 2024 Dec. 24, 2024 | Jan. 27, 2025 | 7,261 | 5,000 | 1,452.20 |
| | | | | - | - | - |
| | Woori Bank | Dec. 26, 2024 | Jan. 31, 2025 | 7,309 | 5,000 | 1,461.70 |
| | KEB Hana Bank | Dec. 26, 2024 | Jan. 31, 2025 | 7,308 | 5,000 | 1,461.55 |
| | NH Bank | Dec. 27, 2024 | Jan. 31, 2025 | 6,881 | 4,670 | 1,473.35 |

11. Derivatives, Continued

(4) The gain (loss) on valuation and transaction of derivatives for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

(i) For the year ended December 31, 2024

In millions of Korean won

| Туре | | luation gain (loss) in profit or loss | Transaction gain (loss) in profit or loss | Other comprehensive income (before tax) |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Currency forward Currency swap Other derivatives | ₩ | 2,170 54,180 (3) | 5,185 (1,886) | 6,797 |
| Other derivatives | ₩ | 56,347 | 3,299 | 6,797 |

(ii) For the year ended December 31, 2023

In millions of Korean won

| Туре | | tion gain (loss) profit or loss | Transaction gain in profit or loss | Other comprehensive loss (before tax) |
|------------------|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Currency forward | ₩ | (73) | 2,533 | - |
| Currency swap | | 37,420 | 15,668 | (1,367) |
| | ₩ | 37,347 | 18,201 | (1,367) |

The loss on valuation of derivative instruments using cash flow hedge accounting is recognized as accumulated other comprehensive income amounting to W1,489 million, net of tax, as of December 31, 2024.

12. Other Financial Assets

(1) Other financial assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | | December | 31, 2024 | December | 31, 2023 |
|---|---|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| | - | Current | Non-current | Current | Non-current |
| Loans | ₩ | 3,175 | 33,136 | 8,560 | 31,738 |
| Long-term and short-term financial instruments | | 37,121 | 480 | 34,513 | - |
| Derivative assets | | 55,576 | - | 78,784 | - |
| Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | | - | 2,475,622 | - | 2,235,536 |
| Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | | - | 7,412 | - | 7,412 |
| <u> </u> | ₩ | 95,872 | 2,516,650 | 121,857 | 2,274,686 |

12. Other Financial Assets, Continued

(2) Details of loans as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(i) As of December 31, 2024

| In millions of Korean won | - | Face value | Allowance for doubtful accounts | Present value discount | Foreign exchange adjustment | Book value |
|---------------------------|----|------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Short-term loans | | | | | | |
| Loans for tuition | ₩ | 8,440 | (5,156) | (109) | - | 3,175 |
| | | 8,440 | (5,156) | (109) | - | 3,175 |
| Long-term loans | - | | | | | |
| Loans for tuition | | 9,102 | - | (2,791) | - | 6,311 |
| Others | _ | 56,929 | (35,210) | | 5,107 | 26,826 |
| | _ | 66,031 | (35,210) | (2,791) | 5,107 | 33,137 |
| | ₩_ | 74,471 | (40,366) | (2,900) | 5,107 | 36,312 |

(ii) As of December 31, 2023

| In millions of Korean wor | 7 | Face value | Allowance for doubtful accounts | Present value discount | Foreign exchange adjustment | Book value |
|---------------------------|---|------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Short-term loans | | | | | | |
| Loans for tuition | ₩ | 8,667 | | (107) | - | 8,560 |
| | | 8,667 | - | (107) | - | 8,560 |
| Long-term loans | | | | | | |
| Loans for tuition | | 10,836 | - | (2,576) | - | 8,260 |
| Others | | 56,880 | (35,210) | | 1,808 | 23,478 |
| | | 67,716 | (35,210) | (2,576) | 1,808 | 31,738 |
| | ₩ | 76,383 | (35,210) | (2,683) | 1,808 | 40,298 |

13. Inventories

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

| In millions of Korean won | | December 31, 2024 | December 31, 2023 |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Raw materials Supplies Inventories in transit Others | ₩ | 171,198 39,382 194,680 1.521 | 206,235 60,123 120,727 732 |
| | ₩ | 406,781 | 387,817 |

Losses on valuation of inventories as of December 31, 2024 are W2,577 million.

14. Non-financial assets

Non-financial assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | | December | 31, 2024 | December | December 31, 2023 Current Non-current | | | |
|---------------------------|---|----------|----------|----------|---|--|--|--|
| | _ | Current | | | Non-current | | | |
| Advance payments | ₩ | 1,037 | - | 995 | - | | | |
| Prepaid expenses | | 18,960 | 3,137 | 21,222 | 3,034 | | | |
| Others | | 69,283 | 11,818 | 54,881 | 27,601 | | | |
| | ₩ | 89,280 | 14,955 | 77,098 | 30,635 | | | |

15. Subsidiaries

(1) The information related to the consolidated subsidiaries as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

| | | | owner | entage of ership or ng right | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Company | Key operating activities | Location | Dec. 31, 2024 | Dec. 31, 2023 | | |
| KOWEPO Australia Pty., Ltd. | Overseas resources development | Australia | 100.00% | 100.00% | | |
| KOWEPO International Corporation | Managing power plant | Philippines | 99.99% | 99.99% | | |
| PT KOWEPO Sumsel Operation and Maintenance Services (*1) | Managing power plant | Indonesia | - | 95.00% | | |
| KOWEPO Bylong Pty., Ltd. (*2) | Overseas resources development | Australia | 100.00% | 100.00% | | |
| KOWEPO Lao International | Managing power plant | Laos | 100.00% | 100.00% | | |
| KOWEPO Service Co., Ltd. | Managing facility | Republic of Korea | 100.00% | 100.00% | | |
| Haenaneum Energy Fund | Sunlight generation, ESS | Republic of Korea | 99.64% | 99.64% | | |
| KOWEPO Europe B.V. | Onshore wind power generation | Netherlands | 100.00% | 100.00% | | |
| KOWEPO Changgi Solar Power Plant Co., Ltd. | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 100.00% | 100.00% | | |
| KOWEPO Holding Limited | Solar power | United Arab Emirates | 100.00% | 100.00% | | |

(*1) It was liquidated for the year ended December 31, 2024.

(*2) The ownership interest in KOWEPO Bylong Pty., Ltd. is the percentage of common share capital excluding preferred share capital which has no voting rights.

(2) KOWEPO Holding Limited was newly established for the year ended December 31, 2023.

15. Subsidiaries, Continued

(3) The summarized financial information of the consolidated subsidiaries as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 and for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

(i) As of and for the year ended December 31, 2024

In millions of Korean won

| Company | | Assets | Liabilities | Sales | Net profit or loss |
|---|---|--------|-------------|--------|-----------------------|
| KOWEPO Australia Pty., Ltd. | ₩ | 93,353 | 2,736 | 31,935 | 4,978 |
| KOWEPO International Corporation | | - | 11 | - | - |
| KOWEPO Bylong Pty., Ltd. | | 15 | 168 | - | (17) |
| KOWEPO Lao International | | 17,335 | 2,247 | 11,891 | 4,823 |
| KOWEPO Service Co., Ltd. | | 8,422 | 6,678 | 40,875 | 314 |
| Haenaneum Energy Fund | | 7,415 | 3 | 493 | 445 |
| KOWEPO Europe B.V. | | 35 | 3,511 | - | (181) |
| KOWEPO Changgi Solar Power Plant Co., Ltd. | | 43,393 | 36,938 | 6,461 | 321 |
| KOWEPO Holding Limited | | 9,108 | 888 | - | 7,679 |
| | | | | | |

(ii) As of and for the year ended December 31, 2023

In millions of Korean won

| | | | | | Net profit |
|--|---|--------|-------------|--------|------------|
| Company | | Assets | Liabilities | Sales | or loss |
| KOWEPO Australia Pty., Ltd. | ₩ | 86,074 | 3,571 | 29,675 | 9,001 |
| KOWEPO International Corporation | | - | 10 | - | - |
| PT KOWEPO Sumsel Operation and Maintenance Services | | 26 | 260 | - | - |
| KOWEPO Bylong Pty., Ltd. | | 12 | 142 | - | (43) |
| KOWEPO Lao International | | 13,038 | 223 | 10,270 | 6,268 |
| KOWEPO Service Co., Ltd. | | 10,300 | 6,584 | 36,421 | 264 |
| Haenaneum Energy Fund | | 7,415 | 3 | 47 | (1) |
| KOWEPO Europe B.V. | | 107 | 3,177 | - | (44,685) |
| KOWEPO Changgi Solar Power Plant Co., Ltd. | | 46,950 | 40,815 | 7,036 | 2,011 |
| KOWEPO Holding Limited | | 1,323 | 1,371 | - | (49) |

(4) Significant restrictions on the Group's power over its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

Company

Nature and extent of the significant restrictions

KOWEPO Changgi Solar Power Plant Co., Ltd. Payment of principal and interest on subordinated debt or dividends to shareholders is only possible if all conditions of the loan agreement are met or prior written consents from financial institutions are obtained. In addition, all or part of the shares held cannot be transferred without the prior written consents of financial institutions.

16. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

(1) Investments in associates and joint ventures as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(i) As of December 31, 2024

| Company | Major operation | Location | Percentage of ownership | Acquisition cost | Book value |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Associates | | | | | |
| Pioneer Gas Power Limited (*3) | Energy supply | India | | ₩ - | - |
| Xe-Pian Xe-Namnoy Power Co., Ltd. | Energy supply | Laos | 25.00% | 87,426 | 73,064 |
| PT. Mutiara Jawa | Energy supply | Indonesia | 29.00% | 2,978 | 5,735 |
| Korea Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd. (*1) | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 12.50% | 26,600 | 24,872 |
| Daegu Solar Power Plant Co., Ltd. | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 29.00% | 1,230 | 2,535 |
| Dongducheon Dream Power Co., Ltd. | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 34.01% | 148,105 | 91,351 |
| Solar Power Plants Happy City Co., Ltd. | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 28.00% | 194 | 361 |
| Shin Pyeongtaek Power Co., Ltd. | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 40.00% | 72,000 | 139,059 |
| KEPCO Solar Co., Ltd. (*1) | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 8.33% | 16,650 | 17,592 |
| KEPCO ES Co.,Ltd. (*1) | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 8.33% | 25,000 | 26,059 |
| Seoroseoro Sunny Power Plant Co., Ltd. | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 42.58% | 706 | 1,030 |
| Anjwa Smart Farm & Solar City Co., Ltd. | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 20.00% | 5,651 | 8,297 |
| Muan Solar Park Co., Ltd. | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 20.00% | 4,400 | 6,266 |
| Yudang Solar Co., Ltd. | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 20.00% | 360 | 617 |
| G | 0,5 11 5 | | | 391,300 | 396,838 |
| Joint ventures | | | | | |
| Rabigh Operation & Maintenance | | | | | |
| Company Limited (*2) | O&M | Saudi Arabia | 40.00% | 70 | 8,311 |
| KIAMCO KOWEPO Bannerton | | | | | |
| Hold Co Pty., Ltd. (*2) | Energy supply | Australia | 12.37% | 4,095 | 1,149 |
| Haemodum Solar Energy Co.,LTd. (*2) | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 49.00% | 2,940 | 3,230 |
| NH-Amundi Global Infra Private Fund | | | | | |
| No. 21 (*2) | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 29.53% | 20,857 | 15,433 |
| Cheongna Energy Co.,Ltd. (*2) | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 50.10% | 49,344 | 46,158 |
| Hapcheon Floating Photovoltaic | | | | | |
| Plant Inc. (*2) | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 49.00% | 7,512 | 11,334 |
| Yeongwol Eco Wind Co., Ltd. (*2) | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 29.00% | 3,089 | 890 |
| Gurae Jumin Wind Power Co., Ltd. (*2) | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 29.00% | 386 | 334 |
| Gunsan Land Solar Co., Ltd. (*2)(*4) | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 75.29% | 19,091 | 23,163 |
| | Collective | · | | | |
| Capman Lynx SCA, SICAR (*2) | investment | Luxembourg | 50.00% | 9,601 | - |
| Eumseong Eco Park Co., Ltd. (*2) | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 29.00% | 5,741 | 11,613 |
| Pungbaek Wind Power Co., Ltd. (*2) | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 37.00% | 7,885 | 7,760 |
| Seobusambo highway photovoltaics | 0, 11, | | | | |
| Co., Ltd. (*2) | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 80.00% | 3,020 | 3,310 |
| Namyangju Combined Heat | 0, 11, | | | | |
| And Power Co.,Ltd. (*2)(*5)(*6) | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 70.10% | 53,977 | 51,768 |
| Wadi Noor Solar Power (*2)(*5) | Energy supply | Oman | 50.00% | 847 | 1,392 |
| EDFR KOWEPO AJBAN PV HOLDING | 0, 11, | United Arab | | | - |
| LIMITED (*2)(*7) | Solar power | Emirates | 50.00% | 1 | 85 |
| | - | | | 188,455 | 185,930 |
| | | | 2 | ₩ 579,756 | 582,768 |

16. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued

(1) Investments in associates and joint ventures as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows, Continued:

- (i) As of December 31, 2024, Continued
- (*1) It is accounted for as an associate as the Group can exercise significant influence according to the shareholders' agreement even though the Group's ownership interest is less than 20%.
- (*2) The Group accounts for its investments as investments in joint ventures since the strategic financial and operating policy decisions relating to the activities of the joint ventures require unanimous consent of the investors.
- (*3) It is going through work-out process for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the Group reclassified the shares to financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income as the Group does not have significant influence over it until the process ends.
- (*4) The Group's nominal percentage of ownership over Gunsan Terrestrial Solar Power Co., Ltd. is 75.29%. As the Group is obliged to provide its dividend income to Gunsan City to the extent the dividend income exceeds the certain level of return on investment prescribed in the shareholders' agreement, the effective percentage of ownership of the Group considering the excessive dividend income for the year ended December, 31, 2024 is 51.94%.
- (*5) It was newly established for the year ended December 31, 2023.
- (*6) The percentage of ownershp increased due to the capital reduction with consideration incurring for the year ended December 31, 2024.
- (*7) It was newly established for the year ended December 31, 2024.

16. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued

(1) Investments in associates and joint ventures as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows, Continued:

(ii) As of December 31, 2023

| Company | Major operation | Location | Percentage of ownership | | Acquisition cost | Book value | |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---|---------------------|---------------|--|
| Associates | | | | | | | |
| Pioneer Gas Power Limited | Energy supply | India | 38.50% | ₩ | 49,831 | - | |
| Eurasia Energy Holdings (*4) | Energy supply | Russia | - | | - | - | |
| Xe-Pian Xe-Namnoy Power Co., Ltd. | Energy supply | Laos | 25.00% | | 87,426 | 116,378 | |
| PT. Mutiara Jawa | Energy supply | Indonesia | 29.00% | | 2,978 | 5,169 | |
| Korea Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd. (*1) | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 12.50% | | 26,600 | 23,835 | |
| Daegu Solar Power Plant Co., Ltd. | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 29.00% | | 1,230 | 2,805 | |
| Dongducheon Dream Power Co., Ltd. | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 34.01% | | 148,105 | 87,203 | |
| Solar Power Plants Happy City Co., Ltd. | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 28.00% | | 194 | 295 | |
| Shin Pyeongtaek Power Co., Ltd. | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 40.00% | | 72,000 | 145,025 | |
| KEPCO Solar Co., Ltd. (*1) | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 8.33% | | 16,650 | 17,495 | |
| KEPCO ES Co.,Ltd. (*1) | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 8.33% | | 25,000 | 25,561 | |
| Seoroseoro Sunny Power Plant Co., Ltd. | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 42.58% | | 706 | 941 | |
| Anjwa Smart Farm & Solar City Co., Ltd. | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 20.00% | | 5,651 | 7,665 | |
| Muan Solar Park Co., Ltd. | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 20.00% | | 4,400 | 6,830 | |
| Yudang Solar Co., Ltd. | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 20.00% | | 360 | 570 | |
| 5 | 55 11 5 | | | - | 441,131 | 439,772 | |
| Joint ventures | | | | | | | |
| Rabigh Operation & Maintenance | | | | | | | |
| Company Limited (*2) | O&M | Saudi Arabia | 40.00% | | 70 | 4,964 | |
| KIAMCO KOWEPO Bannerton | | | | | | | |
| Hold Co Pty., Ltd. (*2) | Energy supply | Australia | 12.37% | | 4,095 | 3,720 | |
| Haemodum Solar Energy Co.,LTd. (*2) | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 49.00% | | 2,940 | 3,122 | |
| NH-Amundi Global Infra Private Fund | | | | | | | |
| No. 21 (*2) | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 29.53% | | 19,897 | 21,898 | |
| Cheongna Energy Co.,Ltd. (*2) | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 50.10% | | 49,344 | 25,549 | |
| Hapcheon Floating Photovoltaic | | | | | | | |
| Plant Inc. (*2) | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 49.00% | | 7,512 | 10,348 | |
| Yeongwol Eco Wind Co., Ltd. (*2) | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 29.00% | | 3,089 | 4,024 | |
| Gurae Jumin Wind Power Co., Ltd. (*2) | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 29.00% | | 386 | 569 | |
| Gunsan Land Solar Co., Ltd. (*2)(*3) | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 75.29% | | 19,091 | 22,429 | |
| | Collective | | | | | | |
| Capman Lynx SCA, SICAR (*2) | investment | Luxembourg | 50.00% | | 9,601 | - | |
| Eumseong Eco Park Co., Ltd. (*2) | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 29.00% | | 5,741 | 8,386 | |
| Pungbaek Wind Power Co., Ltd. (*2) | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 37.00% | | 7,886 | 7,940 | |
| Hasami Co., Ltd. (*5) | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | - | | - | - | |
| Seobusambo highway photovoltaics | | | | | | | |
| Co., Ltd. (*2) | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 80.00% | | 3,020 | 3,580 | |
| Namyangju Combined Heat | - | | | | | | |
| And Power Co.,Ltd. (*2)(*6) | Energy supply | Republic of Korea | 55.00% | | 3,850 | 3,850 | |
| Wadi Noor Solar Power (*2)(*6) | Energy supply | Oman | 50.00% | | 847 | 846 | |
| | | | | | 137,369 | 121,225 | |
| | | | | ₩ | 578,501 | 560,997 | |

16. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued

(1) Investments in associates and joint ventures as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows, Continued:

- (ii) As of December 31, 2023, Continued
- (*1) It is accounted for as an associate as the Group can exercise significant influence according to the shareholders' agreement even though the Group's ownership interest is less than 20%.
- (*2) The Group accounts for its investments as investments in joint ventures since the strategic financial and operating policy decisions relating to the activities of the joint ventures require unanimous consent of the investors.
- (*3) The Group's nominal percentage of ownership over Gunsan Terrestrial Solar Power Co., Ltd. is 75.29%. As the Group is obliged to provide its dividend income to Gunsan City to the extent the dividend income exceeds the certain level of return on investment prescribed in the shareholders' agreement, the effective percentage of ownership of the Group excluding excess divident income for the year ended December, 31, 2023 is 56.91%.
- (*4) It was liquidated for the year ended December 31, 2023.
- (*5) The total amount of shares decreased due to the capital reduction with consideration incurring for the year ended December 31, 2023.
- (*6) It was newly established for the year ended December 31, 2023.

16. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued

(2) Changes in investments in associates and joint ventures for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

(i) For the year ended December 31, 2024

| Company | Beginning | Acquisi- tions | Disposal | Dividends received | Share of income (loss) | Other comprehe- nsive income (loss) | Retained earnings | Impair- ment | Ending |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|----------|-----------------------|------------------------------|--|----------------------|-----------------|---------|
| Associates | | | | | | | | | |
| Pioneer Gas Power., Ltd. (*1) | ₩ - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Xe-Pian Xe-Namnoy Power Co., Ltd | 116,378 | - | - | - | (20,217) | 11,861 | - | (34,958) | 73,064 |
| PT. Mutiara Jawa | 5,169 | - | - | - | 103 | 463 | - | - | 5,735 |
| Korea Offshore Wind Power Co., | | | | | | | | | |
| Ltd. | 23,835 | - | - | - | 1,036 | - | - | - | 24,871 |
| Daegu Solar Power Plant Co., Ltd. | 2,805 | - | - | (344) | 74 | - | - | - | 2,535 |
| Dongducheon Dream Power Co., | | | | | | | | | |
| Ltd. | 87,203 | - | - | - | 4,141 | - | 7 | - | 91,351 |
| Solar Power Plants Happy City Co., | | | | | | | | | |
| Ltd. | 295 | - | - | - | 66 | - | - | - | 361 |
| Shin Pyeongtaek Power Co., Ltd. | 145,025 | - | - | (30,080) | 24,146 | - | (32) | - | 139,059 |
| KEPCO Solar Co., Ltd. | 17,495 | - | - | (418) | 517 | - | (2) | - | 17,592 |
| KEPCO ES Co., Ltd. | 25,561 | - | - | (265) | 766 | - | (3) | - | 26,059 |
| Seoroseoro Sunny Power Plant | | | | | | | | | |
| Co., Ltd. | 941 | - | - | - | 89 | - | - | - | 1,030 |
| Anjwa Smart Farm & Solar City | | | | | | | | | |
| Co., Ltd. | 7,665 | - | - | - | 632 | - | - | - | 8,297 |
| Muan Solar Park Co., Ltd | 6,830 | - | - | (1,400) | 836 | - | - | - | 6,266 |
| Yudang Solar Co., Ltd. | 570 | | | (60) | 110 | - | (3) | | 617 |
| | 439,772 | - | - | (32,567) | 12,300 | 12,324 | (33) | (34,958) | 396,838 |

16. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued

(2) Changes in investments in associates and joint ventures for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows, Continued:

(i) For the year ended December 31, 2024, Continued

In millions of Korean won

| | | Acquisi- | | Dividends | Share of income | Other comprehe- nsive income | Retained | Impair- | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------------|------------------------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| Company | Beginning | tions | Disposal | received | (loss) | (loss) | earnings | ment | Ending |
| Joint ventures | | | | | | | | | |
| Rabigh Operation & Maintenance | | | | | | | | | |
| Company Limited. | 4,964 | - | - | - | 2,461 | 886 | - | - | 8,311 |
| KIAMCO KOWEPO Bannerton Hold | | | | | | | | | |
| Co Pty Ltd. | 3,720 | - | - | - | 9 | 435 | - | (3,015) | 1,149 |
| Haemodum Solar Energy Co., Ltd | 3,122 | - | - | - | 108 | - | - | - | 3,230 |
| NH-Amundi Global Infra Private Func | | | | | | | | | |
| No. 21 | 21,898 | 959 | - | - | (6,896) | - | - | (528) | 15,433 |
| Cheongna Energy Co.,Ltd. | 25,549 | - | - | - | 20,609 | - | - | - | 46,158 |
| Hapcheon Floating Photovoltaic | | | | | | | | | |
| Plant INC. | 10,348 | - | - | (661) | 1,647 | - | - | - | 11,334 |
| Yeongwol Eco Wind Co., Ltd. | 4,024 | - | - | - | (3,134) | - | - | - | 890 |
| Gurae Jumin Wind Power Co., Ltd. | 569 | - | - | - | (235) | - | - | - | 334 |
| Gunsan Land Solar Co., Ltd. | 22,429 | - | - | - | 734 | - | - | - | 23,163 |
| Capman Lynx SCA, SICAR. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Eumseong Eco Park Co.,Ltd. | 8,386 | - | - | - | 3,227 | - | - | - | 11,613 |
| Pungbaek Wind Power Co.,Ltd. | 7,940 | - | - | - | (180) | - | - | - | 7,760 |
| Seobusambo highway photovoltaics | | | | | | | | | |
| Co., Ltd. | 3,580 | - | - | - | (270) | - | - | - | 3,310 |
| Namyangju Combined Heat And | | | | | | | | | |
| Power Co.,Ltd. (*4) | 3,850 | 50,127 | - | - | (1,519) | (690) | - | - | 51,768 |
| Wadi Noor Solar Power (* 4) | 846 | - | - | - | (5,171) | 5,717 | - | - | 1,392 |
| EDFR KOWEPO AJBAN PV | | | | | | | | | |
| HOLDING LIMITED(*2) | | 1 | | | (72) | 156 | | | 85 |
| | 121,225 | 51,087 | - | (661) | 11,318 | 6,504 | - | (3,543) | 185,930 |
| ¥ | ≠ 560,997 | 51,087 | | (33,228) | 23,618 | 18,828 | (33) | (38,501) | 582,768 |

(*1) It is going through work-out process for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the Group reclassified the shares to financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income as the Group does not have significant influence over it until the process ends.

(*2) It was newly established for the year ended December 31, 2024.

16. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued

(2) Changes in investments in associates and joint ventures for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows, Continued:

(ii) For the year ended December 31, 2023

| Company | Beginning | Acquisi- tions | Disposal | Dividends received | Share of income (loss) | Other comprehe- nsive income (loss) | Retained earnings | Ending |
|--|-----------|-------------------|----------|-----------------------|------------------------------|--|----------------------|---------|
| Associates | | | | | | | | |
| Pioneer Gas Power., Ltd.(*1) | ₩ - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Eurasia Energy Holdings(*2) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Xe-Pian Xe-Namnoy Power Co., Ltd | 115,584 | - | - | - | (848) | 1,642 | - | 116,378 |
| PT. Mutiara Jawa | 3,597 | - | - | (459) | 1,935 | 96 | - | 5,169 |
| Korea Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd. | 23,115 | - | - | - | 720 | - | - | 23,835 |
| Daegu Solar Power Plant Co., Ltd. | 2,849 | - | - | (408) | 364 | - | - | 2,805 |
| Dongducheon Dream Power Co., Ltd. | 89,300 | - | - | - | (2,568) | - | 471 | 87,203 |
| Solar Power Plants Happy City Co., Ltd. | 278 | - | - | - | 17 | - | - | 295 |
| Shin Pyeongtaek Power Co., Ltd. | 133,822 | - | - | (70,040) | 81,258 | - | (15) | 145,025 |
| KEPCO Solar Co., Ltd. | 18,133 | - | - | (1,334) | 697 | - | (1) | 17,495 |
| KEPCO ES Co., Ltd. | 26,071 | - | - | (790) | 279 | - | 1 | 25,561 |
| Seoroseoro Sunny Power Plant Co., Ltd. | 859 | - | - | - | 82 | - | - | 941 |
| Anjwa Smart Farm & Solar City Co., Ltd. | 8,661 | - | - | (1,400) | 404 | - | | 7,665 |
| Muan Solar Park Co., Ltd | 7,838 | - | - | (2,680) | 1,672 | - | - | 6,830 |
| Yudang Solar Co., Ltd. | 586 | | | (100) | 84 | | | 570 |
| | 430,693 | - | - | (77,211) | 84,096 | 1,738 | 456 | 439,772 |

16. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued

(2) Changes in investments in associates and joint ventures for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows, Continued:

(ii) For the year ended December 31, 2023, Continued

In millions of Korean won

| | | Acquisi- | | Dividends | Share of income | Other comprehe- nsive income | Retained | |
|--|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------------|------------------------------------|----------|---------|
| Company | Beginning | tions | Disposal | received | (loss) | (loss) | earnings | Ending |
| Joint ventures | | | | | | | | |
| Rabigh Operation & Maintenance Company Limited. | 5,113 | - | - | (2,995) | 2,760 | 86 | - | 4,964 |
| KIAMCO KOWEPO Bannerton Hold Co Pty Ltd. | 3,651 | - | - | - | (23) | 92 | - | 3,720 |
| Haemodum Solar Energy Co., Ltd | 3,367 | - | - | (392) | 147 | - | - | 3,122 |
| NH-Amundi Global Infra Private Fund No. 21 | 21,723 | 928 | (1,092) | (1,568) | 1,907 | - | - | 21,898 |
| Cheongna Energy Co.,Ltd. | 10,758 | - | - | - | 14,791 | - | - | 25,549 |
| Hapcheon Floating Photovoltaic Plant INC. | 8,471 | - | - | - | 1,877 | - | - | 10,348 |
| Yeongwol Eco Wind Co., Ltd. | 3,155 | - | - | - | 869 | - | - | 4,024 |
| Gurae Jumin Wind Power Co., Ltd. | 390 | - | - | - | 179 | - | - | 569 |
| Gunsan Land Solar Co., Ltd. | 27,544 | - | - | - | (5,115) | - | - | 22,429 |
| Capman Lynx SCA, SICAR. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Eumseong Eco Park Co.,Ltd. | 5,557 | - | - | - | 2,829 | - | - | 8,386 |
| Pungbaek Wind Power Co.,Ltd. | 6,743 | - | - | - | 1,197 | - | - | 7,940 |
| Hasami Co.,Ltd. (*3) | 1,589 | - | (1,586) | - | (3) | - | - | - |
| Seobusambo highway photovoltaic: Co., Ltd. | 3,067 | - | - | - | 513 | - | - | 3,580 |
| Namyangju Combined Heat And Power Co.,Ltd. (*4) | - | 3,850 | - | - | - | - | - | 3,850 |
| Wadi Noor Solar Power (*4) | - | 847 | - | - | - | (1) | - | 846 |
| | 101,128 | 5,625 | (2,678) | (4,955) | 21,928 | 177 | - | 121,225 |
| 4 | 531,821 | 5,625 | (2,678) | (82,166) | 106,024 | 1,915 | 456 | 560,997 |

(*1) The investment has been reduced to zero, which resulted in discontinuation of the equity method. The accumulated unrecognized loss is \\$\\$76,712 million as of December 31, 2023.

(*2) It was liquidated for the year ended December 31, 2023.

(*3) The total value of shares decreased due to the capital reduction with consideration incurring for the year ended December 31, 2023.

(*4) It was newly established for the year ended December 31, 2023.

16. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued

(3) The tables below provide a reconciliation of the summarized financial information presented to the carrying amount of its interest in the associates and joint ventures

(i) As of December 31, 2024

| In millions of korean won | Net assets at the end of the period | Group's effective share in % | Group's share in KRW | Differences in invest- ments | Intergroup transac- tions | Unreali- zed losses | Others | Book amount |
|---|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|----------------|
| Associates | · · · · | | | | | | | |
| Xe-Pian Xe-Namnoy Power Co., Ltd | ₩ 435,809 | 25.00% | 108,952 | 305 | (946) | - | (35,247) | 73,064 |
| PT. Mutiara Jawa | 19,777 | 29.00% | 5,736 | - | - | - | - | 5,736 |
| Korea Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd. | 198,903 | 12.50% | 24,862 | 9 | - | - | - | 24,871 |
| Daegu Solar Power Plant Co., Ltd. | 8,742 | 29.00% | 2,536 | - | - | - | - | 2,536 |
| Dongducheon Dream Power Co., Ltd. | 305,984 | 34.01% | 104,065 | 1,757 | (1,889) | - | (12,582) | 91,351 |
| Solar Power Plants Happy City Co., Ltd. | 1,281 | 28.00% | 359 | - | - | - | 2 | 361 |
| Shin Pyeongtaek Power Co., Ltd. | 373,908 | 40.00% | 149,563 | 3,559 | (14,064) | - | - | 139,058 |
| KEPCO Solar Co., Ltd. | 211,315 | 8.33% | 17,592 | - | - | - | - | 17,592 |
| KEPCO ES Co., Ltd. | 312,704 | 8.33% | 26,058 | - | - | - | - | 26,058 |
| Seoroseoro Sunny Power Plant Co., Ltd. | 2,371 | 42.58% | 1,010 | 20 | - | - | - | 1,030 |
| Anjwa Smart Farm & Solar City Co., Ltd. | 37,405 | 20.00% | 7,481 | 816 | - | - | - | 8,297 |
| Muan Solar Park Co., Ltd | 29,708 | 20.00% | 5,941 | 325 | - | - | - | 6,266 |
| Yudang Solar Co., Ltd | 3,083 | 20.00% | 617 | - | - | - | - | 617 |
| Joint ventures | | | | | | | | |
| Rabigh Operation & Maintenance Company Limited | 20,778 | 40.00% | 8,311 | - | - | - | - | 8,311 |
| KIAMCO KOWEPO Bannerton Hold Co Pty Ltd. | 33,586 | 12.37% | 4,155 | 9 | - | - | (3,015) | 1,149 |
| Haemodum Solar Energy Co., Ltd | 6,592 | 49.00% | 3,230 | - | - | - | - | 3,230 |
| NH-Amundi Global Infra Private Fund No. 21 | 52,262 | 29.53% | 15,434 | 527 | - | - | (527) | 15,434 |
| Cheongna Energy Co., Ltd. | 88,231 | 50.10% | 44,204 | 3,137 | (1,183) | - | - | 46,158 |
| Hapcheon Floating Photovoltaic Plant Inc. | 23,050 | 49.00% | 11,295 | 39 | - | - | | 11,334 |
| Yeongwol Eco Wind Co., Ltd. | (3,234) | 29.00% | (938) | 1,828 | - | - | - | 890 |
| Gurae Jumin Wind Power Co., Ltd. | 984 | 29.00% | 285 | 48 | - | - | - | 333 |
| Gunsan Land Solar Co., Ltd. | 40,603 | 51.94% | 21,090 | - | - | - | 2,073 | 23,163 |
| Capman Lynx SCA, SICAR | (131,471) | 50.00% | (65,736) | - | - | 31,090 | 34,646 | - |
| Eumseong Eco Park Co., Ltd. | 38,058 | 29.00% | 11,037 | 576 | - | - | - | 11,613 |
| Pungbaek Wind Power Co., Ltd. | 18,041 | 37.00% | 6,675 | 1,085 | - | - | - | 7,760 |
| Seobusambo highway photovoltaics Co., Ltd. | 4,137 | 80.00% | 3,310 | - | - | - | - | 3,310 |
| Namyangju Combined Heat And Power Co.,Ltd. | 73,575 | 70.10% | 51,575 | 193 | - | - | - | 51,768 |
| Wadi Noor Solar Power | 11,268 | 50.00% | 5,634 | 9 | (4,251) | - | - | 1,392 |
| EDFR KOWEPO AJBAN PV HOLDING LIMITED | 170 | 50.00% | 85 | - | - | - | - | 85 |

16. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued

(3) The tables below provide a reconciliation of the summarized financial information presented to the carrying amount of its interest in the associates and joint ventures, Continued

(ii) As of and for year ended December 31, 2023

| In millions of korean won | Net assets at the end of the period | Group's effective share in % | Group's share in KRW | Differences in invest- ments | Intergroup transac- tions | Unreali- zed losses | Others | Book amount |
|---|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|----------------|
| Associates | | | | | | | | |
| Pioneer Gas Power., Ltd. | ₩ (257,311) | 38.50% | (99,058) | 22,278 | | 76,712 | 68 | - |
| Xe-Pian Xe-Namnoy Power Co., Ltd | 469,397 | 25.00% | 117,349 | 305 | (987) | - | (289) | 116,378 |
| PT. Mutiara Jawa | 17,822 | 29.00% | 5,169 | - | | - | - | 5,169 |
| Korea Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd. | 190,614 | 12.50% | 23,826 | 9 | - | - | - | 23,835 |
| Daegu Solar Power Plant Co., Ltd. | 9,669 | 29.00% | 2,805 | - | | - | - | 2,805 |
| Dongducheon Dream Power Co., Ltd. | 294,848 | 34.01% | 100,277 | 1,757 | (2,249) | - | (12,582) | 87,203 |
| Solar Power Plants Happy City Co., Ltd. | 1,045 | 28.00% | 293 | - | | - | 2 | 295 |
| Shin Pyeongtaek Power Co., Ltd. | 390,335 | 40.00% | 156,134 | 3,559 | (14,668) | - | - | 145,025 |
| KEPCO Solar Co., Ltd. | 210,146 | 8.33% | 17,495 | - | - | - | - | 17,495 |
| KEPCO ES Co., Ltd. | 306,735 | 8.33% | 25,561 | - | - | - | - | 25,561 |
| Seoroseoro Sunny Power Plant Co., Ltd. | 2,163 | 42.58% | 921 | 20 | - | - | - | 941 |
| Anjwa Smart Farm & Solar City Co., Ltd. | 34,245 | 20.00% | 6,849 | 816 | | - | - | 7,665 |
| Muan Solar Park Co., Ltd | 32,526 | 20.00% | 6,505 | 325 | - | - | - | 6,830 |
| Yudang Solar Co., Ltd | 2,849 | 20.00% | 570 | - | - | - | - | 570 |
| Joint ventures | | | | | | | | |
| Rabigh Operation & Maintenance Company Limited | 12,411 | 40.00% | 4,964 | - | - | - | - | 4,964 |
| KIAMCO KOWEPO Bannerton Hold Co Pty Ltd. | 29,997 | 12.37% | 3,711 | 9 | - | - | - | 3,720 |
| Haemodum Solar Energy Co., Ltd | 6,371 | 49.00% | 3,122 | - | - | - | - | 3,122 |
| NH-Amundi Global Infra Private Fund No. 21 | 72,368 | 29.53% | 21,371 | 527 | - | - | - | 21,898 |
| Cheongna Energy Co., Ltd. | 47,107 | 50.10% | 23,600 | 3,137 | (1,188) | - | - | 25,549 |
| Hapcheon Floating Photovoltaic Plant Inc. | 21,037 | 49.00% | 10,309 | 39 | - | - | - | 10,348 |
| Yeongwol Eco Wind Co., Ltd. | 7,573 | 29.00% | 2,196 | 1,828 | | - | - | 4,024 |
| Gurae Jumin Wind Power Co., Ltd. | 1,797 | 29.00% | 521 | 48 | - | - | - | 569 |
| Gunsan Land Solar Co., Ltd. | 35,587 | 56.91% | 20,251 | - | - | - | 2,178 | 22,429 |
| Capman Lynx SCA, SICAR | 6,832 | 50.00% | 3,416 | - | - | - | (3,416) | - |
| Eumseong Eco Park Co., Ltd. | 26,929 | 29.00% | 7,809 | 577 | | - | - | 8,386 |
| Pungbaek Wind Power Co., Ltd. | 18,526 | 37.00% | 6,855 | 1,085 | - | - | - | 7,940 |
| Seobusambo highway photovoltaics Co., Ltd. | 4,476 | 80.00% | 3,580 | - | - | - | - | 3,580 |
| Namyangju Combined Heat And Power Co.,Ltd. | 7,000 | 55.00% | 3,850 | - | - | - | - | 3,850 |
| Wadi Noor Solar Power | 1,675 | 50.00% | 837 | 9 | - | | - | 846 |

16. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued

(4) The summarized financial information of investments in associates and joint venture as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 and for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

(i) As of and for year ended December 31, 2024

| | | | | Net profit |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Company | Assets | Liabilities | Sales | or loss |
| Associates | | | | |
| Xe-Pian Xe-Namnoy Power Co., Ltd. W | 1,414,921 | 979,112 | 182,433 | (81,032) |
| PT. Mutiara Jawa | 28,266 | 8,489 | 13,455 | 4,094 |
| Korea Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd. | 330,373 | 131,470 | 41,489 | 8,286 |
| Daegu Solar Power Plant Co., Ltd. | 11,767 | 3,025 | 3,805 | 908 |
| Dongducheon Dream Power Co., Ltd. | 1,350,005 | 1,044,020 | 1,360,809 | 10,453 |
| Solar Power Plants Happy City Co., Ltd. | 1,666 | 385 | 476 | 135 |
| Shin Pyeongtaek Power Co., Ltd. | 1,052,048 | 678,140 | 841,818 | 58,855 |
| KEPCO Solar Co., Ltd. | 240,555 | 29,240 | 20,788 | 6,210 |
| KEPCO ES Co.,Ltd. | 318,640 | 5,936 | 6,384 | 8,758 |
| Seoroseoro Sunny Power Plant Co., Ltd. | 6,680 | 4,309 | 1,035 | 208 |
| Anjwa Smart Farm & Solar City Co., Ltd. | 237,359 | 199,954 | 36,948 | 3,530 |
| Muan Solar Park Co., Ltd. | 188,303 | 158,595 | 27,641 | 5,152 |
| Yudang Solar Co., Ltd. | 18,321 | 15,238 | 3,506 | 589 |
| Joint ventures | | | | |
| Rabigh Operation & Maintenance | | | | |
| Company Limited | 40,983 | 20,205 | 30,841 | 5,840 |
| KIAMCO KOWEPO Bannerton Hold Co Pty., Ltd. | 33,736 | 150 | - | 70 |
| Haemodum Solar Energy Co., Ltd. | 21,036 | 14,444 | 2,060 | 232 |
| NH-Amundi Global Infra Private Fund No. 21 | 52,533 463,574 | 271 375,343 | 3,054 142,400 | (23,354) 41,124 |
| Cheongna Energy Co.,Ltd. | | | | 3,992 |
| Hapcheon Floating Photovoltaic Plant Inc. Yeongwol Eco Wind Co., Ltd. | 76,904 99,288 | 53,853 | 12,361 | 3,992 (5,518) |
| Gurae Jumin Wind Power Co., Ltd. | 99,200 12,845 | 102,522 11,861 | 7,118 | (3,318) |
| | | | 1,490 | 4,939 |
| Gunsan Land Solar Co., Ltd. | 144,886 | 104,284 | 22,154 | |
| Capman Lynx SCA, SICAR | 3,319 | 134,790 | 45 000 | -4,808 |
| Eumseong Eco Park Co., Ltd. | 149,903 | 111,846 | 45,239 | 9,512 |
| Pungbaek Wind Power Co., Ltd. | 148,157 | 130,116 | - | (536) |
| Seobusambo highway photovoltaics Co., Ltd. | 10,246 | 6,108 | 1,214 | 26 |
| Namyangju Combined Heat And Power Co.,Ltd. | 75,473 | 1,899 | - | (2,410) |
| Wadi Noor Solar Power | 492,407 | 481,139 | - | (1,477) |
| EDFR KOWEPO AJBAN PV HOLDING LIMITED | 37,776 | 37,606 | - | (143) |

16. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued

(4) The summarized financial information of investments in associates and joint venture as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 and for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 is as follows, Continued:

(ii) As of and for the year ended December 31, 2023

| | | | | | Net profit |
|---|---|-----------|-------------|-----------|------------|
| Company | | Assets | Liabilities | Sales | or loss |
| Associates | | | | | |
| Pioneer Gas Power., Ltd. | ₩ | 274,694 | 532,005 | 551 | (49,745) |
| Xe-Pian Xe-Namnoy Power Co., Ltd. | | 1,370,110 | 900,713 | 171,978 | (5,674) |
| PT. Mutiara Jawa | | 27,296 | 9,474 | 16,160 | 7,999 |
| Korea Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd. | | 334,441 | 143,827 | 40,313 | 6,494 |
| Daegu Solar Power Plant Co., Ltd. | | 14,140 | 4,471 | 4,225 | 1,772 |
| Dongducheon Dream Power Co., Ltd. | | 1,337,529 | 1,042,681 | 1,744,247 | (8,608) |
| Solar Power Plants Happy City Co., Ltd. | | 1,618 | 573 | 575 | 82 |
| Shin Pyeongtaek Power Co., Ltd. | | 1,222,968 | 832,633 | 1,040,219 | 201,635 |
| KEPCO Solar co., Ltd. | | 246,273 | 36,127 | 23,234 | 8,367 |
| KEPCO ES Co.,Ltd. | | 322,162 | 15,427 | 14,151 | 4,957 |
| Seoroseoro Sunny Power Plant Co., Ltd. | | 6,813 | 4,650 | 1,039 | 193 |
| Anjwa Smart Farm & Solar City Co., Ltd. | | 258,076 | 223,831 | 37,742 | 3,119 |
| Muan Solar Park Co., Ltd. | | 204,168 | 171,642 | 31,532 | 8,648 |
| Yudang Solar Co., Ltd. | | 20,566 | 17,717 | 3,483 | 420 |
| Joint ventures | | | | | |
| Rabigh Operation & Maintenance | | | | | |
| Company Limited | | 40,339 | 27,928 | 31,301 | 6,676 |
| KIAMCO KOWEPO Bannerton Hold Co Pty., Ltd. | | 30,081 | 84 | - | (182) |
| Haemodum Solar Energy Co., Ltd. | | 21,612 | 15,241 | 2,216 | 299 |
| NH-Amundi Global Infra Private Fund No. 21 | | 72,465 | 97 | 7,569 | 7,080 |
| Cheongna Energy Co.,Ltd. | | 428,042 | 380,935 | 119,530 | 29,511 |
| Hapcheon Floating Photovoltaic Plant Inc. | | 79,924 | 58,887 | 12,679 | 4,266 |
| Yeongwol Eco Wind Co., Ltd. | | 109,716 | 102,143 | 3,561 | 2,975 |
| Gurae Jumin Wind Power Co., Ltd. | | 14,095 | 12,298 | 652 | 615 |
| Gunsan Land Solar Co., Ltd. | | 144,434 | 108,848 | 23,523 | (974) |
| Capman Lynx SCA, SICAR | | 139,262 | 132,430 | 1,427 | (12,401) |
| Eumseong Eco Park Co., Ltd. | | 153,928 | 126,999 | 46,679 | 5,609 |
| Pungbaek Wind Power Co., Ltd. | | 70,330 | 51,804 | - | (255) |
| Seobusambo highway photovoltaics Co., Ltd. | | 9,838 | 5,362 | 1,051 | 624 |
| Namyangju Combined Heat And Power Co., Ltd. | | 7,000 | - | - | - |
| Wadi Noor Solar Power | | 70,962 | 69,287 | - | - |

16. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued

(5) Significant restrictions on the Group's power over its associates and joint ventures are as follows:

| Company | Nature and extent of the significant restrictions | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Korea Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd. | Payment of principal and interest on subordinated debt, dividends to shareholders, and payment of settlement money for Renewable Energy Supply Certificates are only possible if all conditions in the loan agreement are met and prior written consents from financial institutions are obtained. In addition, all or part of the shares held cannot be transferred without the prior written consents of financial institutions. | | | | | |
| Dongducheon Dream Power Co., Ltd. | Payment of principal and interest on subordinated debt or dividends to shareholders is only possible if all conditions of the loan agreement are met. In addition, all or part of the shares held cannot be transferred without the prior written consents of financial institutions. | | | | | |
| Solar Power Plants Happy City Co., Ltd. | Dividends to shareholders is only possible if all conditions of the loan agreement are met. In addition, all or part of the shares held cannot be transferred without the prior written consents of financial institutions. | | | | | |
| Shin Pyeongtaek Power Co., Ltd. | Payment of principal and interest on subordinated debt or dividends to shareholders is only possible if all conditions of the loan agreement are met or prior written consents from financial institutions are obtained. In addition, all or part of the shares held cannot be transferred without the prior written consents of financial institutions. | | | | | |
| Seoroseoro Sunny Power Plant Co., Ltd. | Payment of principal and interest on subordinated debt or dividends to shareholders is only possible if all conditions of the loan agreement are met or prior written consents from financial institutions are obtained. In addition, all or part of the shares held cannot be transferred without the prior written consents of financial institutions. | | | | | |
| Anjwa Smart Farm & Solar City Co., Ltd. | Payment of principal and interest on subordinated debt or dividends to shareholders is only possible if all conditions of the loan agreement are met or prior written consents from financial institutions are obtained. In addition, all or part of the shares held cannot be transferred without the prior written consents of financial institutions. | | | | | |
| Muan Solar Park Co., Ltd. | Dividends to shareholders is only possible if all conditions of the loan agreement are met. In addition, all or part of the shares held cannot be transferred without the prior written consents of financial institutions. | | | | | |
| Yudang Solar Co., Ltd. | Payment of principal and interest on subordinated debt or dividends to shareholders is only possible if all conditions of the loan agreement are met or prior written consents from financial institutions are obtained. In addition, all or part of the shares held cannot be transferred without the prior written consents of financial institutions. | | | | | |
| Haemodum Solar Energy Co., Ltd. | Dividends to shareholders is only possible if all conditions of the loan agreement are met or prior written consents from financial institutions are obtained. In addition, all or part of the shares held cannot be transferred without the prior written consents of financial institutions. | | | | | |
| Cheongna Energy Co.,Ltd. | Payment of principal and interest on subordinated debt or dividends to shareholders is only possible if all conditions of the loan agreement are met. In addition, all or part of the shares held cannot be transferred without the prior written consents of financial institutions. | | | | | |
| Hapcheon Floating Photovoltaic Plant Inc. | Payment of principal and interest on subordinated debt or dividends to shareholders is only possible if all conditions of the loan agreement are met or prior written consents from financial institutions are obtained. In addition, all or part of the shares held cannot be transferred without the prior written consents of financial institutions. | | | | | |

16. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued

(5) Significant restrictions on the Group's power over its associates and joint ventures are as follows:

| Company | Nature and extent of the significant restrictions |
|--|--|
| Yeongwol Eco Wind Co., Ltd. | Payment of principal and interest on subordinated debt or dividends to shareholders is only possible if all conditions of the loan agreement are met or prior written consents from financial institutions are obtained. In addition, all or part of the shares held cannot be transferred without the prior written consents of financial institutions. |
| Gurae Jumin Wind Power Co., Ltd. | Payment of principal and interest on subordinated debt or dividends to shareholders is only possible if all conditions of the loan agreement are met or prior written consents from financial institutions are obtained. In addition, all or part of the shares held cannot be transferred without the prior written consents of financial institutions. |
| Gunsan Land Solar Co., Ltd. | Payment of principal and interest on subordinated debt or dividends to shareholders is only possible if all conditions of the loan agreement are met or prior written consents from financial institutions are obtained. In addition, all or part of the shares held cannot be transferred without the prior written consents of financial institutions, and according to the shareholder agreement excess dividends shall be provided to Gunsan City upon achieving a certain rate of return. |
| Eumseong Eco Park Co., Ltd. | Dividends to shareholders and settlements for Renewable Energy Supply Certificates are only possible if all conditions in the loan agreement are met and prior written consents from financial institutions are obtained. In addition, all or part of the shares held cannot be transferred without the prior written consents of financial institutions. |
| Pungbaek Wind Power Co., Ltd. | Payment of principal and interest on subordinated debt or dividends to shareholders isonly possible if all conditions of the loan agreement are met or prior written consents from financial institutions are obtained. In addition, all or part of the shares held cannot be transferred without the prior written consents of financial institution. |
| Seobusambo highway photovoltaics Co., Ltd. | Payment of principal and interest on subordinated debt or dividends to shareholders is only possible if all conditions of the loan agreement are met or prior written consents from financial institutions are obtained. In addition, all or part of the shares held cannot be transferred without the prior written consents of financial institutions. |

(6) Agreements entered into with associates and joint ventures but not recognized as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

1) Namyangju Combined Heat And Power Co., Ltd.

According to the agreement with shareholders, the Group has an obligation to purchase the shares in the entity at fair value if Narrae Energy Co., Ltd. wishes to sell shares on the agreed exercise date. According to the agreement with shareholders, the Group has an obligation to ensure the tag-along right for Narae Energy Co., Ltd. to sell shares under the same conditions if Narae Energy Co., Ltd. becomes the largest shareholder when the Group sells, assigns or transfers shares.

17. Property, Plant and Equipment

(1) Property, plant and equipment as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(i) As of December 31, 2024

In millions of Korean won

| | | Acquisition cost | Government grants | Accumulated depreciation | Accumulated impairment loss | Book value |
|---------------------|---|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Land | ₩ | 757,649 | - | - | - | 757,649 |
| Buildings | | 1,894,601 | (8,353) | (860,610) | (504) | 1,025,134 |
| Structures | | 1,688,341 | (4,435) | (815,417) | (2,936) | 865,553 |
| Machinery | | 11,341,501 | (48,235) | (6,768,692) | (53,751) | 4,470,823 |
| Vessels | | 23 | - | (1) | - | 22 |
| Vehicles | | 14,499 | (15) | (12,784) | - | 1,700 |
| Equipment | | 193,081 | - | (156,396) | (6) | 36,679 |
| Tools | | 36,534 | (1) | (33,471) | - | 3,062 |
| Construction-in- | | | | | | |
| progress | | 1,037,653 | - | - | - | 1,037,653 |
| Right-of-use assets | - | 1,132,342 | (22) | (621,036) | - | 511,284 |
| | ₩ | 18,096,224 | (61,061) | (9,268,407) | (57,197) | 8,709,559 |

(ii) As of December 31, 2023

| | UIT | Acquisition cost | Government grants | Accumulated depreciation | Accumulated impairment loss | Book value |
|---------------------|-----|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Land | ₩ | 755,099 | - | - | - | 755,099 |
| Buildings | | 1,874,988 | (8,830) | (793,087) | (504) | 1,072,567 |
| Structures | | 1,687,229 | (4,689) | (754,488) | (2,937) | 925,115 |
| Machinery | | 10,956,849 | (52,609) | (6,120,770) | (53,767) | 4,729,703 |
| Vehicles | | 13,627 | (20) | (11,620) | - | 1,987 |
| Equipment | | 176,387 | - | (141,425) | (6) | 34,956 |
| Tools | | 35,870 | (1) | (32,233) | - | 3,636 |
| Construction-in- | | | | | | |
| progress | | 472,720 | (348) | - | - | 472,372 |
| Right-of-use assets | | 1,125,716 | (24) | (529,977) | - | 595,715 |
| | ₩ | 17,098,485 | (66,521) | (8,383,600) | (57,214) | 8,591,150 |

17. Property, Plant and Equipment, Continued

(2) Changes in property, plant and equipment for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

(i) For the year ended December 31, 2024

In millions of Korean won

| | | Acquisition/ Capital | | Depreciation | Imnairment | Others | |
|--------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|----------|--------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Beginning | expenditure | Disposal | (*1) | loss | (*2) | Ending |
| | | | | | | | |
| Land W | 755,099 | 26 | - | - | - | 2,524 | 757,649 |
| Buildings | 1,081,397 | 261 | (7) | (67,528) | - | 19,364 | 1,033,487 |
| Less: government grants | (8,830) | - | - | 477 | - | - | (8,353) |
| Structures | 929,804 | - | - | (60,928) | - | 1,112 | 869,988 |
| Less: government grants | (4,689) | - | - | 254 | - | - | (4,435) |
| Machinery | 4,782,312 | 132,543 | (9,836) | (666,658) | - | 280,697 | 4,519,058 |
| Less: government grants | (52,609) | - | 76 | 4,298 | - | - | (48,235) |
| Vessels | - | - | - | (1) | - | 23 | 22 |
| Vehicles | 2,007 | - | (0) | (1,172) | - | 880 | 1,715 |
| Less: government grants | (20) | (6) | - | 11 | - | - | (15) |
| Equipment | 34,956 | 217 | (1) | (15,714) | - | 17,221 | 36,679 |
| Tools | 3,637 | 109 | (0) | (1,669) | - | 985 | 3,062 |
| Less: government | (1) | - | - | - | - | - | (1) |
| Construction-in-progress | 472,720 | 854,293 | - | - | - | (289,360) | 1,037,653 |
| Less: government grants | (348) | - | - | - | - | 348 | - |
| Right-of-use assets | 595,739 | 6,700 | (27) | (92,079) | - | 974 | 511,307 |
| Less: government grants | (24) | - | - | 2 | - | - | (22) |
| ₩ | 8,591,150 | 994,143 | (9,795) | (900,707) | - | 34,768 | 8,709,559 |

(*1) \forall 1,647 million of depreciation expenses are recognized as construction-in-progress.

(*2) Others in the amount of W34,769 million consist of W3,378 million transferred from retirement and severance benefits expense and depreciation on property, plant and equipment to construction-in-progress, W16,739 million of capitalized interest expense, W3,302 million transferred to intangible assets, W348 million transferred from government subsidy of construction-in-progress to miscellaneous income, W17,315 million transferred from inventories, and W290 million of translation effect of overseas operation financial statements. The weighted average capitalization rate for the year ended December 31, 2024 is 2.96%.

17. Property, Plant and Equipment, Continued

(2) Changes in property, plant and equipment for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows, Continued:

(ii) For the year ended December 31, 2023

In millions of Korean won

| | | Acquisition/ Capital | | Depreciation | Impairment | Others | |
|--------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|----------|--------------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| | Beginning | expenditure | Disposal | (*1) | loss(*2) | (*3) | Ending |
| | <u> </u> | | • | · · · | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| Land W | 753,801 | - | (5) | - | - | 1,303 | 755,099 |
| Buildings | 927,898 | 327 | (16) | (65,132) | - | 218,320 | 1,081,397 |
| Less: government grants | (8,446) | - | - | 478 | - | (862) | (8,830) |
| Structures | 807,716 | - | - | (58,589) | - | 180,677 | 929,804 |
| Less: government grants | (4,224) | - | - | 254 | - | (719) | (4,689) |
| Machinery | 4,554,598 | 75,802 | (16,791) | (651,737) | (6,331) | 826,771 | 4,782,312 |
| Less: government grants | (47,468) | - | 954 | 4,548 | - | (10,643) | (52,609) |
| Vehicles | 3,375 | 12 | - | (1,634) | - | 254 | 2,007 |
| Less: government grants | (20) | (14) | - | 14 | - | - | (20) |
| Equipment | 30,607 | 153 | (93) | (15,453) | - | 19,742 | 34,956 |
| Tools | 3,336 | 85 | - | (1,697) | - | 1,913 | 3,637 |
| Less: government | - | - | - | - | - | (1) | (1) |
| Construction-in-progress | 980,373 | 715,211 | - | - | - | (1,222,864) | 472,720 |
| Less: government grants | (12,577) | - | - | - | - | 12,229 | (348) |
| Right-of-use assets | 674,675 | 9,060 | (1,103) | (89,334) | - | 2,441 | 595,739 |
| Less: government grants | (21) | | - | 1 | | (4) | (24) |
| ₩ | 8,663,623 | 800,636 | (17,054) | (878,281) | (6,331) | 28,557 | 8,591,150 |

(*1) ₩5,509 million of depreciation expenses are recognized as construction-in-progress.

(*2) The Group calculated the actual loss in relation to the Taean IGCC gas refinery fire incident in January 2023 and recognized an amount of W6,331 million of loss on the property, plant and equipment due to the fire incident as impairment loss as of December 31, 2023.

(*3) Others in the amount of W28,557 million consist of W7,775 million transferred from retirement and severance benefits expense and depreciation on property, plant and equipment to construction-in-progress, W16,240 million of capitalized interest expense, W6,458 million transferred to inventories, W4,492 million transferred to intangible assets, W2,427 million transferred from other asset restoration obligation to right-of-use assets, and W149 million of translation effect of overseas operation financial statements. The weighted average capitalization rate for the year ended December 31, 2023 is 2.72%.

18. Intangible Assets

(1) Intangible assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(i) As of December 31, 2024

In millions of Korean won

| | - | Acquisition cost | Accumulated amortization | Accumulated impairment loss | Book value |
|-------------------|---|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|
| Computer software | ₩ | 64,411 | (54,353) | - | 10,058 |
| Mining rights | | 24,090 | (14,741) | - | 9,349 |
| Development costs | | 6,110 | (4,634) | - | 1,476 |
| Leasehold rights | | 6,561 | (4,453) | - | 2,108 |
| Others | | 103,378 | (83,312) | (231) | 19,835 |
| | ₩ | 204,550 | (161,493) | (231) | 42,826 |

(ii) As of December 31, 2023

| | | Acquisition cost | Accumulated amortization | Accumulated impairment loss | Book value |
|-------------------|---|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|
| Computer software | ₩ | 61,385 | (50,097) | - | 11,288 |
| Mining rights | | 13,986 | (12,414) | - | 1,572 |
| Development costs | | 6,110 | (4,070) | - | 2,040 |
| Leasehold rights | | 6,561 | (3,770) | - | 2,791 |
| Others | | 97,788 | (82,928) | (231) | 14,629 |
| | ₩ | 185,830 | (153,279) | (231) | 32,320 |

18. Intangible Assets, Continued

(2) Changes in intangible assets for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

(i) For the year ended December 31, 2024

In millions of Korean won

| | | | Acquisition/ Capital | | Amortization | | |
|-------------------|---|-----------|-------------------------|----------|--------------|------------|--------|
| | | Beginning | expenditure | Disposal | (*1) | Others(*2) | Ending |
| | | | | | | | |
| Computer software | ₩ | 11,288 | 29 | - | (4,318) | 3,059 | 10,058 |
| Mining rights | | 1,572 | - | - | (1,912) | 9,689 | 9,349 |
| Development costs | | 2,040 | - | - | (564) | - | 1,476 |
| Leasehold rights | | 2,791 | - | - | (683) | - | 2,108 |
| Others | | 14,629 | 142 | (280) | (377) | 5,721 | 19,835 |
| | ₩ | 32,320 | 171 | (280) | (7,854) | 18,469 | 42,826 |

(*1) Ψ 70 million of amortization expenses are recognized as construction-in-progress.

(*2) Others in the amount of W18,469 million consist of W3,302 million transferred from construction-inprogress, W130 million resulting from translation of financial statements of overseas operations, W9,570 million transferred from non-current non-financial assets and W5,467 million transferred from Greenhouse gas emission rights.

(ii) For the year ended December 31, 2023

In millions of Korean won

| | | Beginning | Acquisition/ Capital expenditure | Disposal | Amortization (*1) | Others(*2) | Ending |
|-------------------|----------|-----------|--|----------|----------------------|------------|--------|
| Computer software | <u>س</u> | 12.873 | 19 | (17) | (4,998) | 3,411 | 11,288 |
| Mining rights | | 3,665 | - | - | (2,211) | 118 | 1,572 |
| Development costs | | 1,448 | - | - | (403) | 995 | 2,040 |
| Leasehold rights | | 3,473 | - | - | (682) | - | 2,791 |
| Others | | 17,225 | 3,962 | - | (354) | (6,204) | 14,629 |
| | ₩ | 38,684 | 3,981 | (17) | (8,648) | (1,680) | 32,320 |

(*1) W23 million of amortization expenses are recognized as construction-in-progress.

(*2) Others in the amount of W1,680 million consist of W4,492 million transferred from construction-inprogress, W126 million resulting from translation of financial statements of overseas operations and W6,297 million transferred from Greenhouse gas emission rights.

19. Government Grants

(1) Government grants related to assets are presented in the statement of financial position by deducting the grant in arriving at the carrying amount of the asset in accordance with Article 44 of the Rules for Accounting Affairs of Public Corporations and Quasi-governmental Institutions.

(2) Government grants as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

In millions of Korean won

| | | December 31, 2024 | December 31, 2023 |
|--------------------------|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Buildings | ₩ | 8,353 | 8,830 |
| Structures | | 4,435 | 4,689 |
| Machinery | | 48,235 | 52,609 |
| Vehicles | | 15 | 20 |
| Tools | | 1 | 1 |
| Construction-in-progress | | - | 348 |
| Right-of-use assets | | 22 | 24 |
| - | ₩ | 61,061 | 66,521 |

(3) Changes in government grants for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

(i) For the year ended December 31, 2024

In millions of Korean won

| | - | Beginning | Beginning Acquisition | | Disposal | Others | Ending |
|--------------------------|------|-----------|-----------------------|---------|----------|--------|--------|
| Duildingo | 1.47 | 0.020 | | (477) | | | 0 252 |
| Buildings | ₩ | 8,830 | - | (477) | - | - | 8,353 |
| Structures | | 4,689 | - | (254) | - | - | 4,435 |
| Machinery | | 52,609 | - | (4,298) | (76) | - | 48,235 |
| Vehicles | | 20 | 6 | (11) | - | - | 15 |
| Tools | | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Construction-in-progress | | 348 | - | - | - | (348) | - |
| Right-of-use assets | _ | 24 | - | (2) | | | 22 |
| | ₩ | 66,521 | 6 | (5,042) | (76) | (348) | 61,061 |

(ii) For the year ended December 31, 2023

| | | Beginning | Acquisition | Offsetting | Disposal | Others | Ending |
|--------------------------|---|-----------|-------------|------------|----------|----------|--------|
| | | | | | | | |
| Buildings | ₩ | 8,446 | - | (478) | - | 862 | 8,830 |
| Structures | | 4,224 | - | (254) | - | 719 | 4,689 |
| Machinery | | 47,468 | - | (4,548) | (954) | 10,643 | 52,609 |
| Vehicles | | 20 | 14 | (14) | - | - | 20 |
| Tools | | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Construction-in-progress | | 12,577 | - | - | - | (12,229) | 348 |
| Right-of-use assets | | 21 | - | (1) | | 4 | 24 |
| | ₩ | 72,756 | 14 | (5,295) | (954) | | 66,521 |

20. Lease

(1) Major lease contracts

In order to provide stable supply of bituminous coal, the Group has entered into a consecutive vessel charter agreement as a leasee (see Note 44 (4)). On the other hand, the Group does not have the option to obtain ownership of the related vessels or the bargain purchase option.

(2) Right-of-use assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(i) As of December 31, 2024

In millions of Korean won

| | _ | Acquisition cost | Government grants | Accumulated depreciation | Book value |
|------------|---|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| Land | ₩ | 12,183 | - | (3,650) | 8,533 |
| Buildings | | 2,161 | - | (1,022) | 1,139 |
| Structures | | 172,568 | (22) | (99,505) | 73,041 |
| Machinery | | 196,721 | - | (95,751) | 100,970 |
| Vessels | | 747,777 | - | (420,628) | 327,149 |
| Vehicles | | 932 | - | (480) | 452 |
| | ₩ | 1,132,342 | (22) | (621,036) | 511,284 |

(ii) As of December 31, 2023

| | Acquisition cost | Government grants | Accumulated depreciation | Book value |
|--------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| Land W | 10,794 | - | (3,313) | 7,481 |
| Buildings | 2,168 | - | (961) | 1,207 |
| Structures | 167,564 | (24) | (91,801) | 75,739 |
| Machinery | 196,638 | - | (82,919) | 113,719 |
| Vessels | 747,777 | - | (350,523) | 397,254 |
| Vehicles | 775 | - | (460) | 315 |
| \mathbf{W} | 1,125,716 | (24) | (529,977) | 595,715 |

20. Lease, Continued

(3) Changes in right-of-use assets for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

(i) For the year ended December 31, 2024

In millions of Korean won

| | Beginning | | Acquisition | Depreciation Disposal | | Others | Ending |
|------------------|-----------|---------|-------------|-----------------------|------|--------|---------|
| L e e el | | 7 401 | 2 000 | (02.() | (10) | | 0 500 |
| Land | ₩ | 7,481 | 2,000 | (936) | (12) | - | 8,533 |
| Buildings | | 1,207 | 215 | (286) | - | 3 | 1,139 |
| Structures | | 75,763 | 4,115 | (7,704) | - | 889 | 73,063 |
| Less: government | | | | | | | |
| grants | | (24) | - | 2 | - | - | (22) |
| Machinery | | 113,719 | - | (12,820) | (10) | 81 | 100,970 |
| Vessels | | 397,254 | - | (70,105) | - | - | 327,149 |
| Vehicles | | 315 | 370 | (229) | (4) | | 452 |
| | ₩ | 595,715 | 6,700 | (92,078) | (26) | 973 | 511,284 |

(ii) For the year ended December 31, 2023

In millions of Korean won

| | E | Beginning | Acquisition | Depreciation | Disposal | Others | Ending |
|--|---|----------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|--------------|--------|----------------------------------|
| Land Buildings | ₩ | 7,441 1,966 | 904 211 | (864) (276) | (698) | - | 7,481 1,207 |
| Structures Less: government grants | | 83,292 (21) | 49 | (7,305) 1 | (273) | (4) | 75,763 (24) |
| Machinery Vessels Vehicles | | 114,141 467,358 <u>477</u> | 7,778 - | (10,540) (70,104) (245) | (97) (35) | 2,437 | 113,719 397,254 <u>315</u> |
| | ₩ | 674,654 | 9,060 | (89,333) | (1,103) | 2,437 | 595,715 |

(4) Details of lease liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

| | | December | 31, 2024 | December | 31, 2023 |
|-------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | Ainimum Lease ayments (MLP) | Present value of MLP | Minimum Lease Payments (MLP) | Present value of MLP |
| Less than 1 year 1~5 years | ₩ | 108,656 256,864 | 107,707 243,072 | 93,439 283,415 | 92,573 268,058 |
| More than 5 years | ₩ | <u>175,540</u> 541,060 | <u> </u> | <u>189,128</u> 565,982 | <u> </u> |

20. Lease, Continued

(5) Current portion and non-current portion of lease liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | | December 31, 2024 | December 31, 2023 |
|-------------------------------|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Current lease liabilities | ₩ | 107,707 | 92,573 |
| Non-current lease liabilities | | 390,069 | 425,629 |
| | ₩ | 497,776 | 518,202 |

(6) Changes in lease liabilities for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | 2024 | 2023 |
|---------------------------|----------|-----------|
| Beginning balance | 518,202 | 591,788 |
| Acquisition | 6,700 | 9,060 |
| Interest expense | 10,600 | 11,757 |
| Payments | (99,694) | (105,027) |
| Other changes | 61,968 | 10,624 |
| Ending balance | 497,776 | 518,202 |

(7) Details of lease liabilities, such as short-term lease and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value, were not recognized as expenses for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | | 2024 | 2023 | |
|----------------------------|----|--------|--------|--|
| Short-term leases | ₩- | 47,021 | 21,379 | |
| Leases of low-value assets | | 352 | 296 | |

21. Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | | December | 31, 2024 | December 31, 2023 | | |
|---------------------------|---|----------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|--|
| | _ | Current | Non-current | Current | Non-current | |
| Trade payables | ₩ | 313,651 | - | 188,107 | - | |
| Other payables | | 112,502 | 141 | 90,903 | 40 | |
| Accrued expenses | | 39,555 | - | 40,689 | - | |
| Other deposits | | 292 | - | 468 | - | |
| Dividend payables | | - | - | 291,563 | - | |
| Lease liabilities | | 107,707 | 390,069 | 92,573 | 425,629 | |
| | ₩ | 573,707 | 390,210 | 704,303 | 425,669 | |

22. Borrowings and Debentures

(1) Details of borrowings and debentures as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

In millions of Korean won

| | | December 31, 2024 | December 31, 2023 |
|---|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Current Liabilities: | | | |
| Short-term borrowings | ₩ | 617,830 | 101,821 |
| Current portion of long-term borrowings | | 3,028 | 3,809 |
| Current portion of long-term debentures | | 1,471,000 | 1,095,364 |
| Less: discount on debenture issuance | | (811) | (559) |
| | | 2,091,047 | 1,200,435 |
| Non-current Liabilities: | | | |
| Long-term borrowings | | 82,547 | 85,576 |
| Debentures | | 3,630,000 | 4,446,820 |
| Less: discount on debenture issuance | | (5,863) | (8,212) |
| | | 3,706,684 | 4,524,184 |
| | ₩ | 5,797,731 | 5,724,619 |

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

| Туре | Lender | Annual in | terest rate | Maturity date | | Dec 31, 2024 | Dec 31, 2023 |
|--|--|-----------|------------------|---------------|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| 7 F | | | | _ | _ | | |
| Shot-term borrowings in domestic | Korea Investment & Securities and others | 3.71% | Fixed rate | Jan. 7, 2025 | ₩ | 250,000 | - |
| currency | SK Securities and others | 3.71% | Fixed rate | Mar. 13, 2025 | | 200,000 | - |
| | Korea Development Bank | 3.85% | Fixed rate | Jan. 7, 2025 | | 100,000 | - |
| | Korea Development Bank | 4.33% | Fixed rate | Jan. 5, 2024 | | - | 50,000 |
| Limit overdraft | KB Bank | 4.84% | Fixed rate | Jan. 22, 2024 | | - | 50,000 |
| in domestic currency | NH Bank | 4.20% | Floating rate | Jan. 7, 2025 | | 67,830 | - |
| 2 | NH Bank | 4.63% | Floating rate | Jan. 5, 2024 | | - | 1,074 |
| | Woori Bank | 5.34% | Floating rate | Jan. 24, 2024 | | - | 747 |
| | | | | | ₩ | 617,830 | 101,821 |

22. Borrowings and Debentures, Continued

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

- As of December 31, 2024

In millions of Korean won

| Lender | Description | Annual interest rate | | Annual interest rate Maturity dat | | Description Annual inte | | Maturity date | | 2024 |
|---|---|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|---------------|--|------|
| Korea Energy Agency | Development funds | | 3yr KTB rate - 2.25% | Jun. 15, 2025 Dec. 15, 2025 | ₩ | 1 8 | | | | |
| Korea Housing Urban Guarantee Corporation | Urban Regeneration Support funds | Floating rate | 2.00% (*1) | Dec. 22, 2034 | | 49,779 | | | | |
| Samsung Life Insurance Co.,Ltd. | Energy generation facilities construction funds | Fixed rate | 3.77% | 2024 ~ 2037 | | 35,788 | | | | |
| | | | | | _ | 85,576 | | | | |
| | Less: current portion | | | | _ | (3,028) | | | | |
| | | | | | ₩ | 82,548 | | | | |

(*1) At the time of signing the contract, the interest rate applied by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport is 1.8% per annum. If the interest rate is changed according to the fund management plan of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, the interest rate will change accordingly.

- As of December 31, 2023

In millions of Korean won

| Lender | Description | Annual i | Annual interest rate | | | 2023 | |
|---|---|---------------|-------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|--|
| Korea Energy Agency | Development funds | Floating rate | 3yr KTB rate - 2.25% | Jun. 15, 2024 Sep. 15, 2024 Jun. 15, 2025 Dec. 15, 2025 | ₩ | 4 16 2 16 | |
| Korea Housing Urban Guarantee Corporation | Urban Regeneration Support funds | Ū. | 1.80% (*1) | Dec. 22, 2034 | | 49,779 | |
| Samsung Life Insurance Co.,Ltd. | Energy generation facilities construction funds | Fixed rate | 3.77% | 2023 ~ 2037 | | 39,568 | |
| | Less: current portion | | | | ₩ | 89,385 (3,809) 85,576 | |

(*1) At the time of signing the contract, the interest rate applied by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport is 1.8% per annum. If the interest rate is changed according to the fund management plan of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, the interest rate will change accordingly.

22. Borrowings and Debentures, Continued

(4) Details of local debentures as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

| In millions of Korean | won | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|-------|---|----------|----------|
| - | | Maturity | | | | Dec. 31, | Dec. 31, |
| Туре | Issue date | date | Annual inte | | | 2024 | 2023 |
| Corporate bond #17-2 | Oct. 22, 2012 | Oct. 22, 2027 | Fixed rate | 3.26% | ₩ | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Corporate bond #18-2 | May 7, 2013 | May 7, 2028 | Fixed rate | 3.03% | | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| Corporate bond #23-2 | Oct. 23, 2014 | Oct. 23, 2024 | Fixed rate | 2.82% | | - | 120,000 |
| Corporate bond #24-2 | Nov. 20, 2014 | Nov. 20, 2024 | Fixed rate | 2.81% | | - | 110,000 |
| Corporate bond #26-2 | Mar. 5, 2015 | Mar. 5, 2025 | Fixed rate | 2.43% | | 90,000 | 90,000 |
| Corporate bond #27-2 | May 8, 2015 | May 8, 2025 | Fixed rate | 2.70% | | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| Corporate bond #30-2 | Jan. 28, 2016 | Jan. 28, 2026 | Fixed rate | 2.10% | | 110,000 | 110,000 |
| Corporate bond #32-2 | Sep. 9, 2016 | Sep. 9, 2026 | Fixed rate | 1.61% | | 110,000 | 110,000 |
| Corporate bond #33-2 | Feb. 22, 2017 | Feb. 22, 2027 | Fixed rate | 2.34% | | 130,000 | 130,000 |
| Corporate bond #35-2 | May 22, 2017 | May 22, 2027 | Fixed rate | 2.46% | | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Corporate bond #35-3 | May 22, 2017 | Mar 22, 2032 | Fixed rate | 2.59% | | 110,000 | 110,000 |
| Corporate bond #36-2 | Jun. 23, 2017 | Jun. 23, 2027 | Fixed rate | 2.35% | | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| Corporate bond #36-3 | Jun. 23, 2017 | Jun. 23, 2037 | Fixed rate | 2.47% | | 90,000 | 90,000 |
| Corporate bond #37-2 | Jul. 21, 2017 | Jul. 21, 2027 | Fixed rate | 2.36% | | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Corporate bond #37-3 | Jul. 21, 2017 | Jul. 21, 2037 | Fixed rate | 2.47% | | 110,000 | 110,000 |
| Corporate bond #38-1 | Sep. 5, 2017 | Sep. 5, 2027 | Fixed rate | 2.44% | | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Corporate bond #38-2 | Sep. 5, 2017 | Sep. 5, 2037 | Fixed rate | 2.51% | | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Corporate bond #39-2 | Sep. 28, 2017 | Sep. 28, 2047 | Fixed rate | 2.46% | | 120,000 | 120,000 |
| Corporate bond #40-2 | Apr. 20, 2018 | Apr. 20, 2038 | Fixed rate | 2.81% | | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| Corporate bond #40-3 | Apr. 20, 2018 | Apr. 20, 2048 | Fixed rate | 2.81% | | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| Corporate bond #41-2 | Sep. 14, 2018 | Sep. 14, 2038 | Fixed rate | 2.27% | | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Corporate bond #41-3 | Sep. 14, 2018 | Sep. 14, 2048 | Fixed rate | 2.25% | | 90,000 | 90,000 |
| Corporate bond #42-2 | Nov. 1, 2018 | Nov. 1, 2038 | Fixed rate | 2.25% | | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| Corporate bond #42-3 | Nov. 1, 2018 | Nov. 1, 2048 | Fixed rate | 2.20% | | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Corporate bond #43-1 | May 28, 2020 | May 28, 2025 | Fixed rate | 1.40% | | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| Corporate bond #43-2 | May 28, 2020 | May 28, 2040 | Fixed rate | 1.59% | | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Corporate bond #43-3 | May 28, 2020 | May 28, 2050 | Fixed rate | 1.62% | | 90,000 | 90,000 |
| Corporate bond #44-1 | Jun. 23, 2020 | Jun. 23, 2025 | Fixed rate | 1.42% | | 90,000 | 90,000 |
| Corporate bond #44-2 | Jun. 23, 2020 | Jun. 23, 2040 | Fixed rate | 1.69% | | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| Corporate bond #45-1 | Aug. 27, 2020 | Aug. 27, 2025 | Fixed rate | 1.28% | | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| Corporate bond #45-2 | Aug. 27, 2020 | Aug. 27, 2040 | Fixed rate | 1.68% | | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| Corporate bond #45-3 | Aug. 27, 2020 | Aug. 27, 2050 | Fixed rate | 1.68% | | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| Corporate bond #46-2 | Nov. 5, 2020 | Nov. 5, 2025 | Fixed rate | 1.42% | | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Corporate bond #46-3 | Nov. 5, 2020 | Nov. 5, 2050 | Fixed rate | 1.76% | | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| Corporate bond #47-1 | Dec. 22, 2020 | Dec. 22, 2025 | Fixed rate | 1.51% | | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Corporate bond #47-2 | Dec. 22, 2020 | Dec. 22, 2030 | Fixed rate | 1.82% | | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Corporate bond #47-3 | Dec. 22, 2020 | Dec. 22, 2050 | Fixed rate | 1.88% | | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| Corporate bond #48-1 | Apr. 29, 2021 | Apr. 29, 2024 | Fixed rate | 1.39% | | - | 60,000 |
| | | | | | | | |

22. Borrowings and Debentures, Continued

(4) Details of local debentures as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows, Continued

| | | Maturity | | | Dec. 31, | Dec. 31, |
|------------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Туре | Issue date | date | Annual inte | erest rate | 2024 | 2023 |
| Corporate bond #48-2 | Apr. 29, 2021 | Apr. 29, 2026 | Fixed rate | 1.87% | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| Corporate bond #48-3 | Apr. 29, 2021 | Apr. 29, 2031 | Fixed rate | 2.18% | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Corporate bond #49-1 | Jul. 29, 2021 | Jul. 29, 2024 | Fixed rate | 1.68% | - | 110,000 |
| Corporate bond #49-2 | Jul. 29, 2021 | Jul. 29, 2026 | Fixed rate | 1.92% | 130,000 | 130,000 |
| Corporate bond #49-3 | Jul. 29, 2021 | Jul. 29, 2031 | Fixed rate | 2.00% | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| Corporate bond #50-1 | Nov. 10, 2021 | Nov. 10, 2024 | Fixed rate | 2.36% | - | 20,000 |
| Corporate bond #50-2 | Nov. 10, 2021 | Nov. 10, 2026 | Fixed rate | 2.60% | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| Corporate bond #50-3 | Nov. 10, 2021 | Nov. 10, 2041 | Fixed rate | 2.50% | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Corporate bond #51-1 | Jan. 25, 2022 | Jan. 24, 2025 | Fixed rate | 2.76% | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Corporate bond #51-2 | Jan. 25, 2022 | Jan. 24, 2042 | Fixed rate | 2.78% | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Corporate bond #52-1 | Mar. 28, 2022 | Mar. 28, 2025 | Fixed rate | 3.18% | 90,000 | 90,000 |
| Corporate bond #52-2 | Mar. 28, 2022 | Mar. 28, 2042 | Fixed rate | 3.35% | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| Corporate bond #52-3 | Mar. 28, 2022 | Mar. 28, 2052 | Fixed rate | 3.20% | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Corporate bond #53-1 | May 20, 2022 | May 20, 2024 | Fixed rate | 3.52% | - | 40,000 |
| Corporate bond #53-2 | May 20, 2022 | May 20, 2025 | Fixed rate | 3.78% | 120,000 | 120,000 |
| Corporate bond #53-3 | May 20, 2022 | May 20, 2052 | Fixed rate | 3.71% | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| Corporate bond #54-1 | Jul. 19, 2022 | Jul. 19, 2024 | Fixed rate | 3.98% | - | 110,000 |
| Corporate bond #54-2 | Jul. 19, 2022 | Jul. 19, 2025 | Fixed rate | 3.97% | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Corporate bond #55-1 | Oct. 25, 2022 | Oct. 25, 2024 | Fixed rate | 5.64% | - | 40,000 |
| Corporate bond #55-2 | Oct. 25, 2022 | Oct. 25, 2025 | Fixed rate | 5.96% | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Corporate bond #56-1 | Nov. 28. 2022 | Nov. 28, 2024 | Fixed rate | 5.41% | - | 70,000 |
| Corporate bond #56-2 | Nov. 28, 2022 | Nov. 28, 2025 | Fixed rate | 5.29% | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Corporate bond #57-1 | Jan. 17, 2023 | Jan. 17, 2025 | Fixed rate | 4.07% | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| Corporate bond #57-2 | Jan. 17, 2023 | Jan. 17, 2026 | Fixed rate | 4.04% | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| Corporate bond #58-1 | Arp. 20, 2023 | Apr. 20, 2026 | Fixed rate | 3.98% | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Corporate bond #58-2 | Apr. 20, 2023 | Apr. 20, 2028 | Fixed rate | 4.13% | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Corporate bond #58-3 | Apr. 20, 2023 | Apr. 20. 2043 | Fixed rate | 3.94% | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Corporate bond #59-1 | Jul. 19, 2023 | Jul. 19, 2024 | Fixed rate | 3.96% | - | 110,000 |
| Corporate bond #59-2 | Jul. 19, 2023 | Jul. 19, 2026 | Fixed rate | 4.02% | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Corporate bond #59-3 | Jul. 19, 2023 | Jul. 19, 2043 | Fixed rate | 4.15% | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Corporate bond #60-1 | Jan. 16, 2024 | Jan. 16, 2026 | Fixed rate | 3.67% | 150,000 | - |
| Corporate bond #60-2 | Jan. 16, 2024 | Jan. 16, 2029 | Fixed rate | 3.73% | 50,000 | - |
| Corporate bond #60-3 | Jan. 16, 2024 | Jan. 16, 2044 | Fixed rate | 3.74% | 20,000 | - |
| Corporate bond #61-1 | Jan. 25, 2024 | Jan. 24, 2025 | Fixed rate | 3.54% | 100,000 | - |
| Corporate bond #61-2 | Jan. 25, 2024 | Jan. 25, 2027 | Fixed rate | 3.73% | 40,000 | - |
| Corporate bond #61-3 | Jan. 25, 2024 | Jan. 25, 2044 | Fixed rate | 3.82% | 10,000 | - |
| Corporate bond #62-1 | Jun. 4, 2024 | Jun. 4, 2026 | Fixed rate | 3.53% | 80,000 | - |
| Corporate bond #62-2 | Jun. 4, 2024 | Jun. 2, 2034 | Fixed rate | 3.80% | 40,000 | - |
| Corporate bond #63-1 | Jun. 17, 2024 | Jun. 17, 2027 | Fixed rate | 3.40% | 80,000 | _ |
| Corporate bond #63-2 | Jun. 27, 2024 | Jun. 16, 2034 | Fixed rate | 3.50% | 30,000 | _ |
| | Jun. 27, 2024 | 5un. 10, 2004 | | 0.0070 | 4,660,000 | 4,850,000 |
| Less: discount on debe | nture issuance | | | | (6,157) | (7,159) |
| Less: current portion | | | | | (1,029,706) | (7,133) (789,478) |
| | | | | | ₩ 3,624,137 | 4,053,363 |
| | | | | | <u>vv</u> 3,024,137 | 4,000,003 |

22. Borrowings and Debentures, Continued

(5) Foreign debentures as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

In millions of Korean won, In thousands of USD, CHF

| | | Maturity | | | Foreign | | Dec. | Dec. 31, |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------|-------------|------------|-------------|---|-----------|-----------|
| Туре | Issue date | date | Annual inte | erest rate | Currency | | 31,2024 | 2023 |
| Swiss franc bond #2 | Feb. 27, | Feb. 27, | Fixed rate | 0.125% | CHF 200,000 | | | |
| | 2019 | 2024 | | | | ₩ | - | 305,364 |
| Euro bond #6 | Jun. 28, | Jun. 28, | Fixed rate | 4.125% | USD 300,000 | | | |
| | 2022 | 2025 | | | | _ | 441,000 | 386,820 |
| | | | | | | _ | 441,000 | 692,184 |
| Less: discount on deb | enture issuanc | е | | | | | (517) | (1,612) |
| Less: current portion | | | | | | _ | (440,483) | (305,327) |
| | | | | | | ₩ | - | 385,245 |

(6) The repayment schedule of borrowings and debentures as of December 31, 2024 is as follows:

| In millions of Kore | ean won | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | Less than | | | More than | |
| | _ | 1 year | 1 - 2 years | 2 - 5 years | 5 years | Total |
| Borrowings | ₩ | 620,858 | 3,015 | 9,149 | 70,384 | 703,406 |
| Debentures | | 1,471,000 | 1,040,000 | 730,000 | 1,860,000 | 5,101,000 |
| | ₩ | 2,091,858 | 1,043,015 | 739,149 | 1,930,384 | 5,804,406 |

(7) Changes in borrowings and debentures for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

(i) For the year ended December 31, 2024

In millions of Korean won

| | | Foreign exchange | | | | | | | |
|------------|---|------------------|------------|-------------------|--------|-----------|--|--|--|
| | - | Beginning | Cash flows | rates fluctuation | Others | Ending | | | |
| Borrowings | ₩ | 191,206 | 512,596 | (396) | - | 703,406 | | | |
| Debentures | _ | 5,533,413 | (494,288) | 51,390 | 3,810 | 5,094,325 | | | |
| | ₩ | 5,724,619 | 18,308 | 50,994 | 3,810 | 5,797,731 | | | |

(ii) For the year ended December 31, 2023

| | | Foreign exchange | | | | | | | | |
|------------|---|------------------|------------|-------------------|--------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| | _ | Beginning | Cash flows | rates fluctuation | Others | Ending | | | | |
| Borrowings | ₩ | 148,419 | 42,787 | - | - | 191,206 | | | | |
| Debentures | _ | 5,764,067 | (284,030) | 49,720 | 3,656 | 5,533,413 | | | | |
| | ₩ | 5,912,486 | (241,243) | 49,720 | 3,656 | 5,724,619 | | | | |

23. Other Financial Liabilities

Other financial liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

In millions of Korean won

| | | December 31, 2024 | | December 31, 2023 | |
|------------------------|---|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|
| | _ | Current | Non-current | Current | Non-current |
| Derivative liabilities | ₩ | 22 | 3 | 88 | 4,681 |

24. Employment Benefits

(1) The principal assumptions used on actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

| | December 31, 2024 | December 31, 2023 | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|
| Discount rate | 3.59 ~ 3.70% | 4.30 ~ 4.34% | |
| Future salary increase rate | 3.65 ~ 6.13% | 3.00 ~ 6.13% | |
| Weighted average duration | 8.3 ~ 10.4 years | 7.9 ~ 10.1 years | |

(2) Details of the expense relating to its defined benefit plans for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

In millions of Korean won

| | | 2024 | 2023 |
|--------------------------------|---|---------|---------|
| Current service cost | ₩ | 16,493 | 14,204 |
| Interest cost | | 6,990 | 6,688 |
| Expected return on plan assets | | (2,162) | (2,694) |
| | ₩ | 21,321 | 18,198 |

The incurred amount for the year ended December 31, 2024 is recognized as W19,739 million in cost of sales, W224 million in selling and administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and W1,357 million in construction-in-progress.

Meanwhile, the contributions paid by the Group in accordance with the ratio defined in employment benefit plans are recognized as W7,335 million in cost of sales, W748 million in selling and administrative expenses in consolidated statement of comprehensive income and W303 million in construction-in-progress.

(3) Employee benefit obligations as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | - | Dec 31, 2024 | Dec 31, 2023 |
|--|---|--------------|--------------|
| Present value of defined benefit obligation | ₩ | 189,850 | 158,548 |
| Fair value of plan assets | | (52,304) | (51,298) |
| Net liabilities incurred from defined benefit obligation | | 137,546 | 107,250 |

24. Employment Benefits, Continued

(4) Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

| In millions of Korean won 2024 | | 2024 | 2023 |
|--------------------------------|---|----------|----------|
| Beginning | ₩ | 158,548 | 126,098 |
| Current service cost | | 16,493 | 14,204 |
| Interest cost | | 6,990 | 6,688 |
| Remeasurement component | | 18,069 | 22,920 |
| Actual payments | | (10,250) | (11,362) |
| Ending | ₩ | 189,850 | 158,548 |

(5) Changes in the fair value of plan assets for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | | 2024 | 2023 | |
|--------------------------------|---|---------|---------|--|
| Beginning | ₩ | 51,298 | 52,753 | |
| Interest income | | 2,162 | 2,694 | |
| Remeasurement component | | (182) | (205) | |
| Contributions by the employers | | 2,728 | 1,171 | |
| Actual payments | | (3,702) | (5,115) | |
| Ending | ₩ | 52,304 | 51,298 | |

In addition, losses on accumulated remeasurement component amounting to W21,911 million and W7,348 million have been recognized as other comprehensive loss for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(6) Details of fair value of plan assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | December 31, 2024 | | December 31, 2023 |
|---------------------------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|
| Bank deposit | ₩ | 7,578 | 8,919 |
| Others | | 44,726 | 42,379 |
| | ₩ | 52,304 | 51,298 |

For each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024, actual returns on plan assets amounted W1,980 million and W2,489 million, respectively.

24. Employment Benefits, Continued

(7) Details of other long-term employee benefit liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | | December 31 ,2024 | December 31 ,2023 |
|---------------------------|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Unpaid long-service leave | ₩ | 137 | 163 |

(8) Remeasurement components recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---|----------|----------|
| Change in demographic assumptions Remeasurement gain from changes in financial | ₩ | 44 | (4,985) |
| assumptions | | (14,286) | (16,778) |
| Experience adjustments | | (3,827) | (1,157) |
| Expected return | | (182) | (205) |
| | ₩ | (18,251) | (23,125) |

25. Provisions

(1) Provisions as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

In millions of Korean won

| | | December | 31 ,2024 | December 31,2023 | | |
|---|---|----------|---------------------|------------------|-------------|--|
| | | Current | Current Non-current | | Non-current | |
| benefits | ₩ | 46,226 | - | 44,037 | - | |
| Provision for RPS (*1) | | - | - | - | - | |
| Provision for greenhouse gas emission (*2) | | 16,789 | - | 1,085 | - | |
| Provision for litigation | | 3,649 | - | - | - | |
| Provision for financial guarantee | | 2,017 | - | - | - | |
| Provision for other restoration liabilities | | 2,427 | - | | 2,427 | |
| | ₩ | 71,108 | - | 45,122 | 2,427 | |

(*1) As the Group is obligated to produce and supply certain amount of energies from renewable energy sources in accordance with the *Act on the Promotion of the Development and Use of New and Renewable Sources of Energy,* the Group has recognized provision for renewable portfolio standard (RPS).

(*2) As the Group has a present obligation which is expected to be fulfilled by submitting emission rights to the government with regard to emission of greenhouse gas in accordance with the *Act on the Allocation and Trading of Greenhouse Gas Emission Permits*, the Group has recognized provision for greenhouse gas emission.

25. Provisions, Continued

(2) Changes in provisions for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

(i) For the year ended December 31, 2024

In millions of Korean won

| | | Beginning | Increase | Utilization | Reversal | Ending |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------|----------|-------------|----------|--------|
| Provision for employment | | | | | | |
| benefits | ₩ | 44,037 | 42,370 | (40,181) | - | 46,226 |
| Provision for RPS | | - | 39,415 | - | (39,415) | - |
| Provision for greenhouse | | | | | | |
| gas emission | | 1,085 | 24,749 | (9,045) | - | 16,789 |
| Provision for litigation | | - | 3,649 | - | - | 3,649 |
| Provision for financial | | | | | | |
| guarantee | | - | 2,017 | - | - | 2,017 |
| Provision for other | | | | | | |
| restoration liabilities | | 2,427 | - | - | - | 2,427 |
| | ₩ | 47,549 | 112,200 | (49,226) | (39,415) | 71,108 |
| | | | | | | |

(ii) For the year ended December 31, 2023

| In millions of Korean won | |
|---------------------------|--|
|---------------------------|--|

| | | Beginning | Increase | Utilization | Others | Ending |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------|----------|-------------|--------|--------|
| Provision for employment | | | | | | |
| benefits | ₩ | 40,868 | 58,538 | (55,369) | - | 44,037 |
| Provision for greenhouse | | | | | | |
| gas emission | | 7,640 | 46,405 | (52,960) | - | 1,085 |
| Provision for litigation | | 10,972 | 436 | (11,408) | - | - |
| Provision for other | | | | | | |
| restoration liabilities | _ | - | - | - | 2,427 | 2,427 |
| | ₩ | 59,480 | 105,379 | (119,737) | 2,427 | 47,549 |

(3) Greenhouse gas emission rights and emission liabilities

(i) The amounts of free allocation for each planning period and implementation year as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

In ten thousands of tons (tCO2-eq)

| | | 3rd planning period | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--|--|
| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | Total | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Free allocation | 2,824 | 2,723 | 2,872 | 2,231 | 2,231 | 12,881 | | |

25. Provisions, Continued

(ii) Changes in greenhouse gas emission rights for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

- For the year ended December 31, 2024

In ten thousands of tons

| (tCO2-eq), millions of won | 3rd planning period | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--|--|
| | 202 | 23 | 20 | 24 | 20 | 25 | | |
| | Quantity | Amount | Quantity | Amount | Quantity | Amount | | |
| Beginning, including free allocation(*1) | 2,935 | ₩ 8,012 | 2,293 | ₩ 11,166 | 2,231 | ₩ - | | |
| Purchase (sale) Submitted to the | 400 | 35,271 | 223 | 24,805 | - | - | | |
| government Borrowing | (2,877) | (9,045) | - | - | - | - | | |
| (carried forward) | (458) | (34,238) | 345 | 17,606 | 113 | 16,632 | | |
| Ending | - | ₩ - | 2,861 | ₩ 53,577 | 2,344 | ₩ 16,632 | | |

| | Total | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|-------|---------|--|
| | Quantity | Amoun | | |
| Beginning, including free | | | | |
| allocation(*1) | 7,459 | ₩ | 19,178 | |
| Purchase (sale) Submitted to the | 623 | | 60,076 | |
| government | (2,877) | | (9,045) | |
| Borrowing | | | | |
| (carried forward) | | | - | |
| Ending | 5,205 | ₩ | 70,209 | |

(*1) Changes, such as confirmed additional allocation and cancellation of allocation, have been reflected.

25. Provisions, Continued

(3) Greenhouse gas emission rights and emission liabilities, Continued

(ii) Changes in greenhouse gas emission rights for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows, Continued:

- For the year ended December 31, 2023

| In ten thousands of tons (tCO2-eq), millions of won | 3rd planning period | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | 202 | 22 | 202 | 23 | 2024 | |
| | Quantity | Amount | Quantity | Amount | Quantity | Amount |
| Beginning, including free allocation(*1) | 2,890 | ₩ 40.132 | 2.791 | ₩ 13.500 | 2,231 | ₩ - |
| Purchase (sale) Submitted to the | 78 | 6,234 | 111 | 12,272 | - | - |
| government | (2,968) | (46,366) | (53) | (6,594) | - | - |
| Borrowing (carried forward) | | | (62) | (11,166) | 62 | 11,166 |
| Ending | - | ₩ - | 2,787 | ₩ 8,012 | 2,293 | ₩ 11,166 |

| | Total | | | |
|---------------------------|----------|----------|--|--|
| | Quantity | Amount | | |
| Beginning, including free | | | | |
| allocation(*1) | 7,912 | ₩ 53,632 | | |
| Purchase (sale) | 189 | 18,506 | | |
| Submitted to the | | | | |
| government | (3,021) | (52,960) | | |
| Borrowing | | | | |
| (carried forward) | - | - | | |
| Ending | 5,080 | ₩ 19,178 | | |
| | | | | |

(*1) Changes, such as confirmed additional allocation and cancellation of allocation, have been reflected.

(iii) There are no greenhouse gas emission rights provided as collateral by the Group as of December 31, 2024.

(iv) Among the greenhouse gas emission rights held by the Group, there are no emission rights held for short-term trading gains as of December 31, 2024.

(v) The estimated greenhouse gas emissions of the Group for the current implementation year is 26.94 million tons (tCO2-eq).

26. Non-financial Liabilities

Non-financial liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | | December | 31, 2024 | December 31, 2023 | | |
|---------------------------|---|----------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|--|
| | _ | Current | Non-current | Current | Non-current | |
| Advance payment | ₩ | - | - | 26,558 | - | |
| Deferred revenue | | 270 | 767 | 289 | 1,001 | |
| Withholdings | | 4,788 | - | 6,212 | - | |
| Others | | 3,768 | 1,865 | 8,467 | 23,112 | |
| | ₩ | 8,826 | 2,632 | 41,526 | 24,113 | |

27. Contributed Capital

(1) Details of issued capital as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

In millions of Korean won, except par value and number of shares

| Туре | Number of shares authorized | Number of shares issued | Par value | Dec. 31, 2024 | Dec. 31, 2023 |
|--------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|
| Common Stock | 100,000,000 | 33,329,119 ₩ | 5,000 | 166,646 | 166,646 |

(2) Changes in the number of outstanding capital stock for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

| Number of shares | | 2024 | 2023 |
|----------------------|---|------------|------------|
| Beginning Changes | ₩ | 33,329,119 | 33,329,119 |
| Ending | ₩ | 33,329,119 | 33,329,119 |

(3) Details of share premium as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

In millions of Korean won

| Share premium | ₩ | 1,106,252 | 1,106,252 |
|---------------|---|-----------|-----------|

December 31, 2024

December 31, 2023

28. Retained Earnings and Dividends Paid

(1) Details of retained earnings as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

In millions of Korean won

| | | December 31, 2024 | December 31, 2023 |
|---|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Legal reserves (*1) | W | 83,323 | 80,934 |
| Voluntary reserves | | 1,391,893 | 1,577,807 |
| Retained earnings before appropriations | | 1,235,647 | 704,728 |
| | ₩ | 2,710,863 | 2,363,469 |

(*1) In accordance with the *Commercial Act* of the Republic of Korea, an amount equal to at least 10% of cash dividend for each accounting period is required to be appropriated as a legal reserve until the reserve equals 50% of issued capital. The legal reserve cannot be used as a source for cash dividends and may be transfer to equity or used to offset an accumulated deficit.

(2) Details of voluntary reserves as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

In millions of Korean won

| | | December 31, 2024 | December 31, 2023 |
|---|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Reserve for the rationalization of business (*1) | ₩ | 181 | 181 |
| Reserve for investment on social overhead capital | | 13,000 | 13,000 |
| Reserve for business expansion | | 1,378,712 | 1,564,626 |
| | ₩ | 1,391,893 | 1,577,807 |

(*1) Prior to 2002, the Group appropriated certain tax-deductible benefits as reserve for the rationalization of business, for offsetting future deficit in accordance with the *Restriction of Special Taxation Act*. However, when the Act was amended on December 11, 2002, the Group's reserves have been changed to voluntary reserves due to deletion of related clause.

(3) Changes in retained earnings before appropriations for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Beginning W | 704,728 | 984,423 |
| Profit for the year attributed to owner of the parent company | 361,991 | 163,136 |
| Dividend payments | - | (344,756) |
| Remeasurements of defined benefit liability, net of tax | (14,563) | (17,774) |
| Transfers from (to) reserves | 183,525 | (80,366) |
| Reclassified due to disposal of the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | - | (391) |
| Changes in equity method retained earnings | (34) | 456 |
| Ending ₩ | 1,235,647 | 704,728 |

28. Retained Earnings and Dividends Paid, Continued

(4) Dividend payments for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

- For the year ended December 31, 2024

There are no dividend payments for the year ended December 31,2024.

- For the year ended December 31, 2023

In millions of Korean won, except dividend per share and number of shares

| Types of shares | Total number of shares issued | Number of treasury shares | Number of dividend shares | Dividend per share | Total of dividend |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Ordinary shares | 33,329,119 | - | 33,329,119 | ₩ 10,344 | 344,756 |

(5) Changes in retained earnings in equity method for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

In millions of Korean won

| | | 2024 | 2023 |
|-----------|---|-------|-------|
| Beginning | W | 1,017 | 561 |
| Changes | | (34) | 456 |
| Ending | ₩ | 983 | 1,017 |

(6) Changes in remeasurements components for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

| | | 2024 | 2023 |
|-------------------|---|----------|----------|
| Beginning | W | (7,348) | 10,426 |
| Changes | | (18,251) | (23,125) |
| Income tax effect | | 3,688 | 5,351 |
| Ending | ₩ | (21,911) | (7,348) |

29. Statement of Appropriation of Retained Earnings

The statements of appropriation of retained earnings for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

Date of appropriation for 2024: March 27, 2025 Date of appropriation for 2023: March 28, 2024

| In millions of Korean won | | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|---|-----------|-----------|
| Unappropriated retained earnings | | | |
| Balance at beginning of year | ₩ | 711,596 | 711,596 |
| Profit for the year | | 361,725 | 126,519 |
| Remeasurements loss | | (12,277) | (18,090) |
| Reclassified due to disposal of the financial assets at fair | | | |
| value through other comprehensive income | | - | (391) |
| Interim dividend | | - | (291,563) |
| | | 1,061,044 | 528,071 |
| Transfer from voluntary reserves | | | |
| Reserves for business expansion | | - | 185,914 |
| Balance at the end of the year before appropriation | ₩ | 1,061,044 | 713,985 |
| Appropriation of retained earnings | | | |
| Cash dividends | | (235,121) | - |
| Legal reserve | | - | (2,389) |
| Reserve for business expansion | | (114,327) | - |
| | | (349,448) | (2,389) |
| Unappropriated retained earnings to be carried over | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| to subsequent year | ₩ | 711,596 | 711,596 |

The statements of appropriation of retained earnings above were prepared based on the Company's separate financial statements.

30. Other Components of Equity

(1) Other components of equity as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

In millions of Korean won

| | _ | December 31, 2024 | December 31, 2023 |
|--|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Accumulated other comprehensive income | ₩ | 1,861,423 | 1,647,275 |
| Other equity | | (41,935) | (41,935) |
| | ₩ | 1,819,488 | 1,605,340 |

(2) Changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

(i) For the year ended December 31, 2024

| | | Cumulative gain or loss from valuation of financial assets through FVOCI | Cumulative gain or loss from valuation of derivatives | Cumulative gain or loss from translation of foreign operations | Shares of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures | Total |
|--|---|--|---|---|--|-----------|
| Beginning Valuation loss on financial assets at fair value through | ₩ | 1,649,857 | (6,716) | (12,178) | 16,312 | 1,647,275 |
| other comprehensive income | | 240,086 | - | - | - | 240,086 |
| Valuation loss on derivatives Foreign currency translation of | | - | 6,797 | - | - | 6,797 |
| foreign operations Valuation of investments in | | - | - | 4,840 | - | 4,840 |
| associates | | - | - | - | 19,455 | 19,455 |
| Tax effect | | (55,460) | (1,570) | | | (57,030) |
| Ending | ₩ | 1,834,483 | (1,489) | (7,338) | 35,767 | 1,861,423 |

30. Other Components of Equity, Continued

(2) Changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows, Continued:

(ii) For the year ended December 31, 2023

In millions of Korean won

| In minions of Korean won | | Cumulative gain or loss from valuation of financial assets through FVOCI | Cumulative gain or loss from valuation of derivatives | Cumulative gain or loss from translation of foreign operations | Shares of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures | Total |
|--|---|--|---|---|--|---------------------|
| Beginning Valuation loss on financial assets at fair value through | ₩ | 1,684,017 | (5,657) | (13,664) | 14,397 | 1,679,093 |
| other comprehensive income Valuation loss on derivatives Foreign currency translation of | | (47,782) - | - (1,367) | - | - | (47,782) (1,367) |
| foreign operations Valuation of investments in associates | | - | - | 1,486 | - | 1,486 |
| Tax effect Reclassified due to disposal of the non-current financial assets at fair value through | | 13,231 | 308 | - | 1,915 | 1,915 13,539 |
| other comprehensive income Ending | ₩ | <u> </u> | (6,716) | (12,178) | - 16,312 | 391 1,647,275 |

(3) There are no changes in other equity for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024.

31. Sales

Details of sales for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | | 2024 | 2023 |
|--------------------------------|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| Sales of electricity Others | ₩ | 6,193,395 47,035 | 6,917,825 41,018 |
| | ₩ | 6,240,430 | 6,958,843 |

32. Selling and Administrative Expenses

Details of selling and administrative expenses for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---|---------|---------|
| Contribution to company welfare program | ₩ | 3,788 | 3,293 |
| Salaries | | 20,870 | 22,331 |
| Retirement and severance benefits | | 972 | 294 |
| Welfare benefits | | 3,742 | 2,631 |
| Insurance expense | | 786 | 422 |
| Depreciation | | 13,756 | 13,382 |
| Amortization | | 3,828 | 3,947 |
| Commission | | 23,017 | 22,198 |
| Advertisement | | 2,037 | 1,807 |
| Education and training | | 237 | 182 |
| Vehicle maintenance | | 142 | 136 |
| Publishing | | 208 | 217 |
| Business promotion | | 97 | 103 |
| Rent | | 2,090 | 1,397 |
| Telecommunication | | 692 | 726 |
| Transportation | | 15 | 14 |
| Taxes and dues | | 4,244 | 4,357 |
| Supplies | | 420 | 468 |
| Utility | | 958 | 920 |
| Repairs and maintenance | | 738 | 778 |
| Research and development | | 19,020 | 18,246 |
| Travel | | 613 | 619 |
| Clothing | | 35 | 37 |
| Others | | 3,892 | 3,443 |
| | ₩ | 106,197 | 101,948 |

33. Other Non-operating Income and Expense

(1) Other non-operating income for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|---|-------|----------------|
| Rental income Gains from assets contributed | ₩ | 4,660 | 4,936 1,509 |
| | ₩ | 4,660 | 6,445 |

(2) Other non-operating expenses for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | | 2024 | 2023 |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------|------------------|
| Donations Other bad debt expenses | ₩ | 14,408 5,191 | 16,199 30,757 |
| | ₩ | 19,599 | 46,956 |

34. Other Income (Loss)

Details of other income and loss for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|---|----------|----------|
| Gain on disposal of property, plant, and | | | |
| equipment | ₩ | 1 | 79 |
| Gain on foreign currency translation | | 1,673 | 1,326 |
| Gain on foreign currency transaction | | 7,698 | 14,668 |
| Other gains | | 33,304 | 37,571 |
| Loss on disposal of property, plant, and | | | |
| equipment | | (9,773) | (15,732) |
| Impairment loss on property, plant and | | | |
| equipment | | - | (6,331) |
| Loss on disposal of intangible assets | | (66) | - |
| Loss on foreign currency translation | | (2,842) | (255) |
| Loss on foreign currency transaction | | (15,243) | (18,236) |
| Other losses | | (9,124) | (34,050) |
| | ₩ | 5,628 | (20,960) |
| | | | · · · · |

35. Finance Income

(1) Finance income for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | | 2024 | 2023 |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------|---------|
| Interest income | ₩ | 14,432 | 18,326 |
| Dividend income | | 33,794 | 68,567 |
| Gain on valuation of derivatives | | 56,372 | 37,435 |
| Gain on transaction of derivatives | | 13,096 | 25,517 |
| Gain on foreign currency translation | | 3,271 | 469 |
| Gain on foreign currency transaction | | 3,321 | - |
| | ₩ | 124,286 | 150,314 |

(2) Interest income included in finance income for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|---|--------------|------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | ₩ | 10,538 | 13,335 |
| Loans and receivables Other financial instruments | | 2,491 648 | 4,314 4 |
| Trade and other receivables | | 755 | 673 |
| | ₩ | 14,432 | 18,326 |

36. Finance Costs

(1) Finance costs for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|---|--|--|
| Interest expense Loss on valuation of derivatives Loss on transaction of derivatives Loss on foreign currency translation Loss on foreign currency transaction | ₩ | 163,778 25 9,798 116,143 6 | 157,549 88 7,316 48,263 12,300 |
| Loss on valuation of long-term financial instruments Other finance costs | ₩ | 20 2,016 291,786 | 225,516 |

36. Finance Costs, Continued

(2) Interest expenses included in finance expenses for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | 2024 | | 2023 | |
|-----------------------------------|------|----------|----------|--|
| Short term borrowings | ₩ | 5,888 | 695 | |
| Long term borrowings | | 2,417 | 2,441 | |
| Debentures | | 161,612 | 158,808 | |
| Trade and other payables | | 10,600 | 11,845 | |
| | | 180,517 | 173,789 | |
| Less: capitalized borrowing costs | | (16,739) | (16,240) | |
| | ₩ | 163,778 | 157,549 | |

37. Income Tax Expenses

(1) Components of income tax expenses (benefits) for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | - | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---|----------|----------|
| Current income tax expenses | | | |
| Current income tax | ₩ | 91,058 | 18,185 |
| Adjustment for prior period | | (187) | 118 |
| Income tax charged directly to equity | | (53,342) | 18,890 |
| | - | 37,529 | 37,193 |
| Deferred income tax expenses (benefits) | - | | |
| Generation and realization of temporary differences | | 44,470 | (26,650) |
| Amount due to tax deficits, tax credits and temporary | | | |
| differences that were not recognized in the past | | 6,881 | (4,595) |
| Effects of the utilization of tax credit carryforward | _ | 19,600 | - |
| | | 70,951 | (31,245) |
| Income tax expenses | ₩ | 108,480 | 5,948 |

37. Income Tax Expenses, Continued

(2) A reconciliation between income before income tax and income tax expense for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---|----------|----------|
| Profit before income tax expenses | ₩ | 470,473 | 169,084 |
| Income tax expenses in accordance with statutory tax rate | | 113,843 | 39,058 |
| Adjustments | | | |
| Effects of non-deductible expenses | | (7,202) | (10,864) |
| Effects of tax credits or exemptions | | (29,255) | (17,307) |
| Amount due to tax deficits, tax credits and temporary differences | | | |
| that were not recognized in the past | | 6,881 | (4,595) |
| Effects of the utilization of tax credit carryforward | | 19,600 | - |
| Others | | 4,800 | (462) |
| | | (5176) | (33,228) |
| Adjustment for prior period | | (187) | 118 |
| Income tax expenses | ₩ | 108,480 | 5,948 |
| Average effective tax rate | | 23.06% | 3.52% |

(3) Details of income tax recognized in other comprehensive income for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|----------|--------|
| Net change in the non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax W Profit (loss) on valuation of derivatives using cash flow hedge | (55,460) | 13,231 |
| accounting, net | (1,570) | 308 |
| Remeasurements of defined benefit obligations | 3,688 | 5,351 |
| ₩_ | (53,342) | 18,890 |

37. Income Tax Expenses, Continued

(4) Recognized deferred income tax assets (liabilities) in the statements of financial position for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

Amounts

(i) For the year ended December 31, 2024

| | | | Amounts recognized in | recognized in other comprehensive | |
|---|-----|-----------|-----------------------|---|-----------|
| | _ | Beginning | profit or loss | income (loss) | Ending |
| Deferred tax on temporary differences | | | | | |
| Long-term employee benefits | ₩ | 25,110 | 3,013 | 3,688 | 31,811 |
| Cash flow hedges | | (17,098) | 5,835 | (1,570) | (12,833) |
| Property, plant and equipment | | (175,782) | 22,797 | - | (152,985) |
| Intangible assets | | 62 | (8) | - | 54 |
| Inventories | | 1,085 | 1,598 | - | 2,683 |
| Financial instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income | | | | | |
| (loss) | | (496,586) | - | (55,460) | (552,046) |
| Foreign currency translation | | 19,957 | (6,738) | - | 13,219 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | | - | 1,191 | - | 1,191 |
| Other provision | | (4,047) | - | - | (4,047) |
| Others | | (9,881) | (23,174) | - | (33,055) |
| | _ | (657,180) | 4,514 | (53,342) | (706,008) |
| Unused tax deficit and tax credit carry | / _ | | | | |
| forward | | 29,689 | (19,600) | - | 10,089 |
| Donation carryforward | | 2,516 | (2,516) | - | - |
| Total | ₩ | (624,975) | (17,602) | (53,342) | (695,919) |

37. Income Tax Expenses (benefits), Continued

(ii) For the year ended December 31, 2023

In millions of Korean won

| | | Beginning | Amounts recognized in profit or loss | recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) | Ending |
|---|----|-----------|--|--|-----------|
| Deferred toy on temperary differences | _ | <u> </u> | · · | i | |
| Deferred tax on temporary differences | | | | | |
| Long-term employee benefits | ₩ | 17,387 | 2,372 | 5,351 | 25,110 |
| Cash flow hedges | | (21,766) | 4,360 | 308 | (17,098) |
| Property, plant and equipment | | (200,763) | 24,981 | - | (175,782) |
| Intangible assets | | 54 | 8 | - | 62 |
| Inventories | | 3,519 | (2,434) | - | 1,085 |
| Financial instruments at fair value | | | | | |
| through other comprehensive income | Э | | | | |
| (loss) | | (509,702) | (115) | 13,231 | (496,586) |
| Foreign currency translation | | 25,255 | (5,298) | - | 19,957 |
| Other provision | | (4,065) | 18 | - | (4,047) |
| Others | _ | 12,575 | (22,456) | - | (9,881) |
| | | (677,506) | 1,436 | 18,890 | (657,180) |
| Unused tax deficit and tax credit carry | - | | | | |
| forward | | 21,286 | 8,403 | - | 29,689 |
| Donation carryforward | | - | 2,516 | - | 2,516 |
| Total | ₩_ | (656,220) | 12,355 | 18,890 | (624,975) |

Amounts

(5) Details of deductible temporary differences not recognized as deferred tax assets as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | Decen | nber 31, 2024 |
|---------------------------------------|-------|---------------|
| Investments in associates, and others | ₩ | 172,749 |

(6) Deferred tax liabilities presented in the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | Dec | ember 31, 2024 | December 31, 2023 |
|---------------------------------|-----|----------------|-------------------|
| Deferred income tax assets | ₩ | 800 | 732 |
| Deferred income tax liabilities | | (696,719) | (625,707) |

38. Expenses Classified by Nature

Expenses classified by nature for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

(i) For the year ended December 31, 2024

| In millions of Korean won | | Selling and administrative expenses | Cost of sales | Total |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---|---------------|---------------|
| Raw materials used | ₩ | | 3,825,786 | 3,825,786 |
| Contribution to company welfare | ~~ | - | 5,025,700 | 5,025,700 |
| program | | 3,788 | - | 3,788 |
| Salaries | | 20,870 | 244,030 | 264,900 |
| Retirement and severance benefits | | 972 | 27,074 | 28,046 |
| Welfare benefits | | 3,742 | 26,943 | 30,685 |
| Insurance | | 786 | 19,502 | 20,288 |
| Depreciation | | 13,756 | 885,304 | 899,060 |
| Amortization | | 3,828 | 3,955 | 7,783 |
| Commission | | 23,017 | 21,215 | 44,232 |
| Advertisement | | 2,037 | 1,006 | 3,043 |
| Education and training | | 237 | 407 | 644 |
| Vehicle maintenance | | 142 | 131 | 273 |
| Publishing | | 208 | 299 | 507 |
| Business promotion | | 97 | 248 | 345 |
| Rent | | 2,090 | 21,638 | 23,728 |
| Telecommunication | | 692 | 280 | 972 |
| Transportation | | 15 | 67 | 82 |
| Taxes and dues | | 4,244 | 38,595 | 42,839 |
| Supplies | | 420 | 2,565 | 2,985 |
| Utilities | | 958 | 509 | 1,467 |
| Repairs and maintenance | | 738 | 281,649 | 282,387 |
| Research and development | | 19,020 | 14,900 | 33,920 |
| Travel | | 613 | 969 | 1,582 |
| Clothing | | 35 | 187 | 222 |
| Survey and analysis Others | | - 2 002 | 163 54 116 | 163 58.009 |
| Utilei S | ₩- | 3,892 | 54,116 | 58,008 |
| | = | 106,197 | 5,471,538 | 5,577,735 |

38. Expenses Classified by Nature, Continued

Expenses classified by nature for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows, Continued:

(ii) For the year ended December 31, 2023

| In millions of Korean won | | Selling and administrative expenses | Cost of sales | Total |
|-----------------------------------|----|---|---------------|-----------|
| Raw materials used | ₩ | - | 5,021,510 | 5,021,510 |
| Contribution to company welfare | | | | |
| program | | 3,293 | - | 3,293 |
| Salaries | | 22,331 | 255,992 | 278,323 |
| Retirement and severance benefits | | 294 | 25,338 | 25,632 |
| Welfare benefits | | 2,631 | 25,083 | 27,714 |
| Insurance | | 422 | 14,058 | 14,480 |
| Depreciation | | 13,382 | 859,390 | 872,772 |
| Amortization | | 3,947 | 4,678 | 8,625 |
| Commission | | 22,198 | 13,946 | 36,144 |
| Advertisement | | 1,807 | 924 | 2,731 |
| Education and training | | 182 | 466 | 648 |
| Vehicle maintenance | | 136 | 112 | 248 |
| Publishing | | 217 | 267 | 484 |
| Business promotion | | 103 | 222 | 325 |
| Rent | | 1,397 | 20,379 | 21,776 |
| Telecommunication | | 726 | 278 | 1,004 |
| Transportation | | 14 | 30 | 44 |
| Taxes and dues | | 4,357 | 33,011 | 37,368 |
| Supplies | | 468 | 2,335 | 2,803 |
| Utilities | | 920 | 426 | 1,346 |
| Repairs and maintenance | | 778 | 251,465 | 252,243 |
| Research and development | | 18,246 | 15,454 | 33,700 |
| Travel | | 619 | 839 | 1,458 |
| Clothing | | 37 | 556 | 593 |
| Survey and analysis | | - | 132 | 132 |
| Others | _ | 3,443 | 110,281 | 113,724 |
| | ₩_ | 101,948 | 6,657,172 | 6,759,120 |

39. Earnings per Share

(1) Basic earnings per share for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

| In Korean won | 2024 | | 2023 | |
|--------------------------|------|--------|-------|--|
| Basic earnings per share | ₩ | 10,861 | 4,895 | |

Since the Group does not own dilutive securities, basic earnings per share are identical to dilutive earnings per share.

(2) Profits attributable to controlling interest and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

| In millions of won, except for number of share | | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|---|------------|------------|
| Profit attributable to controlling interest | ₩ | 361,991 | 163,136 |
| Weighted average number of common shares | s | 33,329,119 | 33,329,119 |

40. Risk Management

(1) Capital risk management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to shareholder through the optimization of the debt and equity balance. The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt (offset by cash and bank balances) and equity. The Group's overall capital risk management strategy remains unchanged from that of the prior period.

Details of the Group's capital management accounts as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | December 31, 2024 | December 31, 2023 |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Total borrowings and debentures | 4 5,797,731 | 5,724,619 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 88,523 | 77,602 |
| Net borrowings and debentures | 5,709,208 | 5,647,017 |
| Total shareholder's equity | 4 5,803,252 | 5,241,695 |
| Debt to equity percentage | 98.38% | 107.73% |

(2) Financial risk management

The Group is exposed to various risks related to its financial instruments, such as market risk (foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk) and credit risk. The Group monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through internal risk reports which analyses exposures by the degree and magnitude of risks. The Group uses derivative financial instruments for certain hedge risk exposures. The Group's overall financial risk management strategy remains unchanged from the prior period.

40. Risk Management, Continued

(2) Financial risk management, Continued

1) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Group when a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises primarily from the Group's sales activities, loans and receivables, derivative instruments. In addition, credit risk exposure may exist within financial guarantees and unused line of credits. The Group transacts with banks and financial institutions with excellent credit rating, so the credit risk from financial institutions is limited. In case of ordinary customers, the Group evaluates the customers' credit worthiness considering their financial statements, past experience and other factors.

a) Credit risk management

Electricity sales, the main operations of the Group are the necessity for daily life and industrial activities of Korean nationals, and have importance as one of the national key industries. The Group uses publicly available information and its own internal data related to trade receivables, to rate its major customers and to measure the credit risk that a counter party will default on a contractual obligation. For the incurred but not recognized loss, it is measured considering overdue period.

b) Impairment and allowance account

In accordance with the Group policies, individual material financial assets are assessed on a regular basis, trade receivables that are assessed not to be impaired individually are, in addition, assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Value of the acquired collateral (including the confirmation of feasibility) and estimated collectable amounts are included in this assessment. Allowance for doubtful accounts assessed on a collective basis are recognized for (i) the group of assets which individually are not material and (ii) incurred but not recognized losses that are assessed using statistical methods, judgment and past experience.

The book values of the financial assets represent the maximum exposure of the credit risk. Details of the Group's level of maximum exposure of the credit risk as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | Dec. 31, 2024 | Dec. 31, 2023 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| | 00 500 | |
| Cash and cash equivalents W | 88,523 | 77,602 |
| Loans | 36,312 | 40,298 |
| Long-term and short-term financial instruments | 37,601 | 34,513 |
| Derivative assets (hedge accounting) | 53,383 | 78,769 |
| Derivative assets (trading) | 2,192 | 15 |
| Trade and other receivables | 1,013,920 | 794,873 |

As of the reporting date, there are no financial assets and non-financial assets that were acquired through the exercise of the right of collateralized assets and reinforcement of credit arrangement.

As of the reporting date, the total guarantee amount to be assumed by the Group when the event of financial guarantees occurs in accordance with the financial guarantee contracts is $\frac{1}{2}$ 184,859 million (Note 41).

2) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the Group's fair values of the financial instruments or future cash flows are affected by the changes in the market. Market risk consists of interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk.

40. Risk Management, Continued

(2) Financial risk management, Continued

3) Sensitivity analysis

a) Major assets and liabilities with uncertainties in underlying assumptions

① Defined benefit obligation

A sensitivity analysis of defined benefit obligation assuming a 1% increase or decrease in the actuarial assumptions as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

In millions of Korean won

| | | | December | r 31, 2024 | December 31, 2023 | |
|---------------------------|---|---|----------|------------|-------------------|----------|
| _ | | | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| Туре | Accounts | | Increase | Decrease | Increase | Decrease |
| Increase in future salary | | | | | | |
| rate | defined benefit obligation | ₩ | 19,927 | (17,253) | 16,241 | (14,083) |
| Discount rate | Increase (decrease) in defined benefit obligation | | (17,891) | 21,130 | (14,526) | 17,107 |

b) Management judgment affected by uncertainties in underlying assumptions

① Foreign currency risk

The Group undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to currency exchange rate fluctuations arise. The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(i) As of December 31, 2024

In thousands of foreign currencies

| 6 | USD | JPY | AUD |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-----|
| Assets | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 5,639 | - | - |
| Trade and other receivables | 18,664 | - | - |
| Short-term financial instruments | 4,500 | - | - |
| Long-term loans | 18,099 | - | - |
| | 46,902 | - | - |
| Liabilities | - | - | - |
| Trade and other payables | (377,179) | (1,061,838) | - |
| Debentures | (300,000) | - | - |
| | (677,179) | (1,061,838) | - |
| Net exposure in foreign currency | (630,277) | (1,061,838) | - |

40. Risk Management, Continued

- (2) Financial risk management, Continued
- 3) Sensitivity analysis, Continued
- b) Management judgment affected by uncertainties in underlying assumptions, Continued
- 1) Foreign currency risk, Continued
- (ii) As of December 31, 2023

In thousands of foreign currencies

| | USD | CHF | EUR | JPY | GBP | AUD | SEK |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----|-------------|-----|-----|-------|
| Assets | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 7,223 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Trade and other receivables | 23,813 | - | 30 | - | - | - | - |
| Short-term financial instruments | 3,500 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Long-term loans | 18,099 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 52,635 | - | 30 | - | - | - | - |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | (400,720) | - | - | (1,942,830) | - | - | (259) |
| Debentures | (300,000) | (200,000) | - | - | - | - | - |
| | (700,720) | (200,000) | - | (1,942,830) | - | - | (259) |
| Net exposure in foreign currency | (648,085) | (200,000) | 30 | (1,942,830) | - | - | (259) |

A sensitivity analysis on the Group's profit for the year assuming a 10% increase or decrease in currency exchange rates as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | | 202 | 24 | 202 | 23 |
|--|---|----------------------|------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| | | 10% Increase | 10% Decrease | 10% Increase | 10% Decrease |
| Increase (decrease) of profit before income tax Increase (decrease) of shareholder's equity | ₩ | (93,642) (93,642) | 93,642 93,642 | (115,869) (115,869) | 115,869 115,869 |

The sensitivity analysis above is conducted for monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies other than functional currency, without consideration of hedge effect of related derivatives, as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

To manage its foreign currency risk related to foreign currency denominated receivables and payables, the Group has a policy to enter into currency swap agreements. In addition, to manage its foreign currency risk related to foreign currency denominated expected sales transactions and purchase transactions, the Group enters into cross-currency forward agreements.

40. Risk Management, Continued

- (2) Financial risk management, Continued
- 3) Sensitivity analysis, Continued
- b) Management judgment affected by uncertainties in underlying assumptions, Continued
- 1) Foreign currency risk, Continued

When derivatives are traded for hedging purpose, the Group negotiates the terms of the derivatives contract to meet the conditions for hedging. In order to hedge the exchange risk of payment of payables and collection of receivables in foreign currencies, the exposure period until the time of cash flow forecasts for transactions up to the point of settlement of payables and receivables is included. These forecast transactions are highly likely to occur, and the balance of currency swap contracts depends on the level and exchange rates of the expected payables and receivables in foreign currencies.

There is an economic relationship between the hedged items and hedging instruments since the terms of currency swap contract is consistent with the terms of forecast transactions. Since the risk of the Group's currency swap contract is consistent to hedged item, the hedging relationship is set to 1:1. At the end of the reporting period, the Group's hedging instruments is hedging against the risk of hedged items.

② Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk due to its borrowing with floating interest rates. A 1% increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel which represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

The Group's borrowings and debentures with floating interest rates as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | | December 31, 2024 | December 31, 2023 |
|---|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Short-term borrowings Long-term borrowings | ₩ | 67,830 49,787 | 1,821 49,817 |
| | ₩ | 117,617 | 51,638 |

A Sensitivity analysis on the Group's borrowings and debentures assuming a 1% increase or decrease in interest rates for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | | 202 | 24 | 20 | 2023 | |
|--|---|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| | _ | 1% Increase | 1% Decrease | 1% Increase | 1% Decrease | |
| Increase(decrease) of profit before income tax Increase(decrease) of shareholders' equity | ₩ | (1,176) (1,176) | 1,176 1,176 | (516) (516) | 516 516 | |

40. Risk Management, Continued

(2) Financial risk management, Continued

4) Liquidity risk

The Group has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

In addition, the Group has established credit lines on its trade financing and bank overdrafts, and through payment guarantees it has received, it maintains an adequate credit (borrowing) line. In addition, in case of major construction investment, the Group has the ability to use reserve cash or utilize long-term borrowings.

The following table shows the details of maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023. This table, based on the undiscounted cash flows of the non-derivative financial liabilities including estimated interests, has been prepared based on the respective liabilities' earliest maturity date.

(i) As of December 31, 2024

| In millions of Korean won | - | Less than 1 year | 1-2 years | 2-5 years | More than 5 years | Total |
|--|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Borrowings and debentures Trade and other payables Financial guarantee contract (*1) | ₩ | 2,218,829 574,655 184,859 | 1,127,219 98,214 - | 898,280 158,791 - | 2,466,389 175,540 - | 6,710,717 1,007,200 184,859 |
| | ₩ | 2,978,343 | 1,225,433 | 1,057,071 | 2,641,929 | 7,902,776 |

(*1) This is the total amount of guarantee the Group would bear in the event of a financial guarantee event.

(ii) As of December 31, 2023

| In millions of Korean won | - | Less than 1 year | 1-2 years | 2-5 years | More than 5 years | Total |
|---|---|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Borrowings and debentures Trade and other payables | ₩ | 1,346,747 705,169 | 1,430,909 94,818 | 1,547,348 188,637 | 2,390,323 189,127 | 6,715,327 1,177,751 |
| Financial guarantee contract (*1) | | 20,300 | - | - | 70,730 | 91,030 |
| | ₩ | 2,072,216 | 1,525,727 | 1,735,985 | 2,650,180 | 7,984,108 |

(*1) This is the total amount of guarantee the Group would bear in the event of a financial guarantee event.

As the Group manages liquidity on a net asset and net liability basis, it is necessary to include information about non-derivative financial assets in order to understand liquidity risk management.

40. Risk Management, Continued

(2) Financial risk management, Continued

4) Liquidity risk, Continued

The expected maturities for non-derivative financial assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 in detail are as follows:

(i) As of December 31, 2024

In millions of Korean won

| | | Less than 1 year | 1-5 years | Over 5 years | Uncertain | Total |
|---|---|---------------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Cash and cash equivalents Financial instruments at fair value | ₩ | 88,523 | - | - | - | 88,523 |
| through other comprehensive income Financial instruments at fair value | | - | - | - | 2,475,622 | 2,475,622 |
| through profit or loss | | - | - | - | 7,412 | 7,412 |
| Loans Long-term and short-term financial | | 3,285 | 35,928 | - | - | 39,213 |
| instruments | | 37,121 | 480 | - | - | 37,601 |
| Trade and other receivables | | 995,155 | 19,535 | - | - | 1,014,690 |
| | ₩ | 1,124,084 | 55,943 | - | 2,483,034 | 3,663,061 |

(ii) As of December 31, 2023

| | | Less than 1 year | 1-5 years | Over 5 years | Uncertain | Total |
|---|---|---------------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Cash and cash equivalents Financial instruments at fair value | ₩ | 77,602 | - | - | - | 77,602 |
| through other comprehensive income Financial instruments at fair value | | - | - | - | 2,235,536 | 2,235,536 |
| through profit or loss | | - | - | - | 7,412 | 7,412 |
| Loans Long-term and short-term financial | | 8,667 | 34,314 | - | - | 42,981 |
| instruments | | 34,513 | - | - | - | 34,513 |
| Trade and other receivables | | 782,044 | 13,846 | | | 795,890 |
| | ₩ | 902,826 | 48,160 | | 2,242,948 | 3,193,934 |

40. Risk Management, Continued

(2) Financial risk management, Continued

4) Liquidity risk, Continued

Derivative liabilities classified by maturity periods from reporting date to maturity date of contract as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(i) As of December 31, 2024

In millions of Korean won

| | | Less than 1 year | 1-2 years | 2-5 years | More than 5 years | Total |
|---------------------------|---|---------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|-------|
| Net settlement | - | | | 9 | | |
| -Trading purpose | ₩ | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gross settlement | | | | | | |
| -Trading purpose | | 22 | - | - | - | 22 |
| -Hedge accounting purpose | | - | - | - | - | - |
| -Others | | - | - | 3 | | 3 |
| | ₩ | 22 | - | 3 | - | 25 |

(ii) As of December 31, 2023

| | Less than 1 year | 1-2 years | 2-5 years | More than 5 years | Total |
|--|---------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|-------|
| Net settlement | | | | | |
| -Trading purpose 🛛 😽 | L _ | - | - | - | - |
| Gross settlement | | | | | |
| -Trading purpose | 88 | - | - | - | 88 |
| Hedge accounting purpose | - | 4,681 | - | - | 4,681 |
| ₩. | <u>4</u> 88 | 4,681 | - | | 4,769 |

40. Risk Management, Continued

(3) Fair value risk

The fair value of the Group's actively-traded financial instruments (i.e. FVTPL, FVOCI, etc.) is based on the traded market-price as of the reporting period end. The fair value of the Group's financial assets is the amount which the asset could be exchanged for or the amount a liability could be settled for.

The fair values of financial instruments where no active market exists or where quoted prices are not otherwise available are determined by using valuation techniques. Valuation techniques include using recent arm's length market transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties, if available, with reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models. If there is a valuation technique commonly used by market participants to price the instrument and that technique has been demonstrated to provide reliable estimates of prices obtained in actual market transactions, the Group uses that technique.

For trade receivables and payables, the Group considers the carrying value, net of impairment, as fair value. While for disclosure purposes, the fair value of financial liabilities is estimated by discounting a financial instrument with similar contractual cash flows using the effective interest method.

1) Fair value and book value of financial assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | | Decembe | r 31, 2024 | December 31, 2023 | | |
|---|----|----------------------------|------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | Book value | Fair value | Book value | Fair value | |
| Assets recognized at fair value Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Financial assets at fair value through profit or | ₩ | 2,475,622 | 2,475,622 | 2,235,536 | 2,235,536 | |
| loss | | 7,412 | 7,412 | 7,412 | 7,412 | |
| Long-term financial instruments | | 480 | 480 | - | - | |
| Derivatives assets (trading) | | 2,192 | 2,192 | 15 | 15 | |
| Derivatives assets (hedge accounting) | | 53,383 | 53,383 | 78,769 | 78,769 | |
| | ₩ | 2,539,089 | 2,539,089 | 2,321,732 | 2,321,732 | |
| Assets carried at amortized cost | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | ₩ | 88,524 | 88,524 | 77,602 | 77,602 | |
| Trade and other receivables | | 1,013,920 | 1,013,920 | 794,873 | 794,873 | |
| Loans Short-term financial instruments | | 36,312 | 36,312 | 40,298 | 40,298 | |
| Short-term mancial instruments | ₩ | <u>37,121</u> 1,175,877 | <u> </u> | <u>34,513</u> 947,286 | <u>34,513</u> 947,286 | |
| | •• | 1,175,077 | 1,175,077 | 747,200 | 747,200 | |
| Liabilities recognized at fair value | | | | | | |
| Derivatives liabilities (trading) | ₩ | 22 | 22 | 88 | 88 | |
| Derivatives liabilities (hedge accounting) | | - | - | 4,681 | 4,681 | |
| Other derivative instruments | | 3 | 3 | | - | |
| | ₩ | 25 | 25 | 4,769 | 4,769 | |
| Liabilities carried at amortized cost | | | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | ₩ | 963,916 | 963,916 | 1,129,972 | 1,129,972 | |
| Borrowings | | 703,406 | 703,406 | 191,206 | 191,206 | |
| Debentures | | 5,094,325 | 4,824,807 | 5,533,413 | 5,063,130 | |
| | ₩. | 6,761,647 | 6,492,129 | 6,854,591 | 6,384,308 | |

40. Risk Management, Continued

(3) Fair value risk, Continued

2) The interest rates used to discount estimated cash flows, when applicable, are based on the government yield curve at the reporting date plus an adequate credit spread.

The discount rates used for calculating fair value as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

| Туре | 2024 (%) | 2023 (%) |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Derivatives | 2.19 ~ 2.32 | 2.25 ~ 2.83 |
| Debentures | 3.09 ~ 5.08 | 1.65 ~ 5.22 |

3) Fair value hierarchy

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique. The level of hierarchy of fair value is as follows:

| | The significance of input variables |
|---------|--|
| Level 1 | Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities |
| Level 2 | Other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair |
| | value are observable, either directly or indirectly |

Level 3 Techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data

40. Risk Management, Continued

(3) Fair value risk, Continued

3) Fair value hierarchy, Continued

Fair values of financial instruments by hierarchy level as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(i) As of December 31, 2024

In millions of Korean won

| In minoris of Korean won | | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
|---|-----|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Financial assets at fair value: | - | | | | |
| Financial assets at fair value through other | | | | | |
| comprehensive income | ₩ | 2,459,700 | - | 15,922 | 2,475,622 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | | - | - | 7,412 | 7,412 |
| Long-term financial instruments | | - | 480 | - | 480 |
| Derivative assets held for trading | | - | 2,192 | - | 2,192 |
| Derivative assets held for hedging | ₩ | 2,459,700 | <u>53,383</u> 56,055 | 23,334 | 53,383 2,539,089 |
| Financial liabilities at fair value: | ••• | 2,439,700 | 50,055 | 23,334 | 2,039,069 |
| Derivative liabilities held for trading | ₩ | _ | 22 | _ | 22 |
| Other derivative instruments | •• | - | - | 3 | 3 |
| | ₩ | - | 22 | 3 | 25 |
| (ii) As of December 31, 2023 | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| In millions of Korean won | | | | | |
| In millions of Korean won | | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
| Financial assets at fair value: | - | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
| Financial assets at fair value: Financial assets at fair value through other | - | | Level 2 | | |
| Financial assets at fair value: Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | ₩ | Level 1 2,218,187 | Level 2 | 17,349 | 2,235,536 |
| Financial assets at fair value: Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | ₩ | | - | | 2,235,536 7,412 |
| Financial assets at fair value: Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Derivative assets held for trading | ₩. | | - - 15 | 17,349 | 2,235,536 7,412 15 |
| Financial assets at fair value: Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | - | 2,218,187 - - - | - - 15 78,769 | 17,349 7,412 - | 2,235,536 7,412 15 78,769 |
| Financial assets at fair value: Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Derivative assets held for trading Derivative assets held for hedging | ₩ | | - - 15 | 17,349 | 2,235,536 7,412 15 |
| Financial assets at fair value: Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Derivative assets held for trading Derivative assets held for hedging Financial liabilities at fair value: | ₩ | 2,218,187 - - - | - 15 78,769 78,784 | 17,349 7,412 - | 2,235,536 7,412 15 78,769 2,321,732 |
| Financial assets at fair value: Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Derivative assets held for trading Derivative assets held for hedging Financial liabilities at fair value: Derivative liabilities held for trading | - | 2,218,187 - - - | - 15 78,769 78,784 88 | 17,349 7,412 - | 2,235,536 7,412 15 78,769 2,321,732 88 |
| Financial assets at fair value: Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Derivative assets held for trading Derivative assets held for hedging Financial liabilities at fair value: | ₩ | 2,218,187 - - - | - 15 78,769 78,784 | 17,349 7,412 - | 2,235,536 7,412 15 78,769 2,321,732 |

The fair value of financial instruments not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques.

The Group determined the fair value of its financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income using the discounted cash flow and used assumptions such as weighted average capital cost of 5.88% and permanent growth rate of 0% to determine for value. If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

There were no transfers between levels 1 and 2 for recurring fair value measurements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

40. Risk Management, Continued

(3) Fair value risk, Continued

3) Fair value hierarchy, Continued

Changes in level 3 for recurring fair value measurements for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

(i) As of December 31, 2024

In millions of Korean won

| | | Beginning | Valuation | Disposal | Ending |
|---|---|-----------|-----------|----------|--------|
| Financial assets at fair value through other | | | | | |
| comprehensive income | ₩ | 17,349 | (1,427) | - | 15,922 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | _ | 7,412 | | - | 7,412 |
| | ₩ | 24,761 | (1,427) | | 23,334 |
| Other derivative instruments | - | - | 3 | | 3 |
| | ₩ | - | 3 | - | 3 |
| (ii) As of December 31, 2023 | | | | | |
| In millions of Korean won | | | | | |
| | | Beginning | Valuation | Disposal | Ending |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | ₩ | 18,118 | (769) | - | 17,349 |

7,412

25,530

(769)

7,412

24,761

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

41. Related Party Transactions

(1) The nature of the Group's relationship with its related parties as of December 31, 2024 is as follows:

| prea Electric Power Corporation e-Pian Xe-Namnoy Power Co., Ltd. |
|---|
| |
| |
| . Mutiara Jawa |
| prea Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd. |
| aegu Solar Power Plant Co., Ltd. |
| ongducheon Dream Power Co., Ltd. |
| plar Power Plants Happy City Co., Ltd. |
| nin Pyeongtaek Power Co., Ltd. |
| PCO ES Co.,Ltd. |
| PCO Solar Co., Ltd. |
| eoroseoro Sunny Power Plant Co., Ltd. |
| njwa Smart Farm & Solar City Co., Ltd. |
| uan Solar Park Co., Ltd. |
| idang Solar Co., Ltd. |
| bigh Operation & Maintenance Company Limited |
| AMCO KOWEPO Bannerton Hold Co Pty., Ltd. |
| aemodum Solar Energy Co., Ltd. |
| H-Amundi Global Infra Private Fund No.21 |
| apcheon Floating Photovoltaic Plant Inc. |
| neongna Energy Co., Ltd. |
| eongwol Eco Wind Co., Ltd. |
| urae Jumin Wind Power Co., Ltd. |
| unsan Land Solar Co., Ltd. |
| apMan Lynx SCA, SICAR |
| imseong Eco Park Co., Ltd. |
| Ingbaek Wind Power Co., Ltd. |
| eobusambo highway photovoltaics Co., Ltd. |
| amyangju Combined Heat And Power Co.,Ltd |
| adi Noor Solar Power |
| OFR KOWEPO AJBAN PV HOLDING LIMITED |
| orea Hydro & Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. |
| prea South-East Power Co., Ltd. |
| prea Midland Power Co., Ltd. |
| prea Southern Power Co., Ltd. |
| prea East-West Power Co., Ltd. |
| PCO Engineering & Construction Company Inc. |
| EPCO KPS Co., Ltd. |
| EPCO KDN Co., Ltd. |
| PCO Nuclear Fuel Co., Ltd. |
| prea Gas Corporation |
| prea Electronic Power Industrial Development Co., Ltd. |
| orea Power Exchange |
| orea Development Bank |
| PCO Bylong Australia Pty., Ltd. |
| Bayan Resources TBK |
| С. |
| |

41. Related Party Transactions, Continued

(2) Significant transactions with associates for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | | | | | |
|---|---|------------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|
| | _ | Sales and others | | Purchase and others | |
| Related parties | | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 |
| Korea Electric Power Corporation | ₩ | 6,391,362 | 7,044,257 | 128,568 | 111,709 |
| Korea Hydro & Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. | | - | - | 22 | 25 |
| Korea Southern Power Co., Ltd. | | 3,016 | 2,795 | 602 | 197 |
| Korea Midland Power Co., Ltd. | | 2 | - | - | - |
| Korea South-East Power Co., Ltd. | | 107 | - | - | - |
| Korea East-West Power Co., Ltd. | | 29 | - | - | - |
| KEPCO Engineering & Construction | | | | | |
| Company Inc. | | - | - | 12,117 | 3,913 |
| KEPCO KPS Co., Ltd. | | 195 | 1,550 | 94,295 | 102,175 |
| KEPCO KDN Co., Ltd. | | - | - | 20,579 | 23,291 |
| Cheongna Energy Co., Ltd. | | 22,496 | 22,320 | 60 | 60 |
| Korea Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd. | | 89 | 156 | 3,714 | 3,307 |
| Daegu Solar Power Plant Co., Ltd. | | 344 | 408 | 2,433 | 2,559 |
| Dongducheon Dream Power Co., Ltd. | | 171 | 479 | - | - |
| Solar Power Plants Happy City Co., Ltd. | | - | - | 241 | 228 |
| Rabigh Operation & Maintenance Company | | | | | |
| Limited | | 1,151 | 2,994 | - | - |
| Korea Gas Corporation | | 2,981 | 5,125 | 1,330,923 | 2,135,195 |
| Korea Electronic Power Industrial | | | | | |
| Development Co., Ltd. | | 2,845 | 3,558 | 55,278 | 50,276 |
| Korea Power Exchange | | - | - | 3,914 | 3,749 |
| Shin Pyeongtaek Power Co., Ltd. | | 43,774 | 83,961 | 1,237 | 746 |
| Muan Solar Park Co., Ltd | | 1,400 | 2,680 | 17,825 | 16,554 |
| Yudang Solar Co., Ltd. | | 60 | 100 | 2,020 | 1,860 |
| Anjwa Smart Farm & Solar City Co., Ltd. | | 563 | 2,067 | 19,494 | 17,333 |
| Seoroseoro Sunny Power Plant Co., Ltd. | | - | - | 377 | 232 |
| CapMan Lynx SCA, SICAR | | - | 1,840 | - | - |
| Xe-Pian Xe-Namnoy Power Co., Ltd. | | 2,913 | 2,742 | - | - |
| KEPCO ES Co.,Ltd. | | 265 | 790 | - | - |
| KEPCO Solar Co., Ltd. | | 418 | 1,334 | 192 | 38 |
| PT. Mutiara Jawa | | 291 | 1,045 | - | - |
| Haemodum Solar Energy Co., Ltd. | | 28 | 420 | 544 | 262 |
| NH-Amundi Global Infra Private Fund No.21 | | - | 1,568 | - | - |
| PT Bayan Resources TBK | | 33,794 | 68,567 | - | - |

41. Related Party Transactions, Continued

(2) Significant transactions with associates for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows, Continued:

| | Sales and others | | Purchase a | Purchase and others | | |
|---|------------------|-----------|------------|---------------------|-----------|--|
| Related parties | | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 | |
| Gunsan Land Solar Co., Ltd. | | 808 | 683 | 2,752 | 486 | |
| Hapcheon Floating Photovoltaic Plant Inc. | | 807 | 246 | 4,759 | 3,396 | |
| Seobusambo highway photovoltaics Co., | | | | | | |
| Ltd. | | 12 | 11 | 96 | 11 | |
| Eumseong Eco Park Co., Ltd. | | - | - | 26,372 | 27,765 | |
| Namyangju Combined Heat And Power | | | | | | |
| Co.,Ltd | | 2,493 | - | - | - | |
| Gurae Jumin Wind Power Co., Ltd. | | - | - | 476 | - | |
| Yeongwol Eco Wind Co., Ltd. | | - | - | 2,496 | - | |
| Korea Development Bank | | 20,858 | 20,648 | 5,905 | 1,589 | |
| | ₩ | 6,533,272 | 7,272,344 | 1,737,291 | 2,506,956 | |

41. Related Party Transactions, Continued

(3) Receivables and payables arising from the related party transactions as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | | | | Receivables | | ables |
|--|---|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Company name | Туре | | Dec. 31, 2024 | Dec. 31, 2023 | Dec. 31, 2024 | Dec. 31, 2023 |
| Korea Electric Power Corporation | Trade receivables Non-trade receivables and | ₩ | 426,910 | 503,604 | - | - |
| | others Trade payables | | 509,720 - | 174,153 - | ۔ 9,941 | ۔ 9,178 |
| Korea Southern Power Co., | Non-trade payables and others Non-trade receivables and | | - | - | 990 | 292,078 |
| Ltd. | others Non-trade payables and | | 541 | 2 | - | - |
| Korea East-West Power Co., | others Non-trade receivables and | | - | - | 42 | 314 |
| Ltd. | others Non-trade payables and | | 2 | 2 | - | - |
| KEPCO KPS Co., Ltd. | others Non-trade receivables and | | - | - | 339 | - |
| | others Non-trade payables and others | | - | 21 | - 7,640 | - 13,236 |
| Korea South-East Power Co., Ltd. | Non-trade receivables and others | | 1,760 | - | 7,040 | |
| KEPCO KDN Co., Ltd. | Non-trade payables and others Non-trade receivables and | | - | - | 1,744 | - |
| KEPCO Engineering & | others Non-trade payables and | | - | - | 2,038 | 4,121 |
| Construction Company Inc. Korea Power Exchange | others Non-trade payables and | | - | - | - | 1,105 |
| Cheongna Energy Co., Ltd. | others Trade receivables | | - 7,033 | ۔ 13,514 | 264 | 105 |
| Korea Offshore Wind Power | Non-trade payables and others | | - | - | 8 | - |
| Co., Ltd. Rabigh Operation & Maintenance Company | Trade receivables | | 51 | 77 | - | - |
| Limited Shin Pyeongtaek Power Co., Ltd. | Non-trade receivables Non-trade receivables and others | | 26 5 426 | 26 4,607 | - | - |
| Llu. | Non-trade payables and others | | 5,426 | 4,007 | - 2,450 | - 385 |
| Korea Gas Corporation | Non-trade receivables and others | | 203 | 12,375 | - | - |
| | Trade payables Non-trade payables and | | | - | 70,166 | 752 |
| | others | | - | - | 1,486 | 1,377 |

41. Related Party Transactions, Continued

(3) Receivables and payables arising from the related party transactions as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows, Continued:

| In millions of Korean won | | Receiv | Receivables | | bles |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------------|
| | | Dec. 31, | Dec. 31, | | Dec. 31, |
| Company name | Туре | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 |
| Korea Electronic Power Industrial | Trade receivables | 123 | 126 | - | - |
| Development Co., Ltd. | Non-trade payables and | .20 | .20 | | |
| 1 | others | - | - | 3,553 | 1,177 |
| Xe-Pian Xe-Namnoy Power Co., Ltd. | Non-trade receivables and | | | | |
| , s | others | 10,015 | 6,277 | - | - |
| | Loans | 26,606 | 23,337 | - | - |
| Capman Lynx SCA, SICAR (*1) | Loans | 35,210 | 35,210 | - | - |
| KEPCO ES Co.,Ltd. | Trade receivables | - | - | - | - |
| | Non-trade receivables | - | 790 | - | - |
| KEPCO Solar Co., Ltd. | Non-trade receivables | - | 869 | - | - |
| Seobusambo highway photovoltaics | Non-trade receivables and | | | | |
| Co., Ltd. | others | 4 | 3 | - | - |
| Hapcheon Floating Photovoltaic | Non-trade receivables and | | | | |
| Plant Inc. | others | 59 | 68 | - | - |
| PT Bayan Resources TBK | Non-trade receivables | 14,994 | 22,131 | - | - |
| Gunsan Land Solar Co., Ltd. | Non-trade receivables and | | | | |
| | others | 217 | 295 | - | - |
| Anjwa Smart Farm & Solar City Co., | | | | | |
| Ltd. | Deferred revenue and others | - | - | 1,797 | 1,296 |
| PT. Mutiara Jawa | Non-trade receivables and | | | | |
| Develophener Dreener Devver Co | others | 46 | 444 | - | - |
| Dongducheon Dream Power Co., | Non-trade receivables and | 110 | 104 | | |
| Ltd. Keree Development Benk | others Derivative assets | 113 | 104 | - | - |
| Korea Development Bank | Derivative liabilities | 17,795 | - | - | - 1 [] 7 4 |
| | Accrued expenses and | - | - | - | 1,574 |
| | others | _ | _ | 102 | 18 |
| | 001013 | ₩ 1,056,854 | 798,035 | 102,560 | 326,716 |
| | | 1,000,004 | 190,033 | 102,500 | 520,710 |

(*1) The Group recognizes the full allowance for doubtful accounts for loans to Capman Lynx SCA, SICAR.

(4) Details of bituminous coal transactions(*1) with the related parties for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | | 20 | 24 | 2023 | | |
|----------------------------------|---|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Related parties | | Loans and others | Borrowings and others | Loans and others | Borrowings and others | |
| Korea Southern Power Co., Ltd. | ₩ | 31,296 | 29,256 | - | - | |
| Korea South-East Power Co., Ltd. | | 24,960 | 24,443 | - | - | |
| Korea East-West Power Co., Ltd. | | 9,364 | 8,021 | - | - | |
| | ₩ | 65,620 | 61,720 | - | - | |

(*1) Translations above are non-monetary exchange transactions without commercial substance between the related parties.

41. Related Party Transactions, Continued

(5) Details of LNG swap transactions(*1) with the related parties for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | | 202 | 24 | 2023 | | |
|---------------------------------|---|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Related parties | | Loans and others | Borrowings and others | Loans and others | Borrowings and others | |
| Shin Pyeongtaek Power Co., Ltd. | ₩ | 53,897 | 69,136 | 51,008 | 64,565 | |

(*1) Translations above are non-monetary exchange transactions without commercial substance between the related parties.

(6) Details of loans to the related parties as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

In millions of Korean won

| Туре | Company name | | December 31, 2023 | Foreign exchange adjustment, etc. | December 31, 2024 |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Associate | Xe-Pian Xe-Namnoy Power Co., Ltd. | ₩ | 23.337 | 3.269 | 26,606 |
| Joint venture | Capman Lynx SCA, SICAR (*1) | | 35,210 | - | 35,210 |

(*1) The Group recognizes the full allowance for doubtful accounts for loans to Capman Lynx SCA, SICAR.

(7) Details of borrowings from the related parties as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

In millions of Korean won

| Туре | Company name | | December 31, 2023 | Borrowing | Repayment | December 31, 2024 |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|---|----------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|
| Other related parties | Korea Development Bank | ₩ | 50,000 | 802,167 | (752,167) | 100,000 |

(8) Derivatives transactions with the related parties as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

In millions of Korean won, In thousands of USD

| Туре | | Contract | Amount | | Intere | Interest rate | | |
|---------|-------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--------|---------------|----------|--|
| | Counterparty | period | Sell | Buy | Sell | Buy | rate | |
| Hedging | Korea Developmen t Bank | 2022 ~2025 | KRW 128,560 | USD 100,000 | 3.370% | 4.125% | 1,285.60 | |

41. Related Party Transactions, Continued

(9) The salaries and other compensations to the key members of management for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

| In millions of Korean won Type | | 2024 | 2023 |
|-----------------------------------|---|------|------|
| Short-term employee benefits | ₩ | 542 | 734 |
| Retirement and severance benefits | | 40 | 42 |

(10) Payment guarantees provided to the related parties as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

In millions of Korean won, In thousands of USD, SAR

| Provider | Related Parties | Type of guarantee | Amount | Guarantee |
|---|---|---|-------------|-------------------------|
| Korea Western Power Co., Ltd. Korea Western Power | Cheongna Energy Co., Ltd. | Investments in associate pledged as collateral Investments in associate | | KB Bank, etc. |
| Co., Ltd. | Dongducheon Dream Power Co., Ltd. | pledged as collateral(*1) | KRW 54,242 | KB Bank, etc. |
| Korea Western Power Co., Ltd. | Dongducheon Dream Power Co., Ltd. | Borrowing payment guarantees | KRW 20,300 | HY Seobu 1st Co., Ltd. |
| Korea Western Power Co., Ltd. | PT Mutiara Jawa | Investments in associate pledged as collateral | KRW 5,735 | Woori Bank |
| Korea Western Power Co., Ltd. | Rabigh Operation & Maintenance Company Limited | Contract performance guarantees, etc. | SAR 11,200 | National Bank of Kuwait |
| Korea Western Power Co., Ltd. | Xe-Pian Xe-Namnoy Power Co., Ltd. | Investments in associate pledged as collateral | KRW 73,064 | Krung Thai Bank |
| Korea Western Power Co., Ltd. | Xe-Pian Xe-Namnoy Power Co., Ltd | Guarantees of Impounding bonus (*2) | USD 5,000 | SK ecoplant Co., Ltd. |
| Korea Western Power Co., Ltd. | Solar Power Plants Happy City Co., Ltd. | Investments in associate pledged as collateral | KRW 361 | NH Bank |
| Korea Western Power Co., Ltd. | Shin Pyeongtaek Power Co., Ltd. | Investments in associate pledged as collateral | KRW 139,059 | KB Bank, etc. |
| Korea Western Power Co., Ltd. | Korea Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd. | Investments in associate pledged as collateral | KRW 24,872 | Woori Bank, etc. |
| Korea Western Power Co., Ltd. | Haemodum Solar Energy Co., Ltd | Investments in associate pledged as collateral | KRW 3,230 | NH Bank |
| Korea Western Power Co., Ltd. | Seoroseoro Sunny Power Plant Co., Ltd. | Investments in associate pledged as collateral | KRW 1,030 | KEB Hana Bank, etc. |
| Korea Western Power Co., Ltd. | Muan Solar Park Co., Ltd | Investments in associate pledged as collateral | KRW 6,267 | IBK Bank, etc. |
| Korea Western Power Co., Ltd. | Yudang Solar Co., Ltd. | Investments in associate pledged as collateral | KRW 617 | KEB Hana Bank, etc. |
| Korea Western Power Co., Ltd. | Anjwa Smart Farm & Solar City Co., Ltd. | Investments in associate pledged as collateral | KRW 8,298 | KEB Hana Bank, etc. |

41. Related Party Transactions, Continued

(10) Payment guarantees provided to the related parties as of December 31, 2024 are as follows, Continued:

In millions of Korean won, In thousands of USD, SAR

| Provider | Related Parties | Type of guarantee Amount | | Guarantee |
|----------------------------------|---|---|------------|---|
| Korea Western Power Co., Ltd. | Hapcheon Floating Photovoltaic Plant Inc. | Investments in associate pledged as collateral | KRW 11,334 | NH Bank, etc. |
| Korea Western Power Co., Ltd. | Yeongwol Eco Wind Co., Ltd. | Investments in associate pledged as collateral | KRW 890 | KEB Hana Bank, etc. |
| Korea Western Power Co., Ltd. | Gurae Jumin Wind Power Co., Ltd. | Investments in associate pledged as collateral | KRW 334 | KEB Hana Bank, etc. |
| Korea Western Power Co., Ltd. | Gunsan Land Solar Co., Ltd. | Investments in associate pledged as collateral | KRW 23,163 | KEB Hana Bank, etc. |
| Korea Western Power Co., Ltd. | Seobusambo highway photovoltaics Co., Ltd. | Investments in associate pledged as collateral | KRW 3,310 | KEB Hana Bank, etc. |
| Korea Western Power Co., Ltd. | Eumseong Eco Park Co., Ltd. | Investments in associate pledged as collateral | KRW 11,613 | Kyobo Life Insurance Co., Ltd, etc. |
| Korea Western Power Co., Ltd. | Pungbaek Wind Power Co., Ltd. | Investments in associate pledged as collateral | KRW 7,760 | HANWHA LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD., etc. |
| Korea Western Power Co., Ltd. | Wadi Noor Solar Power | Guarantees for equity bridge loan | USD 54,855 | DBS Bank |
| Korea Western Power Co., Ltd. | EDFR KOWEPO AJBAN HOLDING LIMITED | Guarantees for equity bridge loan | USD 57,090 | First Abu Dhabi Bank |

(*1) Dongducheon Dream Power Co., Ltd.'s common stock and convertible preferred stocks held by the Group were provided as collateral to financial institutions.

(*2) Xe-Pian Xe-Namnoy Power Co., Ltd. entered into the agreement to pay incentives to SK ecoplant Co.,Ltd. when the impoundment occurs upon the completion of the hydropower project. In case that Xe-Pian Xe-Namnoy Power Co., Ltd. becomes unable to pay the incentives to SK ecoplant Co.,Ltd, the Group provides guarantees for payment up to USD 5,000,000.

(11) Cheongna Energy Co., Ltd., a joint venture, operates integrated energy transportation and distributions and has outstanding borrowings from the financial institutions. In relation to the borrowings, the Group entered into the supplemental funding agreement for Cheongna Energy Co., Ltd. According to the agreement, the Group is required to fund through subordinated borrowing or all shareholders of Cheongna Energy Co., Ltd. are required to raise the additional funds based on the shareholders' equity ratios when Cheongna Energy Co., Ltd. is unable to repay the principal and interest amounts.

(12) Shin Pyeongtaek Power Co., Ltd, which is a related party of the Group, is engaged in sales of electric power and has a loan from financial institutions. As of December 31, 2024, the Group has entered into a supplementary funding agreement with Shin Pyeongtaek Power Co., Ltd. Accordingly, in the event that Shin Pyeongtaek Power Co., Ltd. has insufficient funds, or if there is any investor who cannot make a supplemental funding, the strategic investors of Shin Pyeongtaek Power Co., Ltd. including the Group must make an additional funding through equity investment or providing a subordinated loans in proportion to their ownership percentage. In addition, if there is such an investor who cannot make a supplemental funding among strategic investors, the alternative investor must acquire all the shares of those investors in accordance with the agreement. If an alternative investor fails to take over all the shares, a strategic investor, including the Group, is required to acquire the shares.

41. Related Party Transactions, Continued

(13) As of December 31, 2024, Korea Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd., an associate, operates marine wind power generating facility and its construction. It has entered into project financing agreement with Woori Bank and etc.. The Group has provided stocks of Korea Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd. to creditors for collateral. The Group also has entered into funding agreement through subordinated borrowings for any excessive operating expense.

(14) As of December 31, 2024, Yudang Solar Co., Ltd., an associate, has constructed and operated a 7,988.76KW solar power plant and 29,223.32KW power storage facility in Dongsan-ri, Heongyeong-myeon, Muan-gun, Jeollanam-do. If KEB Hana Bank, a lender and agent bank, determines that a cause for implementation of supplemental funding has occurred and requests to provide insufficient fund to investors, each investor is obliged to provide the amount in proportion to their ownership percentage from the requested amounts through additional investment or subordinated borrowings.

(15) As of December 31, 2024, Yeongwol Eco Wind Co., Ltd., a joint venture, plans to build a 42MW wind power plant in Gurae-ri, Yeongwol-gun, Gangwon-do to generate electric power. In the event that KEB Hana Bank Co., a lender and agent bank, requests to fulfill the obligation to provide funds due to additional investments exceeding expected total costs during the construction, each investor is obliged to provide the requested amount in cash.

(16) As of December 31, 2024, Gurae Jumin Wind Power Co., Ltd., a joint venture, plans to build a 4.2MW wind power plant in Gurae-ri, Yeongwol-gun, Gangwon-do to generate electric power. In the event that KEB Hana Bank Co., a lender and agent bank, requests to fulfill the obligation to provide funds due to additional investments exceeding expected total costs during the construction, each investor is obliged to provide the requested amount in cash.

(17) As of December 31, 2024, Seobusambo highway photovoltaics Co., Ltd., a joint venture, has constructed and operates a 7.672 MW-size solar power plant at 129, Bongan-ri, Janggun-myeon, Sejong-si and 13 other areas. If KEB Hana Bank, a lender and agent bank, determines that a cause for implementation of supplemental funding has occurred and requests investors to provide additional fund, each investor is obliged to provide the amount in proportion to their ownership percentage out of the total amount requested through additional investments or subordinated borrowings.

(18) As of December 31, 2024, in accordance with the shareholders' agreement of Wadi Noor Solar Power, a joint venture, the Group has an obligation to sell its shares of Wadi Noor Solar Power at the agreed-upon price on the agreed-upon exercise date to Nama Holding SAOC if it wishes to purchase the shares of Wadi Noor Solar Power.

42. Statements of Cash Flows

(1) Significant non-cash investing and financing transactions for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---|----------------------|------------------------|
| Transfer of long-term borrowings and debentures to current portion Transfer of construction-in-progress to property, plant and equipment Transfer of acquisition cost of property, plant and equipment to | ₩ | 1,417,416 309,547 | 1,098,614 1,253,379 |
| payables | | (4,633) | 27,475 |
| Acquisition of right-of-use assets | | 6,700 | 9,060 |
| Transfer of inventories to property, plant and equipment | | 17,315 | - |

(2) Details of changes in liabilities arising from current financial activities for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

(i) For the year ended December 31, 2024

| In millions of Korean wo | n | | | 1 | Non-cash chang | ge | |
|--------------------------|---|-----------|-----------|-------------|---|----------|-----------|
| Туре | | Beginning | Cash flow | Acquisition | Fluctuation of foreign exchange rate | Others | Ending |
| | | | | • | | | |
| Borrowings | ₩ | 191,206 | 512,596 | - | (396) | - | 703,406 |
| Debentures | | 5,533,413 | (494,288) | - | 51,390 | 3,810 | 5,094,325 |
| Lease liabilities | | 518,202 | (89,093) | 6,699 | 61,963 | 4 | 497,775 |
| Derivative instruments | | (74,015) | 84,908 | - | - | (66,443) | (55,550) |
| Dividend payable | | 291,563 | (291,565) | - | - | 2 | - |
| | ₩ | 6,460,369 | (277,442) | 6,699 | 112,957 | (62,627) | 6,239,956 |

42. Statements of Cash Flows, Continued

(ii) For the year ended December 31, 2023

| In millions of Korean won | | | | | _ | | |
|---------------------------|---|-----------|-----------|-------------|---------------------------------------|----------|-----------|
| | | | | | Fluctuation of foreign exchange | | |
| Туре | _ | Beginning | Cash flow | Acquisition | rate | Others | Ending |
| Borrowings | ₩ | 148,419 | 42,787 | - | - | - | 191,206 |
| Debentures | | 5,764,067 | (284,030) | - | 49,720 | 3,656 | 5,533,413 |
| Lease liabilities | | 591,788 | (93,270) | 9,060 | 10,624 | - | 518,202 |
| Derivative instruments | | (93,818) | 74,581 | - | - | (54,778) | (74,015) |
| Dividend payable | | | (53,193) | | | 344,756 | 291,563 |
| | ₩ | 6,410,456 | (313,125) | 9,060 | 60,344 | 293,634 | 6,460,369 |

43. Commitments for Expenditure

The commitments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

| In millions of Korean won | | | |
|--|---|-----------|---------|
| Description | _ | Amounts | Balance |
| | | | |
| Service of designing Gimpo cogeneration construction Purchase of gas turbine and attached equipment for Gimpo | ₩ | 18,704 | 2,682 |
| cogeneration construction Purchase of steam turbine, HRSG and POWER BLOCK for Gimpo | | 123,495 | 15,603 |
| cogeneration construction | | 220,864 | 101 |
| Construction of Gimpo cogeneration | | 223,660 | 8,795 |
| Service of designing Gumi compound construction | | 18,960 | 5,687 |
| Purchase of gas turbine and attached equipment for Gumi natural gas power plant | | 198,029 | 29,417 |
| Purchase of heat recovery steam generator and attached equipment for Gumi natural gas power plant | 1 | 65,918 | 12,574 |
| Construction of Gumi natural gas power plant Installation of natural gas supply equipment for Gumi natural gas | | 246,110 | 96,708 |
| power plant | | 83,801 | 45,019 |
| Service of designing Taean#2 fuel conversion alternative construction | | 20,521 | 11,527 |
| Construction of Gongju natural gas power plant | | 203,849 | 190,840 |
| Purchase of key equipment and attached equipment for Gongju natural gas power plant Service of designing Taean#3 fuel conversion alternative | | 305,829 | 273,338 |
| construction (Yeosu) | _ | 20,779 | 20,779 |
| | ₩ | 1,750,519 | 713,070 |

44. Commitments and Contingencies

(1) Ongoing litigations and claims related with contingent liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

In millions of Korean won

| | Decembe | December 31, 2024 | | | December 31, 2023 | | |
|------------------|-----------|-------------------|----------|-----------|-------------------|--------------|--|
| | Number of | | | Number of | | | |
| | cases | Claim | n amount | cases | _ | Claim amount | |
| As the defendant | 8 | W | 4,300 | | 9₩ | 2,800 | |
| As the plaintiff | 7 | | 323,200 | | 9 | 284,100 | |

(2) Credit lines provided by financial institutions as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

In millions of Korean won, In thousands of USD, OMR, AED

| | - | | Limited | Exercised |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|---------|-----------|
| Description | Financial Institutions | Currency | amount | amount |
| Foreign currency payment | | | 0 700 | 4 0 0 0 |
| guarantee | NH Bank | USD | 8,700 | 4,020 |
| Bid guarantees | FIRST ABU DHABI BANK | USD | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Contract performance guarantee | KEB Hana Bank | OMR | 6,250 | 6,250 |
| | FIRST ABU DHABI BANK | AED | 52,500 | 52,500 |
| Commitments on Bank-overdraft | NH Bank | KRW | 200,000 | 67,830 |
| Loan limit | Bank of Communications | USD | 30,000 | - |
| | Mizuho Bank | USD | 100,000 | - |
| | Korea Development Bank | USD | 54,000 | - |
| | DBS Bank | USD | 50,000 | |
| | KB Bank | USD | 70,000 | - |
| | Shinhan Bank | USD | 30,000 | - |
| | Korea Development Bank | KRW | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| | KB Bank | KRW | 60,000 | - |
| | NH Bank | KRW | 5,000 | - |
| | Woori Bank | KRW | 5,000 | - |
| | Shinhan Bank | KRW | 5,000 | - |
| | IBK Bank | KRW | 5,000 | - |
| | KEB Hana Bank | KRW | 5,000 | - |
| | Samsung Life Insurance co., Ltd | KRW | 45,000 | 35,789 |
| Certification of payment on L/C | Shinhan Bank | USD | 60,000 | 630 |
| | NH Bank | USD | 83,000 | 15,968 |

As of December 31, 2024, the Group has entered into a credit agreement for derivatives trading with NH Bank, KEB Hana Bank, and Woori Bank as ancillary to currency swap transactions.

As of December 31, 2024, the Group has a loan agreement of KRW 45,000 million with the lenders such as Samsung Life Insurance Co., Ltd. In relation to this financial agreement, the Group provides the entire stock of KOWEPO Changgi Solar Power Plant Co., Ltd. and business-related property, plant and equipment held by the parent as collateral to the lenders. In addition, if there is a shortage of expenses in case of various civil complaints and insurance accidents occurring in the course of business, the parent company may provide additional investment or subordinated conditional loans to its subsidiary, KOWEPO Changgi Solar Power Plant Co., Ltd. There is a replenishment obligation to provide the insufficient funds in a way.

44. Commitments and Contingencies, Continued

(2) Credit lines provided by financial institutions as of December 31, 2024 are as follows, Continued:

As of December 31, 2024, the Group has provided a debt payment guarantee to DBS Bank amounting to USD 54,854,633 in relation to the Equity Bridge Loan for the 500MW solar power project in Manah, Oman of Wadi Noor Solar Power, a joint venture of KOWEPO Holding Limited.

As of December 31, 2024, the Group has provided a debt payment guarantee to First Abu Dhabi Bank amounting to USD 57,090,000 in relation to the Equity Bridge Loan for the 1.5GW solar power project, Ajban of EDFR KOWEPO Ajban Holding Limited, a joint venture.

(3) Main raw material purchase agreements as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

| Raw materials | Supplier | Contract period | Annual contract amount (thousand tons, thousand kℓ)) |
|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Bituminous coal | Australia | Jan. 2024 ~ May 2025 | 5,867 |
| | Indonesia | Jan. 2024 ~ Sep. 2026 | 4,790 |
| | Russia | Jan. 2024 ~ Jun. 2025 | 2,730 |
| | South Africa | Jan. 2024 ~ Sep. 2025 | 1,100 |
| | USA | Jan. 2024 ~ Jun. 2025 | 850 |
| | Columbia | Jan. 2024 ~ Dec. 2024 | 316 |
| | | | 15,653 |
| LNG | Korea Gas Corporation | 2007 ~ 2033 | Determined annually |
| | Korea Gas Corporation | 2015 ~ 2025 | Determined annually |
| | GS ENERGY SINGAPORE | | - |
| | TRADING PTE LTD | 2023 ~ 2026 | 685 |
| Oil | HANWHA TOTALENERGIES | | |
| | PETROCHEMICAL Co., Ltd. | Jul. 2024 ~ Dec. 2024 | 20 |

(4) Details of long-term marine transportation commitments for the safe transport of bituminous coal as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

| Shipping company | Ship name | Contract period |
|--|-------------------|---------------------|
| NYK | Frontier Lodestar | Feb. 2013~Oct. 2028 |
| H-LINE | HL Balikpapan | Jul. 2011~Jun. 2026 |
| H-LINE | Hyundai Leader | Apr. 2016~Mar. 2031 |
| H-LINE | HL Taean | May 2018~Apr. 2036 |
| SK Shipping Co., Ltd. | K. Western Dream | Mar. 2016~Feb. 2028 |
| SK Shipping Co., Ltd. | K. Taean | Oct. 2018~Sep. 2036 |
| Hansung Line Co., Ltd. | Western Marine | Jan. 2012~Dec. 2026 |
| Daebo International Shipping Co., Ltd. | Glovis Daylight | Dec. 2015~Nov. 2030 |
| Wooyang Shipping Co., Ltd | Wooyang Venus | Jul. 2016~Jun. 2026 |
| Five Ocean Corporation | F. Ocean | Dec. 2016~Nov. 2026 |

(5) As described in Note 41, the Group provides financial supports including the debt repayment guarantees to related parties.

(6) For stable supply of bituminous coal, the Group has entered into a basic bituminous coal swap agreement which is a non-monetary exchange agreement with no commercial substance.

44. Commitments and Contingencies, Continued

(7) The Group has entered into a basic LNG swap agreement with users of the Boryeong LNG Terminal to ensure a stable supply of LNG. The LNG swap agreement is a non-monetary exchange agreement that does not have any commercial substance.

(8) The Group is obligated to supply a certain amount of the total power generation by using renewable energy each year, in accordance with the *Act on the Promotion of the Development, Use, and Diffusion of New and Renewable Energy*. According to this act, obligated suppliers can fulfill their requirements either by using their own power generation facilities or by purchasing Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs). The costs incurred in fulfilling these obligations are compensated by the Korea Electric Power Corporation (KEPCO) according to relevant regulations.

To meet its obligations, the Group has entered into contracts with multiple counterparties to purchase RECs at a fixed price for a certain period. The purchase amounts paid to the counterparties will be compensated by KEPCO over the duration of the contracts.

As of December 31, 2024, the Group's fixed-price REC purchase contract is as follows:

| Category | Number ofcontracts | Contract capacity | Purchase volume for the year | Average remaining contract term | Average contract price |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Fixed Price Contract (*) | 16,970 | 3,234,818 kW | 4,404,343 RECs | 191 months | 189,570 KRW |

(*) Contract Method: SMP+REC or SMP+REC * Weight

45. Uncertainty of the Effects of Ukraine Crisis

The armed conflict in Ukraine, which began in February 2022, and the international community's sanctions against Russia related thereto, are not only applicable to companies that are subject to sanctions, but also to companies directly or indirectly doing business with Ukraine or Russia, and directly or indirectly to the industry or economy of Ukraine or Russia. It can indirectly affect the companies it is exposed to. The Group cannot reasonably estimate the future financial impact of the Ukraine crisis.

46. Events After the Reporting Period

The Group issued corporate bonds for the purpose of using them for repaying debts. Details of the issuance are as follows:

| | Annual interest | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------|---|---------|
| Classification | Issuance date | Maturity date | rate (%) | | Amount |
| Corporate bond #64-1 | Feb. 13, 2025 | Feb. 12, 2027 | 2.887 | ₩ | 140,000 |
| Corporate bond #64-2 | Feb. 13, 2025 | Feb. 11, 2028 | 2.931 | | 100,000 |
| Corporate bond #64-3 | Deb. 13, 2025 | Feb. 13, 2030 | 3.044 | | 20,000 |
| | | | | ₩ | 260,000 |