

SAMSUNG

SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS Co., Ltd.

2020 Business Report

For the year ended December 31, 2020

Certain statements in the document, other than purely historical information, including estimates, projections, statements relating to our business plans, objectives and expected operating results, and the assumptions upon which those statements are based, are “forward-looking statements.” Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and assumptions that are subject to risks and uncertainties which may cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements. A detailed discussion of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results and events to differ materially from such forward-looking statements is included in our financial reports available on our website.

See, also, 『Note on Forward-Looking Statements』 in preamble of 『II. Business Overview』.

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Certification

Letter of Certification

We, Ki-nam Kim and Yoon-ho Choi, as a CEO and the executive in charge of reporting, respectively, certify that we have thoroughly reviewed the annual business report of Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Based on our knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statements of material facts or omit any material facts; and it does not contain any statements that are intentionally misleading for the users of the information in the report.

We confirm that Samsung Electronics operates the Internal Controls over Financial Reporting, as defined in Article 8 of the Act on External Audit of Stock Companies.

Date: March 9, 2021

Ki-nam Kim



Vice Chairman and CEO
Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.

Executive responsible for reporting: Yoon-ho Choi



President and CFO
Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.

I. Corporate Overview

1. Overview

A. Legal, commercial name:

- Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.

B. Date of establishment:

- Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. (“SEC” or “the Company”) was established as Samsung Electronics Industry Co., Ltd. on January 13, 1969, and held an initial public offering on June 11, 1975.
- SEC changed its name from Samsung Electronics Industry Co., Ltd. to Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. following a resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of shareholders on February 28, 1984.

C. Address, phone number, and English language website of the corporate headquarters

- Address: 129, Samsung-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon, Gyeonggi-do, Korea
- Phone Number: 82-31-200-1114
- Website: <https://www.samsung.com/sec>

D. The Company is not subject to Article 2 of the Framework Act on Small and Medium Enterprises.

E. Core businesses

- The Company (defined below) consists of business divisions that operate independently: CE (Consumer Electronics); IM (Information Technology & Mobile Communications); DS (Device Solutions); and Harman (Harman International Industries, Inc. and its subsidiaries), which produces automotive electronics components.

Key products in each Division are presented below:

Division	Key products
CE	TVs, monitors, refrigerators, washing machines, air conditioners, etc.
IM	HHPs, network systems, computers, etc.
DS	DRAM, NAND flash, mobile APs, OLED panels for smartphones, etc.
Harman	Digital cockpits, telematics, speakers, etc.

SEC is a global electronics firm comprising the headquarters in Korea and 241 subsidiaries (collectively, “Samsung Electronics” or the “Company”) across the world, including 9 regional headquarters for the CE and IM Divisions, 5 regional headquarters for the DS Division, and Harman’s subsidiaries.

[CE Division]

The CE Division satisfies customers’ needs and leads the global digital era by continuously offering new products featuring innovative technology, unique designs, and enhanced value propositions.

TV is the core product of CE. The Company has maintained its position as the market leader for 15 consecutive years by leveraging competitive advantages in hardware such as LCD/LED TVs as well as software driven product features within our Smart TV product portfolio. We will continue to expand our market leadership based on our competitive edge in the premium segment through our 8K QLED and ultra-large products to name a few.

[IM Division]

The IM Division operates the Mobile Communication Business, which produces and sells smart mobile devices such as smartphones, tablets, and wearables. For smartphones, a key product of the business, we have developed a lineup ranging from low-end right through to premium models, and have achieved growth in both advanced and emerging markets with the Galaxy series.

We will lead growth of the smartphone market and deliver exceptional user experiences by: 1) offering innovative hardware features such as new form factors (based on flexible OLED technology), high-definition cameras, biometric sensors, and battery charger technologies; 2) improving software capabilities of mobile payment service Samsung Pay and AI platform Bixby; and 3) investing in future growth drivers such as Cloud, IoT, healthcare, AR, and VR. At the same time, we will lead the global 5G market based on our end-to-end solutions, which encompass handsets, chipsets, as well as our commercialization experience in initial 5G markets.

[DS Division]

The Memory Business, System LSI Business, Foundry Business, and Display Panel (“DP”) Business make up the DS Division. The Memory Business manufactures and sells DRAM and NAND products; the System LSI Business designs and sells mobile application processors (“mobile APs” or “APs”) and camera sensor chips; the Foundry Business is in charge of consignment production of semiconductors; and the DP Business manufactures and sells display panels.

The Company constantly works to increase its influence on end-product manufacturers and create new demand through technological breakthroughs and the development of high quality components as it has done with APs—which serve as the brains of mobile products—and with memory components like DRAM via enhanced capacity and density.

The Memory Business has maintained its position at the top of the global memory market by sustaining cost competitiveness and applying the latest advanced process technology in each technological iteration. The System LSI Business has not been complacent, expanding its focus from mobile to include automotive chips, and it will stay at the forefront of the market by offering differentiated products such as APs and CISs and strengthening competitiveness via its advanced manufacturing process technology. The Foundry Business is expanding by securing technology competitiveness via adopting enabling technologies and new structures, strengthening its manufacturing capacity in a timely manner to address demand, enhancing its IP and infrastructure for customer support, and diversifying its product portfolio using legacy processes, which include CISs, DDIs, and PMICs.

In the Display division, the mobile panel business’s differentiated technology is a main factor behind the increased adoption of OLED panels, while its release of products in new applications—such as foldable devices, rollable devices, and automotives—has expanded the overall market. Meanwhile, the large panel business is focusing on premium products such as high-definition, ultra-large, QD TVs and is enhancing its competitiveness through continuous improvements in technology and productivity.

[Harman Division]

Harman designs and develops connected products and solutions for automakers, consumers, and companies worldwide and is a global leader in the market for connected car systems, audio and visual products, professional solutions, and connected services. Harman has established an internationally renowned brand and employs both internal development and strategic acquisitions to expand its lineup of quality products.

☞ See 『II. Businesses Overview』, for more details about each Division.

F. Affiliates

SEC is an affiliate of the Samsung Group as defined under Korea’s Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act (“Samsung Group”).

As of December 31, 2020, the Samsung Group had a total of 59 domestic affiliates following the reduction of one affiliate—Natural9—since December 31, 2019. Among the Samsung Group’s domestic affiliates, 16 (including Samsung Electronics) are listed and 43 are unlisted.

[As of Dec 31, 2020]

Type	Number	Affiliate
Listed	16	Samsung C&T; Samsung Electronics; Samsung SDI; Samsung Electro-Mechanics (Semco); Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance; Samsung Heavy Industries; Samsung Life Insurance; Multicampus; Samsung Securities; Samsung SDS; Samsung Card; Samsung Engineering; S1; Cheil Worldwide; Hotel Shilla; Samsung Biologics
Unlisted	43	Seoul Lakeside CC; Samwoo Architects & Engineers; CVnet Corporation; Samsung Bioepis; Samsung Display; Samsung Corning Advanced Glass; SU Materials; STECO; SEMES; Samsung Electronics Service; Samsung Electronics Sales; Samsung Electronics Logitech; Suwon Samsung Bluewings FC; Samsung Medison; Samsung Claim Adjustment Service; Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance Service; Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance Financial Service; Samsung Electronics Service CS; Samsung Futures; Samsung Asset Management; Samsung Life Service; Samsung SRA Asset Management; Samsung Life Financial Service; SD Flex; Cheil Fashion Retail Co., Ltd.; Samsung Welstory; SECUI; STM; S-Core; OpenHands; Miracom; Samsung Card Customer Service; Human TSS; S-1CRM; Shilla Stay; HDC Shilla Duty Free Ltd; Samsung Economic Research Institute (SERI); Samsung Lions; Samsung Venture Investment Corporation; Samsung Active Asset Management; Samsung Hedge Asset Management; Harman International Korea; SBTM
Total	59	

Samsung Corning Advanced Glass incorporated in October 2020 (previously an LLC).¹⁸⁷ See 『IX. Affiliates and Subsidiaries』 for more details about domestic and overseas affiliates.

G. Subsidiaries subject to consolidated financial statements

As of December 31, 2020, Samsung Electronics' consolidated subsidiaries numbered 241 with the addition of 6 subsidiaries and reduction of 5 subsidiaries when compared to totals as of December 31, 2019. Below is the list of consolidated subsidiaries.

[As of Dec 31, 2020]

(KRW mil)

Subsidiary	Date established	Major business	Assets as of Dec 31, 2019	Ownership	Classified as major subsidiary (Y/N)
Americas: 55					
Samsung Electronics America, Inc. (SEA)	Jul 1978	Electronic goods sales	36,765,070	Over 50%	Y
Samsung International, Inc. (SII)	Oct 1983	Electronic goods production	1,224,995	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Mexicana S.A. de C.V (SAMEX)	Mar 1988	Electronic goods production	52,823	Over 50%	N
Samsung Electronics Home Appliances America, LLC (SEHA)	Aug 2017	Home appliance production	624,107	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Research America, Inc (SRA)	Oct 1988	R&D	612,015	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Next LLC (SNX)	Aug 2016	Subsidiary management (overseas)	108,806	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Next Fund LLC (SNXF)	Aug 2016	Venture firm and new technology investments	116,257	Over 50%	Y
NeuroLogica Corp.	Feb 2004	Medical device production and sales	185,235	Over 50%	Y
Samsung HVAC America, LLC	Jul 2001	Air conditioner sales	45,827	Over 50%	N
Prismview, LLC	Oct 2007	LED display panel production and sales	51,605	Over 50%	N
Joyent, Inc.	Mar 2005	Cloud services	178,187	Over 50%	Y
Viv Labs, Inc.	Sep 2012	Artificial Intelligence services	48,505	Over 50%	N
Dacor Holdings, Inc.	Dec 1998	Subsidiary management (overseas)	32,027	Over 50%	N
Dacor, Inc.	Mar 1965	Home appliance production and sales	32,006	Over 50%	N
Dacor Canada Co.	Jun 2001	Home appliance sales	7	Over 50%	N
SmartThings, Inc.	Apr 2012	Smart home platform	171,461	Over 50%	Y
TeleWorld Solutions, Inc. (TWS)	May 2002	Network equipment installation and optimization	10,003	Over 50%	N
TWS LATAM B, LLC	Jul 2019	Subsidiary management (overseas)	0	Over 50%	N
TWS LATAM S, LLC	Jul 2019	Subsidiary management (overseas)	0	Over 50%	N
SNB Technologies, Inc. Mexico, S.A. de C.V	Oct 2019	Network equipment installation and optimization	0	Over 50%	N
Zhilabs Inc.	Feb 2017	Network solution sales	34	Over 50%	N
Samsung Semiconductor, Inc. (SSI)	Jul 1983	Semiconductor and display panel sales	9,669,349	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Austin Semiconductor LLC. (SAS)	Feb 1996	Semiconductor production	6,912,610	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Oak Holdings, Inc. (SHI)	Jun 2016	Subsidiary management (overseas)	307,373	Over 50%	Y
Stellus Technologies, Inc.	Nov 2015	Semiconductor system production and sales	2,326	Over 50%	N
SEMES America, Inc.	Oct 1998	Semiconductor equipment services	1,852	Over 50%	N
Samsung Electronics Canada, Inc. (SECA)	Jul 1980	Electronic goods sales	1,539,360	Over 50%	Y
AdGear Technologies Inc.	Aug 2010	Digital advertising platform	72,955	Over 50%	N
SigMast Communications Inc.	Jul 2009	Text messaging service development	7,668	Over 50%	N

Subsidiary	Date established	Major business	Assets as of Dec 31, 2019	Ownership	Classified as major subsidiary (Y/N)
Samsung Eletronica da Amazonia Ltda. (SEDA)	Jan 1995	Electronic goods production and sales	6,280,131	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Mexico S.A. De C.V. (SEM)	Jul 1995	Electronic goods sales	1,166,317	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Digital Appliance Mexico, SA de CV (SEDAM)	Dec 2012	Home appliance production	573,111	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Latinoamerica(Zona Libre), S. A. (SELA)	Apr 1989	Electronic goods sales	451,092	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Latinoamerica Miami, Inc. (SEMI)	May 1995	Electronic goods sales	368,616	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronica Colombia S.A. (SAMCOL)	Mar 1997	Electronic goods sales	546,013	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Argentina S.A. (SEASA)	Jun 1996	Marketing and services	45,396	Over 50%	N
Samsung Electronics Chile Limitada (SECH)	Dec 2002	Electronic goods sales	623,743	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Peru S.A.C. (SEPR)	Apr 2010	Electronic goods sales	235,626	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Venezuela, C.A. (SEVEN)	May 2010	Marketing and services	53	Over 50%	N
Samsung Electronics Panama. S.A. (SEPA)	Jul 2012	Consulting	2,188	Over 50%	N
Harman International Industries, Inc.	Jan 1980	Subsidiary management (overseas)	15,417,811	Over 50%	Y
Harman Becker Automotive Systems, Inc.	Jun 1981	Audio product R&D, production, and sales	6,224,304	Over 50%	Y
Harman Connected Services, Inc.	Feb 2002	Connected Service Provider	1,996,984	Over 50%	Y
Harman Connected Services Engineering Corp.	Sep 2004	Connected Service Provider	422	Over 50%	N
Harman da Amazonia Industria Eletronica e Participacoes Ltda.	Jul 2005	Audio product production and sales	38,399	Over 50%	N
Harman de Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V.	Feb 1997	Audio product production	114,442	Over 50%	Y
Harman do Brasil Industria Eletronica e Participacoes Ltda.	Nov 1958	Audio product R&D and sales	203,382	Over 50%	Y
Harman Financial Group LLC	Jun 2004	Management Company	610,931	Over 50%	Y
Harman International Industries Canada Ltd.	May 2005	Audio product sales	96	Over 50%	N
Harman International Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V.	Dec 2014	Audio product sales	13,291	Over 50%	N
Harman KG Holding, LLC	Mar 2009	Subsidiary management (overseas)	0	Over 50%	N
Harman Professional, Inc.	Jul 2006	Audio product R&D and sales	735,105	Over 50%	Y
RT SV CO-INVEST, LP	Feb 2014	Venture firm investments	7,170	Over 50%	N
Beijing Integrated Circuit Industry International Fund, L.P	Dec 2014	Venture firm investments	24,984	Over 50%	N
China Materialia New Materials 2016 Limited Partnership	Sep 2017	Venture firm investments	6,274	Over 50%	N
Europe/CIS: 75					
Samsung Electronics (UK) Ltd. (SEUK)	Jul 1995	Electronic goods sales	2,767,563	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Ltd. (SEL)	Jan 1999	Subsidiary management (overseas)	6,512	Over 50%	N
Samsung Semiconductor Europe Limited (SSEL)	Apr 1997	Semiconductor and display panel sales	87,256	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics GmbH (SEG)	Dec 1984	Electronic goods sales	2,687,535	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Holding GmbH (SEHG)	Feb 1982	Subsidiary management (overseas)	993,490	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Semiconductor Europe GmbH (SSEG)	Dec 1987	Semiconductor and display panel sales	887,060	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics France S.A.S (SEF)	Jan 1988	Electronic goods sales	1,688,580	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Italia S.P.A. (SEI)	Apr 1991	Electronic goods sales	1,287,050	Over 50%	Y

Subsidiary	Date established	Major business	Assets as of Dec 31, 2019	Ownership	Classified as major subsidiary (Y/N)
Samsung Electronics Iberia, S.A. (SESA)	Jan 1989	Electronic goods sales	1,094,002	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Portuguesa S.A. (SEP)	Sep 1982	Electronic goods sales	222,273	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Hungarian Private Co. Ltd. (SEH)	Oct 1989	Electronic goods production and sales	2,230,457	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Europe Logistics B.V. (SELS)	May 1991	Logistics	1,700,033	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V. (SEBN)	Jul 1995	Electronic goods sales	2,145,488	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Europe Holding Cooperatief U.A. (SEEH)	Oct 2008	Subsidiary management (overseas)	11,495,430	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Nordic Aktiebolag (SENA)	Mar 1992	Electronic goods sales	1,315,256	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Slovakia s.r.o (SESK)	Jun 2002	TV and monitor production	1,428,228	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Display Slovakia s.r.o. (SDSK)	Mar 2007	Display panel processing	38,086	Over 50%	N
Samsung Electronics Polska, SP.Zo.o (SEPOL)	Apr 1996	Electronic goods sales	979,474	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Poland Manufacturing SP.Zo.o (SEPM)	Feb 2010	Home appliance production	415,727	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Romania LLC (SEROM)	Sep 2007	Electronic goods sales	302,523	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Austria GmbH (SEAG)	Jan 2002	Electronic goods sales	455,973	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Switzerland GmbH (SESG)	May 2013	Electronic goods sales	301,953	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Czech and Slovak s.r.o. (SECZ)	Jan 2010	Electronic goods sales	254,632	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Baltics SIA (SEB)	Oct 2001	Electronic goods sales	127,453	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Greece S.M.S.A (SEGR)	Apr 2010	Electronic goods sales	102,008	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Air Conditioner Europe B.V. (SEACE)	Apr 2017	Air conditioner sales	101,242	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Nanoradio Design Center (SNDG)	Feb 2004	R&D	29,495	Over 50%	N
Samsung Denmark Research Center ApS (SDRC)	Sep 2012	R&D	26,942	Over 50%	N
Samsung Cambridge Solution Centre Limited (SCSC)	Sep 2012	R&D	147,315	Over 50%	Y
Zhilabs, S.L.	Nov 2008	Network solution R&D and sales	10,010	Over 50%	N
Foodient Ltd.	Mar 2012	R&D	3,103	Over 50%	N
Samsung Electronics Rus Company LLC (SERC)	Oct 2006	Electronic goods sales	1,244,802	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Rus Kaluga LLC (SERK)	Jul 2007	TV production	1,124,492	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Ukraine Company LLC (SEUC)	Sep 2008	Electronic goods sales	274,305	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Central Eurasia LLP (SECE)	Sep 2008	Electronic goods sales	191,721	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Overseas B.V. (SEO)	Jan 1997	Electronic goods sales	93,508	Over 50%	Y
Samsung R&D Institute Rus LLC (SRR)	Nov 2011	R&D	45,548	Over 50%	N
Samsung Electronics Caucasus Co. Ltd (SECC)	Oct 2014	Marketing	1,985	Over 50%	N
AKG Acoustics GmbH	Mar 1947	Audio product production and sales	337,305	Over 50%	Y
AMX UK Limited	Mar 1993	Audio product sales	0	Over 50%	N
Arcam Limited	Jul 2004	Subsidiary management (overseas)	0	Over 50%	N
A&R Cambridge Limited	Dec 1993	Audio product sales	0	Over 50%	N
Harman Audio Iberia Espana Sociedad Limitada	Nov 2012	Audio product sales	414	Over 50%	N

Subsidiary	Date established	Major business	Assets as of Dec 31, 2019	Ownership	Classified as major subsidiary (Y/N)
Harman Automotive UK Limited	Oct 2012	Audio product production	0	Over 50%	N
Harman Becker Automotive Systems GmbH	Jul 1990	Audio product R&D, production, and sales	3,787,210	Over 50%	Y
Harman Becker Automotive Systems Italy S.R.L.	Dec 2005	Audio product sales	1,179	Over 50%	N
Harman Becker Automotive Systems Manufacturing Kft	Aug 1994	Audio product R&D and production	2,923,599	Over 50%	Y
Harman Belgium SA	Apr 1967	Audio product sales	2,440	Over 50%	N
Harman Connected Services AB.	Oct 1984	Connected Service Provider	28,428	Over 50%	N
Harman Finland Oy	Jul 1998	Connected Service Provider	506	Over 50%	N
Harman Connected Services GmbH	Dec 2005	Connected Service Provider	45,711	Over 50%	N
Harman Connected Services Limited	Dec 1992	Connected Service Provider	0	Over 50%	N
Harman Connected Services Poland Sp.zoo	Jun 2007	Connected Service Provider	8,992	Over 50%	N
Harman Connected Services UK Ltd.	Sep 2008	Connected Service Provider	60,783	Over 50%	N
Harman Consumer Nederland B.V.	Dec 1995	Audio product sales	420,982	Over 50%	Y
Harman Deutschland GmbH	Mar 1998	Audio product sales	16,097	Over 50%	N
Harman Finance International GP S.a.r.l	Apr 2015	Subsidiary management (overseas)	0	Over 50%	N
Harman France SNC	Nov 1995	Audio product sales	151,704	Over 50%	Y
Harman Holding GmbH & Co. KG	Jun 2002	Management Company	4,833,116	Over 50%	Y
Harman Hungary Financing Ltd.	Jun 2012	Financing Company	34,400	Over 50%	N
Harman Inc. & Co. KG	Jun 2012	Subsidiary management (overseas)	3,898,359	Over 50%	Y
Harman International Estonia OU	May 2015	R&D	95	Over 50%	N
Harman International Industries Limited	Mar 1980	Audio product R&D and sales	90,302	Over 50%	Y
Harman International Romania SRL	Feb 2015	R&D	22,223	Over 50%	N
Harman Finance International, SCA	Apr 2015	Financing Company	485,628	Over 50%	Y
Harman International s.r.o	Feb 2015	Audio product production	19	Over 50%	N
Harman Management GmbH	Apr 2002	Subsidiary management (overseas)	0	Over 50%	N
Harman Professional Kft	Dec 2014	Audio product R&D and production	58,925	Over 50%	N
Martin Manufacturing (UK) Ltd	May 1985	Audio product production	0	Over 50%	N
Harman Professional Denmark ApS	Jul 1987	Audio product R&D and sales	46,116	Over 50%	N
Red Bend Software Ltd.	Aug 2004	Software design	0	Over 50%	N
Red Bend Software SAS	Oct 2002	Software design	7,190	Over 50%	N
Studer Professional Audio GmbH	Nov 2003	Audio product R&D and sales	8,988	Over 50%	N
Harman Connected Services OOO	Nov 1998	Connected Service Provider	12,683	Over 50%	N
Harman RUS CIS LLC	Aug 2011	Audio product sales	124,474	Over 50%	Y
MEA • Africa: 19					
Samsung Gulf Electronics Co., Ltd. (SGE)	May 1995	Electronic goods sales	1,092,268	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Turkey (SETK)	Dec 1984	Electronic goods sales	610,865	Over 50%	Y

Subsidiary	Date established	Major business	Assets as of Dec 31, 2019	Ownership	Classified as major subsidiary (Y/N)
Samsung Electronics Levant Co.,Ltd. (SELV)	Jul 2009	Electronic goods sales	336,819	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Maghreb Arab (SEMAG)	Nov 2009	Electronic goods sales	237,299	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Egypt S.A.E (SEEG)	Jul 2012	Electronic goods production and sales	751,563	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Israel Ltd. (SEIL)	Sep 2012	Marketing	18,594	Over 50%	N
Samsung Electronics Tunisia S.A.R.L (SETN)	Sep 2012	Marketing	4,744	Over 50%	N
Samsung Electronics Pakistan(Private) Ltd. (SEPAK)	Nov 2012	Marketing	2,665	Over 50%	N
Samsung Electronics Saudi Arabia Ltd. (SESAR)	Nov 2019	Electronic goods sales	251,516	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Semiconductor Israel R&D Center, Ltd. (SIRC)	Oct 2007	R&D	90,163	Over 50%	Y
Corephotonics Ltd.	Jan 2012	R&D	10,963	Over 50%	N
Samsung Electronics South Africa(Pty) Ltd. (SSA)	Jun 1994	Electronic goods sales	434,304	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics South Africa Production (pty) Ltd. (SSAP)	Jul 2014	TV and monitor production	85,433	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics West Africa Ltd. (SEWA)	Mar 2010	Marketing	22,737	Over 50%	N
Samsung Electronics East Africa Ltd. (SEEA)	Dec 2011	Marketing	15,275	Over 50%	N
Global Symphony Technology Group Private Ltd.	Jan 2002	Subsidiary management (overseas)	41,320	Over 50%	N
Harman Connected Services Morocco	Apr 2012	Connected Service Provider	2,879	Over 50%	N
Harman Industries Holdings Mauritius Ltd.	Oct 2009	Subsidiary management (overseas)	80,469	Over 50%	Y
Red Bend Ltd.	Feb 1998	Audio product production	93,757	Over 50%	Y
Asia (ex China): 30					
Samsung Asia Pte. Ltd. (SAPL)	Jul 2006	Electronic goods sales	9,552,755	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Singapore Pte. Ltd. (SESP)	Oct 2020	Electronic goods sales	0	Over 50%	N
Samsung Malaysia Electronics Sdn. Bhd. (SME)	May 2003	Electronic goods sales	397,704	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Display (M) Sdn. Bhd. (SDMA)	Mar 1995	Electronic goods production	23,975	Over 50%	N
Samsung Electronics (M) Sdn. Bhd. (SEMA)	Sep 1989	Home appliance production	213,160	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Vina Electronics Co., Ltd. (SAVINA)	Jan 1995	Electronic goods sales	299,818	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Vietnam Co., Ltd. (SEV)	Mar 2008	Electronic goods production	12,623,956	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Vietnam THAINGUYEN Co., Ltd. (SEVT)	Mar 2013	Telecom product production	15,500,024	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics HCMC CE Complex Co., Ltd. (SEHC)	Feb 2015	Electronic goods production and sales	2,609,150	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Display Vietnam Co., Ltd. (SDV)	Jul 2014	Display panel production	7,400,563	Over 50%	Y
PT Samsung Electronics Indonesia (SEIN)	Aug 1991	Electronic goods production and sales	966,723	Over 50%	Y
PT Samsung Telecommunications Indonesia (STIN)	Mar 2003	Electronic goods sales and service	49,717	Over 50%	N
Thai Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. (TSE)	Oct 1988	Electronic goods production and sales	2,920,299	Over 50%	Y
Laos Samsung Electronics Sole Co., Ltd (LSE)	Sep 2016	Marketing	666	Over 50%	N
Samsung Electronics Philippines Corporation (SEPCO)	Mar 1996	Electronic goods sales	289,076	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Australia Pty. Ltd. (SEAU)	Nov 1987	Electronic goods sales	596,587	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics New Zealand Limited (SENZ)	Sep 2013	Electronic goods sales	122,711	Over 50%	Y

Subsidiary	Date established	Major business	Assets as of Dec 31, 2019	Ownership	Classified as major subsidiary (Y/N)
Samsung India Electronics Private Ltd. (SIEL)	Aug 1995	Electronic goods production and sales	6,250,492	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Display Noida Private Limited (SDN)	Jul 2019	Display panel production	346,865	Over 50%	Y
Samsung R&D Institute India-Bangalore Private Limited (SRI-Bangalore)	May 2005	R&D	399,137	Over 50%	Y
Samsung R&D Institute BanglaDesh Limited (SRBD)	Aug 2010	R&D	18,640	Over 50%	N
Samsung Nepal Services Pvt, Ltd (SNSL)	Nov 2017	Services	305	Over 50%	N
Samsung Japan Corporation (SJC)	Dec 1975	Semiconductor and display panel sales	1,668,902	Over 50%	Y
Samsung R&D Institute Japan Co. Ltd. (SRJ)	Aug 1992	R&D	162,609	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Japan Co., Ltd. (SEJ)	Sep 2008	Electronic goods sales	1,222,552	Over 50%	Y
Harman Connected Services Corp. India Pvt. Ltd.	Apr 2002	Connected Service Provider	314,232	Over 50%	Y
Harman International (India) Private Limited	Jan 2009	Audio product R&D and sales	237,749	Over 50%	Y
Harman International Industries PTY Ltd.	Dec 2014	Subsidiary management (overseas)	0	Over 50%	N
Harman International Japan Co., Ltd.	Jun 1991	Audio product R&D and sales	67,816	Over 50%	N
Harman Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Aug 2007	Audio product sales	9,514	Over 50%	N
China: 33					
Samsung (CHINA) Investment Co., Ltd. (SCIC)	Mar 1996	Electronic goods sales	15,438,819	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Hong Kong Co., Ltd. (SEHK)	Sep 1988	Electronic goods sales	1,377,388	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Taiwan Co., Ltd. (SET)	Nov 1994	Electronic goods sales	1,580,003	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Huizhou Co., Ltd. (SEHZ)	Dec 1992	Electronic goods production	1,428,868	Over 50%	Y
Tianjin Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. (TSEC)	Apr 1993	TV and monitor production	417,423	Over 50%	Y
Suzhou Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. (SSEC)	Apr 1995	Home appliance production	570,871	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Suzhou Electronics Export Co., Ltd. (SSEC-E)	Apr 1995	Home appliance production	499,221	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Suzhou Computer Co., Ltd. (SESC)	Sep 2002	Electronic goods production	830,015	Over 50%	Y
Tianjin Samsung Telecom Technology Co., Ltd. (TSTC)	Mar 2001	Telecom product production	581,611	Over 50%	Y
Shenzhen Samsung Electronics Telecommunication Co., Ltd. (SSET)	Feb 2002	Telecom product production	42,469	Over 50%	N
Beijing Samsung Telecom R&D Center (SRC-Beijing)	Sep 2000	R&D	125,807	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics China R&D Center (SRC-Nanjing)	May 2004	R&D	68,937	Over 50%	N
Samsung Mobile R&D Center China- Guangzhou (SRC-Guangzhou)	Jan 2010	R&D	90,436	Over 50%	Y
Samsung R&D Institute China-Shenzhen (SRC-Shenzhen)	Mar 2013	R&D	36,475	Over 50%	N
Shanghai Samsung Semiconductor Co., Ltd. (SSS)	Oct 2001	Semiconductor and display panel sales	7,678,989	Over 50%	Y
Samsung (China) Semiconductor Co., Ltd. (SCS)	Sep 2012	Semiconductor production	14,348,735	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Semiconductor Xian Co., Ltd. (SSCX)	Apr 2016	Semiconductor and display panel sales	779,561	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Suzhou Semiconductor Co., Ltd. (SESS)	Dec 1994	Semiconductor processing	1,197,268	Over 50%	Y
Tianjin Samsung LED Co., Ltd. (TSLED)	May 2009	LED production	536,956	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Semiconductor (China) R&D Co., Ltd. (SSCR)	Apr 2003	R&D	56,016	Over 50%	N
Samsung Display Dongguan Co., Ltd. (SDD)	Nov 2001	Display panel production	1,767,663	Over 50%	Y

Subsidiary	Date established	Major business	Assets as of Dec 31, 2019	Ownership	Classified as major subsidiary (Y/N)
Samsung Display Tianjin Co., Ltd. (SDT)	Jun 2004	Display panel production	1,262,887	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Suzhou Module Co., Ltd. (SSM)	Sep 2002	Display panel production	634,239	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Suzhou LCD Co., Ltd. (SSL)	Jul 2011	Display panel production	1,288,820	Over 50%	Y
SEMES (XIAN) Co., Ltd.	Jul 2013	Semiconductor equipment services	2,358	Over 50%	N
Harman (China) Technologies Co., Ltd.	Mar 2011	Audio product production	114,676	Over 50%	Y
Harman (Suzhou) Audio and Infotainment Systems Co., Ltd.	Mar 2013	Audio product sales	11,901	Over 50%	N
Harman Automotive Electronic Systems (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Sep 2006	Audio product R&D and production	273,657	Over 50%	Y
Harman Commercial (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Oct 2010	Audio product sales	417	Over 50%	N
Harman Connected Services Solutions (Chengdu) Co., Ltd.	Aug 2007	Connected Service Provider	21,854	Over 50%	N
Harman Holding Limited	May 2007	Audio product sales	467,068	Over 50%	Y
Harman International (China) Holdings Co., Ltd.	Jun 2009	Audio product R&D and sales	575,708	Over 50%	Y
Harman Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Sep 2004	Audio product R&D and sales	48,692	Over 50%	N
Domestic: 29					
Samsung Display	Apr 2012	Display panel production and sales	50,039,755	Over 50%	Y
SU Materials	Aug 2011	Display panel component production	34,845	Over 50%	N
STECO	Jun 1995	Semiconductor component production	164,027	Over 50%	Y
SEMES	Jan 1993	Semiconductor/FPD manufacturing equipment production and sales	1,596,649	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Service	Oct 1998	Electronics goods repair services	514,221	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Service CS	Oct 2018	Customer management services	21,200	Over 50%	N
Samsung Electronics Sales	Jul 1996	Electronic goods sales	1,135,295	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Electronics Logitech	Apr 1998	Total logistics services	349,516	Over 50%	Y
Samsung Medison	Jul 1985	Medical device production and sales	370,529	Over 50%	Y
Mirero System	Jan 1994	Semiconductor software development and supply	26,030	Over 50%	N
Dowoo Insys	Mar 2010	Display panel component production	50,518	Over 50%	N
GF Co., Ltd.	Oct 2015	Display panel component production	3,173	Over 50%	N
Harman Korea	Jan 2005	Semiconductor software development and supply	18,843	Over 50%	N
SVIC #21 Venture Capital Union	Nov 2011	Venture firm and new technology investments	100,891	Over 50%	Y
SVIC #22 Venture Capital Union	Nov 2011	Venture firm and new technology investments	81,530	Over 50%	Y
SVIC #26 Venture Capital Union	Nov 2014	Venture firm and new technology investments	83,941	Over 50%	Y
SVIC #27 Venture Capital Union	Sep 2014	Venture firm and new technology investments	42,249	Over 50%	N
SVIC #28 Venture Capital Union	Feb 2015	Venture firm and new technology investments	366,921	Over 50%	Y
SVIC #29 Venture Capital Union	Apr 2015	Venture firm and new technology investments	56,642	Over 50%	N
SVIC #32 Venture Capital Union	Aug 2016	Venture firm and new technology investments	291,176	Over 50%	Y
SVIC #33 Venture Capital Union	Nov 2016	Venture firm and new technology investments	342,053	Over 50%	Y
SVIC #37 Venture Capital Union	Nov 2017	Venture firm and new technology investments	40,056	Over 50%	N

Subsidiary	Date established	Major business	Assets as of Dec 31, 2019	Ownership	Classified as major subsidiary (Y/N)
SVIC #40 Venture Capital Union	Jun 2018	Venture firm and new technology investments	37,697	Over 50%	N
SVIC #42 Venture Capital Union	Nov 2018	Venture firm and new technology investments	8,558	Over 50%	N
SVIC #43 Venture Capital Union	Dec 2018	Venture firm and new technology investments	2,106	Over 50%	N
SVIC #45 Venture Capital Union	May 2019	Venture firm and new technology investments	101,781	Over 50%	Y
SVIC #48 Venture Capital Union	Dec 2019	Venture firm and new technology investments	55,235	Over 50%	N
Private Equity Fund for Semiconductor Growth	Mar 2017	Semiconductor investments	75,082	Over 50%	Y
Private Equity Fund for Co-existence of System Semiconductor Firms	Apr 2020	Semiconductor investments	40,036	Over 50%	N

See 『II. Businesses Overview』 for additional information about major business segments.

Companies with over KRW 75 billion in total assets as of December 31, 2020 are classified as major subsidiaries.

(Changes in subsidiaries)

	Americas	Europe/ CIS	MEA/ Africa	Asia ex China	China	Domestic	Total	Increase	Decrease
As of Dec 31, 2017	63	88	21	38	38	22	270	-	-
Changes in 2018	(7)	(9)	-	(3)	(2)	3	(18)	<p>[Americas: 8] NexusDX, Inc. S1NN USA, Inc. Samsung Pay, Inc. Harman Connected Services Holding Corp. AMX LLC AMX Holding Corporation Southern Vision Systems, Inc Triple Play Integration LLC [Europe/CIS: 10] Joyent Ltd. Aditi Technologies Europe GmbH AMX GmbH Harman Professional Germany GmbH Endeleo Limited Harman Consumer Finland OY Harman Consumer Division Nordic ApS Inspiration Matters Limited Knight Image Limited R&D International BVBA [Asia ex China: 3] Harman Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. Harman Connected Services Technologies Pvt. Ltd. INSP India Software Development Pvt. Ltd. [China: 2] Harman Connected Services Taiwan Inc. Harman Automotive InfoTech (Dalian) Co., Ltd. [Domestic: 1] SVIC #23 Venture Capital Union</p>	
As of Dec 31, 2018	56	79	21	35	36	25	252	-	-
Changes in 2019	(2)	(4)	(2)	(5)	(2)	3	(12)	<p>[Europe/CIS: 1] Foodient Ltd. [MEA/Africa: 2] Corephotronics Ltd. Samsung Electronics Saudi Arabia Ltd. (SESAR) [Asia ex China: 1] Samsung Display Noida Private Limited(SDN) [Domestic: 4] SVIC #45 Venture Capital Union SVIC #48 Venture Capital Union Dowoo Insys GF Co., Ltd.</p>	<p>[Americas: 2] Harman Investment Group, LLC Red Bend Software Inc. [Europe/CIS: 5] Samsung France Research Center SARL(SFRC) Innoetics E.P.E. Duran Audio B.V. Harman International SNC Harman Professional France SAS [MEA/Africa: 4] Broadsense Ltd. iOnRoad Ltd iOnRoad Technologies Ltd Towersec Ltd. [Asia ex China: 6] Harman Connected Services Japan Co., Ltd. Red Bend Software Japan Co., Ltd. Studer Japan Ltd. Harman International Singapore Pte. Ltd. AMX Products And Solutions Private Limited Samsung Medison India Private Ltd.(SMIN) [China: 2] Samsung Electronics (Beijing) Service Company Limited (SBSC) Harman Connected Services Solutions (Beijing) Co., Ltd. [Domestic: 1] Red Bend Software Inc.</p>

	Americas	Europe/ CIS	MEA/ Africa	Asia ex China	China	Domestic	Total	Increase	Decrease
As of Dec 31 2019	54	75	19	30	34	28	240	-	-
Changes in 2020	1	-	-	-	(1)	1	1	[Americas: 4] TeleWorld Solutions, Inc. (TWS) TWS LATAM B, LLC TWS LATAM S, LLC SNB Technologies, Inc. Mexico, S.A. de C.V [Asia ex China: 1] Samsung Electronics Singapore Pte. Ltd. (SESP) [Domestic: 1] Private Equity Fund for Co-existence of System Semiconductor Firms	[Americas: 3] Harman Connected Services South America S.R.L. EverythingDacor.com, Inc. Distinctive Appliances of California, Inc. [Asia ex China: 1] Martin Professional Pte. Ltd. [China: 1] Samsung Tianjin Mobile Development Center (SRC-Tianjin)
As of Dec 31 2020	55	75	19	30	33	29	241	-	-

(4Q20: Changes in subsidiaries)

Type	Region	Name	Changes	Notes
Newly consolidated	Americas	TeleWorld Solutions, Inc. (TWS)	Acquired shares	-
		TWS LATAM B, LLC		Subsidiary of TWS
		TWS LATAM S, LLC		Subsidiary of TWS
		SNB Technologies, Inc. Mexico, S.A. de C.V		Subsidiary of TWS
	Asia ex China	Samsung Electronics Singapore Pte. Ltd. (SESP)	Established	-
	Domestic	Private Equity Fund for Co-existence of System Semiconductor Firms	Established	-
No longer consolidated	Americas	Harman Connected Services South America S.R.L.	Liquidated	-
		EverythingDacor.com, Inc.		-
		Distinctive Appliances of California, Inc.		-
	Asia ex China	Martin Professional Pte. Ltd.		-
	China	Samsung Tianjin Mobile Development Center (SRC-Tianjin)		-

H. Credit rating

SEC's credit rating is assessed by two external credit ratings agencies. As of December 31, 2020, SEC's credit ratings were Aa3 with a stable investment outlook as rated by Moody's (US); and AA- with a stable investment outlook as rated by S&P (US).

Securities	Date	Ratings	Credit rating agency	Note
Corporate bond (USD denominated; issued in 1997 and expire in 2027)	Feb 2018	A1	Moody's	Annual review
	Jun 2018	Aa3	Moody's	
	Jul 2018	AA-	S&P	
	Nov 2018	Aa3	Moody's	
	May 2019	Aa3	Moody's	
	Jul 2019	AA-	S&P	
	Aug 2019	Aa3	Moody's	
	Jul 2020	AA-	S&P	
Sep 2020	Aa3	Moody's		

Credit rating range: Moody's (Aaa-C), S&P (AAA-D)

[Credit ratings definitions]

	Moody's	Definition	S&P	Definition
Investment grade	Aaa	Superior ability to repay debt obligations; lowest level of credit risk	AAA	Extremely strong ability to meet financial commitments; highest rating
	Aa1/Aa2/Aa3	High ability to repay debt obligations; very low credit risk	AA+/AA/AA-	Very strong capacity to meet financial commitments
	A1/A2/A3	Upper-medium ability to repay debt obligations; low credit risk	A+/A/A-	Strong capacity to meet financial commitments; susceptible to adverse effects of changes in economic conditions
	Baa1/Baa2/Baa3	Medium ability to repay debt obligations; moderate credit risk, speculative factors	BBB+/BBB/BBB-	Adequate capacity to meet financial commitments; relatively more susceptible to adverse economic conditions
Speculative grade	Ba1/Ba2/Ba3	Speculative; substantial credit risk	BB+/BB/BB-	Major ongoing uncertainties; exposure to adverse business, financial, or economic conditions can impair ability to meet financial commitments
	B1/B2/B3	Speculative; high credit risk	B+/B/B-	More vulnerable to nonpayment than those rated BB; has capacity to meet financial commitments but adverse financial or economic conditions are likely to impair ability to continue doing so
	Caa	Speculative; very high credit risk	CCC	Vulnerable to nonpayment; dependent upon favorable business, financial, and economic conditions
	Ca	Highly speculative; likelihood of being in or near default; some prospect for recovery of principal and interest	CC	Highly vulnerable to nonpayment; default has not yet occurred but expected to be a virtual certainty
	C	Typically in default; little prospect for recovery of principal or interest	C	Highly vulnerable to nonpayment; obligation is expected to have lower ultimate recovery vis-à- vis higher rated obligations
				D

I. Whether the Company is listed (or registered or designated) and matters related to special listed companies

Listed (or registered or designated)	Date listed (or registered or designated)	Special listed company	Subject to regulations for special exception companies
Stock market (KOSPI)	June 11, 1975	No	No

2. Company history

(Company history)

Jan 13, 1969	Samsung Electronics Manufacturing Incorporated
Jun 11, 1975	Listed on the Korea Stock Exchange
Feb 28, 1984	Renamed as Samsung Electronics
Nov 1, 1988	Merged with Samsung Semiconductor and Communications
Aug 1, 1992	Developed 64M DRAM, a world's first
Mar 23, 2010	Unveiled Galaxy S
Sep 2, 2010	Unveiled Galaxy Tab
Feb 11, 2011	Launched Exynos, the first mobile AP brand
Sep 1, 2011	Unveiled Galaxy Note
Apr 1, 2012	Spun off the LCD division (established Samsung Display)
Jun 26, 2013	Launch of S4 LTE-A, the world's first LTE-A smartphone
Aug 6, 2013	Mass production of the world's first 3D V-NAND flash memory chips
Sep 24, 2013	Development of ISOCELL, an industry-first next generation CMOS image sensor technology
Mar 5, 2017	Released advanced Quantum dot-based QLED TV
Mar 10, 2017	SEA acquired shares of Harman International Industries, Inc. (100%)
Jul 4, 2017	Started operations at semiconductor production fab in Pyeongtaek, the largest such facility in the world
Nov 1, 2017	Sold Printing Solution business
Aug 30, 2018	Launched QLED 8K TVs with Quantum Dot technology
Nov 7, 2018	Unveiled foldable display at the Samsung Developer Conference
Apr 3, 2019	Launched 5G smartphone, Galaxy S10 5G
Apr 24, 2019	Announced "Semiconductor Vision 2030"—a vision to invest KRW 133 trillion through 2030 in system semiconductor and employ 15,000 persons
Sep 4, 2019	Unveiled Exynos 980, 5G mobile processor
Jan 29, 2020	Launched AI-technology-based Grande AI washer/dryer
Feb 4, 2020	Launched world's first ultra-high speed DRAM for AI and next-generation super computers
Feb 11, 2020	Unveiled Galaxy Z Flip, a foldable model with a new form factor
Aug 30, 2020	Started operation of Pyeongtaek Line 2, the world's largest semiconductor line

(Company location changes)

The Company's head office is located at 129, Samsung-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon, Gyeonggi-do. There were no changes in the Company's head office location over the past five consecutive years.

(Important changes in management executives)

On March 11, 2016, Executive Directors Boo-keun Yoon, Jong-kyun Shin and Sang-hoon Lee were reappointed at the AGM. Of the three Independent Executive Directors with expiring terms (In-ho Lee, Kwang-soo Song and Eun-mee Kim), Eun-mee Kim retired, and In-ho Lee, Kwang-soo Song were reappointed. Jae-wan Bahk was newly appointed as an Independent Director.

On October 27, 2016, Jae-yong Lee was newly appointed as Executive Director at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders and Sang-hoon Lee resigned from his position as Executive Director.

Following the annual meeting on March 23, 2018, Sang-hoon Lee, Ki-nam Kim, Hyun-suk Kim, and Dong-jin Koh were newly appointed as Executive Directors and Jeong Kim, Sun-uk Kim, Byung-gook Park were newly appointed as Independent Directors. In addition, Executive Director Oh-hyun Kwon and Independent Directors Han-joong Kim and Byeong-gi Lee retired as terms expired. Executive Directors Boo-keun Yoon and Jong-kyun Shin resigned.

On March 23, 2018, Executive Directors Ki-nam Kim, Hyun-suk Kim, and Dong-jin Koh were newly appointed as CEOs.

On March 20, 2019, Independent Director Jae-wan Bahk was reappointed and Independent Directors Han-jo Kim and Curie Ahn were newly appointed. Independent Directors In-ho Lee and Kwang-soo Song retired.

On October 26, 2019, Jae-yong Lee retired from his position of Executive Director.

On February 14, 2020, Sang-hoon Lee resigned from his position of Executive Director; and on March 18, 2020 at the AGM, Jong-hee Han and Yoon-ho Choi were appointed as Executive Directors.

As of December 31, 2020, SEC's Board consisted of five Executive Directors (Ki-nam Kim, Hyun-suk Kim, Dong-jin Koh, Jong-hee Han, and Yoon-ho Choi) and six Independent Directors (Jae-wan Bahk, Sun-uk Kim, Byung-gook Park, Jeong Kim, Curie Ahn, and Han-jo Kim).

(Changes in the major shareholder)

There were no changes over the past five consecutive years.

* Changes related to the passing of the major shareholder on October 25, 2020 will be disclosed when finalized.

(Company name changes)

In 2016, YESCO Electronics LLC changed its name to Prismview, LLC.

In 2017, Quietside LLC, NewNet Communication Technologies (Canada), Inc., and Martin Professional ApS changed their names to Samsung HVAC America, LLC, SigMast Communications Inc., and Harman Professional Denmark ApS, respectively.

In 2018, Harman Connected Services Finland OY, and Harman Professional Singapore Pte. Ltd changed their names to Harman Finland Oy, and Harman Singapore Pte. Ltd., respectively.

In 2019, Samsung Electronics Greece S.A. changed its name to Samsung Electronics Greece S.M.S.A.

☞ Details are for SEC and major subsidiaries of SEC. See G. Subsidiaries subject to consolidated financial statements in 『I. Corporate Overview』 for details.

(Mergers and acquisitions)

In 2016, SEA acquired shares in Joyent, Inc. (100%), Dacor Holdings, Inc. (100%), and Viv Labs, Inc. (100%). In the same year, SEC spun off its printing solution business and established S-Printing Solution Co., Ltd., and then completed the sale of the printing solutions business in 2017.

In 2017, SEA acquired full ownership of Harman International Industries, Inc.

In 2018, SEA merged with Samsung Pay, Inc.; and Harman Connected Services, Inc. merged with Harman Connected Services Holding Corp. In the same year, SEA sold its full stake in NexusDX, Inc.

In 2019, Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V. (SEBN) acquired shares of Corephotonics Ltd. In the same year, SEC acquired a PLP business from affiliate Samsung Electro-Mechanics. In addition, Harman Becker Automotive Systems Manufacturing Kft merged with Duran Audio B.V.; and Samsung (China) Investment Co., Ltd. (SCIC) merged with Samsung Electronics (Beijing) Service Company Limited (SBSC).

☞ Details are for SEC and major subsidiaries of SEC. See G. Subsidiaries subject to consolidated financial statements in 『I. Corporate Overview』 for details.

(Important changes in the Company's business)

There were no changes over the past five consecutive years.

(Changes in organizational structure)

In November 2016, the Company spun off its printing solutions business and established S-Printing Solution Co., Ltd., and then completed the sale of the printing solutions business in November 2017; in June 2017, the System LSI business was divided into Foundry and System LSI businesses.

[As of December 2016]

	Before	After
Business organization	CE Division (Visual Display, Digital Appliances, Printing Solutions, Medical Devices)	CE Division (Visual Display, Digital Appliances, Medical Devices)
	IM Division (Mobile, Network)	IM Division (Mobile, Network)
	DS Division (Memory, System LSI, DP)	DS Division (Memory, System LSI, DP)
Regional headquarters	Korea, North America, Latin America, Europe, CIS, Southwest Asia, Southeast Asia, China, Middle East, Africa	Korea, North America, Latin America, Europe, CIS, Southwest Asia, Southeast Asia, China, Middle East, Africa
	Americas (DS), Europe (DS), China (DS), Southeast Asia (DS), Japan (DS)	Americas (DS), Europe (DS), China (DS), Southeast Asia (DS), Japan (DS)

[As of June 2017]

	Before	After
Business organization	CE Division (Visual Display, Digital Appliances, Medical Devices)	CE Division (Visual Display, Digital Appliances, Medical Devices)
	IM Division (Mobile, Network)	IM Division (Mobile, Network)
	DS Division (Memory, System LSI, DP)	DS Division (Memory, System LSI, Foundry, DP)
	-	Harman Division
Regional headquarters	Korea, North America, Latin America, Europe, CIS, Southwest Asia, Southeast Asia, China, Middle East, Africa	Korea, North America, Latin America, Europe, CIS, Southwest Asia, Southeast Asia, China, Middle East, Africa
	Americas (DS), Europe (DS), China (DS), Southeast Asia (DS), Japan (DS)	Americas (DS), Europe (DS), China (DS), Southeast Asia (DS), Japan (DS)

Harman Division was added on the acquisition of Harman International Industries, Inc. in March 2017.

Health & Medical Equipment Business was excluded from the CE Division in 1Q18 and included again from 1Q20.

3. Changes in paid-in capital

No changes were reported during the past five consecutive years.

4. Stock information

A. Total number of shares

As of December 31, 2020, SEC's issued shares on a cumulative basis totaled 7,780,466,850 registered common shares and 1,194,671,350 registered, non-voting preferred shares; and the Company had canceled 1,810,684,300 common shares and 371,784,650 preferred shares in accordance with resolutions of the Board of Directors ("the Board"). As of the same date, issued shares and shares outstanding totaled 5,969,782,550 for common shares and 822,886,700 for preferred shares.

[As of Dec 31, 2020]

(Shares)

Classification	Type of stocks			Note
	Common	Preferred	Total	
I. Authorized shares	20,000,000,000	5,000,000,000	25,000,000,000	-
II. Issued shares (cumulative)	7,780,466,850	1,194,671,350	8,975,138,200	-
III. Decrease in number of shares (cumulative)	1,810,684,300	371,784,650	2,182,468,950	-
1. Capital reduction	-	-	-	-
2. Cancellation	1,810,684,300	371,784,650	2,182,468,950	Treasury shares
3. Redemption	-	-	-	-
4. Other	-	-	-	-
IV. Issued shares as of Dec 31, 2020 (II-III)	5,969,782,550	822,886,700	6,792,669,250	-
V. Treasury shares as of Dec 31, 2020	-	-	-	-
VI. Outstanding shares as of Dec 31, 2020 (IV-V)	5,969,782,550	822,886,700	6,792,669,250	-

Post-split basis; SEC conducted a 50:1 stock split effective from May 3, 2018, lowering par value of every common and preferred share from KRW 5,000 to KRW 100.

B. Treasury shares

In 2018, SEC completed the cancellation of all shares held in treasury as a part of its shareholder return policy.

[As of Dec 31, 2020]

(Shares)

Acquisition method	Share type	Period-start	Change			Period-end
			Acquisition (+)	Disposal (-)	Cancellation (-)	
Intra-market direct acquisition (within dividend related capital gains limit)	Common	-	-	-	-	-
	Preferred	-	-	-	-	-
Total	Common	-	-	-	-	-
	Preferred	-	-	-	-	-

C. Types of registered stock

SEC has two types of registered equity securities: 1) common stock; 2) non-voting and non-cumulative preferred stock.

The shareholders of preferred stock are entitled to dividend payments of an additional 1% of par value compared to shareholders of common stock.

As of December 31, 2020, the number of issued non-cumulative and non-voting preferred stock totaled 822,886,700.

5. Voting shares

As of December 31, 2020, SEC has 5,969,782,550 issued shares of common stock, and 822,886,700 issued shares of preferred stock with no voting rights. There are 597,587,929 shares of common stock with limited voting rights under relevant laws. Thus, the total number of shares with full voting rights is 5,372,194,621.

[As of Dec 31, 2020]

Classification	Share type	Number of shares	Note
Number of issued shares (A)	Common	5,969,782,550	-
	Preferred	822,886,700	-
Shares with no voting rights (B)	Common	-	-
Shares with no voting rights according to Articles of Incorporation (C)	Preferred	822,886,700	-
Shares with limited voting rights under relevant laws (D)	Common	596,959,200 ¹⁾	508,157,148 shares held by Samsung Life Insurance & 88,802,052 shares held by Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance
	Common	628,729	Restricted by the Insurance Business Act: Shares held by Samsung Life Insurance in certain special accounts
Shares with voting rights (F = A - B - C - D)	Common	5,372,194,621	-
	Preferred	-	-

1) Pursuant to Korea's Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act, owners can exercise certain rights on some shares in accordance with related laws, including the right to vote on agendas such as the appointment or dismissal of directors and revisions to the Articles of Incorporation.

6. Dividends

We continue to work to enhance shareholder value alongside our efforts to strengthen competitiveness of our products and businesses. We utilized 50% of the free cash flow as the shareholder return pool for 2018 to 2020 as part of our shareholder return policy for 2018 to 2020 and will pay annual, regular dividends of KRW 9.6 trillion and a special cash dividend of KRW 10.7 trillion will be paid out at the same time as the 2020 end-year, regular dividend. The shareholder return policy for 2021 to 2023 was announced in January 2021. For this term, we kept the shareholder return pool at 50% of the free cash flow, but increased the annual, regular dividend to KRW 9.8 trillion. Any remaining portion of the 50% of the free cash flow will be paid out to shareholders.

Dividends paid in the three most recent fiscal years are as follows:

Classification		2020	2019	2018
Par value per share ¹⁾ (KRW)		100	100	100
Net profit ²⁾ (KRW mil)		26,090,846	21,505,054	43,890,877
EPS ³⁾ (KRW)		3,841	3,166	6,461
Total cash dividend (KRW mil)		20,338,075	9,619,243	9,619,243
Total stock dividend (KRW mil)		-	-	-
Dividend payout ratio (%)		78.0	44.7	21.9
Cash dividend yield (%)	Common	4.0	2.6	3.7
	Preferred	4.2	3.1	4.5
Stock dividend yield (%)	Common	-	-	-
	Preferred	-	-	-
Cash dividend per share (KRW)	Common	2,994	1,416	1,416
	Preferred	2,995	1,417	1,417
Stock dividend per share (share)	Common	-	-	-
	Preferred	-	-	-

The total cash dividend for 2020 will be approved at the AGM. In case of rejection or revision, the amended figure and reasons will be announced via a corrective disclosure.

Dividends in each of the first three quarters of 2018, 2019, and 2020 were KRW 2,404,605 million or KRW 354 per share. For further information relating to total cash dividend, see retained earnings in 『3. Note to Consolidated Financial Statements』 in 『III. Financial Affairs』.

1) SEC conducted a 50:1 stock split effective from May 3, 2018, lowering par value of every common and preferred share from KRW 5,000 to KRW 100.

2) Equity attributable to owners of the parent on a consolidated basis.

3) Basic earnings per common share on a consolidated basis. For further information relating to the calculation of basic EPS, see Earnings Per Share in 『3. Note to Consolidated Financial Statements』 in 『III. Financial Affairs』.

History of dividend payouts is as follows:

Number of continuous dividend payments		Average dividend yield	
Quarterly/biannual dividends	End-year dividends	Past 3 years	Past 5 years
30	40	3.4%	2.7%

Includes 2020 quarterly dividends and end-year dividends. The end-year dividend for 2020 will be approved at the AGM. In case of rejection or revision, the amended figure and reasons will be announced via a corrective disclosure.

Dividend payments have been continuous since 1981—*n.b.*, dividends were paid at end-year from 1981, biannually from 1999, and quarterly from 2017.

Average dividend yield is dividend yield for common stock. Dividend yield for preferred stock averaged 4.0% over the past three years and 3.2% over the past five years.

7. Changes to Articles of Incorporation

Date	Occasion	Key changes	Reason
Mar 23, 2018	2017 AGM	Par value and the number of stocks to be issued changed due to stock split	Stock split

II. Businesses Overview

1. Overview

Note on forward-looking statements

This report includes forward-looking statements that relate to future events and can be generally identified by phrases containing words such as “believes,” “expects,” “anticipates,” “foresees,” “forecasts,” “estimates” or other words or phrases of similar meaning. These forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and may involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may affect the Company’s actual results, performance, achievements or financial position, making them materially different from the actual future results, performance, achievements or financial position expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements.

Uncertain events that could positively or negatively affect the Company’s management condition and financial performance include:

- *Trends of financial markets domestically and abroad, including changes in exchange rates and interest rates*
- *The Company’s strategic decision making, including disposals and purchases of businesses*
- *Unexpected sudden changes in core businesses such as CE, IM, Semiconductor, DP, and Harman*
- *Other changes domestically and abroad that can affect management condition and financial performance*

The Company assumes no obligation to revise or update this report to reflect risks or uncertainties that arise after the reporting period.

A. Business overview, by division

In addition to our headquarters in Korea, Samsung Electronics comprises 241 subsidiaries across the world responsible for sales and production. There are 9 regional headquarters for CE and IM Divisions, 5 regional headquarters for the DS Division, and Harman’s subsidiaries.

The Company’s business divisions are organized in a two-pronged framework consisting of set (brand products) and component businesses. The set business is comprised of the CE and IM Divisions, and the component business consists of the Semiconductor and DP Business Units. The CE Division is responsible for the production and sales of TVs, monitors, refrigerators, washing machines, and air conditioners; and the IM Division focuses on the production and sales of HHPs, which includes smartphones, as well as network systems, and computers. The DS Division comprises the Semiconductor business which manufactures and sells DRAMs, Nand Flash, mobile APs, and other semiconductor-related products, and the DP Business, which manufactures and sells OLED and TFT-LCD display panels for mobile devices, TVs, monitors, and laptops. The Harman Division (acquired in 2017) manufactures and sells products such as Digital cockpit, telematics, and speakers.

<Major products, by business division>

Business division		Major products
CE Division		TVs, monitors, refrigerators, washing machines, air conditioners, etc.
IM Division		HHPs, network systems, computers, etc.
DS Division	Semiconductor	DRAM, NAND Flash, Mobile AP, etc.
	DP	OLED panels for smartphones, LCD panels for TVs and monitors, LCD monitor panels, etc.
Harman Division		Digital cockpit, telematics, speakers, etc.

The Company maintains its corporate headquarters and 29 consolidated subsidiaries in Korea.

The Company's corporate headquarters is divided along Divisions and/or Businesses, which are situated in Suwon, Gumi, Gwangju, Giheung, Hwaseong, Pyeongtaek, etc. The Company's 29 unlisted domestic subsidiaries include Samsung Display for display panel production, Samsung Electronics Sales for domestic retail sales, Samsung Electronics Service for after-sales services, and Samsung Electronics Logitech for logistics.

We have 212 unlisted overseas subsidiaries for product manufacturing, sales, and R&D, with locations in the US, Europe/CIS, Middle East/Africa and Asia.

We have 55 subsidiaries in North America, including SEA (New Jersey; responsible for the sales of set products including TV and HHPs), SII (California; manufacturing TVs), SAS (Texas; manufacturing semiconductor products), and Harman (Connecticut, Automotive component) in the US.

In Europe and CIS, we operate 75 subsidiaries. These include SEUK (UK), SEG (Germany), SEF (France), SEI (Italy) for sales of set products; SEH (Hungary) and SESK (Slovakia) for manufacturing TVs, and SEPM (Poland) for manufacturing home appliances such as refrigerators.

We have 19 subsidiaries in Middle East and Africa for product manufacturing and sales.

We have 30 subsidiaries in Asia (ex China), including SAPL (Singapore), SEAU (Australia), SEPCO (Philippines), and SME (Malaysia), which are responsible for regional sales. In addition, we operate numerous production sites including SIEL (India) for HHPs among other products, SEV and SEVT (Vietnam) for HHPs, SEHC (Vietnam) for TVs, and SDV (Vietnam) for DPs.

We operate 33 subsidiaries in China, including SCIC (Beijing) and SEHK (Hong Kong) for the sales of set products in those regions; and SSS (Shanghai) and SSCX (Xian) for semiconductors and DPs sales. Production sites for set products include SSEC (Suzhou) and semiconductor production facilities are located in SCS (Xian) among others.

☞ See G. Subsidiaries subject to consolidated financial statements in 『I. Corporate Overview』 for names of subsidiaries.

[CE Division]

□ Industry overview

Since the first public demonstration of a true television system in 1926 and later mass production of color TVs, technological developments have led to the creation of products such as the Trinitron CRT (1967) and flat CRT (1996). As the penetration rate in major countries reached over 90%, the CRT TV business stagnated. The industry regained strong growth momentum following the launch of flat panel TVs (“FPTVs”) like LCDs and PDPs, especially with the expansion of digital broadcasting (UK/US 1998~). FPTVs replaced CRT sets on the back of their enhanced design, picture quality, etc., combined with a sharp decline in prices.

The year 2010 saw the launch of 3D TVs, and the rise of internet video services along with increased consumer interest in smart devices from 2011 to 2012 led to the birth of the smart TV market. The evolution continued with the launches of UHD TVs and Quantum Dot QLED TVs boasting significantly enhanced resolution and picture quality, and with commercialization of 8K and MicroLED TVs.

□ Market condition

The market trend toward large, high-resolution screens is accelerating due to intensified competition between devices and manufacturers. Accordingly, market shares of major players with high-quality products and brand power are rising. In addition, as consumer demand for high-resolution screens and slim designs increase, LED TVs, with eco-friendly LED back light units—which increase brightness, contrast, and energy efficiency—have become the mainstream in the market.

In 2017, overall TV demand was 215.1 million units, with LCD-TVs accounting for 99% of the sales. In 2018, overall TV demand increased 2.9% compared to the previous year, hovering around 221 million units. In 2019, overall TV demand was 222.91 million units. Amid growing needs for large, high-definition screens, UHD TV demand increased by 20% year-on-year, and the market for ultra-large TVs (75-inch and larger) grew approximately 88% year-on-year backed by our efforts to create demand. In 2019, QLED TV demand increased about 105% year-on-year based on our dedication to improving product quality and on rising demand for premium products.

In 2020, market players continued to strive for innovations in picture quality, sound, and form factor to create demand for premium TVs. In addition, TV demand in 2020 increased slightly to 225.35 million, despite the global spread of COVID-19, due to the stay-at-home trend and 2H release of pent-up demand. In 2021, TV demand is projected at approximately 224 million units (Source: *Omdia*; 4Q20 data).

< Market share of the CE Division’s key product >

Product	2020	2019	2018
TV	31.9%	30.9%	29.0%

Global market share in revenue; data from research firm *Omdia*.

□ Business condition

We have maintained the top position in the overall TV market for fifteen straight years since claiming the number one spot in 2006.

In 2017, the Company created a new category by releasing QLED TVs, offering accurate color expression regardless of brightness and allowing viewers to enjoy unsurpassed image quality. Furthermore, collaborating with renowned artists and galleries, we introduced The Frame TV, a product that exhibits famous art or pictures as well as personal images, transforming any living space into an aesthetically pleasing gallery. Moreover, our concept of ‘Screen Everywhere’ unlocks replacement opportunities for displays.

In 2018, our strategic focus to strengthen premium leadership consisted of two pillars: QLED and ultra-large screens. We aimed to elevate the viewer experience to another level by improving image quality even further by increasing contrast ratio through our local dimming technology, allowing users to conveniently enjoy a wide variety of content on TV, and

improving connectivity via AI or IoT technologies.

In 2019, we released world's first 8K TV in the global market, once again leading the premium segment in the TV industry. Our QLED lineup includes sizes ranging from mid-sized to ultra-large screens, giving customers a variety of choices. In addition, the significantly improved picture quality was well received by consumers and experts alike. We achieved solid results by introducing ultra-large screens in the UHD lineup as well as in the QLED lineup.

In 2020, we enhanced our leadership and dominance in the market with 4K and 8K QLED TVs and new Lifestyle TVs such as The Premier and The Sero despite a global economic crisis due to COVID-19.

In 2021, we will enhance our premium product lineup by launching 80"–110" Neo QLED TVs featuring significantly enhanced contrast and picture quality as well MicroLED TVs for homes. Moreover, we will increase the portion of Lifestyle products and sound bars, diversify smart functions including TV plus, home training, games, and expand partnership with various companies. We will also strengthen our efforts toward becoming an eco-friendly business, from raw materials to packaging, and we will enhance accessibility to support the use of our products by the visually impaired and hearing impaired.

[IM Division]

□ Industry overview

Mobile phones are the key product of the IM Division, and the mobile phone industry started with first generation analogue devices in the early 1980s and evolved to second generation digital ones, using technology such as CDMA and GSM, where users could send voice and text messages. Third generation mobile communication standards such as WCDMA allowed users to send photos and videos. Today, fourth generation LTE mobile communication technology with ultra-high-speed data transmission is becoming commonplace and was used in 59% of phones sold in 2020 (*Strategy Analytics*, February 2021). Fifth generation mobile communication services, which will lead innovation alongside the fourth industrial revolution, were successfully commercialized in Korea and the US and are expanding to Europe and Australia. As a result, sales of 5G smart phones are projected to increase sharply to 610 million units in 2021 from 270 million units in 2020 (*Strategy Analytics*, December 2020).

The smartphone industry has grown significantly since 2007. In 2020, the smartphone portion of total HHPs was 76%, and the feature phone portion of the total was 24%, with the latter related to demand in developing nations (*Strategy Analytics*, February 2021). In 2021, the penetration rate of smartphones will reach 52%, slightly increasing from 50% in 2020 (*Strategy Analytics*, December 2020).

Also, as the smartphone market shows high saturation, the importance of competitive software and services—such as applications, UX, mobile payments, AI, and AR—is rising alongside that of competitive hardware, which includes high-performance APs, AMOLED displays, foldable form factors, multiple cameras, sensors, waterproof & dustproof features, biometric recognition, and more.

□ Market Condition

The smartphone market is projected to grow from 1.30 billion units in 2020 to 1.47 billion units in 2021 amid an expansion of 5G. Meanwhile, the tablet market that increased from 160 million units in 2019 to 190 million in 2020 due to an increasing trend of working and learning from home, is expected to be 170 million units in 2021. (*Strategy Analytics*; December 2020, January 2021).

< Market share of the IM Division's key product >

Product	2020	2019	2018
HHP	16.2%	17.5%	17.4%

Global market share in sales volume; data from research firm *Strategy Analytics*.

□ Business condition

SEC has always been at forefront of the HHP market, and for smartphones in particular, we have maintained leadership in the global market for ten consecutive years since 2011. To solidify our status in the overall mobile market, we are striving to improve our current products—including tablets, wearables, and accessories—while growing businesses in areas with high potential, such as the service, online, and B2B sectors.

For smartphones, we are establishing optimal portfolios for each region, accounting for varying market conditions and the competitive environment, offering a wide smartphone lineup ranging from mass-market to premium devices. We have been providing premium smartphones—namely the S and Note series—and delivering differentiated user experiences that can meet customer needs via our cutting-edge technology that includes large-screen AMOLED displays, Edge displays, Infinity Displays, Bluetooth S-pen, water- and dust-proofing, high-speed and wireless charging, wireless power sharing, and ultrasonic fingerprint-on-display (FoD), 100x zoom for pictures and 8k video recording, among others. In 2019, we secured early leadership in the 5G market with the release of the world's first 5G smartphone while also creating a new market with Galaxy Fold, enabled by foldable displays. In 2020, we continued to lead mobile technology trends with the launch of Galaxy Z Flip, a new form factor that folds from top down, and a further evolved edition Galaxy Z Fold 2. To respond to an ever-changing market as well as customer needs, we are strengthening product competitiveness by introducing innovative features such as 5G, quad cameras, large infinity displays, and high-capacity batteries even to mid-range-and-below products.

We provide our smartphone users with a wider and more convenient experience via our other products, which include premium tablets (Galaxy Tab S), wearable devices (smart watch, Bluetooth earphone), and accessories (wireless quick charging stand).

Not content to dwell on our achievements in hardware, we have been focusing on delivering new and helpful services like Samsung Pay, Samsung Health, and SmartThings. To deliver a consistent and high-quality Multi-Device Experience, we are adding Bixby features to a suite of products in addition to smartphones, including TVs, refrigerators, air conditioners, etc.

Moreover, we are strengthening strategic partnerships to expand our ecosystem. As always, we will continue to invest in any field that has growth potential, with current targets including but not limited to 5G, AI, IoT, cloud, AR, blockchain, and mobile B2B, while leveraging our superior R&D capabilities to keep delivering new value to customers.

[DS Division]

- Semiconductor

□ Industry overview

In general, our Semiconductor business is divided into Memory (storage) and System LSI (logical processing). Memory semiconductor is divided into RAM products (random access memory, ones that can be both written on and read) and ROM products (read only memory).

RAM is called volatile memory as the information is deleted when the power is turned off. It is used for temporary loading and storage of application programs. ROM is nonvolatile and holds memory even when power is removed; it is used in input/output system, IC cards, and more. For System LSI products, there are many categories for various applications, with CPUs (central processing units) for PCs, mobile devices, and servers forming the largest market. System LSI products are used in myriad areas, such as household electronics, networks, and games. The Company manufactures image sensors as well as mobile APs for smartphones and tablets.

The Foundry Business makes customized semiconductors for other companies based on customer designs. The business resembles OEMs in the traditional manufacturing industry in the sense that companies consign the manufacturing of their products to fabrication plants, also called foundries or fabs. Due to increasing difficulty in semiconductor process and growing investment cost, the number of fabless semiconductor companies is growing.

□ Market condition

The memory market in 2020 was volatile, affected by growing server demand due to increasing cloud service in 1H and stronger demand for mobile and PCs from a sharp increase in demand related to the contactless trend and expectations for an economic recovery in 2H, all amid uncertainties due to COVID-19 and trade conflicts between the US and China.

In 2020, DRAM demand grew approximately 22% year-on-year, led by server application products. In 2021, the market is expected to expand by about 15% with the acceleration of a digital transformation mainly from contactless businesses. Smartphone and datacenter server demand is also expected to increase as the economy recovers (*IDC*; December 2020). We will preemptively respond to post-COVID-19 changes through high-capacity, differentiated products that capitalize on our advantages in product competitiveness.

< Market share of the Semiconductor Business's key product >

Product	2020	2019	2018
DRAM	43.1%	43.7%	43.9%

Global market share in revenue; data from research firm *DRAMeXchange* (data for 2020 is Company estimate).

□ Business condition

In 2020, the Company performed solidly by sensibly navigating the crisis and addressing demand from contactless industry in a timely manner amid the prolonged pandemic and exacerbating uncertainties due to the US-China trade dispute.

We are the only Company in the memory semiconductor industry using the EUV (extreme ultraviolet) lithography process in the mass production of memory semiconductor, having been the first to secure the core technology for developing next-generation DRAM and once again achieving a breakthrough in advanced processes in semiconductor. Capitalizing on the breakthrough, we will lead the market by enhancing cost competitiveness and perfecting the performance, features, and quality of our products. In addition, we are strengthening new growth engines for post-COVID-19, which include AI and edge computing. In V-NAND, where we have technological advantages, we will continue migrating to 6th-generation V-NAND, which uses stacking technology, to solidify the technology leadership and cost competitiveness that we developed with our advanced technology. The product will feature in high-performance SSDs for the premium market. We are expanding our market share in all applications by securing our leadership in high-capacity mobile products and competitive features. To grow in a rapidly changing business environment, we will increase our portion of differentiated products based on advanced technology and will lead the market by offering product lineups best suited for each application area.

System LSI grew stronger year-on-year by increasing sales of our mobile products—including 5G modem-embedded SoCs (system on chip), high-resolution image sensors, high-scan-rate display driver ICs, among others—as our major customers increased sales thanks to aggressive work to gain footholds in market to benefit from US sanctions against Huawei; and on sales of products with new technology amid the increasing trend of COVID-19-induced remote working and learning. We are preparing for 2021 by expanding our presence in emerging business areas—including automotives, wearables, and custom SoCs—where strong growth is expected and by expanding our foundry customer base.

In the Foundry business, demand continues to be strong as smartphone manufacturers look to benefit from US sanctions against Huawei and compete for market share; and as companies look to secure inventory due to the pandemic and compete in the finished product business for strong demand for PCs and laptops (used for remote working and learning induced by COVID-19 precautions), which translates to competition for early dominance in production capacity of fabless customers. We will maintain solid growth by enhancing our manufacturing capacity and addressing demand via ramping-up our EUV line, and starting operations early at our new Pyeongtaek line. Competing with TSMC as the top two players in advanced node process technology, we began to supply 1st-generation 5-nano products in 4Q20 and are focusing on increasing production yield. With “Innovating development, manufacturing, infrastructure” in mind, we will start mass production of 2nd- and 3rd-generation 5-nano products concurrently in 2H21. Also, we will solidify a foundation for growth in the mid to long term, by leading future technology with the development of next-generation transistor GAA (gate all around) and by securing orders of the product from large-scale customers. In terms of legacy processes, we are expanding our customer base and areas of application from our mobile-focused business model to include HPC, consumer,

networks, and automotives; diversifying our production portfolio, which already includes CISs, DDIs, PMICs, and more; and focusing on simplifying nodes and maximizing operational efficiency of our manufacturing line. For our 8-inch products, we are committed to improving profitability by adjusting to market conditions and focusing on highly-profitable products amid a shortfall in supply.

- DP

□ Industry overview

Display refers to screens in electronic devices. Active matrix technology is most commonly used in displays, including OLED (organic light emitting diode) panels and TFT-LCD (thin film transistor liquid crystal display).

OLED panels use organic materials, which offer sharp contrast and color, high color gamut, and fast response rates. Such differentiating features provide advantages for use in smartphones where display features (multimedia contents, online experience, etc.) are important, and as a result, OLED adoption in the smartphone market is growing rapidly.

The market had raised concerns over the production of high-resolution, durable panels, but we overcame various technological challenges and advanced the business. OLED panels make up for the shortcomings of LCD panels, and they can be adopted in other applications such as foldable, rollable, and automotive. Growth of the OLED market is widely expected to keep accelerating.

A TFT-LCD panel is a liquid crystal based display that features a thinner and lighter profile while offering high resolution. It has a wide range of potential applications in devices of all sizes and functionality, from portable mobile devices to large-size TVs featuring bright, high-resolution images. The market for large-panel TFT-LCD grew rapidly as their use moved from laptops initially to monitors and then to TVs. Recently however, high saturation has caused growth to slow.

□ Market condition

As market uncertainties escalate due to intensifying competition and soft consumer sentiment caused by COVID-19, the market for mobile display—our core product—was 1.55 billion units (1.10 billion TFT-LCD and 0.45 billion OLED) for 2020. The market for smartphone OLED panels in 2021 is expected to be around 600 million units and is forecast to continue expanding with the growth of 5G smartphone demand (*Omdia*, January 2021).

In the large display market, overall demand for TVs and monitors weakened due to COVID-19, but demand for ultra-large, ultra-high resolution TVs increased. Demand for IT devices grew more than expected due to the increasing trend of working and learning from home.

< Market share of the DP Business’s key product >

Product	2020	2019	2018
Smartphone panels	43.8%	43.6%	47.6%

Global market share in revenue; data from research firm *Omdia* (data for 2020 is an estimate).

□ Business condition

The Company has continued to stay atop the mobile OLED market in terms of market share since it successfully commercialized OLED products in 2007, marking a world’s first. We diversified our product group to include displays for foldable products, tablets, watches, laptops, and automotive applications, solidifying our position as the top player in the OLED display market.

With both flexible and rigid OLED, our optimal smartphone product portfolio ranges from mass-market to premium devices as we proactively address customers’ specific needs; and we are recognized as having best-in-class technology through our introduction of foldable and OLED IT products with differentiated technologies and designs.

In 2021, smartphone demand, which had been weakened by the pandemic, is expected to recover gradually due to an acceleration of 5G services. However, we expect uncertainties to linger due to shifting dynamics among players in the finished smartphone market and changes in competition between panel manufacturers. We will apply new technologies that enhance power-efficiency and running speed and enhance cost competitiveness to increase adoption of OLED panels. In addition, we will fortify our leadership by diversifying the mobile panel business, which is currently concentrated on smartphones, and expand our product portfolio to include foldable and IT devices.

In the large panel business, we will ensure a timely transition to QD display with differentiated technology and secure a strong foothold in the premium product group.

[Harman Division]

□ Industry overview

The automotive component and lifestyle audio business are highly competitive and growing rapidly.

For the connected car business in the automotive industry (digital cockpit, telematics, car audio, etc.), competition is expected to remain fierce between dominant players (eg, Alpine, Aptiv, Continental, Mitsubishi, Panasonic and Visteon) and new entrants as consumers expect car makers to deliver the latest technologies, including autonomous driving.

Car audio systems is another segment where several major players (eg, Bose, Pioneer, and Panasonic) are competing fiercely, which is expected to drive technological advances as each player introduces unique sound-management solutions. As such, competition is expected to remain intense.

Lifestyle audio business has two segments: consumer audio and professional audio. Consumer audio (smart audio, headphones, connected audio solutions, etc.) is fragmented and a handful of companies (Amazon, Apple, Beats, Bose, Ultimate Ears, etc.) are showing early signs of dominance. We expect competition to remain intense as new players try to make inroads, given the saturated market for connected homes and smart speakers. In particular, for Bluetooth headsets, for which smartphone manufacturers dominate market share, is expected to grow explosively.

The professional audio industry (commercial audio, audio for large venues, lighting, video & control solutions, etc), led by QSC and Yamaha, is segmented by product and has seen the entrance of numerous companies offering a wide range of products and applications. We expect competition to keep intensifying as connected homes and smart speakers gain popularity and on the entrance of new players from other industries.

□ Market condition

In 2020, global automobile production, which directly influences the automotive component business, decreased by 16% year-on-year. Although production volume in 1H20 declined due to the pandemic, it rebounded slightly in 2H20 and is expected to normalize in 2021 and result in 17% year-on-year growth. (*LMC Global Production Forecast, December 2020*). However, semiconductor shortages for automobiles may pose an additional risk factor to car production in 1H21.

< Market share of Harman Business's key product >

Product	2020	2019	2018
Digital cockpits	27.5%	24.8%	18.8%

Digital cockpits refer to the digital automotive component which enables safe driving environment via infotainment system, etc.

Product group named changed from headunit to digital cockpit from 2020.

Company estimates based on *Omdia* and LMC data (by unit).

□ Business condition

Harman is positioned to stay atop the automotive market and plans to continue to leverage its wide variety of brands to outfit vehicles ranging from mass-market thorough to luxury models, while also maintaining the quality that is synonymous with Harman brands. Additionally, Harman's relentless pursuit of innovation in the audio and connectivity spaces will help ensure the development of thriving relationships with automakers.

Additionally, Harman has continued to develop its Connected Services business with industry leading OTA (Over the Air) and software servicing products.

The same factors that Harman relies on within the automotive market will also be used in the consumer/professional audio market. Having won three Grammy Awards and two Academy Awards, Harman's brands have earned a strong reputation amongst everyday consumers and audiophiles alike. New offerings in up-and-coming segments such as connected wireless and smart audio continue to help bring in new consumers and further enhance brand reputation.

In 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic created a challenging business environment, marked by halt in automobile production, a decline in daily travel and thus potential consumers, the closing of retailers, etc. The professional audio solution business of the Harman Division, in particular, is expected to feel the impact of a reduction in the number of large-scale gatherings and events. We are enhancing cost efficiency by reducing marketing activities. Although we are decreasing capex, we will strengthen our position as a market leader in automotive components and other businesses by continuing to implement innovative projects.

B. Financial Summary, by Division

(KRW 100 mil)

Division	Classification	2020		2019		2018		
		Amount	Portion of corresponding total	Amount	Portion of corresponding total	Amount	Portion of corresponding total	
CE	Sales	481,733	20.3%	453,228	19.7%	426,498	17.5%	
	Operating profit	35,615	9.9%	25,090	9.0%	19,073	3.2%	
	Total asset	602,487	11.4%	680,244	13.5%	492,302	10.1%	
IM	Sales	995,875	42.1%	1,072,662	46.6%	1,006,777	41.3%	
	Operating profit	114,727	31.9%	92,725	33.4%	101,720	17.3%	
	Total asset	1,682,692	31.8%	1,432,804	28.5%	1,243,340	26.2%	
DS	Semi-conductor	Sales	728,578	30.8%	649,391	28.2%	862,910	35.4%
		Operating profit	188,050	52.2%	140,163	50.5%	445,739	75.7%
		Total asset	1,863,977	35.3%	1,791,177	35.6%	1,515,782	31.9%
	DP	Sales	305,857	12.9%	310,539	13.5%	324,650	13.3%
		Operating profit	22,369	6.2%	15,813	5.7%	26,198	4.4%
		Total asset	661,929	12.5%	642,264	12.8%	641,543	13.5%
	Total	Sales	1,030,361	43.5%	955,180	41.5%	1,185,656	48.6%
		Operating profit	211,202	58.7%	155,817	56.1%	465,164	79.0%
		Total asset	2,741,270	51.9%	2,451,438	48.8%	2,425,593	51.1%
Harman	Sales	91,837	3.9%	100,771	4.4%	88,437	3.6%	
	Operating profit	555	0.2%	3,223	1.2%	1,617	0.3%	
	Total asset	147,020	2.8%	156,091	3.1%	150,599	3.2%	

Sales for each business unit includes intersegment sales.

CE data for 2019 and 2018 are restated to include the Health & Medical Equipment Business.

2018 data shown in conformity with K-IFRS 1017 (Lease), etc.

In 2020 by Division, CE reported net sales of KRW 48,173.3 billion (20.3% of total net sales) and IM reported net sales of KRW 99,587.5 billion (42.1%). DS contributed approximately 43.5% of net sales: KRW 72,857.8 billion (30.8%) by the semiconductor sub-division and KRW 30,585.7 billion (12.9%) by the DP Business Unit. The Harman Division reported net sales of KRW 9,183.7 billion (3.9%).

In 2020, the CE Division accounted for 9.9% of total operating profit with an operating profit of KRW 3,561.5 billion; the IM Division accounted for 31.9% with KRW 11,472.7 billion; and the DS Division accounted for 58.7% with KRW 21,120.2 billion. The Harman Division posted an operating loss of KRW 55.5 billion.

□ Reasonable allocation of common SG&A (selling general & administrative) expenses and assets

(1) For common SG&A expenses, specific expenses that are allocable to a specific product/model are allocated to such product/model. However, common expenses that cannot be attributed to a specific product/model category are reasonably allocated throughout the Company based on an allocation standard (expense-to-sales ratio, number of personnel, etc.).

(2) For common assets, assets that can be directly allocated (inventory assets, fixed assets, investment assets, etc.) are allocated to the corresponding organizational unit. Assets that are commonly managed and cannot be directly allocated are allocated to each Division based on an allocation standard (expense-to-sales ratio, pre-tax profit, etc.).

2. Key products and service

A. Revenue

SEC is involved in production and sales of set products, including TVs, refrigerators, washers, air conditioners, HHPs and components such as semiconductors (DRAM, NAND Flash, mobile APs) and display panels. Through Harman, the Company also produces and sells products such as digital cockpits and telematics.

In 2020, CE reported revenue of KRW 48,173.3 billion (20.3% of total net sales) and IM reported revenue of KRW 99,587.5 billion (42.1%). DS contributed approximately 43.5% of revenue, reporting KRW 103,036.1 billion. The Harman Division reported net sales of KRW 9,183.7 billion (3.9%).

(KRW 100 mil)

Division		Major products	Revenue	Portion
CE		TVs, monitors, refrigerators, washing machines, air conditioners, etc.	481,733	20.3%
IM		HHPs, network systems, computers, etc.	995,875	42.1%
DS	Semiconductor	DRAM, NAND flash, mobile APs, etc.	728,578	30.8%
	DP	OLED smartphone panels, LCD TV panels, LCD monitor panels, etc.	305,857	12.9%
	Others	-	(4,074)	(0.2%)
	DS total		1,030,361	43.5%
Harman		Digital cockpit, telematics, speakers, etc.	91,837	3.9%
Others		-	(231,736)	(9.8%)
Total			2,368,070	100.0%

Revenue includes sales between Divisions.

☞ See 『5. Sales and distribution』 for sales by each product.

B. Average selling price changes

In 2020, the ASP of TVs decreased approximately 7% and that of HHPs increased approximately 2% year-on-year. The ASP of memory products fell by approximately 11% year-on-year, whereas display panel ASP increased approximately 8%. The ASP of digital cockpits declined approximately 8% year-on-year.

3. Key production materials

A. Key production materials

For the CE Division, key materials include display panels, which are supplied by AUO and other companies. For the IM Division, key materials include camera modules and mobile AP, which are supplied by Semco, Qualcomm and others. For the DS Division, key materials include Wafer, chemicals, FPCAs, windows, POL with suppliers including SK Siltron, Soulbrain, BH, Apple, DongWoo Fine-Chem. Etc. For the Harman division, key materials include SoC products and memory products for in-vehicle solutions, which are supplied by Nvidia, Avnet, etc.

(KRW 100 mil)

Division	Item	Specific usage	Purchase price	Portion ¹⁾	Main supplier(s)	
CE	Display panel	Color picture signaler for TV, Monitor	54,483	23.7%	AUO, CSOT, etc.	
	Others	-	175,127	76.3%		
	Division total		229,610	100.0%		
IM	Camera module	Camera for Mobile	59,091	17.2%	Semco, MCNEX, etc.	
	Mobile AP	CPU	56,356	16.4%	Qualcomm, MediaTek, etc.	
	Display panel	Color picture signaler for Mobile	18,785	5.5%	BOE, CSOT, etc.	
	Others	-	208,497	60.9%		
	Division total		342,729	100.0%		
DS	Semiconductor	Wafer	Semiconductor disk	20,314	8.1%	SK Siltron, SUMCO etc.
		Chemical	Disk processing	15,306	6.1%	Soulbrain, DongWoo Fine-Chem, etc.
		Others	-	83,032	33.3%	
		Business Total		118,652	47.5%	
	DP	FPCA	Circuit	21,900	8.8%	BH, Union, etc.
		Window	Tempered glass	20,265	8.1%	Apple, Biel, etc.
		POL	Polarizer plate	13,702	5.5%	Dongwoo Fine-Chem, Samsung SDI, etc.
		Others	-	72,514	29.0%	
		Business Total		128,381	51.4%	
	Others	-	-	2,580	1.1%	
	Division Total		249,613	100.0%		
	Harman	SoC	Chips for vehicles	4,043	8.1%	Nvidia, Renesas, etc.
		Automotive memory chip	Chips for vehicles	3,152	6.3%	Avnet, Microchip, etc.
Others		-	42,842	85.6%		
Division total		50,037	100.0%			
Others	-	-	581	-		
Total		872,570	-			

Purchase price does not include sales between Divisions.

Semco and Samsung SDI are subsidiaries.

Portion of purchase price of each item compared to total purchase price for the Division's raw materials.

B. Production material price trends

The price of TV and monitor display panels, which are the major production materials for the CE Division, increased approximately 2% year-on-year. For the IM Division, compared to last year, the price of camera modules and display panels for mobile increased approximately 2% and 14% respectively. The price of mobile AP also increased approximately 7%. For the DS Division, the price of wafers for semiconductor disks declined approximately 2%, while the price of FPCAs increased approximately 17% year-on-year. Prices of tempered glass windows increased approximately 1% year-on-year. The price of POL for polarizing plates decreased approximately 1% compared to the previous year. For the Harman division, the prices of memory for vehicles and SoC products decreased by about 6% and 2% respectively, compared to levels in the previous year.

4. Production and facilities

A. Production capacity, output, utilization rate

(Capacity)

(1,000 units)

Division	Item	Capacity		
		2020	2019	2018
CE	Image devices	51,538	51,418	60,699
IM	HHP	321,600	346,960	397,497
DS	Memory	1,230,287,000	988,104,000	711,023,000
	Display panel	7,274	8,236	9,167
Harman	Digital cockpit	9,362	7,921	5,238

Production capacity for major product categories on a consolidated basis.

CE data for 2019 and 2018 are restated to expand the range of products from TVs to image devices, including monitors.

The CE and IM Divisions' production capacity, by major product, is calculated as follows:

- the average number of lines (x) the average output per hour (x) the average operation hours per day (x) standard days of operation

Memory production capacity for the DS Division is calculated as follows:

- converted output (after packaging, 1Gb equivalent) ÷ the utilization rate

Display panel production capacity is calculated as follows:

- the total producible panel surface area ÷ the dimensions of eighth generation glass (2200x2500mm)

Harman's production capacity for Digital cockpit is calculated as follows:

- the number of production (assembly and test) cells for each customer/product (x) the average production capacity per hour by production cell (x) the average operation hours per day (x) standard days of operation

(Output)

In 2020, the CE Division's output of image devices was 48,244 thousand units (major production sites: Mexico, Vietnam, Brazil, and Hungary). The IM Division's output of HHPs was 249,218 thousand units major production sites: Korea [Gumi], Vietnam, India, and Brazil. The DS Division's memory output (1Gb equivalent) was 1,230,287 million (major production sites: Korea [Hwaseong, Pyeongtaek] and China). The DP Division's output of display panels was 5,977 thousand units (major production sites: Korea [Cheonan, Asan], China). The Harman Division's Digital cockpit output was 6,116 thousand units.

(1,000 units)

Division	Item	Output		
		2020	2019	2018
CE	Image devices	48,244	43,964	42,758
IM	HHP	249,218	318,635	346,605
DS	Memory	1,230,287,000	988,104,000	711,023,000
	Display panel	5,977	6,567	7,599
Harman	Digital cockpit	6,116	6,459	3,906

Output for major product categories on a consolidated basis.

CE data for 2019 and 2018 are restated to expand the range of products from TVs to image devices, including monitors.

(Utilization rate)

In 2020, CE and IM utilization rates were calculated as actual output relative to production capacity. The utilization rates were 93.6% for Image devices and 77.5% for HHPs.

(1,000 units)

Division	Item	2020		Utilization rate
		Production capacity	Output	
CE	Image devices	51,538	48,244	93.6%
IM	HHP	321,600	249,218	77.5%

The DS Division operates memory and display panel production in three shifts (24 hours a day). Cumulative operating days including holidays were 366 days in 2020. The utilization rate was calculated as actual hours [operating days (x) number of production lines (x) 24 hours] relative to production capacity.

(Hours)

Division	Item	2020		Utilization rate
		Potential production time	Actual production time	
DS	Memory	73,248	73,248	100.0%
	Display Panel	70,272	70,272	100.0%

In 2020, Harman's utilization rate was 65.3% and was calculated as actual output relative to production capacity.

(1,000 units)

Division	Item	2020		Utilization rate
		Production capacity	Output	
Harman	Digital cockpit	9,362	6,116	65.3%

B. Production facilities and investment

(Key facilities for production and operation)

The Company's operational activities include manufacturing, development, marketing, and sales. In Korea, operations are located in Suwon, Gumi, Gwangju, Hwaseong, Pyeongtaek, and Asan. Overseas operations in North America, Europe, and China include a total of include nine regional headquarters under the CE and IM Divisions, five regional headquarters under the DS Division, and Harman and its subsidiaries.

[Operations]

Region	Operations	Location
Korea (12)	Suwon	Suwon
	Seochon	Seoul
	Woomyeon	Seoul
	Giheung	Yongin
	Hwaseong	Hwaseong
	Pyeongtaek	Pyeongtaek
	Cheonan	Cheonan
	Onyang	Onyang
	Asan	Asan
	Gumi1	Gumi
	Gumi2	Gumi
	Gwangju	Gwangju
Overseas (CE and IM Divisions - nine regional headquarters)	North America	New Jersey, US
	Europe	Surrey, UK
	China	Beijing, China
	Southeast Asia	Singapore, Singapore
	Southwest Asia	Haryana, India
	CIS	Moscow, Russia
	Middle East	Dubai, UAE
	Africa	Johannesburg, South Africa
	Latin America	Sao Paulo, Brazil
Overseas (DS Division - five regional headquarters)	Americas	San Jose, US
	Europe	Eschborn, Germany
	China	Shanghai, China
	Southeast Asia	Singapore, Singapore
	Japan	Tokyo, Japan
Harman	North America HQ	Connecticut, US

Harman's automotive business is mainly based in the US (Novi, MI) and in Germany (Garching), and its Lifestyle business is located in the US (Northridge, CA)

The Company's property, plant and equipment include land, buildings and structures, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress. As of December 31, 2020, their total book value was KRW 128,952.9 billion, which is an increase of KRW 9,127.4 billion from year-end 2020.

(KRW mil)

Classification		Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Under construction	Other tangible assets	Total
Dec 31, 2019	Book value	97,746	304,696	521,499	239,300	35,014	1,198,255
	- Acquisition cost	98,283	488,394	2,114,160	239,300	100,621	3,040,758
	- Accumulated depreciation (including impairment loss)	(537)	(183,698)	(1,592,661)	-	(65,607)	(1,842,503)
Change	General acquisition and capital expenditure	1,412	85,248	329,077	(34,439)	12,818	394,116
	Depreciation ¹⁾	(457)	(29,787)	(227,801)	-	(13,112)	(271,157)
	Disposal/discard/impairment	(203)	(2,799)	(4,257)	(6)	(1,096)	(8,361)
	Held for sale	(293)	(5,403)	(1,817)	(89)	(64)	(7,666)
	Others ²⁾	(483)	(6,435)	(6,760)	(3,007)	1,027	(15,658)
Dec 31, 2020	Book value	97,722	345,520	609,941	201,759	34,587	1,289,529
	- Acquisition cost	98,509	550,264	2,330,565	201,759	104,966	3,286,063
	- Accumulated depreciation (including impairment loss)	(787)	(204,744)	(1,720,624)	-	(70,379)	(1,996,534)

Market value of major tangible assets is omitted as objective assessment is difficult.

1) Land-depreciation is depreciation expense of right-of-use asset as per K-IFRS 1116 (Lease).

2) Includes effects of FX rates and government subsidies.

(Capex)

The Company's capex in 2020 was KRW 38.5 trillion, which included establishing, adding, and upgrading production lines of the semiconductor and DP businesses. In 2021, we will enhance competitiveness of our major businesses by investing in areas such as infrastructure and memory node migration; as well as in capacity expansions in memory and system semiconductor and also in display.

[Capex, by division]

(KRW 100 mil)

Business	Purpose	Period	Assets	Investment
Semiconductor	Establishment, addition, upgrade	January–December 2020	Buildings, facilities, etc.	328,915
DP	Establishment, addition, upgrade	January–December 2020	Buildings, facilities, etc.	38,895
Other	Establishment, addition, upgrade	January–December 2020	Buildings, facilities, etc.	17,159
Total				384,969

5. Sales and distribution

A. Sales

In 2020, the Company recorded total revenue of KRW 236,807.0 billion, an increase of 2.8% year-on-year. By Division, when compared to the previous year, revenue of the CE Division and DS increased by 6.3% and 7.9%, respectively, while that of IM Division and Harman division decreased by 7.2% and 8.9%.

(KRW 100 mil)

Division	Sales types	Product categories	2020	2019	2018
CE	Goods, products, services, other	TVs, monitors, refrigerators, washing machines, air conditioners, etc.	481,733	453,228	426,498
IM	Goods, products, services, other	HHPs, Network systems, computers, etc.	995,875	1,072,662	1,006,777
DS	Semiconductor	Goods, products, services, other	728,578	649,391	862,910
	DP	Goods, products, services, other	305,857	310,539	324,650
	Others	-	(4,074)	(4,750)	(1,904)
	DS total		1,030,361	955,180	1,185,656
Harman	Goods, products, services, other	Digital cockpit, telematics, speakers, etc.	91,837	100,771	88,437
Others	-	-	(231,736)	(277,832)	(269,654)
Total			2,368,070	2,304,009	2,437,714

Includes sales between Divisions.

CE data for 2019 and 2018 are restated to include the Health & Medical Equipment Business.

(1) Sales, by major product (on a consolidated basis)

(KRW 100 mil)

Classification	2020	2019	2018
Image devices	277,118	261,775	252,939
Mobile devices	960,217	1,023,318	965,194
Memory	555,442	502,163	723,753
Display panels	305,857	310,539	324,650

Includes sales between Divisions

(2) Sales, by type

(KRW 100 mil)

Classification	2020	2019	2018
Products	2,235,963	2,188,604	2,380,547
Services and other sales	132,107	115,405	57,167
Total	2,368,070	2,304,009	2,437,714

Other sales consists of royalty income, etc.

(3) Sales, by region (on a separate basis)

(KRW 100 mil)

Classification	2020	2019	2018
Domestic	198,331	203,009	168,213
Export	Americas	476,768	437,434
	Europe	235,012	191,970
	Asia and Africa	315,598	329,705
	China	437,403	385,611
Total	1,663,112	1,547,729	1,703,819

Domestic consumption and exports on a separate basis.

B. Sales channels

(1) Domestic

Seller	Sales channel	Consumer
Manufacturer and buyer	Exclusive agencies	Consumer
	Distributor (general merchandise stores, discount stores, department stores, home-shopping, internet, etc.)	
	Telecommunication service provider (SKT Co., Ltd., KT Corp., LG Uplus Corp.)	
	B2B and online channels	

(2) Overseas

Seller	Sales channel				Consumer
Production subsidiaries	Regional sales office	Retailer			Consumer
		Dealer		Retailer	
		Distributor	Dealer	Retailer	
		Telecommunication service provider, automotive OEM			
		Direct sales (B2B and online channels)			
	Regional distribution office	Regional sales office	Retailer		
			Dealer	Retailer	
			Distributor	Dealer	

(3) Sales ratio (global), by Channel

Channel	Wholesale	Retail	Special/direct sales	Others
Ratio	18%	30%	47%	5%

C. Sales methods and conditions

(1) Domestic

Classification	Channel	Collection	Incidental expense sharing
Exclusive	Retailer	Credit agreement (cash, 30 day credit) (credit applied within 100% of collateral)	Case specific cost sharing as determined by mutual agreement
Distributor	General merchandise store, discount store, department store, home shopping, internet, etc.	Case specific and contract specific	Case specific cost sharing as determined by mutual agreement
Telecommunication service provider	SKT Co., Ltd., KT Corp. LG Uplus Corp.	Case specific and contract specific	N/A
B2B and online channels	Corporate clients, etc.	Case specific and contract specific	N/A

(2) Overseas

Classification	Channel	Collection	Incidental expense sharing
Retailer	Retail store	Case specific and contract specific	Case specific cost sharing as determined by mutual agreement
Dealer	General merchandise store, discount store, department store	Case specific and contract specific	Case specific cost sharing as determined by mutual agreement
Distributor	Direct sales to local distributors	Case specific and contract specific	Case specific cost sharing as determined by mutual agreement
B2B and online channels	Corporate clients, etc.	Case specific and contract specific	N/A

D. Sales strategy

- Expand market leadership based on premium products such as smart devices
- Provide differentiated value to customers through brand, products, and services
- Strengthen marketing activities to boost demand from customer/market

E. Major customers

In 2020, major customers included Apple, Best Buy, Deutsche Telekom, Hong Kong Techtronics, and Verizon (listed alphabetically). Sales to the five major customers accounted for approximately 14% of total sales.

6. Long-term contracts

As of December 31, 2020, there were no long-term contracts that have a significant impact on the Company's financial statement.

7. Financial risk management

A. Financial risk management policy

The Company's financial risk management focuses on minimizing market risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk arising from operating activities. To mitigate these risks, the Company closely monitors each risk factor and operates corresponding financial risk management policies and program. The Company's use of derivative instruments for hedging risks are included in this program.

The finance team mainly carries out the Company's financial risk management. After implementing the global financial risk management policies, the finance team periodically measures, evaluates, and hedges financial risks.

Meanwhile, the Company manages exchange rate risk via monitoring exchange rates and conducting transactions through local finance centers in each major region (United States, United Kingdom, Singapore, China, Brazil, and Russia). Liquidity risk is managed by managing capital as a whole by each region.

The Company's assets that are under financial risk management consist of cash and cash equivalents, short-term financial instruments, financial assets at amortized cost, trade receivables and others. The Company's liabilities under financial risk management consist of trade payables, borrowings, and others.

B. Major financial risks

(1) Market risk

(Foreign exchange risk)

The Company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risks as it conducts transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of each entity. Major currencies that are exposed to foreign exchange risk include USD, EUR, INR, and others.

The Company focuses on minimizing the impact of foreign exchange fluctuation by maintaining the equal amount of assets and liabilities denominated in each foreign currency, irrespective of foreign exchange fluctuation considerations. To prevent exchange position, the Company's foreign exchange management policy requires normal business transactions, including import and export, as well as financing transactions such as depositing and borrowing, to be in local currency or for the cash-in currency to be matched up with the cash-out currency.

In order to effectively manage foreign exchange risk, the Company periodically monitors and evaluates exchange rate risk and strictly prohibits speculative foreign exchange transactions.

When currency rates change by 5%, the impact on profit or loss (before income tax effects) arising from financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies other than functional currency are as follows:

(KRW mil)

	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
USD	174,400	(174,400)	163,062	(163,062)
EUR	112,244	(112,244)	127,507	(127,507)
INR	21,959	(21,959)	64,153	(64,153)
JPY	(22,143)	22,143	(23,062)	23,062

(Interest rate risk)

Risk of changes in interest rates for floating interest rate financial instruments is defined as the risk that the fair value of components of the consolidated statement of financial position, and future cash flows of interest income (expenses) of a financial instrument, will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's position with regard to interest rate risk exposure is mainly driven by its floating interest rate debt obligations and interest-bearing deposits. The Company implemented policies and operates to minimize uncertainty arising from changes in interest rates and financial expenses.

Changes in profit or loss (before income tax effects) as a result of a 1%pt change in interest rates on floating interest rate financial assets and liabilities are presented below:

(KRW mil)

	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Financial assets	81,013	(81,013)	70,183	(70,183)
Financial liabilities	(2,195)	2,195	(2,118)	2,118
Net effect	78,818	(78,818)	68,065	(68,065)

(Price risk)

The Company's investment portfolio consists of direct and indirect investments in equity securities classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, which is in line with the Company's strategy.

As of December 31, 2020, a price fluctuation in relation to marketable equity instruments (listed shares) by 1% would result in changes in other comprehensive income (before income tax effects) of KRW 69,101 million (2019: KRW 41,055 million), and in profit or loss (before income tax effects) of KRW 4,316 million (2019: KRW 1,630 million).

(2) Credit risk

Credit risk arises during the normal course of transactions and investing activities where clients or other parties fail to discharge an obligation. The Company sets and manages the client's and counterparty's credit limit, and evaluates their financial credit rating on a periodic basis based on the client's and counterparty's financial conditions, default history and other important factors. Adequate insurance coverage is maintained for trade receivables related to trading partners situated in higher risk countries.

Credit risk can arise from transactions with financial institutions which include financial instrument transactions such as cash and cash equivalents, savings, and derivative instruments. To minimize such risk, the Company transacts only with banks which have strong international credit rating (S&P A and above), and all new transactions with financial institutions with no prior transaction history are approved, managed and monitored by the Company's finance team and the local finance center. The Company generally enters into a financial agreement with no restrictions, such as debt ratio covenants, provision of collateral, and loans or borrowings repayment. The Company requires separate approval for contracts with restrictions.

The Company estimates that its maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of its financial assets, net of impairment losses.

(3) Liquidity risk

Due to the nature of the Company's business that requires making large investments, maintaining adequate level of liquidity risk is crucial. The Company maintains and manages adequate level of liquidity by periodically forecasting its capital balances, estimating required cash, managing income and expenses, and others.

The Company efficiently manages its liquidity risk by periodically forecasting projected cash flows and by utilizing regional cash pooling, which allows for the use of internal funds when there is a shortage of cash in a region. The cash pooling program allows sharing of surplus funds among entities and contributes to minimizing liquidity risk and strengthening the Company's competitive position by reducing capital operation expenses and financial expenses.

In addition, the Company's headquarters provides payment guarantees to overseas subsidiaries to secure credit limit to brace for a potential large-scale liquidity need.

The following table is an undiscounted cash flow analysis for financial liabilities according to their remaining contractual maturity.

a) December 31, 2020

(KRW mil)

	Less than 3 months	~6 months	~12 months	1-5 years	More than 5 years
Financial liabilities	44,988,792	733,776	1,651,951	3,945,429	578,346

b) December 31, 2019

(KRW mil)

	Less than 3 months	~6 months	~12 months	1-5 years	More than 5 years
Financial liabilities	41,041,672	655,089	1,603,676	4,241,964	1,381,109

The table above shows the Company's financial liabilities based on the remaining period at the consolidated statement of financial position date until the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

The Company's derivative financial liabilities of KRW 47,704 million (December 31, 2019: KRW 63,496 million) has been included within the less than 3 months bucket. These are the Company's trading portfolio of derivative instruments, on a net settlement term, of which the contractual maturities are not essential for understanding its cash flows. These contracts are managed on a net fair value basis rather than by maturity date. Net settled derivatives consist of forwards on currency rates used by the Company to manage the exchange rate profile.

Derivatives that are settled on a gross basis by delivery of the underlying item, including derivatives for hedging, will be settled within the next 41 months from the end of the reporting period. These derivative are not included in the table above.

There is no maximum liquidity risk exposure from those other than the above financial liabilities.

(4) Capital risk

The purpose of capital management is to protect our capability of continuously providing profit to our shareholders and stakeholders and to maintain a sound capital structure. To this end, the Company monitors capital on the basis of credit rating and the ratio of total liabilities to total equity.

As of December 31, 2020, the Company has an AA- and Aa3 credit rating from S&P and Moody's, respectively, and the figures for total liabilities and total equity are as follows:

(KRW mil, %)

	Dec 31, 2020	Dec 31, 2019
Total liabilities	102,287,702	89,684,076
Total equity	275,948,016	262,880,421
Total liabilities to equity ratio	37.1%	34.1%

8. Derivative instruments and put options

The company holds convertible preferred shares of Corning Incorporated and its value as of December 31, 2020 is as follows.

(KRW mil)

	Purchasing price	Fair value	Valuation gain	Valuation loss
Convertible preferred shares	2,434,320	4,775,362	2,341,042	-

Fair value is determined using Trinomial Tree model; valuation gains reflected in equity (other components of equity).
Valuation conducted by Earnest & Young Global Limited

To manage foreign exchange risk, SEC's subsidiaries hedge their foreign currency positions by trading currency forward contracts of currencies other than won. Overseas subsidiaries buy or sell currency forwards through a bank in the purpose of trade and hedging.

As of December 31, 2020, the Company had 2,531 currency forward contracts involving 34 foreign currencies including USD/EUR/JPY. Currency forwards as of December 31, 2020 were as follows:

(KRW mil)

	Asset	Liabilities	Valuation gain	Valuation loss
Currency forwards	71,069	96,674	1,036,818	848,475

The Company applies cash flow hedge accounting to hedge the foreign currency risk of forecast transactions, including hedging the price risk associated with forecast inventory purchases. Details of derivative financial instruments that qualify as cash flow hedges as of December 31, 20120 are as follows:

(KRW mil)

	2020		2019	
	Asset	Liabilities	Asset	Liabilities
Currency forwards				
Current items	11,311	22,236	20,946	5,396
Non-current items	11,999	19,694	5,498	5,144
Total	23,310	41,930	26,444	10,540

During the year ending December 31, 2020, the Company recognizes the losses relating to the effective portion of changes in fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges in other comprehensive income, which amounted to KRW 33,406 million (after tax), and it recognizes the losses relating to the ineffective portion in profit or loss, which amounted to KRW 27 million (before tax). Gains reclassified directly from other comprehensive income to profit or loss amounted to KRW 4,664 million (after tax), and gains reclassified from other comprehensive income to the carrying amount of inventory amounted to KRW 3,792 million (after tax).

9. Major contracts

Account	Contract information	Contents
Ericsson	Type	Patent cross-license agreement
	Date	Jan 25, 2014 (~2020)
	Purpose and contents	Eliminate risk of patent disputes and lawsuits through mutual patent licensing
Google	Type	Patent cross-license agreement
	Date	Jan 25, 2014 / indefinite term
	Purpose and contents	Eliminate risk of patent disputes and lawsuits through mutual patent licensing
	Others	Permanent license contract (including patent applications in the next 10 years)
Cisco	Type	Patent cross-license agreement
	Date	Jan 23, 2014
	Purpose and contents	Eliminate risk of patent disputes and lawsuits through mutual patent licensing
Global Foundries Inc.	Type	Process technology license agreement
	Date	Feb 28, 2014
	Purpose and contents	Expand customer base of 14nm process
InterDigital	Type	Patent license agreement
	Date	Jun 3, 2014
	Purpose and contents	Eliminate risk of patent disputes and lawsuits through patent licensing
HP	Type	Printing solutions business sales agreement
	Date	Sep 12, 2016
	Purpose and contents	Concentrate on our core competencies and advance business structure
	Others	Transaction value: USD 1.05 billion
Qualcomm	Type	Patent cross-license agreement (amendment to the existing agreement)
	Date	Jan 1, 2018–Dec 31, 2023
	Purpose and contents	Eliminate risk of patent disputes and lawsuits through mutual patent licensing and signing of covenant not to sue
	Others	-
Apple	Type	Withdrawal of lawsuit agreement
	Date	Jun 26, 2018
	Purpose and contents	Withdraw from all lawsuits in the United States
	Others	-

Account	Contract information	Contents
Nokia	Type	Patent license agreement
	Date	Oct 19, 2018
	Purpose and contents	Eliminate risk of patent disputes and lawsuits through patent licensing
	Others	-
Huawei	Type	Patent cross-license agreement
	Date	Feb 28, 2019
	Purpose and contents	Eliminate risk of patent disputes and lawsuits through mutual patent licensing
	Others	-
Microsoft	Type	Patent cross-license agreement
	Date	Feb 11, 2019
	Purpose and contents	Eliminate risk of patent disputes and lawsuits through mutual patent licensing
	Others	-
Google	Type	EMADA
	Date	Feb 27, 2019–Dec 31, 2021 (extended)
	Purpose and contents	Licensing agreement for using Google apps (Play Store, YouTube, etc.) in 31 European countries (EEA)
	Others	-
AMD	Type	Technology licensing agreement
	Date	May 30, 2019
	Purpose and contents	Secure mobile graphics design for mobile products and other applications
	Others	-
Sharp	Type	Patent cross-license agreement
	Date	July 30, 2019
	Purpose and contents	Eliminate risk of patent disputes and lawsuits through mutual patent licensing
	Others	-

Information that may be referenced or used in other IP disputes, including contract amount, is excluded.

10. Research and development activities

A. Summary of activities and R&D expenditures

The Company is leading the global market by continuously developing creative and innovative products and the future technology through shifting its way of thinking and understanding customer demand. The Company is doing its utmost to cement its position in the global IT industry and become a worldwide leader in industrial technology by creating and securing next-generation technology.

As of December 31, 2020, the Company's R&D expenses were KRW 21,229.2 billion. Among this, KRW 21,111.5 billion was recognized as expenditures, excluding KRW 8.2 billion of government subsidies and KRW 109.5 billion of capitalized expenses.

[R&D expenses]

		(KRW mil, %)		
		2020	2019	2018
Total R&D expenditure		21,229,200	20,207,612	18,662,029
(Government subsidies)		(8,228)	(14,677)	(11,645)
R&D expenditure		21,220,972	20,192,935	18,650,384
Accounting	Capitalization of development expenses (intangible asset)	(109,482)	(285,699)	(296,304)
	R&D costs (expenses)	21,111,490	19,907,236	18,354,080
R&D expenses/sales ratio ¹⁾		9.0%	8.8%	7.7%

On a consolidated basis.

1) Calculated using total R&D expenditure, which includes government subsidies.

B. R&D organization and operations

(Domestic)

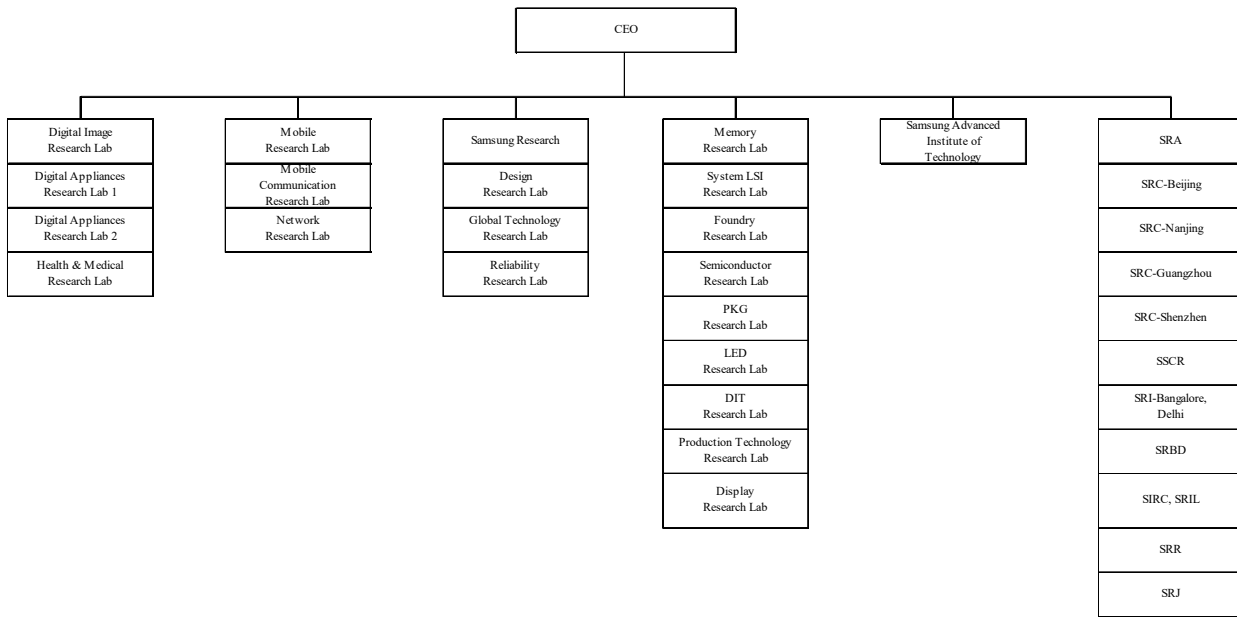
The Company operates three levels of R&D organizations; a business unit development team under each Division that develops market ready technologies with a 1–2 year outlook, a research institute under each business unit that develops mid- to long-term technology with a 3–5 year outlook, and the Samsung Advanced Institute of Technology that develops core technology as seeds for future growth engines.

Samsung Advanced Institute of Technology is the central research institute of Samsung Electronics that has been established to lead the Company into the future and serve as an incubator of cutting-edge technology. It has a creative R&D system and provides R&D direction for promising growth sectors at the Company level, exploring future growth engines and strengthening technological competitiveness of core businesses.

(Overseas)

The Company operates R&D organizations in the US (SRA), China (SRC-Beijing, SRC-Nanjing, SRC-Guangzhou, SRC-Shenzhen, and SSCR), India (SRI-Bangalore and SRI-Delhi), Bangladesh (SRBD), Israel (SRIL and SIRC), Russia (SRR), Japan (SRJ), to carry out research activities for product development and basic technological research.

The Company has established AI centers in Cambridge (United Kingdom), Moscow (Russia), Toronto (Canada), Montreal (Canada), and New York (United States), so our global team of researchers can collaborate with international experts to strengthen capabilities in AI technology.



As of December 31, 2020.

Refer to 『G. Subsidiaries subject to consolidated financial statements』 in 『I. Corporate Overview』 for more details about overseas R&D organizations.

C. R&D results

CE Division	
Research project	Details
Visual Display	
QLED 8K TV February 2019–June 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Flat QLED 8K TV (65/75/85") □ Specs and features <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Blends well with walls: flat design and Infinity screen; no border between screen and bezel—a world's first. - Innovative form factor: metal stand which gives a floating impression - QLED 8K enables picture quality close to real life, high resolution via AI upscaling, True Reality picture quality in any given environment - Multi-sound channel and Object Tracking Sound+ synchronize video and sound, maximizing surround sound experience - Wide range of content, multimedia experiences, and entertainment-specific functions provide convenient and colorful experiences
QLED 4K TV April 2017–June 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Flat QLED 4K TV (55/65/75/82/85") □ Specs and features <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Flagship QLED maximizes viewing experience with the highest picture quality within 4K (AI/brightness/viewing angle) and sound quality (OTS) - Maximizes immersive experience with the highest level of brightness contrast, free viewing angle, life-like color, and optimal brightness - Optimal viewing experience by identifying user context based on voice recognition and AI technologies
UHD TV February 2017–June 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Flat UHD TV (43/50/55/58/65/70/75/82/85") □ Specs and features <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UHD Smart TV with slim, bezel-less design provides colors close to real-life - UHD picture quality expresses picture quality of original content through Dynamic Crystal Color and Dual LED - Provides a multi-media screen experience, rich content, and complete smart experience via smart home experience
Lifestyle TV May 2017–September 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ The SERO (43") <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Simple, modern vertical screen that rotates 360 degrees with flat-type speaker - Easily installed in any living space, mobile floor stand included □ The Frame (32/43/50/55/65/75") <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Design resembles a real picture frame; completes a picture frame experience - Exhibit various famous paintings and pictures; adopted lifestyle design which blends in with the interior □ The Serif (43/49/55") <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I-shaped serif font design; distinct from other products; works as beautiful interior design object □ Outdoor TV (55/65/75") <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Differentiated product tailored to a lifestyle of relaxing and enjoying entertainment outdoors □ The Premiere (100–130") <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ultra-short-throw laser projector with high-resolution, providing the best Smart UX/OTT experience in the industry - Complements any environment with blended design, can be placed directly in front of a wall and has an easily adjustable screen size. - Complete experience of our TV models including the differentiated picture quality and sound
AV (HAV) April 2018–March 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Soundbar <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bar-shaped audio product well suited to TVs - Adopted AI solution enabling voice recognition - Adopted 3D surround system, creating enriching sounds close to first-hand experiences
LCD monitor January 2019–Dec 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Space monitor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Requires minimal space to allow extra space for the user - Integrated arm stand minimizes space need for monitor and frame design that blends into the surroundings □ Gaming monitor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gaming graphics that are comfortable to the eye and, at the same time, highly immersive - High scan ratio provides smooth images without burn-in - Smooth graphics without screen tearing via refresh rate sync supported by Free-Sync □ UHD monitor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3-sided bezel-less design enhances immersive experience - Wide viewing angle and high color gamut allows clear screen without color distortion □ LCD Smart monitor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enjoy VOD service without a PC using Smart TV services (Netflix, YouTube, etc.) - Remote Access enables PC experience anywhere a user desires
Signage October 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ LCD-based B2B Smart Signage (LFD, Video Wall, etc.) (49/55/65/75/85/98") □ Indoor / outdoor signage using LED
Home appliances	
Bespoke refrigerator May 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ T-Type · SBS · Kimchi · BMF · Ladder 1Door (24" R/F/Kimchi) · 18" New 1Door <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Customers can configure designs in many ways, Easy design changes - Can set up combinations of fridge/freezer/kimchi refrigerators between similar models, Kitchen Fit models available

CE Division	
Research project	Details
Chef Collection refrigerator June 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ High-end, premium refrigerator <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Premium Bespoke design and new CMF - Features water & ice solution: Auto fill pitcher, auto ice maker (dual mode: cocktail Ice, standard Ice) - FDSR energy efficiency grade 1
Cube refrigerator October 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Multi Cube refrigerator: customized design and storage (different temperatures for storing wine, beer, and cosmetic products) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Peltier System identifies and creates optimal temperature (between 5–18 °C) - Double Glass System blocks UV and maintains the right temperature - Wi-Fi Control enables real-time monitoring and control - RM(Remote Management) Function: remote assessment and repair, provides information on expiration date of beverages in the fridge
Grande AI washer January 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Grande AI 23kg drum washer and Grande AI dryer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Automatic detergent dispenser senses weight and dispenses the right amount of detergent, senses cleaning requirement of laundry and automatically controls washing, rinsing time - Interactive alert box with written letters, heavy spin-dry reducing time and energy for laundry
Grande AI dryer February 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Large capacity (14kg) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rich air flows from 360 “air holes” ensures large amount of laundry is dried up evenly - Quickly heats up to the “magic 60 degrees”, an optimal temperature for garments - “Hole-in-one filter” gets rid of dust and lint, Smart Control - Emits cleaner air with self-cleaning heat-exchanger
Wind-Free™ Gallery floor-standing air conditioner January 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Floor-standing (56.9/62.6/75.5/81.8/92.5 m²) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Developed next-gen wind-free platform with the highest level of energy efficiency (56.9 m² single duct model achieved energy efficiency grade 2) - Equipped with wind-free panel 1.5 times larger than previous model and strong booster wind - Booster purification: Filter with 99.95% dust collection efficiency, Design resembling that of furniture, fits comfortably into the surroundings
Wind-Free™ wall-mount wide air conditioner October 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Wide air conditioner (24.4/29.3/39.6/49.5 m²) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Secured cost competitiveness by developing new integrated QMD-based platform, strengthened product competitiveness - 12% larger fans cools the air faster - Wind-free ultra-energy-efficient technology saves up to 77% on electricity - PM1.0 wind-free filtration system removing particles as small as ultra-fine dust
Jet cordless vacuum January 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Cordless vacuum (up to 200W suction) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Washable multi-cyclone dust collector, Prevents 99.999% of the fine dust from leaking out - Equipped with a brush that removes dust and works as a mop, LED display for monitoring - Floor-standing for convenient storage
Cube air purifier February 2018, December 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Cube air purifier <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Flexible Air Purifier: single module for smaller spaces, stackable to expand coverage - Differentiated filter removes 99.999% of ultrafine dust - Differentiated air flow: strong high-pass purifying system, quiet and healthy wind-free purifying system - Easy-to-control tailored purification with SmartThings App, d- Displays purification index in colors and numbers □ Bespoke Cube air purifier <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Premium air purifier in Bespoke lineup - Use one of the three specialized filters as needed: sterilization, deodorization, pet - Customizable to the space, interior, and lifestyle - Mountable on walls to fit the interior without compromising dust-removing function with cubic filtration feature
Air Dresser clothing care September 2018–February 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 18” Air Dresser <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cares for inner/outer garment at the same time with exclusive hangers and air shower - Ultra-fine dust filter collects dust from garments - Odor decomposing filter: eliminates odors from garments and odors remaining in the machine □ 24” large-capacity model (can hold long dresses) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Long clothing care zone, holds 5 hangers, compared to 3 for 18” model - Real-care (inner-garment care, low noise level), real purification with ultra-fine dust filter, real odor elimination with odor decomposing filter, real-sanitization with jet steam, wrinkle care, real dehumidification dehumidifies the room even with the door closed
Air-purification ventilation system September 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Specs and features <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ventilation capacity 33 m², Airflow 40–50CMH - Ventilates and purifies air indoors by linking ventilation system with air-purification module - Individual air-purification for each separate space, circulation & wind-free purification - Sensors detecting CO₂, etc. enables automatic ventilation depending on air quality change

IM Division	
Research project	Details
Mobile	
Galaxy Fold September 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Creating a new market and securing market share by developing world's first in-foldable smart phone <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 7.3" QXGA+(1,536×2,152) 1.5R in-foldable display - Secured standard technology by developing hinge for in-foldable phones, a world's first (released Feb 2019) □ Offers new user experience tailored to foldable smart phones <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Can use up to three apps with multi-active window function, offering unrivaled multitasking environment - When folding or unfolding the phone, provides app using experience with smooth changes between screens with minimal interruption
Galaxy Z flip February 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Specs and features <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Design: New style with innovative foldable display - Screen: Main 6.7" flexible ultra-thin glass (2,636 x 1080) - cover 1.1"super AMOLED (300 x 112) - Size (W x H x D): (unfolded) 73.6 x 167.3 x 6.9–7.2mm (folded) 73.6 x 87.4 x 15.4–17.3mm - Platform (H/W, S/W): SDM855+, Android 10.0 - Ultra-thin glass technology allows foldable glass display—a first among Galaxy models—and enhances durability - Easy to carry with a new form factor allowing compact size by flip fold - Free-stop feature enables users to freely control the angle of the flip, allowing Flex Mode experience - Screen ratio 21.9:9 enhances suitability of multi active window
Galaxy Z Fold 2 September 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Specs and features <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Screen: Main display 7.6", cover display 6.2" - Size (W x H x D): (folded) 68 x 159.2 x 13.8 (~16.8) mm - Platform (H/W, S/W): SDM 865 Plus, Android 10, One UI 2.5 - Supports ultra-high speed 5G and 12MP camera - Infinity Flex Display supports flex mode - Dynamic AMOLED 2X display with 120Hz flexible scan rate - Samsung Ultra Thin Glass - Supports wireless Samsung DeX and UWB - Evolved multi-active window enabling simultaneous use of three apps maximum - Provides app continuity from cover display to main display
Galaxy S10 March 2019 (5G: April 2019)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Galaxy S10e · S10 · S10+ · S10 5G (5.8/6.1/6.4/6.7") □ Specs and features <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Design: Full Front Punch Hole Infinity Display - Platform (H/W, S/W): Makalu (Europe), SM8150 (North America), Android 9 - World's first model using commercialized 5G technology - Combination of triple cameras delivers zoom, tele, ultra wide function: wide (12M)+tele (12M)+ultra wide (16M) - Supports HDR10+ video shooting on mobile for the first time in the world - Dynamic AMOLED display delivers near-original colors, supports HDR - On-screen fingerprint recognition sensor using ultrasound
Galaxy S20 March 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Galaxy S20 · S20+ · S20 Ultra 5G □ Specs and features <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Design: Best Fit in hand compact, yet large screen design - Screen: S20 6.2", S20+ 6.7", S20 U 6.9" - Size (W x H x D): S20 69.1 x 151.7 x 7.9mm; S20+ 73.7 x 161.9 x 7.8mm; S20 U 76.0 x 166.9 x 8.8mm - Platform (H/W, S/W): Exynos990 · SDM865, Android 10.0, One UI 2.1 - Smartphone that will change the future of mobile and pictures: significantly higher resolution and 8K video recording allows taking pictures and videos in unprecedented quality and easy and swift sharing with 5G - Pictures and videos with significantly higher resolution: S20 · S20+ 64MP, S20 U 108MP - 100x zoom, the highest space zoom yet in smartphones: S20 U 108MP - Take higher quality, clearer and brighter pictures and videos even at night with three times bigger sensor (using AI technology) - Take videos in 8K, the highest quality yet in smartphones - Super steady feature reduces blur from shaking but captures dynamic movements - Single take allows the best pictures and videos with a single shot
Galaxy S20 FE October 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Galaxy S20 FE: Make S series experience available to more customers □ Specs and features <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Screen: 6.5" FHD+ sAMOLED Infinity-O (2,400 x 1,080) - Size (W x H x D): 74.5mm x 159.8mm x 8.4mm - Platform (H/W, S/W): SDM 865(5G) / Exynos 990 (LTE), Android 10.0, One UI 2.5 - New entry-level flagship product equipped with premium features enhances market influence and provides experiences for various functions optimal to customers - Provides major S20 features: 120Hz display, same specs for camera and battery, same AP with flagship models, One UI 2.5 UX

IM Division	
Research project	Details
Galaxy S21 January 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Galaxy S21 5G · S21+ 5G · S21 Ultra 5G □ Specs and features <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Design: Iconic and premium full metal camera housing, bezel-less design - Screen: S21 5G 6.2", S21+ 5G 6.7", S21 Ultra 5G 6.8" - Size (W x H x D): S21 5G 71.2 x 151.7 x 7.9 mm, S21+ 5G 75.6 x 161.5 x 7.8 mm, S21 Ultra 5G 75.6 x 165.1 x 8.9 mm - Platform (H/W, S/W): Exynos2100 SDM888, Android 11.0, One UI 3.1 - Supports ultra-high speed 5G, Wi-Fi 6, high-resolution camera <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Camera: S21 Ultra 108MP, S21 · S21+ 64MP, Multi Camera Recording function • Dynamic AMOLED 2X Infinity-O display with maximum adaptive frequency of 120Hz • Connects to SmartTag for easy registration and finding of objects • Supports Digital Car Key service (S21+ 5G · S21 Ultra 5G only) • Supports S Pen (S21 Ultra 5G only)
Galaxy Note10 July 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Galaxy Note10 · 10+ (6.3/6.8") □ Specs and features <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Design: Full Front Punch Hole Infinity Display - Platform (H/W, S/W): Makalu (7nm), Android 9.0 - Upgraded S Pen <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced usability with higher battery capacity and improved BT latency • Offers new feature using 6-axis sensor - Quad camera supports high-resolution and maximum viewing angle shooting under wide range of illuminance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wide (12M) + tele (12M) + superwide (16M) + ToF
Galaxy Note 20 August 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Galaxy Note20 · 20 Ultra (6.7 · 6.9") □ Specs and features <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Size (W x H x D): Note20 75.2 x 161.6 x 8.3 mm, Note20 Ultra 77.2 x 164.8 x 8.1 mm - Platform (H/W, S/W): Exynos 990 · SDM 865 Plus, Android 10, One UI 2.5 - Supports high-speed 5G and Wi-Fi 6 - First in the Galaxy lineup to support Ultra Wide Band (Note 20 Ultra) - 108MP camera (Note 20 Ultra), 64MP camera (Note 20) - Maximum 120Hz scan rate display (Note 20 Ultra) - First to support wireless Samsung DeX - Supports S pen and Samsung Note; easy-to-use and perfectly resembling pen-writing experience; supports MS Xbox Game
Galaxy Tab S7 · S7+ August 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Galaxy Tab S7 · S7+ □ Specs and features <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Design: Premium Tablet (display, pen, performance) - Screen: 12.4" WQXGA AMOLED (16:10, 2800x1752/120Hz), 11" WQXGA LTPS TFT (16:10, 2,560x1,600/120Hz) - Size (W x H x D): 285.0 x 185.0 x 5.7mm (12.4"), 253.8 x 165.3 x 6.3mm (11") - Platform (H/W, S/W): SDM865+, Android 10, One UI 2.5 - Secured premium competitiveness by developing a thin large-display metal design - The first tablet that supports 5G (mmWave, Sub6) for global carriers and the four major carriers in the US - Enhanced usability of Samsung Notes with 120Hz display and optimal pen latency (9ms) - N-generation AP maximizes performance (seamless multi-tasking & gaming experience)
Galaxy Book Flex 2 December 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Galaxy Book Flex 2 □ Specs and features <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Design: 2-in-1 PC with S Pen, QLED display - Screen: 15.6" FHD QLED (16:9, 1920 x 1080), 13.3" FHD QLED (16:9, 1920 x 1080) - Size (W x H x D): (15.6") 355.0mm x 227.2mm x 14.9mm (13.3") 302.6mm x 202.9mm x 12.9mm - Platform (H/W, S/W): Intel 11th generation CPU, Windows 10 - QLED: Color Volume 100%, Super Bright Outdoor Mode Max 600nit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • S Pen: Samsung Notes, Clip Studio, Gesture • SSD: Powerful performance & Latest Gen4 SSD

IM Division	
Research project	Details
Galaxy buds January 2020, July 2020, January 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Galaxy Buds+ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Design: Canal-type TWS (True Wireless Stereo) - Platform (HW, SW): MCU (BCM43015), OS (RTOS), BT 5.0 - Battery: Earbuds (85mAh x 2), cradle (270mAh) - Powerful mid to low keys and highest sound quality with application of 2-way speaker (woofer & tweeter) - 2 outer beamforming mic and 1 inner mic optimizes phone call sound - Improved errors in proximity sensor by adding grip sensor - Longest play time compared to products in the same class, with upgraded battery: 22 hours for streaming (earbuds 11H & cradle 11H) □ Galaxy Buds Live <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Design: Open-type TWS with innovative design and high-quality sound - Size (W x H x D): 16.5 x 27.3 x 14.9mm (earbuds), 50.0 x 50.2 x 27.8mm (cradle) - Platform (H/W, S/W): BCM43015, RTOS - Ergonomic design that fits ears perfectly, provides all-day comfort sitting softly inside the ear. - Open type Active Noise Cancellation reduces background noises but let you hear what you want to hear. - Large-size 12mm speakers and Bass Duct deliver rich, spacious live sound - Three built-in mics and a Voice Pickup Unit enables the best call quality □ Galaxy Buds Pro <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Design: Premium TWS, in-ear type with Intelligent ANC feature - Size (W x H x D): (earbuds) 20.5mm x 19.5mm x 20.8mm, (cradle) 50.2mm x 50mm x 27.8mm - Platform (H/W, S/W): BCM43015, RTOS - 2Way (woofer + tweeter) 11mm speaker offers enhanced sound quality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High-quality phone call sound with 3 mics and accelerometer (voice pickup sensor) • In-ear type, Intelligent ANC and voice detect function instantly switches from ANC to Ambient sound when it hears your voice • 3D Audio provides a truly immersive experience resembling that of a movie theater - IPX7-level water resistant
Galaxy Watch3 BT June 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Specs and features <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Design: Premium smart watch resembling the design of a real watch - Display: 1.36" (45mm), 1.2" (41mm) OLED (360 x 360) - Size (W x H x D): 45.0 x 46.2 x 11.1 (45mm) 41.0 x 42.5 x 11.3 (41mm) - Platform (H/W, S/W): Exynos9110, Tizen 5.5 - Expanding portfolio to titanium models (high-end segment, derivative project in process) - Identifying and have included differentiated health-related services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blood pressure, ECG, fall detection features commercialized globally
Network	
RAN S/W PKG April 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ SVR18.3 5G S/W pkg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - S/W PKG to commercialize domestic 5G NR for the first time in the world <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commercialized 5G NSA by using LTE network links in the Seoul and the capital area • Supports 5G base station (3.5GHz, 28GHz, 39GHz 5G Massive MIMO)
Core S/W PKG March 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ SVR19B 5G core S/W pkg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Developed containerized-based 5G Core Network Function <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Efficient and quick service distribution and maintenance cost reduction possible by flexibly containerizing host OS resource • Provision possible to global operators aiming to run services based on public cloud (eg, Amazon Web Services, Azure: Microsoft Azure, GCP: Google Cloud Platform)

IM Division	
Research project	Details
Base stations September 2019–August 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Developed 5G NR DU (September 2019) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New dual CPU based main card and first 5G SoC modem using channel card - Single HW can accommodate a combination of LTE, NR above and NR below products, offering different channels at the same time - Supports high capacity, low power consumption (including power saving) and virtualization/non virtualization S/W structure □ Developed 26GHz 5G NR RFIC Chip (February 2020) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2nd generation RFIC Chip, following SEC's 1st generation products (28GHz/39GHz) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 2nd generation has improved evm function, power efficiency, and mass production - Components for global 5G NR commercialization can be used for all carriers using 26GHz □ Developed FSU10 (May 2020) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FSU (fronthaul switch unit) to support vRAN business - Makes spectrum sharing between LTE and NR (below 6GHz) possible <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · One RU fits both LTE DU and NR vRAN via spectrum sharing · Efficient network operation between LTE-NR and 5G application possible before migration to O-RAN base in the future □ Developed NR Indoor AU (August 2020) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Our first 5G In-building Solution AU product - Optimized to be installed and run in-building with small form-factor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Low power consumption and silent (complies with indoor-noise standard), can be installed on walls, poles and ceiling indoors □ Developed NR C-Band MMU (3.7G 64T64R 200W MMU) (Dec 2020) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - First ever TDD-based MMU(Massive MIMO Unit) that operates in C-BAND in North America - Supports broadband IBW 280M, thus any carrier with C-Band across the country may use the product

DS Division	
Research project	Details
Memory	
DRAM for mobile July 2018–February 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Mass production of 16Gb LPDDR4X DRAM, with highest speed and capacity in the world <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mass production of 2nd generation 10-nano class (1y) 16Gb lineup—a world's first - Speed and productivity 2 times higher compared to 20-nano DRAM □ Mass production of 2nd generation 10-nano class (1y) 12Gb LPDDR5 DRAM for mobile, with highest speed and capacity in the world <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Next-generation mobile solution with better speed, capacity, and power efficiency - Contributed to introducing 5G smartphones with 1.3 times the speed (5,500Mbps), and 30% lower power consumption - 12Gb LPDDR5-based line up (6GB, 12GB) provided for the first time □ World's first mass production of 16GB LPDDR5 mobile DRAM: highest speed and capacity in the world <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Performance improved by 30%, capacity by 2 times, and 20% less power consumption vs 8GB LPDDR4X - Gaming performance (picture quality, haptic feedback) same or better than PCs possible with smartphones
DRAM for server October 2018–March 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Mass Production of 1st generation 10-nano class (1x) 256GB 3DS DDR4 DRAM for servers, highest capacity in the world <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - World's first mass production of 256GB DRAM with ultra-high performance and capacity - 2 times the capacity and 30% increase in power efficiency compared to 128GB □ Development of 3rd generation 10-nano class (1z) 8Gb DDR4 DRAM—world's best <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Secured ultra-fast, ultra-power-efficient solutions for mass production of DDR5 · LPDDR5 - Efficiency up by more than 20% compared to 2nd generation (1y-nano) DRAM - Expand portion of 1z-nano DRAM lineup in the next-generation products by mass production beginning in September in Pyeongtaek
HBM January 2019–February 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Development of 12-stack 3DS TSV PKG, with world's highest HBM DRAM capacity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development of highest performance and capacity 12GB HBM DRAM for supercomputers—industry's first - 1.5 times the capacity and convenience of system design improved with 8GB package - Strengthened leadership in next-generation HPC DRAM by breakthrough in package technology - Plan to mass produce 24GB HBM, the industry's highest, to meet customer needs □ Rollout of ultra-fast DRAM for AI and next-generation super computer for the first time in the world (16GB HBM2E 'Flashbolt') <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stacked 8 10-nano (1y) 16Gb DRAM, enabling 16GB, the highest capacity - Able to send 82 Full HD movies (410GB) at 3.2Gb/sec - Continue to lead market expansion by supplying 2nd generation HBM2 and 3rd generation HBM2E at the same time

DS Division	
Research project	Details
eStorage February 2019–March 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Mass production of next-generation smartphone memory, eUFS 3.0—world's first <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Embedded 5th generation (9x-layers) cell stacked 512Gb 3 bit V-NAND for the first time in the industry - Reading and writing 2 times faster compared to eUFS 2.0 - Securing early foothold and high growth in next-generation ultra-high-resolution mobile market □ Industry's only mass production of 512GB eUFS 3.1, with a writing speed of 1200MB/s <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3 times the performance compared to 512GB eUFS 3.0 (continued writing speed of 410MB/s) - Smartphone memory storage (1200MB/s) is 2 times faster than PC (SSD 540MB/s)
SSD for PC June 2018–July 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Mass production of 5th generation (9x-layers) 256Gb V-NAND-based PC SSD—fastest in the world <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - World's first mass production of SSD with 9x and higher cell stacked V-NAND - 1.4 times the speed and 30% higher productivity than before - Secure capabilities for development of 1Tb and QLC V-NAND-based next-generation products □ Mass production of 1Tb 4bit V-NAND-based PC SSD—world's first <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Industry's first mass production of 4th generation (64-layers) cell stacked 1 Tb 4bit V-NAND - Same reading and writing speed compared to 3bit SSD - Lead market growth by securing an edge in ultra-high-capacity and cost competitiveness □ Mass production of 6th-generation (1xx) 256Gb V-NAND-based PC SSD—fastest in the world <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exclusive mass production of higher than 100 layers cell single process stacked V-NAND - 1.2 times the speed and productivity higher by more than 20% - Lead the storage market with competitive edge in ultra-fast, ultra-power-efficient products
SSD for server January 2018–September 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Mass production of 30.72TB SAS SSD for next-generation servers—world's first <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exclusively support 2.5-inch 30.72TB by applying 512Gb V-NAND - 2 times the capacity and 2 times the random reading speed - Leading the growth of SAS market by continuously expanding ultra-high-capacity lineup □ Mass production of 8TB NF1 NVMe SSD next-generation servers—world's first <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support 8TB in NF1 size by applying 512Gb V-NAND - Expanding system memory capacity by 3 times by applying 8TB lineup - Successful in creating NF1 market by exclusively introducing 8TB lineup □ Mass production of 5th generation (9x-layer) V-NAND-based 30.72TB NVMe SSD for servers— highest speed and capacity in the world <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Secured next-generation SSD solution with improved speed, capacity, and efficiency - Introduced 8GB/s PCIe Gen4 SSD with 2.2 times the speed - Exclusively offers top 3 SW (Never Die SSD, FIP, ML) solution
Brand SSD January 2020–September 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Launched 'T7 Touch', premium portable SSD—highest performance in the industry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 5th generation 512Gb V-NAND with world's highest performance and NVMe controller with ultra-fast embedded interface - Supports reading and writing speed of 1,050MB/s and 1,000MB/s, respectively, up to 9.5 times faster than external HDD (110MB/s) and about 2 times faster than the previous model (SEC's portable SSD T5) □ Global launch of high-capacity 4-bit SSD '870 QVO' <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduced 4 SATA SSD models including 1/2/4TB and 8TB model, the highest in the industry - Provides optimal solution to customers with need for high-performance/high-capacity computing environment, with quick data-process speed close to the maximum speed of SATA interface - Boasts high speed/capacity, reasonable price, launched in 40 countries in several phases □ Global launch of PCIe-Gen4-applied SSD '980 PRO', boasting highest performance in the industry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provides ultra-high resolution via consumer SSD with the highest-speed in the industry - Continue to lead market for professional PC and workstation used for editing of 8K, 4K videos and games requiring high-specs - 5-year warranty (longest in the industry)
Z-SSD January 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Mass production of 800GB NVMe Z-SSD for supercomputers, world's first <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 5 times the response time and 35 times longer life compared to NVMe SSD - Achieved the most reliable, durable, and highest capacity in system - Expanded market by introducing 2nd generation Dual Port Z-SSD lineup
EUV March 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Supplied 1 million 1st generation 10-nano class (D1x) DRAM modules <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mass production of EUV DRAM—the only company in the industry with EUV DRAM mass production system - Secured 10-nano class advanced process and mass production, enabling next-generation DRAM in a timely manner. - EUV process applied to all 4th generation 10-nano class DRAM, and is now expanding to 5th generation and 6th generation products

DS Division

Research project	Details
System LSI	
Image Sensor January 2018–September 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ DRAM embedded, 3-layer stacked ISOCELL Fast sensor (2L3, 1.4um/12.2Mp) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dual pixel-based phase detecting auto focus technology □ Total solution providing image sensor and S/W algorithm together <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Save S/W purchasing cost and time needed to optimize sensor and AP - Dual camera supports features including refocusing, shooting under low light □ Small-pixel based ISOCELL Slim sensor with high sensitivity (3P9, 1.0um/16.2Mp) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enhanced auto-focus and anti-shake function - Turnkey solution offers plug-and-play □ ISOCELL Plus, technology improving image sensors (some products) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minimizes loss of light from reflection or absorption by using different material and higher walls between color filters - Sensitivity under low light improved compared to previous generation □ ISOCELL Bright sensor with ultra-small pixel size (GM1, 0.8um/48Mp) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tetracell technology allows high sensitivity under low light □ ISOCELL Bright sensor with ultra-small pixel size (GD1, 0.8um/32Mp) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tetracell technology allows high sensitivity under low light - Supports real-time HDR, creating video with appropriate brightness and rich colors under lighting with both brightness and darkness □ ISOCELL Slim sensor with ultra-small pixel size (3T2, 0.8um/20Mp) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Highest resolution (20Mp) among 1/3.4" sensors, offers high-resolution optimized for bezel-less displays - Tetracell technology for front camera, allowing high performance under low lighting, high magnification for back camera reduces module size, improving picture quality □ Ultra-high resolution ISOCELL Bright sensor (GW1, 0.8um/64Mp) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DCG structure enhances dynamic range - Super PD technology maximizes auto-focus function and enables 480-frames-per-second, full-HD slow motion function - Rich colors by supporting real-time HDR □ High resolution ISOCELL Bright sensor (GM2, 0.8um/48Mp) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Super PD technology maximizes auto-focus function and enables 240-frames-per-second, full-HD slow motion function □ World's first 108Mp ISOCELL Bright sensor (HMX, 0.8um/108Mp) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - AI-ISO-applied S/W controls the amount of light, enhancing color reproduction - Can shoot 30 frames per second in 6k - Improved sensitivity with ISOCELL plus and Tetracell technology □ ISOCELL Slim sensor with world's smallest pixel size (GH1, 0.7um/43.7Mp) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enables easier application of full-screen display set thanks to smaller and thinner module - Supports high-resolution videos and minimizes loss of viewing angle - Improved sensitivity with ISOCELL plus and Tetracell technology □ Industry's first next-generation 108Mp ISOCELL Bright sensor with 2-times the sensitivity enabled by Nonacell technology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enables preview function without compromising picture quality in 3x magnification, thanks to enhanced zoom feature - Features state-of-the-art technologies: smart ISO, real-time HDR, digital correction of shaking images □ Dual-pixel and Tetracell-technology-based sensors (GN1, 1.2um/50Mp) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Offers images in 100Mp with dual-pixel technology (2 photodiodes in a pixel) - Takes bright, sophisticated images with Tetracell technology (enables 4 times the sensitivity in the dark) □ Established industry's first lineup of 0.7um-pixel-based image sensors (HM2, GW3, GM5, JD1) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Leadership in ultra-small, high-resolution image sensor technology with state-of-the-art 'ISOCELL 2.0' technology and more - (HM2) first to offer 108Mp with 0.7um pixel - (GW3) takes 60-frames-per-second 4K 64Mp images - (GM5) takes 48 Mp images supporting ultra-wide angle and folded zoom - (JD1) ultra-small 32Mp product, optimal for bezel-less design

DS Division	
Research project	Details
Exynos Mobile January 2018–September 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Independently-developed SoC with 3rd-generation CPU (Exynos 9810) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ultra-high speed modem supporting Cat. 18 6CA - Achieved deep-learning algorithm, supporting intelligent image processing □ Supports the latest NB-IoT standard (Exynos iS111) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Integrated modem, CPU, RF, PMIC, GNSS in one chip - Lower power consumption, enhanced security □ Industry's first SoC with 8CA modem technology (Exynos 9820) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NPU: AI-processing speed 7 times faster compared to previous model - AP: Big-Little (4+4)→Big-Middle-Little (2+2+4), flexible structure, enhanced power efficiency - Modem: DL maximum 2Gbps □ World's first modem solution for 5G smartphones (Exynos modem 5100, Exynos RF 5500, Exynos SM 5800) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data transmission 1.7 times faster compared to LTE - New RF · SM, improved power efficiency for transmission □ Best-in-class 7-nano 5G modem (Exynos 5123) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maximum 2 times faster compared to previous model in sub-6GHz 5G network - Achieved maximum speed of 3.0Gbps in 4G network - Supports global Sub-6GHz/mmWave □ SoC for automobile infotainment (Exynos auto V9) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Octa-core CPU simultaneously controls 6 displays and 12 cameras - 3 GPU respectively supports dashboard · CID · HUD - NPU enables digital recognition of voice · face · movement - Enhanced stability by securely supporting ASIL-B function □ SoC exclusively for short-distance IoT with low power consumption and enhanced security (Exynos i T100) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Processor · memory · communications function in a package □ One-chip integrating 5G modem supporting sub-6GHz and AP (Exynos 980) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supports latest communications feature including EN-DC, Wi-Fi 6 - Enhanced NPU function compared to previous generation and premium products □ Enhanced functions with 5th-generation CPU and premium GPU (Exynos 990) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - AI processing higher than 10 TOPS enhanced image analyzing and face recognition function - Supports latest LPDDR5 DRAM and high-resolution camera of 50MP ↑
Exynos i August 2018–May 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Chip (S5JS100) supports the latest NB-IoT standard, lower power consumption, enhanced security <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exceeded transmission range of 10km, defined by the standard, with low power consumption - Encryption, decryption, copy protection feature applied to enhance data protection □ Integrated modem, CPU, RF, PMIC, GNSS in one chip □ SoC (S5JT100) exclusively for short-distance IoT, with low power consumption and stronger security <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supports the latest short-range communication, including Bluetooth 5.0, Zigbee 3.0 - Encryption, decryption, copy protection feature applied to enhance data protection - Wider operating temperature range (operates under the temperature as high as 125 °C) - Enhanced power efficiency with 28-nano process - Processor, memory, communication feature in one package
LSI January 2019-September 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ PDIC for TA supporting USB-PD 3.0 standard and high-speed charge protocol (MM101) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Moisture detection, voltage protection function □ World's first one-chip integrating PDIC and SE (SE8A) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Blocks unauthorized products by supporting type-C authorization - Supports advanced security features such as saving security key · authorization certificate, supporting encryption · decryption □ Industry's first integrated power-managing chip for wireless earphones (MUA01, MUB01) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Integrates multiple chips, optimized for small-size batteries - Provides optimal solution for rapidly-growing wireless earphone market □ DDI enables optimized ultra-high resolution for 8K TVs and enhanced transmission efficiency (S6CT93P) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enhanced signal quality and development efficiency by utilizing equalizer S/W □ Best integrated security solution for mobile (S3K250AF) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Independently developed S/W in H/W security chip, which received EAL 5+ in Common Criteria - Mobile security solution lays the foundation for new mobile services □ Received EAL 6+, the highest rank for mobile device, solution with independently-developed S/W (S3FV9RR) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Can be used for various smart devices, as the solution operates independently for various processors - Various functions including H/W secure boot, device authentication offer stronger security
Foundry	
8-inch process RF/ fingerprint recognition March 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Development of 8-inch process that best suits RF and fingerprint recognition products <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diversify 8-inch foundry products by including RF or fingerprint sensor solutions on top of embedded flash memory chips, power semiconductors, display drivers, CMOS image sensors - Boost product quality and customer convenience

DS Division	
Research project	Details
7nm EUV process September 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 7LPP (Low Power Plus) process applied with EUV technology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EUV lithography technology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 1/14 of ArF, enables advanced circuit pattern realization · High performance and productivity enabled by reduction of multi-patterning process - Delivers up to a 40% increase in area efficiency with 20% higher performance or up to 50% lower power consumption compared to 10nm process
Ship eMRAM solution products (based on 28nm FD-SOI process) March 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Combined low-power process and next-generation embedded memory technology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maximized power efficiency as the product uses low motion power and eliminates standby power and an erase cycle - Supports record speed about 1000 times faster than the previous eFlash □ Embedded to system semiconductor by using minimum layers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduced production costs thanks to a simpler design structure □ Optimal for MCU/IoT/AI thanks to low-power and small size
5nm EUV process April 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Developed 5nm EUV process with EUV lithography <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 25% increase in logic area efficiency with 20% lower power consumption or 10% higher performance compared to 7nm by optimizing cell architecture - Previous 7nm customers can utilize the same IP in the 5nm EUV process
3D IC packaging technology 'X-Cube' August 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Developed 3D IC packaging technology 'X-Cube' and the infrastructure for the design <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Uses TSV technology to stack different chips individually made from different wafers to make them into one chip <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Allows greater flexibility in design by reducing the chip size and using high-capacity memory solution · Significant leaps in data-processing speed and power efficiency of system semiconductors - Design method and tools to apply 'X-Cube' on 5-nano and 7-nano processes have been verified. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Produced industry's first test chip that stacks SRAM on top of EUV 7-nano logic die
Display panel	
Hole in Display OLED for Galaxy S10 March 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Maximized screen size via world's first commercialization of Flexible Hole in Display <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One S10 6.1" 3K QHD+(3,040×1,440) Hole, Two S10+ 6.4" Holes □ Offers a comfortable display by significantly decreasing blue light <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decreased blue light emission 42% from S9 (TUV Rheinland Eye Comfort Certification)
15.6" UHD OLED for NPC May 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Developed world's first 4K OLED display for NPC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 15.6" UHD (3,840 x 2,160), 16:9 - Blue light reduction, shorter response time, wide field of view allow vivid images
4K high-resolution OLED for smartphones June 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Developed world's first 4K mobile OLED display <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 6.5" UHD (1,644×3,840), 643ppi, 16M Color - Can enjoy original cinematic movie ratio of 21:9
Curved LCD for gaming monitors June 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Developed world's first 240Hz Curved LCD display <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 27" FHD (1920×1080), 16:9 - High refresh rate of 240Hz, supports G-sync, allowing uninterrupted gaming environment - Curvature of 1500R, wide viewing angle allow highly-immersive gaming experience
Foldable OLED for Galaxy Fold September 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Display innovation by developing the world's first foldable display <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In-foldable AMOLED (radius: 1.5R) - 7.3" QXGA+ (1,536×2,152), 4:3 - Decreased display thickness by approximately 50% (vs existing panels) by developing polymer composite material
Foldable OLED for Galaxy Z Flip February 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Mass production of world's first glass type window foldable display <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 6.7" Full HD+(1,080x 2,640) - Improved durability and applied camera hole (first in foldable phones) by using UTG (ultra-thin glass)
WQ+ high-speed OLED for Galaxy S20 March 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Maximize touch feature with WQ+ resolution, 120Hz, high speed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - S20 6.23"/6.67"/6.87" QHD+(3,200×1,440) - Harmful blue light less than 6.5%, Eye Care Display certified (SGS, international certification institution)
Foldable OLED for Galaxy Z Fold 2 September 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ World's first mass production of foldable display with a 1.4R curvature <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 7.6" (2,208 ×1,768) in – foldable - Achieved 1.4R curvature radius via structural design that minimizes folding stress - Improved power efficiency with adaptive frequency (adjusts scan rate from 10-120Hz to screen)
Power-efficient OLED for Galaxy S21 January 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Mass production of innovative power-efficient, high-luminance OLED displays <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - S21: 6.24"/6.67"/6.81" QHD+(3,200×1,440) - New organic material improves luminance efficiency: improved power efficiency by 16% compared to previous model - Enhanced luminance and contrast offers good visibility outdoors (Max/HBM 420/800 →500/1100nit, Peak 1,785nit) → Sunlight Visibility certification by UL (global safety solutions company)

11. Other information

A. Intellectual property

Intellectual property activities are an integral part of our R&D strategies—SEC registered its first US patent in 1984 and currently holds 197,749 patents around the world. The Company holds the highest number of its patents (cumulative number) in the US and aims to address conflicts in the US more effectively.

<Number of patents registered in each country (cumulative as of December 31, 2020)>

	Korea	US	Europe	China	Japan	Others	Total
Number	41,649	77,986	37,561	17,996	9,822	12,735	197,749

In 2020, the Company invested KRW 21.2 trillion in R&D and registered 6,648 domestic and 8,520 US patents.

<Number of patent registrations per year>

	(Unit: No. of patents)		
	2020	2019	2018
Korea	6,648	5,075	3,068
US	8,520	8,729	8,073

These patents are mostly related to smartphones, smart TVs, memory, and system LSI products for the Company's strategic business products or for future use. These patents not only protect the Company's business but also play a role in keeping similar technology and patents, as well as competitors, in check. Additionally, the Company is focusing on securing early patents in new technologies ahead of others, in order to protect opportunities and have the freedom to operate when entering new businesses.

The Company has signed cross-licensing agreements with Google (signed in January 2014), Nokia (October 2018), Western Digital (December 2016), Qualcomm (January 2018), and Huawei (February 2019), and Sharp (July 2019) through which the Company has secured an extensive patent protection in mainstay businesses as well as in the fields of new business.

The Company has also been focusing on securing design patents to protect its original design applied to smartphones and TVs. In 2020, the Company acquired 517 US patents, in part for the aforementioned purposes.

B. Environmental regulations

The Company strictly abides by environmental regulations on products and in the workplace, as prescribed by law. In addition, in accordance with “the low carbon green growth policy” of the Korean government, the Company reports “the amount of greenhouse gas emission and energy use” to the government and provides related information to stakeholders by providing various reports, including the Samsung Sustainability Report.

☞ See 『11. Green Management』 of 『XI. Other Information』 for more details about Green Technology Certification.

(Environmental regulation of products)

Environmental regulation of products are becoming stricter, reflecting the concerns of governments and regulators about potential direct and indirect impact of products to consumers' health and safety as consumers. Accordingly, the Company is working to minimize the environmental impact throughout the entire life cycle of products from the development stage of components and products to manufacturing, distribution, use, and disposal. The Company offers "Eco-Partner Certification" to suppliers for components free of harmful substances, and runs an "eco-design evaluation" system to reflect eco-friendly elements on products (reduced use of resources, energy and harmful substances, and the use of eco-friendly materials) at the development stage, and operates a "waste electronics collection recycle system" in Europe, North America, Korea, and India for collecting and recycling waste electronics. These activities are in line with domestic and foreign environmental laws on electronics and are a differentiation factor for the Company and its products.

Relevant laws are as follows:

1. law on collection and recycle of waste electronics (eg, EU WEEE Directive)
2. limit on the use of harmful substances (eg, EU RoHS Directive, REACH Regulation)
3. regulation on energy efficiency (eg, EU ErP Directive)

(Environmental Regulations in the Workplace)

The Company operates environmental pollution prevention facilities to reduce air pollution, water pollution, and waste disposal, and to minimize the discharge of pollutants, thereby minimizing impact on the surrounding environment.

Environmental management of workplace is supervised by the relevant government authorities. All production facilities, domestic and overseas, have acquired the International Occupational Health and Safety Management System Certification (ISO 14001, OHSAS18001) to strengthen compliance.

Major Relevant Domestic and International Laws are as follows:

1. Regulations related to emission of pollutants: Water Quality and Ecosystem Conservation Act, Clean Air Conservation Act, Wastes Control Act, Noise and Vibration Control Act, Environmental Impact Assessment Act
2. Management of greenhouse gas emission: Act on Allocation and Trading of Greenhouse Gas Emission, Framework Act on Low Carbon, Green Growth
3. Others: Toxic Chemicals Control Act, Act on the Registration and Evaluation, etc. of Chemical Substances, Odor Control Law, Soil Environment Conservation Act

(Greenhouse gas emission and energy consumption management)

The Company is a “controlled entity” according to Article 42 (Coping with Climate Change and Management of Targets for Energy) Paragraph 6 of Korea’s “Framework Act on Low Carbon, Green Growth.” Thus, the Company has been reporting the amount of greenhouse gas emission and energy consumption, verified by a third-party, to the authorities and disclosing it to stakeholders according to Article 44 (Reporting on Quantity of Greenhouse Gases Emitted and Quantity of Energy Consumed) of the same Act since May 2011.

The reported amount of greenhouse gas emission and energy use are provided below:

(Unit: tCO₂-eq, TJ)

	2020	2019	2018
Greenhouse gas (tCO ₂ -eq)	18,322,674	15,998,397	15,890,234
Energy (TJ)	275,861	242,345	237,762

On a consolidated basis. See 『11. Green Management』 of 『XI. Other Information』 for parent-based data.

Domestic manufacturing facilities, office buildings, buildings owned by the Company, leased buildings, etc.

Reported Greenhouse gas emission excludes ozone depletion substances (ODS).

Amounts may differ by third-party organization verification results.

Data for 2018 are restated as per revision of 『Guideline for Emission Reporting and Certification in Greenhouse Gas Emission Trading Scheme』 .

From 2015, in accordance with the Article 8 (Designation of Business Entities Eligible for Allocation) of the Act on the Allocation and Trading of Greenhouse-Gas Emission Permits, the Company is an eligible business entity under the Act.

III. Financial Affairs

1. Consolidated financial statements

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(In millions of Korean won, in thousands of US dollars (Note 2.29))

	Notes	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		KRW	KRW	USD	USD
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4, 28	29,382,578	26,885,999	24,890,848	22,775,922
Short-term financial instruments	4, 28	92,441,703	76,252,052	78,310,091	64,595,361
Short-term financial assets at amortized cost	4, 28	2,757,111	3,914,216	2,335,630	3,315,848
Short-term financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4, 6, 28	71,451	1,727,436	60,528	1,463,362
Trade receivables	4, 5, 7, 28	30,965,058	35,131,343	26,231,413	29,760,796
Non-trade receivables	4, 7, 28	3,604,539	4,179,120	3,053,511	3,540,256
Prepaid expenses		2,266,100	2,406,220	1,919,680	2,038,380
Inventories	8	32,043,145	26,766,464	27,144,693	22,674,661
Other current assets	4, 28	3,754,462	4,122,410	3,180,515	3,492,215
Assets held-for-sale	32	929,432	-	787,350	-
		198,215,579	181,385,260	167,914,259	153,656,801
Non-current assets					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	4, 6, 28	12,575,216	8,920,712	10,652,836	7,556,998
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4, 6, 28	1,202,969	1,049,004	1,019,070	888,642
Investment in associates and joint ventures	9	8,076,779	7,591,612	6,842,078	6,431,078
Property, plant and equipment	10	128,952,892	119,825,474	109,239,795	101,507,691
Intangible assets	11	18,468,502	20,703,504	15,645,212	17,538,548
Net defined benefit assets	14	1,355,502	589,832	1,148,286	499,664
Deferred income tax assets	25	4,275,000	4,505,049	3,621,478	3,816,360
Other non-current assets	4, 7, 28	5,113,279	7,994,050	4,331,610	6,771,995
		180,020,139	171,179,237	152,500,365	145,010,976
Total assets		378,235,718	352,564,497	320,414,624	298,667,777

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

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(In millions of Korean won, in thousands of US dollars (Note 2.29))

	Notes	December 31, 2020 KRW	December 31, 2019 KRW	December 31, 2020 USD	December 31, 2019 USD
Liabilities and Equity					
Current liabilities					
Trade payables	4, 28	9,739,222	8,718,222	8,250,382	7,385,463
Short-term borrowings	4, 5, 12, 28	16,553,429	14,393,468	14,022,898	12,193,131
Other payables	4, 28	11,899,022	12,002,513	10,080,012	10,167,683
Advances received	17	1,145,423	1,072,062	970,322	908,175
Withholdings	4, 28	974,521	897,355	825,545	760,176
Accrued expenses	4, 17, 28	24,330,339	19,359,624	20,610,947	16,400,108
Current income tax liabilities		4,430,272	1,387,773	3,753,014	1,175,623
Current portion of long-term liabilities	4, 12, 13, 28	716,099	846,090	606,629	716,748
Provisions	15	4,349,563	4,068,627	3,684,643	3,446,654
Other current liabilities	4, 17, 28	1,127,719	1,037,030	955,324	878,499
Liabilities held-for-sale	32	338,742	-	286,958	-
		75,604,351	63,782,764	64,046,674	54,032,260
Non-current liabilities					
Debentures	4, 13, 28	948,137	975,298	803,195	826,204
Long-term borrowings	4, 12, 28	1,999,716	2,197,181	1,694,018	1,861,297
Long-term other payables	4, 28	1,682,910	2,184,249	1,425,643	1,850,342
Net defined benefit liabilities	14	464,458	470,780	393,456	398,812
Deferred income tax liabilities	25	18,810,845	17,053,808	15,935,221	14,446,783
Long-term provisions	15	1,051,428	611,100	890,696	517,681
Other non-current liabilities	4, 17, 28	1,725,857	2,408,896	1,462,023	2,040,645
		26,683,351	25,901,312	22,604,252	21,941,764
Total liabilities		102,287,702	89,684,076	86,650,926	75,974,024

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

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(In millions of Korean won, in thousands of US dollars (Note 2.29))

		December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
	Notes	KRW	KRW	USD	USD
Equity attributable to owners of the Company					
Preference shares	18	119,467	119,467	101,204	101,204
Ordinary shares	18	778,047	778,047	659,107	659,107
Share premium		4,403,893	4,403,893	3,730,668	3,730,668
Retained earnings	19	271,068,211	254,582,894	229,629,870	215,664,672
Other components of equity	20	(8,687,155)	(4,968,829)	(7,359,145)	(4,209,241)
Accumulated other comprehensive income attributable to assets held-for-sale	32	(12,132)	-	(10,277)	-
		267,670,331	254,915,472	226,751,427	215,946,410
Non-controlling interests	31	8,277,685	7,964,949	7,012,271	6,747,343
Total equity		275,948,016	262,880,421	233,763,698	222,693,753
Total liabilities and equity		378,235,718	352,564,497	320,414,624	298,667,777

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

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS

In millions of Korean won, in thousands of US dollars (Note 2.29))

	Notes	For the years ended December 31,			
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		KRW	KRW	USD	USD
Revenue	29	236,806,988	230,400,881	200,606,179	195,179,376
Cost of sales	21	144,488,296	147,239,549	122,400,294	124,730,961
Gross profit		92,318,692	83,161,332	78,205,885	70,448,415
Selling and administrative expenses	21, 22	56,324,816	55,392,823	47,714,412	46,924,893
Operating profit	29	35,993,876	27,768,509	30,491,473	23,523,522
Other non-operating income	23	1,384,068	1,778,666	1,172,485	1,506,760
Other non-operating expense	23	2,488,902	1,414,707	2,108,422	1,198,440
Share of net profit of associates and joint ventures	9	506,530	412,960	429,096	349,831
Financial income	24	12,267,600	10,161,632	10,392,246	8,608,218
Financial expense	24	11,318,055	8,274,871	9,587,858	7,009,887
Profit before income tax		36,345,117	30,432,189	30,789,020	25,780,004
Income tax expense	25	9,937,285	8,693,324	8,418,167	7,364,371
Profit for the year		26,407,832	21,738,865	22,370,853	18,415,633
Profit attributable to					
Owners of the Company		26,090,846	21,505,054	22,102,325	18,217,565
Non-controlling interests		316,986	233,811	268,528	198,068
Earnings per share (in Korean won, in US dollars)	26				
- Basic		3,841	3,166	3.25	2.68
- Diluted		3,841	3,166	3.25	2.68

The above consolidated statements of profit or loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(In millions of Korean won, in thousands of US dollars (Note 2.29))

	Notes	For the years ended December 31,			
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		KRW	KRW	USD	USD
Profit for the year		26,407,832	21,738,865	22,370,853	18,415,633
Other comprehensive income (loss)					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Gain on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	6, 20	2,502,733	1,146,599	2,120,139	971,318
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures, net of tax	9, 20	5,591	(16,896)	4,736	(14,313)
Remeasurement of net defined benefit assets, net of tax	14, 20	(719,560)	(1,180,468)	(609,560)	(1,000,009)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures, net of tax	9, 20	(48,888)	48,649	(41,414)	41,212
Gain (loss) on overseas business translation, net of tax	20	(5,380,375)	3,016,499	(4,557,874)	2,555,365
Gain (loss) on valuation of cash flow hedge derivatives	20	(33,406)	1,811	(28,300)	1,534
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of tax		(3,673,905)	3,016,194	(3,112,273)	2,555,107
Total comprehensive income for the year		22,733,927	24,755,059	19,258,580	20,970,740
Comprehensive income attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		22,374,398	24,466,985	18,954,012	20,726,704
Non-controlling interests		359,529	288,074	304,568	244,036

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

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

In millions of Korean won)

2019 KRW	Notes	Preference shares	Ordinary shares	Share premium	Retained earnings	Other components of equity	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company	Non-controlling interests	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2019		119,467	778,047	4,403,893	242,698,956	(7,931,370)	240,068,993	7,684,184	247,753,177
Profit for the year		-	-	-	21,505,054	-	21,505,054	233,811	21,738,865
Gain (loss) on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	6, 20	-	-	-	(1,265)	1,111,264	1,109,999	36,600	1,146,599
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures, net of tax	9, 20	-	-	-	(608)	31,477	30,869	884	31,753
Gain on overseas business translation, net of tax	20	-	-	-	-	2,966,973	2,966,973	49,526	3,016,499
Remeasurement of net defined benefit assets, net of tax	14, 20	-	-	-	-	(1,147,721)	(1,147,721)	(32,747)	(1,180,468)
Gain on valuation of cash flow hedge derivatives	20	-	-	-	-	1,811	1,811	-	1,811
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	21,503,181	2,963,804	24,466,985	288,074	24,755,059
Dividends	19	-	-	-	(9,619,243)	-	(9,619,243)	(21,359)	(9,640,602)
Capital transactions under common control		-	-	-	-	(85)	(85)	7,356	7,271
Changes in consolidated entities		-	-	-	-	-	-	5,730	5,730
Others		-	-	-	-	(1,178)	(1,178)	964	(214)
Total transactions with owners		-	-	-	(9,619,243)	(1,263)	(9,620,506)	(7,309)	(9,627,815)
Balance as of December 31, 2019		119,467	778,047	4,403,893	254,582,894	(4,968,829)	254,915,472	7,964,949	262,880,421

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

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(In thousands of US dollars (Note 2.29))

2019 USD	Notes	Preference shares	Ordinary shares	Share premium	Retained earnings	Other components of equity	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company	Non-controlling interests	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2019		101,204	659,107	3,730,668	205,597,438	(6,718,897)	203,369,520	6,509,499	209,879,019
Profit for the year		-	-	-	18,217,565	-	18,217,565	198,068	18,415,633
Gain (loss) on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	6, 20	-	-	-	(1,072)	941,385	940,313	31,005	971,318
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures, net of tax	9, 20	-	-	-	(515)	26,665	26,150	749	26,899
Gain on overseas business translation, net of tax	20	-	-	-	-	2,513,410	2,513,410	41,955	2,555,365
Remeasurement of net defined benefit assets, net of tax	14, 20	-	-	-	-	(972,268)	(972,268)	(27,741)	(1,000,009)
Gain on valuation of cash flow hedge derivatives	20	-	-	-	-	1,534	1,534	-	1,534
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	18,215,978	2,510,726	20,726,704	244,036	20,970,740
Dividends	19	-	-	-	(8,148,744)	-	(8,148,744)	(18,094)	(8,166,838)
Capital transactions under common control		-	-	-	-	(72)	(72)	6,231	6,159
Changes in consolidated entities		-	-	-	-	-	-	4,854	4,854
Others		-	-	-	-	(998)	(998)	817	(181)
Total transactions with owners		-	-	-	(8,148,744)	(1,070)	(8,149,814)	(6,192)	(8,156,006)
Balance as of December 31, 2019		101,204	659,107	3,730,668	215,664,672	(4,209,241)	215,946,410	6,747,343	222,693,753

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

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(In millions of Korean won)

2020 KRW	Notes	Preference shares	Ordinary shares	Share premium	Retained earnings	Other components of equity	Accumulated other comprehensive income attributable to assets held-for-sale	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company	Non-controlling interests	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2020		119,467	778,047	4,403,893	254,582,894	(4,968,829)	-	254,915,472	7,964,949	262,880,421
Profit for the year		-	-	-	26,090,846	-	-	26,090,846	316,986	26,407,832
Gain on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	6, 20	-	-	-	13,713	2,402,226	-	2,415,939	86,794	2,502,733
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures, net of tax	9, 20	-	-	-	-	(45,894)	-	(45,894)	2,597	(43,297)
Loss on overseas business translation, net of tax	20	-	-	-	-	(5,343,946)	-	(5,343,946)	(36,429)	(5,380,375)
Remeasurement of net defined benefit assets, net of tax	14, 20	-	-	-	-	(709,141)	-	(709,141)	(10,419)	(719,560)
Loss on valuation of cash flow hedge derivatives	20	-	-	-	-	(33,406)	-	(33,406)	-	(33,406)
Reclassification to assets held-for-sale	32	-	-	-	-	12,132	(12,132)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	26,104,559	(3,718,029)	(12,132)	22,374,398	359,529	22,733,927
Dividends	19	-	-	-	(9,619,242)	-	-	(9,619,242)	(59,028)	(9,678,270)
Capital transactions under common control		-	-	-	-	(830)	-	(830)	(701)	(1,531)
Changes in consolidated entities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,838	17,838
Others		-	-	-	-	533	-	533	(4,902)	(4,369)
Total transactions with owners		-	-	-	(9,619,242)	(297)	-	(9,619,539)	(46,793)	(9,666,332)
Balance as of December 31, 2020		119,467	778,047	4,403,893	271,068,211	(8,687,155)	(12,132)	267,670,331	8,277,685	275,948,016

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

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(In thousands of US dollars (Note 2.29))

2020 USD	Notes	Preference shares	Ordinary shares	Share premium	Retained earnings	Other components of equity	Accumulated other comprehensive income attributable to assets held-for-sale	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company	Non-controlling interests	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2020		101,204	659,107	3,730,668	215,664,672	(4,209,241)	-	215,946,410	6,747,343	222,693,753
Profit for the year		-	-	-	22,102,325	-	-	22,102,325	268,528	22,370,853
Gain on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	6, 20	-	-	-	11,617	2,034,996	-	2,046,613	73,526	2,120,139
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures, net of tax	9, 20	-	-	-	-	(38,878)	-	(38,878)	2,200	(36,678)
Loss on overseas business translation, net of tax	20	-	-	-	-	(4,527,014)	-	(4,527,014)	(30,860)	(4,557,874)
Remeasurement of net defined benefit assets, net of tax	14, 20	-	-	-	-	(600,734)	-	(600,734)	(8,826)	(609,560)
Loss on valuation of cash flow hedge derivatives	20	-	-	-	-	(28,300)	-	(28,300)	-	(28,300)
Reclassification to assets held-for-sale	32	-	-	-	-	10,277	(10,277)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	22,113,942	(3,149,653)	(10,277)	18,954,012	304,568	19,258,580
Dividends	19	-	-	-	(8,148,744)	-	-	(8,148,744)	(50,004)	(8,198,748)
Capital transactions under common control		-	-	-	-	(703)	-	(703)	(594)	(1,297)
Changes in consolidated entities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,111	15,111
Others		-	-	-	-	452	-	452	(4,153)	(3,701)
Total transactions with owners		-	-	-	(8,148,744)	(251)	-	(8,148,995)	(39,640)	(8,188,635)
Balance as of December 31, 2020		101,204	659,107	3,730,668	229,629,870	(7,359,145)	(10,277)	226,751,427	7,012,271	233,763,698

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

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In millions of Korean won, in thousands of US dollars (Note 2.29))

	Notes	For the years ended December 31,			
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		KRW	KRW	USD	USD
Operating activities					
Profit for the year		26,407,832	21,738,865	22,370,853	18,415,633
Adjustments	27	41,618,554	37,442,682	35,256,304	31,718,800
Changes in assets and liabilities arising from operating activities	27	122,424	(2,545,756)	103,708	(2,156,585)
Cash generated from operations		68,148,810	56,635,791	57,730,865	47,977,848
Interest received		2,220,209	2,306,401	1,880,804	1,953,820
Interest paid		(555,321)	(579,979)	(470,429)	(491,317)
Dividends received		243,666	241,801	206,417	204,837
Income tax paid		(4,770,355)	(13,221,099)	(4,041,108)	(11,199,983)
Net cash from operating activities		65,287,009	45,382,915	55,306,549	38,445,205
Investing activities					
Net increase in short-term financial instruments		(20,369,616)	(2,030,913)	(17,255,702)	(1,720,446)
Net decrease (increase) in short-term financial assets at amortized cost		184,104	(818,089)	155,960	(693,027)
Net decrease in short-term financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		1,704,512	374,982	1,443,942	317,658
Disposal of long-term financial instruments		12,184,301	4,586,610	10,321,680	3,885,453
Acquisition of long-term financial instruments		(8,019,263)	(12,725,465)	(6,793,354)	(10,780,116)
Disposal of financial assets at amortized cost		1,023,117	694,584	866,713	588,403
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost		-	(825,027)	-	(698,905)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		32,128	1,575	27,217	1,334
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(245,497)	(63,773)	(207,968)	(54,024)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		39,746	64,321	33,670	54,488
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(84,184)	(135,826)	(71,315)	(115,062)
Disposal of investment in associates and joint ventures		-	12,149	-	10,292
Acquisition of investment in associates and joint ventures		(83,280)	(12,778)	(70,549)	(10,825)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment		376,744	513,265	319,151	434,802
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(37,592,034)	(25,367,756)	(31,845,320)	(21,489,774)
Disposal of intangible assets		7,027	7,241	5,953	6,134
Acquisition of intangible assets		(2,679,779)	(3,249,914)	(2,270,120)	(2,753,098)
Cash outflow from business combinations		(49,420)	(1,019,405)	(41,865)	(863,568)
Cash inflow (outflow) from other investing activities		(57,197)	46,048	(48,453)	39,008
Net cash used in investing activities		(53,628,591)	(39,948,171)	(45,430,360)	(33,841,273)

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

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In millions of Korean won, in thousands of US dollars (Note 2.29))

	Notes	For the years ended December 31,			
		2020 KRW	2019 KRW	2020 USD	2019 USD
Financing activities					
Net increase in short-term borrowings	27	2,191,186	865,792	1,856,218	733,438
Increase in long-term borrowings	27	14,495	-	12,279	-
Repayment of debentures and long-term borrowings	27	(864,947)	(709,400)	(732,722)	(600,954)
Dividends paid		(9,676,760)	(9,639,202)	(8,197,469)	(8,165,652)
Net decrease (increase) in non-controlling interests		8,187	(1,700)	6,935	(1,440)
Net cash used in financing activities		(8,327,839)	(9,484,510)	(7,054,759)	(8,034,608)
Reclassification to assets held-for-sale	32	(139)	-	(118)	-
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		(833,861)	595,260	(706,386)	504,262
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,496,579	(3,454,506)	2,114,926	(2,926,414)
Cash and cash equivalents					
Beginning of the year		26,885,999	30,340,505	22,775,922	25,702,336
End of the year		29,382,578	26,885,999	24,890,848	22,775,922

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

2. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1. General Information

1.1 Company Overview

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. (“SEC”) was incorporated under the laws of the Republic of Korea in 1969 and listed its shares on the Korea Stock Exchange in 1975. SEC and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Company”) operate four business divisions: Consumer Electronics (“CE”), Information technology & Mobile communications (“IM”), Device Solutions (“DS”) and Harman. CE division includes digital TVs, monitors, air conditioners and refrigerators and IM division includes mobile phones, communication systems, and computers. DS division includes semiconductor products such as memory, foundry, and system LSI (“Semiconductor”), and display products such as LCD and OLED panels (“DP”). Harman division includes connected car systems, audio and visual products, enterprise automation solutions and connected services. The Company is domiciled in the Republic of Korea and is located in Suwon, the Republic of Korea.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Korean International Financial Reporting Standards (“Korean IFRS”) 1110, *Consolidated Financial Statements*. SEC, as the controlling Company, consolidates its 241 subsidiaries, including Samsung Display and Samsung Electronics America. The Company also applies the equity method of accounting for its 43 associates and joint ventures, including Samsung Electro-Mechanics Co., Ltd.

1.2 Consolidated Subsidiaries

The consolidated subsidiaries as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Area	Subsidiaries	Industry	Percentage of ownership (%) ¹
	Samsung Electronics America, Inc. (SEA)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung International, Inc. (SII)	Manufacture of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Mexicana S.A. de C.V (SAMEX)	Manufacture of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Home Appliances America, LLC (SEHA)	Manufacture of home appliances	100.0
	Samsung Research America, Inc. (SRA)	R&D	100.0
	Samsung Next LLC (SNX)	Management of overseas subsidiaries	100.0
	Samsung Next Fund LLC (SNXF)	Technology business, venture capital investments	100.0
	NeuroLogica Corp.	Manufacture and sale of medical equipment	100.0
	Samsung HVAC America, LLC	Sale of air conditioning products	100.0
	Prismview, LLC	Manufacture and sale of LED displays	100.0
America	Joyent, Inc.	Cloud services	100.0
	Viv Labs, Inc.	AI technology services	100.0
	Dacor Holdings, Inc.	Management of overseas subsidiaries	100.0
	Dacor, Inc.	Manufacture and sale of home appliances	100.0
	Dacor Canada Co.	Sale of home appliances	100.0
	SmartThings, Inc.	Sale of smart home electronics	100.0
	TeleWorld Solutions, Inc. (TWS)	Installation of network devices	100.0
	TWS LATAM B, LLC	Management of overseas subsidiaries	100.0
	TWS LATAM S, LLC	Management of overseas subsidiaries	100.0
	SNB Technologies, Inc. Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	Installation of network devices	100.0
	Zhilabs Inc.	Sale of network solutions	100.0

¹ Ownership represents the Company’s ownership of the voting rights in each entity, including subsidiaries’ ownerships.

Area	Subsidiaries	Industry	Percentage of ownership (%) ¹
	Samsung Semiconductor, Inc. (SSI)	Sale of semiconductor and display panels	100.0
	Samsung Austin Semiconductor LLC. (SAS)	Manufacture of semiconductors	100.0
	Samsung Oak Holdings, Inc. (SHI)	Management of overseas subsidiaries	100.0
	Stellus Technologies, Inc.	Manufacture and sale of semiconductor system	100.0
	SEMES America, Inc.	Semiconductor equipment	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Canada, Inc. (SECA)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	AdGear Technologies Inc.	Digital advertising platforms	100.0
	SigMast Communications Inc.	Development of mobile communications software	100.0
	Samsung Eletronica da Amazonia Ltda. (SEDA)	Manufacture and sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Mexico S.A. De C.V. (SEM)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Digital Appliance Mexico, S.A. de C.V. (SEDAM)	Manufacture of home appliances	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Latinoamerica (Zona Libre), S. A. (SELA)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Latinoamerica Miami, Inc. (SEMI)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronica Colombia S.A. (SAMCOL)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Argentina S.A. (SEASA)	Marketing and services	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Chile Limitada (SECH)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
America	Samsung Electronics Peru S.A.C. (SEPR)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Venezuela, C.A. (SEVEN)	Marketing and services	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Panama. S.A. (SEPA)	Consulting	100.0
	Harman International Industries, Inc.	Management of overseas subsidiaries	100.0
	Harman Becker Automotive Systems, Inc.	Manufacture and sale of audio products, R&D	100.0
	Harman Connected Services, Inc.	Connected service provider	100.0
	Harman Connected Services Engineering Corp.	Connected service provider	100.0
	Harman da Amazonia Industria Eletronica e Participacoes Ltda.	Manufacture and sale of audio products	100.0
	Harman de Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V.	Manufacture of audio products	100.0
	Harman do Brasil Industria Eletronica e Participacoes Ltda.	Sale of audio products, R&D	100.0
	Harman Financial Group LLC	Management company	100.0
	Harman International Industries Canada Ltd.	Sale of audio products	100.0
	Harman International Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V.	Sale of audio products	100.0
	Harman KG Holding, LLC	Management of overseas subsidiaries	100.0
	Harman Professional, Inc.	Sale of audio products, R&D	100.0
	RT SV CO-INVEST, LP	Venture capital investments	99.9
	Beijing Integrated Circuit Industry International Fund, L.P	Venture capital investments	61.4
	China Materialia New Materials 2016 Limited Partnership	Venture capital investments	99.0

¹ Ownership represents the Company's ownership of the voting rights in each entity, including subsidiaries' ownerships.

Area	Subsidiaries	Industry	Percentage of ownership (%) ¹
Europe/CIS	Samsung Electronics (UK) Ltd. (SEUK)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Ltd. (SEL)	Management of overseas subsidiaries	100.0
	Samsung Semiconductor Europe Limited (SSEL)	Sale of semiconductor and display panels	100.0
	Samsung Electronics GmbH (SEG)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Holding GmbH (SEHG)	Management of overseas subsidiaries	100.0
	Samsung Semiconductor Europe GmbH (SSEG)	Sale of semiconductor and display panels	100.0
	Samsung Electronics France S.A.S. (SEF)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Italia S.P.A. (SEI)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Iberia, S.A. (SESA)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Portuguesa S.A. (SEP)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Hungarian Private Co., Ltd. (SEH)	Manufacture and sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Europe Logistics B.V. (SELS)	Logistics	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V. (SEBN)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Europe Holding Cooperatief U.A. (SEEH)	Management of overseas subsidiaries	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Nordic Aktiebolag (SENA)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Slovakia s.r.o. (SESK)	Manufacture of TV and monitors	100.0
	Samsung Display Slovakia s.r.o. (SDSK)	Toll processing of display panels	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Polska, SP.Zo.o (SEPOL)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Poland Manufacturing SP.Zo.o (SEPM)	Manufacture of home appliances	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Romania LLC (SEROM)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Austria GmbH (SEAG)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Switzerland GmbH (SESG)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Czech and Slovak s.r.o. (SECZ)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Baltics SIA (SEB)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Greece S.M.S.A (SEGR)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Air Conditioner Europe B.V. (SEACE)	Sale of air conditioning products	100.0
	Samsung Nanoradio Design Center (SNDC)	R&D	100.0
	Samsung Denmark Research Center ApS (SDRC)	R&D	100.0
	Samsung Cambridge Solution Centre Limited (SCSC)	R&D	100.0
	Zhilabs, S.L.	Development and sale of network solutions	100.0
	Foodient Ltd.	R&D	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Rus Company LLC (SERC)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Rus Kaluga LLC (SERK)	Manufacture of TV	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Ukraine Company LLC (SEUC)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
Samsung Electronics Central Eurasia LLP (SECE)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0	
Samsung Electronics Overseas B.V. (SEO)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0	
Samsung R&D Institute Rus LLC (SRR)	R&D	100.0	
Samsung Electronics Caucasus Co., Ltd. (SECC)	Marketing	100.0	

¹ Ownership represents the Company's ownership of the voting rights in each entity, including subsidiaries' ownerships.

Area	Subsidiaries	Industry	Percentage of ownership (%) ¹
	AKG Acoustics GmbH	Manufacture and sale of audio products	100.0
	AMX UK Limited	Sale of audio products	100.0
	Arcam Limited	Management of overseas subsidiaries	100.0
	A&R Cambridge Limited	Sale of audio products	100.0
	Harman Audio Iberia Espana Sociedad Limitada	Sale of audio products	100.0
	Harman Automotive UK Limited	Manufacture of audio products	100.0
	Harman Becker Automotive Systems GmbH	Manufacture and sale of audio products, R&D	100.0
	Harman Becker Automotive Systems Italy S.R.L.	Sale of audio products	100.0
	Harman Becker Automotive Systems Manufacturing Kft	Manufacture of audio products, R&D	100.0
	Harman Belgium SA	Sale of audio products	100.0
	Harman Connected Services AB.	Connected service provider	100.0
	Harman Finland Oy	Connected service provider	100.0
	Harman Connected Services GmbH	Connected service provider	100.0
	Harman Connected Services Limited	Connected service provider	100.0
	Harman Connected Services Poland Sp.zoo	Connected service provider	100.0
	Harman Connected Services UK Ltd.	Connected service provider	100.0
	Harman Consumer Nederland B.V.	Sale of audio products	100.0
	Harman Deutschland GmbH	Sale of audio products	100.0
Europe/CIS	Harman Finance International GP S.a.r.l	Management of overseas subsidiaries	100.0
	Harman France SNC	Sale of audio products	100.0
	Harman Holding GmbH & Co. KG	Management company	100.0
	Harman Hungary Financing Ltd.	Financing company	100.0
	Harman Inc. & Co. KG	Management of overseas subsidiaries	100.0
	Harman International Estonia OU	R&D	100.0
	Harman International Industries Limited	Sale of audio products, R&D	100.0
	Harman International Romania SRL	R&D	100.0
	Harman Finance International, SCA	Financing company	100.0
	Harman International s.r.o	Manufacture of audio products	100.0
	Harman Management GmbH	Management of overseas subsidiaries	100.0
	Harman Professional Kft	Manufacture of audio products, R&D	100.0
	Martin Manufacturing (UK) Ltd.	Manufacture of audio products	100.0
	Harman Professional Denmark ApS	Sale of audio products, R&D	100.0
	Red Bend Software Ltd.	Software design	100.0
	Red Bend Software SAS	Software design	100.0
	Studer Professional Audio GmbH	Sale of audio products, R&D	100.0
	Harman Connected Services OOO	Connected service provider	100.0
	Harman RUS CIS LLC	Sale of audio products	100.0

¹ Ownership represents the Company's ownership of the voting rights in each entity, including subsidiaries' ownerships.

Area	Subsidiaries	Industry	Percentage of ownership (%) ¹
Middle East & Africa	Samsung Gulf Electronics Co., Ltd. (SGE)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Turkey (SETK)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Levant Co.,Ltd. (SELV)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Maghreb Arab (SEMAG)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Egypt S.A.E (SEEG)	Manufacture and sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Israel Ltd. (SEIL)	Marketing	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Tunisia S.A.R.L (SETN)	Marketing	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Pakistan (Private) Ltd. (SEPAK)	Marketing	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Saudi Arabia Ltd. (SESAR)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Semiconductor Israel R&D Center, Ltd. (SIRC)	R&D	100.0
	Corephotonics Ltd.	R&D	100.0
	Samsung Electronics South Africa (Pty) Ltd. (SSA)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics South Africa Production (pty) Ltd. (SSAP)	Manufacture of TV and monitors	100.0
	Samsung Electronics West Africa Ltd. (SEWA)	Marketing	100.0
	Samsung Electronics East Africa Ltd. (SEEA)	Marketing	100.0
	Global Symphony Technology Group Private Ltd.	Management of overseas subsidiaries	100.0
	Harman Connected Services Morocco	Connected service provider	100.0
	Harman Industries Holdings Mauritius Ltd.	Management of overseas subsidiaries	100.0
	Red Bend Ltd.	Manufacture of audio products	100.0
Asia (Excluding China)	Samsung Asia Pte. Ltd. (SAPL)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Singapore Pte. Ltd.(SESP)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Malaysia Electronics (SME) Sdn. Bhd. (SME)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Display (M) Sdn. Bhd. (SDMA)	Manufacture of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics (M) Sdn. Bhd. (SEMA)	Manufacture of home appliances	100.0
	Samsung Vina Electronics Co., Ltd. (SAVINA)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Vietnam Co., Ltd. (SEV)	Manufacture of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Vietnam THAINGUYEN Co., Ltd. (SEVT)	Manufacture of communication equipment	100.0
	Samsung Electronics HCMC CE Complex Co., Ltd. (SEHC)	Manufacture and sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Display Vietnam Co., Ltd. (SDV)	Manufacture of display panels	100.0
	PT Samsung Electronics Indonesia (SEIN)	Manufacture and sale of electronic devices	100.0
	PT Samsung Telecommunications Indonesia (STIN)	Sale of electronic devices and services	100.0
	Thai Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. (TSE)	Manufacture and sale of electronic devices	91.8
	Laos Samsung Electronics Sole Co., Ltd. (LSE)	Marketing	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Philippines Corporation (SEPCO)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Australia Pty. Ltd. (SEAU)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics New Zealand Limited (SENZ)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung India Electronics Private Ltd. (SIEL)	Manufacture and sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Display Noida Private Limited (SDN)	Manufacture of display panels	100.0
	Samsung R&D Institute India-Bangalore Private Limited (SRI-B)	R&D	100.0
	Samsung R&D Institute BanglaDesh Limited (SRBD)	R&D	100.0
	Samsung Nepal Services Pvt, Ltd. (SNSL)	Service	100.0
	Samsung Japan Corporation (SJC)	Sale of semiconductor and display panels	100.0
Samsung R&D Institute Japan Co., Ltd. (SRJ)	R&D	100.0	
Samsung Electronics Japan Co., Ltd. (SEJ)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0	

¹ Ownership represents the Company's ownership of the voting rights in each entity, including subsidiaries' ownerships.

Area	Subsidiaries	Industry	Percentage of ownership (%) ¹
Asia (Excluding China)	Harman Connected Services Corp. India Pvt. Ltd.	Connected service provider	100.0
	Harman International (India) Private Limited	Sale of audio products, R&D	100.0
	Harman International Industries PTY Ltd.	Management of overseas subsidiaries	100.0
	Harman International Japan Co., Ltd.	Sale of audio products, R&D	100.0
	Harman Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Sale of audio products	100.0
China	Samsung (CHINA) Investment Co., Ltd. (SCIC)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Hong Kong Co., Ltd. (SEHK)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Taiwan Co., Ltd. (SET)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Huizhou Co., Ltd. (SEHZ)	Manufacture of electronic devices	100.0
	Tianjin Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. (TSEC)	Manufacture of TV and monitors	91.2
	Suzhou Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. (SSEC)	Manufacture of home appliances	88.3
	Samsung Suzhou Electronics Export Co., Ltd. (SSEC-E)	Manufacture of home appliances	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Suzhou Computer Co., Ltd. (SESC)	Manufacture of electronic devices, R&D	100.0
	Tianjin Samsung Telecom Technology Co., Ltd. (TSTC)	Manufacture of communication equipment	90.0
	Shenzhen Samsung Electronics Telecommunication Co., Ltd. (SSET)	Manufacture of communication equipment	100.0
	Beijing Samsung Telecom R&D Center (SRC-Beijing)	R&D	100.0
	Samsung Electronics China R&D Center (SRC-Nanjing)	R&D	100.0
	Samsung Mobile R&D Center China-Guangzhou (SRC-Guangzhou)	R&D	100.0
	Samsung R&D Institute China-Shenzhen (SRC-Shenzhen)	R&D	100.0
	Shanghai Samsung Semiconductor Co., Ltd. (SSS)	Sale of semiconductor and display panels	100.0
	Samsung (China) Semiconductor Co., Ltd. (SCS)	Manufacture of semiconductors	100.0
	Samsung Semiconductor Xian Co., Ltd. (SSCX)	Sale of semiconductor and display panels	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Suzhou Semiconductor Co., Ltd. (SESS)	Toll processing of semiconductors	100.0
	Tianjin Samsung LED Co., Ltd. (TSLED)	Manufacture of LED	100.0
	Samsung Semiconductor (China) R&D Co., Ltd. (SSCR)	R&D	100.0
	Samsung Display Dongguan Co., Ltd. (SDD)	Manufacture of display panels	100.0
	Samsung Display Tianjin Co., Ltd. (SDT)	Manufacture of display panels	95.0
	Samsung Suzhou Module Co., Ltd. (SSM)	Manufacture of display panels	100.0
	Samsung Suzhou LCD Co., Ltd. (SSL)	Manufacture of display panels	60.0
	SEMES (XIAN) Co., Ltd.	Semiconductor equipment services	100.0
	Harman (China) Technologies Co., Ltd.	Manufacture of audio products	100.0
	Harman (Suzhou) Audio and Infotainment Systems Co., Ltd.	Sale of audio products	100.0
	Harman Automotive Electronic Systems (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Manufacture of audio products, R&D	100.0
	Harman Commercial (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Sale of audio products	100.0
	Harman Connected Services Solutions (Chengdu) Co., Ltd.	Connected service provider	100.0
	Harman Holding Limited	Sale of audio products	100.0
	Harman International (China) Holdings Co., Ltd.	Sale of audio products, R&D	100.0
	Harman Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Sale of audio products, R&D	100.0

¹ Ownership represents the Company's ownership of the voting rights in each entity, including subsidiaries' ownerships.

Area	Subsidiaries	Industry	Percentage of ownership (%) ¹
Domestic	Samsung Display Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of display panels	84.8
	SU Materials	Manufacture of display components	50.0
	STECO Co., Ltd.	Manufacture of semiconductor components	70.0
	SEMES Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of semiconductor/FPD	91.5
	Samsung Electronics Service Co., Ltd.	Repair services for electronic devices	99.3
	Samsung Electronics Service Customer Satisfaction	Call center for repair services for electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Sales Co., Ltd.	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Logitech Co., Ltd.	General logistics agency	100.0
	Samsung Medison Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of medical equipment	68.5
	Mirero System Co., Ltd.	Development and supply of semiconductor process defect and quality control software	99.9
	Dowooinssys Co., Ltd.	Manufacture of display components	52.5
	Gf-System Co., Ltd.	Manufacture of display components	100.0
	Harman International Korea	Software development and supply, etc.	100.0
	Samsung Venture Capital Union #21	Technology business, Venture capital investments	99.0
	Samsung Venture Capital Union #22	Technology business, Venture capital investments	99.0
	Samsung Venture Capital Union #26	Technology business, Venture capital investments	99.0
	Samsung Venture Capital Union #27	Technology business, Venture capital investments	99.0
	Samsung Venture Capital Union #28	Technology business, Venture capital investments	99.0
	Samsung Venture Capital Union #29	Technology business, Venture capital investments	99.0
	Samsung Venture Capital Union #32	Technology business, Venture capital investments	99.0
	Samsung Venture Capital Union #33	Technology business, Venture capital investments	99.0
	Samsung Venture Capital Union #37	Technology business, Venture capital investments	99.0
	Samsung Venture Capital Union #40	Technology business, Venture capital investments	99.0
	Samsung Venture Capital Union #42	Technology business, Venture capital investments	99.0
	Samsung Venture Capital Union #43	Technology business, Venture capital investments	99.0
	Samsung Venture Capital Union #45	Technology business, Venture capital investments	99.0
	Samsung Venture Capital Union #48	Technology business, Venture capital investments	99.0
	Growth type private equity trust specialized in semiconductors	Investment on semiconductor industry	66.7
	System LSI Mutual benefit private equity trust	Investment on semiconductor industry	62.5

¹ Ownership represents the Company's ownership of the voting rights in each entity, including subsidiaries' ownerships.

1.3 Summary of Financial Data of Major Consolidated Subsidiaries

Summary of financial data of major consolidated subsidiaries is as follows:

(1) 2020

(In millions of Korean won)

Major subsidiaries ¹	As of December 31, 2020		For the year ended December 31, 2020	
	Assets	Liabilities	Sales	Profit (loss) for the year
Samsung Display	50,039,755	7,612,332	27,149,102	1,798,100
Samsung Electronics America, Inc. (SEA)	36,765,070	15,828,083	35,237,365	1,623,555
Samsung Electronics Vietnam THAINGUYEN Co., Ltd. (SEVT)	15,500,024	2,574,442	28,284,397	2,066,842
Samsung (CHINA) Investment Co., Ltd. (SCIC)	15,438,819	12,358,881	2,475,454	127,051
Harman and its subsidiaries ²	14,702,005	5,776,884	9,161,142	(735,426)
Samsung (China) Semiconductor Co., Ltd. (SCS)	14,348,735	3,511,003	5,321,312	1,100,619
Samsung Electronics Vietnam Co., Ltd. (SEV)	12,623,956	1,805,326	19,952,957	1,408,088
Samsung Electronics Europe Holding Cooperatief U.A. (SEEH)	11,495,430	7,641,709	-	16,150
Samsung Semiconductor, Inc. (SSI)	9,669,349	4,427,701	23,562,962	182,290
Samsung Asia Pte. Ltd. (SAPL)	9,552,755	523,402	1,634,692	968,504
Shanghai Samsung Semiconductor Co., Ltd. (SSS)	7,678,989	5,010,041	25,829,119	271,691
Samsung Display Vietnam Co., Ltd. (SDV)	7,400,563	4,354,887	19,209,100	559,006
Samsung Austin Semiconductor LLC. (SAS)	6,912,610	538,288	3,913,100	922,007
Samsung Eletronica da Amazonia Ltda. (SEDA)	6,280,131	1,556,057	6,390,696	819,561
Samsung India Electronics Private Ltd. (SIEL)	6,250,492	2,523,027	10,943,343	611,571
Thai Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. (TSE)	2,920,299	451,055	3,744,080	160,264
Samsung Electronics (UK) Ltd. (SEUK)	2,767,563	1,886,447	4,987,522	133,016
Samsung Electronics GmbH (SEG)	2,687,535	2,626,979	6,306,675	605
Samsung Electronics HCMC CE Complex Co., Ltd. (SEHC)	2,609,150	1,026,901	6,273,162	419,313
Samsung Electronics Hungarian Private Co. Ltd. (SEH)	2,230,457	504,952	3,665,360	148,056
Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V. (SEBN)	2,145,488	736,480	2,324,308	58,579
Samsung Display Dongguan Co., Ltd. (SDD)	1,767,663	300,080	2,947,506	110,194
Samsung Electronics Europe Logistics B.V. (SELS)	1,700,033	1,550,350	13,444,960	20,623
Samsung Electronics France S.A.S (SEF)	1,688,580	1,207,359	3,464,937	61,596
Samsung Japan Corporation (SJC)	1,668,902	1,381,443	3,317,644	7,684

¹ Summary of condensed financial information is based on separate financial statements of each subsidiary.

² Consolidated financial data of an intermediate company that includes Harman International Industries, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

(2) 2019

(In millions of Korean won)

Major subsidiaries ¹	As of December 31, 2019		For the year ended December 31, 2019	
	Assets	Liabilities	Sales	Profit (loss) for the year
Samsung Display	46,543,974	6,421,516	27,088,475	407,791
Samsung Electronics America, Inc. (SEA)	34,704,039	13,992,397	33,859,423	1,127,719
Harman and its subsidiaries ²	15,609,084	5,791,272	10,075,626	104,459
Samsung (CHINA) Investment Co., Ltd. (SCIC)	14,637,222	11,701,871	3,098,948	581,115
Samsung Electronics Vietnam THAINGUYEN Co., Ltd. (SEVT)	13,847,934	2,075,180	32,831,993	2,305,089
Samsung (China) Semiconductor Co., Ltd. (SCS)	12,370,070	2,678,742	5,445,396	537,037
Samsung Electronics Vietnam Co., Ltd. (SEV)	12,367,857	1,418,876	22,350,791	1,757,684
Samsung Electronics Europe Holding Cooperatief U.A. (SEEH)	10,682,847	7,662,042	-	21,915
Samsung Semiconductor, Inc. (SSI)	9,194,190	3,795,273	16,473,214	211,312
Samsung Asia Pte. Ltd. (SAPL)	9,137,262	579,618	1,572,146	1,265,359
Samsung Display Vietnam Co., Ltd. (SDV)	7,267,124	4,587,477	16,613,123	601,469
Samsung Eletronica da Amazonia Ltda. (SEDA)	7,058,719	1,594,907	7,252,673	887,298
Samsung India Electronics Private Ltd. (SIEL)	7,042,872	3,588,241	12,902,906	448,678
Samsung Austin Semiconductor LLC. (SAS)	6,437,865	556,765	3,897,162	571,391
Shanghai Samsung Semiconductor Co., Ltd. (SSS)	5,880,616	4,446,885	26,067,175	265,801
Thai Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. (TSE)	2,912,731	450,833	3,921,248	144,087
Samsung Electronics (UK) Ltd. (SEUK)	2,644,358	1,877,903	4,730,414	104,741
Samsung Electronics HCMC CE Complex Co., Ltd. (SEHC)	2,305,587	1,035,533	4,934,278	373,325
Samsung Electronics GmbH (SEG)	2,258,269	2,199,561	5,597,323	4,729
Samsung Electronics Hungarian Private Co. Ltd. (SEH)	2,109,654	416,160	2,915,812	106,704
Samsung SemiConductor Xian Co., Ltd. (SSCX)	2,091,092	1,954,875	4,283,163	53,160
Samsung Electronics Europe Logistics B.V. (SELS)	2,027,213	1,891,221	12,540,817	6,531
Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V. (SEBN)	1,914,864	673,887	2,246,357	39,175
Samsung Suzhou LCD Co., Ltd. (SSL)	1,808,262	625,541	1,415,505	(4,414)
Samsung Display Dongguan Co., Ltd. (SDD)	1,795,077	444,552	3,995,696	158,122

¹ Summary of condensed financial information is based on separate financial statements of each subsidiary.

² Consolidated financial data of an intermediate company that includes Harman International Industries, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

1.4 Changes in Consolidation Scope

Changes in consolidation scope during the year ended December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Change	Area	Subsidiary	Description
Included	America	TeleWorld Solutions. Inc. (TWS)	Acquisition
		TWS LATAM B, LLC	
		TWS LATAM S, LLC	
		SNB Technologies, Inc. Mexico, S.A. de C.V	
Excluded	Asia (Excluding China)	Samsung Electronics Singapore Pte. Ltd.(SESP)	Establishment
	Domestic	System LSI mutual benefit private equity trust	
	America	Harman Connected Services South America S.R.L. EverythingDacor.com, Inc. Distinctive Appliances of California, Inc.	
Excluded	Asia (Excluding China)	Martin Professional Pte. Ltd.	Liquidation
	China	Samsung Tianjin Mobile Development Center (SRC-Tianjin)	

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Presentation

The principal accounting policies used to prepare the consolidated financial statements are set out below. Except for the effect of the amendments to the Korean IFRS and new interpretations set out below, the principal accounting policies used to prepare the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 are consistent with those used to prepare the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019.

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

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

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

Korean IFRS permits the use of critical accounting estimates in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and requires management judgments in applying accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in Note 3.

2.2 Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

(A) New and amended standards adopted by the Company

The Company applied the following amended and enacted standards for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing January 1, 2020:

Amendments to Korean IFRS 1103, Business Combination

To consider the integration of the required activities and assets as a business, the amended definition of a business requires an acquisition to include an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs and excludes economic benefits from the lower costs. An entity can apply an optional concentration test, where substantially all of the fair value of gross assets acquired is concentrated in a single asset (or group of similar assets), the assets acquired would not represent a business. This amendment does not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

(B) New and amended standards not yet adopted by the Company

The amended accounting standard issued that is not mandatory for the annual reporting period commencing January 1, 2020 and has not been early adopted by the Company is as follows:

Amendments to Korean IFRS 1116, Lease

The amendments introduce a practical expedient that simplifies how a lessee accounts for COVID-19 related rent concessions, and a lessee may elect not to assess whether rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic are lease modifications. A lease that makes this election shall account for any change in lease payments resulting from the rent concession the same way it would account for the change applying this standard if the change were not a lease modification. The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after June 1, 2020, with early adoption permitted.

Amendments to Korean IFRS 1016 Property, Plant and Equipment

The amendments prohibit deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognizes the proceeds from selling such items, and the cost of producing those items, in profit or loss. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022, with early adoption permitted.

2.3 Consolidation

The Company prepares the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Korean IFRS 1110 *Consolidated Financial Statements*.

(A) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Company has control. The Company controls the corresponding investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins from the date the Company obtains control of a subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary.

The Company applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred is measured at the fair values of the assets transferred, and identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are initially measured at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Company recognizes any non-controlling interest in the acquiree on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis in the event of liquidation at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the recognized amounts of acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The excess of consideration transferred, amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity and acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognized directly in the profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

Balances of receivables and payables, income and expenses and unrealized gains or losses on transactions between the entities within the Company are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries are changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Company.

(B) Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries without change of control

Transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions – that is, as transactions with the owners in their capacity as owners. The difference between fair value of any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals of non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.

(C) Disposal of subsidiaries

If the Company loses control of a subsidiary, any investment continuously retained in the subsidiary is re-measured at its fair value at the date when control is lost and any resulting differences are recognized in profit or loss. Such fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the subsequent measurement of the retained interest accounted for as an associate, joint venture, or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in respect of such entity are accounted for as if the Company had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. As a result, the previously recognized other comprehensive income are reclassified into profit or loss or equity.

(D) Non-controlling interests

Each component of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is attributed to owners of the parent and to non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income is attributed to owners of the parent and to non-controlling interests even if this results in a negative balance of non-controlling interests.

(E) Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Company has significant influence but does not have control, generally investees of which from 20% to 50% voting shares are owned by the Company. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognized at cost. Unrealized gains on transactions between the Company and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Company's interest in the associates. If the Company's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate (including long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Company's net investment in the associate), the Company discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. After the Company's interest is reduced to zero, additional losses are provided for, and a liability is recognized, only to the extent that the Company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. If there is objective evidence of impairment for the investment in the associate, the Company recognizes the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying amount as an impairment loss. If an associate uses accounting policies other than those of the Company for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, if necessary, adjustments shall be made to make the associate's accounting policies conform to those of the Company when the associate's financial statements are used by the entity in applying the equity method.

(F) Joint arrangements

A joint arrangement of which two or more parties have joint control is classified as either a joint operation or a joint venture. A joint operator has rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the joint operation and recognizes the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses relating to its interest in a joint operation. A joint venturer has rights to the net assets relating to the joint venture and accounts for that investment using the equity method.

2.4 Foreign Currency Translation

(A) Functional and presentation currency

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

(B) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in profit or loss. Exchange differences arising on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities such as equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss and equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized in profit or loss and other comprehensive income, respectively, as part of the fair value gain or loss.

(C) Translation into the presentation currency

The results and financial position of all the foreign entities that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency of the Company are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities for each consolidated statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the end of the reporting date.
- Income and expenses for each consolidated statement of profit or loss are translated at average exchange rates, unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the rate on the dates of the transactions.
- All resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

2.5 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, and other short-term investment assets with high liquidity that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

2.6 Financial Assets

(A) Classification

From January 1, 2018, the initial application date for Korean IFRS 1109 *Financial Instruments*, the Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Financial assets measured at fair value (changes in fair value recognized in either other comprehensive income, or profit or loss)
- Financial assets measured at amortized cost.

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

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

For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, classification will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income. Changes in fair value of the investments in equity instruments that are not elected to be accounted for as other comprehensive income are recognized in profit or loss.

(B) Measurement

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

Hybrid (combined) contracts with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

a) Debt instruments

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

① Financial assets measured at amortized cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortized cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in 'financial income' using the effective interest rate method.

② Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income, except for the recognition of impairment loss (reversal of impairment loss), interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in profit or loss. When the financial assets are derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in 'financial income' using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in 'financial income' or 'financial expenses' and impairment losses are presented in 'other non-operating expenses'.

③ Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss and presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss within 'other non-operating income' or 'other non-operating expenses' in the year in which it arises.

b) Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income recognized in equity is reclassified to retained earnings. Dividend income from such investments continue to be recognized in profit or loss as 'other non-operating income' when the right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in 'other non-operating income' or 'other non-operating expenses' in the consolidated statements of profit or loss as applicable.

(C) Impairment

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

(D) Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized or derecognized on a trade date basis. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. If a transfer does not result in derecognition because the Company has retained substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the transferred asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset in its entirety and recognizes a financial liability for the consideration received. The Company classified the financial liability as 'borrowings' in the consolidated statement of financial position.

(E) Offsetting of financial instruments

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

2.7 Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for inventories sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less, they are classified as current assets. If collection is expected beyond one year, they are presented as non-current assets. Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance, unless trade receivables bear significant financial component.

2.8 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the average cost method, except for materials in transit. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labor, other direct costs and related production overheads (based on normal operating capacity). It excludes costs of idle plant and abnormal waste. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.

The Company regularly estimates the future customer demand in the products that may cause a significant change in the valuation allowance and recognizes the valuation allowance if there is any case such as excess, obsolescence and decline in market value. Loss on valuation of inventories is recorded as cost of sales.

2.9 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognized and repairs and maintenance expenses are recognized in profit or loss in the period they are incurred.

Depreciation on tangible assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the difference between their cost and their residual values over their estimated useful lives. Land is not depreciated. Costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, including capitalized interest costs, form part of the cost of that asset and are amortized over the estimated useful lives.

The Company's policy is that property, plant and equipment should be depreciated over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Estimated useful lives</u>
Buildings and structures	15, 30 years
Machinery and equipment	5 years
Other	5 years

The depreciation method, residual values and useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognized within the consolidated statement of profit or loss as 'other non-operating income' or 'other non-operating expenses'.

2.10 Borrowing Costs

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

2.11 Intangible Assets

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Company's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures and businesses at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on an acquisition of subsidiaries' businesses is included in intangible assets and goodwill on an acquisition of associates and joint ventures' shares is included in the investments in associates and joint ventures.

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

Internally generated development costs are the aggregate costs recognized after meeting the asset recognition criteria, including technical feasibility, and determined to have future economic benefits. Membership rights and certain trademarks are regarded as intangible assets with an indefinite useful life and not amortized because there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the assets are expected to be utilized. However, the Company records impairment based on its reasonable estimation of the benefits associated with the membership rights and assessment of impairment indicators, such as a decline in the market value. Intangible assets with definite useful lives such as trademarks, licenses, and other intangible assets, are amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

The Company's policy is that intangible assets should be amortized over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Estimated useful lives</u>
Development costs	2 years
Trademarks, licenses and other intangible assets	3 - 25 years

2.12 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Goodwill or intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

2.13 Assets Held-for-Sale (Disposal Group)

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as assets held-for-sale when their carrying amount is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction and the sale is considered highly probable. The assets are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell. Gain or loss on disposal is determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount of relevant assets, and is recognized in the statements of profit or loss as 'other non-operating income' or 'other non-operating expenses'.

2.14 Financial Liabilities

(A) Classification and measurement

The Company shall classify all financial liabilities as financial liabilities measured subsequently at amortized cost, except for the following:

- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Such liabilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value.
- Financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies. Such financial liabilities are measured based on the methodology described in Note 2.6 Financial Assets.
- Financial guarantee contracts. After initial recognition, an issuer of such a contract shall subsequently measure it at the higher of:
 - (a) The amount of the loss allowance determined based on expected credit losses.
 - (b) The amount initially recognized less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognized in accordance with the principles of Korean IFRS 1115 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.
- Commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate. An issuer of such a commitment shall subsequently measure it at the higher of:
 - (a) The amount of the loss allowance determined based on expected credit losses.
 - (b) The amount initially recognized less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognized in accordance with the principles of Korean IFRS 1115 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.
- Contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination to which Korean IFRS 1103 *Business Combinations* applies. Such contingent consideration shall subsequently be measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss.

(B) Derecognition

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

2.15 Trade Payables

Trade payables are amounts due to suppliers for inventories purchased or services received in the ordinary course of business. If payment is expected to be made within 12 months, they are classified as current liabilities. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Non-current trade payables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

2.16 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Any difference between cost and the redemption value is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. If the Company has an indefinite right to defer payment for a period longer than 12 months after the end of the reporting date, such liabilities are recorded as non-current liabilities, otherwise, they are recorded as current liabilities.

2.17 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

A provision is recognized when the Company 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. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

The Company discloses a contingent liability if there is a possible obligation from past events whose existence may only be identified by the occurrence of uncertain future events; or there is a present obligations that possibility on outflow of economic resources is uncertain; or amount of economic resources required to settle the present obligation cannot be reasonably estimated.

2.18 Employee Benefits

The Company has a variety of retirement pension plans including defined benefit and defined contribution plans.

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate fund. The Company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. For defined contribution plans, the Company pays contributions to annuity plans that are managed either publicly or privately on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Company has no further future payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognized as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan. Typically defined benefit plans define an amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation. The liability (asset) recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position in respect to defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension obligation.

Actuarial gains and losses resulting from the changes in actuarial assumptions, and the differences between the previous actuarial assumptions and what has actually occurred, are recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they were incurred. When plan amendments, curtailments and settlements occur, past service costs or gain or loss from settlements are immediately recognized in profit or loss.

2.19 Financial Guarantee Contract

Financial guarantee contracts are contracts that require the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due.

The liability is initially measured at fair value and then subsequently at the higher of the following, and is recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position within 'other financial liabilities':

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

2.20 Current and Deferred Tax

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. The tax expense is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognized for temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts as expected tax consequences at the recovery or settlement of the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if they arise from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

A deferred tax liability is recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates, and interests in joint ventures, except to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. In addition, a deferred tax asset is recognized for deductible temporary differences arising from such investments to the extent that it is probable the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

2.21 Derivative Instruments

The Company initially recognizes rights and obligations from derivative contracts as assets and liabilities at fair value. Gain or loss arising from these contracts are recognized in profit or loss. Qualified hedged amount from cash flow hedge and hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation is deferred in equity.

The Company applies cash flow hedge accounting to hedge the price risk associated with inventory purchase and other. The effective portion of changes in fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in other comprehensive income, and the ineffective portion is recognized in financial income or expenses.

2.22 Dividend

Dividend is recognized as a liability when approved by the Company's shareholders.

2.23 Share Capital

Ordinary shares and preference shares with no repayment obligations are classified as equity. When the Company or a subsidiary acquires the Company's ordinary shares, the acquisition costs, including direct transaction costs, are deducted from equity until the redemption or reissuance as treasury shares. Consideration received on the reissuance of treasury shares is credited to equity attributable to owners of the parent company.

2.24 Revenue Recognition

Revenue mainly comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods in the ordinary course of the Company's activities. Revenue is shown net of value-added tax, returns, sales incentives and discounts and after eliminating intercompany transactions.

The Company applied Korean IFRS 1115 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* to the annual period beginning January 1, 2018. The Company shall recognize revenue in accordance with Korean IFRS 1115 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* by applying the following 5 steps: ① Identify the contracts with the customers, ② Identify the separate performance obligations, ③ Determine the transaction price of the contract, ④ Allocate the transaction price to each of the separate performance obligations, and ⑤ Recognize the revenue as each performance obligation is satisfied.

(A) Identification of performance obligations

The Company exports various products and merchandise in accordance with Incoterms Group C trading conditions (Incoterms CIF and other). According to Korean IFRS 1115 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* since the seller provides the shipping service after control of the product or merchandise has been transferred to the customer, the shipping service (including insurance) is recognized as a separate performance obligation.

(B) Performance obligations satisfied over time

The Company delivers products to customers and installs them in accordance with the system air conditioner contracts awarded by the Public Procurement Service. According to Korean IFRS 1115 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* the Company should recognize revenue over time if the Company creates or enhances an asset (for example, work in progress) that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced. The Company recognizes the revenue from system air conditioner installation over time as the customer controls the outcome of the service.

(C) Variable consideration

The Company estimates an amount of variable consideration by using the expected value which the Company expects to better predict the amount of consideration. The Company recognizes variable consideration only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the refund period has lapsed. The refund liability is measured at the amount of consideration received for which the Company does not expect to be entitled. The Company has a right to recover the product from the customer where the customer exercises his right of return and recognizes an asset and a corresponding adjustment to cost of sales. The asset is measured by reference to the former carrying amount of the product less the costs to recover the products.

(D) Allocation of the transaction price

The transaction price in an arrangement must be allocated to each separate performance obligation based on the relative standalone selling prices of the goods or services being provided to a customer. The Company determines the standalone selling price for each separate performance obligation by using methods such as the 'adjusted market assessment approach'.

2.25 Leases

A lease is a contract, whereby the lessor conveys to the lessee, the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. However, the Company did not reassess all contracts at initial application of Korean IFRS 1116 *Leases* because the Company applied the practical expedient to contracts entered into before January 1, 2019.

For a contract that is, or contains, a lease, both lessee and lessor account for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract. In lessee accounting, however, the Company does not account for them separately but instead applies the practical expedient to account for each lease component and any associated non-lease components as a single lease component.

(A) Lessee accounting

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments at the commencement date of the lease.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, adjusted for remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term from the commencement date of the lease and is classified as 'property, plant and equipment' in the consolidated financial statements.

At the commencement date, the lease liability is measured at present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. When measuring the present value, the lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If such implicit rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses the Company's incremental borrowing rate. The lease liability is subsequently increased by the amount of interest expenses recognized on the lease liability and reduced by the lease payments made. Lease liabilities are remeasured when the future lease payments are changed due to the following:

- Changes in an index or a rate
- Changes in amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees
- Changes in the assessment of whether a purchase option or an option to renew is reasonably certain to be exercised, or
- Changes in the assessment of whether it is reasonably certain that an option to terminate the lease will not be exercised.

Lease liabilities are classified as 'current portion of long-term liabilities' or 'long-term borrowings' in the consolidated financial statements.

The Company elected the practical expedient for short-term leases (leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less at the commencement date) and leases of low-value assets (leases for which the underlying asset is valued at USD 5,000 or less), and the lease payments are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(B) Lessor accounting

The accounting treatment as a lessor did not change significantly from the Korean IFRS 1116 *Leases* initially applied on January 1, 2019.

The Company classifies a lease as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership at the inception of the lease. A lease other than a finance lease is classified as an operating lease. Lease income from operating leases is recognized in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred by the lessor in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income.

2.26 Government Grants

Government grants are recognized at their fair values when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with the conditions attached to it. Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognized in the consolidated statements of profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate. Government grants relating to assets are recognized in liabilities as deferred income government grants, depreciated over the expected lives of the related assets, and are credited to the consolidated statements of profit or loss.

2.27 Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net profit for the period available to ordinary shareholders by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent company from the consolidated statements of profit or loss by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding and potential dilutive shares. Potential dilutive shares are used in the calculation of dilutive earnings per share only when they have dilutive effects.

2.28 Reportable Segments

Reportable segments are disclosed in a manner consistent with the reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker is responsible for making strategic decisions on resource allocation and assessing performance of the reportable segments. The Management Committee, which makes strategic decisions, is regarded as the chief operating decision-maker.

2.29 Convenience Translation into United States Dollar Amounts

The Company operates primarily in Korean won and its official accounting records are maintained in Korean won. The US dollar amounts provided in the consolidated financial statements represent supplementary information solely for the convenience of the reader. All Korean won amounts are expressed in US dollar at the rate of ₩ 1,180.46 to USD 1, the average exchange rate for the year ended December 31, 2020. Such presentation is not in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and should not be construed as a representation that the Korean won amounts shown could be readily converted, realized or settled in US dollar at this or at any other rate.

2.30 Approval of the Consolidated Financial Statements

These consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on January 28, 2021, may be modified and approved at the Annual General Shareholders' Meetings.

3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The estimates and assumptions are continuously assessed, considering historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. In particular, the recent spread of COVID-19 during the year ended December 31, 2020 may result in changes to the Company's assumptions and estimates but its potential financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated as of the reporting date.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

(A) Revenue recognition

A refund liability and a right to the returned goods are recognized for the products expected to be returned at the time of sale. Accumulated experience is used to estimate such returns at the time of sale at a portfolio level (expected value method), and the Company's revenue is affected by changes in expected return rate.

Sales of goods are recognized based on considerations specified in the contract, net of sales incentives, when control of the products has transferred. The sales deduction, which affects the Company's revenue, is reasonably estimated based on historical experience and past contracts.

(B) Provision for warranty

The Company recognizes provision for warranty on products sold. The Company accrues provision for warranty based on the best estimate of amounts necessary to settle future and existing claims at the end of each reporting period. The amounts are estimated based on past experience.

(C) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using a variety of methods and assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period.

(D) Impairment of financial assets

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

(E) Lease

In determining the lease term, the Company considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

The lease term is reassessed if an option is actually exercised (or not exercised) or the Company becomes obliged to exercise (or not exercise) it. The Company reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option (or not to exercise such option), upon the occurrence of either a significant event or a significant change in circumstances that is within the control of the lessee.

(F) Net defined benefit liabilities (assets)

The net defined benefit liabilities (assets) depend on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions including the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of the net defined benefit liability. The Company, in consideration of the interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds, determines the appropriate discount rate at the end of each year. This is the interest rate that is used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the net defined benefit liabilities (assets). The principal actuarial assumptions associated with the net defined benefit liabilities (assets) are based on the current market expectations.

(G) Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life

At the end of each reporting period, the Company tests whether goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life have become impaired by comparing the carrying amounts of assets or cash-generating units to the recoverable amounts. The recoverable amounts of assets or cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations, and these calculations are based on estimates.

(H) Income taxes

Income taxes on the Company's taxable income from operating activities are subject to various tax laws and determinations of each tax authority across various countries throughout the world. There is uncertainty in determining the eventual tax effects on the taxable income from operating activities. The Company has recognized current tax and deferred tax at the end of the fiscal year based on the best estimation of future taxes payable as a result of operating activities. However, the resulting deferred income tax assets and liabilities may not equal the actual future taxes payable and such difference may impact the current tax and deferred income tax assets and liabilities upon the determination of eventual tax effects.

Regarding taxes payable in Korea, if a certain portion of taxable income is not used for investments or for increases in wages or dividends, in accordance with the *Tax System For Recirculation of Corporate Income*, the Company is liable to pay additional income tax calculated based on Korean tax law. The current and deferred tax at the end of the fiscal year are based on the best estimation of future taxes payable, which can differ from actual future taxes payable as a result of changes in investments, wages and dividends, and thus results in additional uncertainty in measuring the final tax effects.

The Company assesses uncertainty over a tax treatment. When the Company concludes it is not probable that the taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment, the Company will reflect the effect of uncertainty for each uncertain tax treatment by using either of the following methods, depending on which method the Company expects to better predict the resolution of the uncertainty:

- The most likely amount: the single most likely amount in a range of possible outcomes.
- The expected value: the sum of the probability-weighted amounts in a range of possible outcomes.

4. Financial Instruments by Category

(A) Categorizations of financial assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

(1) As of December 31, 2020

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	Other financial assets ¹	Total
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	29,382,578	-	-	-	29,382,578
Short-term financial instruments	92,441,703	-	-	-	92,441,703
Trade receivables	30,965,058	-	-	-	30,965,058
Financial assets at amortized cost	2,757,111	-	-	-	2,757,111
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	12,575,216	-	-	12,575,216
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	1,274,420	-	1,274,420
Other	6,395,766	-	215,797	23,310	6,634,873
Total	161,942,216	12,575,216	1,490,217	23,310	176,030,959

¹ Other financial assets include derivatives designated as hedging instruments which are not subject to categorizations.

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	Other financial liabilities ¹	Total
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	9,739,222	-	-	9,739,222
Short-term borrowings	2,278,386	-	14,275,043	16,553,429
Other payables	10,645,637	-	-	10,645,637
Current portion of long-term liabilities	5,318	-	710,781	716,099
Debentures	948,137	-	-	948,137
Long-term borrowings	-	-	1,999,716	1,999,716
Long-term other payables	1,272,128	2,176	-	1,274,304
Other	9,354,624	242,698	41,930	9,639,252
Total	34,243,452	244,874	17,027,470	51,515,796

¹ Other financial liabilities include collateralized borrowings, lease liabilities and derivatives designated as hedging instruments which are not subject to categorizations.

(2) As of December 31, 2019

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	Other financial assets ¹	Total
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	26,885,999	-	-	-	26,885,999
Short-term financial instruments	76,252,052	-	-	-	76,252,052
Trade receivables	35,131,343	-	-	-	35,131,343
Financial assets at amortized cost	3,914,216	-	-	-	3,914,216
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	8,920,712	-	-	8,920,712
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	2,776,440	-	2,776,440
Other	9,656,415	-	181,682	26,444	9,864,541
Total	151,840,025	8,920,712	2,958,122	26,444	163,745,303

¹ Other financial assets include derivatives designated as hedging instruments which are not subject to categorizations.

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	Other financial liabilities ¹	Total
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	8,718,222	-	-	8,718,222
Short-term borrowings	2,659,107	-	11,734,361	14,393,468
Other payables	11,034,253	-	-	11,034,253
Current portion of long-term liabilities	41,022	-	805,068	846,090
Debentures	975,298	-	-	975,298
Long-term borrowings	-	-	2,197,181	2,197,181
Long-term other payables	1,820,611	2,316	-	1,822,927
Other	8,158,935	204,671	10,540	8,374,146
Total	33,407,448	206,987	14,747,150	48,361,585

¹ Other financial liabilities include collateralized borrowings, lease liabilities, and derivatives designated as hedging instruments which are not subject to categorizations.

(B) Net gains or losses on each category of financial assets and liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

(1) 2020

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	Other financial assets	Total
Financial assets					
Gain (loss) on valuation (other comprehensive income)	-	2,502,733	-	(1,823)	2,500,910
Gain (loss) on valuation/disposal (profit or loss)	(6,725)	-	206,850	126	200,251
Reclassification from other comprehensive income to profit or loss	-	-	-	981	981
Interest income	1,974,141	-	317	-	1,974,458
Foreign exchange differences (profit or loss)	(886,631)	-	-	-	(886,631)
Dividend income	-	149,617	2,823	-	152,440
Impairment/reversal (profit or loss)	(42,824)	-	-	-	(42,824)

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	Other financial liabilities¹	Total
Financial liabilities				
Gain (loss) on valuation (other comprehensive income)	-	-	(22,995)	(22,995)
Gain (loss) on valuation/disposal (profit or loss)	-	86,371	(154)	86,217
Reclassification from other comprehensive income to profit or loss	-	-	12,368	12,368
Interest expense	(302,782)	-	(280,231)	(583,013)
Foreign exchange differences (profit or loss)	180,110	-	9,730	189,840

¹ Other financial liabilities include collateralized borrowings, lease liabilities, and derivatives designated as hedging instruments, which are not subject to categorizations.

(2) 2019

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	Other financial assets	Total
Financial assets					
Gain on valuation (other comprehensive income)	-	1,146,599	-	4,735	1,151,334
Gain (loss) on valuation/disposal (profit or loss)	(14,874)	-	225,273	(59)	210,340
Reclassification from other comprehensive income to profit or loss	-	-	-	3,830	3,830
Interest income	2,659,740	-	284	-	2,660,024
Foreign exchange differences (profit or loss)	(328,213)	-	-	-	(328,213)
Dividend income	-	152,091	2,588	-	154,679
Impairment/reversal (profit or loss)	188,530	-	(5,398)	-	183,132

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	Other financial liabilities¹	Total
Financial liabilities				
Gain on valuation (other comprehensive loss)	-	-	20,277	20,277
Gain (loss) on valuation/disposal (profit or loss)	-	(3,237)	1,033	(2,204)
Reclassification from other comprehensive income to profit or loss	-	-	16,399	16,399
Interest expense	(248,659)	-	(437,697)	(686,356)
Foreign exchange differences (profit or loss)	167,164	-	90,145	257,309

¹ Other financial liabilities include collateralized borrowings, lease liabilities, and derivatives designated as hedging instruments, which are not subject to categorizations.

5. Transfer of Financial Assets

Trade receivables of the Company have been discounted through factoring agreements with banks during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019. Trade receivables provided as collaterals in such factoring transactions do not meet the requirements for asset derecognition as risks and rewards are not substantially transferred in the event the debtor defaults due to a recourse obligation, etc. Financial liabilities recognized in relation to these transactions are included as 'short-term borrowings' on the consolidated statements of financial position (refer to Note 12).

The following table presents a breakdown of discounted trade receivables as of December 31, 2020 and 2019:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Carrying amount of the discounted trade receivables ¹	14,275,043	11,734,361
Carrying amount of the related borrowings	14,275,043	11,734,361

¹ The discounted trade receivables include intercompany balances.

6. Financial Assets at Fair Value

(A) Details of financial assets at fair value as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

(1) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Non-current portion		
Equity instruments	12,575,216	8,920,712

(2) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Current portion		
Debt instruments	71,451	1,727,436
Non-current portion		
Equity instruments	819,144	704,155
Debt instruments	383,825	344,849
Subtotal	1,202,969	1,049,004
Total	1,274,420	2,776,440

(B) Changes in financial assets at fair value for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

(1) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Balance as of January 1	8,920,712	7,301,351
Acquisition	245,497	63,447
Disposal	(23,872)	(950)
Fair value valuation gain	3,423,908	1,497,600
Other	8,971	59,264
Balance as of December 31	12,575,216	8,920,712

(2) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Balance as of January 1	1,049,004	775,427
Acquisition	84,184	138,125
Disposal	(37,554)	(55,509)
Fair value valuation gain	122,042	200,533
Other	(14,707)	(9,572)
Balance as of December 31	1,202,969	1,049,004

(C) Changes in gain on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Balance as of January 1	3,663,998	2,165,131
Fair value valuation gain	3,423,908	1,497,600
Reclassification to retained earnings due to disposals	(16,491)	1,267
Balance as of December 31	7,071,415	3,663,998
Income tax effects on equity and non-controlling interests	(2,095,659)	(1,090,468)
Total	4,975,756	2,573,530

(D) Details of listed equity securities of financial assets at fair value as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won, number of shares and percentage)</i>	December 31, 2020			December 31, 2019	
	Number of shares owned	Percentage of ownership ¹ (%)	Acquisition cost	Carrying amount (Market value)	Carrying amount (Market value)
Samsung Heavy Industries	100,693,398	16.0	735,488	708,882	732,041
Hotel Shilla	2,004,717	5.1	13,957	164,988	182,028
iMarket Korea	647,320	1.8	324	5,658	6,732
Wonik Holdings	3,518,342	4.6	30,821	22,306	19,210
Wonik IPS	3,701,872	7.5	32,428	163,808	132,712
SFA	3,644,000	10.2	38,262	140,658	168,535
ASML Holding N.V	6,297,787	1.5	363,012	3,350,532	2,154,676
Wacom Co., Ltd	8,398,400	5.0	62,013	76,589	39,765
BYD Company Limited	52,264,808	1.9	528,665	1,695,488	412,935
Other			491,958	1,012,825	419,868
Total			2,296,928	7,341,734	4,268,502

¹ Ownership represents the Company's ownership of the total ordinary shares issued by each entity.

7. Trade and Non-Trade Receivables

(A) Trade and non-trade receivables as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	Trade	Non-trade	Trade	Non-trade
Receivables	31,369,364	4,065,404	35,882,903	4,584,259
Less: Loss allowance	(318,731)	(59,487)	(340,410)	(58,666)
Subtotal	31,050,633	4,005,917	35,542,493	4,525,593
Less: Non-current portion	(85,575)	(401,378)	(411,150)	(346,473)
Current portion	30,965,058	3,604,539	35,131,343	4,179,120

(B) Movements in the loss allowance for receivables for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020		2019	
	Trade	Non-trade	Trade	Non-trade
Balance as of January 1	340,410	58,666	571,564	31,045
Bad debt expense (reversal)	40,006	2,869	(183,380)	(5,115)
Write-off	(40,384)	(103)	(14,571)	(539)
Other	(21,301)	(1,945)	(33,203)	33,275
Balance as of December 31	318,731	59,487	340,410	58,666

(C) The details of trade and non-trade receivables classified by past due date to measure expected credit losses as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	Trade	Non-trade	Trade	Non-trade
Receivables not past due	29,395,528	3,585,376	33,215,136	4,365,708
Past due ¹ :				
Less than 31 days overdue	1,269,398	129,054	1,830,749	106,313
31 days to 90 days overdue	137,568	42,603	323,640	20,343
Over 90 days overdue	566,870	308,371	513,378	91,895
Subtotal	1,973,836	480,028	2,667,767	218,551
Total	31,369,364	4,065,404	35,882,903	4,584,259

¹ The Company does not consider trade and non-trade receivables that are overdue for less than or equal to 31 days as impaired.

(D) The maximum exposure to current credit risk is equivalent to the carrying amount of receivables as of December 31, 2020. The Company has in place insurance contracts covering the Company's major receivables.

8. Inventories

Inventories as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2020			December 31, 2019		
	Gross amount	Valuation allowance	Carrying amount	Gross amount	Valuation allowance	Carrying amount
Finished goods	9,711,668	(323,782)	9,387,886	8,460,621	(345,505)	8,115,116
Work in process	12,144,887	(326,797)	11,818,090	10,424,880	(538,246)	9,886,634
Raw materials and supplies	10,464,679	(673,913)	9,790,766	8,288,265	(541,155)	7,747,110
Materials in transit	1,046,403	-	1,046,403	1,017,604	-	1,017,604
Total	33,367,637	(1,324,492)	32,043,145	28,191,370	(1,424,906)	26,766,464

The inventories recognized as expense for the year ended December 31, 2020, amount to ₩ 143,172,743 million (2019: ₩ 145,793,517 million). The amount includes loss on valuation of inventories.

9. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

(A) Changes in investments in associates and joint ventures for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Balance as of January 1	7,591,612	7,313,206
Acquisition	83,280	12,822
Disposal	-	(1,437)
Share of profit	506,530	412,960
Other ¹	(104,643)	(145,939)
Balance as of December 31	8,076,779	7,591,612

¹ Other consists of dividends, impairment, and reclassification.

(B) Major investments in associates and joint ventures as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

(1) Investments in associates

Investee	Nature of relationship with associate	Percentage of ownership (%)¹	Principal business location	Fiscal period-end
Samsung Electro-Mechanics Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and supply electronic components including passive components, circuit boards, and modules	23.7	Korea	December
Samsung SDS Co., Ltd.	Provide IT services including computer programming, system integration and management and logistical services	22.6	Korea	December
Samsung Biologics Co., Ltd.	New business investment	31.5	Korea	December
Samsung SDI Co., Ltd. ²	Manufacture and supply electronic components including secondary cell batteries	19.6	Korea	December
Cheil Worldwide, Inc.	Advertising agency	25.2	Korea	December

¹ Ownership represents the Company's ownership of the total ordinary shares issued by each entity.

² The Company's ownership of ordinary shares outstanding is 20.6%.

(2) Investments in joint ventures

Investee	Nature of relationship with joint venture	Percentage of ownership (%)¹	Principal business location	Fiscal period-end
Samsung Corning Advanced Glass Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and supply industrial glass devices	50.0	Korea	December

¹ Ownership represents the Company's ownership of the total ordinary shares issued by each entity.

(C) Details of investments in associates and joint ventures as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

(1) Investments in associates

(In millions of Korean won)

		December 31, 2020		
Investee	Acquisition cost	Net asset value of equity shares¹	Carrying amount	
Samsung Electro-Mechanics	359,237	1,351,864	1,333,819	
Samsung SDS	147,963	1,506,421	1,525,857	
Samsung Biologics	443,193	1,448,259	1,453,012	
Samsung SDI	1,242,605	2,612,629	2,326,037	
Cheil Worldwide	506,162	288,877	586,057	
Other	620,233	458,182	666,506	
Total	3,319,393	7,666,232	7,891,288	

¹ The Company's portion of net asset value of associates is based on the Company's percentage of ownership.

(In millions of Korean won)

		December 31, 2019		
Investee	Acquisition cost	Net asset value of equity shares¹	Carrying amount	
Samsung Electro-Mechanics	359,237	1,237,753	1,152,734	
Samsung SDS	147,963	1,478,586	1,499,571	
Samsung Biologics	443,193	1,371,315	1,377,043	
Samsung SDI	1,242,605	2,481,233	2,233,516	
Cheil Worldwide	506,162	271,409	570,215	
Other	550,404	373,606	523,794	
Total	3,249,564	7,213,902	7,356,873	

¹ The Company's portion of net asset value of associates is based on the Company's percentage of ownership.

(2) Investments in joint ventures

(In millions of Korean won)

		December 31, 2020		
Investee	Acquisition cost	Net asset value of equity shares¹	Carrying amount	
Samsung Corning Advanced Glass	215,000	123,360	123,356	
Other	259,994	68,875	62,135	
Total	474,994	192,235	185,491	

¹ The Company's portion of net asset value of joint ventures is based on the Company's percentage of ownership.

(In millions of Korean won)

		December 31, 2019		
Investee	Acquisition cost	Net asset value of equity shares¹	Carrying amount	
Samsung Corning Advanced Glass	215,000	173,746	173,742	
Other	259,994	66,848	60,997	
Total	474,994	240,594	234,739	

¹ The Company's portion of net asset value of joint ventures is based on the Company's percentage of ownership.

(D) Details of the valuation of investments in associates and joint ventures using the equity method are as follows:

(1) For the year ended December 31, 2020

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Balance as of January 1	Share of profit (loss)	Share of other comprehensive income	Other¹	Balance as of December 31
Samsung Electro-Mechanics	1,152,734	199,249	1,298	(19,462)	1,333,819
Samsung SDS	1,499,571	100,231	(36,057)	(37,888)	1,525,857
Samsung Biologics	1,377,043	73,135	2,834	-	1,453,012
Samsung SDI	2,233,516	62,106	43,878	(13,463)	2,326,037
Cheil Worldwide	570,215	44,433	(4,780)	(23,811)	586,057
Samsung Corning Advanced Glass	173,742	(51,175)	789	-	123,356
Other	584,791	78,551	(51,259)	116,558	728,641
Total	7,591,612	506,530	(43,297)	21,934	8,076,779

¹ Other consists of acquisitions, disposals, dividends, impairment and reclassification.

(2) For the year ended December 31, 2019

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Balance as of January 1	Share of profit	Share of other comprehensive income	Other¹	Balance as of December 31
Samsung Electro-Mechanics	1,126,043	38,458	5,926	(17,693)	1,152,734
Samsung SDS	1,376,321	166,385	(8,191)	(34,944)	1,499,571
Samsung Biologics	1,308,546	64,571	3,926	-	1,377,043
Samsung SDI	2,197,335	34,279	15,365	(13,463)	2,233,516
Cheil Worldwide	549,165	42,049	1,360	(22,359)	570,215
Samsung Corning Advanced Glass	173,499	34	209	-	173,742
Other	582,297	67,184	13,802	(78,492)	584,791
Total	7,313,206	412,960	32,397	(166,951)	7,591,612

¹ Other consists of acquisitions, disposals, dividends, impairment, and reclassification.

(E) Summary of the condensed financial information of major associates and joint ventures

- (1) Summary of condensed financial information of major associates and dividends received from associates as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020				
	Samsung Electro- Mechanics	Samsung SDS	Samsung Biologics	Samsung SDI	Cheil Worldwide
1. Condensed financial information					
Condensed statements of financial position :					
Current assets	4,150,303	6,581,153	1,751,347	5,657,405	1,742,270
Non-current assets	5,075,196	2,573,766	4,672,854	15,876,827	500,194
Current liabilities	1,914,880	1,720,757	589,301	4,983,633	1,046,224
Non-current liabilities	1,400,223	575,054	1,236,117	3,191,672	180,710
Non-controlling interests	138,107	190,081	-	381,311	7,988
Condensed statements of comprehensive income:					
Revenue	8,208,738	11,017,432	1,164,777	11,294,770	2,747,922
Profit from continuing operations, net of tax ¹	595,938	443,455	240,975	574,723	157,400
Profit from discontinued operation, net of tax ¹	8,024	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income (loss) ¹	(33,475)	(134,669)	3,354	144,901	(14,795)
Total comprehensive income ¹	570,487	308,786	244,329	719,624	142,605
Details of adjustments from the carrying amount of investments in associates					
Net assets (a)	5,772,289	6,669,027	4,598,783	12,977,616	1,007,541
Ownership percentage (b) ²	23.4%	22.6%	31.5%	20.1%	28.7%
Net assets of equity shares (a x b)	1,351,864	1,506,421	1,448,259	2,612,629	288,877
Goodwill	7,081	26,801	3,645	-	298,779
Intercompany transactions and other ³	(25,126)	(7,365)	1,108	(286,592)	(1,599)
Carrying amount of associates	1,333,819	1,525,857	1,453,012	2,326,037	586,057
2. Dividends from associates					
Dividends	19,462	41,933	-	13,463	23,811

¹ Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the investee

² Ownership percentage includes ordinary and preference shares.

³ Consists of unrealized gains and losses and other differences.

2019

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Samsung Electro- Mechanics	Samsung SDS	Samsung Biologics	Samsung SDI	Cheil Worldwide
1. Condensed financial information					
Condensed statements of financial position:					
Current assets	3,507,525	6,383,847	1,356,262	5,181,415	1,787,299
Non-current assets	5,166,724	2,637,389	4,555,365	14,670,682	504,347
Current liabilities	1,850,405	1,698,187	690,505	3,741,523	1,115,652
Non-current liabilities	1,393,746	597,891	866,668	3,450,229	219,178
Non-controlling interests	145,050	179,362	-	335,408	10,197
Condensed statements of comprehensive income:					
Revenue	8,040,818	10,719,632	701,592	10,097,426	3,421,673
Profit from continuing operations, net of tax ¹	605,725	736,458	202,904	356,549	138,055
Profit from discontinued operation, net of tax ¹	(91,428)	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income (loss) ¹	26,270	(17,665)	(3,919)	137,272	2,172
Total comprehensive income ¹	540,567	718,793	198,985	493,821	140,227
Details of adjustments from the carrying amount of investments in associates					
Net assets (a)	5,285,048	6,545,796	4,354,454	12,324,937	946,619
Ownership percentage (b) ²	23.4%	22.6%	31.5%	20.1%	28.7%
Net assets of equity shares (a x b)	1,237,753	1,478,586	1,371,315	2,481,233	271,409
Goodwill	7,081	26,801	3,645	-	298,779
Intercompany transactions and other ³	(92,100)	(5,816)	2,083	(247,717)	27
Carrying amount of associates	1,152,734	1,499,571	1,377,043	2,233,516	570,215
2. Dividends from associates					
Dividends	17,693	34,944	-	13,463	22,359

¹ Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the investee.

² Ownership percentage includes ordinary and preference shares.

³ Consists of unrealized gains and losses and other differences.

- (2) Summary of condensed financial information of major joint ventures and dividends received from joint ventures as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Samsung Corning Advanced Glass	
	2020	2019
Condensed financial information		
Condensed statements of financial position:		
Current assets	133,896	164,870
Non-current assets	153,792	225,335
Current liabilities	39,151	40,567
Non-current liabilities	1,817	2,146
Condensed statements of comprehensive income:		
Revenue	144,016	156,448
Profit (loss) from continuing operations, net of tax ¹	(12,668)	6,127
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax ¹	(89,681)	(6,059)
Other comprehensive income ¹	1,578	418
Total comprehensive income ¹	(100,771)	486
Details of adjustments from the carrying amount of investments in joint ventures		
Net assets (a)	246,720	347,492
Ownership percentage (b)	50.00%	50.00%
Net assets of equity shares (a x b)	123,360	173,746
Intercompany transactions and other ²	(4)	(4)
Carrying amount of joint ventures	123,356	173,742
Dividends from joint ventures		
Dividends	-	-

¹ Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the parent company.

² Consists of unrealized gains and losses and other differences.

- (3) Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the parent company from associates and joint ventures which are not individually material for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020		2019	
	Associates	Joint ventures	Associates	Joint ventures
Profit from continuing operations	77,296	1,255	65,635	1,549
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(49,185)	(2,074)	10,714	3,088
Total comprehensive income (loss)	28,111	(819)	76,349	4,637

(F) Details of marketable investments in associates as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won and number of shares)</i>	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019
	Number of shares held	Market value	Market value
Samsung Electro-Mechanics	17,693,084	3,149,369	2,211,636
Samsung SDS	17,472,110	3,118,772	3,398,325
Samsung Biologics	20,836,832	17,211,223	9,022,348
Samsung SDI	13,462,673	8,454,559	3,177,191
Cheil Worldwide	29,038,075	598,184	698,366

(G) Other matters

On July 12, 2018, the Korea Securities and Futures Commission determined an initial measure following an investigation relating to Samsung Biologics Co., Ltd., an associate of the Company, and its accounting for its investment in Samsung Bioepis Co., Ltd, a joint venture between Biogen Therapeutics Inc. and Samsung Biologics Co., Ltd. This measure included a recommendation to dismiss the director in charge, prosecution charges, and external auditor designation by the regulator, on the basis that the Joint Venture Agreement was not disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. On November 14, 2018, the Korea Securities and Futures Commission determined a second measure which included a penalty of ₩8,000 million, a recommendation to dismiss the CEO, a requirement to restate its financial statements, and further prosecution charges.

To prove justification of its accounting treatment, Samsung Biologics Co., Ltd. filed a suit for cancellation of the aforementioned measures to the Seoul Administrative Court, which is currently in progress. On September 24, 2020, the Seoul Administrative Court announced a decision to cancel the first measure charged by the Korea Securities and Futures Commission, and suspended its execution until the final rulings of the appeal. On October 16, 2020, the Korea Securities and Futures Commission appealed and the litigation is in progress at Seoul High Court. Samsung Biologics Co., Ltd. also filed for suspending the execution of the initial and second measures. On January 22, 2019 and February 19, 2019, the Seoul Administrative Court pronounced decisions to suspend the second and initial measure, respectively, until the final rulings. The Korea Securities and Futures Commission immediately appealed against the decisions but the appeals were dismissed by the Seoul High Court on May 13, 2019 and May 24, 2019, in relation to the second and first measures, respectively. On May 23, 2019 and June 10, 2019, The Korea Securities and Futures Commission re-appealed against the dismissals relating to the second and first measures, respectively. On September 6, 2019 and October 11, 2019, the Supreme Court of Korea dismissed the Korea Securities and Futures Commission's re-appeal relating to the second and first measures, respectively, and confirmed the decision to suspend execution of these measures.

Although the future outcome of the administrative litigation cannot be estimated, should Samsung Biologics Co., Ltd. be required to restate its financial statements to amend its historical accounting treatment relating to its investment in Samsung Bioepis Co., Ltd., the Company's share of profit or loss relating to its equity method investment, the amount of investment in associates, and retained earnings, for the years ended December 31, 2015 and onwards, and the profit on disposal of investment for the year ended December 31, 2016, may be impacted. Given the timing of completion and the final result of the administrative litigation between Samsung Biologics Co., Ltd. and the Korea Securities and Futures Commission is uncertain and cannot currently be estimated, it is not possible for the Company to recognize the effects of these proceedings in the current period consolidated financial statements.

10. Property, Plant and Equipment

(A) Changes in property, plant and equipment for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020					Total
	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Construction in progress	Other	
Balance as of January 1	9,774,554	30,469,620	52,149,936	23,930,019	3,501,345	119,825,474
Acquisition cost	9,828,309	48,839,439	211,416,021	23,930,019	10,061,981	304,075,769
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(53,755)	(18,369,819)	(159,266,085)	-	(6,560,636)	(184,250,295)
Acquisitions and capital expenditures ¹	141,197	8,524,794	32,907,696	(3,443,884)	1,281,811	39,411,614
Depreciation	(45,707)	(2,978,741)	(22,780,113)	-	(1,311,174)	(27,115,735)
Disposals/scrap	(20,308)	(276,235)	(108,935)	(618)	(104,829)	(510,925)
Impairment(reversal)	-	(3,627)	(316,723)	-	(4,806)	(325,156)
Reclassification to assets held-for-sale	(29,275)	(540,258)	(181,744)	(8,947)	(6,390)	(766,614)
Other ²	(48,305)	(643,549)	(675,987)	(300,653)	102,728	(1,565,766)
Balance as of December 31	9,772,156	34,552,004	60,994,130	20,175,917	3,458,685	128,952,892
Acquisition cost	9,850,942	55,026,369	233,056,501	20,175,917	10,496,584	328,606,313
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(78,786)	(20,474,365)	(172,062,371)	-	(7,037,899)	(199,653,421)

¹ The capitalized borrowing costs are ₩ 3,897 million and the interest rate used to calculate the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization is 0.6%.

² Other includes effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and effects of the offset related to government grants.

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2019					Total
	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Construction in progress	Other	
Balance as of January 1	9,346,285	29,345,910	63,816,231	9,705,056	3,203,242	115,416,724
Acquisition cost	9,346,285	45,033,843	206,407,913	9,705,056	8,665,069	279,158,166
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(15,687,933)	(142,591,682)	-	(5,461,827)	(163,741,442)
Acquisitions and capital expenditures ¹	144,291	1,760,347	10,488,174	14,490,901	1,136,367	28,020,080
Acquisitions through business combinations	2,310	21,481	381,117	7,488	5,262	417,658
Depreciation	(31,118)	(2,658,371)	(22,664,896)	-	(1,219,431)	(26,573,816)
Disposals, scrap	(97,930)	(287,546)	(180,627)	(577)	(75,218)	(641,898)
Impairment (reversal)	-	-	(85,215)	-	(8,344)	(93,559)
Other ²	410,716	2,287,799	395,152	(272,849)	459,467	3,280,285
Balance as of December 31	9,774,554	30,469,620	52,149,936	23,930,019	3,501,345	119,825,474
Acquisition cost	9,828,309	48,839,439	211,416,021	23,930,019	10,061,981	304,075,769
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(53,755)	(18,369,819)	(159,266,085)	-	(6,560,636)	(184,250,295)

¹ The capitalized borrowing costs are ₩ 6,331 million and the interest rate used to calculate the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization is 2.1%.

² Other includes the cumulative effect of changes in accounting policies, effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and effects of the offset related to government grants.

(B) Changes in right-of-use assets included in the property, plant and equipment for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020				Total
	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Other	
Balance as of January 1	438,095	2,361,717	130,965	381,142	3,311,919
Acquisition	116,683	593,157	42,447	58,536	810,823
Depreciation	(64,078)	(715,950)	(56,618)	(97,886)	(934,532)
Disposals/scrap	(8,968)	(160,267)	(6,526)	(24,720)	(200,481)
Reclassification to assets held-for-sale	(29,275)	-	(9)	(131)	(29,415)
Other ¹	(10,854)	26,703	(887)	(3,403)	11,559
Balance as of December 31	441,603	2,105,360	109,372	313,538	2,969,873

¹ Other includes effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2019				Total
	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Other	
Balance as of January 1 ¹	-	37,185	444	6,984	44,613
Acquisition	80,675	906,417	9,456	128,680	1,125,228
Depreciation	(31,118)	(593,725)	(59,756)	(101,182)	(785,781)
Disposals/scrap	(11,137)	(67,468)	(459)	(10,593)	(89,657)
Other ²	399,675	2,079,308	181,280	357,253	3,017,516
Balance as of December 31	438,095	2,361,717	130,965	381,142	3,311,919

¹ The beginning balance is the financial lease assets recognized in accordance with previous accounting standard, Korean IFRS 1017 *Lease*

² Other includes the cumulative effect of changes in accounting policies and effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

(C) Details of depreciation of property, plant and equipment for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Cost of sales	23,824,208	23,606,255
Selling and administrative expenses, and etc.	3,291,527	2,967,561
Total	27,115,735	26,573,816

11. Intangible Assets

(A) Changes in intangible assets for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020					Total
	Intellectual property rights	Development cost	Membership	Goodwill	Other	
Balance as of January 1	4,365,510	740,774	222,499	6,250,439	9,124,282	20,703,504
External acquisitions	300,399	-	1,785	-	1,356,267	1,658,451
Internally generated/developed	-	109,482	-	-	-	109,482
Amortization	(297,465)	(455,990)	-	-	(2,466,426)	(3,219,881)
Disposals/scrap	(30,055)	-	(343)	-	(912)	(31,310)
Impairment (reversal)	(189,155)	(3,474)	7,091	(570,817)	(161,739)	(918,094)
Reclassification to assets held-for-sale	-	-	(313)	-	(1,108)	(1,421)
Other ¹	(115,330)	(19,401)	(732)	(5,980)	309,214	167,771
Balance as of December 31	4,033,904	371,391	229,987	5,673,642	8,159,578	18,468,502

¹ Other includes the cumulative effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and others.

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2019					Total
	Intellectual property rights	Development cost	Membership	Goodwill	Other	
Balance as of January 1	4,187,756	704,734	221,628	5,833,678	3,943,802	14,891,598
External acquisitions	289,905	-	1,936	-	1,275,458	1,567,299
Internally generated/developed	-	285,699	-	-	-	285,699
Acquisition through business combinations	130,308	51,872	-	337,926	107,384	627,490
Amortization	(305,056)	(279,709)	-	-	(2,439,057)	(3,023,822)
Disposals/scrap	(58,480)	-	(1,240)	-	(5,682)	(65,402)
Impairment (reversal)	-	-	(972)	(46,834)	(895)	(48,701)
Other ¹	121,077	(21,822)	1,147	125,669	6,243,272	6,469,343
Balance as of December 31	4,365,510	740,774	222,499	6,250,439	9,124,282	20,703,504

¹ Other includes effects of reclassification of licenses and changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

(B) Goodwill

Goodwill is allocated to each cash-generating unit. Details of goodwill as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>		December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
CE segment		524,383	520,814
IM segment		657,146	674,327
DS segment	Semiconductor	153,520	366,963
	DP	138,754	133,540
Harman segment		4,199,334	4,545,802
Other		505	8,993
Total		5,673,642	6,250,439

Goodwill impairment reviews are performed annually, and the recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations, etc. These calculations generally use pre-tax cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period, unless it is reasonable to use long-term financial budgets longer than five years in new technology business. Perpetual cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using a constant growth rate assumption. The growth rate applied was capped at the long-term average growth rate for the industry.

As a result of an annual impairment test on goodwill allocated to cash-generating-units, the Company recognized an impairment loss of ₩ 206,741 million for the goodwill of PLP business, a cash-generating unit of DS segment's semiconductor business. The Company also recognized impairment loss of ₩ 364,076 million and ₩ 321,559 million for goodwill and other intangible assets allocated to Connected Car and Professional solution cash-generating-units of Harman segment, respectively. Principal assumptions used in the value-in-use calculations are as follows:

<i>(In percent)</i>	DS(Semiconductor)	Harman International
Permanent growth rate	0.0	3.0
Pre-tax discount rate ¹	11.5	10.0

¹ Pre-tax discount rate is applied in estimated cash flows.

(C) Details of amortization of intangible assets for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Cost of sales	2,387,508	2,213,091
Selling and administrative expenses and other	832,373	810,731
Total	3,219,881	3,023,822

12. Borrowings

Details of the carrying amounts of borrowings as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Financial institutions	Interest rates (%) as of Dec 31, 2020	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Short-term borrowings				
Collateralized borrowings ¹	Woori Bank and others	0.0~18.3	14,275,043	11,734,361
Non-collateralized borrowings	Citibank and others	0.0~16.3	2,278,386	2,659,107
Total			16,553,429	14,393,468
Current portion of long-term borrowings				
Bank borrowings	-	-	-	35,376
Lease liabilities ²	CSSD and others	3.8	710,781	805,068
Total			710,781	840,444
Long-term borrowings				
Lease liabilities ²	CSSD and others	3.8	1,999,716	2,197,181

¹ Collateralized borrowings are secured by trade receivables.

² Interest expenses arising from the lease liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 amounted to ₩ 109,040 million and ₩ 103,240 million, respectively, which were determined using the weighted average incremental borrowing rate. The right-of-use assets are pledged as collateral to the lessor in the event of default. Short-term lease payments and low-valued asset lease payments that are not included in measurement of lease liabilities during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 amount to ₩ 120,151 million and ₩ 233,467 million, respectively.

(A) Maturities of lease liabilities outstanding as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Lease liabilities
Repayment terms	
2021	784,692
2022	558,170
2023	451,203
2024	354,367
2025 and thereafter	795,281
Total	2,943,713

13. Debentures

(A) Details of the carrying amounts of debentures as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Issue date	Due date	Interest rates (%) as of Dec 31, 2020	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
US dollar denominated straight bonds ¹	1997.10.2	2027.10.1	7.7	38,080 (USD 35 million)	46,312 (USD 40 million)
US dollar denominated debenture bonds ²	2015.5.11	2025.5.15	4.2	435,200 (USD 400 million)	463,120 (USD 400 million)
EURO denominated debenture bonds ³	2015.5.27	2022.5.27	2.0	468,383 (EUR 350 million)	454,100 (EUR 350 million)
Less: Discounts				(853)	(1,146)
Add: Premium				12,645	18,558
Less: Current portion				(5,318)	(5,646)
Total				948,137	975,298

¹ US dollar denominated straight bonds are repaid annually for twenty years after a ten-year grace period from the date of issuance. Interest is paid semi-annually.

² Harman International Industries, Inc. issued US dollar denominated debenture bonds. These debentures are repaid on the date of 10 years maturity and interest is paid semi-annually.

³ Harman Finance International, SCA issued Euro denominated debenture bonds. These debentures are repaid on the date of 7 years maturity and interest is paid annually.

(B) Maturities of debentures outstanding as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Debentures
Repayment terms	
2021	5,440
2022	473,823
2023	5,440
2024	5,440
2025 and thereafter	451,520
Total	941,663

14. Net Defined Benefit Liabilities (Assets)

- (A) Details of net defined benefit liabilities (assets) recognized in the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Present value of funded defined benefit obligations	12,400,964	10,864,675
Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligations	548,035	283,394
Subtotal	12,948,999	11,148,069
Fair value of plan assets	(13,840,043)	(11,267,121)
Total	(891,044)	(119,052)

- (B) The components of defined benefit costs recognized in profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 relating to defined benefit plans are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Current service cost	1,131,355	930,471
Net interest income	(9,801)	(3,755)
Past service cost	2,377	2,275
Other	2,193	7,629
Total	1,126,124	936,620

The amount recognized as expense of defined contribution plans for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are ₩ 164,055 million and ₩ 198,387 million, respectively.

- (C) The expenses related to defined benefit plans recognized in the statements of profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Cost of sales	498,006	417,393
Selling and administrative expenses and other	628,118	519,227
Total	1,126,124	936,620

(D) Changes in the defined benefit obligations for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Balance as of January 1	11,148,069	8,694,042
Current service cost	1,131,355	930,471
Interest cost	328,919	283,065
Past service cost	2,377	2,275
Remeasurement:		
Actuarial gains or losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	(19,030)	(7,041)
Actuarial gains or losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	622,647	1,190,499
Other	285,440	326,369
Benefits paid	(514,853)	(308,182)
Other ¹	(35,925)	36,571
Balance as of December 31	12,948,999	11,148,069

¹ Other includes effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and business combinations.

(E) Changes in the fair value of plan assets for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Balance as of January 1	11,267,121	8,752,334
Interest income on plan assets	338,720	286,820
Remeasurement of plan assets	(108,066)	(118,110)
Contributions by employer	2,623,122	2,600,576
Benefits paid	(295,520)	(283,778)
Other ¹	14,666	29,279
Balance as of December 31	13,840,043	11,267,121

¹ Other includes effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and business combinations.

Expected contributions to post-employment benefit plans for the year ended December 31, 2021 are ₩ 1,399,843 million.

(F) Plan assets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 consist of the following:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Principal guaranteed fixed income financial instruments and other	13,799,119	11,230,391
Other	40,924	36,730
Total	13,840,043	11,267,121

Plan assets are mostly invested in instruments which have a quoted price in active markets.

(G) The principal actuarial assumptions as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In percentage)</i>	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Discount rate	0.2~7.2	0.2 ~ 7.2
Salary growth rate (including the effects of inflation)	1.5~10.0	1.5 ~ 10.0

(H) The sensitivity analysis of the defined benefit obligations as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is as follows:

<i>(In percentage)</i>	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Discount rate		
1%p increase	91	92
1%p decrease	111	110
Salary growth rate		
1%p increase	111	110
1%p decrease	91	92

(I) The weighted average maturity of the defined benefit obligations is 9.82 years as of December 31, 2020.

15. Provisions

Changes in the provisions for the year ended December 31, 2020 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Warranty (A)	Royalty expenses (B)	Long-term incentives (C)	Other (D, E)	Total
Balance as of January 1	1,791,007	1,053,448	793,270	1,042,002	4,679,727
Charged to profit or loss	1,466,541	697,449	443,380	1,656,202	4,263,572
Payment	(1,452,453)	(357,148)	(588,119)	(921,435)	(3,319,155)
Other ¹	(39,213)	(89,658)	2,767	(97,049)	(223,153)
Balance as of December 31	1,765,882	1,304,091	651,298	1,679,720	5,400,991

¹ Other includes effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

- (A) The Company accrues warranty reserves for estimated costs of quality assurance, exchanges, repairs, recalls, and future services based on historical experience and terms of warranty programs.
- (B) The Company recognizes provisions for the estimated royalty expenses that are under negotiation with counterparties. The timing and amount of payment depend on the settlement of the negotiation.
- (C) The Company has a long-term incentive plan for its executives based on a three-year management performance criteria and recognizes a provision for the estimated incentive cost for the accrued period.
- (D) The Company records provisions for future expenses expected to be incurred for products that have been discontinued from manufacturing and sales.
- (E) The Company makes provisions for the carrying amounts of emission rights held by the Company and the emission in excess of the emission rights for the applicable years. Details of emission rights and liabilities as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

- (1) Allocated amount of emission permits and the estimated amount of emission as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

<i>(In ten thousand metric tons)</i>	December 31, 2020
Allocated emission permits	1,733
Estimated volume of emission	1,789

- (2) Changes in the emission permits rights for the year ended December 31, 2020 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020
Balance as of January 1	38,787
Increase	6,236
Decrease	(158)
Balance as of December 31	44,865

- (3) Changes in emissions liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2020 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020
Balance as of January 1	18,414
Charged to profit or loss	13,640
Submission	(178)
Balance as of December 31	31,876

16. Commitments and Contingencies

(A) Litigation

The Company is involved in various claims, disputes, and investigations conducted by regulatory bodies, which arose during the normal course of business with numerous entities. Although the outflow of resources and timing of these matters are uncertain, as of the reporting date, the Company believes the outcome will not have a material impact on the financial position of the Company.

(B) Other commitments

(1) As of December 31, 2020, the Company has trade financing agreements, trade notes receivable discounting facilities, and loan facilities with accounts receivable pledged as collateral with 25 financial institutions including Woori Bank, with a combined limit of up to ₩ 19,807,809 million. In addition, the Company has a trade financing agreement (up to ₩ 13,748,448 million) with 19 financial institutions including Shinhan Bank and loan facilities with accounts receivable pledged as collateral and other financial agreements (up to ₩ 2,079,508 million).

(2) As of December 31, 2020, unfulfilled agreements relating to the acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets amount to ₩ 7,439,344 million.

17. Contract Liabilities

The Company has recognized contract liabilities related to contracts with customers as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Contract liabilities ¹	11,902,130	9,240,401

¹ Contract liabilities include advances received, accrued expenses, other current liabilities and others.

The revenue recognized during the year ended December 31, 2020 in relation to carried-forward contract liabilities as of January 1, 2020 amounts to ₩ 590,174 million.

18. Share Capital

As of December 31, 2020, the Company's total number of authorized shares is 25,000,000,000 shares (₩ 100 per share). The Company has issued 5,969,782,550 shares of ordinary shares and 822,886,700 shares of preference shares as of December 31, 2020, excluding retired shares. As of the December 31, 2020, the number of shares outstanding is the same as the number of shares issued above, and no changes were made to the number of shares outstanding during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019. Due to the retirement of shares, the total par value of the shares issued is ₩ 679,267 million (ordinary shares of ₩ 596,978 million and preference shares of ₩ 82,289 million), which does not agree with paid-in capital of ₩ 897,514 million.

19. Retained Earnings

(A) Retained earnings as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 consist of the following:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Discretionary reserve, etc.	174,739,565	168,322,868
Unappropriated retained earnings	96,328,646	86,260,026
Total	271,068,211	254,582,894

(B) Details of interim and year-end dividends are as follows:

(1) Interim dividends (Record date: March 31, 2020 and 2019, June 30, 2020 and 2019 and September 30, 2020 and 2019)

<i>(In millions of Korean won and number of shares)</i>		2020	2019
1 st Quarter	Number of shares eligible for dividends	Ordinary shares	5,969,782,550
		Preference shares	822,886,700
	Dividend rate (based on par value)	354%	354%
	Dividend amount	Ordinary shares	2,113,303
		Preference shares	291,302
	Total	2,404,605	2,404,605
2 nd Quarter	Number of shares eligible for dividends	Ordinary shares	5,969,782,550
		Preference shares	822,886,700
	Dividend rate (based on par value)	354%	354%
	Dividend amount	Ordinary shares	2,113,303
		Preference shares	291,302
	Total	2,404,605	2,404,605
3 rd Quarter	Number of shares eligible for dividends	Ordinary shares	5,969,782,550
		Preference shares	822,886,700
	Dividend rate (based on par value)	354%	354%
	Dividend amount	Ordinary shares	2,113,303
		Preference shares	291,302
	Total	2,404,605	2,404,605

(2) Year-end dividends (Record date: December 31, 2020 and 2019)

<i>(In millions of Korean won and number of shares)</i>		2020	2019
Number of shares eligible for dividends	Ordinary shares	5,969,782,550	
	Preference shares	822,886,700	
Dividend rate (based on par value)	Ordinary shares	1932%	
	Preference shares	1933%	
Dividend amount	Ordinary shares	11,533,620	
	Preference shares	1,590,640	
Total	13,124,260	2,405,428	

20. Other Components of Equity

Other components of equity as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Gain on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,975,756	2,573,530
Share of other comprehensive loss of associates and joint ventures	(58,629)	(12,735)
Loss on overseas business translation	(10,977,583)	(5,645,769)
Remeasurement of net defined benefit assets	(2,653,425)	(1,944,284)
Other	26,726	60,429
Total	(8,687,155)	(4,968,829)

21. Expenses by Nature

Expenses by nature for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 consist of the following:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Changes in finished goods, work in process, and other	(3,234,887)	1,900,859
Raw materials used, merchandise purchased, and other	81,792,130	83,443,554
Wages and salaries	25,054,684	22,453,030
Post-employment benefit	1,290,179	1,171,606
Depreciation	27,115,735	26,573,816
Amortization	3,219,881	3,023,822
Welfare	4,655,347	4,489,617
Utilities	4,717,553	4,451,765
Outsourcing	5,409,889	5,181,792
Advertising	4,269,043	4,614,525
Sales promotion expenses	5,861,954	6,678,078
Other	40,661,604	38,649,908
Total¹	200,813,112	202,632,372

¹ Equal to the sum of cost of sales and selling and administrative expenses in the consolidated statements of profit or loss.

22. Selling and Administrative Expenses

Selling and administrative expenses for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Selling and administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	6,763,143	6,123,653
Post-employment benefit	279,711	298,937
Commissions	5,678,703	5,513,083
Depreciation	1,593,365	1,571,473
Amortization	492,314	469,344
Advertising	4,269,043	4,614,525
Sales promotion expenses	5,861,954	6,678,078
Transportation	2,218,422	2,075,675
Service charges	3,368,401	2,968,421
Other	4,688,270	5,172,398
Subtotal	35,213,326	35,485,587
Research and development expenses		
Total expenses	21,220,972	20,192,935
Capitalized expenses	(109,482)	(285,699)
Subtotal	21,111,490	19,907,236
Total	56,324,816	55,392,823

23. Other Non-Operating Income and Expenses

Details of other non-operating income and expenses for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Other non-operating income		
Dividend income	152,440	154,679
Rental income	147,104	153,357
Gain on disposal of investments	42,675	48,345
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	154,249	304,091
Other	887,600	1,118,194
Total	1,384,068	1,778,666

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Other non-operating expenses		
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	87,673	144,547
Donations	311,421	357,747
Other	2,089,808	912,413
Total	2,488,902	1,414,707

24. Financial Income and Expenses

Details of financial income and expenses for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Financial income		
Interest income	1,974,458	2,660,024
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortized cost	1,974,141	2,659,740
Interest income from financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	317	284
Foreign exchange differences	9,270,039	6,769,000
Gains from derivatives	1,023,103	732,608
Total	12,267,600	10,161,632

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Financial expenses		
Interest expenses	583,013	686,356
Interest expenses from financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	302,782	248,659
Other financial liabilities	280,231	437,697
Foreign exchange differences	9,868,591	6,852,409
Losses from derivatives	866,451	736,106
Total	11,318,055	8,274,871

The Company recognizes foreign exchange gains and losses arising from foreign currency transactions and translation as financial income and expenses.

25. Income Tax Expense

(A) Income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 consists of the following:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Current taxes		
Current tax on profits for the year	7,361,115	5,913,635
Adjustments recognize in the current year	339,673	(177,616)
Subtotal	7,700,788	5,736,019
Deferred taxes		
Changes in deferred taxes arising from unused tax credits	(325,880)	(26,114)
Changes in deferred taxes arising from temporary differences	2,312,926	2,934,705
Changes in deferred taxes arising from unused tax losses	264,349	47,616
Other	(14,898)	1,098
Subtotal	2,236,497	2,957,305
Items charged directly to equity	-	-
Income tax expense	9,937,285	8,693,324

(B) The tax on the Company's profit before income tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the weighted average statutory tax rate applicable to profits of the Company as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Profit before income tax	36,345,117	30,432,189
Tax calculated at weighted average of applicable tax rates¹	8,972,156	8,996,445
Adjustments:		
Permanent differences	(269,002)	86,509
Temporary differences for which no deferred income tax was recognized	(130,892)	393,620
Tax credits and exemptions	(1,902,680)	(3,195,793)
Results of interest in subsidiaries, etc.	2,774,410	2,272,967
Impact of changes in tax rates	(5,019)	28,951
Other	498,312	110,625
Subtotal	965,129	(303,121)
Income tax expense	9,937,285	8,693,324

¹ The weighted average of statutory tax rates are applied to the respective profits of the Company applicable to each tax authority as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

(C) The movement in deferred income tax assets and liabilities resulting from the tax effect of temporary differences for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

(1) 2020

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Temporary differences		Deferred income tax assets (liabilities)			
	Balance as of January 1	Increase (Decrease)	Balance as of December 31	Balance as of January 1	Increase (Decrease)	Balance as of December 31
Deferred tax arising from temporary differences						
Revaluation of land	(3,417,804)	(3,082)	(3,420,886)	(939,896)	(848)	(940,744)
Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures ¹	(96,397,199)	(15,527,660)	(111,924,859)	(16,669,138)	(2,503,271)	(19,172,409)
Accumulated depreciation and other	(4,529,334)	2,243,493	(2,285,841)	(982,556)	(10,221)	(992,777)
Accrued income	(248,662)	109,256	(139,406)	(61,332)	29,846	(31,486)
Provisions, accrued expenses and other	12,251,647	869,769	13,121,416	3,282,747	482,061	3,764,808
Foreign currency translation	(97,929)	73,246	(24,683)	(30,227)	20,150	(10,077)
Asset impairment losses	1,790,729	65,036	1,855,765	492,332	(38,846)	453,486
Other	2,252,684	(1,690,056)	562,628	270,071	(291,797)	(21,726)
Subtotal	(88,395,868)	(13,859,998)	(102,255,866)	(14,637,999)	(2,312,926)	(16,950,925)
Deferred tax arising from tax losses						
Unused tax losses	4,563,095	(944,494)	3,618,601	1,208,143	(264,349)	943,794
Deferred tax arising from tax credits						
Unused tax credits	1,311,498	17,029	1,328,527	1,007,507	325,880	1,333,387
Deferred tax recognized in equity						
Gain (loss) on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and other	(2,928,550)	1,268,129	(1,660,421)	(895,922)	(13,254)	(909,176)
Remeasurement of net defined benefit assets	2,738,197	997,123	3,735,320	769,512	277,563	1,047,075
Subtotal	(190,353)	2,265,252	2,074,899	(126,410)	264,309	137,899
Deferred tax assets				4,505,049	(230,049)	4,275,000
Deferred tax liabilities				(17,053,808)	(1,757,037)	(18,810,845)
Total				(12,548,759)	(1,987,086)	(14,535,845)

¹ Deferred tax assets were not recognized if it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future for investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.

(2) 2019

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Temporary differences			Deferred income tax assets (liabilities)		
	Balance as of January 1	Increase (Decrease)	Balance as of December 31	Balance as of January 1	Increase (Decrease)	Balance as of December 31
Deferred tax arising from temporary differences						
Revaluation of land	(3,422,280)	4,476	(3,417,804)	(941,127)	1,231	(939,896)
Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures ¹	(85,091,134)	(11,306,065)	(96,397,199)	(14,315,226)	(2,353,912)	(16,669,138)
Accumulated depreciation and other	(3,999,764)	(529,570)	(4,529,334)	(903,184)	(79,372)	(982,556)
Accrued income	(278,778)	30,116	(248,662)	(73,048)	11,716	(61,332)
Provisions, accrued expenses and other	11,733,192	518,455	12,251,647	3,239,039	43,708	3,282,747
Foreign currency translation	(81,476)	(16,453)	(97,929)	(22,158)	(8,069)	(30,227)
Asset impairment losses	1,528,707	262,022	1,790,729	421,608	70,724	492,332
Other	3,875,005	(1,622,321)	2,252,684	890,802	(620,731)	270,071
Subtotal	(75,736,528)	(12,659,340)	(88,395,868)	(11,703,294)	(2,934,705)	(14,637,999)
Deferred tax arising from tax losses						
Unused tax losses	4,692,966	(129,871)	4,563,095	1,255,759	(47,616)	1,208,143
Deferred tax arising from tax credits						
Unused tax credits	1,111,141	200,357	1,311,498	981,393	26,114	1,007,507
Deferred tax recognized in equity						
Loss on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and other	(2,165,131)	(763,419)	(2,928,550)	(550,422)	(345,500)	(895,922)
Remeasurement of net defined benefit assets	1,110,260	1,627,937	2,738,197	322,043	447,469	769,512
Subtotal	(1,054,871)	864,518	(190,353)	(228,379)	101,969	(126,410)
Deferred tax assets				5,468,002	(962,953)	4,505,049
Deferred tax liabilities				(15,162,523)	(1,891,285)	(17,053,808)
Total				(9,694,521)	(2,854,238)	(12,548,759)

¹ Deferred tax assets were not recognized if it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future for investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.

The Company assessed that the deferred tax asset is realizable as the estimated average annual taxable income in future years exceeds the tax loss carry forwards and tax credit carry forwards to be reversed in each accounting period. Temporary differences whose deferred tax effects were not recognized due to uncertainty regarding the ultimate realizability of such assets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Unused tax losses	751,255	602,143
Unused tax credits	37,816	281,152

Expected expiry dates of unused tax losses and credits for which no deferred tax asset is recognized are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2021	2022	2023 and after
Unused tax losses	-	1,137	-	750,118
Unused tax credits	12,837	3,009	15,021	6,949

(D) Details of the period when the deferred tax assets (liabilities) are recovered (settled) as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Deferred tax assets		
Deferred tax assets to be recovered within 12 months	2,839,030	3,125,687
Deferred tax assets to be recovered after more than 12 months	1,435,970	1,379,362
Subtotal	4,275,000	4,505,049
Deferred tax liabilities		
Deferred tax liabilities to be settled after more than 12 months	(18,810,845)	(17,053,808)
Total	(14,535,845)	(12,548,759)

26. Earnings per Share

(A) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are calculated as follows:

(1) Ordinary shares

<i>(In millions of Korean won, thousands of number of shares)</i>	2020	2019
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent company	26,090,846	21,505,054
Profit for the year available for ordinary shares	22,929,390	18,899,137
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding	5,969,783	5,969,783
Basic earnings per ordinary share (in Korean won)	3,841	3,166

(2) Preference shares

<i>(In millions of Korean won, thousands of number of shares)</i>	2020	2019
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent company	26,090,846	21,505,054
Profit for the year available for preference shares	3,161,456	2,605,917
Weighted-average number of preference shares outstanding	822,887	822,887
Basic earnings per preference share (in Korean won)	3,842	3,167

(B) Diluted earnings per share

The Company does not have dilutive potential ordinary shares and as a result, basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share are the same for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

27. Statements of Cash Flows

(A) The Company used the indirect method to present cash flows from operating activities. Adjustments and changes in assets and liabilities arising from operating activities for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

- Adjustments

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Adjustments:		
Income tax expense	9,937,285	8,693,324
Financial income	(3,718,841)	(3,831,428)
Financial expenses	2,306,770	2,034,518
Post-employment benefits	1,290,179	1,171,606
Depreciation	27,115,735	26,573,816
Amortization	3,219,881	3,023,822
Bad debt expenses (reversal)	40,006	(183,380)
Dividend income	(152,440)	(154,679)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures	(506,530)	(412,960)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(154,249)	(304,091)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	87,673	144,547
Loss on valuation of inventories	1,000,763	785,215
Gain on disposal of investments	(42,675)	(48,345)
Others	1,194,997	(49,283)
Total	41,618,554	37,442,682

- Changes in assets and liabilities arising from operating activities

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Changes in assets and liabilities :		
Decrease in trade receivables	1,269,982	2,587,519
Decrease (increase) in non-trade receivables	471,034	(758,928)
Increase in prepaid expenses	(16,429)	(65,086)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(7,540,656)	2,134,632
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	3,885,742	(1,269,177)
Increase (decrease) in other payables	196,710	(35,869)
Increase in advances received	95,851	440,597
Increase (decrease) in withholdings	99,300	(165,535)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	5,332,676	(1,707,265)
Increase (decrease) in provisions	944,417	(198,829)
Payment of post-employment benefits	(610,734)	(543,864)
Increase in plan assets	(2,327,602)	(2,316,798)
Other	(1,677,867)	(647,153)
Total	122,424	(2,545,756)

(B) Significant non-cash investing and financing transactions for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,423,908	1,497,600
Valuation of investments in associates and joint ventures	43,297	32,397
Reclassification of construction in progress to property, plant and equipment	42,177,828	12,172,344
Acquisition of right-of-use assets (New lease contracts established)	810,823	1,125,228
Reclassification of current portion of debentures	5,318	5,646
Reclassification of current portion of long-term borrowings	710,781	771,405

(C) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

(1) 2020

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	As of January 1	Cash flows from financing activities	Non-cash transactions		As of December 31
			New lease contracts	Other ¹	
Short-term borrowings	14,393,468	2,191,186	-	(31,225)	16,553,429
Debentures and long-term borrowings	4,018,569	(850,452)	810,823	(314,988)	3,663,952
Total	18,412,037	1,340,734	810,823	(346,213)	20,217,381

¹ Other includes amortization and effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

(2) 2019

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	As of January 1	Cash flows from financing activities	Non-cash transactions		As of December 31
			New lease contracts	Other ¹	
Short-term borrowings	13,586,660	865,792	-	(58,984)	14,393,468
Debentures and long-term borrowings	1,080,443	(709,400)	1,125,228	2,522,298	4,018,569
Total	14,667,103	156,392	1,125,228	2,463,314	18,412,037

¹ Other includes amortization, effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates, and the cumulative effect of changes in accounting policies.

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, cash outflows from principal repayment (financial activities) amount to ₩ 823,935 million and ₩ 684,318 million, respectively, and cash outflows due to interest expenses (operating activities) in relation to the lease liabilities amount to ₩ 109,040 million and ₩ 103,240 million, respectively.

(D) The Company reported cash receipts and payments arising from transactions occurring frequently, of large gross amounts, and with short-term maturities, such as short-term financial instruments, borrowings and other, on a net basis. As of December 31, 2020, most of the Company's cash and cash equivalents consist of bank deposits.

28. Financial Risk Management

The Company's financial risk management focuses on minimizing market risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk arising from operating activities. To mitigate these risks, the Company implements and operates a financial risk policy and program that closely monitors and manages such risks. In addition, the Company uses derivatives to hedge certain risk exposure.

The finance team mainly carries out the Company's financial risk management. After implementing the global financial risk management policies, the finance team periodically measures, evaluates, and hedges financial risk and also establishes and implements the global financial risk management policy.

The Company also manages foreign exchange risk by monitoring foreign exchange rate fluctuations at local finance centers across major regions (United States, United Kingdom, Singapore, China, Brazil, and Russia) and acting as an agent of foreign exchange transactions. In addition, the Company manages liquidity risk by utilizing a globally integrated finance structure.

The Company's financial assets that are under financial risk management are comprised of cash and cash equivalents, short-term financial instruments, financial assets at amortized cost, trade receivables and others. The Company's financial liabilities under financial risk management are comprised of trade payables, borrowings, and others.

(A) Market risk

(1) Foreign exchange risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from its global operations performed in currencies other than its functional currency. The major currencies that are exposed to foreign exchange risk are the US dollar, Euro, and Indian Rupee.

The Company focuses on minimizing the impact of foreign exchange fluctuation by maintaining the equal amount of assets and liabilities denominated in each foreign currency, irrespective of foreign exchange fluctuation considerations. To prevent exchange position, the Company's foreign exchange management policy requires normal business transactions, including import and export, as well as financing transactions such as depositing and borrowing, to be in local currency or for the cash-in currency to be matched up with the cash-out currency. Moreover, the Company periodically evaluates and monitors the foreign exchange risk to efficiently mitigate such risk, and the speculative foreign exchange transactions are strictly prohibited.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, when currency rates change by 5%, the impact on profit or loss (before income tax effects) arising from financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies other than functional currency are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
USD	174,400	(174,400)	163,062	(163,062)
EUR	112,244	(112,244)	127,507	(127,507)
INR	21,959	(21,959)	64,153	(64,153)
JPY	(22,143)	22,143	(23,062)	23,062

(2) Interest rate risk

Risk of changes in interest rates for floating interest rate financial instruments is defined as the risk that the fair value of components of the statements of financial position, and future cash flows of interest income (expenses) of a financial instrument, will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's position with regard to interest rate risk exposure is mainly driven by its floating interest rate debt obligations and interest-bearing deposits. The Company implemented policies and operates to minimize uncertainty arising from changes in interest rates and financial expenses.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, changes in profit or loss (before income tax effects) as a result of a 1%p change in interest rates on floating interest rate financial assets and liabilities are presented below:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Financial assets	81,013	(81,013)	70,183	(70,183)
Financial liabilities	(2,195)	2,195	(2,118)	2,118
Net effect	78,818	(78,818)	68,065	(68,065)

(3) Price risk

The Company's investment portfolio consists of direct and indirect investments in equity instruments classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, which is in line with the Company's strategy.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, price fluctuation of marketable equity securities (listed stocks) by 1% would result in changes in other comprehensive income (before income tax) of ₩ 69,101 million and ₩ 41,055 million, respectively, and changes in profit before tax of ₩ 4,316 million and ₩ 1,630 million, respectively.

(B) Credit risk

Credit risk arises during the normal course of transactions and investing activities where clients or other parties fail to discharge an obligation. The Company monitors and sets the client's and counterparty's credit limit on a periodic basis based on the client's and counterparty's financial conditions, default history and other important factors. Adequate insurance coverage is maintained for trade receivables related to trading partners situated in higher risk countries.

Credit risk can arise from transactions with financial institutions which include financial instrument transactions such as cash and cash equivalents, deposits, and derivative instruments. To minimize such risk, the Company transacts only with banks which have a strong international credit rating (S&P A and above), and all new transactions with financial institutions with no prior transaction history are approved, managed and monitored by the Company's finance team and the local finance center. The Company generally enters into a financial agreement with no restrictions, such as debt ratio covenants, provision of collateral and/or repayment of loans/ borrowings. The Company requires separate approvals for contracts with restrictions.

As of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company estimates that its maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of its financial assets, net of impairment losses.

(C) Liquidity risk

Due to large investments made by the Company, maintaining adequate levels of liquidity risk is critical. The Company strives to achieve this goal by periodically forecasting its capital balance, estimating required cash levels, and managing income and expenses.

The Company manages its liquidity risk by periodically forecasting projected cash flows. If abnormal signs are identified, the Company works with the local finance center and provides liquidity support by utilizing a globally integrated finance structure, such as Cash Pooling. In addition, the Company maintains a liquidity management process which provides additional financial support from the local finance center and the Company. The Cash Pooling program allows the sharing of surplus funds among entities and contributes to minimizing liquidity risk and strengthening the Company's competitive position by reducing capital operation expenses and financial expenses.

For the need of large scale of liquidity, the Company secures credit limit for the overseas subsidiaries through payment guarantees.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the following table is an undiscounted cash flow analysis for financial liabilities according to their remaining contractual maturity.

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2020				
	Less than 3 months	4 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Financial liabilities	44,988,792	733,776	1,651,951	3,945,429	578,346

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2019				
	Less than 3 months	4 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Financial liabilities	41,041,672	655,089	1,603,676	4,241,964	1,381,109

The table above shows the Company's financial liabilities based on the remaining period at the consolidated statements of financial position date until the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

The Company's derivative financial liabilities of ₩ 47,704 million (December 31, 2019: ₩ 63,496 million) has been included within the less than 3 months bucket. These are the Company's trading portfolio of derivative instruments, on a net settlement term, of which the contractual maturities are not essential for understanding its cash flows. These contracts are managed on a net fair value basis rather than by maturity date. Net settled derivatives consist of forwards on currency rates used by the Company to manage the exchange rate profile.

Derivatives that are settled on a gross basis by delivery of the underlying item, including derivatives for hedging, will be settled within the next 41 months from the end of the reporting period. These derivative are not included in the table above.

There is no maximum liquidity risk exposure from those other than the above financial liabilities (e.g., payment and performance guarantees) as of December 31, 2020.

(D) Derivative financial instruments

The Company applies cash flow hedge accounting to hedge the foreign currency risk of forecasted transaction including hedging the price risk associated with inventory. Details of derivative financial instruments that qualify as cash flow hedges as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Currency forward exchange contracts				
Current items	11,311	22,236	20,946	5,396
Non-current items	11,999	19,694	5,498	5,144
Total	23,310	41,930	26,444	10,540

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company recognizes the gains and losses relating to the effective portion of changes in fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges in other comprehensive income, which amount to loss of ₩ 33,406 million (after tax) and gain of ₩ 1,811 million (after tax), respectively, and recognizes the gains and losses relating to the ineffective portion in profit or loss, which amount to loss of ₩ 27 million (before tax) and gain of ₩ 975 million (before tax). Gains and losses reclassified directly from other comprehensive income to profit or loss amount to gain of ₩ 4,664 million (after tax) and loss of ₩ 916 million (after tax), and gains reclassified from other comprehensive income to the carrying amount of inventory amount to ₩ 3,792 million (after tax) and ₩ 30,786 million (after tax).

(E) Capital risk management

The purpose of capital management is to maintain a sound capital structure. The Company monitors capital on the basis of credit ratings and debt ratio. Debt ratio is calculated by dividing total liabilities by total equity in the financial statements.

The Company's capital risk management policy has not changed since the prior reporting periods. The Company has maintained an AA- and Aa3 credit rating from S&P and Moody's, respectively.

The total liabilities to equity ratios as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Total liabilities	102,287,702	89,684,076
Total equity	275,948,016	262,880,421
Debt ratio	37.1%	34.1%

(F) Fair value estimation

(1) Carrying amounts and fair values of financial instruments by category as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	29,382,578	(*)	26,885,999	(*)
Short-term financial instruments	92,441,703	(*)	76,252,052	(*)
Short-term financial assets at amortized cost	2,757,111	(*)	3,914,216	(*)
Short-term financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	71,451	71,451	1,727,436	1,727,436
Trade receivables	30,965,058	(*)	35,131,343	(*)
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	12,575,216	12,575,216	8,920,712	8,920,712
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,202,969	1,202,969	1,049,004	1,049,004
Other ^(*)	6,634,873	239,107	9,864,541	208,126
Total financial assets	176,030,959		163,745,303	
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	9,739,222	(*)	8,718,222	(*)
Short-term borrowings	16,553,429	(*)	14,393,468	(*)
Other payables	10,645,637	(*)	11,034,253	(*)
Current portion of long-term liabilities	716,099	(*)	846,090	(*)(*)
Debentures	948,137	997,101	975,298	1,013,245
Long-term borrowings	1,999,716	(*)	2,197,181	(*)
Long-term other payables ^(*)	1,274,304	2,176	1,822,927	2,316
Other ^(*)	9,639,252	284,628	8,374,146	215,211
Total financial liabilities	51,515,796		48,361,585	

(*) Assets and liabilities whose carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value are excluded from the fair value disclosures.

(*) Assets measured at the cost of ₩ 6,395,766 million (December 31, 2019: ₩ 9,656,415 million) and liabilities measured at the cost of ₩ 10,626,752 million (December 31, 2019: ₩ 9,979,546 million) are excluded as the carrying amount is a reasonable estimation of fair value.

(*) Lease liabilities, classified under the current portion of long-term liabilities and long-term borrowings, are excluded from the fair value disclosures in accordance with *Korean IFRS 1107*.

(2) Fair value hierarchy classifications of the financial instruments that are measured or disclosed at fair value as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2020			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total balance
1) Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,910,108	-	5,665,108	12,575,216
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	431,626	58,763	784,031	1,274,420
Other	-	239,107	-	239,107
2) Liabilities				
Debentures	-	997,101	-	997,101
Long-term other payables	-	-	2,176	2,176
Other	-	277,556	7,072	284,628

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2019			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total balance
1) Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,105,456	-	4,815,256	8,920,712
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	163,046	20,966	2,592,428	2,776,440
Other	-	208,126	-	208,126
2) Liabilities				
Debentures	-	1,013,245	-	1,013,245
Long-term other payables	-	-	2,316	2,316
Other	-	215,211	-	215,211

The levels of the fair value hierarchy and its application to financial assets and liabilities are described below.

- 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 or indirectly
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs)

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the statements of financial position date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Company is the current bid price. These instruments are included in Level 1. The instruments included in Level 1 are listed equity investments, most of which are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

If one or more of the significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

The Company performs the fair value measurements required for financial reporting purposes, including Level 3 fair values and discusses valuation processes and results at least once every quarter in line with the Company's quarterly reporting dates. The Company's policy is to recognize transfers between levels at the end of the reporting period, if corresponding events or changes in circumstances have occurred.

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments
- The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the statements of financial position date, with the resulting value discounted back to present value

Other techniques, such as discounted cash flow analysis, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments. For trade and other receivables that are classified as current assets, the book value approximates a reasonable estimate of fair value.

(3) Valuation technique and the inputs

The Company utilizes a present value technique to discount future cash flows using a proper interest rate for corporate bonds, government and public bonds, and bank debentures that are classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

The following table presents the valuation technique and the inputs used for major financial instruments classified as Level 3 as of December 31, 2020.

(In millions of Korean won and percentage)

Classification	Fair value	Valuation technique	Level 3 inputs	Input range (Weighted average)
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Maltani	9,121	Discounted cash flow	Permanent growth rate	-1.0%~1.0%(0.0%)
			Weighted average cost of capital	8.7%~10.7%(9.7%)
Samsung Venture Investment	22,060	Discounted cash flow	Permanent growth rate	-1.0%~1.0%(0.0%)
			Weighted average cost of capital	18.7%~20.7%(19.7%)
Corning Incorporated convertible preference shares	4,775,362	Trinomial model	Risk-adjusted discount rate	4.2%~6.2%(5.2%)
			Price volatility	30.5%~36.5%(33.5%)
Long-term other payables				
Contingent financial liability	2,176	Probability-weighted discounted cash flow	Applicable probability rate	50.0%

(4) Changes in Level 3 instruments for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Financial assets		
Balance as of January 1	7,407,684	7,165,466
Acquisitions	882,331	3,592,512
Disposals	(2,531,276)	(3,795,486)
Amount recognized in profit or loss	(55,103)	53,381
Amount recognized in other comprehensive income	829,764	302,616
Other	(84,261)	89,195
Balance as of December 31	6,449,139	7,407,684

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Financial liabilities		
Balance as of January 1	2,316	14,502
Repayment	-	(1,130)
Amount recognized in profit or loss	196	(11,655)
Other	6,736	599
Balance as of December 31	9,248	2,316

(5) Sensitivity analysis for recurring fair value measurements categorized within Level 3

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

The results of the sensitivity analysis for effect on profit or loss (before tax amount for other comprehensive income or loss) from changes in inputs for major financial instruments which are categorized within Level 3 and subject to sensitivity analysis are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Favorable changes		Unfavorable changes	
	Profit or loss	Equity	Profit or loss	Equity
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ¹	-	181,764	-	(150,620)

¹ For equity securities, changes in fair value are calculated with the correlation between growth rate (-1%~1%), volatility (30.5%~36.5%) and discount rate, which are significant unobservable inputs.

29. Segment Information

(A) Operating segment information

The chief operating decision-maker has been identified as the Management Committee. The Company determines operating segments based on the units reported to the Management Committee. The Management Committee reviews the operating profits of each operating segment in order to assess performance and to make strategic decisions regarding the allocation of resources to the segment.

Sales revenue consists mostly of product sales. The operating segments are product-based and are identified based on the internal organization and revenue streams. As of the reporting date, the operating segments are comprised of CE, IM, DS (Semiconductor and DP), Harman, and others.

The segment information for each reporting period is prepared after allocating intercompany reconciliations to depreciation, amortization of intangible assets and operating profits. Total assets and liabilities of each operating segment are excluded from the disclosure as these have not been provided regularly to the Management Committee.

(1) For the year ended December 31, 2020

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	CE	IM	DS			Harman	Total ¹	Intercompany elimination	Consolidated
			Total ¹	Semiconductor	DP				
Total revenue	110,116,900	208,211,782	211,477,724	142,840,934	65,824,403	10,298,318	542,059,756	(305,252,768)	236,806,988
Intercompany revenue	(61,943,576)	(108,624,289)	(108,441,578)	(69,983,131)	(35,238,688)	(1,114,570)	(305,252,768)	305,252,768	-
Net revenue ²	48,173,324	99,587,493	103,036,146	72,857,803	30,585,715	9,183,748	236,806,988	-	236,806,988
Depreciation	582,929	855,573	24,330,737	18,124,847	6,183,077	264,928	27,115,735	-	27,115,735
Amortization	76,270	1,394,396	1,321,305	1,053,892	257,446	233,518	3,219,881	-	3,219,881
Operating profit	3,561,536	11,472,671	21,120,231	18,804,970	2,236,919	55,518	35,993,876	-	35,993,876

¹ Other operating segments are not separately disclosed.

² Net revenue includes intersegment revenues.

(2) For the year ended December 31, 2019

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	CE ¹	IM	DS			Harman	Total ²	Intercompany elimination	Consolidated
			Total ²	Semiconductor	DP				
Total revenue	100,402,724	223,959,110	193,141,859	123,766,753	66,908,763	11,749,815	531,113,681	(300,712,800)	230,400,881
Intercompany revenue	(55,079,879)	(116,692,955)	(97,623,857)	(58,827,701)	(35,854,834)	(1,672,719)	(300,712,800)	300,712,800	-
Net revenue ³	45,322,843	107,266,155	95,518,002	64,939,052	31,053,929	10,077,096	230,400,881	-	230,400,881
Depreciation	554,467	1,215,268	23,584,306	17,017,054	6,533,810	337,609	26,573,816	-	26,573,816
Amortization	73,536	1,388,619	1,138,678	836,951	291,721	232,104	3,023,822	-	3,023,822
Operating profit	2,508,998	9,272,468	15,581,687	14,016,302	1,581,333	322,331	27,768,509	-	27,768,509

¹ Segment information has been restated due to the reclassification of Healthcare and Medical Equipment business to CE segment.

² Other operating segments are not separately disclosed.

³ Net revenue includes intersegment revenues.

(B) Regional information

The regional segment information provided to the Management Committee for the reportable segments as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

(1) As of and for the year ended December 31, 2020

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Korea	America	Europe	Asia and Africa	China	Intercompany elimination	Consolidated
Net revenue	37,035,377	78,305,571	45,967,097	37,692,286	37,806,657	-	236,806,988
Non-current assets ¹	110,075,478	9,035,206	6,087,436	8,972,711	13,782,478	(531,915)	147,421,394

¹ Financial instruments, deferred tax assets, and investments in associates and joint ventures are excluded from non-current assets.

(2) As of and for the year ended December 31, 2019

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Korea	America	Europe	Asia and Africa	China	Intercompany elimination	Consolidated
Net revenue	34,180,362	73,851,914	42,713,958	41,614,112	38,040,535	-	230,400,881
Non-current assets ¹	100,315,093	10,357,696	6,648,962	11,030,300	12,598,701	(421,774)	140,528,978

¹ Financial instruments, deferred tax assets, and investments in associates and joint ventures are excluded from non-current assets.

30. Related Party Transactions

(A) Sale and purchase transactions

Sale and purchase transactions with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

		2020			
(In millions of Korean won)	Name of company ¹	Sales	Disposal of non-current assets	Purchases	Purchase of non-current assets
Associates and joint ventures	Samsung SDS	108,634	77	1,752,792	469,270
	Samsung Electro-Mechanics	37,837	-	1,664,069	-
	Samsung SDI	73,561	272	601,286	91,949
	Cheil Worldwide	26,996	-	649,164	-
	Other	1,059,045	30	10,556,776	166,842
	Total		1,306,073	379	15,224,087
Other related parties	Samsung C&T	94,736	43,214	328,484	4,057,233
	Other	309,819	-	1,105,252	497,163
	Total	404,555	43,214	1,433,736	4,554,396
Other ²	Samsung Engineering	4,104	-	70,073	1,946,409
	S-1	17,199	-	436,211	43,336
	Other	100,591	-	422,989	172,023
	Total	121,894	-	929,273	2,161,768

¹ Transactions with separate entities that are related parties of the Company.

² Although these entities are not related parties of the Company in accordance with *Korean IFRS 1024*, they belong to the same large enterprise group in accordance with the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act.

		2019			
(In millions of Korean won)	Name of company ¹	Sales	Disposal of non-current assets	Purchases	Purchase of non-current assets
Associates and joint ventures	Samsung SDS	85,415	-	2,018,871	498,722
	Samsung Electro-Mechanics	48,874	-	2,214,388	16
	Samsung SDI	93,634	16,106	626,320	80,886
	Cheil Worldwide	25,821	-	813,808	958
	Other	914,634	2	10,482,459	245,683
	Total		1,168,378	16,108	16,155,846
Other related parties	Samsung C&T	116,272	17,367	383,645	4,208,197
	Other	204,758	-	1,078,775	1,168,865
	Total	321,030	17,367	1,462,420	5,377,062
Other ²	Samsung Engineering	5,675	-	81,169	2,001,467
	S-1	18,270	-	406,685	29,153
	Other	125,320	1,477	365,795	557,852
	Total	149,265	1,477	853,649	2,588,472

¹ Transactions with separate entities that are related parties of the Company.

² Although these entities are not related parties of the Company in accordance with *Korean IFRS 1024*, they belong to the same large enterprise group in accordance with the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act.

(B) Balances of receivables and payables

Balances of receivables and payables arising from sales and purchases of goods and services as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	Name of company ¹	December 31, 2020	
		Receivables	Payables ²
Associates and joint ventures	Samsung SDS	36,905	543,388
	Samsung Electro-Mechanics	379	120,407
	Samsung SDI	108,561	89,178
	Cheil Worldwide	195	398,836
	Other	253,921	1,154,549
	Total	399,961	2,306,358
Other related parties	Samsung C&T	245,138	2,327,126
	Other	20,484	172,726
	Total	265,622	2,499,852
Other ³	Samsung Engineering	492	538,853
	S-1	2,091	45,257
	Other	11,344	55,053
	Total	13,927	639,163

¹ Balances due from and to separate entities that are related parties of the Company.

² Payables and others include lease liabilities.

³ Although these entities are not related parties of the Company in accordance with *Korean IFRS 1024*, they belong to the same large enterprise group in accordance with the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act.

(In millions of Korean won)	Name of company ¹	December 31, 2019	
		Receivables	Payables ²
Associates and joint ventures	Samsung SDS	19,723	636,169
	Samsung Electro-Mechanics	2,457	207,339
	Samsung SDI	103,809	135,048
	Cheil Worldwide	423	415,785
	Other	177,491	997,632
	Total	303,903	2,391,973
Other related parties	Samsung C&T	230,535	1,215,575
	Other	18,884	170,130
	Total	249,419	1,385,705
Other ³	Samsung Engineering	2,734	629,584
	S-1	1,464	50,498
	Other	12,211	115,072
	Total	16,409	795,154

¹ Balances due from and to separate entities that are related parties of the Company.

² Payables and others include lease liabilities.

³ Although these entities are not related parties of the Company in accordance with *Korean IFRS 1024*, they belong to the same large enterprise group in accordance with the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act.

- (C) For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company invested ₩ 83,280 million and ₩ 12,822 million, respectively, in associates and joint ventures. In addition, there was no return of investments in associates and joint ventures for the year ended December 31, 2020 (the return of investments in associates and joint ventures for the year ended December 31, 2019 was ₩ 1,437 million). Furthermore, the Company acquired the PLP business from Samsung Electro-Mechanics Co., Ltd., an associate, at ₩ 785,000 million for the year ended December 31, 2019.
- (D) For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company declared ₩ 1,659,962 million of dividends (₩ 1,661,903 million for the year ended December 31, 2019) to related parties. In addition, for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company declared ₩ 125,744 million of dividends to the entities that are not related parties of the Company in accordance with *Korean IFRS 1024*, but belong to the same conglomerate according to the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act. As of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, no dividends declared remains unpaid.
- (E) For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company entered into lease agreements with its related parties amounted to ₩ 2,026 million, and the lease payments made to the related parties for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 amounted to ₩ 51,798 million and ₩ 55,805 million, respectively.
- (F) Key management compensation

The compensation paid or payable to key management (executive directors) for their services for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 consists of:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Short-term employee benefits	13,333	9,821
Post-employment benefits	987	1,321
Other long-term employee benefits	7,287	6,449

31. Information for Non-Controlling Interests

(A) Changes in accumulated non-controlling interests

The profit or loss allocated to non-controlling interests and accumulated non-controlling interests of subsidiaries that are material to the Company for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Samsung Display Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	
	2020	2019
Percentage of non-controlling interests	15.2%	15.2%
Balance as of January 1	7,427,228	7,181,049
Profit for the year	294,139	212,351
Dividends	(54,121)	(3,797)
Other	56,538	37,625
Balance as of December 31	7,723,784	7,427,228

(B) The summarized financial information for each subsidiary with non-controlling interests that are material to the Company before intercompany eliminations for the years December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

(1) Summarized consolidated statements of financial position

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Samsung Display Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Current assets	28,354,913	23,388,388
Non-current assets	26,904,627	30,343,285
Current liabilities	7,631,559	5,482,650
Non-current liabilities	841,323	3,687,057
Equity attributable to:	46,786,658	44,561,966
Owners of the parent company	46,282,988	44,021,178
Non-controlling interests	503,670	540,788

(2) Summarized consolidated statements of comprehensive income

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Samsung Display Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	
	2020	2019
Sales	30,474,830	30,957,776
Profit for the year	1,874,486	1,139,753
Other comprehensive income (loss)	408,022	161,549
Total comprehensive income attributable to:	2,282,508	1,301,302
Owners of the parent company	2,267,953	1,285,056
Non-controlling interests	14,555	16,246

(3) Summarized consolidated statements of cash flows

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Samsung Display Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	
	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities	7,800,766	7,606,805
Cash flows from investing activities	(6,933,401)	(6,108,946)
Cash flows from financing activities	(536,883)	(1,503,785)
Reclassification to assets held-for-sale	(139)	-
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(27,688)	2,435
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	302,655	(3,491)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	672,880	676,371
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	975,535	672,880

32. Assets and Liabilities Held-for-Sale

(A) Sales of ownership interest in SSM and SSL

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company decided to sell its 100% ownership in Samsung Suzhou Module Co., Ltd. (“SSM”) and 60% ownership in Samsung Suzhou LCD Co., Ltd. (“SSL”) to TCL China Star Opto-electronics Technologies Co. (CSOT). The Company entered into the sales agreement on August 28, 2020, and the sales will be completed within a year.

(B) Details of assets and liabilities classified as held-for-sale as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2020
Assets held-for-sale	
Cash and cash equivalents	139
Inventories	53,157
Other current assets	26,474
Property, plant and equipment	766,614
Intangible assets	1,421
Other non-current assets	81,627
Total	929,432
Liabilities held-for-sale	
Current liabilities	337,032
Non-current liabilities	1,710
Total	338,742

(C) Details of accumulated other comprehensive income attributable to assets held-for-sale are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2020
Loss on overseas business translation, net of tax	(12,132)

3. Non-Consolidated financial statements

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.

SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(In millions of Korean won, in thousands of US dollars (Note 2.29))

	Notes	December 31, 2020 KRW	December 31, 2019 KRW	December 31, 2020 USD	December 31, 2019 USD
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4, 28	989,045	2,081,917	837,849	1,763,653
Short-term financial instruments	4, 28	29,101,284	26,501,392	24,652,555	22,450,110
Trade receivables	4, 5, 7, 28	24,736,740	26,255,438	20,955,221	22,241,755
Non-trade receivables	4, 7, 28	1,898,583	2,406,795	1,608,346	2,038,867
Prepaid expenses		890,680	813,651	754,521	689,268
Inventories	8	13,831,372	12,201,712	11,716,963	10,336,430
Other current assets	4, 28	2,350,845	2,398,175	1,991,470	2,031,565
		73,798,549	72,659,080	62,516,925	61,551,648
Non-current assets					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	4, 6, 28	1,539,659	1,206,080	1,304,291	1,021,706
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4, 6, 28	3,107	3,181	2,632	2,695
Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	9	56,587,548	56,571,252	47,936,980	47,923,175
Property, plant and equipment	10	86,166,924	74,090,275	72,994,541	62,764,056
Intangible assets	11	7,002,648	8,008,653	5,932,150	6,784,366
Net defined benefit assets	14	1,162,456	486,855	984,751	412,429
Deferred income tax assets	25	992,385	547,176	840,679	463,529
Other non-current assets	4, 7, 28	2,411,151	2,608,368	2,042,556	2,209,625
		155,865,878	143,521,840	132,038,580	121,581,581
Total assets		229,664,427	216,180,920	194,555,505	183,133,229

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

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.

SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(In millions of Korean won, in thousands of US dollars (Note 2.29))

	Notes	December 31, 2020 KRW	December 31, 2019 KRW	December 31, 2020 USD	December 31, 2019 USD
Liabilities and Equity					
Current liabilities					
Trade payables	4, 28	6,599,025	7,547,273	5,590,229	6,393,517
Short-term borrowings	4, 5, 12, 28	12,520,367	10,228,216	10,606,372	8,664,623
Other payables	4, 28	9,829,541	9,142,890	8,326,894	7,745,212
Advances received	17	424,368	355,562	359,495	301,207
Withholdings	4, 28	432,714	383,450	366,565	324,832
Accrued expenses	4, 17, 28	7,927,017	5,359,291	6,715,210	4,540,013
Current income tax liabilities		3,556,146	788,846	3,012,516	668,255
Current portion of long-term liabilities	4, 12, 13, 28	87,571	153,942	74,184	130,409
Provisions	15	2,932,468	2,042,039	2,484,180	1,729,871
Other current liabilities	17	103,687	235,655	87,835	199,631
		44,412,904	36,237,164	37,623,480	30,697,570
Non-current liabilities					
Debentures	4, 13, 28	31,909	39,520	27,031	33,479
Long-term borrowings	4, 12, 28	150,397	174,651	127,406	147,952
Long-term other payables	4, 28	1,247,752	1,574,535	1,057,007	1,333,835
Long-term provisions	15	503,035	283,508	426,136	240,168
Other non-current liabilities		1,706	1,295	1,445	1,097
		1,934,799	2,073,509	1,639,025	1,756,531
Total liabilities		46,347,703	38,310,673	39,262,505	32,454,101

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

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.

SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(In millions of Korean won, in thousands of US dollars (Note 2.29))

	Notes	December 31, 2020 KRW	December 31, 2019 KRW	December 31, 2020 USD	December 31, 2019 USD
Equity					
Preference shares	18	119,467	119,467	101,204	101,204
Ordinary shares	18	778,047	778,047	659,107	659,107
Share premium		4,403,893	4,403,893	3,730,668	3,730,668
Retained earnings	19	178,284,102	172,288,326	151,029,717	145,950,518
Other components of equity	20	(268,785)	280,514	(227,696)	237,631
Total equity		183,316,724	177,870,247	155,293,000	150,679,128
Total liabilities and equity		229,664,427	216,180,920	194,555,505	183,133,229

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

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.

SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS

(In millions of Korean won, in thousands of US dollars (Note 2.29))

	Notes	For the years ended December 31,			
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		KRW	KRW	USD	USD
Revenue	29	166,311,191	154,772,859	140,887,111	131,112,650
Cost of sales	21	116,753,419	113,618,444	98,905,262	96,249,532
Gross profit		49,557,772	41,154,415	41,981,849	34,863,118
Selling and administrative expenses	21, 22	29,038,798	27,039,348	24,599,622	22,905,829
Operating profit	29	20,518,974	14,115,067	17,382,227	11,957,289
Other non-operating income	23	797,494	5,223,302	675,581	4,424,813
Other non-operating expense	23	857,242	678,565	726,195	574,832
Financial income	24	5,676,877	4,281,534	4,809,050	3,627,014
Financial expense	24	5,684,180	3,908,869	4,815,236	3,311,318
Profit before income tax		20,451,923	19,032,469	17,325,427	16,122,966
Income tax expense	25	4,836,905	3,679,146	4,097,485	3,116,714
Profit for the year		15,615,018	15,353,323	13,227,942	13,006,252
Earnings per share	26				
(in Korean won, in US dollars)					
- Basic		2,299	2,260	1.95	1.91
- Diluted		2,299	2,260	1.95	1.91

The above separate statements of profit or loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.

SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(In millions of Korean won, in thousands of US dollars (Note 2.29))

	Notes	For the years ended December 31,			
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		KRW	KRW	USD	USD
Profit for the year		15,615,018	15,353,323	13,227,942	13,006,252
Other comprehensive income (loss)					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Gain (loss) on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	6, 20	93,251	73,199	78,996	62,009
Remeasurement of net defined benefit assets, net of tax	14, 20	(642,550)	(925,157)	(544,323)	(783,728)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of tax		(549,299)	(851,958)	(465,327)	(721,719)
Total comprehensive income for the year		15,065,719	14,501,365	12,762,615	12,284,533

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

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.

SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(In millions of Korean won)

2019 KRW	Notes	Preference shares	Ordinary shares	Share premium	Retained earnings	Other components of equity	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2019		119,467	778,047	4,403,893	166,555,532	1,131,186	172,988,125
Profit for the year		-	-	-	15,353,323	-	15,353,323
Gain (loss) on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	6, 20	-	-	-	(1,286)	74,485	73,199
Remeasurement of net defined benefit assets, net of tax	14, 20	-	-	-	-	(925,157)	(925,157)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year		-	-	-	15,352,037	(850,672)	14,501,365
Dividends	19	-	-	-	(9,619,243)	-	(9,619,243)
Total transactions with owners		-	-	-	(9,619,243)	-	(9,619,243)
Balance as of December 31, 2019		119,467	778,047	4,403,893	172,288,326	280,514	177,870,247

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

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.

SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(In thousands of US dollars (Note 2.29))

2019 USD	Notes	Preference shares	Ordinary shares	Share premium	Retained earnings	Other components of equity	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2019		101,204	659,107	3,730,668	141,094,100	958,261	146,543,340
Profit for the year		-	-	-	13,006,252	-	13,006,252
Gain (loss) on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	6, 20	-	-	-	(1,089)	63,098	62,009
Remeasurement of net defined benefit assets, net of tax	14, 20	-	-	-	-	(783,728)	(783,728)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year		-	-	-	13,005,163	(720,630)	12,284,533
Dividends	19	-	-	-	(8,148,745)	-	(8,148,745)
Total transactions with owners		-	-	-	(8,148,745)	-	(8,148,745)
Balance as of December 31, 2019		101,204	659,107	3,730,668	145,950,518	237,631	150,679,128

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

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.

SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(In millions of Korean won)

2020 KRW	Notes	Preference shares	Ordinary shares	Share premium	Retained earnings	Other components of equity	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2020		119,467	778,047	4,403,893	172,288,326	280,514	177,870,247
Profit for the year		-	-	-	15,615,018	-	15,615,018
Gain on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	6, 20	-	-	-	-	93,251	93,251
Remeasurement of net defined benefit assets, net of tax	14, 20	-	-	-	-	(642,550)	(642,550)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year		-	-	-	15,615,018	(549,299)	15,065,719
Dividends	19	-	-	-	(9,619,242)	-	(9,619,242)
Total transactions with owners		-	-	-	(9,619,242)	-	(9,619,242)
Balance as of December 31, 2020		119,467	778,047	4,403,893	178,284,102	(268,785)	183,316,724

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

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.

SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(In thousands of US dollars (Note 2.29))

2020 USD	Notes	Preference shares	Ordinary shares	Share premium	Retained earnings	Other components of equity	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2020		101,204	659,107	3,730,668	145,950,518	237,631	150,679,128
Profit for the year		-	-	-	13,227,942	-	13,227,942
Gain on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	6, 20	-	-	-	-	78,996	78,996
Remeasurement of net defined benefit assets, net of tax	14, 20	-	-	-	-	(544,323)	(544,323)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year		-	-	-	13,227,942	(465,327)	12,762,615
Dividends	19	-	-	-	(8,148,743)	-	(8,148,743)
Total transactions with owners		-	-	-	(8,148,743)	-	(8,148,743)
Balance as of December 31, 2020		101,204	659,107	3,730,668	151,029,717	(227,696)	155,293,000

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

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.

SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In millions of Korean won, in thousands of US dollars (Note 2.29))

	Notes	For the years ended December 31,			
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		KRW	KRW	USD	USD
Operating activities					
Profit for the year		15,615,018	15,353,323	13,227,942	13,006,252
Adjustments	27	24,319,842	16,911,222	20,602,055	14,325,995
Changes in assets and liabilities arising from operating activities	27	(393,206)	(3,919,839)	(333,096)	(3,320,611)
Cash generated from operations		39,541,654	28,344,706	33,496,901	24,011,636
Interest received		448,323	673,363	379,788	570,426
Interest paid		(148,262)	(306,633)	(125,597)	(259,758)
Dividends received		129,569	4,625,181	109,762	3,918,127
Income tax paid		(2,462,259)	(10,540,360)	(2,085,852)	(8,929,050)
Net cash from operating activities		37,509,025	22,796,257	31,775,002	19,311,381
Investing activities					
Net decrease (increase) in short-term financial instruments		(2,099,892)	6,212,479	(1,778,880)	5,262,774
Disposal of long-term financial instruments		-	1,400,000	-	1,185,981
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		503	1,239	426	1,050
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(204,957)	(6,701)	(173,625)	(5,677)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		74	7,334	63	6,213
Disposal of investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures		22,057	58,677	18,685	49,707
Acquisition of investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures		(163,456)	(925,139)	(138,468)	(783,713)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment		431,142	600,901	365,233	509,041
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(26,962,042)	(17,240,242)	(22,840,340)	(14,604,717)
Disposal of intangible assets		1,082	1,965	917	1,665
Acquisition of intangible assets		(2,239,834)	(2,855,959)	(1,897,429)	(2,419,367)
Cash outflow from business combination		-	(785,000)	-	(664,997)
Cash inflow (outflow) from other investing activities		39,748	(6,725)	33,670	(5,697)
Net cash used in investing activities		(31,175,575)	(13,537,171)	(26,409,748)	(11,467,737)

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

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.

SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In millions of Korean won, in thousands of US dollars (Note 2.29))

	Notes	For the years ended December 31,			
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		KRW	KRW	USD	USD
Financing activities					
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	27	2,326,350	(41,078)	1,970,720	(34,798)
Repayment of debentures and long-term borrowings	27	(134,443)	(128,431)	(113,891)	(108,798)
Dividends paid		(9,618,283)	(9,618,210)	(8,147,931)	(8,147,869)
Net cash used in financing activities		(7,426,376)	(9,787,719)	(6,291,102)	(8,291,465)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		54	2,593	44	2,197
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(1,092,872)	(526,040)	(925,804)	(445,624)
Cash and cash equivalents					
Beginning of the year		2,081,917	2,607,957	1,763,653	2,209,277
End of the year		989,045	2,081,917	837,849	1,763,653

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

4. Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

1. General Information

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. (the “Company”) was incorporated under the laws of the Republic of Korea in 1969 and listed its shares on the Korea Stock Exchange in 1975. The Company operates three business divisions: Consumer Electronics (“CE”), Information technology & Mobile communications (“IM”), and Device Solutions (“DS”). CE division includes digital TVs, monitors, air conditioners and refrigerators and IM division includes mobile phones, communication systems, and computers. DS division includes semiconductor products such as memory, foundry and system LSI. The Company is domiciled in the Republic of Korea and is located in Suwon, the Republic of Korea.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with *Korean IFRS 1027, Separate Financial Statements*.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Presentation

The principal accounting policies used to prepare the separate financial statements are set out below. Except for the effect of the amendments to the Korean IFRS and new interpretations set out below, the principal accounting policies used to prepare the separate financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 are consistent with those used to prepare the separate financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019.

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

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

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

Korean IFRS permits the use of critical accounting estimates in the preparation of the separate financial statements and requires management judgments in applying accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the separate financial statements, are disclosed in Note 3.

2.2 Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

(A) New and amended standards adopted by the Company

The Company applied the following amended and enacted standards for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing January 1, 2020:

Amendments to Korean IFRS 1103, Business Combination

To consider the integration of the required activities and assets as a business, the amended definition of a business requires an acquisition to include an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs and excludes economic benefits from the lower costs. An entity can apply an optional concentration test, where substantially all of the fair value of gross assets acquired is concentrated in a single asset (or group of similar assets), the assets acquired would not represent a business. This amendment does not have a significant impact on the separate financial statements.

(B) New and amended standards not yet adopted by the Company

The amended accounting standard issued that is not mandatory for the annual reporting period commencing January 1, 2020 and has not been early adopted by the Company is as follows:

Amendments to Korean IFRS 1116, Lease

The amendments introduce a practical expedient that simplifies how a lessee accounts for COVID-19 related rent concessions, and a lessee may elect not to assess whether rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic are lease modifications. A lease that makes this election shall account for any change in lease payments resulting from the rent concession the same way it would account for the change applying this standard if the change were not a lease modification. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after June 1, 2020, with early adoption permitted.

Amendments to Korean IFRS 1016 Property, Plant and Equipment

The amendments prohibit deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognizes the proceeds from selling such items, and the cost of producing those items, in profit or loss. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022, with early adoption permitted.

2.3 Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

The Company, as the ultimate controlling company in accordance with Korean IFRS 1110 *Consolidated Financial Statements* recognizes investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are recognized under the cost method in accordance with Korean IFRS 1027 *Separate Financial Statements* on the Company's separate financial statements.

If there is any objective evidence that the investment in the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures is impaired, the Company recognizes the difference between the recoverable amount and its carrying amount as an impairment loss.

2.4 Foreign Currency Translation

(A) Functional and presentation currency

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

(B) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in profit or loss. Exchange differences arising on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities such as equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss and equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized in profit or loss and other comprehensive income, respectively, as part of the fair value gain or loss.

2.5 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, and other short-term investment assets with high liquidity that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

2.6 Financial Assets

(A) Classification

From January 1, 2018, the initial application date for Korean IFRS 1109 *Financial Instruments*, the Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Financial assets measured at fair value (changes in fair value recognized in either other comprehensive income, or profit or loss).
- Financial assets measured at amortized cost.

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

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

For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, classification will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income. Changes in fair value of the investments in equity instruments that are not elected to be accounted for as other comprehensive income are recognized in profit or loss.

(B) Measurement

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

Hybrid (combined) contracts with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

a) Debt instruments

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

① Financial assets measured at amortized cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortized cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in 'financial income' using the effective interest rate method.

② Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income, except for the recognition of impairment loss (reversal of impairment loss), interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in profit or loss. When the financial assets are derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in 'financial income' using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in 'financial income' or 'financial expenses' and impairment losses are presented in 'other non-operating expenses'.

③ Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss and presented in the separate statement of profit or loss within 'other non-operating income' or 'other non-operating expenses' in the year in which it arises.

b) Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income recognized in equity is reclassified to retained earnings. Dividend income from such investments continue to be recognized in profit or loss as 'other non-operating income' when the right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in 'other non-operating income' or 'other non-operating expenses' in the separate statements of profit or loss as applicable.

(C) Impairment

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

(D) Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized or derecognized on a trade date basis. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. If a transfer does not result in derecognition because the Company has retained substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the transferred asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset in its entirety and recognizes a financial liability for the consideration received. The Company classified the financial liability as 'borrowings' in the separate statement of financial position.

(E) Offsetting of financial instruments

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

2.7 Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for inventories sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less, they are classified as current assets. If collection is expected beyond one year, they are presented as non-current assets. Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance, unless trade receivables bear significant financial component.

2.8 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the average cost method, except for materials in transit. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labor, other direct costs and related production overheads (based on normal operating capacity). It excludes costs of idle plant and abnormal waste. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.

The Company regularly estimates the future customer demand in the products that may cause a significant change in the valuation allowance and recognizes the valuation allowance if there is any case such as excess, obsolescence and decline in market value. Loss on valuation of inventories is recorded as cost of sales.

2.9 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognized and repairs and maintenance expenses are recognized in profit or loss in the period they are incurred.

Depreciation on tangible assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the difference between their cost and their residual values over their estimated useful lives. Land is not depreciated. Costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, including capitalized interest costs, form part of the cost of that asset and are amortized over the estimated useful lives.

The Company's policy is that property, plant and equipment should be depreciated over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Estimated useful lives</u>
Buildings and structures	15, 30 years
Machinery and equipment	5 years
Other	5 years

The depreciation method, residual values and useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognized in the separate statements of profit or loss as 'other non-operating income' or 'other non-operating expenses'.

2.10 Borrowing Costs

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

2.11 Intangible Assets

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Company's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures and businesses at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on an acquisition of subsidiaries' businesses is included in intangible assets and goodwill on an acquisition of associates and joint ventures' shares is included in the investments in associates and joint ventures.

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

Internally generated development costs are the aggregate costs recognized after meeting the asset recognition criteria, including technical feasibility, and determined to have future economic benefits. Membership rights and certain trademarks are regarded as intangible assets with an indefinite useful life and not amortized because there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the assets are expected to be utilized. However, the Company records impairment based on its reasonable estimation of the benefits associated with the membership rights and assessment of impairment indicators, such as a decline in the market value. Intangible assets with definite useful lives such as trademarks, licenses, and other intangible assets, are amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

The Company's policy is that intangible assets should be amortized over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Estimated useful lives</u>
Development costs	2 years
Trademarks, licenses and other intangible assets	5 - 10 years

2.12 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Goodwill or intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

2.13 Assets Held-for-Sale (Disposal Group)

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as assets held-for-sale when their carrying amount is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction and the sale is considered highly probable. The assets are measured at the lower of carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell. Gain or loss on disposal is determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount of relevant assets, and is recognized in the statements of profit or loss as 'other non-operating income' or 'other non-operating expenses'.

2.14 Financial Liabilities

(A) Classification and measurement

The Company shall classify all financial liabilities as financial liabilities measured subsequently at amortized cost, except for the following:

- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Such liabilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value.
- Financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies. Such financial liabilities are measured based on the methodology described in Note 2.6 Financial Assets.
- Financial guarantee contracts. After initial recognition, an issuer of such a contract shall subsequently measure it at the higher of:
 - (a) The amount of the loss allowance determined based on expected credit losses.
 - (b) The amount initially recognized less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognized in accordance with the principles of Korean IFRS 1115 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.
- Commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate. An issuer of such a commitment shall subsequently measure it at the higher of:
 - (a) The amount of the loss allowance determined based on expected credit losses.
 - (b) The amount initially recognized less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognized in accordance with the principles of Korean IFRS 1115 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.
- Contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination to which Korean IFRS 1103 *Business Combinations* applies. Such contingent consideration shall subsequently be measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss.

(B) Derecognition

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

2.15 Trade Payables

Trade payables are amounts due to suppliers for inventories purchased or services received in the ordinary course of business. If payment is expected to be made within 12 months, they are classified as current liabilities. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Non-current trade payables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

2.16 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Any difference between cost and the redemption value is recognized in the separate statement of profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. If the Company has an indefinite right to defer payment for a period longer than 12 months after the end of the reporting date, such liabilities are recorded as non-current liabilities, otherwise, they are recorded as current liabilities.

2.17 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

A provision is recognized when the Company 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. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

The Company discloses a contingent liability if there is a possible obligation from past events whose existence may only be identified by the occurrence of uncertain future events; or there is a present obligation that possibility on outflow of economic resources is uncertain; or amount of economic resources required to settle the present obligation cannot be reasonably estimated.

2.18 Employee Benefits

The Company has a variety of retirement pension plans including defined benefit and defined contribution plans.

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate fund. The Company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. For defined contribution plans, the Company pays contributions to annuity plans that are managed either publicly or privately on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Company has no further future payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognized as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan. Typically defined benefit plans define an amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation. The liabilities (assets) recognized in the separate statements of financial position in respect to defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension obligation.

Actuarial gains and losses resulting from the changes in actuarial assumptions, and the differences between the previous actuarial assumptions and what has actually occurred, are recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they were incurred. When plan amendments, curtailments and settlements occur, past service costs or gain or loss from settlements are immediately recognized in profit or loss.

2.19 Financial Guarantee Contract

Financial guarantee contracts are contracts that require the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due.

The liability is initially measured at fair value and then subsequently at the higher of the following, and is recognized in the separate statements of financial position within ‘other financial liabilities’:

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

2.20 Current and Deferred Tax

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. The tax expense is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognized for temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts as expected tax consequences at the recovery or settlement of the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if they arise from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

A deferred tax liability is recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates, and interests in joint ventures, except to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. In addition, a deferred tax asset is recognized for deductible temporary differences arising from such investments to the extent that it is probable the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

2.21 Derivative Instruments

The Company initially recognizes rights and obligations from derivative contracts as assets and liabilities at fair value. Gain or loss arising from these contracts are recognized in profit or loss. Qualified hedged amount from cash flow hedge and hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation is deferred in equity.

The Company applies cash flow hedge accounting to hedge the price risk associated with inventory purchase and other. The effective portion of changes in fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in other comprehensive income, and the ineffective portion is recognized in financial income or expenses.

2.22 Dividend

Dividend is recognized as a liability when approved by the Company’s shareholders.

2.23 Share Capital

Ordinary shares and preference shares with no repayment obligations are classified as equity. When the Company purchases its ordinary shares, the acquisition costs, including direct transaction costs, are deducted from equity until the redemption or reissuance as treasury shares. Consideration received on the reissuance of treasury shares is credited to equity attributable to owners of the parent company.

2.24 Revenue Recognition

Revenue mainly comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods in the ordinary course of the Company's activities. Revenue is shown net of value-added tax, returns, sales incentives and discounts and after eliminating intercompany transactions.

The Company applied Korean IFRS 1115 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* to the annual period beginning January 1, 2018. The Company shall recognize revenue in accordance with Korean IFRS 1115 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* by applying the following 5 steps: ① Identify the contracts with the customers, ② Identify the separate performance obligations, ③ Determine the transaction price of the contract, ④ Allocate the transaction price to each of the separate performance obligations, and ⑤ Recognize the revenue as each performance obligation is satisfied.

(A) Identification of performance obligations

The Company exports various products and merchandise in accordance with Incoterms Group C trading conditions (Incoterms CIF, and other). According to Korean IFRS 1115 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* since the seller provides the shipping service after control of the product or merchandise has been transferred to the customer, the shipping service (including insurance) is recognized as a separate performance obligation.

(B) Performance obligations satisfied over time

The Company delivers products to customers and installs them in accordance with the system air conditioner contracts awarded by the Public Procurement Service. According to Korean IFRS 1115 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* the Company should recognize revenue over time if the Company creates or enhances an asset (for example, work in progress) that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced. The Company recognizes the revenue from system air conditioner installation over time as the customer controls the outcome of the service.

(C) Variable consideration

The Company estimates an amount of variable consideration by using the expected value which the Company expects to better predict the amount of consideration. The Company recognizes variable consideration only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the refund period has lapsed. The refund liability is measured at the amount of consideration received for which the Company does not expect to be entitled. The Company has a right to recover the product from the customer where the customer exercises his right of return and recognizes an asset and a corresponding adjustment to cost of sales. The asset is measured by reference to the former carrying amount of the product less the costs to recover the products.

(D) Allocation of the transaction price

The transaction price in an arrangement must be allocated to each separate performance obligation based on the relative standalone selling prices of the goods or services being provided to a customer. The Company determines the standalone selling price for each separate performance obligation by using methods such as the 'adjusted market assessment approach'.

2.25 Leases

A lease is a contract, whereby the lessor conveys to the lessee, the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. However, the Company did not reassess all contracts at initial application of Korean IFRS 1116 *Leases* because the Company applied the practical expedient to contracts entered into before January 1, 2019.

For a contract that is, or contains, a lease, both lessee and lessor account for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract. In lessee accounting, however, the Company does not account for them separately but instead applies the practical expedient to account for each lease component and any associated non-lease components as a single lease component.

(A) Lessee accounting

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments at the commencement date of the lease.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, adjusted for remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term from the commencement date of the lease and is classified as 'property, plant and equipment' in the separate financial statements.

At the commencement date, the lease liability is measured at present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. When measuring the present value, the lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If such implicit rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses the Company's incremental borrowing rate. The lease liability is subsequently increased by the amount of interest expenses recognized on the lease liability and reduced by the lease payments made. Lease liabilities are remeasured when the future lease payments are changed due to the following:

- Changes in an index or a rate
- Changes in amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees
- Changes in the assessment of whether a purchase option or an option to renew is reasonably certain to be exercised, or
- Changes in the assessment of whether it is reasonably certain that an option to terminate the lease will not be exercised.

Lease liabilities are classified as 'current portion of long-term liabilities' or 'long-term borrowings' in the separate financial statements.

The Company elected the practical expedient for short-term leases (leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less at the commencement date) and leases of low-value assets (leases for which the underlying asset is valued at USD 5,000 or less), and the lease payments are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(B) Lessor accounting

The accounting policies as a lessor did not change significantly from the accounting policies applied before the initial application of the Korean IFRS 1116 *Leases* on January 1, 2019.

The Company classifies a lease as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership at the inception of the lease. A lease other than a finance lease is classified as an operating lease. Lease income from operating leases is recognized in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred by the lessor in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income.

2.26 Government Grants

Government grants are recognized at their fair values when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with the conditions attached to it. Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognized in the separate statements of profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate. Government grants relating to assets are recognized in liabilities as deferred income government grants, depreciated over the expected lives of the related assets, and are credited to the separate statements of profit or loss.

2.27 Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net profit for the period available to ordinary shareholders by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent company from the separate statements of profit or loss by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding and potential dilutive shares. Potential dilutive shares are used in the calculation of dilutive earnings per share only when they have dilutive effects.

2.28 Reportable Segments

Reportable segments are disclosed in a manner consistent with the reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker is responsible for making strategic decisions on resource allocation and assessing performance of the reportable segments. The Management Committee, which makes strategic decisions, is regarded as the chief operating decision-maker.

2.29 Convenience Translation into United States Dollar Amounts

The Company operates primarily in Korean won and its official accounting records are maintained in Korean won. The US dollar amounts provided in the separate financial statements represent supplementary information solely for the convenience of the reader. All Korean won amounts are expressed in U.S. dollar at the rate of ₩ 1,180.46 to USD 1, the average exchange rate for the year ended December 31, 2020. Such presentation is not in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and should not be construed as a representation that the Korean won amounts shown could be readily converted, realized or settled in US dollar at this or at any other rate.

2.30 Approval of the Separate Financial Statements

These separate financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on January 28, 2021, and may be modified and approved at the Annual General Shareholders' Meetings.

3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The estimates and assumptions are continuously assessed, considering historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. In particular, the recent spread of COVID-19 during the year ended December 31, 2020 may result in changes to the Company's assumptions and estimates but its potential financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated as of the reporting date.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

(A) Revenue recognition

A refund liability and a right to the returned goods are recognized for the products expected to be returned at the time of sale. Accumulated experience is used to estimate such returns at the time of sale at a portfolio level (expected value method), and the Company's revenue is affected by changes in expected return rate.

Sales of goods are recognized based on considerations specified in the contract, net of sales incentives, when control of the products has transferred. The sales deduction, which affects the Company's revenue, is reasonably estimated based on historical experience and past contracts.

(B) Provision for warranty

The Company recognizes provision for warranty on products sold. The Company accrues provision for warranty based on the best estimate of amounts necessary to settle future and existing claims at the end of each accounting period. The amounts are estimated based on past experience.

(C) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using a variety of methods and assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period.

(D) Impairment of financial assets

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

(E) Lease

In determining the lease term, the Company considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

The lease term is reassessed if an option is actually exercised (or not exercised) or the Company becomes obliged to exercise (or not exercise) it. The Company reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option (or not to exercise such option), upon the occurrence of either a significant event or a significant change in circumstances that is within the control of the lessee.

(F) Net defined benefit liabilities (assets)

The net defined benefit liabilities (assets) depend on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions including the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of the net defined benefit liability. The Company, in consideration of the interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds, determines the appropriate discount rate at the end of each year. This is the interest rate that is used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the net defined benefit liabilities (assets). The principal actuarial assumptions associated with the net defined benefit liabilities (assets) are based on the current market expectations.

(G) Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life

At the end of each reporting period, the Company tests whether goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life have become impaired by comparing the carrying amounts of assets or cash-generating units to the recoverable amounts. The recoverable amounts of assets or cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations, and these calculations are based on estimates.

(H) Income taxes

Income taxes on the Company's taxable income from operating activities are subject to various tax laws and determinations of each tax authority across various countries throughout the world. There is uncertainty in determining the eventual tax effects on the taxable income from operating activities. The Company has recognized current tax and deferred tax at the end of the fiscal year based on the best estimation of future taxes payable as a result of operating activities. However, the resulting deferred income tax assets and liabilities may not equal the actual future taxes payable and such difference may impact the current tax and deferred income tax assets and liabilities upon the determination of eventual tax effects.

Regarding taxes payable in Korea, if a certain portion of taxable income is not used for investments or for increases in wages or dividends, in accordance with the *Tax System For Recirculation of Corporate Income*, the Company is liable to pay additional income tax calculated based on Korean tax law. The current and deferred tax at the end of the fiscal year are based on the best estimation of future taxes payable, which can differ from actual future taxes payable as a result of changes in investments, wages and dividends, and thus results in additional uncertainty in measuring the final tax effects.

The Company assesses uncertainty over a tax treatment. When the Company concludes it is not probable that the taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment, the Company will reflect the effect of uncertainty for each uncertain tax treatment by using either of the following methods, depending on which method the Company expects to better predict the resolution of the uncertainty:

- The most likely amount: the single most likely amount in a range of possible outcomes.
- The expected value: the sum of the probability-weighted amounts in a range of possible outcomes.

4. Financial Instruments by Category

(A) Categorizations of financial assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 are as follows:

(1) As of December 31, 2020

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	989,045	-	-	989,045
Short-term financial instruments	29,101,284	-	-	29,101,284
Trade receivables	24,736,740	-	-	24,736,740
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	1,539,659	-	1,539,659
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	3,107	3,107
Other	4,149,950	-	-	4,149,950
Total	58,977,019	1,539,659	3,107	60,519,785

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	Other financial liabilities ¹	Total
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	6,599,025	-	6,599,025
Short-term borrowings	-	12,520,367	12,520,367
Other payables	9,671,280	-	9,671,280
Current portion of long-term liabilities	5,318	82,253	87,571
Debentures	31,909	-	31,909
Long-term borrowings	-	150,397	150,397
Long-term other payables	935,038	-	935,038
Other	3,423,251	-	3,423,251
Total	20,665,821	12,753,017	33,418,838

¹ Other financial liabilities include collateralized borrowings and lease liabilities which are not subject to categorizations.

(2) As of December 31, 2019

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	2,081,917	-	-	2,081,917
Short-term financial instruments	26,501,392	-	-	26,501,392
Trade receivables	26,255,438	-	-	26,255,438
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	1,206,080	-	1,206,080
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	3,181	3,181
Other	4,307,370	-	-	4,307,370
Total	59,146,117	1,206,080	3,181	60,355,378

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	Other financial liabilities¹	Total
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	7,547,273	-	7,547,273
Short-term borrowings	-	10,228,216	10,228,216
Other payables	9,031,752	-	9,031,752
Current portion of long-term liabilities	5,646	148,296	153,942
Debentures	39,520	-	39,520
Long-term borrowings	-	174,651	174,651
Long-term other payables	1,305,278	-	1,305,278
Others	2,458,165	-	2,458,165
Total	20,387,634	10,551,163	30,938,797

¹ Other financial liabilities include collateralized borrowings and lease liabilities which are not subject to categorizations.

(B) Net gains or net losses on each category of financial assets and liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

(1) For the year ended December 31, 2020

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Financial assets				
Gain on valuation (other comprehensive income)	-	93,251	-	93,251
Gain on valuation/disposal (profit or loss)	-	-	(1)	(1)
Interest income	507,947	-	-	507,947
Foreign exchange differences (profit or loss)	(542,069)	-	-	(542,069)
Dividend income	-	2,160	1,343	3,503
Impairment/reversal (profit or loss)	(1,195)	-	-	(1,195)

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	Other financial liabilities¹	Total
Financial liabilities			
Interest expense	(44,725)	(144,576)	(189,301)
Foreign exchange differences (profit or loss)	110,776	21,112	131,888

¹ Other financial liabilities include collateralized borrowings, lease liabilities which are not subject to categorizations.

(2) For the year ended December 31, 2019

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Financial assets				
Gain on valuation (other comprehensive income)	-	73,199	-	73,199
Gain on valuation/disposal (profit or loss)	-	-	3,130	3,130
Interest income	777,225	-	-	777,225
Foreign exchange differences (profit or loss)	(188,482)	-	-	(188,482)
Dividend income	-	2,414	140	2,554
Impairment/reversal (profit or loss)	232,192	-	-	232,192

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	Other financial liabilities¹	Total
Financial liabilities			
Interest expense	(74,701)	(300,151)	(374,852)
Foreign exchange differences (profit or loss)	85,078	95,496	180,574

¹ Other financial liabilities include collateralized borrowings, lease liabilities which are not subject to categorizations.

5. Transfer of Financial Assets

Trade receivables of the Company have been discounted through factoring agreements with banks during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019. Trade receivables provided as collaterals in such factoring transactions do not meet the requirements for asset derecognition as risks and rewards are not substantially transferred in the event the debtor defaults due to a recourse obligation, etc. Financial liabilities recognized in relation to these transactions are included as 'short-term borrowings' on the separate statements of financial position (refer to Note 12).

The following table presents a breakdown of discounted trade receivables as of December 31, 2020 and 2019:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Carrying amount of the discounted trade receivables	12,520,367	10,228,216
Carrying amount of the related borrowings	12,520,367	10,228,216

6. Financial Assets at Fair Value

(A) Details of financial assets at fair value as of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 are as follows:

(1) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Equity instruments	1,539,659	1,206,080

(2) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Debt instruments	3,107	3,181

(B) Changes in financial assets at fair value for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

(1) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Balance as of January 1	1,206,080	1,098,565
Acquisition	204,957	6,701
Disposal	-	(331)
Fair value valuation gain	128,622	101,449
Other	-	(304)
Balance as of December 31	1,539,659	1,206,080

(2) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Balance as of January 1	3,181	7,413
Disposal	(74)	(2,774)
Fair value valuation loss	-	(1,458)
Balance as of December 31	3,107	3,181

(C) Changes in gain (loss) on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Balance as of January 1	134,130	31,393
Fair value valuation gain	128,622	101,449
Reclassification to retained earnings due to disposals	-	1,288
Balance as of December 31	262,752	134,130
Income tax effects on equity	(72,257)	(36,886)
Total	190,495	97,244

(D) Details of listed equity securities of financial assets at fair value as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won, number of shares and percentage)</i>	December 31, 2020			December 31, 2019	
	Number of shares owned	Percentage of ownership¹ (%)	Acquisition cost	Carrying amount (Market value)	Carrying amount (Market value)
Samsung Heavy Industries	100,693,398	16.0	735,488	708,882	732,041
Hotel Shilla	2,004,717	5.1	13,957	164,988	182,028
iMarket Korea	647,320	1.8	324	5,658	6,732
Skylife	240,000	0.5	3,344	2,114	2,093
Yongpyong Resort	400,000	0.8	1,869	1,702	2,400
A-Tech Solution	1,592,000	15.9	26,348	19,263	11,733
Wonik Holdings	1,759,171	2.3	15,410	11,153	9,605
Wonik IPS	1,850,936	3.8	16,214	81,904	66,356
Dongjin Semichem	2,467,894	4.8	48,277	90,078	41,337
Soulbrain Holdings	461,741	2.2	30,752	20,825	70,400
Soulbrain	373,368	4.8	24,866	101,668	-
S&S Tech	1,716,116	8.0	65,933	74,651	-
YIK Corp	9,601,617	11.9	47,336	60,010	-
KC Tech	1,022,216	4.9	20,720	31,433	-
LOT Vacuum	1,267,668	7.7	18,990	24,086	-
New Power Plasma	2,140,939	4.9	12,739	14,109	-
Total			1,082,567	1,412,524	1,124,725

¹ Ownership represents the Company's ownership of the total ordinary shares issued by each entity.

7. Trade and Non-Trade Receivables

(A) Trade and non-trade receivables as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	Trade	Non-trade	Trade	Non-trade
Receivables	24,841,610	1,915,583	26,520,599	2,434,262
Less: Loss allowance	(37,469)	(7,014)	(37,992)	(5,331)
Subtotal	24,804,141	1,908,569	26,482,607	2,428,931
Less: Non-current portion	(67,401)	(9,986)	(227,169)	(22,136)
Current portion	24,736,740	1,898,583	26,255,438	2,406,795

As of December 31, 2020, trade receivables discounted through factoring agreements were accounted for as collateral borrowings and amount of the trade receivables were ₩ 12,520,367 million (as of December 31, 2019, ₩ 10,228,216 million) (refer to Note 12).

(B) Movements in the loss allowance for receivables for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020		2019	
	Trade	Non-trade	Trade	Non-trade
Balance as of January 1	37,992	5,331	260,588	14,912
Bad debt expense (reversal)	(489)	1,739	(222,589)	(9,578)
Write-off	(34)	(56)	-	(3)
Other	-	-	(7)	-
Balance as of December 31	37,469	7,014	37,992	5,331

(C) The details of trade and non-trade receivables classified by past due date to measure expected credit losses as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	Trade	Non-trade	Trade	Non-trade
Receivables not past due	24,504,533	1,576,620	26,096,358	2,360,059
Past due ¹ :				
Less than 31 days overdue	69,437	54,393	158,726	28,330
31 days to 90 days overdue	18,924	31,398	117,619	12,179
Over 90 days overdue	248,716	253,172	147,896	33,694
Subtotal	337,077	338,963	424,241	74,203
Total	24,841,610	1,915,583	26,520,599	2,434,262

¹ The Company does not consider trade and non-trade receivables that are overdue for less than or equal to 31 days as impaired.

(D) The maximum exposure to current credit risk is equivalent to the carrying amount of receivables as of December 31, 2020. The Company has in place insurance contracts covering the Company's major receivables.

8. Inventories

Inventories as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2020			December 31, 2019		
	Gross amount	Valuation allowance	Carrying amount	Gross amount	Valuation allowance	Carrying amount
Finished goods	2,535,410	(118,007)	2,417,403	2,621,083	(148,012)	2,473,071
Work in process	8,904,968	(65,773)	8,839,195	7,956,962	(275,685)	7,681,277
Raw materials and supplies	2,544,706	(379,326)	2,165,380	2,014,689	(358,132)	1,656,557
Materials in transit	409,394	-	409,394	390,807	-	390,807
Total	14,394,478	(563,106)	13,831,372	12,983,541	(781,829)	12,201,712

The inventories recognized as expense for the year ended December 31, 2020, amount to ₩ 116,543,552 million (2019: ₩ 113,382,792 million). The amount includes loss on valuation of inventories.

9. Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

(A) Changes in investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Balance as of January 1	56,571,252	55,959,745
Acquisition	163,456	925,139
Disposal	(22,057)	(58,677)
Impairment	(125,103)	(254,955)
Balance as of December 31	56,587,548	56,571,252

(B) Major investments in associates as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:
(refer to Note 30 for list of the Company's subsidiaries)

Investee	Nature of relationship with associate	Percentage of ownership (%)¹	Principal business location	Fiscal period-end
Samsung Electro-Mechanics Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and supply electronic components including passive components, circuit boards, and modules	23.7	Korea	December
Samsung SDS Co., Ltd.	Provide IT services including computer programming, system integration and management, and logistical services	22.6	Korea	December
Samsung Biologics Co., Ltd.	New business investment	31.5	Korea	December
Samsung SDI Co., Ltd. ²	Manufacture and supply electronic components including secondary cell batteries	19.6	Korea	December
Cheil Worldwide, Inc.	Advertising agency	25.2	Korea	December

¹ Ownership represents the Company's ownership of the total ordinary shares issued by each entity.

² The Company's ownership of ordinary shares outstanding is 20.6%.

(C) A summary of the condensed financial information of major subsidiaries and associates as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

(1) Major subsidiaries

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020			
	Assets	Liabilities	Sales	Profit for the year
Samsung Display Co., Ltd. (SDC) ¹	50,039,755	7,612,332	27,149,102	1,798,100
Samsung Electronics America, Inc. (SEA) ¹	36,765,070	15,828,083	35,237,365	1,623,555
Samsung (CHINA) Investment Co., Ltd. (SCIC) ¹	15,438,819	12,358,881	2,475,454	127,051
Samsung (China) Semiconductor Co., Ltd. (SCS) ¹	14,348,735	3,511,003	5,321,312	1,100,619
Samsung Electronics Europe Holding Cooperatief U.A. (SEEH) ¹	11,495,430	7,641,709	-	16,150
Samsung Asia Pte. Ltd. (SAPL) ¹	9,552,755	523,402	1,634,692	968,504
Shanghai Samsung Semiconductor Co., Ltd. (SSS) ¹	7,678,989	5,010,041	25,829,119	271,691
Samsung Electronica da Amazonia Ltda. (SEDA) ¹	6,280,131	1,556,057	6,390,696	819,561
Samsung India Electronics Private Ltd. (SIEL) ¹	6,250,492	2,523,027	10,943,343	611,571
Thai Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. (TSE) ¹	2,920,299	451,055	3,744,080	160,264
Samsung Electronics (UK) Ltd. (SEUK) ¹	2,767,563	1,886,447	4,987,522	133,016
Samsung Electronics GmbH (SEG) ¹	2,687,535	2,626,979	6,306,675	605
Samsung Electronics Hungarian Private Co. Ltd. (SEH) ¹	2,230,457	504,952	3,665,360	148,056
Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V. (SEBN) ¹	2,145,488	736,480	2,324,308	58,579
Samsung Electronics Europe Logistics B.V. (SELS) ¹	1,700,033	1,550,350	13,444,960	20,623

¹ The above summary of condensed financial information is based on separate financial statements of each subsidiary.

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2019			
	Assets	Liabilities	Sales	Profit for the year
Samsung Display Co., Ltd. (SDC) ¹	46,543,974	6,421,516	27,088,475	407,791
Samsung Electronics America, Inc. (SEA) ¹	34,704,039	13,992,397	33,859,423	1,127,719
Samsung (CHINA) Investment Co., Ltd. (SCIC) ¹	14,637,222	11,701,871	3,098,948	581,115
Samsung (China) Semiconductor Co., Ltd. (SCS) ¹	12,370,070	2,678,742	5,445,396	537,037
Samsung Electronics Europe Holding Cooperatief U.A. (SEEH) ¹	10,682,847	7,662,042	-	21,915
Samsung Asia Pte. Ltd. (SAPL) ¹	9,137,262	579,618	1,572,146	1,265,359
Samsung Electronica da Amazonia Ltda. (SEDA) ¹	7,058,719	1,594,907	7,252,673	887,298
Samsung India Electronics Private Ltd. (SIEL) ¹	7,042,872	3,588,241	12,902,906	448,678
Shanghai Samsung Semiconductor Co., Ltd. (SSS) ¹	5,880,616	4,446,885	26,067,175	265,801
Thai Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. (TSE) ¹	2,912,731	450,833	3,921,248	144,087
Samsung Electronics (UK) Ltd. (SEUK) ¹	2,644,358	1,877,903	4,730,414	104,741
Samsung Electronics GmbH (SEG) ¹	2,258,269	2,199,561	5,597,323	4,729
Samsung Electronics Hungarian Private Co. Ltd. (SEH) ¹	2,109,654	416,160	2,915,812	106,704
Samsung SemiConductor Xian Co., Ltd. (SSCX) ¹	2,091,092	1,954,875	4,283,163	53,160
Samsung Electronics Europe Logistics B.V. (SELS) ¹	2,027,213	1,891,221	12,540,817	6,531

¹ The above summary of condensed financial information is based on separate financial statements of each subsidiary.

(2) Major associates

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020				
	Samsung Electro- Mechanics	Samsung SDS	Samsung Biologics	Samsung SDI	Cheil Worldwide
Current assets	4,150,303	6,581,153	1,751,347	5,657,405	1,742,270
Non-current assets	5,075,196	2,573,766	4,672,854	15,876,827	500,194
Current liabilities	1,914,880	1,720,757	589,301	4,983,633	1,046,224
Non-current liabilities	1,400,223	575,054	1,236,117	3,191,672	180,710
Revenue	8,208,738	11,017,432	1,164,777	11,294,770	2,747,922
Profit or loss from continuing operations ¹	595,938	443,455	240,975	574,723	157,400
Profit or loss from discontinued operation, net of tax ¹	8,024	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income (loss) ¹	(33,475)	(134,669)	3,354	144,901	(14,795)
Total comprehensive income ¹	570,487	308,786	244,329	719,624	142,605

¹ Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the parent company.

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2019				
	Samsung Electro- Mechanics	Samsung SDS	Samsung Biologics	Samsung SDI	Cheil Worldwide
Current assets	3,507,525	6,383,847	1,356,262	5,181,415	1,787,299
Non-current assets	5,166,724	2,637,389	4,555,365	14,670,682	504,347
Current liabilities	1,850,405	1,698,187	690,505	3,741,523	1,115,652
Non-current liabilities	1,393,746	597,891	866,668	3,450,229	219,178
Revenue	8,040,818	10,719,632	701,592	10,097,426	3,421,673
Profit or loss from continuing operations ¹	605,725	736,458	202,904	356,549	138,055
Profit or loss from discontinued operation, net of tax ¹	(91,428)	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income (loss) ¹	26,270	(17,665)	(3,919)	137,272	2,172
Total comprehensive income ¹	540,567	718,793	198,985	493,821	140,227

¹ Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the parent company.

(D) Fair value of marketable investments in associates as of December 31, 2020 and are 2019 as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won and number of shares)</i>	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019		
	Number of shares held	Market value	Carrying amount	Market value	Carrying amount
Samsung Electro-Mechanics	17,693,084	3,149,369	445,244	2,211,636	445,244
Samsung SDS	17,472,110	3,118,772	560,827	3,398,325	560,827
Samsung Biologics	20,836,832	17,211,223	443,193	9,022,348	443,193
Samsung SDI	13,462,673	8,454,559	1,242,605	3,177,191	1,242,605
Cheil Worldwide	29,038,075	598,184	491,599	698,366	491,599

10. Property, Plant and Equipment

(A) Changes in property, plant and equipment for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

2020						
<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Construction in progress	Other	Total
Balance as of January 1	7,803,272	14,908,032	34,492,059	15,294,787	1,592,125	74,090,275
Acquisition cost	7,803,624	23,486,138	127,459,572	15,294,787	3,312,418	177,356,539
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(352)	(8,578,106)	(92,967,513)	-	(1,720,293)	(103,266,264)
Acquisitions and capital expenditures	2,254	5,569,437	23,651,596	(1,233,051)	445,494	28,435,730
Depreciation	(472)	(1,378,486)	(14,263,941)	-	(482,631)	(16,125,530)
Disposals/scrap	(4,878)	(6,526)	(128,181)	-	(21,121)	(160,706)
Other	259	(5,323)	(1,924)	(67,477)	1,620	(72,845)
Balance as of December 31	7,800,435	19,087,134	43,749,609	13,994,259	1,535,487	86,166,924
Acquisition cost	7,801,259	28,992,675	146,778,918	13,994,259	3,535,985	201,103,096
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(824)	(9,905,541)	(103,029,309)	-	(2,000,498)	(114,936,172)

2019						
<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Construction in progress	Other	Total
Balance as of January 1	7,825,177	15,373,415	39,529,786	6,380,213	1,493,902	70,602,493
Acquisition cost	7,825,177	22,801,947	122,746,311	6,380,213	2,821,585	162,575,233
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(7,428,532)	(83,216,525)	-	(1,327,683)	(91,972,740)
Acquisitions and capital expenditures	40,103	568,514	8,213,462	9,041,876	346,203	18,210,158
Acquisitions through business combinations	-	15,168	378,440	4,252	1,124	398,984
Depreciation	(352)	(1,180,353)	(13,564,862)	-	(455,581)	(15,201,148)
Disposals/scrap	(61,099)	(20,851)	(220,890)	(98)	(4,491)	(307,429)
Impairment (reversal)	-	-	(518)	-	(8,344)	(8,862)
Other	(557)	152,139	156,641	(131,456)	219,312	396,079
Balance as of December 31	7,803,272	14,908,032	34,492,059	15,294,787	1,592,125	74,090,275
Acquisition cost	7,803,624	23,486,138	127,459,572	15,294,787	3,312,418	177,356,539
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(352)	(8,578,106)	(92,967,513)	-	(1,720,293)	(103,266,264)

(B) Changes in right-of-use assets for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020				Total
	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Other	
Balance as of January 1	2,703	177,324	117,522	208,852	506,401
Acquisition	103	46,476	6,414	8,796	61,789
Depreciation	(472)	(77,761)	(46,849)	(11,233)	(136,315)
Disposals/scrap	-	(1,424)	(6,510)	(17,919)	(25,853)
Other ¹	259	-	(148)	(260)	(149)
Balance as of December 31	2,593	144,615	70,429	188,236	405,873

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2019				Total
	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Other	
Balance as of January 1	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition	3,055	86,919	3,863	11,603	105,440
Depreciation	(352)	(64,472)	(50,603)	(15,859)	(131,286)
Disposals/scrap	-	(2,009)	-	(1,586)	(3,595)
Other ¹	-	156,886	164,262	214,694	535,842
Balance as of December 31	2,703	177,324	117,522	208,852	506,401

¹ Other includes cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies.

(C) Details of depreciation of property, plant and equipment for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Cost of sales	14,529,186	13,830,961
Selling and administrative expenses and other	1,596,344	1,370,187
Total	16,125,530	15,201,148

11. Intangible Assets

(A) Changes in intangible assets for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020					
	Intellectual property rights	Development cost	Membership	Goodwill	Other	Total
Balance as of January 1	1,143,602	740,736	187,186	206,741	5,730,388	8,008,653
Internally generated/ developed	272,799	-	-	-	1,112,729	1,385,528
External acquisitions	-	109,482	-	-	-	109,482
Amortization	(207,641)	(455,990)	-	-	(1,951,594)	(2,615,225)
Disposals/scrap	(29,840)	-	-	-	(6,132)	(35,972)
Impairment (reversal)	(6,545)	(3,474)	7,091	(206,741)	-	(209,669)
Other	22,944	(19,362)	-	-	356,269	359,851
Balance as of December 31	1,195,319	371,392	194,277	-	5,241,660	7,002,648

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2019					
	Intellectual property rights	Development cost	Membership	Goodwill	Other	Total
Balance as of January 1	982,357	704,734	189,398	-	1,024,987	2,901,476
Internally generated/ developed	261,071	-	-	-	1,103,793	1,364,864
External acquisitions	-	285,699	-	-	-	285,699
Acquisition through business combinations	130,299	51,872	-	206,741	-	388,912
Amortization	(190,558)	(279,709)	-	-	(1,914,889)	(2,385,156)
Disposals/scrap	(51,506)	-	(1,240)	-	(934)	(53,680)
Impairment (reversal)	-	-	(972)	-	-	(972)
Other ¹	11,939	(21,860)	-	-	5,517,431	5,507,510
Balance as of December 31	1,143,602	740,736	187,186	206,741	5,730,388	8,008,653

¹ Other includes reclassification of licenses.

(B) Goodwill

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating unit. Details of goodwill as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
DS segment	-	206,741

Goodwill impairment reviews are performed annually, and the recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations, etc. These calculations generally use pre-tax cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period, unless it is reasonable to use long-term financial budgets longer than five years in new technology business. Perpetual cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using a constant growth rate assumption. The growth rate applied was capped at the long-term average growth rate for the industry.

As a result of the impairment test on goodwill allocated to cash-generating units, the Company recognized impairment loss of ₩ 206,741 million for goodwill allocated to PLP cash-generating-unit of the DS segment's semiconductor business. Principle assumptions applied in calculation of value-in-use are as follows:

<i>(In percent)</i>	Assumptions
Permanent growth rate	0.0
Pre-tax discount rate ¹	11.5

¹ Pre-tax discount rate is applied to the projected cash flows

(C) Details of amortization of intangible assets for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Cost of sales	2,171,952	1,963,720
Selling and administrative expenses and other	443,273	421,436
Total	2,615,225	2,385,156

12. Borrowings

(A) Details of the carrying amounts of borrowings as of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Financial institutions	Interest rate(%) as of Dec 31, 2020	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Short-term borrowings				
Collateralized borrowings ¹	Woori Bank and other	0.0~8.8	12,520,367	10,228,216
Current portion of long-term borrowings				
Lease liabilities ²	-	1.8	82,253	148,296
Long-term borrowings				
Lease liabilities ²	-	1.8	150,397	174,651

¹ Collateralized borrowings are secured by trade receivables.

² Interest expenses arising from the lease liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 amounted to ₩ 4,696 million and ₩ 6,365 million, respectively, which were determined using the weighted average incremental borrowing rate. The right-of-use assets are pledged as collateral to lessors in the event of default. Short-term lease payments and low-valued asset lease payments that are not included in measurement of lease liabilities during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 amount to ₩ 42,088 million and ₩ 69,557 million, respectively.

(B) Maturities of lease liabilities outstanding as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Lease liabilities
Repayment terms	
2021	86,158
2022	45,754
2023	44,740
2024	30,790
2025 and thereafter	41,358
Total	248,800

13. Debentures

(A) Details of the carrying amounts of debentures as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Issue date	Due date	Interest rate (%) as of Dec 31, 2020	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
US dollar denominated straight bonds ¹	Oct 2, 1997	Oct 1, 2027	7.7	38,080 (USD 35 million)	46,312 (USD 40 million)
Less: Discounts				(853)	(1,146)
Less: Current Portion				(5,318)	(5,646)
Total				31,909	39,520

¹ US dollar denominated straight bonds are repaid annually for twenty years after a ten-year grace period from the date of issuance. Interest is paid semi-annually.

(B) Maturities of debentures outstanding as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Debentures
Repayment terms	
2021	5,440
2022	5,440
2023	5,440
2024	5,440
2025 and thereafter	16,320
Total	38,080

14. Net Defined Benefit Liabilities (Assets)

- (A) Details of net defined benefit liabilities (assets) recognized in the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Present value of funded defined benefit obligations	9,740,095	8,265,802
Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligations	13,987	12,106
Subtotal	9,754,082	8,277,908
Fair value of plan assets	(10,916,538)	(8,764,763)
Total	(1,162,456)	(486,855)

- (B) The components of defined benefit costs recognized in profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Current service cost	802,039	648,298
Net interest income	(15,895)	(19,706)
Total	786,144	628,592

- (C) The expenses related to defined benefit plans recognized in the statements of profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows :

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Cost of sales	317,381	249,999
Selling and administrative expenses and other	468,763	378,593
Total	786,144	628,592

- (D) Changes in the defined benefit obligations for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Balance as of January 1	8,277,908	6,432,630
Current service cost	802,039	648,298
Interest cost	240,765	205,474
Remeasurement:		
Actuarial gains or losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	(40,581)	-
Actuarial gains or losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	622,915	904,975
Other	225,438	280,294
Benefits paid	(385,631)	(224,901)
Other	11,229	31,138
Balance as of December 31	9,754,082	8,277,908

(E) Changes in the fair value of plan assets for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Balance as of January 1	8,764,763	6,994,986
Interest income on plan assets	256,660	225,179
Remeasurement of plan assets	(78,505)	(90,811)
Contributions by employer	2,159,200	1,819,400
Benefits paid	(194,495)	(211,971)
Other	8,915	27,980
Balance as of December 31	10,916,538	8,764,763

Expected contributions to post-employment benefit plans for the year ended December 31, 2021 are ₩ 1,054,622 million.

(F) As of December 31, 2020, plan assets are invested in principal guaranteed fixed income financial instruments.

(G) The principal actuarial assumptions as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In percentage)</i>	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Discount rate	3.2	3.0
Salary growth rate (including the effects of inflation)	4.5	3.8

(H) The sensitivity analysis of the defined benefit obligations as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is as follows:

<i>(In percentage)</i>	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Discount rate		
1%p increase	91	92
1%p decrease	110	109
Salary growth rate		
1%p increase	110	109
1%p decrease	91	92

(I) The weighted average maturity of the defined benefit obligations is 9.51 years as of December 31, 2020.

15. Provisions

Changes in the provisions for the year ended December 31, 2020 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Warranty (A)	Royalty expenses (B)	Long-term incentives (C)	Other (D, E)	Total
Balance as of January 1	245,366	1,015,280	567,016	497,885	2,325,547
Charged to profit or loss	399,582	735,544	388,550	1,524,166	3,047,842
Payment	(304,130)	(357,148)	(388,562)	(781,974)	(1,831,814)
Other	-	(89,658)	-	(16,414)	(106,072)
Balance as of December 31	340,818	1,304,018	567,004	1,223,663	3,435,503

- (A) The Company accrues warranty reserves for estimated costs of quality assurance, exchanges, repairs, recalls, and future services based on historical experience and terms of warranty programs.
- (B) The Company recognizes provisions for the estimated royalty expenses that are under negotiation with counterparties. The timing and amount of payment depend on the settlement of the negotiation.
- (C) The Company has a long-term incentive plan for its executives based on a three-year management performance criteria and recognizes a provision for the estimated incentive cost for the accrued period.
- (D) The Company records provisions for future expenses expected to be incurred for products that have been discontinued from manufacturing and sales.
- (E) The Company makes provisions for the carrying amounts of emission rights held by the Company and the emission in excess of the emission rights for the applicable years. Details of emission rights and liabilities as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

- (1) Allocated emission rights and estimated volume of emission as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

<i>(In ten thousand metric tons)</i>	December 31, 2020
Allocated emission rights	1,132
Estimated volume of emission	1,293

- (2) Changes in the emission rights for the year ended December 31, 2020 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020
Balance as of January 1	38,787
Acquisition	6,078
Balance as of December 31	44,865

- (3) Changes in the emission liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2020 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020
Balance as of January 1	18,048
Charged to profit or loss	13,729
Balance as of December 31	31,777

16. Commitments and Contingencies

(A) Guarantees

- (1) Debt guarantees provided by the Company for overseas subsidiaries as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won and thousands of US dollars)

Debtor	Creditor	Period	Actual indebtness	Guaranteed amount
SETK	BNP and others	Dec 16, 2021	184,175	910,656
SAMCOL	Citibank and others	Dec 16, 2021	128,239	337,280
Other			-	7,743,618
Total			312,414	8,991,554
			USD 286,389	USD 8,264,296

- (2) The ceiling amount of guarantees provided by the Company for the execution of contracts by overseas subsidiaries is ₩ 383,269 million as of December 31, 2020.
- (3) The Company has not been provided any collateral or guarantees from its related parties as of December 31, 2020.

(B) Litigation

As of December 31, 2020, the Company is involved in various claims, disputes, and investigations conducted by regulatory bodies that arose during the normal course of business with numerous entities. Although the outflow of resources and timing of these matters are uncertain, the Company believes the outcome will not have a material impact on the financial position of the Company.

(C) Joint liabilities related to the divestiture

The Company, Samsung Display Co., Ltd. and others are jointly and severally liable to fulfill the debts of Samsung Display Co., Ltd. and others which relate to the periods prior to Samsung Display Co., Ltd.'s separation from the Company.

(D) Other commitments

- (1) As of December 31, 2020, the Company has trade financing agreements, trade notes receivable discounting facilities, and loan facilities with accounts receivable pledged as collateral with 5 financial institutions including Woori Bank, with a combined limit of up to ₩ 10,177,080 million. In addition, the Company has a trade financing agreement (up to USD 8,950 million) with 19 financial institutions including Shinhan Bank, and loan facilities with accounts receivable pledged as collateral related to purchase payments with 3 financial institutions including Industrial Bank of Korea (up to ₩ 401,600 million).
- (2) As of December 31, 2020, unfulfilled agreements relating to the acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets amount to ₩ 5,526,690 million.

17. Contract Liabilities

The Company has recognized the following contract liabilities related to revenue from contracts with customers:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Contract liabilities ¹	1,065,465	998,532

¹ Contract liabilities include advances received, accrued expenses, other current liabilities and others.

The revenue recognized during the current reporting period in relation to carried-forward balance of contract liabilities amounts to ₩ 274,436 million.

18. Share Capital

As of December 31, 2020, the Company's total number of authorized shares is 25,000,000,000 shares (₩ 100 per share). The Company has issued 5,969,782,550 shares of ordinary shares and 822,886,700 shares of preference shares as of December 31, 2020, excluding retired shares. As of the December 31, 2020, the number of shares outstanding is the same as the number of shares issued above, and no changes were made to the number of shares outstanding during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019. Due to the retirement of shares, the total par value of the shares issued is ₩ 679,267 million (ordinary shares of ₩ 596,978 million and preference shares of ₩ 82,289 million), which does not agree with paid-in capital of ₩ 897,514 million.

19. Retained Earnings

(A) Retained earnings as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 consist of the following:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Appropriated retained earnings		
Legal reserves:		
Earned profit reserves ¹	450,789	450,789
Discretionary reserves:		
Reserve for improvement of financial structure	204,815	204,815
Reserve for business rationalization ²	40,199,966	37,699,966
Reserve for overseas market development	510,750	510,750
Reserve for overseas investment losses	164,982	164,982
Reserve for research and human resources development	91,936,458	88,936,458
Reserve for export losses	167,749	167,749
Reserve for loss on disposal of treasury share	3,100,000	3,100,000
Reserve for capital expenditure	33,147,360	32,914,565
Subtotal	169,432,080	163,699,285
Unappropriated retained earnings	8,401,233	8,138,252
Total	178,284,102	172,288,326

¹ The Commercial Code of the Republic of Korea requires the Company to appropriate as a legal reserve, an amount equal to a minimum of 10% of annual cash dividends declared, until the reserve equals 50% of its issued capital stock. As of December 31, 2020, since the Company's profit reserves reached 50% of its capital stock, the Company has no obligation for additional reserves.

² In accordance with the special tax treatment control law, the Company appropriated an amount equal to its tax credit for reserve for business rationalization up to 2001. The Company is not obligated to reserve for business improvement and also does not have any restriction on use of the reserve since 2002, according to the revised special tax treatment control law.

(B) Separate statements of appropriation of retained earnings for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

The appropriation of retained earnings for the year ended December 31, 2020, is expected to be appropriated at the shareholders' meeting. The appropriation date for the year ended December 31, 2019 was March 18, 2020.

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Retained earnings before appropriations		
Unappropriated retained earnings carried over from prior year	30	30
Interim dividends:		
In 2020 - ₩ 1,062 (dividend rate: 1062%)	(7,213,815)	(7,213,815)
In 2019 - ₩ 1,062 (dividend rate: 1062%)		
Profit for the year	15,615,018	15,353,323
Disposal of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(1,286)
Retained earnings available for appropriation	8,401,233	8,138,252
Transfers from other reserves		
Reserve for business rationalization	4,723,057	-
Appropriations of retained earnings		
Reserve for business rationalization	-	2,500,000
Cash dividends:	13,124,260	2,405,428
In 2020:		
Ordinary shares - ₩ 1,932 (dividend rate: 1932%)		
Preference shares - ₩ 1,933 (dividend rate: 1933%)		
In 2019:		
Ordinary shares - ₩ 354 (dividend rate: 354%)		
Preference shares - ₩ 355 (dividend rate: 355%)		
Reserve for research and human resources development	-	3,000,000
Reserve for capital expenditure	-	232,794
Total appropriations of retained earnings	13,124,260	8,138,222
Unappropriated retained earnings to be carried forward	30	30

(C) Details of interim and year-end dividends are as follows:

(1) Interim dividends (Record date: March 31, 2020 and 2019, June 30, 2020 and 2019, and September 30, 2020 and 2019)

<i>(In millions of Korean won and number of shares)</i>		2020	2019	
1 st Quarter	Number of shares eligible for dividends	Ordinary shares	5,969,782,550	5,969,782,550
		Preference shares	822,886,700	822,886,700
	Dividend rate (based on par value)		354%	354%
	Dividend amount	Ordinary shares	2,113,303	2,113,303
Preference shares		291,302	291,302	
		Total	2,404,605	2,404,605
2 nd Quarter	Number of shares eligible for dividends	Ordinary shares	5,969,782,550	5,969,782,550
		Preference shares	822,886,700	822,886,700
	Dividend rate (based on par value)		354%	354%
	Dividend amount	Ordinary shares	2,113,303	2,113,303
Preference shares		291,302	291,302	
		Total	2,404,605	2,404,605
3 rd Quarter	Number of shares eligible for dividends	Ordinary shares	5,969,782,550	5,969,782,550
		Preference shares	822,886,700	822,886,700
	Dividend rate (based on par value)		354%	354%
	Dividend amount	Ordinary shares	2,113,303	2,113,303
Preference shares		291,302	291,302	
		Total	2,404,605	2,404,605

(2) Year-end dividends (Record date: December 31, 2020 and 2019)

<i>(In millions of Korean won and number of shares)</i>		2020	2019	
Number of shares eligible for dividends	Ordinary shares	5,969,782,550	5,969,782,550	
	Preference shares	822,886,700	822,886,700	
Dividend rate (based on par value)	Ordinary shares	1932%	354%	
	Preference shares	1933%	355%	
Dividend amount	Ordinary shares	11,533,620	2,113,303	
	Preference shares	1,590,640	292,125	
		Total	13,124,260	2,405,428

20. Other Components of Equity

Other components of equity as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 consist of the following:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Gain (loss) on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	190,495	97,244
Remeasurement of net defined benefit assets	(2,219,688)	(1,577,138)
Others	1,760,408	1,760,408
Total	(268,785)	280,514

21. Expenses by Nature

Expenses by nature for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Changes in finished goods, work in process, and other	(1,102,250)	515,608
Raw materials used, merchandise purchased, and other	79,001,881	77,835,300
Wages and salaries	12,510,224	10,294,765
Post-employment benefit	811,122	649,786
Depreciation	16,125,530	15,201,148
Amortization	2,615,225	2,385,156
Welfare	2,327,252	2,059,765
Utilities	2,600,685	2,340,940
Outsourcing	2,989,647	2,848,918
Advertising	1,316,851	1,424,771
Sales promotion expenses	896,646	923,894
Other	25,699,404	24,177,741
Total¹	145,792,217	140,657,792

¹ Equal to sum of cost of sales and selling and administrative expenses in the separate statements of profit or loss.

22. Selling and Administrative Expenses

Selling and administrative expenses for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Selling and administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	2,178,159	1,719,897
Post-employment benefit	135,433	117,755
Commissions	2,226,051	2,235,610
Depreciation	429,725	439,692
Amortization	194,890	176,805
Advertising	1,316,851	1,424,771
Sales promotion expenses	896,646	923,894
Transportation	759,938	686,473
Service charges	1,318,609	872,054
Other	1,878,587	1,743,692
Subtotal	11,334,889	10,340,643
Research and development expenses		
Total expenses	17,813,391	16,984,404
Capitalized expenses	(109,482)	(285,699)
Subtotal	17,703,909	16,698,705
Total	29,038,798	27,039,348

23. Other Non-Operating Income and Expenses

Details of other non-operating income and expenses for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Other non-operating income		
Dividend income	129,569	4,454,698
Rental income	167,239	169,875
Gain on disposal of investments	3	9,308
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	306,182	331,376
Other	194,501	258,045
Total	797,494	5,223,302

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Other non-operating expenses		
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	9,831	25,450
Donations	254,791	287,830
Other	592,620	365,285
Total	857,242	678,565

24. Financial Income and Expenses

Details of financial income and expenses for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Financial income		
Interest income	507,947	777,225
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortized cost	507,947	777,225
Foreign exchange differences	5,168,930	3,504,309
Total	5,676,877	4,281,534

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Financial expenses		
Interest expenses	189,301	374,852
Interest expenses from financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	44,725	74,701
Other financial liabilities	144,576	300,151
Foreign exchange differences	5,494,879	3,534,017
Total	5,684,180	3,908,869

The Company recognizes foreign exchange gains and losses arising from foreign currency transactions and translation as financial income and expenses.

25. Income Tax Expense

(A) Income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 consists of the following:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Current taxes		
Current tax on profits for the year	4,823,845	3,530,390
Adjustments recognized in the current year	249,914	(281,193)
Subtotal	5,073,759	3,249,197
Deferred taxes		
Changes in deferred taxes arising from unused tax credits	(34,673)	(170,267)
Changes in deferred taxes arising from temporary differences	(202,181)	600,216
Subtotal	(236,854)	429,949
Items charged directly to equity	-	-
Income tax expense	4,836,905	3,679,146

(B) The tax on the Company's profit before income tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the tax rate applicable to profits of the Company as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Profit before income tax	20,451,923	19,032,469
Tax calculated at tax rates applicable to profits¹	5,624,279	5,233,928
Adjustments:		
Non-taxable income	(94,157)	(9,834)
Disallowed expense	9,073	462,997
Tax credits	(940,044)	(2,051,265)
Other	237,754	43,320
Subtotal	(787,374)	(1,554,782)
Income tax expense	4,836,905	3,679,146

¹ The statutory tax rate regulated by tax law as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 is applied.

(C) The movement in deferred income tax assets and liabilities resulting from the tax effect of temporary differences for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

(1) 2020

	Temporary differences			Deferred tax assets (liabilities)		
	Balance as of January 1	Increase (Decrease)	Balance as of December 31	Balance as of January 1	Increase (Decrease)	Balance as of December 31
<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>						
Deferred tax arising from temporary differences						
Revaluation of land	(3,417,804)	(3,082)	(3,420,886)	(939,896)	(848)	(940,744)
Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures ¹	(3,994,444)	-	(3,994,444)	(909,018)	-	(909,018)
Accumulated depreciation and other	108,447	(622,550)	(514,103)	29,823	(171,202)	(141,379)
Accrued income	(155,013)	42,203	(112,810)	(42,628)	11,605	(31,023)
Provisions, accrued expenses, and other	7,244,548	2,296,196	9,540,744	1,992,251	631,453	2,623,704
Foreign currency translation	(124,453)	72,498	(51,955)	(34,224)	19,936	(14,288)
Asset impairment losses	1,611,087	133,764	1,744,851	443,049	(43,781)	399,268
Post-employment benefits	(2,702,738)	(1,520,620)	(4,223,358)	(743,253)	(418,171)	(1,161,424)
Valuation effects from spin-off ²	10,586,822	-	10,586,822	-	-	-
Other	466,776	572,186	1,038,962	(58,136)	173,189	115,053
Subtotal	9,623,228	970,595	10,593,823	(262,032)	202,181	(59,851)
Deferred tax arising from unused tax credits						
Unused tax credits	247,870	34,672	282,542	247,869	34,673	282,542
Deferred tax recognized in equity						
Loss on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and other	(134,131)	(128,622)	(262,753)	(36,886)	(35,371)	(72,257)
Remeasurement of net defined benefit assets	2,175,363	886,277	3,061,640	598,225	243,726	841,951
Subtotal	2,041,232	757,655	2,798,887	561,339	208,355	769,694
Total				547,176	445,209	992,385

¹ Deferred tax assets were not recognized if it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future for investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.

² Difference in carrying amount for accounting and tax purposes for the shares of Samsung Display Co., Ltd., the Company's subsidiary, acquired through spin-off of the LCD division in the past. As of the reporting date, the Company does not have plans to dispose of its investments in Samsung Display Co., Ltd. As it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future, deferred tax assets were not recognized.

(2) 2019

	Temporary differences			Deferred tax assets (liabilities)		
	Balance as of January 1	Increase (Decrease)	Balance as of December 31	Balance as of January 1	Increase (Decrease)	Balance as of December 31
<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>						
Deferred tax arising from temporary differences						
Revaluation of land	(3,422,280)	4,476	(3,417,804)	(941,127)	1,231	(939,896)
Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures ¹	(3,994,444)	-	(3,994,444)	(773,181)	(135,837)	(909,018)
Accumulated depreciation and other	203,845	(95,398)	108,447	56,057	(26,234)	29,823
Accrued income	(233,775)	78,762	(155,013)	(64,288)	21,660	(42,628)
Provisions, accrued expenses, and other	6,943,148	301,400	7,244,548	1,909,366	82,885	1,992,251
Foreign currency translation	(100,849)	(23,604)	(124,453)	(27,734)	(6,490)	(34,224)
Asset impairment losses	1,346,297	264,790	1,611,087	370,232	72,817	443,049
Post-employment benefits	(1,483,954)	(1,218,784)	(2,702,738)	(408,087)	(335,166)	(743,253)
Valuation effects from spin-off ²	10,586,822	-	10,586,822	-	-	-
Other	1,153,228	(686,452)	466,776	216,946	(275,082)	(58,136)
Subtotal	10,998,038	(1,374,810)	9,623,228	338,184	(600,216)	(262,032)
Deferred tax arising from unused tax credits						
Unused tax credits	77,602	170,268	247,870	77,602	170,267	247,869
Deferred tax recognized in equity						
Loss on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and other	(31,393)	(102,738)	(134,131)	(8,633)	(28,253)	(36,886)
Remeasurement of net defined benefit assets	899,284	1,276,079	2,175,363	247,303	350,922	598,225
Subtotal	867,891	1,173,341	2,041,232	238,670	322,669	561,339
Total				654,456	(107,280)	547,176

¹ Deferred tax assets were not recognized if it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future for investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.

² Difference in carrying amount for accounting and tax purposes for the shares of Samsung Display Co., Ltd., the Company's subsidiary acquired through a spin-off of the LCD division in the past. As of the reporting date, the Company does not have plans to dispose of its investments in Samsung Display Co., Ltd. As it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future, deferred tax assets were not recognized.

(D) Details of period when the deferred tax assets (liabilities) are recovered (settled) as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities) to be recovered (settled) within 12 months	2,168,431	1,624,523
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities) to be recovered (settled) after more than 12 months	(1,176,046)	(1,077,347)
Total	992,385	547,176

26. Earnings per Share

(A) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are calculated as follows:

(1) Ordinary shares

<i>(In millions of Korean won, thousands of number of shares)</i>	2020	2019
Profit for the year	15,615,018	15,353,323
Profit for the year available for ordinary shares	13,722,639	13,492,647
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding	5,969,783	5,969,783
Basic earnings per ordinary share (in Korean won)	2,299	2,260

(2) Preference shares

<i>(In millions of Korean won, thousands of number of shares)</i>	2020	2019
Profit for the year	15,615,018	15,353,323
Profit for the year available for preference shares	1,892,379	1,860,676
Weighted-average number of preference shares outstanding	822,887	822,887
Basic earnings per preference share (in Korean won)	2,300	2,261

(B) Diluted earnings per share

The Company does not have dilutive potential ordinary shares and as a result, basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share are the same for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

27. Statements of Cash Flows

(A) The Company used the indirect method to present cash flows from operating activities. Adjustments and changes in assets and liabilities arising from operating activities for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

- Adjustments

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Adjustments :		
Income tax expense	4,836,905	3,679,146
Financial income	(932,340)	(1,032,054)
Financial expenses	773,679	776,482
Post-employment benefits	811,122	649,786
Depreciation	16,125,530	15,201,148
Amortization	2,615,225	2,385,156
Bad debt expenses (reversal)	(489)	(222,589)
Dividends income	(129,569)	(4,454,698)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(306,182)	(331,376)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	9,831	25,450
Loss (gain) on valuation of inventories	145,280	(6,367)
Gain on disposal of investments	(3)	(9,308)
Others	370,853	250,446
Total	24,319,842	16,911,222

- Changes in assets and liabilities arising from operating activities

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Changes in assets and liabilities :		
Decrease in trade receivables	1,680,321	135,029
Decrease (increase) in non-trade receivables	468,606	(890,448)
Increase in prepaid expenses	(86,681)	(97,988)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(1,680,513)	330,937
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	(867,032)	316,922
Increase in other payables	296,526	106,124
Increase in advances received	68,806	141,087
Increase (decrease) in withholdings	49,264	(189,252)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	2,030,147	(806,961)
Increase (decrease) in provisions	1,216,028	(159,412)
Payment of post-employment benefits	(410,608)	(246,095)
Increase in plan assets	(1,964,705)	(1,607,429)
Other	(1,193,365)	(952,353)
Total	(393,206)	(3,919,839)

(B) Significant non-cash investing and financing transactions for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	128,622	101,449
Reclassification of construction in progress to property, plant and equipment	30,550,917	8,968,190
Acquisition of right-of-use assets (new lease contracts established)	61,789	105,440
Reclassification of current portion of debentures	5,318	5,646
Reclassification of current portion of long-term borrowings	82,253	112,365

(C) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

(1) 2020

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	As of January 1	Cash flows from financing activities	Non-cash transactions		As of December 31
			New lease contracts	Other ¹	
Short-term borrowings	10,228,216	2,326,350	-	(34,199)	12,520,367
Debentures and long-term borrowings	368,113	(134,443)	61,789	(25,582)	269,877
Total	10,596,329	2,191,907	61,789	(59,781)	12,790,244

¹ Other includes amortization and effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

(2) 2019

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	As of January 1	Cash flows from financing activities	Non-cash transactions		As of December 31
			New lease contracts	Other ¹	
Short-term borrowings	10,353,873	(41,078)	-	(84,579)	10,228,216
Debentures and long-term borrowings	48,956	(128,431)	105,440	342,148	368,113
Total	10,402,829	(169,509)	105,440	257,569	10,596,329

¹ Other includes amortization, effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and the cumulative effect of changes in accounting policies.

(D) For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, cash outflows from repayment of the principal (financial activities) were ₩ 128,575 million and ₩ 122,435 million, respectively, while cash outflows due to interest expenses (operating activities) in relation to the lease liabilities amount to ₩ 4,696 million and ₩ 6,365 million, respectively.

(E) The Company reported cash receipts and payments arising from transactions occurring frequently, of large gross amounts, and with short-term maturities, such as short-term financial instruments, borrowings and other, on a net basis. As of December 31, 2020, most of the Company's cash and cash equivalents consist of bank deposits.

28. Financial Risk Management

The Company's financial risk management focuses on minimizing market risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk arising from operating activities. To mitigate these risks, the Company implements and operates a financial risk policy and program that closely monitors and manages such risks. In addition, the Company uses derivatives to hedge certain risk exposure.

The finance team mainly carries out the Company's financial risk management. After implementing the global financial risk management policies, the finance team periodically measures, evaluates, and hedges financial risk and also establishes and implements the global financial risk management policy.

The Company also manages foreign exchange risk by monitoring foreign exchange rate fluctuations at local finance centers across major regions (United States, United Kingdom, Singapore, China, Brazil, and Russia) and acting as an agent of foreign exchange transactions. In addition, the Company manages liquidity risk by utilizing a globally integrated finance structure.

The Company's financial assets that are under financial risk management are comprised of cash and cash equivalents, short-term financial instruments, trade receivables and others. The Company's financial liabilities under financial risk management are comprised of trade payables, borrowings, and others.

(A) Market risk

(1) Foreign exchange risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from its global operations performed in currencies other than its functional currency. The major currencies that are exposed to foreign exchange risk are the US dollar, Euro, and Indian Rupee.

The Company focuses on minimizing the impact of foreign exchange fluctuation by maintaining the equal amount of assets and liabilities denominated in each foreign currency, irrespective of foreign exchange fluctuation considerations. To prevent exchange position, the Company's foreign exchange management policy requires normal business transactions, including import and export, as well as financing transactions such as depositing and borrowing, to be in local currency or for the cash-in currency to be matched up with the cash-out currency. Moreover, the Company periodically evaluates and monitors the foreign exchange risk to efficiently mitigate such risk, and the speculative foreign exchange transactions are strictly prohibited.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, when currency rates change by 5%, the impact on profit or loss (before income tax effects) arising from financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies other than functional currency are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
USD	25,761	(25,761)	72,735	(72,735)
EUR	(22,112)	22,112	(19,487)	19,487
INR	21,948	(21,948)	64,155	(64,155)
JPY	(5,662)	5,662	(6,274)	6,274

(2) Interest rate risk

Risk of changes in interest rates for floating interest rate financial instruments is defined as the risk that the fair value of components of the statements of financial position, and future cash flows of interest income (expenses) of a financial instrument, will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's position with regard to interest rate risk exposure is mainly driven by its floating interest rate debt obligations and interest-bearing deposits. The Company implemented policies and operates to minimize uncertainty arising from changes in interest rates and finance expenses.

(3) Price risk

The Company's investment portfolio consists of direct and indirect investments in equity instruments classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, which is in line with the Company's strategy.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, price fluctuation of marketable equity securities (listed stocks) by 1% would result in changes in other comprehensive income (before income tax) of ₩ 14,125 million and ₩ 11,247 million, respectively.

(B) Credit risk

Credit risk arises during the normal course of transactions and investing activities where clients or other parties fail to discharge an obligation. The Company monitors and sets the client's and counterparty's credit limit on a periodic basis based on the client's and counterparty's financial conditions, default history and other important factors. Adequate insurance coverage is maintained for trade receivables related to trading partners situated in higher risk countries.

Credit risk can arise from transactions with financial institutions which include financial instrument transactions such as cash and cash equivalents, deposits, and derivative instruments. To minimize such risk, the Company transacts only with banks which have a strong international credit rating (S&P A and above), and all new transactions with financial institutions with no prior transaction history are approved, managed and monitored by the Company's finance team. The Company generally enters into a financial agreement with no restrictions, such as debt ratio covenants, provision of collateral and/or repayment of loans/ borrowings. The Company requires separate approvals for contracts with restrictions.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company estimates that its maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of its financial assets, net of impairment losses.

(C) Liquidity risk

Due to large investments made by the Company, maintaining adequate levels of liquidity risk is critical. The Company strives to achieve this goal by periodically forecasting its capital balance, estimating required cash levels, and managing income and expenses.

The Company manages its liquidity risk by periodically forecasting projected cash flows. If abnormal signs are identified, the Company works with the local finance center and provides liquidity support by utilizing a globally integrated finance structure, such as Cash Pooling. In addition, the Company maintains a liquidity management process which provides additional financial support from the local finance center and the Company. The Cash Pooling program allows the sharing of surplus funds among entities and contributes to minimizing liquidity risk and strengthening the Company's competitive position by reducing capital operation expenses and financial expenses.

For the need of large scale of liquidity, the Company secures credit limit for the overseas subsidiaries through payment guarantees.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the following table is an undiscounted cash flow analysis for financial liabilities according to their remaining contractual maturity.

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2020				
	Less than 3 months	4 – 6 months	7 – 12 months	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Financial liabilities	31,594,935	131,341	608,538	1,121,448	35,383

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2019				
	Less than 3 months	4 – 6 months	7 – 12 months	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Financial liabilities	28,627,758	192,584	619,092	1,441,604	167,293

The table above shows the Company's financial liabilities based on the remaining period at the separate statement of financial position date until the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

The maximum liquidity risk exposure from those other than the above financial liabilities (e.g., payment guarantees for affiliated companies, performance bonds, and other) as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are ₩ 9,374,823 million and ₩ 9,871,982 million, respectively.

(D) Capital risk management

The purpose of capital management is to maintain a sound capital structure. The Company monitors capital on the basis of credit ratings and debt ratio. Debt ratio is calculated by dividing total liabilities by total equity in the financial statements.

The Company has maintained an AA- and Aa3 credit rating from S&P and Moody's, respectively.

The debt ratio as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Total liabilities	46,347,703	38,310,673
Total equity	183,316,724	177,870,247
Debt ratio	25.3%	21.5%

(E) Fair value estimation

(1) Carrying amounts and fair value of financial instruments by category as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	989,045	(*)	2,081,917	(*)
Short-term financial instruments	29,101,284	(*)	26,501,392	(*)
Trade receivables	24,736,740	(*)	26,255,438	(*)
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,539,659	1,539,659	1,206,080	1,206,080
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,107	3,107	3,181	3,181
Other	4,149,950	(*)	4,307,370	(*)
Total financial assets	60,519,785		60,355,378	
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	6,599,025	(*)	7,547,273	(*)
Short-term borrowings	12,520,367	(*)	10,228,216	(*)
Other payables	9,671,280	(*)	9,031,752	(*)
Current portion of long-term liabilities	87,571	(*)	153,942	(*)
Debentures	31,909	36,507	39,520	52,144
Long-term borrowings	150,397	(*)	174,651	(*)
Long-term other payables	935,038	(*)	1,305,278	(*)
Other	3,423,251	(*)	2,458,165	(*)
Total financial liabilities	33,418,838		30,938,797	

(*) Assets and liabilities whose carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value are excluded from the fair value disclosures.

(*) Lease liabilities, classified under the current portion of long-term liabilities and long-term borrowings, are excluded from the fair value disclosures in accordance with *Korean IFRS 1107*.

(2) Fair value hierarchy classifications of the financial instruments that are measured at fair value or its fair value disclosed as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2020			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total balance
1) Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,412,524	-	127,135	1,539,659
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	3,107	3,107
2) Liabilities				
Debentures	-	36,507	-	36,507

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	December 31, 2019			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total balance
1) Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,124,725	-	81,355	1,206,080
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	3,181	3,181
2) Liabilities				
Debentures	-	52,144	-	52,144

The levels of the fair value hierarchy and its application to financial assets and liabilities are described below.

- 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 or indirectly
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs)

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the statements of financial position date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Company is the current bid price. These instruments are included in Level 1. The instruments included in Level 1 are listed equity investments, most of which are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

If one or more of the significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

The Company performs the fair value measurements required for financial reporting purposes, including Level 3 fair values and discusses valuation processes and results at least once every quarter in line with the Company's quarterly reporting dates. The Company's policy is to recognize transfers between levels at the end of the reporting period, if corresponding events or changes in circumstances have occurred.

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments
- The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the statements of financial position date, with the resulting value discounted back to present value

Other techniques, such as discounted cash flow analysis, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments. For trade and other receivables that are classified as current assets, the book value approximates a reasonable estimate of fair value.

(3) Valuation technique and the inputs

The Company utilizes a present value technique to discount future cash flows using a proper interest rate for corporate bonds, government and public bonds, and bank debentures that are classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

The following table presents the valuation technique and the inputs used for major financial instruments classified as Level 3.

(In millions of Korean won, and percentage)

Classification	Fair value	Valuation technique	Level 3 inputs	Input range (Weighted average)
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Maltani	9,121	Discounted cash flow	Permanent growth rate	-1.0%~1.0%(0.0%)
			Weighted average cost of capital	8.7%-10.7%(9.7%)
Samsung Venture Investment	22,060	Discounted cash flow	Permanent growth rate	-1.0%~1.0%(0.0%)
			Weighted average cost of capital	18.7%~20.7%(19.7%)

(4) Changes in Level 3 instruments:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Financial assets		
Balance as of January 1	84,536	83,258
Acquisitions	39,239	6,701
Disposals	(74)	(3,105)
Amount recognized in profit or loss	-	(1,458)
Amount recognized in other comprehensive income	6,541	733
Other	-	(1,593)
Balance as of December 31	130,242	84,536

(5) Sensitivity analysis for recurring fair value measurements categorized within Level 3

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

The results of the sensitivity analysis for effect on other comprehensive income or loss (before-tax amount for other comprehensive income or loss) from changes in inputs for major financial instruments which are categorized within Level 3 and subject to sensitivity analysis are as follows:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	Favorable changes		Unfavorable changes	
	Profit or loss	Equity	Profit or loss	Equity
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ¹	-	3,906	-	(2,711)

¹ For equity securities, changes in fair value are calculated with the correlation between the discount rate and growth rate (-1% ~1%), which are significant unobservable inputs.

29. Segment Information

The chief operating decision-maker has been identified as the Management Committee. The Company determines operating segments based on the units reported to the Management Committee. The Management Committee reviews the operating profits of each operating segment in order to assess performance and to make strategic decisions regarding the allocation of resources to the segment.

Sales revenue consists mostly of product sales. The operating segments are product-based and are identified based on the internal organization and revenue streams. As of the reporting date, the operating segments are comprised of CE, IM, DS (Semiconductor), and others.

Total assets and liabilities of each operating segment are excluded from the disclosure as these have not been provided regularly to the Management Committee.

(1) For the year ended December 31, 2020

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	CE	IM	DS	Total¹
Sales	30,618,259	64,473,747	70,874,770	166,311,191
Depreciation	98,409	202,568	15,413,851	16,125,530
Amortization	50,762	1,373,849	1,021,608	2,615,225
Operating profit	592,493	4,285,747	15,633,976	20,518,974

¹ Other operating segments are not separately disclosed.

(2) For the year ended December 31, 2019

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	CE¹	IM	DS	Total²
Sales	27,340,760	64,289,119	62,787,670	154,772,859
Depreciation	101,834	190,012	14,502,309	15,201,148
Amortization	47,939	1,366,641	806,368	2,385,156
Operating profit	891,195	1,425,024	11,793,296	14,115,067

¹ Segment information for the year ended December 31, 2019 has been restated due to the reclassification of Healthcare and Medical Equipment business to CE segment.

² Other operating segments are not separately disclosed.

30. Related Party Transactions

(A) Subsidiaries

List of subsidiaries as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Area	Subsidiaries	Industry	Percentage of ownership (%) ¹
	Samsung Electronics America, Inc. (SEA)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung International, Inc. (SII)	Manufacture of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Mexicana S.A. de C.V (SAMEX)	Manufacture of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Home Appliances America, LLC (SEHA)	Manufacture of home appliances	100.0
	Samsung Research America, Inc. (SRA)	R&D	100.0
	Samsung Next LLC (SNX)	Management of overseas subsidiaries	100.0
	Samsung Next Fund LLC (SNXF)	Technology business, venture capital investments	100.0
	NeuroLogica Corp.	Manufacture and sale of medical equipment	100.0
	Samsung HVAC America, LLC	Sale of air conditioning products	100.0
	Prismview, LLC	Manufacture and sale of LED displays	100.0
	Joyent, Inc.	Cloud services	100.0
	Viv Labs, Inc.	AI technology services	100.0
	Dacor Holdings, Inc.	Management of overseas subsidiaries	100.0
	Dacor, Inc.	Manufacture and sale of home appliances	100.0
	Dacor Canada Co.	Sale of home appliances	100.0
	SmartThings, Inc.	Sale of smart home electronics	100.0
	TeleWorld Solutions, Inc. (TWS)	Installation of network devices	100.0
	TWS LATAM B, LLC	Management of overseas subsidiaries	100.0
	TWS LATAM S, LLC	Management of overseas subsidiaries	100.0
	SNB Technologies, Inc. Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	Installation of network devices	100.0
	Zhilabs Inc.	Sale of network solutions	100.0
America	Samsung Semiconductor, Inc. (SSI)	Sale of semiconductor and display panels	100.0
	Samsung Austin Semiconductor LLC. (SAS)	Manufacture of semiconductors	100.0
	Samsung Oak Holdings, Inc. (SHI)	Management of overseas subsidiaries	100.0
	Stellus Technologies, Inc.	Manufacture and sale of semiconductor system	100.0
	SEMES America, Inc.	Semiconductor equipment	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Canada, Inc. (SECA)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	AdGear Technologies Inc.	Digital advertising platforms	100.0
	SigMast Communications Inc.	Development of mobile communications software	100.0
	Samsung Electronica da Amazonia Ltda. (SEDA)	Manufacture and sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Mexico S.A. De C.V. (SEM)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Digital Appliance Mexico, S.A. de C.V. (SEDAM)	Manufacture of home appliances	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Latinoamerica (Zona Libre), S.A. (SELA)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Latinoamerica Miami, Inc. (SEMI)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronica Colombia S.A. (SAMCOL)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Argentina S.A. (SEASA)	Marketing and services	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Chile Limitada (SECH)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Peru S.A.C. (SEPR)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Venezuela, C.A. (SEVEN)	Marketing and services	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Panama. S.A. (SEPA)	Consulting	100.0
	Harman International Industries, Inc.	Management of overseas subsidiaries	100.0
	Harman Becker Automotive Systems, Inc.	Manufacture and sale of audio products, R&D	100.0
	Harman Connected Services, Inc.	Connected service provider	100.0
	Harman Connected Services Engineering Corp.	Connected service provider	100.0

¹ Ownership represents the Company's ownership of the voting rights in each entity, including subsidiaries' ownerships.

Area	Subsidiaries	Industry	Percentage of ownership (%) ¹
America	Harman da Amazonia Industria Eletronica e Participacoes Ltda.	Manufacture and sale of audio products	100.0
	Harman de Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V.	Manufacture of audio products	100.0
	Harman do Brasil Industria Eletronica e Participacoes Ltda.	Sale of audio products, R&D	100.0
	Harman Financial Group LLC	Management company	100.0
	Harman International Industries Canada Ltd.	Sale of audio products	100.0
	Harman International Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V.	Sale of audio products	100.0
	Harman KG Holding, LLC	Management of overseas subsidiaries	100.0
	Harman Professional, Inc.	Sale of audio products, R&D	100.0
	RT SV CO-INVEST, LP	Venture capital investments	99.9
	Beijing Integrated Circuit Industry International Fund, L.P	Venture capital investments	61.4
	China Materialia New Materials 2016 Limited Partnership	Venture capital investments	99.0
Europe & CIS	Samsung Electronics (UK) Ltd. (SEUK)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Ltd. (SEL)	Management of overseas subsidiaries	100.0
	Samsung Semiconductor Europe Limited (SSEL)	Sale of semiconductor and display panels	100.0
	Samsung Electronics GmbH (SEG)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Holding GmbH (SEHG)	Management of overseas subsidiaries	100.0
	Samsung Semiconductor Europe GmbH (SSEG)	Sale of semiconductor and display panels	100.0
	Samsung Electronics France S.A.S. (SEF)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Italia S.P.A. (SEI)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Iberia, S.A. (SESA)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Portuguesa S.A. (SEP)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Hungarian Private Co. Ltd. (SEH)	Manufacture and sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Europe Logistics B.V. (SELS)	Logistics	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V. (SEBN)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Europe Holding Cooperatief U.A. (SEEH)	Management of overseas subsidiaries	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Nordic Aktiebolag (SENA)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Slovakia s.r.o (SESK)	Manufacture of TV and monitors	100.0
	Samsung Display Slovakia s.r.o. (SDSK)	Toll processing of display panels	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Polska, SP.Zo.o (SEPOL)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Poland Manufacturing SP.Zo.o (SEPM)	Manufacture of home appliances	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Romania LLC (SEROM)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Austria GmbH (SEAG)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Switzerland GmbH (SESG)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Czech and Slovak s.r.o. (SECZ)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Baltics SIA (SEB)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Greece S.M.S.A (SEGR)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Air Conditioner Europe B.V. (SEACE)	Sale of air conditioning products	100.0
	Samsung Nanoradio Design Center (SNDC)	R&D	100.0
	Samsung Denmark Research Center ApS (SDRC)	R&D	100.0
	Samsung Cambridge Solution Centre Limited (SCSC)	R&D	100.0
	Zhilabs, S.L.	Development and sale of network solutions	100.0
	Foodient Ltd.	R&D	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Rus Company LLC (SERC)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Rus Kaluga LLC (SERK)	Manufacture of TV	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Ukraine Company LLC (SEUC)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
Samsung Electronics Central Eurasia LLP (SECE)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0	
Samsung Electronics Overseas B.V. (SEO)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0	
Samsung R&D Institute Rus LLC (SRR)	R&D	100.0	
Samsung Electronics Caucasus Co., Ltd. (SECC)	Marketing	100.0	

¹ Ownership represents the Company's ownership of the voting rights in each entity, including subsidiaries' ownerships.

Area	Subsidiaries	Industry	Percentage of ownership (%) ¹
Europe & CIS	AKG Acoustics GmbH	Manufacture and sale of audio products	100.0
	AMX UK Limited	Sale of audio products	100.0
	Arcam Limited	Management of overseas subsidiaries	100.0
	A&R Cambridge Limited	Sale of audio products	100.0
	Harman Audio Iberia Espana Sociedad Limitada	Sale of audio products	100.0
	Harman Automotive UK Limited	Manufacture of audio products	100.0
	Harman Becker Automotive Systems GmbH	Manufacture and sale of audio products, R&D	100.0
	Harman Becker Automotive Systems Italy S.R.L.	Sale of audio products	100.0
	Harman Becker Automotive Systems Manufacturing Kft	Manufacture of audio products, R&D	100.0
	Harman Belgium SA	Sale of audio products	100.0
	Harman Connected Services AB.	Connected service provider	100.0
	Harman Finland Oy	Connected service provider	100.0
	Harman Connected Services GmbH	Connected service provider	100.0
	Harman Connected Services Limited	Connected service provider	100.0
	Harman Connected Services Poland Sp.zoo	Connected service provider	100.0
	Harman Connected Services UK Ltd.	Connected service provider	100.0
	Harman Consumer Nederland B.V.	Sale of audio products	100.0
	Harman Deutschland GmbH	Sale of audio products	100.0
	Harman Finance International GP S.a.r.l	Management of overseas subsidiaries	100.0
	Harman France SNC	Sale of audio products	100.0
	Harman Holding GmbH & Co. KG	Management company	100.0
	Harman Hungary Financing Ltd.	Financing company	100.0
	Harman Inc. & Co. KG	Management of overseas subsidiaries	100.0
	Harman International Estonia OU	R&D	100.0
	Harman International Industries Limited	Sale of audio products, R&D	100.0
	Harman International Romania SRL	R&D	100.0
	Harman Finance International, SCA	Financing company	100.0
	Harman International s.r.o	Manufacture of audio products	100.0
	Harman Management GmbH	Management of overseas subsidiaries	100.0
	Harman Professional Kft	Manufacture of audio products, R&D	100.0
	Martin Manufacturing (UK) Ltd.	Manufacture of audio products	100.0
	Harman Professional Denmark ApS	Sale of audio products, R&D	100.0
	Red Bend Software Ltd.	Software design	100.0
	Red Bend Software SAS	Software design	100.0
Studer Professional Audio GmbH	Sale of audio products, R&D	100.0	
Harman Connected Services OOO	Connected service provider	100.0	
Harman RUS CIS LLC	Sale of audio products	100.0	

¹ Ownership represents the Company's ownership of the voting rights in each entity, including subsidiaries' ownerships.

Area	Subsidiaries	Industry	Percentage of ownership (%) ¹
Middle East & Africa	Samsung Gulf Electronics Co., Ltd. (SGE)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Turkey (SETK)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Levant Co.,Ltd. (SELV)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Maghreb Arab (SEMAG)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Egypt S.A.E (SEEG)	Manufacture and sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Israel Ltd. (SEIL)	Marketing	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Tunisia S.A.R.L (SETN)	Marketing	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Pakistan (Private) Ltd. (SEPAK)	Marketing	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Saudi Arabia Ltd. (SESAR)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Semiconductor Israel R&D Center, Ltd. (SIRC)	R&D	100.0
	Corephotonics Ltd.	R&D	100.0
	Samsung Electronics South Africa (Pty) Ltd. (SSA)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics South Africa Production (pty) Ltd. (SSAP)	Manufacture of TV and monitors	100.0
	Samsung Electronics West Africa Ltd. (SEWA)	Marketing	100.0
	Samsung Electronics East Africa Ltd. (SEEA)	Marketing	100.0
	Global Symphony Technology Group Private Ltd.	Management of overseas subsidiaries	100.0
	Harman Connected Services Morocco	Connected service provider	100.0
	Harman Industries Holdings Mauritius Ltd.	Management of overseas subsidiaries	100.0
	Red Bend Ltd.	Manufacture of audio products	100.0
	Asia (Excluding China)	Samsung Asia Pte. Ltd. (SAPL)	Sale of electronic devices
Samsung Electronics Singapore Pte. Ltd.(SESP)		Sale of electronic devices	100.0
Samsung Malaysia Electronics (SME) Sdn. Bhd. (SME)		Sale of electronic devices	100.0
Samsung Electronics Display (M) Sdn. Bhd. (SDMA)		Manufacture of electronic devices	100.0
Samsung Electronics (M) Sdn. Bhd. (SEMA)		Manufacture of home appliances	100.0
Samsung Vina Electronics Co., Ltd. (SAVINA)		Sale of electronic devices	100.0
Samsung Electronics Vietnam Co., Ltd. (SEV)		Manufacture of electronic devices	100.0
Samsung Electronics Vietnam THANGUYEN Co.,Ltd.(SEVT)		Manufacture of communication equipment	100.0
Samsung Electronics HCMC CE Complex Co., Ltd. (SEHC)		Manufacture and sale of electronic devices	100.0
Samsung Display Vietnam Co., Ltd. (SDV)		Manufacture of display panels	100.0
PT Samsung Electronics Indonesia (SEIN)		Manufacture and sale of electronic devices	100.0
PT Samsung Telecommunications Indonesia (STIN)		Sale of electronic devices and services	100.0
Thai Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. (TSE)		Manufacture and sale of electronic devices	91.8
Laos Samsung Electronics Sole Co., Ltd. (LSE)		Marketing	100.0
Samsung Electronics Philippines Corporation (SEPCO)		Sale of electronic devices	100.0
Samsung Electronics Australia Pty. Ltd. (SEAU)		Sale of electronic devices	100.0
Samsung Electronics New Zealand Limited (SENZ)		Sale of electronic devices	100.0
Samsung India Electronics Private Ltd. (SIEL)		Manufacture and sale of electronic devices	100.0
Samsung Display Noida Private Limited (SDN)		Manufacture of display panels	100.0
Samsung R&D Institute India-Bangalore Private Limited (SRI-B)		R&D	100.0
Samsung R&D Institute BanglaDesh Limited (SRBD)		R&D	100.0
Samsung Nepal Services Pvt, Ltd. (SNSL)		Service	100.0
Samsung Japan Corporation (SJC)		Sale of semiconductor and display panels	100.0
Samsung R&D Institute Japan Co., Ltd. (SRJ)		R&D	100.0
Samsung Electronics Japan Co., Ltd. (SEJ)		Sale of electronic devices	100.0
Harman Connected Services Corp. India Pvt. Ltd.		Connected service provider	100.0
Harman International (India) Private Limited		Sale of audio products, R&D	100.0
Harman International Industries PTY Ltd.		Management of overseas subsidiaries	100.0
Harman International Japan Co., Ltd.		Sale of audio products, R&D	100.0
Harman Singapore Pte. Ltd.		Sale of audio products	100.0

¹ Ownership represents the Company's ownership of the voting rights in each entity, including subsidiaries' ownerships.

Area	Subsidiaries	Industry	Percentage of ownership (%) ¹
	Samsung (CHINA) Investment Co., Ltd. (SCIC)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Hong Kong Co., Ltd. (SEHK)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Taiwan Co., Ltd. (SET)	Sale of electronic devices	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Huizhou Co., Ltd. (SEHZ)	Manufacture of electronic devices	100.0
	Tianjin Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. (TSEC)	Manufacture of TV and monitors	91.2
	Suzhou Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. (SSEC)	Manufacture of home appliances	88.3
	Samsung Suzhou Electronics Export Co., Ltd. (SSEC-E)	Manufacture of home appliances	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Suzhou Computer Co., Ltd. (SESC)	Manufacture of electronic devices, R&D	100.0
	Tianjin Samsung Telecom Technology Co., Ltd. (TSTC)	Manufacture of communication equipment	90.0
	Shenzhen Samsung Electronics Telecommunication Co., Ltd. (SSET)	Manufacture of communication equipment	100.0
	Beijing Samsung Telecom R&D Center (SRC-Beijing)	R&D	100.0
	Samsung Electronics China R&D Center (SRC-Nanjing)	R&D	100.0
	Samsung Mobile R&D Center China-Guangzhou (SRC-Guangzhou)	R&D	100.0
	Samsung R&D Institute China-Shenzhen (SRC-Shenzhen)	R&D	100.0
	Shanghai Samsung Semiconductor Co., Ltd. (SSS)	Sale of semiconductor and display panels	100.0
	Samsung (China) Semiconductor Co., Ltd. (SCS)	Manufacture of semiconductors	100.0
China	Samsung SemiConductor Xian Co., Ltd. (SSCX)	Sale of semiconductor and display panels	100.0
	Samsung Electronics Suzhou Semiconductor Co., Ltd. (SESS)	Toll processing of semiconductors	100.0
	Tianjin Samsung LED Co., Ltd. (TSLED)	Manufacture of LED	100.0
	Samsung Semiconductor (China) R&D Co., Ltd. (SSCR)	R&D	100.0
	Samsung Display Dongguan Co., Ltd. (SDD)	Manufacture of display panels	100.0
	Samsung Display Tianjin Co., Ltd. (SDT)	Manufacture of display panels	95.0
	Samsung Suzhou Module Co., Ltd. (SSM)	Manufacture of display panels	100.0
	Samsung Suzhou LCD Co., Ltd. (SSL)	Manufacture of display panels	60.0
	SEMES (XIAN) Co., Ltd.	Semiconductor equipment services	100.0
	Harman (China) Technologies Co., Ltd.	Manufacture of audio products	100.0
	Harman (Suzhou) Audio and Infotainment Systems Co., Ltd.	Sale of audio products	100.0
	Harman Automotive Electronic Systems (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Manufacture of audio products, R&D	100.0
	Harman Commercial (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Sale of audio products	100.0
	Harman Connected Services Solutions (Chengdu) Co., Ltd.	Connected service provider	100.0
	Harman Holding Limited	Sale of audio products	100.0
	Harman International (China) Holdings Co., Ltd.	Sale of audio products, R&D	100.0
	Harman Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Sale of audio products, R&D	100.0

¹ Ownership represents the Company's ownership of the voting rights in each entity, including subsidiaries' ownerships.

Area	Subsidiaries	Industry	Percentage of ownership (%) ¹	
	Samsung Display Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of display panels	84.8	
	SU Materials	Manufacture of display components	50.0	
	STECO Co., Ltd.	Manufacture of semiconductor components	70.0	
	SEMES Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of semiconductor/FPD	91.5	
	Samsung Electronics Service Co., Ltd.	Repair services for electronic devices	99.3	
	Samsung Electronics Service Customer Satisfaction Co., Ltd.	Call center for repair services for electronic devices	100.0	
	Samsung Electronics Sales Co., Ltd.	Sale of electronic devices	100.0	
	Samsung Electronics Logitech Co., Ltd.	General logistics agency	100.0	
	Samsung Medison Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of medical equipment	68.5	
	Mirero System Co., Ltd.	Development and supply of semiconductor process defect and quality control software	99.9	
	Dowooinssys Co., Ltd.	Manufacture of display components	52.5	
	Gf-System Co., Ltd.	Manufacture of display components	100.0	
	Harman International Korea	Software development and supply, etc.	100.0	
Domestic	Samsung Venture Capital Union #21	Technology business, Venture capital investments	99.0	
	Samsung Venture Capital Union #22	Technology business, Venture capital investments	99.0	
	Samsung Venture Capital Union #26	Technology business, Venture capital investments	99.0	
	Samsung Venture Capital Union #27	Technology business, Venture capital investments	99.0	
	Samsung Venture Capital Union #28	Technology business, Venture capital investments	99.0	
	Samsung Venture Capital Union #29	Technology business, Venture capital investments	99.0	
	Samsung Venture Capital Union #32	Technology business, Venture capital investments	99.0	
	Samsung Venture Capital Union #33	Technology business, Venture capital investments	99.0	
	Samsung Venture Capital Union #37	Technology business, Venture capital investments	99.0	
	Samsung Venture Capital Union #40	Technology business, Venture capital investments	99.0	
	Samsung Venture Capital Union #42	Technology business, Venture capital investments	99.0	
	Samsung Venture Capital Union #43	Technology business, Venture capital investments	99.0	
	Samsung Venture Capital Union #45	Technology business, Venture capital investments	99.0	
	Samsung Venture Capital Union #48	Technology business, Venture capital investments	99.0	
		Growth type private equity trust specialized in semiconductors	Investment on semiconductor industry	66.7
		System LSI mutual benefit private equity trust	Investment on semiconductor industry	62.5

¹ Ownership represents the Company's ownership of the voting rights in each entity, including subsidiaries' ownerships.

(B) Sale and purchase transactions

Sale and purchase transactions with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	Name of company ¹	December 31, 2020			
		Sales and other	Disposal of non-current assets	Purchases and other	Purchase of non-current assets
	Samsung Display	196,823	-	1,016,635	99
	Samsung Electronics America. (SEA)	26,957,506	-	169,209	-
	Samsung Electronics Vietnam THAINGUYEN (SEVT)	5,604,586	160	17,562,566	1,666
	Samsung (CHINA) Investment (SCIC)	1,258,362	-	16,121	-
	Harman and its subsidiaries ²	82	-	96,868	-
	Samsung (China) Semiconductor (SCS)	151,476	266,135	5,321,169	6,447
	Samsung Electronics Vietnam. (SEV)	3,996,320	2,650	13,734,647	1,355
	Samsung Semiconductor, Inc. (SSI)	20,816,043	-	433,784	330
	Samsung Asia Pte. Ltd. (SAPL)	1,623,597	-	30,383	-
	Shanghai Samsung Semiconductor (SSS)	19,538,264	-	205,749	-
	Samsung Display Vietnam (SDV)	1,155,048	-	-	-
	Samsung Austin Semiconductor (SAS)	768	62,423	3,913,100	1,863
Subsidiaries	Samsung Eletronica da Amazonia (SEDA)	1,043,819	243	5,089	-
	Samsung India Electronics (SIEL)	3,839,831	-	2,613,913	-
	Thai Samsung Electronics (TSE)	1,234,284	-	2,002,528	-
	Samsung Electronics (UK) (SEUK)	888,317	-	105,904	-
	Samsung Electronics GmbH (SEG)	3,560,864	-	8,158	-
	Samsung Electronics HCMC CE Complex (SEHC)	709,713	-	5,249,002	31
	Samsung Electronics Hungarian (SEH)	884,255	-	1,849	-
	Samsung Electronics Benelux (SEBN)	200,787	-	2,611	-
	Samsung Display Dongguan (SDD)	79,708	-	-	-
	Samsung Electronics Europe Logistics (SELS)	4,047,574	-	8,728	-
	Samsung Electronics France (SEF)	2,034,589	-	4,367	-
	Samsung Japan Corporation (SJC)	2,526,771	-	7,163	-
	Other	42,074,984	13,361	19,651,006	14,732
	Total	144,424,371	344,972	72,160,549	26,523
	Samsung SDS	106,676	77	1,566,150	426,799
	Samsung Electro-Mechanics	36,562	-	1,072,949	-
Associates and joint ventures	Samsung SDI	54,356	272	314,277	69,619
	Cheil Worldwide	26,244	-	620,199	-
	Other	541,318	30	696,055	4,360
	Total	765,156	379	4,269,630	500,778
	Samsung C&T	87,844	-	151,612	3,491,244
Other related parties	Other	264,426	-	535,448	84,663
	Total	352,270	-	687,060	3,575,907
	Samsung Engineering	3,906	-	43,472	1,614,571
Other ³	S-1	10,933	-	374,209	33,340
	Other	79,524	-	202,874	799
	Total	94,363	-	620,555	1,648,710

¹ Transactions with separate entities that are related parties of the Company.

² Transactions with the intermediate parent company, including Harman International Industries, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

³ Although these entities are not related parties of the Company in accordance with *Korean IFRS 1024*, they belong to the same large enterprise group according to the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act.

		2019			
(In millions of Korean won)	Name of company ¹	Sales and other	Disposal of non- current assets	Purchases and other	Purchase of non-current assets
Subsidiaries	Samsung Display	296,371	-	1,109,506	-
	Samsung Electronics America, Inc. (SEA)	25,947,874	-	170,222	-
	Harman and its subsidiaries ²	-	-	144,447	-
	Samsung (CHINA) Investment Co., Ltd. (SCIC)	548,807	-	7,485	-
	Samsung Electronics Vietnam THAINGUYEN (SEVT)	6,762,858	456	18,745,823	608
	Samsung (China) Semiconductor (SCS)	433,109	362,161	5,445,299	36,882
	Samsung Electronics Vietnam (SEV)	4,227,935	730	14,114,536	458
	Samsung Semiconductor, Inc. (SSI)	13,538,834	-	459,832	3,678
	Samsung Asia Pte. Ltd. (SAPL)	1,546,887	-	34,588	-
	Samsung Display Vietnam (SDV)	833,203	-	-	-
	Samsung Eletronica da Amazonia Ltda. (SEDA)	1,339,423	8	720	-
	Samsung India Electronics (SIEL)	4,856,926	107	2,976,359	-
	Samsung Austin Semiconductor (SAS)	51	12,807	3,897,162	-
	Shanghai Samsung Semiconductor (SSS)	18,401,945	-	92,670	-
	Thai Samsung Electronics (TSE)	1,426,618	155	1,824,003	-
	Samsung Electronics (UK) (SEUK)	258,150	-	112,884	-
	Samsung Electronics HCMC CE Complex (SEHC)	472,809	650	3,600,154	-
	Samsung Electronics GmbH (SEG)	2,974,269	-	18,487	-
	Samsung Electronics Hungarian (SEH)	665,434	-	1,564	26
	Samsung SemiConductor Xian (SSCX)	3,982,935	-	118,948	-
	Samsung Electronics Europe Logistics (SELS)	3,129,396	-	18,409	-
	Samsung Electronics Benelux (SEBN)	19,813	-	2,465	-
	Samsung Suzhou LCD (SSL)	32,213	-	-	-
	Samsung Display Dongguan (SDD)	137,643	-	-	-
Other	44,985,051	5,807	20,918,718	9,963	
	Total	136,818,554	382,881	73,814,281	51,615
Associates and joint ventures	Samsung SDS Co., Ltd	83,635	-	1,837,876	456,400
	Samsung Electro-Mechanics Co., Ltd	35,565	-	1,309,616	16
	Samsung SDI Co., Ltd	55,949	16,106	294,075	77,813
	Cheil Worldwide Inc.	24,743	-	781,027	958
	Other	438,875	-	733,333	1,772
	Total	638,767	16,106	4,955,927	536,959
Other related parties	Samsung C&T Corporation	111,363	-	217,617	4,057,175
	Other	176,123	-	455,355	57,405
	Total	287,486	-	672,972	4,114,580
Other ³	Samsung Engineering Corporation	5,488	-	80,218	1,873,941
	S-1	10,114	-	333,797	25,142
	Other	104,221	38	200,719	1,089
	Total	119,823	38	614,734	1,900,172

¹ Transactions with separate entities that are related parties of the Company.

² Transactions with the intermediate parent company, including Harman International Industries, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

³ Although these entities are not related parties of the Company in accordance with *Korean IFRS 1024*, they belong to the same large enterprise group according to the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act.

(C) Balances of receivables and payables

Balances of receivables and payables arising from sales and purchases of goods and services as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

(In millions of Korean won)	Name of company ¹	December 31, 2020	
		Receivables and other ²	Payables and other ³
	Samsung Display	8,791	110,590
	Samsung Electronics America (SEA)	4,386,729	109,808
	Samsung Electronics Vietnam THAINGUYEN (SEVT)	573,990	1,475,012
	Samsung (CHINA) Investment (SCIC)	114,209	63,247
	Harman and its subsidiaries ⁴	-	11,649
	Samsung (China) Semiconductor (SCS)	58,124	503,142
	Samsung Electronics Vietnam (SEV)	479,330	1,642,273
	Samsung Electronics Europe Holding (SEEH)	348	-
	Samsung Semiconductor, Inc. (SSI)	3,904,314	119,569
	Samsung Asia Pte. Ltd. (SAPL)	92,692	38,434
	Shanghai Samsung Semiconductor (SSS)	3,310,319	202
	Samsung Display Vietnam (SDV)	118,106	-
	Samsung Austin Semiconductor (SAS)	6,634	297,169
Subsidiaries	Samsung Eletronica da Amazonia (SEDA)	368,591	938
	Samsung India Electronics (SIEL)	825,400	283,091
	Thai Samsung Electronics (TSE)	76,754	219,580
	Samsung Electronics (UK) (SEUK)	250,169	27,984
	Samsung Electronics GmbH (SEG)	674,888	1,999
	Samsung Electronics HCMC CE Complex (SEHC)	127,677	502,978
	Samsung Electronics Hungarian (SEH)	83,227	229
	Samsung Electronics Benelux (SEBN)	114,569	3,363
	Samsung Display Dongguan (SDD)	14,237	-
	Samsung Electronics Europe Logistics (SELS)	939,206	1,651
	Samsung Electronics France (SEF)	313,893	340
	Samsung Japan Corporation (SJC)	227,020	57,762
	Other	6,543,308	2,253,734
	Total	23,612,525	7,724,744
	Samsung SDS	36,752	493,346
	Samsung Electro-Mechanics	310	71,041
Associates and joint ventures	Samsung SDI	107,201	58,274
	Cheil Worldwide	76	393,348
	Other	103,652	161,686
	Total	247,991	1,177,695
	Samsung C&T	212,894	2,300,740
Other related parties	Other	16,065	111,425
	Total	228,959	2,412,165
	Samsung Engineering	441	523,140
Other ⁵	S-1	1,619	32,165
	Other	3,133	20,697
	Total	5,193	576,002

¹ Transactions with separate entities that are related parties of the Company.

² The Company has not recognized bad debt allowance in relation to the receivables due from subsidiaries as of December 31, 2020.

³ Payables and others include lease liabilities.

⁴ Transactions with the intermediate parent company, including Harman International Industries, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

⁵ Although these entities are not related parties of the Company in accordance with Korean IFRS 1024, they belong to the same large enterprise group according to the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act.

(In millions of Korean won)		Name of Company ¹	December 31, 2019	
			Receivables and other ²	Payables and other ³
		Samsung Display	16,232	163,386
		Samsung Electronics America (SEA)	4,698,974	157,317
		Harman and its subsidiaries ⁴	-	15,017
		Samsung (CHINA) Investment (SCIC)	88,657	16,564
		Samsung Electronics Vietnam THAINGUYEN (SEVT)	599,646	1,931,886
		Samsung (China) Semiconductor (SCS)	139,874	419,294
		Samsung Electronics Vietnam (SEV)	389,210	1,798,113
		Samsung Electronics Europe Holding (SEEH)	259	-
		Samsung Semiconductor, Inc. (SSI)	2,845,229	316,567
		Samsung Asia Pte. Ltd. (SAPL)	111,318	13,200
		Samsung Display Vietnam (SDV)	63,993	-
		Samsung Eletronica da Amazonia (SEDA)	428,198	2,148
		Samsung India Electronics (SIEL)	2,003,078	241,310
Subsidiaries		Samsung Austin Semiconductor (SAS)	6,586	333,194
		Shanghai Samsung Semiconductor (SSS)	2,455,224	3
		Thai Samsung Electronics (TSE)	108,403	221,205
		Samsung Electronics (UK) (SEUK)	85,813	25,329
		Samsung Electronics HCMC CE Complex (SEHC)	274,829	303,913
		Samsung Electronics GmbH (SEG)	737,175	2,276
		Samsung Electronics Hungarian (SEH)	55,907	26
		Samsung SemiConductor Xian (SSCX)	1,821,955	-
		Samsung Electronics Europe Logistics (SELS)	957,252	1,499
		Samsung Electronics Benelux (SEBN)	3,465	3,275
		Samsung Suzhou LCD (SSL)	5,257	-
		Samsung Display Dongguan (SDD)	9,737	-
		Other	6,967,309	2,076,526
		Total	24,873,580	8,042,048
		Samsung SDS	19,584	583,369
		Samsung Electro-Mechanics	2,397	156,536
Associates and joint ventures		Samsung SDI	102,523	96,955
		Cheil Worldwide	46	409,411
		Other	41,555	139,910
		Total	166,105	1,386,181
		Samsung C&T	201,947	1,161,055
Other related parties		Other	14,027	105,558
		Total	215,974	1,266,613
		Samsung Engineering	2,689	615,831
		S-1	786	42,239
Other ⁵		Other	3,361	31,652
		Total	6,836	689,722

¹ Transactions with separate entities that are related parties of the Company.

² The Company has not recognized any bad debt allowance in relation to the receivables due from subsidiaries as of December 31, 2019.

³ Payables and others include lease liabilities.

⁴ Transactions with the intermediate parent company, including Harman International Industries, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

⁵ Although these entities are not related parties of the Company in accordance with Korean IFRS 1024, they belong to the same large enterprise group according to the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act.

- (D) For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company invested ₩ 163,456 million and ₩ 925,139 million, respectively, in subsidiaries, and received ₩ 22,057 million and ₩ 58,370 million in return of investments for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. In addition, there were no additional investments in associates and joint ventures or return of those investments for the years ended December 31, 2020 (the return of investments in associates and joint ventures for the year ended December 31, 2019 was ₩ 306 million). The Company acquired PLP business from Samsung Electro-mechanics Co., Ltd., an associate, at ₩ 785,000 million for the year ended December 31, 2019.
- (E) For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company declared dividend of ₩ 1,659,962 million and ₩ 1,661,903 million, respectively, to related parties. In addition, for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company declared ₩ 125,744 million of dividends to the entities that are not related parties of the Company in accordance with *Korean IFRS 1024*, but belong to the same conglomerate according to the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, no dividends declared remains unpaid.
- (F) For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, assets leased from related parties amounted to ₩ 289 million and ₩ 67,898 million, respectively, and lease payments made to the related parties amounted to ₩ 67,002 million and ₩ 65,783 million, respectively.
- (G) As of December 31, 2020, the Company provides guarantees in relation to borrowings of the related parties (refer to Note 16).
- (H) Key management compensation

The compensation paid or payable to key management (executive directors) for their services for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 consists of:

<i>(In millions of Korean won)</i>	2020	2019
Short-term employee benefits	13,333	9,821
Post-employment benefits	987	1,321
Other long-term employee benefits	7,287	6,449

5. Other financial information

A. Restatement of financial statements and other matters to note

(1) Restatement of financial statements: N/A

(2) Acquisition, divestment, asset sales, and sale of business

The major acquisition, divestment and transfer of business during past three years are as follows.

[PLP Business]

- Details of acquisition

In accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors on April 30, 2019, the Company acquired PLP business from Samsung Electro-Mechanics Co., Ltd.(location: South Korea; CEO: Kyehyun Kyung) at a price of KRW 785,000 million on June 1, 2019 to strengthen its semiconductor competitiveness through securing next-generation packaging technology.

- Details of the above statement can be found in the “Business Acquisition from Related Parties”, published in DART (<http://dart.fss.or.kr/>) on April 30, 2019.

(KRW 100 mil)

	Account	Forecast		Actual			
		1st Year	2nd Year	1st Year		2nd Year	
				Actual	Difference	Actual	Difference
PLP Business	Sales	101	219	-	-	-	-
	Operating Income	-1,273	-2,155	-1,095	14%	-44	98%
	Net Income	-1,273	-2,155	-1,095	14%	-2,146	0%

No third-party sales is recognized from PLP business as its products are internally transferred within the Company’s manufacturing process.

Actual operating income and net income for the first year of acquisition differs by 14% from the forecast due to several factors such as reduction in wages.

Actual operating income for the first year of acquisition differs by 98% from the forecast due to several factors such as reduction in wages.

[Corephotonics Ltd.]

- Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V. (SEBN), the Company’s subsidiary, acquired 83.9% of the equity shares of Corephotonics Ltd.(location: Tel Aviv, Israel; CEO: David Mendlovic) on January 28, 2019 and additional 8.5% on March 4, 2019 to secure CIS optical technology and talent.

(3) Information on the accounting treatment of the sales of assets related to asset backed securities and contingent liabilities

Accounting Treatment of the sale of assets related to asset backed securities:

- Not applicable

Litigation

The Company is involved in various claims, disputes, and investigations conducted by regulatory bodies, which arose during the normal course of business with numerous entities. Although the outflow of resources and timing of these matters are uncertain, as of the reporting date, the Company believes the outcome will not have a material impact on the financial position of the Company.

Debt guarantee

- Domestic: Not applicable

- Overseas:

(USD thousand)

Company	Relationship	Creditor	Guarantee	Transactions				Limit of guarantee
			Expiry date	Beginning of period	Increase	Decrease	End of period	
SEA	Subsidiary	BOA etc.	16-Dec-21	-	-	-	-	1,328,000
SEM	Subsidiary	BBVA etc.	16-Dec-21	-	-	-	-	485,000
SAMCOL	Subsidiary	Citibank etc.	16-Dec-21	89,718	27,391	-	117,109	310,000
SEDA	Subsidiary	BRADESCO etc.	16-Dec-21	-	-	-	-	559,000
SECH	Subsidiary	Santander etc.	16-Dec-21	17,256	-	-17,256	-	142,000
SEPR	Subsidiary	BBVA etc.	16-Dec-21	90,587	-	-90,587	-	230,000
SSA	Subsidiary	SCB etc.	16-Dec-21	-	-	-	-	318,000
SEMAG	Subsidiary	SocGen etc.	16-Dec-21	-	-	-	-	110,000
SETK	Subsidiary	BNP etc.	16-Dec-21	64,752	104,528	-	169,280	837,000
SECE	Subsidiary	Citibank etc.	16-Dec-21	-	-	-	-	74,434
SEEG	Subsidiary	HSBC	13-Jun-21	-	-	-	-	85,000
SEIN	Subsidiary	BNP etc.	08-Nov-21	-	-	-	-	145,000
SJC	Subsidiary	Mizuho Bank etc.	16-Dec-21	-	-	-	-	916,062
SEUC	Subsidiary	Credit Agricole etc.	16-Dec-21	-	-	-	-	150,000
SEDAM	Subsidiary	Citibank etc.	16-Dec-21	-	-	-	-	222,000
SECA	Subsidiary	BoA	08-Nov-21	-	-	-	-	70,000
SELA	Subsidiary	Citibank	16-Dec-21	-	-	-	-	120,000
SEEH	Subsidiary	HSBC etc.	16-Dec-21	-	-	-	-	653,000
SERK	Subsidiary	SOCGEN etc.	16-Dec-21	-	-	-	-	269,800
SELV	Subsidiary	Citibank	16-Dec-21	-	-	-	-	10,000
SAPL	Subsidiary	BOA etc.	16-Dec-21	-	-	-	-	395,000
SEV	Subsidiary	SCB	08-Nov-21	-	-	-	-	15,000
SAVINA	Subsidiary	HSBC etc.	08-Nov-21	-	-	-	-	71,000
SET	Subsidiary	SCB	08-Nov-21	-	-	-	-	30,000
SCIC	Subsidiary	HSBC etc.	16-Dec-21	-	-	-	-	300,000
SME	Subsidiary	SCB	08-Nov-21	-	-	-	-	110,000
SAMEX	Subsidiary	Citibank	16-Dec-21	-	-	-	-	5,000
SEASA	Subsidiary	Citibank	16-Dec-21	-	-	-	-	2,000
SSAP	Subsidiary	SCB	08-Nov-21	-	-	-	-	30,000
SEPM	Subsidiary	HSBC	13-Jun-21	-	-	-	-	35,000
SESAR	Subsidiary	HSBC	13-Jun-21	-	-	-	-	50,000
AdGear Technologies Inc.	Subsidiary	BOA	08-Nov-21	-	-	-	-	2,000
Harman International Industries, Inc.	Subsidiary	JP Morgan	13-Jun-21	-	-	-	-	100,000
Harman International Japan Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	MUFG	08-Nov-21	-	-	-	-	25,000
Harman RUS CIS LLC	Subsidiary	SocGen	08-Nov-21	-	-	-	-	15,000
Harman Holding Limited	Subsidiary	HSBC	13-Jun-21	-	-	-	-	30,000
Harman do Brasil IndustriaEletronica e Participacoes Ltda. Harman da Amazonia Industria Eletronica e Participacoes Ltda.	Subsidiary	SocGen	08-Nov-21	-	-	-	-	15,000
Harman Finance International, SCA	Subsidiary	JP Morgan etc.	27-May-22	392,210	38,289	-	430,499	430,499
SDN	Subsidiary	SIEL	17-Feb-23	-	273,243	-	243,243	478,175
Total				654,523	443,451	-107,843	990,131	9,172,970

Information above are prepared in consolidated basis. Debt guarantees for Harman Finance International, SCA, and SDN are provided by Harman International Industries, Inc. and Samsung Display Co., Ltd., respectively.

SEC requires Board approval for individual guarantees exceeding 2.5% of total equity. When the guarantee amount is between 0.1% and/or less than 2.5%, the approval decision is delegated to the Management Committee. Samsung Display Co., Ltd requires Board approval for individual guarantees over KRW 10,000 million. Debt guarantees provided to SDN were approved by Board of Samsung Display Co., Ltd.

SEC claims fees on the debt guarantees depending on the maturity date of each debt guarantee, general loan interest rate, etc.

In 2020, the Company claimed approximately USD 345,000 as guarantee fee and, as of the reporting date, has not received the amount.

In 2020, Samsung Display Co., Ltd. claimed approximately USD 69,000 as guarantee fee to SDN and, as of the reporting date, has not collected the amount.

Refer to the notes to the consolidated financial statements for the information on contingent liabilities.

(4) Other matters requiring attention in relation to the use of the financial statements

Emphasis of matter and key audit matter in Independent auditor's report

Period	Emphasis of matter	Key audit matter
2020	Not applicable	(Consolidated financial statement) 1. Sales deduction related to the Sales promotion activities of products 2. Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives (Separate financial statement) 1. Sales deduction related to the Sales promotion activities of products
2019	Not applicable	(Consolidated financial statement) 1. Sales promotion activities related to the sales of products 2. Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives 3. Appropriateness of depreciation expense cut-off on property, plant and equipment (Separate financial statement) 1. Sales promotion activities related to the sales of products 2. Appropriateness of depreciation expense cut-off on property, plant and equipment
2018	Not applicable	(Consolidated financial statement) 1. Sales promotion activities related to the sales of products 2. Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives 3. Appropriateness of depreciation expense cut-off on property, plant and equipment 4. Impairment of investments in associates and joint ventures (Separate financial statement) 1. Sales promotion activities related to the sales of products 2. Appropriateness of depreciation expense cut-off on property, plant and equipment

B. Allowance for bad debt

The allowances for bad debt by account over the past 3 years are as follows:

(KRW mil)

Period	Account	Receivables amount	Allowance amount	Allowance (%)
2020	Trade receivables	31,283,789	318,731	1.0%
	Short-term loans	7,813	73	0.9%
	Other receivables	3,663,822	59,283	1.6%
	Advances	890,413	3,371	0.4%
	Trade receivables (long-term)	85,575	0	0.0%
	Other receivables (long-term)	401,582	204	0.1%
	Advances (long-term)	1,397,698	5,972	0.4%
	Long-term loans	113,944	1,309	1.1%
	Total	37,844,636	388,943	1.0%
2019	Trade receivables	35,471,674	340,331	1.0%
	Short-term loans	8,744	82	0.9%
	Other receivables	4,237,479	58,359	1.4%
	Advances	1,430,317	3,484	0.2%
	Trade receivables (long-term)	411,229	79	0.0%
	Other receivables (long-term)	346,780	307	0.1%
	Advances (long-term)	774,472	7,333	0.9%
	Long-term loans	120,540	1,335	1.1%
	Total	42,801,235	411,310	1.0%
2018	Trade receivables	34,433,876	566,143	1.6%
	Short-term loans	10,177	54	0.5%
	Other receivables	3,111,442	30,708	1.0%
	Advances	1,364,111	2,304	0.2%
	Trade receivables (long-term)	1,046,252	5,421	0.5%
	Other receivables (long-term)	223,986	337	0.2%
	Advances (long-term)	960,392	9,366	1.0%
	Long-term loans	125,700	549	0.4%
	Total	41,275,936	614,882	1.5%

Based on consolidated financial statements.

Receivables amount represents the value after deducting present value discount account.

Allowance for bad debt by year

(KRW mil)

	2020	2019	2018
1. Allowance for bad debt (beginning balance)	411,310	614,882	670,775
2. Net bad debt expense (① - ② ± ③)	65,575	16,715	18,697
① Bad debt expense, etc (Write-off)	40,487	6,579	24,721
② Bad debt recovered	745	11,294	6,024
③ Others	25,833	21,430	-
3. Bad debts expense	43,208	-186,857	-37,196
4. Allowance for bad debts (Ending balance)	388,943	411,310	614,882

Based on consolidated financial statements.

The guideline for bad debt allowances for trade receivables

(1) Calculation of bad debt allowance

- Bad debt allowance is calculated using an expected credit loss impairment model which is based on write-off experience rate and future expected bad debt amount.

(2) Calculation basis of write-off experience rate and future expected bad debt:

- Write-off experience rate for each aging group of receivables is calculated based on the actual rate of credit losses to three-year average receivables balance.
- Future expected bad debt is determined taking into consideration cases of debtor bankruptcy, compulsory execution, death, disappearance, credit information of debtor and forward-looking information.

[Bad debt allowance by circumstance]

Circumstance	Rate of allowance
Dispute or conflict	25%
Receivable through utilization of third party collection agency	50%
Receivable under litigation	75%
Customer filed or in the process of filing bankruptcy	100%

(3) Instruction: Write-off is recorded when trade receivables contain the following characteristics:

- Objective proof of bad debts, such as bankruptcy, compulsory execution, discontinuance of business, debtor's death or disappearance
- Legal action has failed or the right of collection has been extinguished.
- When the third party collection agency notifies that collection is not possible.
- When the collateral is sold or insurance is received.
- When collection expense exceeds receivables amount.

The outstanding period of trade receivables

(KRW mil)

	Less than 6 months	6 months ~ 1 year	1 year ~ 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Amount	31,161,783	62,731	98,437	46,413	31,369,364
Ratio	99.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	100.0%

Base on consolidated financial statements.

Receivables amount in net present value.

C. Inventory

- The inventory status by Division over the last three years is as follows:

(KRW mil)

Division		Category	2020	2019	2018	Note
CE		Finished goods	2,351,619	1,554,116	1,635,420	
		Work in process	136,255	146,387	121,043	
		Raw material	3,503,321	2,012,159	2,498,358	
		Material in transit	1,335,111	1,895,387	1,923,804	
		Total	7,326,306	5,608,049	6,178,625	
IM		Finished goods	3,968,844	2,426,034	2,525,787	
		Work in process	458,318	420,664	624,129	
		Raw material	3,726,192	3,228,906	3,305,566	
		Material in transit	824,662	810,599	715,361	
		Total	8,978,016	6,886,203	7,170,843	
DS	Semi-conductor	Finished goods	1,639,523	1,740,881	2,498,132	
		Work in process	10,586,921	8,772,850	9,378,528	
		Raw material	1,636,803	1,332,267	863,607	
		Material in transit	43,564	66,033	22,697	
		Total	13,906,811	11,912,031	12,762,964	
	DP	Finished goods	134,963	345,940	549,432	
		Work in process	650,762	488,468	559,960	
		Raw Material	603,779	634,990	720,622	
		Material in transit	33,271	22,214	82,677	
		Total	1,422,775	1,491,612	1,912,691	
	DS total	Finished goods	1,861,756	2,130,587	3,107,878	
		Work in process	11,298,157	9,302,907	10,297,065	
		Raw material	2,254,591	1,991,422	1,741,613	
		Material in transit	73,688	89,044	48,306	
		Total	15,488,192	13,513,960	15,194,862	
Harman	Finished goods	502,117	746,742	558,014		
	Work in process	80,237	90,249	87,751		
	Raw material	337,386	372,231	363,432		
	Material in transit	224,961	145,329	141,524		
	Total	1,144,701	1,354,551	1,150,721		
Total	Finished goods	9,387,886	8,115,116	8,836,098		
	Work in process	11,818,090	9,886,634	11,066,511		
	Raw material	9,790,766	7,747,110	8,048,139		
	Material in transit	1,046,403	1,017,604	1,033,956		
	Total	32,043,145	26,766,464	28,984,704		
Inventory ratio (%) [Inventory ÷ Total Assets]			8.5%	7.6%	8.5%	
Inventory turnover (x) [Yearly COGS ÷ {(Beginning of inventory + End of inventory)÷2}]			4.9	5.3	4.9	

Based on consolidated financial statements.

Inventories as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 has been restated due to inclusion of Health and Medical Equipment business in CE division.

Inventory counts

(1) Inspection date

- End of May and November (twice a year)
- For the difference in inventories between the inspection date and at the end of the year, the Company checks all the warehouse record during the period in order to confirm the existence of the inventories as of the date of the financial statements.

(2) Inspection method

- Internal warehouse: Closed & entire quantity inspection
- ※ Sample inspection for semi-conductor and DP work-in-progress inventories, SVC materials
- Outside warehouse
Perform check for the possession confirmation documents and sample tests at the third party warehouse and inventory-in-transit.
- External auditors join and observe the inspection and carry out sample tests to check the existence and completeness.
- ※ For the HQ, the most recent inventory inspection was conducted on November 29, November 30, and December 1, 2020. Subsidiaries conducted the inventory inspection during the same period as HQ except for countries that restrict movements due to recent spread of COVID-19.

Inventory aging and valuation

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

(KRW mil)

Category	Acquisition cost	Inventory valuation reserve	Balance	Note
Finished goods	9,711,668	-323,782	9,387,886	
Work in process	12,144,887	-326,797	11,818,090	
Raw material	10,464,679	-673,913	9,790,766	
Material in transit	1,046,403	-	1,046,403	
Total	33,367,637	-1,324,492	32,043,145	

Based on consolidated financial statements.

D. Fair value estimation

Refer to 6. Financial Instruments by Category and 31. Financial Risk Management in 『Ⅲ. Financial Affairs』.

E. List of issued debt securities

Issued debt securities

(As of December 31, 2020)

(KRW mil, %)

Issuing company	Type of securities	Issuance method	Date of Issuance	Total nominal amount	Interest rate	Rating (rating institution)	Maturity date	Payment status	Management company
Samsung Electronics	Corporate bonds	Public offering	Oct 2, 1997	108,800	7.7	AA-(S&P), Aa3(Moody's)	Oct 1, 2027	Partial redemption	Goldman Sachs et al.
Harman International Industries, Inc	Corporate bonds	Public offering	May 11, 2015	435,200	4.2	Baa1 (Moody's), A- (S&P)	May 15, 2025	Unredeemed	J.P.Morgan et al.
Harman Finance International, SCA	Corporate bonds	Public offering	May 27, 2015	468,383	2.0	Baa1 (Moody's), A- (S&P)	May 27, 2022	Unredeemed	HSBC et al.
Dowinsys Co., Ltd	Corporate bonds	Private placement	Feb 28, 2020	23,000	0.5	-	Feb 28, 2025	Unredeemed	-
SEMES	Commercial paper	Private placement	Jan 3, 2020	80,000	2.0	A1	Apr 1, 2020	Redeemed	-
SEMES	Commercial paper	Private placement	Feb 4, 2020	65,000	1.9	A1	May 4, 2020	Redeemed	-
SEMES	Commercial paper	Private placement	Feb 26, 2020	30,000	1.8	A1	May 26, 2020	Redeemed	-
SEMES	Commercial paper	Private placement	Feb 26, 2020	50,000	1.8	A1	May 22, 2020	Redeemed	-
SEMES	Commercial paper	Private placement	Apr 1, 2020	50,000	2.1	A1	Jun 30, 2020	Redeemed	-
SEMES	Commercial paper	Private placement	May 4, 2020	50,000	2.0	A1	Jul 31, 2020	Redeemed	-
SEMES	Commercial paper	Private placement	Jun 12, 2020	50,000	2.1	A1	Oct 5, 2020	Redeemed	-
SEMES	Commercial paper	Private placement	Jun 30, 2020	50,000	1.6	A1	Sep 28, 2020	Redeemed	-
SEMES	Commercial paper	Private placement	Jul 31, 2020	50,000	1.3	A1	Oct 29, 2020	Redeemed	-
SEMES	Commercial paper	Private placement	Oct 29, 2020	50,000	1.2	A1	Dec 30, 2020	Redeemed	-
Total	-	-	-	1,560,383	-	-	-	-	-

The exchange rate as of the reporting date has been applied.

The rating institutions of Commercial paper are NICE Investors Service and Korea Ratings Corporation.

Details and Compliance of the Bond Management Contract (Samsung Electronics)

(Reporting Date : December 31, 2020)

(KRW mil, %)

Name of security	Date of issuance	Maturity date	Issued amount	Settlement date of bond management contract	Debenture management company
US\$ 100,000,000 7.7% debenture	Oct 2, 1997	Oct 1, 2027	108,800	Oct 2, 1997	The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A.

(Reporting Date: December 31, 2020)

Financial ratios	Contract details	Not applicable
	Implementation status	Not applicable
Constraint on collateral	Contract details	Less than 10% of net tangible assets
	Implementation status	Compliant (there is no collateral for the relevant assets)
Constraint on disposal of assets	Contract details	Certain requirements, such as transfer of obligations on the bond, must be satisfied to dispose all or most of an asset
	Implementation status	Compliant (disposed assets accounted for 0.1% of the total assets during 2020)
Constraint on governance	Contract Details	Not applicable
	Implementation Status	Not applicable
Submission of implementation report	Implementation status	Not applicable

The date of the bond management contract was signed on the same day as the Fiscal Agency Agreement; accordingly, the Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. is under the authority of the Fiscal Agent.

The exchange rate as of the base date has been applied.

The net tangible assets subjected to the limitation of collaterals are production facilities and stocks owned by the Company.

The base date of implementation is the date when most recent financial statements were prepared, which are used to determine the status of implementation.

The constraint on governance is as of the reporting date.

Commercial Paper Balance

N/A

(Reporting Date: December 31, 2020)

(KRW mil)

Maturity		Under 10 days	Above 10 days / under 30 days	Above 30 days / under 90 days	Above 90 days / under 180 days	Above 180 days / under 1 year	Above 1 year / under 2 years	Above 2 years / under 3 years	Above 3 years	Total
Balance	Public	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Short Term Bond Unredeemed Balance

N/A

(Reporting Date: December 31, 2020)

(KRW mil)

Maturity		Under 10 days	Above 10 days / under 30 days	Above 30 days / under 90 days	Above 90 days / under 180 days	Above 180 days / under 1 year	Total	Issue limit	Balance limit
Balance	Public	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Corporate Bond Unredeemed Balance

(Reporting Date: December 31, 2020)

(KRW mil)

Maturity		Under 1 year	Above 1 year / under 2 years	Above 2 years / under 3 years	Above 3 years / under 4 years	Above 4 years / under 5 years	Above 5 years / under 10 years	Above 10 years	Total
Balance	Public	5,440	473,823	5,440	5,440	440,640	10,880	-	941,663
	Private	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	5,440	473,823	5,440	5,440	440,640	10,880	-	941,663

Based on consolidated financial statements.

The exchange rate as of the reporting date has been applied.

- Corporate Bond Unredeemed Balance (Samsung Electronics)

(Reporting Date: December 31, 2020)

(KRW mil)

Maturity		Under 1 year	Above 1 year / under 2 years	Above 2 years / under 3 years	Above 3 years / under 4 years	Above 4 years / under 5 years	Above 5 years / under 10 years	Above 10 years	Total
Unredeemed balance	Public	5,440	5,440	5,440	5,440	5,440	10,880	-	38,080
	Total	5,440	5,440	5,440	5,440	5,440	10,880	-	38,080

The exchange rate as of the reporting date has been applied.

- Corporate Bond Unredeemed Balance (Harman)

(Reporting Date: December 31, 2020)

(KRW mil)

Maturity		Under 1 year	Above 1 year / under 2 years	Above 2 years / under 3 years	Above 3 years / under 4 years	Above 4 years / under 5 years	Above 5 years / under 10 years	Above 10 years	Total
Unredeemed balance	Public	-	468,383	-	-	435,200	-	-	903,583
	Total	-	468,383	-	-	435,200	-	-	903,583

The exchange rate as of the reporting date has been applied.

- Corporate Bond Unredeemed Balance (Dowinsys)

(Reporting Date: December 31, 2020)

(KRW mil)

Maturity		Under 1 year	Above 1 year / under 2 years	Above 2 years / under 3 years	Above 3 years / under 4 years	Above 4 years / under 5 years	Above 5 years / under 10 years	Above 10 years	Total
Unredeemed balance	Private	-	-	-	-	23,000	-	-	23,000
	Total	-	-	-	-	23,000	-	-	23,000

Outstanding balance of corporate bonds are intercompany balances eliminated in consolidated financial statements.

Hybrid Bond Outstanding Balance

N/A

(Reporting Date: December 31, 2020)

(KRW mil)

Maturity		Under 1 year	Above 1 year / under 5 years	Above 5 years / under 10 years	Above 10 years / under 15 years	Above 15 years / under 20 years	Above 20 years / under 30 years	Above 30 years	Total
Unredeemed balance	Public	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Contingent Convertible Bond Outstanding Balance

N/A

(Reporting Date: December 31, 2020)

(KRW mil)

Maturity		Under 1 year	Above 1 year / under 2 years	Above 2 years / under 3 years	Above 3 years / under 4 years	Above 4 years / under 5 years	Above 5 years / under 6 years	Above 10 years / under 20 years	Above 20 years / under 30 years	Above 30 years	Total
Unredeemed balance	Public	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

IV. Management Discussion and Analysis

1. Note on forward-looking statements

This annual report includes forward-looking statements that relate to future events and can be generally identified by phrases containing words such as “believes,” “expects,” “anticipates,” “foresees,” “forecasts,” “estimates” or other words or phrases of similar meaning. These forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and may involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may affect our actual results, performance, achievements or financial position, making them materially different from the actual future results, performance, achievements or financial position expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Unless otherwise specified, all data presented in this report is from our consolidated financial statements.

Uncertain events that could positively or negatively affect the Company’s management condition and financial performance include, but are not limited to:

- Trends of financial markets domestically and abroad, including changes in exchange rates and interest rates
- The Company’s strategic decision making, including disposals and purchases of businesses
- Unexpected sudden changes in core businesses such as CE, IM, Semiconductor, DP and Harman
- Other changes domestically and abroad that can affect management condition and financial performance

The Company assumes no obligation to revise or update this report to reflect risks or uncertainties that arise after the reporting period.

(Responsibility statement)

In accordance with article 3(2) c) of the Transparency Law (Luxembourg), Ki-nam Kim and Yoon-ho Choi, as a CEO and the executive in charge of reporting confirm that, to the best of their knowledge, the consolidated financial statements and the statutory non-consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the applicable set of accounting standards give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company and the undertakings included in the consolidation taken as a whole and that the management report includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Company and the undertakings included in the consolidation taken as a whole, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that they face.

2. Overview

The business environment remained challenging in 2020 as a slowdown in developed markets weighed on the global economy due to effects of the prolonged pandemic, while uncertainties, such as a US-China trade conflict, intensified.

Despite the formidable economic conditions, the support of our shareholders and hard work of our employees enabled Samsung Electronics in 2020 to achieve total revenue of KRW 237 trillion and operating profit of KRW 36 trillion on a consolidated basis, and total revenue of KRW 166 trillion and operating profit of KRW 21 trillion on a standalone basis.

Our financial structure remained sound—we recorded a debt ratio of 37.1%, capital adequacy ratio of 73.0%, and ROE of 9.8% on a consolidated basis. On a standalone basis, the respective figures were 25.3%, 79.8%, and 8.6%. Our brand value in 2020 was evaluated at USD 62.3 billion (Interbrand; October 2020), up 2% from last year’s figure and rising one position to become the world’s fifth most valuable brand.

On the business side, we further strengthened profitability and cost competitiveness of the component business, extending our capabilities in core technologies to include full-fledged migration to 6th generation V-NAND. In addition, we solidified our industry and market leadership by launching the Galaxy Z Flip and Z Fold 2 while expanding sales of ultra-large QLED TVs and Bespoke products.

In 2021, we expect the external environment to remain difficult: macro uncertainties such as trade conflicts and COVID-19 are likely to persist, while intensifying competition for our main products amid a rapidly changing paradigm in the IT industry will present numerous hurdles. As always, we plan to face challenges head on and use our meticulous preparation to turn them into opportunities.

3. Financial position and performance (consolidated)

A. Financial position

(KRW mil)

Classification	2020	2019	Increase/decrease	% change
Current assets	198,215,579	181,385,260	16,830,319	9.3%
- Cash and cash equivalents	29,382,578	26,885,999	2,496,579	9.3%
- Short-term financial instruments	92,441,703	76,252,052	16,189,651	21.2%
- Other current financial assets	2,828,562	5,641,652	(2,813,090)	(49.9%)
- Trade and other receivables	30,965,058	35,131,343	(4,166,285)	(11.9%)
- Inventories	32,043,145	26,766,464	5,276,681	19.7%
- Other current assets	10,554,533	10,707,750	(153,217)	(1.4%)
Non-current assets	180,020,139	171,179,237	8,840,902	5.2%
- Other non-current financial assets	13,778,185	9,969,716	3,808,469	38.2%
- Associates and joint ventures	8,076,779	7,591,612	485,167	6.4%
- Property, plant and equipment	128,952,892	119,825,474	9,127,418	7.6%
- Intangible assets	18,468,502	20,703,504	(2,235,002)	(10.8%)
- Other non-current assets	10,743,781	13,088,931	(2,345,150)	(17.9%)
Total assets	378,235,718	352,564,497	25,671,221	7.3%
Current liabilities	75,604,351	63,782,764	11,821,587	18.5%
Non-current liabilities	26,683,351	25,901,312	782,039	3.0%
Total liabilities	102,287,702	89,684,076	12,603,626	14.1%
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	267,670,331	254,915,472	12,754,859	5.0%
Non-controlling interest	8,277,685	7,964,949	312,736	3.9%
Total equity	275,948,016	262,880,421	13,067,595	5.0%
Total liabilities and equity	378,235,718	352,564,497	25,671,221	7.3%
Capital adequacy ratio	73.0%	74.6%	(1.6%p)	
Debt-to-equity ratio	37.1%	34.1%	3.0%p	
Inventory turnover	4.9	5.3	(0.4)	

Presented in accordance with K-IFRS.

In case of rejection at the AGM or any revisions, amended figure and reasons will be announced via a corrective disclosure.

Samsung Electronics' total assets in 2020 were KRW 378.2357 trillion, an increase of KRW 25.6712 trillion (7.3%) from the previous year. This includes an increase of KRW 16.1897 trillion in short-term financial instruments, KRW 9.1274 trillion in tangible assets caused by large-scale facility investment for the semiconductor and DP businesses.

Total liabilities were KRW 102.2877 trillion, an increase of KRW 12.6036 trillion (14.1%) from the previous year. This includes an increase of KRW 11.8216 trillion (18.5%) in current liabilities and an increase of KRW 0.7820 trillion (3.0%) in non-current liabilities. The changes are attributable to a KRW 3.0425 trillion increase in tax liability and a KRW 1.7570 trillion increase in deferred tax liabilities. In addition, in 2020, lease liabilities and short-term borrowing increased by KRW 2.6617 trillion and 2.1600 trillion respectively.

Total equity was KRW 275.9480 trillion, an increase of KRW 13.0676 trillion (5.0%) from the previous year. Retained earnings increased by KRW 16.4853 trillion year-on-year from net income of KRW 26.0908 trillion and dividends of KRW 9.6192 trillion. Other components of equity decreased by KRW 3.7183 trillion due to factors such as the overseas operations translation difference.

In terms of financial ratios, the Company maintained a sound financial structure as the capital adequacy ratio decreased by 1.6%pts from the previous year to 73.0% and the debt-to-equity ratio increased by 3.0%pts from the previous year to 37.1%.

B. Performance

(KRW mil)

Classification	2020	2019	Increase/decrease	% change
Sales	236,806,988	230,400,881	6,406,107	2.8%
Cost of sales	144,488,296	147,239,549	(2,751,253)	(1.9%)
Gross profit	92,318,692	83,161,332	9,157,360	11.0%
Selling and administrative expenses	56,324,816	55,392,823	931,993	1.7%
Operating profit	35,993,876	27,768,509	8,225,367	29.6%
Other income	1,384,068	1,778,666	(394,598)	(22.2%)
Other expenses	2,488,902	1,414,707	1,074,195	75.9%
Gain on valuation using the equity method of accounting	506,530	412,960	93,570	22.7%
Financial income	12,267,600	10,161,632	2,105,968	20.7%
Financial expenses	11,318,055	8,274,871	3,043,184	36.8%
Income before income tax expense	36,345,117	30,432,189	5,912,928	19.4%
Income tax expense	9,937,285	8,693,324	1,243,961	14.3%
Net income	26,407,832	21,738,865	4,668,967	21.5%
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	26,090,846	21,505,054	4,585,792	21.3%
Non-controlling interests	316,986	233,811	83,175	35.6%

Presented in accordance with K-IFRS.

In case of rejection at the AGM or any revisions, amended figure and reasons will be announced via a corrective disclosure.

In 2020, revenue increased year-on-year by KRW 6.4061 trillion (2.8%) to KRW 236.8070 trillion driven by expanding sales of TVs and premium digital appliances as well as growing memory demand. Operating profit increased by KRW 8.2254 trillion (29.6%) to KRW 35.9939 trillion.

Income before income taxes increased year-on-year by KRW 5.9129 trillion (19.4%) to KRW 36.3451 trillion, and net income increased by KRW 4.6690 trillion (21.5%) to KRW 26.4078 trillion.

We continued to maintain a sound financial structure, showcased by an increase in ROE by 1.3%pts year-on-year to 9.8%, as well as increase in net profit ratio by 1.8%pts to 11.2%.

[Performance by division]

(KRW mil)

Classification	Division	Business	2020		2019		Change	
			Amount	Share	Amount	Share	Amount	(%)
Sales	CE Division		48,173,324	20.3%	45,322,843	19.7%	2,850,481	6.3%
	IM Division		99,587,493	42.1%	107,266,155	46.6%	(7,678,662)	(7.2%)
	DS Division	Semi-conductor	72,857,803	30.8%	64,939,052	28.2%	7,918,751	12.2%
		DP	30,585,715	12.9%	31,053,929	13.5%	(468,214)	(1.5%)
		Total	103,036,146	43.5%	95,518,002	41.5%	7,518,144	7.9%
	Harman Division		9,183,748	3.9%	10,077,096	4.4%	(893,348)	(8.9%)
	Overall Sales		236,806,988	100.0%	230,400,881	100.0%	6,406,107	2.8%
Operating profit	CE Division		3,561,536	9.9%	2,508,998	9.0%	1,052,538	42.0%
	IM Division		11,472,671	31.9%	9,272,468	33.4%	2,200,203	23.7%
	DS Division	Semi-conductor	18,804,970	52.2%	14,016,302	50.5%	4,788,668	34.2%
		DP	2,236,919	6.2%	1,581,333	5.7%	655,586	41.5%
		Total	21,120,231	58.7%	15,581,687	56.1%	5,538,544	35.5%
	Harman Division		55,518	0.2%	322,331	1.2%	(266,813)	(82.8%)
	Overall operating profit		35,993,876	100.0%	27,768,509	100.0%	8,225,367	29.6%

Includes inter-divisional sales.

2019 sales and operating profit was revised to include Health & Medical Equipment Business.

(CE Division)

The CE Division's revenue in 2020 increased by KRW 2.8505 trillion (6.3%) from the previous year to KRW 48.1733 trillion. Operating profit grew by KRW 1.0525 trillion (42.0%) to KRW 3.5615 trillion, the gains driven by an increase in sales of premium products, which include ultra-large QLED TVs, Grande AI, and models in the Bespoke lineup.

CE continues to grow by focusing on strategic products: market-leading ultra-large QLED TVs featuring premium technology, Bespoke refrigerators tailored to experience-oriented lifestyles, as well as large dryers, module-type air purifiers, and garment care appliances.

In the TV business, we continue to extend the boundaries of the overall market with innovative products such as 8K ultra-large TVs, Neo QLEDs that are full of innovative technologies, our Lifestyle TVs—The Premier in 120”–130”, The Frame, The Serif, and The Sero—which are suitable for different lifestyles, as well as soundbars, outdoor signage, and gaming monitors. We offer new user experiences by applying AI and IoT to our picture and audio technologies, and have

remained atop the TV market, having captured the highest market share for a 15th consecutive year by utilizing our design competitiveness.

In 2021, we will keep executing our strategy in the premium TV market. For QLED, we aim to hone our competitiveness in picture quality with new models of further-enhanced Neo QLED TV, and launch MICRO LED TVs with top features in 80" to 110" range. In addition, we will enhance our eco-friendly activities, including the use of eco packaging and solar-powered remote control.

In the home appliance business, we continue to add and increase conveniences in our consumers' lives with innovative products and services based on highly-efficient, eco-friendly technologies that are a result of a deep understanding of changing lifestyles. We are also creating new value with smart appliances that connect with other devices as well as a suite of services based on Bixby and SmartThings.

In 2021, we will keep fortifying our status as a global brand in home appliances by increasing sales of hygiene-related products to suit contactless lifestyles to counter the spread of COVID-19 and expanding Bespoke lineup—launched to address customer needs to enjoy the user experience—from refrigerators to other products

(IM Division)

The IM division's revenue in 2020 was KRW 99.5875 trillion, a decrease of KRW 7.6787 trillion (7.2%) compared to the previous year, while operating profit increased by KRW 2.2002 trillion (23.7%) to KRW 11.4727 trillion. Although HHP sales declined due to the pandemic, operating profit grew as tablet sales increased and production costs improved.

Despite rapidly developing technologies and mounting global uncertainties, the IM Division achieved solid results by adopting new technologies and strengthening our lineup, focusing mainly the Galaxy Series, our premium models.

Starting with the April 2019 launch of the Galaxy S10 5G, the world's first 5G smartphone, we quickly addressed the initial stages of the 5G market by introducing a number of 5G models and created a new category in the mobile market by introducing Galaxy Fold with a foldable display. In 2020, we led the mobile technology trend by introducing Galaxy Z Flip, which folds from top-down, and a further enhanced Z Fold, the Galaxy Z Fold2. In addition, we strengthened our product competitiveness by revamping our mass-market lineup, mainly the A Series, a move that was well received by the market and contributed to bolstering business efficiency.

To lead market changes amid fierce competition, we will differentiate our premium products by expanding our 5G lineup and bringing our foldable products to the mainstream. We will also quickly embrace state-of-the-art technologies to keep strengthening competitiveness of our mass-market models. Moreover, we will offer new and innovative user experiences by leading the convergence of technologies such as 5G, AI, and IoT. We will also provide a colorful and easy-to-use mobile experience for our smartphone users via connection with premium tablets including Galaxy Tab S, wearable devices such as a smartwatch, Wi-Fi Bluetooth earphones, and other accessories, as well as practical and valuable services such as Samsung Pay, Samsung Health, SmartThings, and more.

(DS Division: Semiconductor)

The semiconductor business's 2020 revenue increased by KRW 7.9188 trillion (12.2%) from the previous year to KRW 72.8578 trillion due to strong demand for server and mobile. Operating profit increased by KRW 4.7887 trillion (34.2%) to KRW 18.8050 trillion year-on-year.

In the memory business, we achieved a solid performance by addressing demand from contactless businesses amid exacerbating uncertainties due to prolonged impact of COVID-19. In 2021, we will preemptively address the changes expected to take place after the pandemic by capitalizing on our product competitiveness, as demand is expected to be strong driven by an acceleration of a digital transformation and economic recovery.

For DRAM, we are the only player in the industry to mass produce EUV-based products, having become the first to secure core technology in next-generation DRAM development and achieving a breakthrough in advanced node processes. We will continue to lead the market by enhancing competitiveness in the markets for emerging technologies, including AI and edge computing.

For NAND, we conducted full-fledged migration to 6th-generation V-NAND while actively addressing mobile and laptop SSD demand. We will work to expand our market share by entering the premium market with high-performance SSDs and by securing leadership in both the capacity and function of mobile products.

System LSI grew year-on-year, led by increase in demand for IT devices on the continuation of a trend toward remote working and learning due to COVID-19. We will remain flexible to changes in the market by expanding our new areas of business where strong growth is expected, such as in automotives and wearables.

For SoC products, we improved our competitiveness and strengthened our lineup with high-end products as well as flagship products. In addition, we are preparing for the future by developing our own next-generation communications technology solutions and GPU solutions. For image sensors, we are leading the market for mobile image sensors that are on the level of DSLR with ISOCELL Bright technology. We will continue to grow by strengthening our portfolio by developing and commercializing sensors with new technologies, such as image sensors for automotives.

Foundry demand is expected to be strong for the time being, due to competition between fabless customers and growing demand for data centers and PCs. We will address the demand via EUV-line ramp-ups and early operation of the new line in Pyeongtaek. In addition, we will continue expanding our business by securing technology competitiveness in advanced nodes and diversifying our legacy process portfolio.

(DS Division: Display)

The DP Division's revenue in 2020 was KRW 30.5857 trillion, slightly down from the previous year by KRW 0.4682 trillion (1.5%). However, operating profit increased by KRW 0.6556 trillion (41.5%) to KRW 2.2369 trillion as sales of value-added OLED panels expanded.

In mobile display, market uncertainties were aggravated by weak consumer sentiment due to the pandemic and rising competition. Yet, we solidified our position in the smartphone panel market by increasing our customer base thanks to our continuous efforts to offer differentiated technology.

In 2021, amid accelerating penetration of 5G smartphones, we will continue to improve the basic features of OLED panels as smartphone makers are likely to increasingly adopt the technology in their growing number of 5G models for advantages such as power efficiency and ultra-thin design. We will also use our differentiated technology to expand our customer base. Moreover, we will secure technologies needed to increase accessibility of foldable products and enhance product quality through cooperation with our clients.

In large displays, we will solidify the foundation for our business in the premium market by changing our business structure based on our differentiated technology to QD display in a timely manner and establishing a solid customer portfolio.

(Harman Division)

The Harman Division's revenue and operating profit in 2020 declined year-on-year as COVID-19 weakened demand from automotive companies and consumers. Revenue decreased by KRW 0.8933 trillion (8.9%) to KRW 9.1837 trillion and profitability decreased by KRW 0.2668 trillion (82.8%) to KRW 0.0555 trillion.

Harman is working to continue its outstanding performance in automotive components, consumer audio, and professional solutions. To do so, we constantly strive to enhance our competitiveness through innovations, conversion with other areas of our businesses—including mobile, IT, display, and AI—and with offerings of a variety of brands and product groups.

As a leader in the car component market, we will continue to supply the quality made famous by the Harman brand across all segments, ranging from the mass-market through to and beyond premium models. We will enhance the leadership even further by spearheading technology innovations, such as the world's first 5G TCU (telematics control unit).

In the consumer audio market, Harman's innovative technologies have firmly established the brand's reputation among consumers and music lovers. Our portable Bluetooth speakers and earphones have achieved the highest market share for several years based on our brand reputation, leading the consumer audio market. We will continue to launch products to

deliver new user experiences, improving our performance and pushing our brand reputation even higher.

We expect the business environment in 2021 to remain clouded by external uncertainties—the prolonged pandemic, short supply of automotive semiconductors globally, and trade conflicts, all amid and intense competition. We plan to face such challenges head on and keep preparing thoroughly for the future, such as by offering a whole new experience inside an automobile by integrating IT and connectivity technologies with automotive technology and thus strengthening our position in the connected car market. Through these efforts, we will achieve solid earnings and, in turn, contribute to enhancing shareholder value.

C. New and closed businesses

N/A

D. Changes in organizational structure

In November 2016, the Company spun off its printing solutions business and established S-Printing Solution Co., Ltd., and then completed the sale of the printing solutions business in November 2017; in June 2017, the System LSI business was divided into Foundry and System LSI businesses.

[As of December 2016]

	Before	After
Business organization	CE Division (Visual Display, Digital Appliances, Printing Solution, Medical Devices)	CE Division (Visual Display, Digital Appliances, Medical Devices)
	IM Division (Mobile, Network)	IM Division (Mobile, Network)
	DS Division (Memory, System LSI, DP)	DS Division (Memory, System LSI, DP)
Regional headquarters	Korea, North America, Latin America, Europe, CIS, Southwest Asia, Southeast Asia, China, Middle East, Africa	Korea, North America, Latin America, Europe, CIS, Southwest Asia, Southeast Asia, China, Middle East, Africa
	Americas (DS), Europe (DS), China (DS), Southeast Asia (DS), Japan (DS)	Americas (DS), Europe (DS), China (DS), Southeast Asia (DS), Japan (DS)

[As of June 2017]

	Before	After
Business organization	CE Division (Visual display, Digital appliances, Medical devices)	CE Division (Visual display, Digital appliances, Medical devices)
	IM Division (Mobile, Network)	IM Division (Mobile, Network)
	DS Division (Memory, System LSI, DP)	DS Division (Memory, System LSI, Foundry, DP)
	-	Harman Division
Regional headquarters	Korea, North America, Latin America, Europe, CIS, Southwest Asia, Southeast Asia, China, Middle East, Africa	Korea, North America, Latin America, Europe, CIS, Southwest Asia, Southeast Asia, China, Middle East, Africa
	Americas (DS), Europe (DS), China (DS), Southeast Asia (DS), Japan (DS)	Americas (DS), Europe (DS), China (DS), Southeast Asia (DS), Japan (DS)

The Harman Division was added with the acquisition of Harman International Industries, Inc. in March 2017.

The Health & Medical Equipment Business was excluded from the CE Division in 1Q18 and re-included in 1Q20.

E. Foreign exchange risk

The Company experiences currency gains and losses based on the different functional currency of each entity due to global operations. As such, the Company is exposed to foreign currency volatility from exchange positions of currencies, especially related to the US dollar, Euro, Indian rupee and Japanese yen.

(KRW)

Currency	2020	2019	Change	Change (%)
USD	1088.00	1157.80	(69.80)	(6.0)
EUR	1338.24	1297.43	40.81	3.1
INR	14.86	16.23	(1.37)	(8.4)
JPY	10.54	10.63	(0.09)	(0.9)

The foreign currency exposure to financial assets and liabilities of a 5% currency rate change against the Korean won (before income tax) are presented below:

(KRW mil)

Currency	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
USD	174,400	(174,400)	163,062	(163,062)
EUR	112,244	(112,244)	127,507	(127,507)
INR	21,959	(21,959)	64,153	(64,153)
JPY	(22,143)	22,143	(23,062)	23,062

To minimize foreign exchange risk arising from operating activities, the Company maintains the same level of equity and liability in each currency regardless of foreign exchange fluctuations. The Company's foreign exchange management policy requires normal business transactions (including imports and exports) to be conducted in the local currency or for the cash-in currency to be matched with the cash-out currency.

The Company effectively manages its foreign exchange risk by regular monitoring foreign exchange rates and limits all foreign exchange transactions besides the purpose of hedging risks.

F. Recognition of asset impairment loss

The Company conducts an annual review on asset impairment of CGUs (cash generating unit). The recoverable amount of a CGU is based on the calculation of value in use, and the value in use is calculated using a BTCF (before tax cash flow) assumption that based on the financial budget for the next five years (or longer if mid- to long-term plans for new businesses with emerging technologies are deemed appropriate) approved by the management committee. In calculating terminal-year cash flow for period that exceeds the term, assumption of fixed average growth (does not exceed industry average) was used.

Impairment losses are recognized to the extent the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount of a CGU. The recoverable amount is determined by choosing the greater figure between the use-value and fair-value, which deducts the disposal amount per cost. Recognized impairment gains or losses in 2020 reached KRW 325.2 billion for tangible assets and KRW 918.1 billion for intangible assets.

Refer to 『E. Equity Investments in other corporations』 of 『IX. Affiliates and Subsidiaries』 for more details about asset impairment loss.

4. Liquidity, financing, and expenditure

Due to large investments made by the Company, maintaining adequate levels of liquidity is critical. The Company strives to achieve this goal by periodically forecasting its cash flow, estimating required cash levels, and managing income and expenses.

The Company preemptively manages risks by predicting cash flow on a regular basis. We efficiently manage liquidity risk through cash pooling by region, which allows the use of internal funds in case of lack of funds in the region. The cash pooling program allows sharing of surplus funds among entities and contributes to minimizing liquidity risk and strengthening the Company's competitive position by reducing capital operating expenses and finance expenses.

In addition, the Company provides payment guarantees, securing the limit of borrowing for overseas subsidiaries to prepare for any potential need for large-scale liquidity.

A. Current status of liquidity

The Company has ample liquidity according to the liquidity assessment index of the global credit rating agency Moody's. The Company's cash coverage (liquid funds/borrowings), which is a major liquidity index that Moody's uses, corresponds to the highest level, Aaa.

	2020	2019
Cash coverage (liquid funds/borrowings)	617%	591%

Moody's requires 400% or higher for an Aaa rating

As of December 31, 2020, the Company's liquidity is presented below:

(KRW mil)

Classification	2020	2019	Change
Liquid funds			
Cash and cash equivalents	29,382,578	26,885,999	2,496,579
Short-term financial instruments	92,441,703	76,252,052	16,189,651
Short-term financial assets at amortized cost	2,757,111	3,914,216	(1,157,105)
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	71,451	1,727,436	(1,655,985)
Total financial assets	124,652,843	108,779,703	15,873,140
Borrowings			
Short-term borrowings	16,553,429	14,393,468	2,159,961
Current portion of long-term liabilities	716,099	846,090	(129,991)
Debentures	948,137	975,298	(27,161)
Long-term borrowings	1,999,716	2,197,181	(197,465)
Total financial liabilities	20,217,381	18,412,037	1,805,344
Net cash (liquid funds – borrowings)	104,435,462	90,367,666	14,067,796

Current portion of long-term liabilities is current portion of long-term borrowings and current portion of debentures.

As of the end of 2020, the Company had KRW 124.6528 trillion of financial assets.

These liquid funds include: i) cash and cash equivalents; ii) short-term financial instruments; iii) short-term financial assets at amortized cost; and iv) financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. This balance increased by KRW 15.8731 trillion from KRW 108.7797 trillion at the end of the previous year.

The Company's borrowings (including debentures) are KRW 20.2174 trillion, an increase of KRW 1.8053 trillion from KRW 18.4120 trillion at the end of the previous year.

The Company's liquidity includes an inflow of KRW 65.2870 trillion in cash flows from operating activities and an outflow of KRW 40.2718 trillion in acquisition of tangible assets, and KRW 9.6768 in dividends. The Company's net cash (liquid funds – borrowings) in 2020 is KRW 104.4355 trillion, which is an increase of KRW 14.0678 trillion from KRW 90.3677 trillion at the end of the previous year.

B. Financing and expenditures

(Borrowings)

As of December 31, 2020, the Company's borrowings (including debentures) are presented below:

(KRW mil)

Classification	Creditor	Annual interest rate (%)	2020	2019
Short-term borrowings				
Collateralized borrowings	Woori Bank, etc.	0.0–18.3	14,275,043	11,734,361
Non-collateralized borrowings	CitiBank, etc.	0.0–16.3	2,278,386	2,659,107
Total short-term borrowings			16,553,429	14,393,468
Liquid long-term borrowings				
Bank borrowings	-	-	-	35,376
Capital lease liabilities	CSSD, etc.	3.8	710,781	805,068
Total liquid long-term borrowings			710,781	840,444
Long-term borrowings				
Capital lease liabilities	CSSD, etc.	3.8	1,999,716	2,197,181

Classification	Issuance date	Maturity date	Annual interest rate (%)	2020	2019
Debentures					
USD denominated straight bonds	Oct 2, 1997	Oct 1, 2027	7.7	38,080 (USD 35,000,000)	46,312 (USD 40,000,000)
USD denominated debenture bonds	May 11, 2015	May 15, 2025	4.2	435,200 (USD 400,000,000)	463,120 (USD 400,000,000)
EUR denominated debenture bonds	May 27, 2015	May 27, 2022	2.0	468,383 (EUR 350,000,000)	454,100 (EUR 350,000,000)
Sub Total				941,663	963,532
Premium on bonds payable (discount on bonds payable)				11,792	17,412
Total				953,455	980,944
Deduction: Current debentures				-5,318	-5,646
Non-current debentures				948,137	975,298

(Borrowings and payment of borrowings)

The Company's short-term borrowing increases or decreases depending on the discount amount of trade receivables. In 2020, short-term borrowing and long-term borrowing increased by KRW 2.1912 trillion and 0.0145 trillion, respectively. KRW 0.8649 trillion of debenture and long-term borrowing was repaid.

(Plan for payment of borrowings)

The Company's plan for payment of borrowings (including debentures) is presented below:

(KRW mil)

Year of payment	Amount of payment
2021	17,343,561
2022	1,031,993
2023	456,643
2024	359,807
2025~	1,246,801
Total	20,438,805

Amount calculated excluding bond discount, premium on bonds payable, and present value of bonds payable discount.

(Compliance to bond management contract conditions)

The Company's bonds are subject to conditions to protect investors such as constraint on collateral, constraint on disposal of assets, etc., and the Company complies with these conditions.

5. Off-Balance Sheet Activities

- Refer to 『2. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements』 in 『III. Financial Affairs』

6. Other information for investment decision making

A. Significant accounting policies and estimation

- The Company applied the following major amended and enacted standards for the annual period beginning on January 1, 2020:

Korean IFRS 1103 (revised), Business Combinations

The Company has applied *Korean IFRS 1103, Business Combinations*, for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing January 1, 2020. In accordance with the transitional provisions in *Korean IFRS 1103*, comparative figures have not been restated. The application impacts of *Korean IFRS 1103* refer to 『2. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements』 in 『III. Financial Affairs』

B. Environment and employees

- Refer to 『5. Sanctions and others』 in 『XI. Other information』 for environmental sanctions or administrative actions.
- No significant changes in employee positions during this period.

C. Legal regulations

- Refer to 『5. Sanctions and others』 of 『XI. Other information』 for major legal regulations on the Company's businesses.

D. Derivatives and risk management policy

- To manage exchange rate risk, overseas companies enter into currency forwards which are denominated in the trading currency of a foreign currency position as opposed to the companies' reporting currencies. Overseas offices buy or sell currency forwards to avert risk.
- Refer to 『8. Derivative Instruments and Put Options』 in 『II. Businesses Overview』 and 『3. Notes to Financial Statements』 in 『III. Financial Affairs』 for Derivatives and risk management policy.

V. Auditor's Report

1. Introduction

Deloitte Anjin conducted audits on the consolidated/separate financial statements of financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2020 and Samil PwC conducted audits on the Company's consolidated/separate statements of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and 2018, and the related consolidated/separate statements of profit or loss, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended and expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements. All of the Company's subsidiaries were expressed unqualified opinion for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018.

Period end	Company Auditor	Audit Opinion	Emphasis of Matter	Key Audit Matter(s)
Dec 31, 2020	Deloitte Anjin	Unqualified	Not applicable	(Consolidated) 1. Sales deduction related to the sales promotion activities of products 2. Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives (Separate) 1. Sales deduction related to the sales promotion activities of products
Dec 31, 2019	Samil PwC	Unqualified	Not applicable	(Consolidated) 1. Sales promotion activities related to the sale of products. 2. Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives. 3. Appropriateness of depreciation expense cut-off on property, plant and equipment. (Separate) 1. Sales promotion activities related to the sale of products. 2. Appropriateness of depreciation expense cut-off on property, plant and equipment.
Dec 31, 2018	Samil PwC	Unqualified	Not applicable	(Consolidated) 1. Sales promotion activities related to the sale of products. 2. Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives. 3. Appropriateness of depreciation expense cut-off on property, plant and equipment 4. Impairment of investments in associates and joint ventures. (Separate) 1. Sales promotion activities related to the sale of products. 2. Appropriateness of depreciation expense cut-off on property, plant and equipment

Audit opinion on both separate and consolidated financial statements.

< Review and audit plan for the year ended December 31, 2020 >

Review Period		Planned Dates
2020 1Q	Pre-review	Mar 9, 2020 – Mar 27, 2020
	Review	Apr 6, 2020 – May 13, 2020
2020 2Q	Pre-review	Jun 8, 2020 – Jun 26, 2020
	Review	Jul 6, 2020 – Aug 13, 2020
2020 3Q	Pre-review	Sep 7, 2020 – Sep 25, 2020
	Review	Oct 5, 2020 – Nov 13, 2020
Audit of IT systems and automated internal controls		Apr 9, 2020 – Jan 29, 2021
Early substantive audit procedures (annual audit)		Mar 9, 2020 – Dec 31, 2020
Audit of Internal Control over Financial Reporting (“ICFR”)		Apr 27, 2020 – Feb 17, 2021
Update of early substantive audit procedures and audit of financial statements		Jan 11, 2021 – Feb 17, 2021

Above schedule is for the review and audit of separate and consolidated financial statements and the audit of ICFR.

[Audit Contract Description]

(KRW mil)

Fiscal Period	Auditor	Description	Contract		Actual	
			Audit fee	Total Hours	Fee Claimed	Hours spent
Year ended Dec 31, 2020	Deloitte Anjin	- Review of the interim separate/consolidated financial statements - Audit of separate/consolidated financial statements - Audit of Internal Control over Financial Reporting (ICFR)	8,400	85,721	8,400	86,128
Year ended Dec 31, 2019	Samil PwC	- Review of the interim separate/consolidated financial statements - Audit of separate/consolidated financial statements - Audit of Internal Control over Financial Reporting (ICFR)	6,481	69,685	6,481	69,021
Year ended Dec 31, 2018	Samil PwC	- Review of the interim consolidated/separate financial statements - Audit on consolidated/separate financial statements	4,400	50,004	4,400	50,401

[Non-Audit Service Contract Description]

(KRW mil)

Fiscal Period	Contract Date	Non-audit Service Description	Period for Service	Compensation	Note
Year ended Dec 31, 2020	Jun 2017	E-discovery advisory services	Jan – Dec 2020	59	Deloitte Anjin
Year ended Dec 31, 2019	Feb 2019	SOC 2 certification and other advisory services	Feb – Sep 2019	258	Samil PwC
	Oct 2019	Custom tax and other advisory services	Oct – Dec 2019	127	
	Subtotal			385	
Year ended Dec 31, 2018	Nov 2017	Tax advisory	Jan ~ Mar 2018	194	Samil PwC
	Dec 2018	Tax advisory	Dec 2018	149	
	Dec 2016	Custom tax advisory	Jan ~ Dec 2018	253	
	Subtotal			596	

In addition to audit of the Company's financial statements, Deloitte Anjin has provided non-audit service described above. The Company has not expensed any fee for such service during the 2020.

[Details of internal audit committee's discussion with Auditors]

No.	Date	Participants	Method	Details of discussion
1	Jan 28, 2020	Audit Committee: 3 members Company: Head of Audit Team Auditor: Signing partner and 1 other	Face-to-face meeting	- Key Audit Matters and others audit focus areas - Progress of audit of Internal Control over Financial Reporting - Other required communications at the completion stage of the audit
2	Apr 27, 2020	Audit Committee: 3 members Company: Head of Audit Team Auditor: Signing partner and 1 other	Face-to-face meeting	- Audit plan for the year ending December 31, 2020 - Discussion of quarterly review focus areas and independence of non-audit services - Other mandatory communications at the planning stage of the audit
3	Jul 28, 2020	Audit Committee: 3 members Company: Head of Audit Team Auditor: Signing partner and 1 other	Face-to-face meeting	- Annual audit plan and its progress - Plan for the Key Audit Matters selection - Progress of audit of Internal Control over Financial Reporting - Discussion of quarterly review focus areas and other required communications
4	Oct 27, 2020	Audit Committee: 3 members Company: Head of Audit Team Auditor: Signing partner and 1 other	Face-to-face meeting	- Annual audit plan and its progress - Plan for the Key Audit Matters selection - Progress of audit of Internal Control over Financial Reporting - Discussion of quarterly review focus areas and other required communications
5	Jan 26, 2021	Audit Committee: 3 members Company: Head of Audit Team Auditor: Signing partner and 1 other	Face-to-face meeting	- Key Audit Matters and others audit focus areas - Progress of audit of Internal Control over Financial Reporting - Other required communications at the completion stage of the audit

Samil PwC discussed with the audit committee from April, 2018 to January, 2020, and Deloitte Anjin discussed with the audit committee from April 2020.

2. Change of Independent Auditor

Upon termination of the contract with previous auditor, Samil PwC, Deloitte Anjin has been designated as the Company's external auditor for three years ending December 31, 2022, in accordance with periodic designation regulation of Article 11 (1) and (2) of the "Act on External Audit of Stock Companies, Etc.", Article 17 of the "Enforcement Decree of the Act on External Audit of Stock Companies, Etc.", and Article 10 and Article 15 (1) of "Regulations on External Audit and Accounting"

There are 241 subsidiaries as at December 31, 2020. For the year ending December 31, 2020, 6 domestic subsidiaries, including Samsung Display Co., Ltd., changed external auditor from Samil PwC to Deloitte Anjin, 24 overseas subsidiaries, including Samsung Electronics America, Inc. (SEA), changed PwC to Deloitte, and 2 overseas subsidiaries, Samsung Electronica da Amazonia Ltda. (SEDA) and Samsung Gulf Electronics Co., Ltd. (SGE), changed KPMG to Deloitte. These changes in external auditors were to improve efficiency in audit of consolidated financial statements due to designation of the Company's external auditor.

Details of change in subsidiaries' external auditors are as follows:

Subsidiaries	Previous auditor	Current Auditor
Samsung Display Co., Ltd.	Samil PwC	Deloitte Anjin
Samsung Electronics Service Co., Ltd.	Samil PwC	Deloitte Anjin
Samsung Electronics Service CS Co., Ltd.	Samil PwC	Deloitte Anjin
Samsung Electronics Sales Co., Ltd.	Samil PwC	Deloitte Anjin
Samsung Electronics Logitech Co., Ltd.	Samil PwC	Deloitte Anjin
Mirero System Co., Ltd.	Samil PwC	Deloitte Anjin
Samsung Electronics America, Inc. (SEA)	PwC	Deloitte
Samsung Semiconductor, Inc. (SSI)	PwC	Deloitte
Samsung Mexicana S.A. de C.V (SAMEX)	PwC	Deloitte
Samsung International, Inc. (SII)	PwC	Deloitte
Samsung Austin Semiconductor LLC. (SAS)	PwC	Deloitte
Samsung Electronics Mexico S.A. De C.V. (SEM)	PwC	Deloitte
Samsung Electronics (UK) Ltd. (SEUK)	PwC	Deloitte
Samsung Electronics Holding GmbH (SEHG)	PwC	Deloitte
Samsung Semiconductor Europe GmbH (SSEG)	PwC	Deloitte
Samsung Electronics GmbH (SEG)	PwC	Deloitte
Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V. (SEBN)	PwC	Deloitte
Samsung Vina Electronics Co., Ltd. (SAVINA)	PwC	Deloitte
Samsung Asia Private Ltd. (SAPL)	PwC	Deloitte
Samsung Electronics Australia Pty. Ltd. (SEAU)	PwC	Deloitte
Thai Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. (TSE)	PwC	Deloitte
Samsung Display Vietnam Co., Ltd. (SDV)	PwC	Deloitte
Samsung Electronics Vietnam Co., Ltd. (SEV)	PwC	Deloitte
Samsung Electronics Vietnam THAINGUYEN Co., Ltd. (SEVT)	PwC	Deloitte
Samsung Electronics HCMC CE Complex Co., Ltd. (SEHC)	PwC	Deloitte
Samsung (CHINA) Investment Co., Ltd. (SCIC)	PwC	Deloitte
Shanghai Samsung Semiconductor Co., Ltd. (SSS)	PwC	Deloitte
Samsung Electronics Saudi Arabia Ltd. (SESAR)	PwC	Deloitte
Samsung Electronics Turkey (SETK)	PwC	Deloitte
Samsung Electronics Rus Company LLC (SERC)	PwC	Deloitte
Samsung Electronica da Amazonia Ltda. (SEDA)	KPMG	Deloitte
Samsung Gulf Electronics Co., Ltd. (SGE)	KPMG	Deloitte

The newly acquired subsidiary during 2020, TeleWorld Solutions, Inc.(TWS), appointed PwC as their external auditor.

There were 240 subsidiaries as at December 31, 2019. The newly acquired entities during 2019, FOODIENT LTD. and Corephotonics Ltd. appointed PwC and E&Y, respectively, as the external auditor. The newly incorporated entities during 2019, Samsung Display Noida Private Limited (SDN) and Samsung Venture Capital Union SVIC No. 45 and No. 48 appointed PwC and KPMG, respectively, as the external auditor.

There were 252 subsidiaries as of December 31, 2018. Two subsidiaries including Samsung Display Dongguan Co., Ltd. have changed the external auditor to PwC. The newly incorporated entity during 2017, Samsung Electronics Home Appliance America, LLC, appointed PwC as the external auditor and newly incorporated entities during 2018, Samsung Venture Capital Union #40, Samsung Venture Capital Union #42, Samsung Venture Capital Union #43, appointed KPMG as the external auditor. The subsidiaries appointed the external auditors at their own decision.

Appointment of auditors were decided at at each newly acquired subsidiary's own discretion.

3. Regarding Internal Control

[Review and Audit opinion of Internal Control over Financial Reporting (ICFR)]

Fiscal Period	Group Auditor	Opinion	Remarks
Year ended Dec 31, 2020	Deloitte Anjin	[Audit Opinion] The Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2020, based on <i>Conceptual Framework for Designing and Operating Internal Control over Financial Reporting</i> .	Not applicable
Year ended Dec 31, 2019	Samil PwC	[Audit Opinion] The Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2019, based on <i>Conceptual Framework for Designing and Operating Internal Control over Financial Reporting</i> .	Not applicable
Year ended Dec 31, 2018	Samil PwC	[Review Opinion] Nothing has come to attention that causes them to believe that management's report on the operations of the IACS is not presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with IACS standards.	Not applicable

VI. Corporate Governance

1. Board of Directors

A. Overview

The Board of Directors consisted of 11 directors, 5 of whom are Executive Directors (Ki-nam Kim, Hyun-suk Kim, Dong-jin Koh, Jong-hee Han, and Yoon-ho Choi) and 6 Independent Directors (Jae-wan Bahk, Sun-uk Kim, Byung-gook Park, Jeong Kim, Curie Ahn, and Han-jo Kim). The Board has appointed Jae-wan Bahk as Chairman as he will be able to mediate the different opinions of Directors and is most qualified to manage Board activities. The roles of Board Chairman and CEO have been separated to enhance the Board's independence and transparency.

The Board has six committees: Management Committee, Audit Committee, Independent Director Recommendation Committee, Related Party Transactions Committee, Compensation Committee, and Governance Committee.

[As of Dec 31, 2020]

Classification	Composition	Members	Head	Role
Board of Directors	5 Executive Directors	Ki-nam Kim, Hyun-suk Kim, Dong-jin Koh, Jong-hee Han, Yoon-ho Choi	Jae-wan Bahk (Independent)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Make resolutions on matters provided for by the relevant laws and regulations or the Articles of Incorporation, matters delegated by a general meeting of shareholders, as well as on important matters concerning basic policies and business execution. - Supervise management.
	6 Independent Directors	Jae-wan Bahk, Sun-uk Kim, Byung-gook Park, Jeong Kim, Curie Ahn, Han-jo Kim		
Management Committee	5 Executive Directors	Ki-nam Kim, Hyun-suk Kim, Dong-jin Koh, Jong-hee Han, Yoon-ho Choi	Ki-nam Kim (Executive)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deliberate and decide on matters related to finance, general management, and on matters specifically delegated by the Board.
Audit Committee	3 Independent Directors	Jae-wan Bahk Sun-uk Kim Han-jo Kim	Jae-wan Bahk (Independent)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review and audit matters concerning management of the Company, including the Company's financial situation.
Independent Director Recommendation Committee	3 Independent Directors	Jeong Kim Byung-gook Park Curie Ahn	Jeong Kim (Independent)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assess the independence, diversity, and ability of potential candidates for Independent Director positions. - Recommend candidates.
Related Party Transactions Committee	3 Independent Directors	Sun-uk Kim Jae-wan Bahk Han-jo Kim	Sun-uk Kim (Independent)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Voluntarily comply with fair transaction regulations to enhance corporate transparency.
Compensation Committee	3 Independent Directors	Byung-gook Park Jae-wan Bahk Jeong Kim	Byung-gook Park (Independent)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure the objectivity and transparency of the decision-making process for Director compensation
Governance Committee	6 Independent Directors	Jae-wan Bahk, Sun-uk Kim, Byung-gook Park, Jeong Kim, Curie Ahn, Han-jo Kim	Jae-wan Bahk (Independent)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promote the Company's corporate social responsibility and act to enhance shareholder value.

Feb 14, 2020: Sang-hoon Lee resigned from his position of Executive Director.

Feb 20, 2020: Independent Director Byung-gook Park was appointed as the head of the compensation committee.

Feb 21, 2020: Independent Director Jae-wan Bahk was appointed as the Chairman of the Board.

Mar 18, 2020: Jong-hee Han and Yoon-ho Choi were newly appointed as Executive Directors at the AGM.

The number of Independent Directors and changes in the number are shown below.

Number of Directors	Number of Independent Directors	Changes of Independent Directors		
		Appointed	Dismissed	Resigned
11	6	-	-	-

B. Agendas considered and voting results (2020)

Date	Agenda	Results	Executive Directors (attendance)						Independent Directors (attendance)						
			Sang-hoon Lee (0%)	Ki-nam Kim (100%)	Hyun-suk Kim (100%)	Dong-jin Koh (100%)	Jong-hee Han (100%)	Yoon-ho Choi (100%)	Jaewan Bahk (100%)	Sun-uk Kim (100%)	Byung-gook Park (100%)	Jeong Kim (100%)	Curie Ahn (100%)	Han-jo Kim (100%)	
Jan 30	① Approval of FY19 financial statements and annual business report	Approved	Absent	For	For	For				For	For	For	For	For	For
	② Charitable contribution to Samsung Dream Scholarship Foundation	Approved	Absent	For	For	For				For	For	For	For	For	For
	③ Adoption of electronic voting	Approved	Absent	For	For	For				For	For	For	For	For	For
	④ Appointment of Compliance Officer	Approved	Absent	For	For	For				For	For	For	For	For	For
	⑤ Approval of establishment and operation of Samsung Compliance Committee	Approved	Absent	For	For	For				For	For	For	For	For	For
	⑥ Revision of compliance standard	Approved	Absent	For	For	For				For	For	For	For	For	For
	※ Reported items: 1) Report on the internal accounting management system 2) Assessment of the internal accounting management system														
Feb 21	① Appointment of Board Chairman	Approved		For	For	For				For	For	For	For	For	For
	② Decision to convene the 51st AGM	Approved		For	For	For				For	For	For	For	For	For
	③ Decisions on the 51st AGM agenda items	Approved		For	For	For				For	For	For	For	For	For
	※ Reported Items: 1) FY19 annual audit report, 2) FY19 annual business report, 3) Assessment of the internal accounting management system						N/A	N/A							
	※ Agenda item 1: Approval of FY19 financial statements, including balance sheet, income statement, and the statement of appropriation of retained earnings (draft), etc. ※ Agenda item 2: Appointment of Executive Directors 2-1: Jong-hee Han 2-2: Yoon-ho Choi			N/A											
④ Approval of remuneration limit for Directors	Approved		For	For	For				For	For	For	For	For	For	
④ Approval of 2020 social contribution matching fund	Approved		-	For	For				For	For	For	For	For	For	
⑤ Donation to Chung-nam Samsung Institute															
Feb 26	① COVID-19 related emergency relief support	Approved		For	For	For				For	For	For	For	For	For
Mar 18	① Appointment of Board committee members	Approved		For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For
	② Setting remuneration of Directors	Approved		For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For
	③ Application for product liability insurance	Approved		For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For

Apr 29	① Approval of 1Q20 interim business report and quarterly dividend	Approved	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For
	② Lease contract of office space in Seocho	Approved	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For
	③ Charitable contributions	Approved	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For
	④ Lease contract with Samsung SDI	Approved	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For
	⑤ Donation to incentive fund for DS Division's suppliers	Approved	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For
May 27	① Package insurance policy for domestic operations	Approved	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For
	② Charitable contributions	Approved	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For
Jun 11	① Appointment of members of the Samsung Compliance Committee	Approved	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For
Jul 30	① Approval of half-year business report and 2Q quarterly dividend	Approved	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For
	② Lease contract with Samsung Display ※ Reported Items: 1) Establishment and operation of labor-management relationship advisory group	Approved	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For
Oct 29	① Approval of 3Q20 interim business report and 3Q quarterly dividend	Approved	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For
	② Royalty income from Samsung Biologics ※ Reported Items: 1) Report on assessment of effectiveness of compliance review	Approved	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For
Nov 30	① Approval of transaction with affiliate company	Approved	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For
	② Payment of retirement pension plan	Approved	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For
	③ Approval of business plan for 2021	Approved	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For
	④ Contribution to Community Chest of Korea's annual fundraising campaign for 2021	Approved	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For
	⑤ Contribution to UNDP sourced from Samsung Global Goals	Approved	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For
	⑥ Lease contract with Samsung Display ※ Reported Items: 1) Report on tactics to bolster compliance culture 2) Report on results of the compliance review	Approved	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For

Feb 14, 2020: Sang-hoon Lee resigned from his position of Executive Director.

Feb 21, 2020: Director Ki-nam Kim did not exercise his voting right on the agenda of donation to Chung-nam Samsung Institute as the donations is regarded as a transaction between a Director and Company under the Commercial Act and the Director has special interest in the Company as the CEO.

Feb 21, 2020: Independent Director Jae-wan Bahk was appointed as the Chairman of the Board.

Mar 18, 2020: Jong-hee Han and Yoon-ho Choi were newly appointed as Executive Directors at the AGM.

C. Committees

(1) Composition of Board Committees

[As of Dec 31, 2020]

Committee	Composition	Members	Responsibilities and authorities	Note
Management	5 Executive Directors	Ki-nam Kim (head), Hyun-suk Kim, Dong-jin Koh, Jong-hee Han, Yoon-ho Choi	See below	-
Related Party Transactions	3 Independent Directors	Sun-uk Kim (head), Jae-wan Bahk, Han-jo Kim		-
Compensation	3 Independent Directors	Byung-gook Park (head), Jae-wan Bahk, Jeong Kim		-
Governance	6 Independent Directors	Jae-wan Bahk (head), Sun-uk Kim, Byung-gook Park, Jeong Kim, Curie Ahn, Han-jo Kim		-

The Audit Committee and Independent Director Recommendation Committee were excluded according to Corporate Disclosure Guidelines

(The Management Committee)

- Responsibilities: The Management Committee deliberates and decides on matters specified by Board regulations and resolutions or specifically delegated by the Board. The composition and operation of the management committee are determined by the Board.

- Authorities:

(A) General management

1. Annual or mid to long-term management policy and strategy
2. Key management strategy
3. Business planning and restructuring
4. Establishment, relocation, and withdrawal of overseas branch and corporation
5. Initiating cooperation such as strategic partnership with foreign companies
6. Acquisition or disposal of domestic and overseas subsidiaries (provided that the value of transaction exceeds 0.1% of total equity)
7. Other major management matters
8. Establishment, relocation, and withdrawal of branches and operations
9. Appointment or dismissal of supervisors
10. Suspension or shutdown of production over 5% of the total production in the recent year
11. Licensing agreements and technology transfer, partnership in regards to technology of over 0.5% of the total equity
12. Acquisitions and transfers of patents related to new material and new technology of over 0.5% of the total equity
13. Collection and destruction of products corresponding to over 5% of the total sales in the recent business year
14. Contracting for over 5% of the total sales in the recent business year
15. Contracting or canceling of single sales agency and suppliers over 5% of the total sales in the recent business year
16. Establishment of basic principles of organization management
17. Decision making on basic principles and any changes related to wages, bonus, and fringe benefits
18. Appointments, dismissals and changes of transfer agent
19. Closing of shareholder register and setting reference date
20. Establishment of corporate guidelines for business and management related activities

(B) Matters related to Finance

1. Acquisitions or disposals of equity investments with a value no less than 0.1% and less than 2.5% of the total equity
2. Direct overseas investments with a value no less than 0.1% and less than 2.5% of the total equity
3. New debt guarantee (excluding extension of period) or collateral issuance with a value no less than 0.1% and less than 2.5% of the total equity
 - A. Collateral: Only in the case of providing collateral for others
 - B. Guarantee: Excludes performance guarantee (eg, bid, contract, defect, difference guarantee) and tax payment guarantee
4. New credit agreement contract (excluding extension of period) with a value no less than 0.1% and less than 5% of the total equity
5. Approval of related party transactions:
Related party transactions with affiliates involving cash (loans and payments), equity (stocks and bonds) or assets (such as real estate and intangible property rights) with a value between KRW 3 billion and/or less than KRW 5 billion, as defined in the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act
※ Excluding cases where existing contracts are renewed without significant change.
6. Issuance of corporate bonds
7. Acquisition and disposal of real estate with a value of over 0.1% of the total equity, provided that the transaction is with a third party
8. Any matters that the CEO deems necessary and important for the business (eg, capex)

(C) All other matters except for those delegated to the Board and other committees in accordance with Board regulations

(Related Party Transactions Committee)

- Responsibilities: Improve management transparency through the establishment of a voluntary compliance system
- Authorities:

1. Right to receive reports on related party transactions:
The Committee can request reports on related party transactions with affiliates
※ According to the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act, the Related Party Transactions committee is permitted to conduct preliminary reviews and approves on related party transactions over KRW 5 billion and other transactions that are deemed as significant
2. Right to order ex officio investigation of related party transactions
3. Right to propose corrective measures for related party transactions

(Compensation Committee)

- Responsibilities: Provide transparent and objective decision making process related to remuneration of directors
- Authorities:
 1. Propose remuneration limit of directors at AGM
 2. Establish the director remuneration system
 3. Other matters delegated by the Board

(Governance Committee)

- Responsibilities: Fulfill corporate social responsibility and enhance shareholder value
- Authorities:
 1. Matters related to corporate social responsibility
 2. Matters related to shareholder value enhancement
 - Preliminary review on shareholder return policies
 - Activities for improving shareholders' rights and interests
 - Other important management matters that can significantly impact shareholder value
 3. Establishment, composition, operation of organizations under the committee including research groups, councils, etc.
 4. Other matters delegated by the Board

(2) Committee Activities

□ The Management Committee (2020)

Date	Agenda	Voting results	Director (attendance)				
			Ki-nam Kim (100%)	Hyun-suk Kim (92%)	Dong-jin Koh (92%)	Jong-Hee Han (89%)	Yoon-Ho Choi (100%)
Jan 13	① Licensing agreement	Approved	For	For	For	N/A (newly appointed)	N/A (newly appointed)
Jan 30	① Investment in memory business	Approved	For	For	For		
Mar 6	① Investment in foundry business (5-nano)	Approved	For	For	For		
	② Investment in foundry business (CIS)	Approved	For	For	For		
Apr 3	① Investment in memory business	Approved	For	For	For	For	For
	② Liquidation of overseas subsidiary	Approved	For	For	For	For	For
May 8	① Investment in foundry business	Approved	For	For	For	For	For
May 27	① Investment in memory business	Approved	For	For	For	For	For
Aug 14	① Investment in foundry business (Pyeongtaek)	Approved	For	For	For	For	For
	② Investment in foundry business (Hwaseong)						
Aug 28	① Sales of overseas subsidiary	Approved	For	For	For	For	For
Sep 25	① Investment in memory business	Approved	For	For	For	For	For
	② Liquidation of overseas subsidiary	Approved	For	For	For	For	For
Oct 23	① Investment in memory business	Approved	For	Absent	For	Absent	For
	② Investment in memory business (Pyeongtaek)	Approved	For	Absent	For	Absent	For
	③ Investment in foundry business (Pyeongtaek)	Approved	For	Absent	For	Absent	For
	④ Investment in foundry business (Hwaseong)	Approved	For	Absent	For	Absent	For
	⑤ Royalty income	Approved	For	Absent	For	Absent	For
	⑥ Establishment of overseas subsidiary	Approved	For	Absent	For	Absent	For
Nov 30	① Merger of overseas subsidiary	Approved	For	For	Absent	For	For
Dec 23	① Licensing agreement	Approved	For	For	For	For	For

□ **The Related Party Transactions Committee (2020)**

Date	Agenda	Voting Results	Directors (attendance)		
			Sun-uk Kim (100%)	Jae-wan Bahk (100%)	Han-jo Kim (100%)
Jan 30	① Report on 4Q19 related party transactions	-	-	-	-
Mar 16	① Prior review on large-scale related party transactions 1) Application for product liability insurance	-	-	-	-
Apr 27	① Prior review on large-scale related party transactions 1) Lease contract of office space in Seocho 2) Charitable contribution 3) Lease contract with Samsung SDI	-	-	-	-
	② Report on 1Q20 related party transactions	-	-	-	-
May 25	① Prior review on large-scale related party transactions 1) Package insurance policy for domestic operations	-	-	-	-
Jul 28	① Prior review on large-scale related party transactions 1) Lease contract with Samsung Display	-	-	-	-
	② Report on 2Q20 related party transactions	-	-	-	-
Oct 27	① Prior review on large-scale related party transactions 1) Royalty income from Samsung Biologics	-	-	-	-
	② Report on 3Q20 related party transactions	-	-	-	-
Nov 30	① Prior review on large-scale related party transactions 1) Lease contract with Samsung Display 2) Payment of retirement pension plan 3) Approval of 2021 large-scale product and service transactions	-	-	-	-

□ **The Compensation Committee (2020)**

Date	Agenda	Voting Results	Directors (attendance)		
			Byung-gook Park (100%)	Jae-wan Bahk (100%)	Jeong Kim (100%)
Feb 20	① Appointment of head of the Committee	Approved	For	For	For
	② Review of fixed annual income for each executive Directors in 2020	Approved	For	For	For
	③ Review on 2020 remuneration limit for Directors	Approved	For	For	For

□ The Governance Committee (2020)

Date	Agenda	Voting Results	Directors (attendance)					
			Jae-wan Bahk (100%)	Sun-uk Kim (100%)	Byung- gook Park (100%)	Jeong Kim (100%)	Curie Ahn (100%)	Han-jo Kim (100%)
Jan 30	※ Reporting Item ① Reporting on current status of IR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feb 20	※ Items reviewed ① Review of Board Chairman appointment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apr 29	※ Reporting Item ① Reporting on current status of IR ② Report on plans for publishing Sustainability Report	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jul 30	※ Reporting Item ① Reporting on current status of IR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oct 29	※ Reporting Item ① Reporting on current status of IR ② Reporting on meeting results from IR/sustainability roadshow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

D. Director independence

(1) Appointment of Directors

The Board nominates Executive Director candidates and the Independent Director Recommendation Committee nominates Independent Director candidates. Directors are then appointed at the general meeting.

A candidate for Director needs to meet the requirements of relevant laws and the Articles of Incorporation. Executive Directors are appointed based on his or her expertise and leadership among a list of candidates that is constantly updated. Independent Directors should have no material interests with the Company and its major shareholder, possess knowledge and experience in IT, accounting, finance, law, economics, EHS, etc., and be able to fulfill the roles and responsibilities of supervising management from an independent position. The company has not set separate standards with respect to the independence of Directors besides the requirements in relevant laws and the Article of Incorporation.

Please refer to 『VIII. Executives and Employees』 for more information about the career of each Director.

The Board submits shareholders' proposal for appointment of Directors at the general shareholder meeting as a separate agenda if the proposal satisfies related laws and regulations.

The composition of the Board of Directors, as appointed by shareholders, is as follows:

[As of Dec 31, 2020]

Position	Name	Term	Reasons for appointment	Nominator	Responsibility	Transaction with the Company	Relationship with the Company's major shareholders
Executive Director (CEO)	Ki-nam Kim	Mar 2018 – Mar 2021	Director Ki-nam Kim has built expertise based on his experience as the president of Samsung Advanced Institute of Technology, head of the memory business, and president of the semiconductor business. He will play a critical role in solidifying leadership of the component business despite growing external uncertainty.	The Board	Head of DS Division	N/A	Related party
Executive Director (CEO)	Hyun-suk Kim	Mar 2018 – Mar 2021	Director Hyun-suk Kim is an expert in display R&D and played a crucial role in positioning the company as the leader in the global TV market. He will use this successful experience in other businesses such as the home appliance business to create synergies within the CE division.	The Board	Head of CE Division	N/A	Related party
Executive Director (CEO)	Dong-jin Koh	Mar 2018 – Mar 2021	Director Dong-jin Koh is an expert in mobile R&D and has contributed in advancing our mobile business with the galaxy lineup. He will play a critical role in becoming a first mover in the stagnant yet competitive smartphone market.	The Board	Head of IM Division	N/A	Related party

Position	Name	Term	Reasons for appointment	Nominator	Responsibility	Transaction with the Company	Relationship with the Company's major shareholders
Executive Director	Jong-hee Han	Mar 2020 – Mar 2023	Director Jong-hee Han is an expert in display R&D and played a leading role in achieving the top position in global TV market for 14 consecutive years. He will contribute to further solidifying leadership in TV market amid intensifying competition by using his excellent business capabilities.	The Board	Head of Visual Display Business	N/A	Related party
Executive Director	Yoon-ho Choi	Mar 2020 – Mar 2023	Director Yoon-ho Choi is a finance expert and contributed to enhancing synergy among businesses in SEC. He will contribute to efficient and stable management of the Company by capitalizing on his capabilities in risk management amid uncertain global economy.	The Board	General management	N/A	Related party
Independent Director	Jae-wan Bahk	Mar 2016 – Mar 2022 (second term)	Director Jae-wan Bahk is an expert in finance and public sector with abundant experience relative to state affairs and policy design. He can contribute to objective supervision of the management and the Board's strategic decisions.	Independent Director Recommendation Committee	Chairman of the Board	N/A	N/A
Independent Director	Sun-uk Kim	Mar 2018 – Mar 2021	Director Sun-uk Kim is a legal expert and has experience as a professor at a school of law and the Legislation Minister. She can present a new perspective to the Board based on objective and juridical reasoning.	Independent Director Recommendation Committee	Overall management	N/A	N/A
Independent Director	Byung-gook Park	Mar 2018– Mar 2021	Director Byung-gook Park is a professor at electrical engineering and an expert in flash memory. He will play a crucial role in strengthening expertise of the Board.	Independent Director Recommendation Committee	Overall management	N/A	N/A
Independent Director	Jeong Kim	Mar 2018 – Mar 2021	Director Jeong Kim is an IT expert and an entrepreneur. He will contribute to the Board's strategic decisions by utilizing his expertise, wide network, and business capability.	Independent Director Recommendation Committee	Overall management	N/A	N/A
Independent Director	Curie Ahn	Mar 2019 – Mar 2022	Director Curie Ahn is a medical expert who has been working for the marginalized and public good. Director Ahn will help address the increasingly important EHS issues, improving social communication and achieving sustainable growth.	Independent Director Recommendation Committee	Overall management	N/A	N/A

Position	Name	Term	Reasons for appointment	Nominator	Responsibility	Transaction with the Company	Relationship with the Company's major shareholders
Independent Director	Han-jo Kim	Mar 2019 – Mar 2022	Director Han-jo Kim has built expertise in finance and business management through his experience as a President of Korea Exchange Bank and now serves as the chairman of a social contribution foundation. He will contribute to the Company by providing valuable insight on overall business issues and by utilizing expertise in finance, co-growth, etc.	Independent Director Recommendation Committee	Overall management	N/A	N/A

Feb 14, 2020: Sang-hoon Lee resigned from his position of Executive Director.

Feb 21, 2020: Independent Director Jae-wan Bahk was appointed as the Chairman of the Board.

Mar 18, 2020: Jong-hee Han and Yoon-ho Choi were newly appointed as Executive Directors at the AGM.

Relationship with Company's major shareholders is in accordance with Article 542-8 of the Commercial Act.

(2) Independent Director Recommendation Committee

The Independent Director Recommendation Committee assesses the independence and ability of potential candidates and recommends selected candidates to be appointed at the annual general meeting of shareholders. As of the reporting date (December 31, 2020), the committee is composed of three Independent Directors (Jeong Kim, Byung-gook Park, and Curie Ahn) based on related laws that states more than a majority of members should be independent directors in accordance with clause 4 of Article 542-8 of the Commercial Law.

Date	Agenda	Voting Results	Directors (attendance)		
			Jeong Kim (N/A)	Byung-gook Park (N/A)	Curie Ahn (N/A)
-	-	-	-	-	-

(3) Expertise of Independent Directors

1) Support team for Independent Directors

[As of Dec 31, 2020]

Team	Number of Employees	Position (Total years served/ years in support team)	Key activities
HR	5	Executive Vice President: 1 person (30 years and 1 months / 2 years) Vice President: 1 person (26 years and 10 months / 11 months) Principal Professional: 1 person (17 years and 11 months / 1 year and 5 months) Senior Professional: 2 persons (average: 12 years and 11 months / 4 years and 11 months)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support operation of annual shareholders' meeting, Board meetings, and Committee meetings Support education for Independent Directors and their activities Establish database on Director candidates Provide information for resolution process to each Directors Administrative work for meetings Record meeting agendas for the Board and committee meetings

2) Education programs to provide updates on key management issues for Independent Directors

① Inspection of domestic and overseas business sites

Date	Organizer	Participants	Reasons for absence	Education contents
Jan 8, 2018 – Jan 10, 2018	HR team and management team of the region where the inspection takes place	In-ho Lee, Han-joong Kim, Kwang-soo Song, Byeong-gi Lee, Jae-wan Bahk	N/A	On-site inspection to check business operations
Aug 15, 2018 – Aug 22, 2018	HR team and management team of the region where the inspection takes place	In-ho Lee, Kwang-soo Song, Sun-uk Kim, Jae-wan Bahk, Byung-gook Park, Jeong Kim	N/A	On-site inspection to check business operations
Aug 16, 2019 – Aug 23, 2019	HR team and management team of the region where the inspection takes place	Jae-wan Bahk, Sun-uk Kim, Byung-gook Park, Jeong Kim, Curie Ahn, Han-jo Kim	N/A	On-site inspection to check business operations

② Orientation for newly appointed Independent Directors

Date	Organizer	Participants	Reasons for absence	Education contents
Mar 23, 2018	HR team	Sun-uk Kim, Byung-gook Park, Jeong Kim	N/A	Key issues regarding Board activities and management
Apr 25, 2018	HR team and relevant management team	Sun-uk Kim, Byung-gook Park, Jeong Kim	N/A	Key issues regarding Board activities and management
Mar 20, 2019	HR team	Curie Ahn, Han-jo Kim	N/A	Key issues regarding Board activities and management
Apr 30, 2019	HR team and relevant management team	Curie Ahn, Han-jo Kim	N/A	Key issues regarding Board activities and management
Jul 30, 2019	HR team and relevant management team	Curie Ahn, Han-jo Kim	N/A	Key issues regarding Board activities and management

③ Orientation for Independent Directors

Date	Organizer	Participants	Reasons for absence	Education contents
Jan 30, 2019	Support Team	In-ho Lee, Kwang-soo Song, Jae-wan Bahk, Sun-uk Kim, Byung-gook Park, Jeong Kim	N/A	Business plans for 2019
Jan 31, 2019	Network business	In-ho Lee, Kwang-soo Song, Jae-wan Bahk, Sun-uk Kim, Byung-gook Park, Jeong Kim	N/A	Briefing on 5G technology and tour of production lines
Nov 27, 2020	Planning Team	Jae-wan Bahk, Sun-uk Kim, Byung-gook Park, Jeong Kim, Curie Ahn, Han-jo Kim	N/A	Changing environment in post-COVID-19 era and mid- to long-term strategy

2. Audit System

A. Profiles of Audit Committee members

As of December 31, 2020, SEC operates an Audit Committee consisting of three Independent Directors. Directors Jae-wan Bahk (head) and Han-jo Kim qualify as experts in finance in accordance with relevant regulations.

Name	Major experience	Accounting/financial expertise ¹⁾	
		Classification	Relevant experience
Jae-wan Bahk (Head)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2020–present: Professor Emeritus, Department of Public Administration Graduate School of Governance at Sungkyunkwan University • 1996–2020: Professor, Department of Public Administration & Graduate School of Governance, Sungkyunkwan University • 2016–present: Independent Director, Lotte Shopping • 2014–present: Chief Director, Hansun Foundation • 2011–2013: Minister of Strategy and Finance • 2010–2011: Minister of Employment and Labor • 2004–2008: Member of the 17th National Assembly 	Type 2 ²⁾	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1996–2020: Professor of Public Administration, Sungkyunkwan University • 1992: Gained Ph.D. in Financial Administration
Sun-uk Kim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2018–present: Professor Emeritus, School of Law, Ewha Womans University • 1995–2018: Professor, Ewha Law School, Ewha Womans University • 2010–2014: President, Ewha Womans University • 2005–2007: Minister of Government Legislation 	–	–
Han-jo Kim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2019–present: CEO/Rep Director, Hana Foundation • 2015–2019: CEO/Rep Director, Hana Nanum Foundation • 2015–2016: Vice Chairman, Hana Financial Group • 2014–2015: President, Korea Exchange Bank • 2013–2014: President, KEB Capital Inc. 	Type 4 ³⁾	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2015–2016: Vice Chairman, Hana Financial Group • 2014–2015: President, Korea Exchange Bank • 2013–2014: President, KEB Capital • 2012–2013: Head of Corporate Business Group, Korea Exchange Bank • 1999–2002, 2004–2005: Head of Branch, Korea Exchange Bank

1) Defined in Public Disclosure Guideline and Article 37-2 of the Enforcement Decree of the Commercial Act

2) Holds at least a master's degree in accounting or finance and who has worked for a research institute or university at least as a researcher or an assistant professor in accounting or finance for an aggregate of at least five years

3) Experience at financial, government, securities-related organizations in charge of accounting or finance or in charge of supervision over accounting or finance for an aggregate of at least five years

B. Audit Committee independence

Pursuant to related laws and the Articles of Incorporation, SEC has prepared internal audit regulations which encompass composition, operation, authority, and responsibility of the Audit Committees to carry out audit related activities.

The Audit Committee is exclusively composed of Independent Directors recommended by the Board and appointed at the general shareholder meeting. Currently, it includes financial experts Jae-wan Bahk (head) and Han-jo Kim and legal expert Sun-uk Kim. Committee members do not have any relation to the Company's major shareholders that may undermine the independence of the Committee. Also, the Audit Committee satisfies requirements of relevant laws (eg, the stipulation that the role of head of the committee be held by an Independent Director).

Requirements	Requirement status	Applicable acts, etc.
The audit committee shall consist of at least three directors.	Satisfied: the committee consists of three Directors	Article 415-2 (2) of the Commercial Act, Article 2 of the Company's Audit Committee Regulation
The ratio of independent directors shall exceed two thirds of the total number of members.	Satisfied: all members are independent directors)	
At least one member of the committee shall be an accounting or financing expert.	Satisfied: Jae-wan Bahk; Han-jo Kim	Article 542-11 (2) of the Commercial Act, Article 3 of the Company's Audit Committee Regulation
The representative of the committee shall be an independent director.	Satisfied: Independent Director Jae-wan Bahk	
Other conditions (related party of the major shareholder, etc.)	Satisfied (n/a)	Article 542-11 (3) of the Commercial Act

[As of Dec 31, 2020]

Name	Term	Reasons for appointment	Nominator	Relationship with the Company	Relationship with the Company's major shareholders	Concurrent positions
Jae-wan Bahk (Head)	Mar 2019– Mar 2022	Expertise in finance and public sector and abundant experience in state affairs and policy design. He can contribute to the committee's activities by offering an objective perspective.	Independent Director Recommendation Committee	N/A	N/A	Independent Director Lotte Shopping, Co., Ltd 2016~
Sun-uk Kim	Mar 2018– Mar 2021	Based on the legal expertise and experience running organizations in areas including administration, finance, international affairs, etc., she can carry out the duties in an aboveboard manner with strict standards.	Independent Director Recommendation Committee	N/A	N/A	-
Han-jo Kim	Mar 2019– Mar 2022	An expert in finance with broad experience, he offers impartial judgement on overall management activities while carrying out his duties	Independent Director Recommendation Committee	N/A	N/A	-

Relationship with the Company and Company's major shareholders is in accordance with Article 542-8 of the Commercial Act.

The Audit Committee reviews accounting documents including financial statements and audit process related documents presented by the external auditor, and if needed, requests the external auditor to perform additional reviews on accounting books and records. To ensure the reliability of accounting related disclosures, the audit committee receives and reviews a report on internal accounting control systems prepared by internal accounting managers. In addition, the Committee attends the Board meetings and other significant meetings. The Committee receives reports on deliberations of the Management Committee and on business performance from Directors and requests additional reviews and supplementation of data as needed.

C. Major activities of the Audit Committee (2020)

Date	Agenda	Voting Results	Directors (attendance)		
			Jae-wan Bahk (100%)	Sun-uk Kim (100%)	Han-jo Kim (100%)
Jan 28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Report on 2019 internal accounting management system activities - Report on evaluation of 2019 internal accounting management system activities - Report on audit activities by external auditor - Report on 2019 financial statement and business report - Report on 4Q19 non-audit activities - Report on 4Q19 external contributions - Report on 2019 audit activities 	- - - - - - -	- - - - - - -	- - - - - - -	- - - - - - -
Feb 20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review of the 2019 AGM agenda - Report on activities of internal compliance system in 2019 	- -	- -	- -	- -
Apr 27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Communication between external auditor and audit committee - Report on 1Q20 report - Report on 1Q20 non-audit activities - Report on plans for reviewing 2020 internal accounting management system activities - Report on 1Q20 external contributions - Report on plans for evaluating 2020 internal accounting management system activities 	- - - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - - -
Jul 28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Communication between external auditor and audit committee - Report on 1H20 report - Report on 2Q20 non-audit activities - Report on progress of 2020 internal accounting management system activities - Report on 2Q20 external contributions - Report on 1H20 audit activities - Report on evaluating 2020 internal accounting management system activities 	- - - - - - -	- - - - - - -	- - - - - - -	- - - - - - -
Oct 27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Communication between external auditor and audit committee - Report on 3Q20 report - Report on 3Q20 non-audit activities - Report on 3Q20 external contributions 	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -

D. Education programs for the Audit Committee

In accordance with the working guide for internal accounting management system, we are conducting additional training to ensure the expertise of the Audit Committee. Organized by external experts, finance team, and audit team, education on changes to internal control, internal accounting management system is provided more than once a year.

E. Previous education sessions

Date	Organizer	Participants	Reasons for absence	Education contents
Apr 29, 2019	Audit team Finance team HR team External experts	Jae-wan Bahk Sun-uk Kim Han-jo Kim	N/A	Introduction materials
Jul 30, 2019	External experts	Jae-wan Bahk Sun-uk Kim Han-jo Kim	N/A	Internal accounting management system
Jul 28, 2020	External experts	Jae-wan Bahk Sun-uk Kim Han-jo Kim	N/A	Internal accounting management system

F. Support team for the Audit Committee

[As of Dec 31, 2020]

Team	Composition	Service years on team	Major tasks
Audit team	1 Executive Vice President, 3 Senior Professionals	Executive Vice President: 1 Year Senior Professionals: 2 years and 5 months (average)	Support the Audit Committee
Internal accounting assessment support group	1 Vice President, 1 Lawyer, 1 Senior Professional	Vice President: 2 years Lawyer: 2 years Senior Professional: 2 years	Support assessment of the internal accounting management system

G. Compliance Officer

[As of Dec 31, 2020]

1. Personal information and major career	Name	Duk-ho Ahn
	Date of birth	July 1968
	Sex	Male
	Current position	Corporate Compliance Team leader at Samsung Electronics (Jan 2020–present)
	Career	- Jan 2020: Head of Compliance Team, SEC (Executive Vice President) - Nov 2017: Head of Legal Support Team, SEC DS Division (Executive Vice President) - Apr 2017: Head of Legal Support Team, SEC DS Division (Senior Vice President) - Dec 2010: Office of Compliance Management, SEC (Senior Vice President) - Mar 2006: Office of Legal Affairs, SEC (Vice President) - Mar 2005: Office of Legal Affairs, Samsung Restructuring Head Office (Vice President) - 1997–2005: Judge at the Seoul District Court, Seoul Administration Court
	Academic background	Bachelor's Degree in Law (Seoul National University)
2. Date of Board resolution		Jan 30, 2020
3. Disqualifications		N/A
4. Others		N/A

Compliance officer meets the eligibility requirement (lawyer) stated in Article 542-13 (5) of the Commercial Act.

H. Major compliance activities

The Company conducts compliance assessments on a regular and ad-hoc basis and reflects the results in the Company's business activities to improve compliance of the Company and its employees.

Date	Assessment subject	Assessment area	Results
Mar 2020	Violation of customers' business secrets	Business secret	Overall result was satisfactory. Internal policies were followed in areas where there was room for improvement.
	Compliance of domestic marketing organizations	Fair trade	
	Compliance of overseas third-party production companies	Technology leak, product liability, etc.	
May 2020	Compliance of domestic marketing organizations	Fair trade, business secret, etc.	
	Compliance of waste management process	Environment & safety	
Jun 2020	Compliance of patent application process	Technology misuse, business secret, etc.	
	Voluntary compliance of overseas subsidiaries	Status of compliance program	
	Compliance of domestic and overseas third-party production companies	Technology leak, product liability, etc.	
Jul 2020	Idea management process	Technology misuse, business secret	
	Compliance of subsidiaries	Business secret, personal information, etc.	
Sep 2020	Execution of external contributions	Anti-corruption	
	Voluntary domestic compliance	Fair trade, anti-corruption, business secret	
	Compliance of domestic and overseas third-party production companies	Technology leak, product liability, etc.	
Nov 2020	Compliance of patent application process	Technology misuse, business secret, etc.	
	Compliance of reporting process for competitor contact	Fair trade	
	Compliance of domestic marketing organizations	Fair trade	
Dec 2020	Compliance of partner companies' technology misuse	Technology misuse	
	Compliance of health and safety risk	Environment & safety	
	Compliance of domestic and overseas third-party production companies	Technology leak, product liability, etc.	

Assessment conducted in the final month of each quarter.
Each assessment was conducted on selected organizations.

I. Support team for the Compliance Officer

[As of Dec 31, 2020]

Team	Composition	Service years (average)	Major tasks
Compliance team, etc.	3 Vice Presidents 11 Principal Professionals 12 Lawyers 28 Senior Professionals 8 Professionals (Total: 62)	Vice Presidents (4 years and 3 months) Principal Professionals (7 years and 2 months) Lawyers (4 years and 3 months) Senior Professionals (4 years and 10 months) Professionals (2 years and 5 months)	Supports activities of the Compliance Officer

Service years refer to time performing work relevant to support activity.

3. Voting rights of shareholders

A. Voting method

On January 30, 2020, the Board resolved to adopt electronic voting to enhance convenience in exercising voting rights for shareholders in accordance with Article 368-4 (Exercise of Voting Rights by Electronic Means) of the Commercial Act. E-voting was first introduced at the 51st AGM, held on March 18, 2020.

The convocation notice of general meeting of shareholders includes the information that voting rights can be exercised electronically. Owners of shares as of the last day of every settlement term can exercise their voting rights via the electronic voting system of Korea Securities Depository ten days prior to general meeting date until the day before the meeting, without being present at the meeting.

The Company has yet to adopt a cumulative voting system and paper voting.

B. Minority shareholder rights

No minority shareholder rights were exercised during the reporting period.

C. Competition over management rights

No competition over management rights occurred during the reporting period.

VII. Information on Shareholders

1. Ownership of shares by the major shareholder and related parties

[As of Dec 31, 2020]

Name	Relationship ¹⁾	Type of share	Ownership				Notes
			Period start		Period end		
			Shares	Stake (%)	Shares	Stake (%)	
Kun-hee Lee	Major shareholder	Common	249,273,200	4.18	249,273,200	4.18	-
Kun-hee Lee	Major shareholder	Preferred	619,900	0.08	619,900	0.08	-
Samsung C&T	Affiliate	Common	298,818,100	5.01	298,818,100	5.01	-
Samsung Welfare Foundation	Funded foundation	Common	4,484,150	0.08	4,484,150	0.08	-
Samsung Foundation Of Culture	Funded foundation	Common	1,880,750	0.03	1,880,750	0.03	-
Ra-hee Hong	Spouse of the major shareholder	Common	54,153,600	0.91	54,153,600	0.91	-
Jae-yong Lee	Son of the major shareholder	Common	42,020,150	0.70	42,020,150	0.70	-
Samsung Life Insurance	Affiliate	Common	508,157,148	8.51	508,157,148	8.51	-
Samsung Life Insurance	Affiliate	Preferred	43,950	0.01	43,950	0.01	-
Samsung Life Insurance (special accounts)	Affiliate	Common	18,286,593	0.31	16,284,877	0.27	Open market transactions
Samsung Life Insurance (special accounts)	Affiliate	Preferred	1,352,563	0.16	772,567	0.09	Open market transactions
Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance	Affiliate	Common	88,802,052	1.49	88,802,052	1.49	-
Ki-nam Kim	Executive member	Common	200,000	0.00	200,000	0.00	-
Hyun-suk Kim	Executive member	Common	99,750	0.00	99,750	0.00	-
Dong-jin Koh	Executive member	Common	75,000	0.00	75,000	0.00	-
Jong-hee Han	Executive member	Common	0	0.00	5,000	0.00	Newly appointed
Curie Ahn	Executive member	Common	800	0.00	2,600	0.00	Open market transactions
Han-jo Kim	Executive member	Common	2,175	0.00	2,175	0.00	-
Sang-hoon Lee	Executive member	Common	16,000	0.00	0	0.00	Resigned from Director position
Total		Common	1,266,269,468	21.21	1,264,258,552	21.18	-
		Preferred	2,016,413	0.25	1,436,417	0.17	-

Common shares carry full voting rights while preferred shares do not (owners of certain common shares have limited voting rights in accordance with relevant laws. For information on voting rights, please refer to 『I. Corporate Overview-5. Voting Shares』).

1) In accordance with Article 3 Paragraph 1 of Enforcement Decree of the Act on Corporate Governance of Financial Companies.

2. Matters related to the major shareholder

[The major shareholder]

- 1) Name: Kun-hee Lee
- 2) Career (recent 5 years): Chairman of Samsung Electronics (March 2010– 2020)
Honorary member of the International Olympic Committee (2017–2020)
Member of the International Olympic Committee (1996–2017)
- 3) The major shareholder of record has not changed during the reporting period.

* Changes related to the passing of the major shareholder on October 25, 2020 will be disclosed when finalized.

3. Ownership of shares

A. Share ownership status

[As of Dec 31, 2020]

Classification	Name	Number of shares owned	Share ratio	Note
Shareholders with over 5% voting shares ¹⁾	National Pension Service	638,687,780	10.70%	-
	Samsung Life Insurance	524,442,025	8.78%	-
	BlackRock Fund Advisors	300,391,061	5.03%	Based on the Report on Mass Holding of Securities (disclosed on February 7, 2019)
	Samsung C&T	298,818,100	5.01%	-
Employee Stock Ownership Association		-	-	-

BlackRock Fund Advisors information as of January 28, 2019.

The number of shares owned and share ratio of Samsung Life Insurance includes special accounts.

1) Including shares with limited voting rights in accordance with relevant laws. For more information, please refer to 『I. Corporate Overview-5. Voting Shares』

B. Minority Shareholders

[As of Dec 31, 2020]

Classification	Shareholder			Shares owned ¹⁾			Note
	Number of shareholders	Total shareholders	Portion	Number of shares	Total number of shares	Portion	
Minority shareholder	2,153,969	2,154,081	99.99%	3,737,268,243	5,969,782,550	62.60%	-

Shareholders with shares less than 1/100 of total issued stocks

1) Number of voting shares, including those with limited voting rights in accordance with relevant laws.

4. Stock affairs

Preemptive Rights in the Articles of Incorporation

1. New shares to be issued by the Company shall be allocated to the shareholders in proportion to their respective shareholdings in accordance with Paragraph 6, Article 8. If shares are not subscribed for as a result of waiver or loss of the preemptive right of the shareholders to subscribe for new shares, or if fractional shares remain at the time of allocation of new shares, such shares may be disposed of by a resolution of the Board of Directors in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.
2. Notwithstanding the above Paragraph 1, new shares may be allocated to persons other than shareholders in the following cases:
 - a. If the Company issues new shares or causes underwriters to underwrite new shares by a resolution of the Board of Directors in accordance with applicable laws and regulations including the Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act;
 - b. If the Company allocates new shares preferentially to members of the Employee Stock Ownership Association by a resolution of the Board of Directors in accordance with applicable laws and regulations including the Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act;
 - c. If the Company issues new shares for the issuance of depositary receipts (DR) by a resolution of the Board of Directors in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations including the Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act;
 - d. If the Company issues new shares by public offering in accordance with Article 11-3;
 - e. If new shares are issued by the exercise of stock options in accordance with Article 11-4;
 - f. If the Company issues new shares to the extent of 20% of the total issued and outstanding shares to domestic or foreign financial institutions for the purpose of obtaining financing urgently or to the relevant partner company for the purpose of inducing technology therefrom, etc., by a resolution of the Board of Directors; provided that the issue price of the new shares shall not be less than the price prescribed by the Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act and other applicable laws and regulations.

(Note) Paragraph 6, Article 8

In the case of rights issue, bonus issue or stock dividend, the holders of common shares shall be entitled to common shares, and the holders of preferred shares shall be entitled to preferred shares, in proportion to their respective shareholdings; provided that in the case of rights issue and stock dividend the Company may, if necessary, issue only one kind of shares, where all the shareholders shall be entitled to such kind of shares to be issued.

(Note) Article 11-3 (Public Offering)

1. The Company may issue new shares by public offering to the extent that the new shares do not exceed 20% of the total number of issued and outstanding shares by a resolution of the Board of Directors, pursuant to Article 165-6, Paragraph 1, Item 3 of the Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act.
2. If the Company issues new shares by public offering, the type, quantity and issue price of the shares to be newly issued shall be determined by a resolution of the Board of Directors; provided that the issue price of such new shares shall not be less than the price prescribed by the Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act and other applicable laws and regulations.

(Note) Article 11-4 (Stock Options)

1. The Company may grant stock options to its officers and employees (including officers and employees of the related companies as set forth in Article 542-3, Paragraph 1 of the Commercial Code; the same shall apply for the purpose of this Article) by a special resolution of the general meeting of shareholders pursuant to Article 542-3 of the Commercial Code, to the extent permitted by the Commercial Code; provided, however, that the Company may grant the stock options to its officers and employees (except for the directors of the Company) by a resolution of the Board of Directors to the extent determined by the relevant laws and regulations.
2. The person to whom stock options may be granted are the officers and employees who have contributed or have the capacity to contribute to the establishment, management, overseas business, technical innovation, etc. of the Company; provided, however, that the officers and employees who may not be entitled to stock options under the relevant laws and regulations shall be excluded.
3. The shares to be issued to the officers or employees by the exercise of their stock options (in case the Company pays, either in cash or treasury shares, the difference between the exercise price of stock options and the market price, they refer to the shares which are the basis for such calculation) shall be common shares in registered form or preferred shares in registered form.
4. Total number of shares to be delivered in accordance with the exercise of stock options shall be up to the extent permitted by the relevant laws

and regulations.

5. The stock options may be exercised until an expiry date determined by a resolution of the general meeting of shareholders or the Board of Directors and such expiry date shall be determined within a period not exceeding eight (8) years from the date when two (2) years have elapsed from the date of the general meeting of shareholders or the date of the Board of Directors' meeting at which a resolution to grant such stock options is adopted; provided, however, that the person to whom a stock option is granted should serve the Company for at least two (2) years after the date of such resolution in order to exercise such stock option, unless otherwise set forth by relevant laws and regulations.
6. The terms and conditions for stock options, such as the contents and exercise price thereof shall be determined by a special resolution of the general meeting of shareholders or by a resolution of the Board of Directors in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation; provided, however, that such matters which are not provided for as matters reserved for resolutions of the general meeting of shareholders or the Board of Directors' meeting under the relevant laws and regulations or the Articles of Incorporation may be determined by the Board of Directors or a committee authorized by the Board of Directors.
7. The Company may cancel the grant of stock options by a resolution of the Board of Directors in any of the following cases:
 - a. In case the relevant officer or employee voluntarily retires from his/her office or leaves the Company after the grant of stock options;
 - b. In case the relevant officer or employee causes substantial damages to the Company due to his/her willful misconduct or negligence;
 - c. In case any of the causes for cancellation set forth in the stock option agreement occurs.

Settlement date	Dec 31	Annual General Meetings of Shareholders	Within 3 months after the end of every business year
Record date (closing period)		Last day of fiscal year (One month from Jan 1)	
Transfer agent	Korea Securities Depository (T: +82-51-519-1500): 40 Munhyeongeumyung-ro, Nam-gu, Busan, Korea		
Shareholder benefit	n/a	Published on	Joongang Daily

With Act on Electronic Registration of Stocks, Bonds, etc. ("Electronic Securities Act") taking effect Sep 16, 2019, rights specified on stocks and subscription warrants are subject to mandatory electronic registration, therefore, "Stock types" are no longer applicable.

Related information is published on Joongang Daily in pursuant to our Articles of Incorporation, as well as on our website (<http://www.samsung.com/sec/ir>).

5. Stock price and stock transactions

A. Domestic stock market

Type		Jul 2020	Aug 2020	Sep 2020	Oct 2020	Nov 2020	Dec 2020	
Common stock	Stock price	High	59,000	59,000	61,000	60,900	68,200	81,000
		Low	52,600	54,000	54,200	56,600	57,400	67,800
		Average	54,726	56,980	58,176	59,737	63,419	73,619
	Volume	High (day)	48,431,566	32,671,367	31,517,520	26,907,844	43,811,016	40,085,044
		Low (day)	10,096,174	14,021,705	11,444,683	9,322,232	14,063,434	16,304,910
		Month	437,314,531	401,697,954	426,302,298	327,557,687	496,431,342	529,998,852
Preferred stock	Stock price	High	50,600	50,700	52,000	53,600	61,900	73,600
		Low	46,100	47,500	47,100	50,100	51,200	62,500
		Average	47,576	49,478	50,090	52,532	57,429	68,467
	Volume	High (day)	6,280,763	3,748,473	3,836,969	3,716,282	6,415,253	8,145,726
		Low (day)	956,861	1,278,718	1,636,797	1,455,825	1,447,736	2,109,156
		Month	45,752,754	38,335,293	49,122,043	44,891,228	70,569,616	90,213,209

Stock price is based on the closing exchange rate of the applicable trading day.

B. Overseas stock market

□ Name of stock exchange: London Stock Exchange (common stock)

Type			Jul 2020	Aug 2020	Sep 2020	Oct 2020	Nov 2020	Dec 2020	
Common stock	Price per GDR	High	USD	1,237.00	1,261.00	1,308.00	1,345.00	1,554.00	1,847.00
			KRW	1,478,339	1,494,159	1,544,094	1,532,897	1,718,413	2,019,140
		Low	USD	1,098.00	1,177.00	1,149.00	1,263.00	1,270.00	1,544.00
			KRW	1,311,561	1,395,569	1,361,105	1,431,484	1,435,608	1,705,966
		Average	USD	1,144.35	1,210.75	1,237.18	1,307.36	1,429.57	1,683.10
			KRW	1,372,143	1,436,617	1,458,444	1,502,258	1,596,812	1,844,553
	Volume ¹⁾	High (day)		41,739	35,398	55,465	39,216	35,136	49,065
		Low (day)		2,496	10,970	12,789	10,714	10,416	3,897
		Month		487,210	400,122	571,733	438,854	464,256	462,885

Stock price in KRW is based on the closing exchange rate of the applicable trading day.

High and low price in KRW are based on the KRW/USD closing exchange rate of the applicable trading day; average price in KRW is based on monthly average KRW/USD exchange rate.

Conversion ratio between GDRs and original shares is 1:25.

1) Number of shares.

□ Name of stock exchange: Luxembourg Stock Exchange (preferred stock)

Type			Jul 2020	Aug 2020	Sep 2020	Oct 2020	Nov 2020	Dec 2020	
Preferred stock	Price per GDR	High	USD	1,042.00	1,076.00	1,102.00	1,184.00	1,400.00	1,676.00
			KRW	1,245,398	1,276,136	1,300,911	1,342,774	1,550,080	1,832,203
		Low	USD	965.00	1,018.00	974.00	1,098.00	1,134.00	1,402.00
			KRW	1,156,553	1,207,043	1,156,625	1,288,503	1,281,874	1,549,070
		Average	USD	992.57	1,048.20	1,061.95	1,143.73	1,284.00	1,552.48
			KRW	1,190,147	1,243,743	1,251,878	1,314,227	1,434,211	1,701,404
	Volume ¹⁾	High (day)		5,573	2,973	10,533	4,361	5,023	6,015
		Low (day)		281	529	529	598	319	92
		Month		44,152	26,354	60,394	42,944	45,307	47,684

Stock price in KRW is based on the closing exchange rate of the applicable trading day.

High and low price in KRW are based on the KRW/USD closing exchange rate of the applicable trading day; average price in KRW is based on monthly average KRW/USD exchange rate.

Conversion ratio between GDRs and original shares is 1:25.

1) Number of shares.

VIII. Executives and Employees

1. Executives and employees

A. Registered Executives

[As of Dec 31, 2020]

(Shares)

Name	Gender	Date of birth	Position	Registered Executive	Full/part-time	Responsibility	Major career	Number of shares owned		Relationship with the major shareholder ¹⁾	Length of service (months)	Term expiration
								Common	Preferred			
Ki-nam Kim	M	Apr 1958	CEO	Yes	Full	Head of DS Division	- Doctor's degree in Electrical Engineering from UCLA - Head of DS Division	200,000	-	Executive member	34	Mar 22, 2021
Hyun-suk Kim	M	Jan 1961	CEO	Yes	Full	Head of CE Division	- Master's degree in Electrical Engineering from Portland State University - Head of CE Division	99,750	-	Executive member	34	Mar 22, 2021
Dong-jin Koh	M	Mar 1961	CEO	Yes	Full	Head of IM Division	- Master's degree in Technology Policy from University of Sussex - Head of IM Division	75,000	-	Executive member	34	Mar 22, 2021
Jong-hee Han	M	Mar 1962	Executive Director	Yes	Full	Head of Visual Display Business	- Bachelor's degree in Electronic Engineering from Inha University - Head of Visual Display Business	5,000	-	Executive member	10	Mar 17, 2023
Yoon-ho Choi	M	Jan 1963	Executive Director	Yes	Full	Overall Management	- Bachelor's degree in Business Management from Sungkyunkwan University - Head of Corporate Management Office	-	-	Executive member	10	Mar 17, 2023
Jae-wan Bahk	M	Jan 1955	Independent Director	Yes	Part	Chairman of the Board	- Doctor's degree in Public Policy from Harvard University - Professor Emeritus of Graduate School of Public Administration at Sungkyunkwan University	-	-	Executive member	58	Mar 10, 2022
Sun-uk Kim	F	Dec 1952	Independent Director	Yes	Part	Overall management	- Doctor's degree in Administrative Law from University of Konstanz - Professor Emeritus at Ewha Womans University	-	-	Executive member	34	Mar 22, 2021
Byung-gook Park	M	Apr 1959	Independent Director	Yes	Part	Overall management	- Doctor's degree in Electrical Engineering from Stanford University - Professor of Electrical Engineering at Seoul National University	-	-	Executive member	34	Mar 22, 2021
Jeong Kim	M	Aug 1960	Independent Director	Yes	Part	Overall management	- Doctor's degree in Reliability Engineering from the University of Maryland - President of Kiswe Mobile	-	-	Executive member	34	Mar 22, 2021
Curie Ahn	F	Mar 1955	Independent Director	Yes	Part	Overall management	- Doctor's degree in Medicine from Seoul National University - Professor Emeritus at the Division of Nephrology of Seoul National University	2,600	-	Executive member	22	Mar 19, 2022

Han-jo Kim	M	Jul 1956	Independent Director	Yes	Part	Overall management	- Bachelor's degree in French language and Literature from Yonsei University - Chairman of Hana Nanum Foundation	2,175	-	Executive member	22	Mar 19, 2022
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Feb 14, 2020: Sang-hoon Lee resigned from his position of Executive Director.

Mar 18, 2020: Jong-hee Han and Yoon-ho Choi were appointed as Executive Directors at the AGM.

1) In accordance with Article 3 Paragraph 1 of Enforcement Decree Of The Act On Corporate Governance Of Financial Companies.

B. Registered executive director candidates (or to be retired)

[As of Dec 31, 2020]

	Name	Gender	Date of birth	Executive or Independent Director	Career highlights	Date of appointment or retirement	Relationship with the major shareholder
Director candidate	Ki-nam Kim	M	Apr 1958	Executive Director	- Doctor's degree in Electrical Engineering from UCLA (1994) - President of Semiconductor Business Samsung Electronics (2014–2017) - Head of DS Division Samsung Electronics (2017–present) - Vice Chairman and CEO Samsung Electronics (2018–present)	March 17, 2021	Executive member
Director candidate	Hyun-suk Kim	M	Jan 1961	Executive Director	- Master's degree in Electrical Engineering from Portland State -- University (1987) - Head of the Visual Display Business Samsung Electronics (2011–2017) - Head of CE Division (2017–present) - President and CEO Samsung Electronics (2018–present)	March 17, 2021	Executive member
Director candidate	Dong-jin Koh	M	Mar 1961	Executive Director	- Master's degree in Technology Policy from University of Sussex (1993) - Head of Mobile Business (2015–2020) - Head of IM Division (2017–present) - President and CEO (2018–present)	March 17, 2021	Executive member
Director candidate	Sun-uk Kim	F	Dec 1952	Audit Committee member	- Doctor's degree in Administrative Law from University of Konstanz (1988) - Minister of Government Legislation (2005–2007) - President, Ewha Womans University (2010–2014) - Chair, POSCO TJ Park Foundation (2018–present) - Professor Emeritus at Ewha Womans University (2018–present) - Chair, Policy Committee of Ministry of Justice (2020–present)	March 17, 2021	Executive member
Director candidate	Byung-gook Park	M	Apr 1959	Independent Director (not Audit Committee member)	- Doctor's degree in Electrical Engineering from Stanford University (1990) - Professor of Electrical Engineering at Seoul National University (1994–present) - Fellow, The Korean Academy of Science and Technology (2019–present) - Fellow, Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (2020–present)	March 17, 2021	Executive member
Director candidate	Jeong Kim	M	Aug 1960	Independent Director (not Audit Committee member)	- Doctor's degree in Reliability Engineering from the University of Maryland (1991) - President and co-founder of Kiswe Mobile	March 17, 2021	Executive member

C. Registered Executives with concurrent positions

[As of Dec 31, 2020]

Concurrent office holder		Company		
Name	Position	Name of company	Position	Period
Jae-wan Bahk	Independent Director	Lotte Shopping Co., Ltd	Independent director	2016–present
Jeong Kim	Independent Director	Kiswe Mobile	President	2013–present

D. Employees

[As of Dec 31, 2020]

(KRW mil)

Division	Gender	Number of employees ¹⁾				Average length of service (years)	Total compensation (KRW mil)	Average compensation per employee ²⁾ (KRW mil)	Non-affiliated ³⁾					
		Regular	Contract-based	Others	Total				Male	Female	Total			
CE	M	10,262	60	-	10,322	16.1	-	-	18,861	9,000	27,861			
	F	2,165	15	-	2,180	11.2	-	-						
IM	M	19,762	165	-	19,927	14.1	-	-						
	F	7,144	23	-	7,167	12.0	-	-						
DS	M	42,391	138	-	42,529	10.9	-	-						
	F	16,726	15	-	16,741	10.8	-	-						
Others	M	8,159	145	-	8,304	15.1	-	-						
	F	2,271	49	-	2,320	11.4	-	-						
Gender total	M	80,574	508	-	81,082	12.8	10,643,957	136						
	F	28,306	102	-	28,408	11.2	2,523,709	98						
Total		108,880	610	-	109,490	12.4	13,167,666	127						

Total compensation and average compensation per employee were calculated before income tax and other deductions based on the earned income payment record submitted to the district tax office in accordance with Article 20 of the Income Tax Law.

1) Standalone basis; represents employees of domestic headquarters in Korea, including employees on leave and excluding 11 registered executives (5 Executive Directors and 6 Independent Directors).

2) Calculated based on average number of employees: 104,043 employees (male: 78,193, female: 25,850).

E. Remuneration of non-registered Executives

[As of Dec 31, 2020]

(KRW mil)

Classification	Number of employees	Total compensation	Average compensation per employee	Note
Non-registered Executives	964	716,674	743	-

As per Public Disclosure Guideline, the number of employees and total annual salary is shown only for those who are active and the amount of compensation is calculated based on the earned income payment record (before earned income tax credit) submitted to the district tax office in accordance with Article 20 of the Income Tax Law.

A total of 125 non-registered executives were excluded as they did not earn domestic income (eg, expatriates).

2. Remuneration for directors

A. Summary on total remuneration

<Remuneration of directors and auditors>

(1) Remuneration approved at the annual general meetings of shareholders

(KRW mil)

	Number of persons ¹⁾	Amount approved at shareholders' meeting ²⁾	Note
Registered Directors	5	-	-
Independent Directors	3	-	-
Audit Committee members or Auditor	3	-	-
Total	11	55,000	-

1) As of the day of AGM, as approved on the occasion

2) Remuneration limit for directors (including those retired) approved at the AGM on March 18, 2020, as per Article 388 of Commercial Act and our Articles of Incorporation.

(2) Remuneration Paid

[Remuneration paid for directors and auditors]

(KRW mil)

Number of persons ¹⁾	Total amount of remuneration ²⁾	Average remuneration per Director	Note
12	33,082	2,757	-

There are no recognized expenses (compensation expenses) in this term from granting stock options.

Based on the Income Tax Act that incumbent or retired registered directors, independent directors, and members of audit committee in the fiscal year received in accordance with Article 159 of the Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act and Article 168 of the enforcement decree of the same law.

1) Includes a director who resigned in 2020. As of the reporting date, the number of incumbent directors is 11.

2) Earned income as per Income Tax Law (Article 20: Wage and Salary Income, Article 21: Other Income, Article 22: Retirement income). Includes remuneration that newly appointed or resigned directors received as non-registered executives.

[Remuneration paid, by Director type]

(KRW mil)

	Number of persons ¹⁾	Total amount of remuneration ²⁾	Average remuneration per Director ³⁾
Registered Directors (excluding Independent Directors and Audit Committee members)	6	32,248	5,375
Independent Directors (excluding Audit Committee members)	3	541	180
Audit Committee members	3	293	98
Auditor	-	-	-

There are no recognized expenses (compensation expenses) in this term from granting stock options.

Based on the Income Tax Act that incumbent or retired registered directors, independent directors, and members of audit committee in the fiscal year received in accordance with Article 159 of the Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act and Article 168 of the enforcement decree of the same law.

1) Includes a director who resigned in 2020. As of the reporting date, the number of incumbent registered directors is 5.

2) Earned income as per Income Tax Law (Article 20: Wage and Salary Income, Article 21: Other Income, Article 22: Retirement income). Includes remuneration that newly appointed or resigned directors received as non-registered executives.

(3) Criteria and methodology

Remuneration of directors is paid in accordance with internal regulations for Executive treatment and Independent Director treatment within the remuneration limit approved at the AGM.

Type	Criteria and methodology
Registered Directors (excluding Independent Directors and Audit Committee members)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Salary: In accordance with internal regulations for executive treatment (Board resolution), remuneration is determined based on position, responsibilities, and performance results. Traditional holiday bonus: 100% of monthly wage Target achievement incentive: Paid biannual basis within the range of 0–200% of monthly wage, and CEO decides the amount according to the level of target achieved. (Adjusted according to division performance.) Performance incentive: When performance exceeds the Company's goal; CEO decides the amount based on 20% profit. Paid once a year within 0–50% of salary. (Adjusted according to individual performance.) Long-term incentive: Calculated within the director remuneration limit, based on the average salary of 3 years, using ROE, stock performance, and EBIT margin as criteria. Paid over the course of 3 years. Fringe benefits: Medical services, checkups, group accident insurance are provided in line with the internal regulations for executive treatment (Board resolution)
Independent Directors (excluding Audit Committee members)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Salary: In accordance with internal regulations for independent director treatment, remuneration is determined based on responsibilities, etc. Fringe benefits: Medical services, checkups, group accident insurance are provided in line with the internal regulations for independent director treatment
Audit Committee members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Salary: In accordance with internal regulations for independent director treatment, remuneration is determined based on responsibilities, etc. Fringe benefits: Medical services, checkups, group accident insurance are provided in line with the internal regulations for independent director treatment

No bonus based on performance for Independent Directors including members of the audit committee.

<Remuneration for individual Executive Directors>

(1) Summary on Remuneration by Executive

(KRW mil)

Name	Position	Total amount of remuneration	Remuneration not included in total amount
Ki-nam Kim	Executive Director	8,274	-
Hyun-suk Kim	Executive Director	5,457	-
Dong-jin Koh	Executive Director	6,712	-
Jong-hee Han	Director	4,183	-
Yoon-ho Choi	Director	3,028	-
Sang-hoon Lee	President	4,594	-

Based on the Income Tax Act that incumbent or retired registered directors, independent directors, and members of audit committee in the fiscal year received in accordance with Article 159 of the Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act and Article 168 of the enforcement decree of the same law.

Earned income as per Income Tax Law (Article 20: Wage and Salary Income, Article 21: Other Income, Article 22: Retirement income). Includes remuneration that newly appointed or resigned directors received as non-registered executives.

(2) Criteria and methodology

(KRW mil)

Name	Type of remuneration		Total amount	Criteria and methodology
Ki-nam Kim (CEO)	Earned Income	Salary	1,499	In accordance with internal regulations for executive treatment (Board resolution), remuneration is determined based on position (vice chairman), responsibilities, and performance results. He was paid KRW 114 million per month from January to February, KRW 146 million in March, and KRW 125 million per month from April to December.
		Bonus	6,612	- Traditional holiday bonus: 100% of monthly wage - Target achievement incentive: Paid biannual basis within the range of 0–200% of monthly wage, and CEO decides the amount according to the level of target achieved. (Adjusted according to division performance.) - Performance incentive: When performance exceeds the Company's goal; CEO decides the amount based on 20% profit. Paid once a year within 0–50% of salary. (Adjusted according to individual performance.) - Long-term incentive: Calculated within the director remuneration limit, based on the average salary of 3 years, using ROE, stock performance, and EBIT margin as criteria. Paid over the course of 3 years. ※ Quantitative indicators suggest that the Company achieved a ROE of 15.7%, EBIT margin of 20.7%, and stock performance of 54.8% over 2017–2019; and that the DS division achieved sales of KRW 103.0 trillion and operating profit of KRW 21.1 trillion in 2020. Qualitative indicators include enhancing business competitiveness with excellent leadership in the memory market and aggressive investments in the non-memory business including System LSI and Foundry. The amount of the bonus was determined based on the indicators.
		Profit from exercising stock option	-	n/a
		Other Income	163	- Fringe benefits: Medical services, checkups, vehicle, group accident insurance are provided in line with the internal regulations for executive treatment (Board resolution)
	Retirement Income	-	n/a	
	Other Income	-	n/a	

(KRW mil)

Name	Type of remuneration		Total amount	Criteria and methodology
Hyun-suk Kim (CEO)	Earned Income	Salary	998	In accordance with internal regulations for executive treatment (Board resolution), remuneration is determined based on his position (president), responsibilities, and performance results. He was paid KRW 76 million per month from January to February, KRW 97 million in March, and KRW 83 million per month from April to December.
		Bonus	4,360	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Traditional holiday bonus: 100% of monthly wage - Target achievement incentive: Paid biannual basis within the range of 0–200% of monthly wage, and CEO decides the amount according to the level of target achieved. (Adjusted according to division performance.) - Performance incentive: When performance exceeds the Company's goal; CEO decides the amount based on 20% profit. Paid once a year within 0–50% of salary. (Adjusted according to individual performance.) - Long-term incentive: Calculated within the director remuneration limit, based on the average salary of 3 years, using ROE, stock performance, and EBIT margin as criteria. Paid over the course of 3 years. ※ Quantitative indicators suggest that the Company achieved ROE of 15.7%, EBIT margin of 20.7%, and stock performance of 54.8% in 2017–2019; and that the CE division achieved sales of KRW 48.2 trillion and operating profit of KRW 3.6 trillion in 2020. Qualitative indicators include strengthening product leadership amid intense competition in the digital appliance market by launching innovative products such as Lifestyle TVs and expanding the Bespoke lineup, and establishing a strong profit model by improving operational structure. The amount of the bonus was determined based on the indicators.
		Profit from exercising stock option	-	n/a
		Other Income	98	- Fringe benefits: Medical services, checkups, vehicle, group accident insurance are provided in line with the internal regulations for executive treatment (Board resolution)
	Retirement Income	-	n/a	
	Other Income	-	n/a	

(KRW mil)

Name	Type of remuneration		Total amount	Criteria and methodology
Dong-jin Koh (CEO)	Earned Income	Salary	1,170	In accordance with internal regulations for executive treatment (Board resolution), remuneration is determined based on his position (president), responsibilities, and performance results. He was paid KRW 98 million per month from January to December.
		Bonus	5,460	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Traditional holiday bonus: 100% of monthly wage - Target achievement incentive: Paid biannual basis within the range of 0–200% of monthly wage, and CEO decides the amount according to the level of target achieved. (Adjusted according to division performance.) - Performance incentive: When performance exceeds the Company's goal; CEO decides the amount based on 20% profit. Paid once a year within 0–50% of salary. (Adjusted according to individual performance.) - Long-term incentive: Calculated within the director remuneration limit, based on the average salary of 3 years, using ROE, stock performance, and EBIT margin as criteria. Paid over the course of 3 years. ※ Quantitative indicators suggest that the Company achieved ROE of 15.7%, EBIT margin of 20.7%, and stock performance of 54.8% in 2017–2019; and that the IM division achieved sales of KRW 99.6 trillion and operating profit of KRW 11.5 trillion in 2020. Qualitative indicators include leading the market with mobile innovation by launching S20, foldable phones, etc. and contributions to securing next-generation

			communications technologies. The amount of bonus was determined based on the indicators.
		Profit from exercising stock option	-
		Other Income	82
		Retirement Income	-
		Other Income	-

(KRW mil)

Name	Type of remuneration		Total amount	Criteria and methodology
Jong-hee Han (Director)	Earned Income	Salary	806	In accordance with internal regulations for executive treatment (Board resolution), remuneration is determined based on his position (president), responsibilities, and performance results. He was paid KRW 57 million per month from January to February, KRW 89 million in March and KRW 67 million per month from April to December.
		Bonus	3,288	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Traditional holiday bonus: 100% of monthly wage - Target achievement incentive: Paid biannual basis within the range of 0–200% of monthly wage, and CEO decides the amount according to the level of target achieved. (Adjusted according to division performance.) - Performance incentive: When performance exceeds the Company's goal; CEO decides the amount based on 20% profit. Paid once a year within 0–50% of salary. (Adjusted according to individual performance.) - Long-term incentive: Calculated within the director remuneration limit, based on the average salary of 3 years, using ROE, stock performance, and EBIT margin as criteria. Paid over the course of 3 years. ※ Quantitative indicators suggest that the Company achieved ROE of 15.7%, EBIT margin of 20.7%, and stock performance of 54.8% in 2017–2019; and that the CE division achieved sales of KRW 48.2 trillion and operating profit of KRW 3.6 trillion in 2020. Qualitative indicators include driving solid growth by introducing innovative products including MICRO LED, Lifestyle TV, etc. and maintaining the top position in the TV market for a 15th consecutive year despite a challenging environment. The amount of bonus was determined based on the indicators.
		Profit from exercising stock option	-	n/a
		Other Income	89	- Fringe benefits: Medical services, checkups, vehicle, group accident insurance are provided in line with the internal regulations for executive treatment (Board resolution)
	Retirement Income	-	n/a	
	Other Income	-	n/a	

(KRW mil)

Name	Type of remuneration		Total amount	Criteria and methodology
Yoon-ho Choi (Director)	Earned Income	Salary	728	In accordance with internal regulations for executive treatment (Board resolution), remuneration is determined based on his position (president), responsibilities, and performance results. He was paid KRW 54 million per month from January to February, KRW 75 million in March, and KRW 61 million per month from April to December.
		Bonus	2,208	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Traditional holiday bonus: 100% of monthly wage - Target achievement incentive: Paid biannual basis within the range of 0–200% of monthly

			<p>wage, and CEO decides the amount according to the level of target achieved. (Adjusted according to division performance.)</p> <p>- Performance incentive: When performance exceeds the Company's goal; CEO decides the amount based on 20% profit. Paid once a year within 0–50% of salary. (Adjusted according to individual performance.)</p> <p>- Long-term incentive: Calculated within the director remuneration limit, based on the average salary of 3 years, using ROE, stock performance, and EBIT margin as criteria. Paid over the course of 3 years.</p> <p>※ Quantitative indicators suggest that the Company achieved ROE of 15.7%, EBIT margin of 20.7%, and stock performance of 54.8% in 2017–2019; and that the Company achieved sales of KRW 236.8 trillion and operating profit of KRW 36.0 trillion in 2020. Qualitative indicators include preemptive management of risks on businesses, driving solid revenue growth with advanced operation of resources, strategic investment in emerging technologies such as AI and robots, and solidifying the foundation for sustainable growth by strengthening ESG and compliance activities. The amount of bonus was determined based on the indicators.</p>
	Profit from exercising stock option	-	n/a
	Other Income	92	- Fringe benefits: Medical services, checkups, vehicle, group accident insurance are provided in line with the internal regulations for executive treatment (Board resolution)
	Retirement Income	-	n/a
	Other Income	-	n/a

(KRW mil)

Name	Type of remuneration	Total amount	Criteria and methodology
Sang-hoon Lee (Director)	Salary	778	In accordance with internal regulations for executive treatment (Board resolution), remuneration is determined based on his position (president), responsibilities, and performance results. He was paid KRW 65 million per month from January to December.
	Bonus	3,691	<p>- Traditional holiday bonus: 100% of monthly wage</p> <p>- Target Achievement Incentive: Paid biannual basis within the range of 0–200% of monthly wage, and CEO decides the amount according to the level of target achieved. (Adjusted according to division performance.)</p> <p>- Performance Incentive: When performance exceeds the Company's goal; CEO decides the amount based on 20% profit. Paid once a year within 0–50% of salary. (Adjusted according to individual performance.)</p> <p>- Long-term incentive: Calculated within the director remuneration limit, based on the average salary of 3 years, using ROE, stock performance, and EBIT margin as criteria. Paid over the course of 3 years.</p> <p>※ Quantitative indicators suggest that the Company achieved ROE of 15.7%, EBIT margin of 20.7%, and stock performance of 54.8% in 2017–2019; and that the company achieved sales of KRW 236.8 trillion and operating profit of KRW 36.0 trillion in 2020. Qualitative indicators include enhancing Company management, and providing ways to strengthen ESG activities as a former Chairman of the Board. The amount of the bonus was determined based on the indicators.</p>
	Profit from exercising stock option	-	n/a
	Other Income	125	- Fringe benefits: Medical services, checkups, vehicle, group accident insurance are provided in line with the internal regulations for executive treatment (Board resolution)
	Retirement Income	-	n/a
	Other Income	-	n/a

< Remuneration for five highest-paid Executive Directors (KRW 500 million or more) >

(1) Summary on remuneration by Executive

(KRW mil)

Name	position	Total amount of remuneration	Remuneration not included in total amount
Oh-hyun Kwon	Advisor	17,233	-
Boo-keun Yoon	Advisor	11,527	-
Jong-kyun Shin	Advisor	11,327	
Dong-soo Jun	Former advisor	10,908	
Ki-nam Kim	CEO	8,274	

Earned income as per Income Tax Law (Article 20: Wage and Salary Income, Article 21: Other Income, Article 22: Retirement income).

(2) Criteria and methodology

(KRW mil)

Name	Type of remuneration		Total amount	Criteria and methodology
Oh-hyun Kwon	Earned Income	Salary	792	In accordance with internal regulations for executive treatment (Board resolution), remuneration is determined based on position (chairman), responsibilities, and performance results. He was paid KRW 104 million in January. Following appointment as an advisor, he was paid KRW 63 million per month from February to December.
		Bonus	7,032	- Traditional holiday bonus: 100% of monthly wage - Long-term incentive: Calculated within the director remuneration limit, based on the average salary of 3 years, using ROE, stock performance, and EBIT margin as criteria. Paid over the course of 3 years. - Special bonus: In accordance with internal regulations for executive treatment (Board resolution), paid one-time special bonus ※ Quantitative indicators suggest that the Company achieved ROE of 15.7%, EBIT margin of 20.7%, and stock performance of 54.8% in 2017–2019; and that the Company achieved sales of KRW 236.8 trillion and operating profit of KRW 36.0 trillion in 2020. Qualitative indicators include identifying emerging technologies, presenting mid- to long-term business direction, and nurturing the next generation executives. The amount of bonus was determined based on the indicators.
		Profit from exercising stock option	-	n/a
		Other Income	119	- Fringe benefits: Medical services, checkups, vehicle, group accident insurance are provided in line with the internal regulations for executive treatment (Board resolution)
	Retirement Income	9,290	In accordance with internal regulations for severance pay of executives (Board resolution), calculated by multiplying KRW 104 million (monthly wage at the time of retirement), 27 (years of service), and a variable within a 1.0-3.5 range.	
	Other Income	-	n/a	

(KRW mil)

Name	Type of remuneration		Total amount	Criteria and methodology
Boo-keun Yoon	Earned Income	Salary	656	In accordance with internal regulations for executive treatment (Board resolution), remuneration is determined based on position (vice chairman), responsibilities, and performance results. He was paid KRW 86 million in January. Following appointment as an advisor, he was paid KRW 52 million per month from February to December.

		Bonus	4,573	- Traditional holiday bonus: 100% of monthly wage - Long-term incentive: Calculated within the director remuneration limit, based on the average salary of 3 years, using ROE, stock performance, and EBIT margin as criteria. Paid over the course of 3 years. ※ Quantitative indicators suggest that the Company achieved ROE of 15.7%, EBIT margin of 20.7%, and stock performance of 54.8% in 2017–2019. Qualitative indicators include providing mid- to long-term direction for emerging technologies and strategies for CE Division and identifying external risks on the business. The amount of the bonus was determined based on the indicators.
		Profit from exercising stock option	-	n/a
		Other Income	203	- Fringe benefits: Medical services, checkups, vehicle, group accident insurance are provided in line with the internal regulations for executive treatment (Board resolution)
	Retirement Income		6,095	In accordance with internal regulations for severance pay of executives (Board resolution), calculated by multiplying KRW 86 million (monthly wage at the time of retirement), 21 (years of service), and a variable within a 1.0-3.5 range.
	Other Income		-	n/a

(KRW mil)

Name	Type of remuneration		Total amount	Criteria and methodology
Jong-kyun Shin	Earned Income	Salary	656	In accordance with internal regulations for executive treatment (Board resolution), remuneration is determined based on his position (vice chairman), responsibilities, and performance results. He was paid KRW 86 million in January. Following appointment as an advisor, he was paid KRW 52 million per month from February to December.
		Bonus	4,573	- Traditional holiday bonus: 100% of monthly wage - Long-term incentive: Calculated within the director remuneration limit, based on the average salary of 3 years, using ROE, stock performance, and EBIT margin as criteria. Paid over the course of 3 years. ※ Quantitative indicators suggest that the Company achieved ROE of 15.7%, EBIT margin of 20.7%, and stock performance of 54.8% in 2017–2019. Qualitative indicators include providing mid- to long-term direction for emerging technologies and strategies for the IM Division, passing on management insights, and enhancing human resource by nurturing the next generation executives. The amount of the bonus was determined based on the indicators.
		Profit from exercising stock option	-	n/a
		Other Income	197	- Fringe benefits: Medical services, checkups, vehicle, group accident insurance are provided in line with the internal regulations for executive treatment (Board resolution)
	Retirement Income		5,900	In accordance with internal regulations for severance pay of executives (Board resolution), calculated by multiplying KRW 86 million (monthly wage at the time of retirement), 20 (years of service), and a variable within a 1.0-3.5 range.
	Other Income		-	n/a

(KRW mil)

Name	Type of remuneration		Total amount	Criteria and methodology
Dong-soo Jun	Earned Income	Salary	504	In accordance with internal regulations for executive treatment (Board resolution), remuneration is determined based on his position (president), responsibilities, and performance results. He was paid KRW 85 million in January. Following appointment as an advisor, he was paid KRW 42 million per month from February to December. Amount paid by the subsidiary where he works concurrently, is not included in the total amount.

	Bonus	3,650	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Traditional holiday bonus: 100% of monthly wage. Amount paid by the subsidiary where he works concurrently, is not included in the total amount. - Long-term incentive: Calculated within the director remuneration limit, based on the average salary of 3 years, using ROE, stock performance, and EBIT margin as criteria. Paid over the course of 3 years. ※ Quantitative indicators suggest that the Company achieved ROE of 15.7%, EBIT margin of 20.7%, and stock performance of 54.8% in 2017–2019. Qualitative indicators include providing mid- to long-term direction for emerging technologies and strategies for Health & Medical Equipment Business and enhancing business competitiveness. The amount of the bonus was determined based on the indicators.
	Profit from exercising stock option	-	n/a
	Other Income	119	- Fringe benefits: Medical services, checkups, vehicle, group accident insurance are provided in line with the internal regulations for executive treatment (Board resolution)
	Retirement Income	6,634	In accordance with internal regulations for severance pay of executives (Board resolution), calculated by multiplying KRW 85 million (monthly wage at the time of retirement), 24 (years of service), and a variable within a 1.0-3.5 range.
	Other Income	-	n/a

(KRW mil)

Name	Type of remuneration	Total amount	Criteria and methodology
Ki-nam Kim	Salary	1,499	In accordance with internal regulations for executive treatment (Board resolution), remuneration is determined based on his position (vice chairman), responsibilities, and performance results. He was paid KRW 114 million per month from January to February, KRW 146 million in March, and KRW 125 million per month from April to December.
	Bonus	6,612	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Traditional holiday bonus: 100% of monthly wage - Target achievement incentive: Paid biannual basis within the range of 0–200% of monthly wage, and CEO decides the amount according to the level of target achieved. (Adjusted according to division performance.) - Performance incentive: When performance exceeds the Company's goal; CEO decides the amount based on 20% profit. Paid once a year within 0–50% of salary. (Adjusted according to individual performance.) - Long-term incentive: Calculated within the director remuneration limit, based on the average salary of 3 years, using ROE, stock performance, and EBIT margin as criteria. Paid over the course of 3 years. ※ Quantitative indicators suggest that the Company achieved a ROE of 15.7%, EBIT margin of 20.7%, and stock performance of 54.8% over 2017–2019; and that the DS division achieved sales of KRW 103.0 trillion and operating profit of KRW 21.1 trillion in 2020. Qualitative indicators include enhancing business competitiveness with excellent leadership in memory market and aggressive investments in the non-memory business including System LSI and Foundry. The amount of the bonus was determined based on the indicators.
	Profit from exercising stock option	-	n/a
	Other Income	163	- Fringe benefits: Medical services, checkups, vehicle, group accident insurance are provided in line with the internal regulations for executive treatment (Board resolution)
	Retirement Income	-	n/a
	Other Income	-	n/a

B. Stock options granted and exercised

(1) Status of stock options granted to registered Directors

As of December 31, 2020, there were no accumulated-basis unexercised stock options granted to registered Directors.

(KRW mil)

Type	Number ¹⁾	Total fair value of stock options	Note
Registered Director	5	-	-
Independent Director	3	-	-
Audit Committee member or Auditor	3	-	-
Total	11	-	-

1) As of the reporting date.

(2) Status of stock options granted to non-registered Executives

As of December 31, 2020, there were no accumulated-basis unexercised stock options granted to non-registered Executives.

IX. Affiliates and Subsidiaries

1. Affiliates & subsidiaries

A. Affiliates

- Name of affiliated group: Samsung

As of December 31, 2020, Samsung Group had a total of 59 domestic affiliates. Among the Samsung Group's 59 domestic affiliates, sixteen (16) affiliates including Samsung Electronics are listed, and forty-four (43) affiliates are unlisted.

[As of December 31, 2020]

	No. of affiliates	Name of affiliates
Listed	16	Samsung C&T; Samsung Electronics; Samsung SDI; Samsung Electro-mechanics; Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance; Samsung Heavy Industries; Samsung Life Insurance; Multicampus; Samsung Securities; Samsung SDS; Samsung Card; Samsung Engineering; S1; Cheil Worldwide; Hotel Shilla; Samsung Biologics
Unlisted	43	Seoul Lakeside CC; Samwoo Architects & Engineers; CVnet Corporation; Samsung Bioepis; Samsung Display; Samsung Corning Advanced Glass; SU Materials; STECO; SEMES; Samsung Electronics Service; Samsung Electronics Sales; Samsung Electronics Logitech; Suwon Samsung Bluewings FC; Samsung Medison; Samsung Claim Adjustment Service; Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance Service; Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance Financial Service; Samsung Electronics Service CS; Samsung Futures; Samsung Asset Management; Samsung Life Service; Samsung SRA Asset Management; Samsung Life Financial Service; SD Flex; Cheil Fashion Retail Co., Ltd.; Samsung Welstory; SECUI; STM; S-Core; OpenHands; Miracom; Samsung Card Customer Service; Human TSS; S-1CRM; Shilla Stay; HDC Shilla Duty Free LTD; Samsung Economic Research Institute (SERI); Samsung Lions; Samsung Venture Investment Corporation; Samsung Active Asset Management; Samsung Hedge Asset Management; Harman International Korea; SBTM
Total	59	

B. Ownership status of affiliates and subsidiaries

1) Domestic

Investee Investor	Samsung C&T Corp	Samsung BioLogics	Samsung Life Insurance	Samsung SDI	Samsung SDS	Samsung Engineering	Samsung Electro-mechanics	Samsung Electronics	Samsung Heavy Industries	Samsung Securities	Samsung Card	Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance	MULTI CAMPUS	S1 Corporation	Cheil Worldwide
Samsung C&T Corporation		43.4	19.3		17.1	7.0		5.0	0.1						
Samsung BioLogics															
Samsung Life Insurance	0.1	0.1		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	8.8	3.1	29.6	71.9	15.0	0.0	5.4	0.3
Samsung SDI						11.7			0.4					11.0	
Samsung SDS													47.2		
Samsung Electro-mechanics									2.2						
Samsung Electronics		31.5		19.6	22.6		23.7		16.0						25.2
Samsung Heavy Industries															
Samsung Securities.														1.3	
Samsung Card														1.9	3.0
Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance						0.2		1.5						1.0	
S1 Corporation															
Cheil Worldwide									0.1						
Hotel Shilla															
SDC															
Samsung Asset Management															
Samsung Eelectronics Service															
Miracom															
SERI													15.2		
Harman International Industries, Inc.															
Total	0.1	75.0	19.3	19.7	39.7	19.0	23.9	15.3	21.9	29.6	71.9	15.0	62.4	20.6	28.6

Percent of ownership as of December 31, 2020 based on common shares.

Investee Investor	Hotel Shilla	Samsung Display	Samsung Medison	Samsung BioEpis	Samsung Venture Investment	Samsung Life Service	Samsung Futures	Samsung Active Asset Management	Samsung SRA Asset Management	Samsung Welstory	Samsung Asset Management	Samsung Electronics Logitech	Samsung Electronics Service	Service CS	Samsung Electronics Sales
Samsung C&T Corporation					16.7					100.0					
Samsung BioLogics				50.0											
Samsung Life Insurance	7.5					99.8			100.0		100.0				
Samsung SDI	0.1	15.2			16.3										
Samsung SDS															
Samsung Electro-mechanics					17.0										
Samsung Electronics	5.1	84.8	68.5		16.3							100.0	99.3		100.0
Samsung Heavy Industries					17.0										
Samsung Securities.	3.1				16.7		100.0								
Samsung Card	1.3														
Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance															
S1 Corporation															
Cheil Worldwide															
Hotel Shilla															
SDC															
Samsung Asset Management								100.0							
Samsung Eelectronics Service														100.0	
Miracom															
SERI															
Harman International Industries, Inc.															
Total	17.1	100.0	68.5	50.0	100.0	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.3	100.0	100.0

Percent of ownership as of December 31, 2020 based on common shares.

Investee Investor	Samsung Card Customer Service	Samsung Corning Advanced Glass	Samsung Hedge Asset Management	Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance Service	Samsung Claim Adjustment Service	SEMES	Suwon Samsung Bluewings FC	STECO	Shilla Stay	SD Flex	SBTM	S-1CRM	SU Materials	S-Core	STM
Samsung C&T Corporation															
Samsung BioLogics															
Samsung Life Insurance															
Samsung SDI										50.0					100.0
Samsung SDS														81.8	
Samsung Electro-mechanics															
Samsung Electronics						91.5		70.0							
Samsung Heavy Industries															
Samsung Securities.															
Samsung Card	100.0														
Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance				100.0	100.0										
S1 Corporation												100.0		0.6	
Cheil Worldwide							100.0							5.2	
Hotel Shilla									100.0		100.0				
SDC		50.0											50.0		
Samsung Asset Management			100.0												
Samsung Eelectronics Service															
Miracom														0.5	
SERI															
Harman International Industries, Inc.															
Total	100.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.5	100.0	70.0	100.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	88.1	100.0

Percent of ownership as of December 31, 2020 based on common shares.

Investee Investor	HDC Shilla Duty Free LTD	Open Hands	Cheil Fashion Retail	Miracom	SERI	Samsung Lions	Samsung Life Financial Service	Samsung Fire & Marine Financial Service	Samwoo Architects & Engineers	Seoul Lakeside CC	SECUI	CVnet	Harman International Korea	Human TSS
Samsung C&T Corporation			100.0		1.0				100.0	100.0	8.7	40.1		
Samsung BioLogics														
Samsung Life Insurance					14.8		100.0							
Samsung SDI					29.6									
Samsung SDS		100.0		83.6							56.5	9.4		
Samsung Electro-mechanics					23.8									
Samsung Electronics					29.8									
Samsung Heavy Industries					1.0									
Samsung Securities.														
Samsung Card														
Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance								100.0						
S1 Corporation				0.6										100.0
Cheil Worldwide				5.4		67.5								
Hotel Shilla	50.0													
SDC														
Samsung Asset Management														
Samsung Eelectronics Service														
Miracom														
SERI														
Harman International Industries, Inc.													100.0	
Total	50.0	100.0	100.0	89.6	100.0	67.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	65.2	49.5	100.0	100.0

Percent of ownership as of December 31, 2020 based on common shares.

2) Overseas

Investor	Investee	Ownership
Samwoo Architects & Engineers	SAMOO HU Designer and Engineering Services Limited	100.0
Samwoo Architects & Engineers	SAMOO DESIGNERS & ENGINEERS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED	100.0
Samwoo Architects & Engineers	SAMOO (KL) SDN. BHD.	100.0
Samsung C&T America Inc.	Meadowland Distribution	100.0
Samsung C&T America Inc.	Samsung Green repower, LLC	100.0
Samsung C&T America Inc.	Samsung Solar Construction Inc.	100.0
Samsung C&T America Inc.	QSSC, S.A. de C.V.	20.0
Samsung C&T America Inc.	Samsung Solar Energy LLC	100.0
Samsung C&T America Inc.	Samsung C&T America Inc.	70.0
Samsung C&T America Inc.	S-print Inc	24.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	SP Armow Wind Ontario LP	50.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	SRE GRW EPC GP Inc.	100.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	SRE GRW EPC LP	100.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	SRE SKW EPC GP Inc.	100.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	SRE SKW EPC LP	100.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	SRE WIND PA GP INC.	100.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	SRE WIND PA LP	100.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	SRE GRS Holdings GP Inc.	100.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	SRE GRS Holdings LP	100.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	SRE K2 EPC GP Inc.	100.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	SRE K2 EPC LP	100.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	SRE KS HOLDINGS GP INC.	100.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	SRE KS HOLDINGS LP	100.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	SP Belle River Wind LP	42.5
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	SRE Armow EPC GP Inc.	100.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	SRE Armow EPC LP	100.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	North Kent Wind 1 LP	35.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	SRE Wind GP Holding Inc.	100.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	South Kent Wind LP Inc.	50.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	Grand Renewable Wind LP Inc.	45.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	SRE North Kent 2 LP Holdings LP	100.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	SRE Solar Development GP Inc.	100.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	SRE Solar Development LP	100.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	SRE Windsor Holdings GP Inc.	100.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	SRE Southgate Holdings GP Inc.	100.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	SRE Solar Construction Management GP Inc.	100.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	SRE Solar Construction Management LP	100.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	SRE DEVELOPMENT GP INC.	100.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	SRE DEVELOPMENT LP	100.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	SRE BRW EPC GP INC.	100.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	SRE BRW EPC LP	100.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	SRE North Kent 1 GP Holdings Inc	100.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	SRE North Kent 2 GP Holdings Inc	100.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	SRE Belle River GP Holdings Inc	100.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	SRE NK1 EPC GP Inc	100.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	SRE NK1 EPC LP	100.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	SRE Summerside Construction GP Inc.	100.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	SRE Summerside Construction LP	100.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	Kneehill Solar GP	100.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	Kneehill Solar LP	100.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	Michichi Solar GP Inc.	100.0
Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	Michichi Solar LP	100.0
Samsung Green repower, LLC	SOLAR PROJECTS SOLUTIONS,LLC	50.0

Investor	Investee	Ownership
Samsung Green repower, LLC	Monument Power, LLC	100.0
SP Armow Wind Ontario GP Inc	SP Armow Wind Ontario LP	0.0
Samsung C&T Oil & Gas Parallel Corp.	PLL Holdings LLC	83.6
Samsung C&T Oil & Gas Parallel Corp.	PLL E&P LLC	90.0
SRE GRW EPC GP Inc.	SRE GRW EPC LP	0.0
SRE SKW EPC GP Inc.	SRE SKW EPC LP	0.0
PLL Holdings LLC	Parallel Petroleum LLC	61.0
SRE WIND PA GP INC.	SRE WIND PA LP	0.0
SRE GRS Holdings GP Inc.	Grand Renewable Solar GP Inc.	50.0
SRE GRS Holdings GP Inc.	SRE GRS Holdings LP	0.0
SRE K2 EPC GP Inc.	SRE K2 EPC LP	0.0
SRE KS HOLDINGS GP INC.	KINGSTON SOLAR GP INC.	50.0
SRE KS HOLDINGS GP INC.	SRE KS HOLDINGS LP	0.0
SP Belle River Wind GP Inc	SP Belle River Wind LP	0.0
SRE Armow EPC GP Inc.	SRE Armow EPC LP	0.0
SRE Wind GP Holding Inc.	SP Armow Wind Ontario GP Inc	50.0
SRE Wind GP Holding Inc.	South Kent Wind GP Inc.	50.0
SRE Wind GP Holding Inc.	Grand Renewable Wind GP Inc.	50.0
South Kent Wind GP Inc.	South Kent Wind LP Inc.	0.0
Grand Renewable Wind GP Inc.	Grand Renewable Wind LP Inc.	0.0
North Kent Wind 1 GP Inc	North Kent Wind 1 LP	0.0
SRE Solar Development GP Inc.	SRE Solar Development LP	0.0
SRE Solar Construction Management GP Inc.	SRE Solar Construction Management LP	0.0
SRE DEVELOPMENT GP INC.	SRE DEVELOPMENT LP	0.0
SRE BRW EPC GP INC.	SRE BRW EPC LP	0.0
SRE North Kent 1 GP Holdings Inc	North Kent Wind 1 GP Inc	50.0
SRE North Kent 2 GP Holdings Inc	SRE North Kent 2 LP Holdings LP	0.0
SRE Belle River GP Holdings Inc	SP Belle River Wind GP Inc	50.0
SRE NK1 EPC GP Inc	SRE NK1 EPC LP	0.0
SRE Summerside Construction GP Inc.	SRE Summerside Construction LP	0.0
Samsung Solar Energy LLC	Samsung Solar Energy 1 LLC	100.0
Samsung Solar Energy LLC	Samsung Solar Energy 2 LLC	100.0
Samsung Solar Energy LLC	Samsung Solar Energy 3, LLC	100.0
Samsung Solar Energy 1 LLC	CS SOLAR LLC	50.0
Kneehill Solar GP	Kneehill Solar LP	0.0
Samsung Solar Energy 3, LLC	SST SOLAR, LLC	50.0
Michichi Solar GP Inc.	Michichi Solar LP	0.0
Samsung C&T Deutschland GmbH	POSS-SLPC, S.R.O	20.0
Samsung C&T Deutschland GmbH	Solluce Romania 1 B.V.	20.0
Samsung C&T Deutschland GmbH	S.C. Otelinox S.A	99.7
Solluce Romania 1 B.V.	LJG GREEN SOURCE ENERGY ALPHA S.R.L.	78.0
Samsung C&T Malaysia SDN. BHD	WARIS GIGIH ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY SDN. BHD.	70.0
Samsung C&T Singapore Pte., Ltd.	Samsung Chemtech Vina LLC	48.3
Samsung C&T Singapore Pte., Ltd.	S-print Inc	16.0
Samsung C&T Singapore Pte., Ltd.	Samsung C&T Thailand Co., Ltd	0.2
Samsung C&T Singapore Pte., Ltd.	PT. INSAM BATUBARA ENERGY	10.0
Samsung C&T Singapore Pte., Ltd.	Malaysia Samsung Steel Center Sdn.Bhd	30.0
Samsung C&T Singapore Pte., Ltd.	S&G Biofuel PTE.LTD	12.6
S&G Biofuel PTE.LTD	PT. Gandaerah Hendana	95.0
S&G Biofuel PTE.LTD	PT. Inecda	95.0
Samsung C&T Hongkong Ltd.	Samsung C&T Thailand Co., Ltd	6.8
Samsung C&T Hongkong Ltd.	SAMSUNG TRADING (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD	100.0
Samsung C&T Hongkong Ltd.	Samsung Precision Stainless Steel(pinghu) Co.,Ltd.	45.0
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Japan Corporation	100.0
Samsung Electronics	Samsung R&D Institute Japan Co. Ltd.	100.0

Investor	Investee	Ownership
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Electronics America, Inc.	100.0
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Electronics Canada, Inc.	100.0
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Electronics Mexico S.A. De C.V.	63.6
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Electronics Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Electronics (UK) Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Electronics Holding GmbH	100.0
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Electronics Iberia, S.A.	100.0
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Electronics France S.A.S	100.0
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Electronics Hungarian Private Co. Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Electronics Italia S.P.A.	100.0
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Electronics Europe Logistics B.V.	100.0
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V.	100.0
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Electronics Overseas B.V.	100.0
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Electronics Polska, SP.Zo.o	100.0
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Electronics Portuguesa S.A.	100.0
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Electronics Nordic Aktiebolag	100.0
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Electronics Austria GmbH	100.0
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Electronics Slovakia s.r.o	55.7
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Electronics Europe Holding Cooperatief U.A.	100.0
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Electronics Display (M) Sdn. Bhd.	75.0
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Electronics (M) Sdn. Bhd.	100.0
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Vina Electronics Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Asia Private Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Electronics	Samsung India Electronics Private Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Electronics	Samsung R&D Institute India-Bangalore Private Limited	100.0
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Electronics Australia Pty. Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Electronics	PT Samsung Electronics Indonesia	100.0
Samsung Electronics	Thai Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.	91.8
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Malaysia Electronics (SME) Sdn. Bhd.	100.0
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Electronics Hong Kong Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Electronics	Suzhou Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.	69.1
Samsung Electronics	Samsung (CHINA) Investment Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Electronics Suzhou Semiconductor Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Electronics Huizhou Co., Ltd.	89.6
Samsung Electronics	Tianjin Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.	48.2
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Electronics Taiwan Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Electronics	Tianjin Samsung Telecom Technology Co., Ltd.	90.0
Samsung Electronics	Shanghai Samsung Semiconductor Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Electronics Suzhou Computer Co., Ltd.	73.7
Samsung Electronics	Shenzhen Samsung Electronics Telecommunication Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Semiconductor (China) R&D Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Electronics	Samsung (China) Semiconductor Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Electronics	Samsung SemiConductor Xian Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Gulf Electronics Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Electronics Egypt S.A.E	0.1
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Electronics South Africa(Pty) Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Electronics Latinoamerica(Zona Libre), S. A.	100.0
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Electronica da Amazonia Ltda.	87.0
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Electronics Argentina S.A.	98.0
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Electronics Chile Limitada	4.1
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Electronics Rus Company LLC	100.0
Samsung Electronics	Samsung Electronics Rus Kaluga LLC	100.0
Samsung Electronics	Tianjin Samsung LED Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Biologics	Samsung Biologics America, Inc.	100.0
Samsung BioEpis	SAMSUNG BIOEPIS UK LIMITED	100.0

Investor	Investee	Ownership
Samsung BioEpis	Samsung Bioepis NL B.V.	100.0
Samsung BioEpis	Samsung Bioepis CH GmbH	100.0
Samsung BioEpis	Samsung Bioepis PL Sp z o.o.	100.0
Samsung BioEpis	SAMSUNG BIOEPIS AU PTY LTD	100.0
Samsung BioEpis	SAMSUNG BIOEPIS NZ LIMITED	100.0
Samsung BioEpis	SAMSUNG BIOEPIS TW Limited	100.0
Samsung BioEpis	Samsung Bioepis HK Limited	100.0
Samsung BioEpis	SAMSUNG BIOEPIS IL LTD	100.0
Samsung BioEpis	SAMSUNG BIOEPIS BR PHARMACEUTICAL LTDA	100.0
Samsung Display	Intellectual Keystone Technology LLC	41.9
Samsung Display	Samsung Display Slovakia, s.r.o.	100.0
Samsung Display	Samsung Display Vietnam Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Display	Samsung Display Noida Private Limited	100.0
Samsung Display	Samsung Suzhou Module Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Display	Samsung Suzhou LCD Co., Ltd.	60.0
Samsung Display	Samsung Display Dongguan Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Display	Samsung Display Tianjin Co., Ltd.	95.0
Samsung Display	Novald GmbH	9.9
SEMES	SEMES America, Inc.	100.0
SEMES	SEMES (XIAN) Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Electronics America, Inc.	NeuroLogica Corp.	100.0
Samsung Electronics America, Inc.	Dacor Holdings, Inc.	100.0
Samsung Electronics America, Inc.	Samsung HVAC America, LLC	100.0
Samsung Electronics America, Inc.	SmartThings, Inc.	100.0
Samsung Electronics America, Inc.	Samsung Oak Holdings, Inc.	100.0
Samsung Electronics America, Inc.	Joyent, Inc.	100.0
Samsung Electronics America, Inc.	TeleWorld Solutions, Inc.	100.0
Samsung Electronics America, Inc.	Prismview, LLC	100.0
Samsung Electronics America, Inc.	Samsung Semiconductor, Inc.	100.0
Samsung Electronics America, Inc.	Samsung Research America, Inc	100.0
Samsung Electronics America, Inc.	Samsung Electronics Home Appliances America, LLC	100.0
Samsung Electronics America, Inc.	Samsung International, Inc.	100.0
Samsung Electronics America, Inc.	Harman International Industries, Inc.	100.0
Dacor Holdings, Inc.	Dacor, Inc.	100.0
Dacor, Inc.	Dacor Canada Co.	100.0
Samsung Oak Holdings, Inc.	Stellus Technologies, Inc.	100.0
TeleWorld Solutions, Inc.	TWS LATAM B, LLC	100.0
TeleWorld Solutions, Inc.	TWS LATAM S, LLC	100.0
TWS LATAM B, LLC	SNB Technologies, Inc. Mexico S.A. de C.V	50.0
TWS LATAM S, LLC	SNB Technologies, Inc. Mexico S.A. de C.V	50.0
Samsung Semiconductor, Inc.	Samsung Austin Semiconductor LLC.	100.0
Samsung Electronics Canada, Inc.	AdGear Technologies Inc.	100.0
Samsung Electronics Canada, Inc.	SigMast Communications Inc.	100.0
Samsung Research America, Inc	SAMSUNG NEXT LLC	100.0
Samsung Research America, Inc	Viv Labs, Inc.	100.0
SAMSUNG NEXT LLC	SAMSUNG NEXT FUND LLC	100.0
Samsung International, Inc.	Samsung Mexicana S.A. de C.V	100.0
Samsung Electronics Mexico S.A. De C.V.	Samsung Electronics Digital Appliance Mexico, SA de CV	100.0
Harman International Industries, Inc.	Harman International Japan Co., Ltd.	100.0
Harman International Industries, Inc.	Harman International Industries Canada Ltd.	100.0
Harman International Industries, Inc.	Harman Becker Automotive Systems, Inc.	100.0
Harman International Industries, Inc.	Harman Professional, Inc.	100.0
Harman International Industries, Inc.	Harman Connected Services, Inc.	100.0
Harman International Industries, Inc.	Harman Financial Group LLC	100.0
Harman International Industries, Inc.	Harman Belgium SA	100.0

Investor	Investee	Ownership
Harman International Industries, Inc.	Harman France SNC	100.0
Harman International Industries, Inc.	Red Bend Software SAS	100.0
Harman International Industries, Inc.	Harman Inc. & Co. KG	66.0
Harman International Industries, Inc.	Harman KG Holding, LLC	100.0
Harman International Industries, Inc.	Harman Becker Automotive Systems Italy S.R.L.	100.0
Harman International Industries, Inc.	Harman Finance International, SCA	100.0
Harman International Industries, Inc.	Harman Finance International GP S.a.r.l	100.0
Harman International Industries, Inc.	Harman Industries Holdings Mauritius Ltd.	100.0
Harman International Industries, Inc.	Harman International Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V.	99.9
Harman Becker Automotive Systems, Inc.	Harman International Estonia OU	100.0
Harman Professional, Inc.	AMX UK Limited	100.0
Harman Professional, Inc.	Harman Singapore Pte. Ltd.	100.0
Harman Professional, Inc.	Harman da Amazonia Industria Eletronica e Participacoes Ltda.	0.0
Harman Professional, Inc.	Harman do Brasil Industria Eletronica e Participacoes Ltda.	0.0
Harman Connected Services, Inc.	Harman Connected Services Engineering Corp.	100.0
Harman Connected Services, Inc.	Harman Connected Services AB.	100.0
Harman Connected Services, Inc.	Harman Connected Services UK Ltd.	100.0
Harman Connected Services, Inc.	Harman Connected Services Corp. India Pvt. Ltd.	1.6
Harman Connected Services, Inc.	Global Symphony Technology Group Private Ltd.	100.0
Harman Financial Group LLC	Harman International (India) Private Limited	0.0
Harman Financial Group LLC	Harman International Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V.	0.1
Harman Financial Group LLC	Harman de Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V.	0.0
Samsung Electronics (UK) Ltd.	Samsung Semiconductor Europe Limited	100.0
Samsung Electronics Holding GmbH	Samsung Semiconductor Europe GmbH	100.0
Samsung Electronics Holding GmbH	Samsung Electronics GmbH	100.0
Samsung Electronics Hungarian Private Co. Ltd.	Samsung Electronics Czech and Slovak s.r.o.	31.4
Samsung Electronics Hungarian Private Co. Ltd.	Samsung Electronics Slovakia s.r.o	44.3
Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V.	Samsung Electronics Mexico S.A. De C.V.	36.4
Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V.	SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS BALTICS SIA	100.0
Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V.	Samsung Electronics West Africa Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V.	Samsung Electronics East Africa Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V.	Samsung Electronics Saudi Arabia Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V.	Samsung Electronics Egypt S.A.E	99.9
Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V.	Samsung Electronics Israel Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V.	Samsung Electronics Tunisia S.A.R.L	99.0
Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V.	Samsung Electronics Pakistan(Private) Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V.	Samsung Electronics South Africa Production (pty) Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V.	Samsung Electronics Turkey	100.0
Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V.	Samsung Semiconductor Israel R&D Center, Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V.	Samsung Electronics Levant Co.,Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V.	Samsung Electronics Maghreb Arab	100.0
Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V.	Samsung Electronics Venezuela, C.A.	100.0
Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V.	Samsung Eletronica da Amazonia Ltda.	13.0
Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V.	Samsung Electronics Chile Limitada	95.9
Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V.	Samsung Electronics Peru S.A.C.	100.0
Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V.	Samsung Electronics Ukraine Company LLC	100.0
Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V.	Samsung R&D Institute Rus LLC	100.0
Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V.	Samsung Electronics Central Eurasia LLP	100.0
Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V.	Samsung Electronics Caucasus Co. Ltd	100.0
Samsung Electronics Benelux B.V.	Corephotonics Ltd.	100.0
Zhilabs, S.L.	Zhilabs Inc.	100.0
Samsung Electronics Nordic Aktiebolag	Samsung Nanoradio Design Center	100.0
AKG Acoustics GmbH	Harman Professional Denmark ApS	100.0
AKG Acoustics GmbH	Studer Professional Audio GmbH	100.0
Harman Professional Denmark ApS	Martin Professional Japan Ltd.	40.0

Investor	Investee	Ownership
Harman Professional Denmark ApS	Harman International s.r.o	100.0
Harman Becker Automotive Systems GmbH	Harman International Romania SRL	0.0
Harman Holding GmbH & Co. KG	Harman Becker Automotive Systems GmbH	100.0
Harman Holding GmbH & Co. KG	Harman Deutschland GmbH	100.0
Harman Holding GmbH & Co. KG	Harman Becker Automotive Systems Manufacturing Kft	100.0
Harman Holding GmbH & Co. KG	Harman RUS CIS LLC	100.0
Harman Inc. & Co. KG	Harman Holding GmbH & Co. KG	100.0
Harman Inc. & Co. KG	Harman Management GmbH	100.0
Harman Inc. & Co. KG	Harman Hungary Financing Ltd.	100.0
Harman Connected Services GmbH	Harman Connected Services OOO	100.0
Harman KG Holding, LLC	Harman Inc. & Co. KG	34.0
Harman Becker Automotive Systems Manufacturing Kft	Harman Professional Kft	100.0
Harman Becker Automotive Systems Manufacturing Kft	Harman Consumer Nederland B.V.	100.0
Harman Becker Automotive Systems Manufacturing Kft	Harman International Romania SRL	100.0
Harman Becker Automotive Systems Manufacturing Kft	Red Bend Ltd.	100.0
Harman Becker Automotive Systems Manufacturing Kft	Harman do Brasil Industria Eletronica e Participacoes Ltda.	100.0
Harman Hungary Financing Ltd.	Harman International Industries Limited	100.0
Harman Finance International GP S.a.r.l	Harman Finance International, SCA	0.0
Harman Consumer Nederland B.V.	AKG Acoustics GmbH	100.0
Harman Consumer Nederland B.V.	Harman Audio Iberia Espana Sociedad Limitada	100.0
Harman Consumer Nederland B.V.	Harman Holding Limited	100.0
Harman Audio Iberia Espana Sociedad Limitada	Harman France SNC	0.0
Harman Connected Services AB.	Harman Finland Oy	100.0
Harman Connected Services AB.	Harman Connected Services GmbH	100.0
Harman Connected Services AB.	Harman Connected Services Poland Sp.zoo	100.0
Harman Connected Services AB.	Harman Connected Services Solutions (Chengdu) Co., Ltd.	100.0
Harman International Industries Limited	Harman Automotive UK Limited	100.0
Harman International Industries Limited	Martin Manufacturing (UK) Ltd	100.0
Harman International Industries Limited	Harman Connected Services Limited	100.0
Harman International Industries Limited	Arcam Limited	100.0
Harman International Industries Limited	Harman International Industries PTY Ltd.	100.0
Harman International Industries Limited	Harman de Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V.	100.0
Harman Connected Services UK Ltd.	Harman Connected Services Morocco	100.0
Arcam Limited	A&R Cambridge Limited	100.0
Samsung Electronics Austria GmbH	Samsung Electronics Switzerland GmbH	100.0
Samsung Electronics Europe Holding Cooperatief U.A.	Samsung Electronics Czech and Slovak s.r.o.	68.6
Samsung Electronics Europe Holding Cooperatief U.A.	Samsung Electronics Romania LLC	100.0
Samsung Electronics Europe Holding Cooperatief U.A.	Zhilabs, S.L.	100.0
Samsung Electronics Europe Holding Cooperatief U.A.	Porta Nuova Varesine Building 2 S.r.l.	49.0
Samsung Electronics Europe Holding Cooperatief U.A.	Samsung Electronics Poland Manufacturing SP.Zo.o	100.0
Samsung Electronics Europe Holding Cooperatief U.A.	Samsung Electronics Greece S.M.S.A	100.0
Samsung Electronics Europe Holding Cooperatief U.A.	Samsung Electronics Air Conditioner Europe B.V.	100.0
Samsung Electronics Europe Holding Cooperatief U.A.	FOODIENT LTD.	100.0
Samsung Electronics Europe Holding Cooperatief U.A.	Samsung Denmark Research Center ApS	100.0
Samsung Electronics Europe Holding Cooperatief U.A.	Samsung Cambridge Solution Centre Limited	100.0
Samsung Electronics Europe Holding Cooperatief U.A.	Novalad GmbH	40.0
Samsung Asia Private Ltd.	Samsung Electronics Japan Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Asia Private Ltd.	Samsung Electronics Display (M) Sdn. Bhd.	25.0
Samsung Asia Private Ltd.	Samsung Electronics Singapore Pte. Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Asia Private Ltd.	Samsung Electronics New Zealand Limited	100.0
Samsung Asia Private Ltd.	Samsung Electronics Philippines Corporation	100.0
Samsung Asia Private Ltd.	Samsung R&D Institute BanglaDesh Limited	100.0
Samsung Asia Private Ltd.	Samsung Electronics Vietnam Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Asia Private Ltd.	Samsung Electronics Vietnam THAINGUYEN Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Asia Private Ltd.	Samsung Electronics HCMC CE Complex Co., Ltd.	100.0

Investor	Investee	Ownership
Samsung Asia Private Ltd.	Samsung Electro-Mechanics(Thailand) Co., Ltd.	25.0
Samsung Asia Private Ltd.	iMarket Asia Co., Ltd.	11.4
Samsung India Electronics Private Ltd.	Samsung Nepal Services Pvt, Ltd	100.0
PT Samsung Electronics Indonesia	PT Samsung Telecommunications Indonesia	100.0
Thai Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.	Laos Samsung Electronics Sole Co., Ltd	100.0
Samsung Electronics Hong Kong Co., Ltd.	iMarket Asia Co., Ltd.	11.3
Suzhou Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.	Samsung Suzhou Electronics Export Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung (CHINA) Investment Co., Ltd.	Suzhou Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.	19.2
Samsung (CHINA) Investment Co., Ltd.	Samsung Mobile R&D Center China-Guangzhou	100.0
Samsung (CHINA) Investment Co., Ltd.	Samsung R&D Institute China-Shenzhen	100.0
Samsung (CHINA) Investment Co., Ltd.	Samsung Electronics Huizhou Co., Ltd.	10.4
Samsung (CHINA) Investment Co., Ltd.	Tianjin Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.	43.1
Samsung (CHINA) Investment Co., Ltd.	Beijing Samsung Telecom R&D Center	100.0
Samsung (CHINA) Investment Co., Ltd.	Samsung Electronics Suzhou Computer Co., Ltd.	26.3
Samsung (CHINA) Investment Co., Ltd.	Samsung Electronics China R&D Center	100.0
Harman International (China) Holdings Co., Ltd.	Harman (Suzhou) Audio and Infotainment Systems Co., Ltd.	100.0
Harman International (China) Holdings Co., Ltd.	Harman Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	100.0
Harman International (China) Holdings Co., Ltd.	Harman (China) Technologies Co., Ltd.	100.0
Harman Holding Limited	Harman Commercial (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	100.0
Harman Holding Limited	Harman International (China) Holdings Co., Ltd.	100.0
Harman Holding Limited	Harman Automotive Electronic Systems (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Gulf Electronics Co., Ltd.	Samsung Electronics Egypt S.A.E	0.1
Samsung Electronics Maghreb Arab	Samsung Electronics Tunisia S.A.R.L	1.0
Harman Industries Holdings Mauritius Ltd.	Harman International (India) Private Limited	100.0
Global Symphony Technology Group Private Ltd.	Harman Connected Services Corp. India Pvt. Ltd.	98.4
Red Bend Ltd.	Red Bend Software Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Electronics Latinoamerica(Zona Libre), S. A.	Samsung Electronics Latinoamerica Miami, Inc.	100.0
Samsung Electronics Latinoamerica(Zona Libre), S. A.	Samsung Electronica Colombia S.A.	100.0
Samsung Electronics Latinoamerica(Zona Libre), S. A.	Samsung Electronics Panama. S.A.	100.0
Samsung Eletronica da Amazonia Ltda.	Samsung Electronics Argentina S.A.	2.0
Harman do Brasil Industria Eletronica e Participacoes Ltda.	Harman da Amazonia Industria Eletronica e Participacoes Ltda.	100.0
Samsung Electronics Central Eurasia LLP	Samsung Electronics Caucasus Co. Ltd	0.0
Samsung SDI	Intellectual Keystone Technology LLC	41.0
Samsung SDI	Samsung SDI Japan Co., Ltd.	89.2
Samsung SDI	Samsung SDI America, Inc.	91.7
Samsung SDI	Samsung SDI Hungary., Zrt.	100.0
Samsung SDI	Samsung SDI Europe GmbH	100.0
Samsung SDI	Samsung SDI Battery Systems GmbH	100.0
Samsung SDI	Samsung SDI Vietnam Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung SDI	Samsung SDI Energy Malaysia Sdn, Bhd.	100.0
Samsung SDI	Samsung SDI India Private Limited	100.0
Samsung SDI	Samsung SDI(Hong Kong) Ltd.	97.6
Samsung SDI	Samsung SDI China Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung SDI	Samsung SDI-ARN (Xi'An) Power Battery Co., Ltd.	65.0
Samsung SDI	Samsung SDI (Changchun) Power Battery Co., Ltd.	50.0
Samsung SDI	Samsung SDI (Tianjin) Battery Co., Ltd	80.0
Samsung SDI	Novalad GmbH	50.1
Samsung SDI	SAMSUNG SDI WUXI CO.,LTD.	100.0
Samsung SDI	Samsung SDI(Wuxi) Battery Systems Co., Ltd.	50.0
Samsung SDI	iMarket Asia Co., Ltd.	8.7
Samsung SDI(Hong Kong) Ltd.	Samsung SDI India Private Limited	0.0
Samsung SDI(Hong Kong) Ltd.	Tianjin Samsung SDI Co., Ltd.	80.0
Samsung Electro-Mechanics	Samsung Electro-Mechanics Japan Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Electro-Mechanics	Samsung Electro-Mechanics America, Inc.	100.0

Investor	Investee	Ownership
Samsung Electro-Mechanics	Samsung Electro-Mechanics GmbH	100.0
Samsung Electro-Mechanics	Samsung Electro-Mechanics(Thailand) Co., Ltd.	75.0
Samsung Electro-Mechanics	Samsung Electro-Mechanics Philippines, Corp.	100.0
Samsung Electro-Mechanics	Calamba Premier Realty Corporation	39.8
Samsung Electro-Mechanics	Samsung Electro-Mechanics Pte Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Electro-Mechanics	Samsung Electro-Mechanics Vietnam Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Electro-Mechanics	Samsung Electro-Mechanics Software India Bangalore Private Limited	99.9
Samsung Electro-Mechanics	Dongguan Samsung Electro-Mechanics Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Electro-Mechanics	Tianjin Samsung Electro-Mechanics Co., Ltd.	81.8
Samsung Electro-Mechanics	Samsung High-Tech Electro-Mechanics(Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	95.0
Samsung Electro-Mechanics	Samsung Electro-Mechanics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Electro-Mechanics	Kunshan Samsung Electro-Mechanics Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Electro-Mechanics	iMarket Asia Co., Ltd.	8.7
Calamba Premier Realty Corporation	Batino Realty Corporation	100.0
Samsung Electro-Mechanics Pte Ltd.	Samsung Electro-Mechanics Software India Bangalore Private Limited	0.1
Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance	Samsung Fire & Marine Management Corporation	100.0
Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance	SAMSUNG FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF EUROPE LTD.	100.0
Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance	PT. Asuransi Samsung Tugu	70.0
Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance	SAMSUNG VINA INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	75.0
Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance	Samsung Reinsurance Pte. Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance	Samsung Property & Casualty Insurance Company(China), Ltd	100.0
Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance	Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance Management Middle East Limited	100.0
Samsung Heavy Industries Co.,Ltd.	Camellia Consulting Corporation	100.0
Samsung Heavy Industries Co.,Ltd.	Samsung Heavy Industries India Pvt.Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Heavy Industries Co.,Ltd.	SAMSUNG HEAVY INDUSTRIES (M) SDN.BHD	100.0
Samsung Heavy Industries Co.,Ltd.	Samsung Heavy Industries(Ningbo) Co., Ltd	100.0
Samsung Heavy Industries Co.,Ltd.	Samsung Heavy Industries(Rongcheng) Co., Ltd	100.0
Samsung Heavy Industries Co.,Ltd.	Rongcheng Gaya Heavy Industries Co., Ltd	100.0
Samsung Heavy Industries Co.,Ltd.	SAMSUNG HEAVY INDUSTRIES NIGERIA LIMITED	100.0
Samsung Heavy Industries Co.,Ltd.	Samsung Heavy Industries Mozambique LDA	100.0
SAMSUNG HEAVY INDUSTRIES NIGERIA LIMITED	SHI - MCI FZE	70.0
Samsung Life Insurance	Porta Nuova Varesine Building 2 S.r.l.	51.0
Samsung Life Insurance	THAI SAMSUNG LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.	48.9
Samsung Life Insurance	Beijing Samsung Real Estate Co.. Ltd	90.0
Samsung Asset Management	Samsung Asset Management (New York), Inc.	100.0
Samsung Asset Management	Samsung Global SME Private Equity Manager Fund Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Asset Management	Samsung Asset Management(London) Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Asset Management	Samsung Private Equity Manager I Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Asset Management	Samsung Asset Management (Hong Kong) Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Asset Management (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Samsung Asset Management (Beijing) Ltd.	100.0
CHEIL INDUSTRIES ITALY SRL	COLOMBO VIA DELLA SPIGA S.R.L	100.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	MYODO METAL CO., LTD.	100.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	Samsung C&T Japan Corporation	100.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	Samsung C&T America Inc.	100.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	Samsung E&C America, INC.	100.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	Samsung Renewable Energy Inc.	100.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	QSSC, S.A. de C.V.	60.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	Samsung C&T Oil & Gas Parallel Corp.	100.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	Samsung C&T Lima S.A.C.	100.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	Samsung C&T Deutschland GmbH	100.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	Samsung C&T U.K. Ltd.	100.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	Samsung C&T ECUK Limited	100.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	Whessoe engineering Limited	100.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	POSS-SLPC, S.R.O	50.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	Solluce Romania 1 B.V.	80.0

Investor	Investee	Ownership
Samsung C&T Corporation	SAM investment Manzanilo.B.V	53.3
Samsung C&T Corporation	Samsung C&T (KL) Sdn.,Bhd.	100.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	Samsung C&T Malaysia SDN. BHD	100.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	Erdsam Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	Samsung Chemtech Vina LLC	51.7
Samsung C&T Corporation	S-print Inc	40.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	Samsung C&T Thailand Co., Ltd	93.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	PT. INSAM BATUBARA ENERGY	90.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	Samsung E&C India Private Limited	100.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	Samsung C&T Corporation India Private Limited	100.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	Malaysia Samsung Steel Center Sdn.Bhd	70.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	Samsung C&T Singapore Pte., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	S&G Biofuel PTE.LTD	50.5
Samsung C&T Corporation	SAMSUNG C&T Mongolia LLC.	70.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	Samsung C&T Eng.&Const. Mongolia LLC.	100.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	S&WOO CONSTRUCTION PHILIPPINES,INC.	100.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	Samsung C&T Hongkong Ltd.	100.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	Samsung C&T Taiwan Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	Samsung Precision Stainless Steel(pinghu) Co.,Ltd.	55.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	SAMSUNG C&T (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	100.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	Samsung C&T (Xi'an) Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	WARIS GIGIH ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY SDN. BHD.	30.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	SAMSUNG C&T CORPORATION SAUDI ARABIA	100.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	SAM Gulf Investment Limited	100.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	Samsung C&T Chile Copper SpA	100.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	SCNT Power Kelar Inversiones Limitada	100.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	Samsung C&T Corporation Rus LLC	100.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	Samsung SDI America, Inc.	8.3
Samsung C&T Corporation	Samsung SDI(Hong Kong) Ltd.	2.4
Samsung C&T Corporation	Beijing Samsung Real Estate Co.. Ltd	10.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	Cheil Industries Corp., USA	100.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	CHEIL INDUSTRIES ITALY SRL	100.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	Samsung Fashion Trading Co. ,Ltd	100.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	SAMSUNG C&T CORPORATION VIETNAM CO., LTD	100.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	Samsung C&T Corporation UEM Construction JV Sdn Bhd	60.0
Samsung C&T Corporation	iMarket Asia Co., Ltd.	19.3
Samsung Welstory	WELSTORY VIETNAM COMPANY LIMITED	100.0
Samsung Welstory	Shanghai Ever-Hongjun Business Mgt Service Co.,LTD	85.0
Samsung Welstory	Shanghai Welstory Food Company Limited	81.6
MULTICAMPUS	LANGUAGE TESTING INTERNATIONAL, INC.	82.4
Pengtai Greater China Company Limited	PENGTAI CHINA CO.,LTD.	100.0
Pengtai Greater China Company Limited	PengTai Taiwan Co., Ltd.	100.0
PENGTAI CHINA CO.,LTD.	PENGTAI E-COMMERCE CO.,LTD	100.0
PENGTAI CHINA CO.,LTD.	PENGTAI MARKETING SERVICE CO.,LTD.	100.0
PENGTAI INTERACTIVE ADVERTISING CO.,LTD	Medialytics Inc.	100.0
PENGTAI INTERACTIVE ADVERTISING CO.,LTD	Beijing Pengtai Baozun E-commerce Co., Ltd.	51.0
iMarket Asia Co., Ltd.	iMarket China Co., Ltd.	80.0
Samsung Securities	Samsung Securities (America), Inc.	100.0
Samsung Securities	Samsung Securities (Europe) Limited.	100.0
Samsung Securities	Samsung Securities (Asia) Limited.	100.0
Samsung SDS	iMarket Asia Co., Ltd.	40.6
Samsung SDS	Samsung SDS Global SCL America, Inc.	100.0
Samsung SDS	SAMSUNG SDS GSCL Canada., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung SDS	Samsung SDS America, Inc.	100.0
Samsung SDS	Neo EXpress Transportation (NEXT), Inc.	51.0

Investor	Investee	Ownership
Samsung SDS	Samsung SDS Europe, Ltd.	100.0
Samsung SDS	Samsung SDS Global SCL Hungary, Kft.	100.0
Samsung SDS	Samsung SDS Global SCL Slovakia, S.R.O.	100.0
Samsung SDS	Samsung SDS Global SCL Poland Sp. Z.o.o.	100.0
Samsung SDS	Samsung GSCL Sweden AB	100.0
Samsung SDS	Samsung SDS Global SCL France SAS	100.0
Samsung SDS	Samsung SDS Global SCL Greece Societe Anonyme	100.0
Samsung SDS	Samsung SDS Global SCL Baltics, SIA	100.0
Samsung SDS	Samsung SDS Global SCL Italy S.R.L. A Socio Unico	100.0
Samsung SDS	Samsung SDS Global Supply Chain Logistics Spain S.L.U	100.0
Samsung SDS	Samsung SDS Global SCL Netherlands Cooperatief U.A.	100.0
Samsung SDS	Samsung SDS Global SCL Germany GmbH	100.0
Samsung SDS	Samsung SDS Global SCL Austria GmbH	100.0
Samsung SDS	Samsung SDS Global SCL Romania S.R.L	100.0
Samsung SDS	Samsung SDS Asia Pacific Pte, Ltd.	100.0
Samsung SDS	Samsung Data Systems India Private Limited	100.0
Samsung SDS	Samsung SDS India Private Limited	100.0
Samsung SDS	VASCO Supply Chain Solutions Private Limited	51.0
Samsung SDS	Samsung SDS Vietnam Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung SDS	PT. Samsung SDS Global SCL Indonesia	100.0
Samsung SDS	Samsung SDS Global SCL Philippines Co., Ltd.Inc.	100.0
Samsung SDS	Samsung SDS Global SCL Thailand Co.,Ltd	100.0
Samsung SDS	Samsung SDS Global SCL Malaysia SDN.BHD.	100.0
Samsung SDS	SAMSUNG SDS Global SCL Austraila Pty.,Ltd.	100.0
Samsung SDS	SDS-ACUTECH CO., Ltd.	50.0
Samsung SDS	ALS SDS Joint Stock Company	51.0
Samsung SDS	SDS-MP Logistics Joint Stock Company	51.0
Samsung SDS	Samsung SDS China Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung SDS	Samsung IT Services (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung SDS	Samsung SDS Global SCL Hong Kong Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung SDS	SAMSUNG SDS Global SCL Egypt	100.0
Samsung SDS	Samsung SDS Global SCL South Africa (PTY) Ltd.	100.0
Samsung SDS	Samsung SDS Global SCL Nakliyat ve Lojistik Anonim Sirketi	100.0
Samsung SDS	Samsung SDS Global Supply Chain Logistics Middle East DWC-LLC	100.0
Samsung SDS	Samsung SDS Latin America Solucoes Em Tecnologia Ltda.	99.7
Samsung SDS	SAMSUNG SDS Glogal SCL Latin America Logistica Ltda	99.7
Samsung SDS	INTE-SDS Logistics S.A. de C.V.	51.0
Samsung SDS	Samsung SDS Global SCL Rus Limited Liability Company	100.0
Miracom	MIRACOM INC ASIA PACIFIC LIMITED	100.0
Samsung SDS Global SCL America, Inc.	Samsung SDS Latin America Solucoes Em Tecnologia Ltda.	0.3
Samsung SDS Global SCL America, Inc.	Samsung SDS Mexico, S.A. DE C.V.	99.0
Samsung SDS Global SCL America, Inc.	Samsung SDS Global SCL Panama S. A.	100.0
Samsung SDS Global SCL America, Inc.	Samsung SDS Global SCL Chile Limitada	100.0
Samsung SDS Global SCL America, Inc.	Samsung SDS Global SCL Peru S.A.C.	100.0
Samsung SDS Global SCL America, Inc.	Samsung SDS Global SCL Colombia S.A.S.	100.0
Samsung SDS Global SCL America, Inc.	SAMSUNG SDS Glogal SCL Latin America Logistica Ltda	0.3
Samsung SDS Europe, Ltd.	Samsung SDS Global SCL Netherlands Cooperatief U.A.	0.0
Samsung SDS Global SCL Netherlands Cooperatief U.A.	Samsung SDS Global SCL Poland Sp. Z.o.o.	0.0
Samsung SDS Global SCL Netherlands Cooperatief U.A.	Samsung SDS Global SCL Greece Societe Anonyme	0.0
Samsung SDS Global SCL Netherlands Cooperatief U.A.	Samsung SDS Global SCL Romania S.R.L	0.0
Samsung SDS Global SCL Netherlands Cooperatief U.A.	Samsung SDS Global SCL Rus Limited Liability Company	0.0
Samsung SDS China Co., Ltd.	Samsung SDS Global SCL Beijing Co., Ltd	100.0

Investor	Investee	Ownership
Samsung IT Services (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	Samsung SDS Global Development Center Xi'an	100.0
Samsung Engineering	Samsung Engineering America Inc.	100.0
Samsung Engineering	Samsung Engineering Hungary Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Engineering	Samsung Engineering Italy S.R.L.	100.0
Samsung Engineering	Samsung Engineering (Malaysia) SDN. BHD.	100.0
Samsung Engineering	PT Samsung Engineering Indonesia Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Engineering	Samsung Engineering (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	81.0
Samsung Engineering	Samsung Engineering India Private Limited	100.0
Samsung Engineering	Samsung Engineering Vietnam Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Engineering	Samsung Engineering Construction(Shanghai) Co., Ltd	100.0
Samsung Engineering	Samsung Engineering Construction Xi' an Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Engineering	Samsung Saudi Arabia Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Engineering	Muharrag Wastewater Services Company W.L.L.	99.8
Samsung Engineering	Muharrag STP Company B.S.C.	6.6
Samsung Engineering	Muharrag Holding Company 1 Ltd.	65.0
Samsung Engineering	Samsung Ingenieria Mexico Construccion Y Operacion S.A. De C.V.	99.9
Samsung Engineering	Samsung Engineering Trinidad Co., Ltd.	100.0
Samsung Engineering	Samsung Ingenieria Manzanillo, S.A. De C.V.	99.9
Samsung Engineering	Grupo Samsung Ingenieria Mexico, S.A. De C.V.	100.0
Samsung Engineering	Samsung Ingenieria Energia S.A. De C.V.	100.0
Samsung Engineering	Samsung Engineering Bolivia S.A	100.0
Samsung Engineering	Samsung Ingenieria DUBA S.A. de C.V.	100.0
Samsung Engineering	Samsung Engineering Kazakhstan L.L.P.	100.0
Samsung Engineering America Inc.	SEA Construction, LLC	100.0
Samsung Engineering America Inc.	SEA Louisiana Construction, L.L.C.	100.0
Samsung Engineering (Malaysia) SDN. BHD.	Muharrag Wastewater Services Company W.L.L.	0.3
Samsung Engineering India Private Limited	Samsung Saudi Arabia Co., Ltd.	0.0
Samsung Saudi Arabia Co., Ltd.	Samsung EPC Company Ltd.	75.0
Muharrag Holding Company 1 Ltd.	Muharrag Holding Company 2 Ltd.	100.0
Muharrag Holding Company 2 Ltd.	Muharrag STP Company B.S.C.	89.9
Samsung Ingenieria Manzanillo, S.A. De C.V.	Asociados Constructores DBNR, S.A. de C.V.	49.0
S1 Corporation	S-1 CORPORATION HUNGARY LLC	100.0
S1 Corporation	SOCM LLC	100.0
S1 Corporation	S-1 CORPORATION VIETNAM CO., LTD	100.0
S1 Corporation	Samsung Beijing Security Systems	100.0
Cheil Worldwide	PENGTAI INTERACTIVE ADVERTISING CO.,LTD	100.0
Cheil Worldwide	Cheil USA Inc.	100.0
Cheil Worldwide	Cheil Central America Inc.	100.0
Cheil Worldwide	Iris Worldwide Holdings Limited	100.0
Cheil Worldwide	CHEIL EUROPE LIMITED	100.0
Cheil Worldwide	Cheil Germany GmbH	100.0
Cheil Worldwide	Cheil France SAS	100.0
Cheil Worldwide	CHEIL SPAIN S.L	100.0
Cheil Worldwide	Cheil Benelux B.V.	100.0
Cheil Worldwide	Cheil Nordic AB	100.0
Cheil Worldwide	Cheil India Private Limited	100.0
Cheil Worldwide	Cheil (Thailand) Ltd.	100.0
Cheil Worldwide	Cheil Singapore Pte. Ltd.	100.0
Cheil Worldwide	CHEIL VIETNAM COMPANY LIMITED	99.0
Cheil Worldwide	Cheil Integrated Marketing Philippines, Inc.	100.0
Cheil Worldwide	CHEIL MALAYSIA SDN. BHD.	100.0
Cheil Worldwide	Cheil New Zealand Limited	100.0
Cheil Worldwide	CHEIL CHINA	100.0
Cheil Worldwide	Cheil Hong Kong Ltd.	100.0
Cheil Worldwide	Caishu (Shanghai) Business Consulting Co., Ltd	100.0

Investor	Investee	Ownership
Cheil Worldwide	Cheil MEA FZ-LLC	100.0
Cheil Worldwide	Cheil South Africa (Pty) Ltd	100.0
Cheil Worldwide	CHEIL KENYA LIMITED	99.0
Cheil Worldwide	Cheil Communications Nigeria Ltd.	99.0
Cheil Worldwide	Cheil Worldwide Inc./Jordan LLC.	100.0
Cheil Worldwide	Cheil Ghana Limited	100.0
Cheil Worldwide	Cheil Egypt LLC	99.9
Cheil Worldwide	Cheil Brasil Comunicacoes Ltda.	100.0
Cheil Worldwide	Cheil Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	98.0
Cheil Worldwide	Cheil Chile SpA.	100.0
Cheil Worldwide	Cheil Peru S.A.C.	100.0
Cheil Worldwide	CHEIL ARGENTINA S.A.	98.0
Cheil Worldwide	Cheil Rus LLC	100.0
Cheil Worldwide	Cheil Ukraine LLC	100.0
Cheil Worldwide	Cheil Kazakhstan LLC	100.0
Hotel Shilla	Samsung Hospitality America Inc.	100.0
Hotel Shilla	Shilla Travel Retail Pte. Ltd.	100.0
Hotel Shilla	Samsung Shilla Business Service Beijing Co., Ltd.	100.0
Hotel Shilla	Shilla Travel Retail Hong Kong Limited	100.0
Hotel Shilla	Shilla Travel Retail Taiwan Limited	64.0
HDC Shilla Duty Free LTD	HDC SHILLA (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD	100.0
SBTM	Samsung Hospitality U.K. Inc.	100.0
SBTM	Samsung Hospitality Europe GmbH	100.0
SBTM	SAMSUNG HOSPITALITY ROMANIA SRL	100.0
SBTM	Samsung Hospitality Vietnam Co., Ltd.	99.0
SBTM	Samsung Hospitality Philippines Inc.	100.0
SBTM	Samsung Hospitality India Private Limited	100.0
Iris Americas, Inc.	Iris (USA) Inc.	100.0
Iris Americas, Inc.	Iris Atlanta, Inc.	100.0
Iris Americas, Inc.	Iris Experience, Inc.	100.0
Iris Americas, Inc.	Iris Latin America, Inc.	100.0
Iris Americas, Inc.	Iris Worldwide San Diego, Inc.	100.0
Iris Americas, Inc.	89 Degrees, Inc.	100.0
Iris Latin America, Inc.	Irisnation Latina No.2, S. de R.L. de C.V.	0.0
Iris Latin America, Inc.	Irisnation Latina, S. de R.L. de C.V.	0.0
Iris Canada Holdings Ltd	Pricing Solutions Ltd	100.0
Cheil USA Inc.	The Barbarian Group LLC	100.0
Cheil USA Inc.	McKinney Ventures LLC	100.0
Cheil USA Inc.	Cheil India Private Limited	0.0
Cheil USA Inc.	Cheil Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	2.0
Iris Worldwide Holdings Limited	Iris Nation Worldwide Limited	100.0
Iris Nation Worldwide Limited	Iris Americas, Inc.	100.0
Iris Nation Worldwide Limited	Irisnation Latina No.2, S. de R.L. de C.V.	100.0
Iris Nation Worldwide Limited	Irisnation Latina, S. de R.L. de C.V.	100.0
Iris Nation Worldwide Limited	Iris Canada Holdings Ltd	100.0
Iris Nation Worldwide Limited	Iris London Limited	100.0
Iris Nation Worldwide Limited	Iris Promotional Marketing Ltd	100.0
Iris Nation Worldwide Limited	Iris Ventures 1 Limited	98.6
Iris Nation Worldwide Limited	Founded Partners Limited	100.0
Iris Nation Worldwide Limited	Iris Products (Worldwide) Limited	100.0
Iris Nation Worldwide Limited	Iris Korea Limited	100.0
Iris Nation Worldwide Limited	Iris Digital Limited	100.0
Iris Nation Worldwide Limited	Iris Amsterdam B.V.	100.0
Iris Nation Worldwide Limited	Datalytics Limited	100.0
Iris Nation Worldwide Limited	Iris Ventures (Worldwide) Limited	100.0

Investor	Investee	Ownership
Iris Nation Worldwide Limited	Iris Culture Limited	100.0
Iris Nation Worldwide Limited	Concise Consultants Limited	100.0
Iris Nation Worldwide Limited	Atom42 Ltd	100.0
Iris Nation Worldwide Limited	WDMP Limited	49.0
Iris Nation Worldwide Limited	Pricing Solutions (UK) Limited	100.0
Iris Nation Worldwide Limited	Iris Services Limited Doel Skopje	100.0
Iris Nation Worldwide Limited	Irisnation Singapore Pte. Ltd.	100.0
Iris Nation Worldwide Limited	Iris Worldwide Integrated Marketing Private Limited	100.0
Iris Nation Worldwide Limited	Iris Sydney PTY Ltd	100.0
Iris Nation Worldwide Limited	Iris Worldwide (Thailand) Limited	100.0
Iris Nation Worldwide Limited	Iris Beijing Advertising Company Limited	100.0
Iris Nation Worldwide Limited	Irisnation Hong Kong Limited	100.0
Iris London Limited	Iris Partners LLP	100.0
Iris Promotional Marketing Ltd	Holdings BR185 Limited	100.0
Iris Ventures 1 Limited	Iris Germany GmbH	100.0
Founded Partners Limited	Founded, Inc.	100.0
Iris Germany GmbH	Pepper NA, Inc.	100.0
Iris Germany GmbH	Pepper Technologies Pte. Ltd.	100.0
CHEIL EUROPE LIMITED	Beattie McGuinness Bungay Limited	100.0
CHEIL EUROPE LIMITED	Cheil Italia S.r.l	100.0
Cheil Germany GmbH	Cheil Austria GmbH	100.0
Cheil Germany GmbH	Centrade Integrated SRL	80.0
Centrade Integrated SRL	Centrade Cheil HU Kft.	100.0
Centrade Integrated SRL	Centrade Cheil Adriatic D.O.O.	100.0
Cheil India Private Limited	Experience Commerce Software Private Limited	100.0
Cheil Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Pengtai Greater China Company Limited	95.7
Cheil Singapore Pte. Ltd.	PT. CHEIL WORLDWIDE INDONESIA	100.0
Cheil Integrated Marketing Philippines, Inc.	Cheil Philippines Inc.	30.0
Cheil Hong Kong Ltd.	Pengtai Greater China Company Limited	3.1
Samsung Shilla Business Service Beijing Co., Ltd.	Tianjin Samsung International Travel Service Co., Ltd	100.0
Shilla Travel Retail Hong Kong Limited	Shilla Retail Limited	100.0
Shilla Travel Retail Hong Kong Limited	Shilla Travel Retail Duty Free HK Limited	100.0
Cheil MEA FZ-LLC	One Agency FZ-LLC	100.0
Cheil MEA FZ-LLC	One RX Project Management Design and Production Limited Company	0.0
Cheil MEA FZ-LLC	Cheil Egypt LLC	0.1
Cheil South Africa (Pty) Ltd	CHEIL KENYA LIMITED	1.0
Cheil South Africa (Pty) Ltd	Cheil Communications Nigeria Ltd.	1.0
One Agency FZ-LLC	One RX India Private Limited	100.0
One Agency FZ-LLC	One RX Project Management Design and Production Limited Company	100.0
One Agency FZ-LLC	ONE RX INTERIOR DECORATION L.L.C	100.0
One Agency FZ-LLC	ONE AGENCY PRINTING L.L.C	100.0
One Agency FZ-LLC	One Agency South Africa (Pty) Ltd	100.0
ONE RX INTERIOR DECORATION L.L.C	One RX India Private Limited	0.0
Holdings BR185 Limited	Brazil 185 Participacoes Ltda	100.0
Brazil 185 Participacoes Ltda	Iris Router Marketing Ltda	100.0
Cheil Brasil Comunicacoes Ltda.	CHEIL ARGENTINA S.A.	2.0

Percent of ownership as of December 31, 2020 based on common shares.

C. Related statute & regulation

Restrictions on cross-holdings within Samsung Group in accordance with the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act

(1) Date of announcement by authorities of companies deemed Samsung Group companies for the current year:
May 1, 2020

(2) Summary of Regulation

- Restriction on cross-holdings
- Restriction on debt guarantee between affiliates
- Restriction on affiliate voting rights of financial & insurance companies
- Decision making of board committee and public disclosure of large-scale inter-affiliate transactions
- Public disclosure of important matters of unlisted companies
- Other public disclosures related to Group status

D. Concurrent position with other affiliates

[As of December 31, 2020]

		Concurrent position		
Name	Position	Name of company	Position	Full/part time
Hark-kyu Park	President	Samsung Display	Non-Executive director	Part time
Yong-kwan Kim	Executive VP	Samsung Medison	Representative Director	Full time
Yeon-sung Kim	Senior VP	Samsung Electronics Sales	Auditor	Part time
		Samsung Electronics Logitech	Auditor	Part time
		Samsung Electronics Service	Auditor	Part time
Sung-won Son	Senior VP	Samsung Medison	Auditor	Part time
Khi-jae Cho	Senior VP	Samsung Display	Auditor	Part time
Sung-woo Shin	Senior VP	STECO	Auditor	Part time
Chong-hoon Oh	Senior VP	SEMES	Auditor	Part time
Won-joon Lee	Senior VP	SERI	Auditor	Part time
Hong-sig Kim	VP	SEMES	Non-Executive director	Part time
Hyun-jung Park	VP	SEMES	Non-Executive director	Part time
Hyung-joon Moon	VP	STECO	Non-Executive director	Part time
Sung-wuk Kang	VP	Samsung Venture Investment	Auditor	Part time

E. Equity investments in other corporations

(1) The total book value of equity investments in other corporations as of December 31, 2020 is KRW 58,130 billion (for the purpose of business operations, etc.)

[As of December 31, 2020]

(1,000 shares, KRW million, %)

Account	Name of Company	Acquisition Date	Objective	Acquisition Cost	Beginning Balance			Increase/Decrease			Ending Balance			Current Financial Stats	
					Qty	Owner ship (%)	Book Value	Acquisition/Disposal		Valuation	Qty	Owner ship (%)	Book Value	Total Asset	Net Income (Loss)
								Qty	Amount						
Listed	Samsung Electro-Mechanics	1977.01	Business	250	17,693	23.7	445,244	-	-	-	17,693	23.7	445,244	9,225,498	623,811
Listed	Samsung SDI	1977.01	Business	304	13,463	19.6	1,242,605	-	-	-	13,463	19.6	1,242,605	21,534,232	630,966
Listed	Samsung Heavy Industries	1977.09	Business	125	100,693	16.0	732,041	-	-	-23,159	100,693	16.0	708,882	12,924,319	-1,202,857
Listed	Hotel Shilla	1979.12	Business	252	2,005	5.1	182,028	-	-	-17,040	2,005	5.1	164,988	2,893,842	-283,346
Listed	Cheil Worldwide	1988.09	Business	185	29,038	25.2	491,599	-	-	-	29,038	25.2	491,599	2,242,464	158,280
Listed	Samsung SDS	1992.07	Business	6,160	17,472	22.6	560,827	-	-	-	17,472	22.6	560,827	9,154,919	452,909
Listed	Samsung BioLogics	2011.04	Business	30,000	20,837	31.5	443,193	-	-	-	20,837	31.5	443,193	6,424,201	240,975
Unlisted	Samsung Display	2012.04	Business	16,009,547	221,969	84.8	18,509,307	-	-	-	221,969	84.8	18,509,307	50,039,755	1,798,100
Unlisted	STECO	1995.06	Business	24,000	2,590	70.0	35,861	-	-	-	2,590	70.0	35,861	164,027	9,295
Unlisted	SEMES	1992.12	Business	1,000	2,173	91.5	71,906	-	-	-	2,173	91.5	71,906	1,596,649	201,985
Unlisted	Samsung Electronics Service	1998.01	Business	30,000	6,000	99.3	48,121	-	-	-	6,000	99.3	48,121	514,221	-7,959
Unlisted	Samsung Electronics Sales	2000.12	Business	3,100	1,767	100.0	247,523	-	-	-	1,767	100.0	247,523	1,135,295	21,995
Unlisted	Samsung Electronics Logitech	1999.04	Business	76	1,011	100.0	46,669	-	-	-	1,011	100.0	46,669	349,516	21,068
Unlisted	Samsung Medison	2011.02	Business	286,384	87,350	68.5	326,785	-	-	-24,502	87,350	68.5	302,283	370,529	1,538
Unlisted	SERI	1991.05	Business	320	3,576	29.8	24,942	-	-	-	3,576	29.8	24,942	144,091	286
Unlisted	Samsung Venture Investment	1999.11	Business	4,900	980	16.3	12,754	-	-	9,306	980	16.3	22,060	132,460	10,175
Unlisted	SVIC #21	2011.11	Business	19,800	1	99.0	75,982	0	4,906	-	1	99.0	80,888	100,891	861
Unlisted	SVIC #22	2011.11	Business	19,800	1	99.0	114,216	-0	-20,592	-	1	99.0	93,624	81,530	-17,022
Unlisted	SVIC #26	2014.11	Business	19,800	2	99.0	164,211	-	-	-65,634	2	99.0	98,577	83,941	-50,147
Unlisted	SVIC #27	2014.09	Business	5,940	0	99.0	37,600	0	6,185	-	0	99.0	43,785	42,249	-6,528

Account	Name of Company	Acquisition Date	Objective	Acquisition Cost	Beginning Balance			Increase/Decrease			Ending Balance			Current Financial Stats	
					Qty	Owner ship (%)	Book Value	Acquisition/Disposal		Valuation	Qty	Owner ship (%)	Book Value	Total Asset	Net Income (Loss)
								Qty	Amount						
Unlisted	SVIC #28	2015.02	Business	7,425	2	99.0	157,992	0	10,988	-	2	99.0	168,980	366,921	33,542
Unlisted	SVIC #32	2016.08	Business	19,800	2	99.0	183,477	-0	-871	-	2	99.0	182,606	291,176	64,353
Unlisted	SVIC #33	2016.11	Business	4,950	2	99.0	155,299	0	18,008	-	2	99.0	173,307	342,053	135,637
Unlisted	SVIC #42	2018.11	Business	4,950	0	99.0	5,900	0	5,148	-	0	99.0	11,048	8,558	-1,583
Unlisted	SVIC #45	2019.05	Business	19,800	0	99.0	20,790	1	92,627	-	1	99.0	113,417	101,781	-10,873
Unlisted	Semiconductor Growth Fund	2017.03	Business	500	50,000,000	66.7	50,000	-	-	-	50,000,000	66.7	50,000	75,082	-316
Unlisted	System LSI Mutual benefit private equity trust	2020.04	Business	25,000	-	-	-	25,000,000	25,000	-	25,000,000	62.5	25,000	40,036	-407
Listed	iMarket Korea	2000.12	Business	1,900	647	1.8	6,732	-	-	-1,074	647	1.8	5,658	1,110,574	28,799
Listed	KT Skylife	2001.12	Business	3,344	240	0.5	2,093	-	-	21	240	0.5	2,114	919,476	58,190
Listed	Yongpyong Resort	2007.05	Business	1,869	400	0.8	2,400	-	-	-698	400	0.8	1,702	849,936	-13,792
Listed	ATech Solution	2009.11	Business	26,348	1,592	15.9	11,733	-	-	7,530	1,592	15.9	19,263	182,295	2,911
Listed	Wonik Holdings	2013.12	Business	15,411	1,759	2.3	9,605	-	-	1,548	1,759	2.3	11,153	1,608,247	95,853
Listed	Wonik IPS	2016.04	Business	16,214	1,851	3.8	66,356	-	-	15,548	1,851	3.8	81,904	1,099,641	97,819
Listed	Dongjin Semichem	2017.11	Business	48,277	2,468	4.8	41,337	-	-	48,741	2,468	4.8	90,078	791,789	66,240
Listed	Soulbrain Holdings	2017.11	Business	30,752	835	4.8	70,400	-373	-35,806	-13,769	462	2.2	20,825	1,159,460	119,291
Listed	Soulbrain	2020.07	Business	24,866	-	-	-	373	35,806	65,862	373	4.8	101,668	679,923	38,088
Listed	S&S Tech	2020.08	Business	65,933	-	-	-	1,716	65,933	8,718	1,716	8.0	74,651	185,991	10,996
Listed	YIK Corp	2020.08	Business	47,336	-	-	-	9,602	47,336	12,674	9,602	11.9	60,010	290,873	20,625
Listed	KCTech	2020.11	Business	20,720	-	-	-	1,022	20,720	10,713	1,022	4.9	31,433	406,666	41,961
Listed	lotvacuum	2020.11	Business	18,990	-	-	-	1,268	18,990	5,096	1,268	7.7	24,086	229,011	4,517
Listed	NEW POWER PLASMA	2020.11	Business	12,739	-	-	-	2,141	12,739	1,370	2,141	4.9	14,109	479,836	23,891
Unlisted	The Korea Economic Daily	1987.05	Business	150	72	0.4	365	-	-	-	72	0.4	365	521,964	34,258
Unlisted	Korea Business Banking	1995.01	Business	5,000	1,000	17.2	3,331	-	-	-291	1,000	17.2	3,040	85,905	1,365

Account	Name of Company	Acquisition Date	Objective	Acquisition Cost	Beginning Balance			Increase/Decrease			Ending Balance			Current Financial Stats	
					Qty	Owner ship (%)	Book Value	Acquisition/Disposal		Valuation	Qty	Owner ship (%)	Book Value	Total Asset	Net Income (Loss)
								Qty	Amount						
Unlisted	Cyber Bank	2000.12	Business	8,000	1,083	7.5	0	-	-	-	1,083	7.5	0	0	0
Unlisted	FineChips	2001.12	Business	10	2	3.2	10	-	-	-	2	3.2	10	10,682	1,667
Unlisted	Inkel	2006.11	Business	130	0	0.0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	93,491	-4,098
Unlisted	Icube #1	2009.12	Business	4,000	0	0.0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unlisted	Intellectual Discovery	2011.05	Business	5,000	357	10.7	1,922	-	-	-	357	10.7	1,922	51,031	3,243
Unlisted	Maltani Corp.	2012.04	Business	16,544	45	15.0	9,551	-	-	-430	45	15.0	9,121	72,091	1,739
Unlisted	Pantech	2013.06	Business	53,000	53,000	10.0	0	-	-	-	53,000	10.0	0	58,926	-254
Unlisted	AI Research Institute	2016.07	Business	3,000	600	14.3	3,000	-	-	-	600	14.3	3,000	12,439	-2,692
Unlisted	Mico Ceramics	2020.11	Business	21,667	-	-	-	747	21,667	-	747	15.7	21,667	124,000	9,900
Unlisted	Shinsung Eng & Construction	2010.07	Debt Collection	1	0	0.0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	211,352	5,297
Unlisted	Woobang	2010.07	Debt Collection	0	1	0.0	0	-	-	-	1	0.0	0	675,502	53,869
Unlisted	Sambo Computer	2012.09	Debt Collection	0	0	0.0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	44,918	5,265
Unlisted	Daewoo Development	2012.12	Debt Collection	0	0	0.0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	293,304	12,300
Unlisted	Daewoo Songdo Development	2012.12	Debt Collection	0	9	0.0	0	-	-	-	9	0.0	0	19,369	-350
Unlisted	Zyle Motor Sales	2012.12	Debt Collection	0	1	0.0	0	-	-	-	1	0.0	0	316,041	20,038
Unlisted	Sungwon Construction	2014.04	Debt Collection	0	1	0.0	0	-	-	-	1	0.0	0	27,744	-627
Unlisted	Inhee	2014.04	Debt Collection	0	0	0.1	0	-	-	-	0	0.1	0	2,684	585
Unlisted	Point Anybeam	2019.12	Debt Collection	61	12	3.5	61	-	-	-	12	3.5	61	1,727	-209
Unlisted	JNT	2011.02	Business	1,800	0	24.0	1,758	-	-	-	0	24.0	1,758	3,503	-1,336
Unlisted	Daishin Aju IB	2011.08	Business	258	0	3.0	681	-	-	-	0	3.0	681	12,980	-171
Unlisted	TS	2011.11	Business	1,700	0	20.5	0	-	-	-	0	20.5	0	385	-345
Unlisted	L&S	2012.07	Business	848	0	7.5	384	-0	-75	-	0	7.5	309	14,200	19,441
Unlisted	KTCNP-GC	2013.12	Business	960	0	3.6	1,816	-	-	-	0	3.6	1,816	97,660	-22,314

Account	Name of Company	Acquisition Date	Objective	Acquisition Cost	Beginning Balance			Increase/Decrease			Ending Balance			Current Financial Stats	
					Qty	Owner ship (%)	Book Value	Acquisition/Disposal		Valuation	Qty	Owner ship (%)	Book Value	Total Asset	Net Income (Loss)
								Qty	Amount						
Unlisted	POSCO Social Enterprise Fund	2013.12	Business	600	0	10.0	240	-	-	-	0	10.0	240	2,242	-94
Unlisted	SEA	1978.07	Overseas Base, etc.	59,362	492	100.0	17,166,557	-	-	-	492	100.0	17,166,557	36,765,070	1,623,555
Unlisted	SECA	1992.08	Overseas Base, etc.	3,823	0	100.0	90,922	-	-	-	0	100.0	90,922	1,539,360	24,835
Unlisted	SEDA	1994.01	Overseas Base, etc.	13,224	77,205,709	87.0	647,620	-	-	-	77,205,709	87.0	647,620	6,280,131	819,561
Unlisted	SEM	1995.07	Overseas Base, etc.	3,032	3,837	63.6	165,638	-	-	-	3,837	63.6	165,638	1,166,317	61,216
Unlisted	SELA	1989.04	Overseas Base, etc.	319	40	100.0	86,962	-	-	-	40	100.0	86,962	481,023	25,369
Unlisted	SEASA	1996.06	Overseas Base, etc.	4,696	21,854	98.0	6,779	-	-	-	21,854	98.0	6,779	45,396	4,851
Unlisted	SECH	2002.12	Overseas Base, etc.	597	0	4.1	597	-	-	-	0	4.1	597	623,743	19,563
Unlisted	SEUK	1995.07	Overseas Base, etc.	33,908	109,546	100.0	433,202	-	-	-	109,546	100.0	433,202	2,767,563	133,016
Unlisted	SEL	1998.12	Overseas Base, etc.	8,280	4,393	100.0	0	-	-	-	4,393	100.0	0	6,512	0
Unlisted	SEHG	1982.02	Overseas Base, etc.	28,042	0	100.0	354,846	-	-	-	0	100.0	354,846	993,490	106,190
Unlisted	SEF	1991.08	Overseas Base, etc.	230	2,700	100.0	234,115	-	-	-	2,700	100.0	234,115	1,688,580	61,596
Unlisted	SEI	1993.05	Overseas Base, etc.	862	677	100.0	143,181	-	-	-	677	100.0	143,181	1,287,050	46,819
Unlisted	SESA	1989.01	Overseas Base, etc.	3,276	8,021	100.0	142,091	-	-	-	8,021	100.0	142,091	1,094,002	28,742
Unlisted	SEP	1982.09	Overseas Base, etc.	204	1,751	100.0	37,616	-	-	-	1,751	100.0	37,616	222,273	6,413
Unlisted	SEH	1991.05	Overseas Base, etc.	1,954	753	100.0	650,157	-	-	-	753	100.0	650,157	2,230,457	148,056
Unlisted	SELS	1991.05	Overseas Base, etc.	18,314	1,306	100.0	24,288	-	-	-	1,306	100.0	24,288	1,700,033	20,623
Unlisted	SEBN	1995.07	Overseas Base, etc.	236	539,138	100.0	914,751	-	-	-	539,138	100.0	914,751	2,145,488	58,579
Unlisted	SEEH	2008.01	Overseas Base, etc.	4,214	0	100.0	1,369,992	-	-	-	0	100.0	1,369,992	11,495,430	16,150
Unlisted	SENA	1992.03	Overseas Base, etc.	392	1,000	100.0	69,372	-	-	-	1,000	100.0	69,372	1,315,256	43,423
Unlisted	SESK	2002.06	Overseas Base, etc.	8,976	0	55.7	263,767	-	-	-	0	55.7	263,767	1,428,228	62,271
Unlisted	SEPOL	1996.04	Overseas Base, etc.	5,462	106	100.0	78,267	-	-	-	106	100.0	78,267	979,474	56,998

Account	Name of Company	Acquisition Date	Objective	Acquisition Cost	Beginning Balance			Increase/Decrease			Ending Balance			Current Financial Stats	
					Qty	Owner ship (%)	Book Value	Acquisition/Disposal		Valuation	Qty	Owner ship (%)	Book Value	Total Asset	Net Income (Loss)
								Qty	Amount						
Unlisted	SEAG	2002.01	Overseas Base, etc.	40	0	100.0	32,162	-	-	-	0	100.0	32,162	455,973	19,341
Unlisted	SERC	2006.01	Overseas Base, etc.	24,877	0	100.0	188,290	-	-	-	0	100.0	188,290	1,244,802	119,980
Unlisted	SERK	2007.07	Overseas Base, etc.	4,600	0	100.0	204,555	-	-	-	0	100.0	204,555	1,124,492	93,207
Unlisted	SEO	1997.01	Overseas Base, etc.	120	0	100.0	-10,043	-	-	-	0	100.0	-10,043	93,508	777
Unlisted	SGE	1995.05	Overseas Base, etc.	827	0	100.0	32,836	-	-	-	0	100.0	32,836	1,092,268	2,200
Unlisted	SEEG	2012.07	Overseas Base, etc.	23	0	0.1	39	-	-	-	0	0.1	39	751,563	136,950
Unlisted	SSA	1998.12	Overseas Base, etc.	263	2,000	100.0	32,622	-	-	-	2,000	100.0	32,622	434,304	18,322
Unlisted	SAPL	2006.07	Overseas Base, etc.	793	877,133	100.0	981,483	-	-	-	877,133	100.0	981,483	9,552,755	968,504
Unlisted	SME	2003.05	Overseas Base, etc.	4,796	17,100	100.0	7,644	-	-	-	17,100	100.0	7,644	397,704	13,099
Unlisted	SDMA	1995.03	Overseas Base, etc.	21,876	71,400	75.0	18,741	-	-	-	71,400	75.0	18,741	23,975	-741
Unlisted	SEMA	1989.09	Overseas Base, etc.	4,378	16,247	100.0	103,402	-	-	-	16,247	100.0	103,402	213,160	22,402
Unlisted	SAVINA	1995.01	Overseas Base, etc.	5,839	0	100.0	28,365	-	-	-	0	100.0	28,365	299,818	27,986
Unlisted	SEIN	1991.08	Overseas Base, etc.	7,463	46	100.0	118,909	-	-	-	46	100.0	118,909	966,723	54,763
Unlisted	TSE	1988.01	Overseas Base, etc.	1,390	11,020	91.8	279,163	-	-	-	11,020	91.8	279,163	2,920,299	160,264
Unlisted	SEAU	1987.11	Overseas Base, etc.	392	53,200	100.0	111,964	-	-	-	53,200	100.0	111,964	596,587	34,804
Unlisted	SIEL	1995.08	Overseas Base, etc.	5,414	216,787	100.0	75,263	-	-	-	216,787	100.0	75,263	6,250,492	611,571
Unlisted	SRI-B	2005.05	Overseas Base, etc.	7,358	17	100.0	31,787	-	-	-	17	100.0	31,787	399,137	48,399
Unlisted	SJC	1975.12	Overseas Base, etc.	273	1,560	100.0	253,108	-	-	-	1,560	100.0	253,108	1,668,902	7,684
Unlisted	SRJ	1992.08	Overseas Base, etc.	3,120	122	100.0	117,257	-	-	-	122	100.0	117,257	162,609	3,634
Unlisted	SCIC	1996.03	Overseas Base, etc.	23,253	0	100.0	640,452	-	-	-	0	100.0	640,452	15,438,819	127,051
Unlisted	SEHK	1988.09	Overseas Base, etc.	349	274,250	100.0	79,033	-	-	-	274,250	100.0	79,033	1,377,388	17,584
Unlisted	SET	1994.11	Overseas Base, etc.	456	27,270	100.0	112,949	-	-	-	27,270	100.0	112,949	1,580,003	22,910

Account	Name of Company	Acquisition Date	Objective	Acquisition Cost	Beginning Balance			Increase/Decrease			Ending Balance			Current Financial Stats	
					Qty	Owner ship (%)	Book Value	Acquisition/Disposal		Valuation	Qty	Owner ship (%)	Book Value	Total Asset	Net Income (Loss)
								Qty	Amount						
Unlisted	SEHZ	1992.12	Overseas Base, etc.	792	0	89.6	255,535	-	-	-	0	89.6	255,535	1,428,868	10,177
Unlisted	TSEC	1993.04	Overseas Base, etc.	15,064	0	48.2	138,101	-	-	-34,967	0	48.2	103,134	417,423	-154,881
Unlisted	SSEC	1995.04	Overseas Base, etc.	32,128	0	69.1	130,551	-	-	-	0	69.1	130,551	570,871	70,569
Unlisted	SESC	2002.09	Overseas Base, etc.	5,471	0	73.7	34,028	-	-	-	0	73.7	34,028	830,015	-2,717
Unlisted	TSTC	2001.03	Overseas Base, etc.	10,813	0	90.0	260,092	-	-	-	0	90.0	260,092	581,611	6,440
Unlisted	SSET	2002.02	Overseas Base, etc.	6,009	0	100.0	41,182	-	-	-	0	100.0	41,182	42,469	1,144
Unlisted	SSS	2001.01	Overseas Base, etc.	1,200	0	100.0	19,189	-	-	-	0	100.0	19,189	7,678,989	271,691
Unlisted	SCS	2012.09	Overseas Base, etc.	111,770	0	100.0	5,275,760	-	-	-	0	100.0	5,275,760	14,348,735	1,100,619
Unlisted	SSCX	2016.04	Overseas Base, etc.	1,141	0	100.0	1,141	-	-	-	0	100.0	1,141	779,561	35,288
Unlisted	SESS	1994.12	Overseas Base, etc.	18,875	0	100.0	504,313	-	-	-	0	100.0	504,313	1,197,268	81,762
Unlisted	TSLED	2012.04	Overseas Base, etc.	119,519	0	100.0	119,519	-	-	-	0	100.0	119,519	536,956	36,630
Unlisted	SSCR	2006.09	Overseas Base, etc.	3,405	0	100.0	9,332	-	-	-	0	100.0	9,332	56,016	5,752
Unlisted	TSST Japan	2004.03	Business	1,639	30	49.0	0	-	-	-	30	49.0	0	237	-33
Unlisted	STE	1996.01	Overseas Base, etc.	4,206	2	49.0	0	-	-	-	2	49.0	0	6,189	0
Unlisted	Semiconductor Portal	2002.12	Business	38	0	1.2	10	-	-	-	0	1.2	10	2,142	59
Unlisted	Nanosys	2010.08	Business	4,774	1,747	1.3	2,387	-	-	-	1,747	1.3	2,387	27,733	-9,709
Unlisted	One-Blue	2011.07	Business	1,766	0	16.7	1,766	-	-	-	0	16.7	1,766	30,238	650
Unlisted	TidalScale	2013.08	Business	1,112	2,882	4.3	1,112	-	-	-	2,882	4.3	1,112	6,173	-7,641
Unlisted	Sentiance	2012.12	Business	3,422	7	7.2	3,422	-	-	-	7	7.2	3,422	6,457	-4,566
Unlisted	Mantis Vision	2014.01	Business	1,594	355	2.1	1,980	-	-	-	355	2.1	1,980	31,758	-20,478
Unlisted	Leman	2014.08	Business	1,019	17	3.4	1,019	-	-	-	17	3.4	1,019	3,584	-3,919
Unlisted	Keyssa	2016.01	Business	3,332	1,235	1.9	3,332	-	-	-	1,235	1.9	3,332	6,371	-16,193

Account	Name of Company	Acquisition Date	Objective	Acquisition Cost	Beginning Balance			Increase/Decrease			Ending Balance			Current Financial Stats	
					Qty	Owner ship (%)	Book Value	Acquisition/Disposal		Valuation	Qty	Owner ship (%)	Book Value	Total Asset	Net Income (Loss)
								Qty	Amount						
Unlisted	Zyomed	2016.01	Business	2,044	1,464	2.9	2,044	-	-	-2,044	-	-	-	-	-
Unlisted	SensiFree	2016.01	Business	2,111	666	9.5	2,111	-	-	-	666	9.5	2,111	1,610	-2,173
Unlisted	Unispectral	2016.02	Business	1,112	2,308	7.9	2,130	-	-	-	2,308	7.9	2,130	1,273	-2,521
Unlisted	Quobyte	2016.04	Business	2,865	729	11.8	2,865	-	-	-	729	11.8	2,865	2,483	-650
Unlisted	Afero	2016.05	Business	5,685	723	5.5	5,685	-	-	-	723	5.5	5,685	4,926	-4,101
Unlisted	Graphcore	2016.06	Business	3,494	12,000	3.7	3,494	-	-	-	12,000	3.3	3,494	279,496	-148,852
Unlisted	Soundhound	2016.12	Business	7,059	306	1.1	7,059	-	-	-	306	1.1	7,059	119,637	-38,507
Unlisted	Aimotive	2017.12	Business	3,302	2	3.2	3,302	-	-	-	2	3.2	3,302	47,351	-8,200
Unlisted	Fasetto	2019.01	Business	6,701	338	3.5	6,701	137	5,853	-	475	5.2	12,554	5,436	-12,689
Unlisted	Innovium	2020.09	Business	11,705	-	-	-	987	11,705	-	987	0.9	11,705	195,883	-56,116

Based on separate financial statements

Ownership percentage is calculated based on the number of common shares issued

The Company measures fairvalue of financial instruments (equity shares) in accordance with K-IFRS. The Company annually evaluates if there is indication of impairment that investment in subsidiaries or affiliates may be impaired, and estimates the recoverable amount of assets with indication of impairment. Discounted cash flow method and the net asset evaluation method are used to estimate recoverable amount of Samsung Medison, SVIC #26, and TSEC shares, and book value exceeding the recoverable amount was recognized as impairment loss of 125,103 million won

Financial stats of Sungwon Construction is as of December 31 2016, financial stats of Daewoo Songdo Development and Mantis Vision are as of December 31 2017,

financial stats of Mantis Vision, Soundhound are as of December 31 2018, financial stats of Yongpyong Resort, Soulbrain Holdings, Pantech are as of December 31 2019,

financial stats of Soulbrain is as of September 30 2020, due to difficulties of obtaining the most recent financial data.

X. Related Party Transactions

1. Credit offerings for affiliates and subsidiaries

As of December 31, 2020, SEC provides a debt guarantee for financing of subsidiaries, including Samsung Electronics America, Inc. (SEA).

(USD thousand)

Company	Relationship	Creditor	Type	Purpose	Guarantee start date	Guarantee expiry date	Limit of Guarantee		Transactions			Interest Rate (%)
							Beginning of period	End of period	Beginning of period	Increase/decrease	End of period	
SEA	Subsidiary	BOA etc.	Payment guarantee	Operating fund	Apr 17, 2020	Dec 16, 2021	1,328,000	1,328,000	-	-	-	
SEM	Subsidiary	BBVA etc.	Payment guarantee	Operating fund	Mar 28, 2020	Dec 16, 2021	485,000	485,000	-	-	-	
SAMCOL	Subsidiary	Citibank etc.	Payment guarantee	Operating fund	Jun 14, 2020	Dec 16, 2021	180,000	310,000	89,718	27,391	117,109	3.1
SEDA	Subsidiary	BRADESCO etc.	Payment guarantee	Operating fund	Oct 26, 2020	Dec 16, 2021	639,000	559,000	-	-	-	
SECH	Subsidiary	Santander etc.	Payment guarantee	Operating fund	Jun 14, 2020	Dec 16, 2021	142,000	142,000	17,256	-17,256	-	
SEPR	Subsidiary	BBVA etc.	Payment guarantee	Operating fund	Jun 01, 2020	Dec 16, 2021	230,000	230,000	90,587	-90,587	-	
SSA	Subsidiary	SCB etc.	Payment guarantee	Operating fund	Jun 14, 2020	Dec 16, 2021	318,000	318,000	-	-	-	
SEMAG	Subsidiary	SocGen etc.	Payment guarantee	Operating fund	Nov 09, 2020	Dec 16, 2021	110,000	110,000	-	-	-	
SETK	Subsidiary	BNP etc.	Payment guarantee	Operating fund	Jun 14, 2020	Dec 16, 2021	787,000	837,000	64,752	104,528	169,280	12.5
SECE	Subsidiary	Citibank etc.	Payment guarantee	Operating fund	Jul 19, 2020	Dec 16, 2021	75,698	74,434	-	-	-	
SEEG	Subsidiary	HSBC	Payment guarantee	Operating fund	Jun 14, 2020	Jun 13, 2021	85,000	85,000	-	-	-	
SEIN	Subsidiary	BNP etc.	Payment guarantee	Operating fund	Jun 14, 2020	Nov 08, 2021	145,000	145,000	-	-	-	
SJC	Subsidiary	Mizuho Bank etc.	Payment guarantee	Operating fund	Apr 30, 2020	Dec 16, 2021	896,633	916,062	-	-	-	
SEUC	Subsidiary	Credit Agricole etc.	Payment guarantee	Operating fund	Jun 14, 2020	Dec 16, 2021	150,000	150,000	-	-	-	
SEDAM	Subsidiary	Citibank etc.	Payment guarantee	Operating fund	Jun 14, 2020	Dec 16, 2021	322,000	222,000	-	-	-	
SECA	Subsidiary	BoA	Payment guarantee	Operating fund	Nov 09, 2020	Nov 08, 2021	70,000	70,000	-	-	-	
SELA	Subsidiary	Citibank	Payment guarantee	Operating fund	Dec 17, 2020	Dec 16, 2021	70,000	120,000	-	-	-	
SEEH	Subsidiary	HSBC etc.	Payment guarantee	Operating fund	Jun 14, 2020	Dec 16, 2021	703,000	653,000	-	-	-	
SERK	Subsidiary	SocGen etc.	Payment guarantee	Operating fund	Jun 14, 2020	Dec 16, 2021	220,000	269,800	-	-	-	
SELV	Subsidiary	Citibank	Payment guarantee	Operating fund	Dec 17, 2020	Dec 16, 2021	10,000	10,000	-	-	-	
SAPL	Subsidiary	BOA etc.	Payment guarantee	Operating fund	Jun 14, 2020	Dec 16, 2021	395,000	395,000	-	-	-	
SEV	Subsidiary	SCB	Payment guarantee	Operating fund	Nov 09, 2020	Nov 08, 2021	15,000	15,000	-	-	-	
SAVINA	Subsidiary	HSBC etc.	Payment guarantee	Operating fund	Jun 14, 2020	Nov 08, 2021	71,000	71,000	-	-	-	
SET	Subsidiary	SCB	Payment guarantee	Operating fund	Nov 09, 2020	Nov 08, 2021	30,000	30,000	-	-	-	
SCIC	Subsidiary	HSBC etc.	Payment guarantee	Operating fund	Jun 14, 2020	Dec 16, 2021	350,000	300,000	-	-	-	
SME	Subsidiary	SCB	Payment guarantee	Operating fund	Nov 09, 2020	Nov 08, 2021	110,000	110,000	-	-	-	
SAMEX	Subsidiary	Citibank	Payment guarantee	Operating fund	Dec 17, 2020	Dec 16, 2021	5,000	5,000	-	-	-	
SEASA	Subsidiary	Citibank	Payment guarantee	Operating fund	Dec 17, 2020	Dec 16, 2021	2,000	2,000	-	-	-	
SSAP	Subsidiary	SCB	Payment guarantee	Operating fund	Nov 09, 2020	Nov 08, 2021	30,000	30,000	-	-	-	
SEPM	Subsidiary	HSBC	Payment guarantee	Operating fund	Jun 14, 2020	Jun 13, 2021	35,000	35,000	-	-	-	
SESAR	Subsidiary	HSBC	Payment guarantee	Operating fund	Jun 14, 2020	Jun 13, 2021	50,000	50,000	-	-	-	
AdGear Technologies Inc.	Subsidiary	BOA	Payment guarantee	Operating fund	Nov 09, 2020	Nov 08, 2021	2,000	2,000	-	-	-	

Harman International Industries, Inc.	Subsidiary	JP Morgan	Payment guarantee	Operating fund	Jun 14, 2020	Jun 13, 2021	100,000	100,000	-	-	-
Harman International Japan Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	MUFG	Payment guarantee	Operating fund	Nov 09, 2020	Nov 08, 2021	25,000	25,000	-	-	-
Harman RUS CIS LLC	Subsidiary	SocGen	Payment guarantee	Operating fund	Nov 09, 2020	Nov 08, 2021	15,000	15,000	-	-	-
Harman Holding Limited	Subsidiary	HSBC	Payment guarantee	Operating fund	Jun 14, 2020	Jun 13, 2021	30,000	30,000	-	-	-
Harman do Brasil Industria Eletronica e Participacoes Ltda.	Subsidiary	SocGen	Payment guarantee	Operating fund	Nov 09, 2020	Nov 08, 2021	15,000	15,000	-	-	-
Harman da Amazonia Industria Eletronica e Participacoes Ltda.											
Total							8,246,331	8,264,296	262,313	24,076	286,389

Standalone basis.

See G. Subsidiaries subject to consolidated financial statements in 『I. Corporate Overview』 for names of subsidiaries.

The approval decision is resolved by the Management Committee when the guarantee amount per transaction is between 0.1% and/or less than 2.5%, and by the Board of Directors when the guarantee amount per transaction is 2.5% and above.

SEC receives fees on the debt it guarantees depending on the maturity date of each debt guarantee, general loan interest rate, etc.

In 2020, the Company claimed approximately USD 345 thousand in guarantee fees and has not received the total amount as of December 31, 2020.

2. Acquisitions and disposals of assets with affiliates and subsidiaries

In 2020, the Company sold assets to affiliates including Samsung China Semiconductor LLC. (SCS) to increase production capacity of such affiliates. Also, the Company acquired assets including facility equipment from affiliates to improve efficiency of domestic production.

(KRW mil)

Company	Relationship	Transaction type	Transaction date ¹⁾	Asset	Purpose of transaction	Amount ²⁾	Gain or loss on disposal
SCS	Affiliates	Asset sale/purchase	Dec 24, 2020	Machinery, etc.	Enhance capacity and production efficiency	272,582	164,522
SAS	Affiliates	Asset sale/purchase	Aug 28, 2020	Machinery, etc.	Enhance capacity and production efficiency	64,286	62,423
SESS	Affiliates	Asset sale/purchase	Nov 16, 2020	Machinery, etc.	Enhance capacity and production efficiency	26,102	1,167
SEV	Affiliates	Asset sale/purchase	Nov 25, 2020	Machinery, etc.	Enhance capacity and production efficiency	4,005	917
SEVT	Affiliates	Asset sale/purchase	Dec 03, 2020	Machinery, etc.	Enhance capacity and production efficiency	1,826	(7)
SEHZ	Affiliates	Asset purchase	May 27, 2020	Machinery, etc.	Enhance capacity and production efficiency	1,133	-
SSI	Affiliates	Asset purchase	Nov 19, 2020	Machinery, etc.	Enhance capacity and production efficiency	330	-
TSEC	Affiliates	Asset purchase	Aug 19, 2020	Machinery, etc.	Enhance capacity and production efficiency	308	-
Samsung SDI	Affiliates	Asset sale	Feb 19, 2020	Machinery, etc.	Enhance capacity and production efficiency	272	194
SSEC	Affiliates	Asset purchase	Nov 18, 2020	Machinery, etc.	Enhance capacity and production efficiency	268	-
SEDA	Affiliates	Asset sale	Oct 21, 2020	Machinery, etc.	Enhance capacity and production efficiency	243	235

Standalone basis; acquisitions and disposals of assets listed above are not subject to a resolution of the Board

See G. Subsidiaries subject to consolidated financial statements in 『I. Corporate Overview』 for names of subsidiaries.

1) Most recent transaction.

2) Properly calculated by an appropriate method based upon market value assessment. Transaction was made under normal conditions (eg, terms of cash payment within the 15th, 30th of the following month of transaction).

3. Business Transactions with Affiliates and Subsidiaries

In 2020, SEC conducted business transactions including sales and purchases with its subsidiaries, including Samsung Electronics America, Inc. (SEA).

(KRW mil)

Company	Relationship	Type of transaction	Date	Details	Amount
SEA	Affiliates	Sales, purchases, etc.	Jan–Dec 2020	HHPs and home appliances	27,126,715
SEVT	Affiliates	Sales, purchases, etc.	Jan–Dec 2020	HHPs	23,167,152
SSI	Affiliates	Sales, purchases, etc.	Jan–Dec 2020	Semiconductors	21,249,827
SSS	Affiliates	Sales, purchases, etc.	Jan–Dec 2020	Semiconductors	19,744,013
SEV	Affiliates	Sales, purchases, etc.	Jan–Dec 2020	HHPs	17,730,967

Standalone basis; transactions worth 5% and above of revenue of the previous business year are subject to public disclosure
See G. Subsidiaries subject to consolidated financial statements in 『I. Corporate Overview』 for names of affiliates and subsidiaries.

4. Transactions with Stakeholders other than Affiliates and Subsidiaries

As of December 31, 2020, the Company's outstanding loan amount is KRW 114.101 billion related to support for supplier companies for product competitiveness and mutual development as well as home loan and educational expenses for employee welfare.

(KRW mil)

Company	Relationship	Loans			
		Account title	Transaction		
			Beginning of period (Jan 1, 2020)	Change	End of period (Dec 31, 2020)
Elentec Co., Ltd., etc.	Partner company and employee	Short-term loans	33,733	(915)	32,818
Bumjin I&D, etc.	Partner company and employee	Long-term loans	86,294	(5,011)	81,283
Total			120,027	(5,926)	114,101

Standalone basis; amounts reflect the discounted present value of debts before accounting for impaired debts (impairment losses).

XI. Other information

1. Changes in public disclosure

- N/A

2. Results of shareholder meetings

[As of Dec 31, 2020]

Date	Agenda	Results
The 51st AGM (Mar 18, 2020)	1. Approval of Balance Sheet, Income Statement, and Statement of Appropriation of Retained Earnings (draft), etc. for 2019 2. Appointment of Executive Directors 2.1: Jong-hee Han 2.2: Yoon-ho Choi 3. Approval of remuneration limit for Directors	Approved Approved Approved Approved
The 50th AGM (Mar 20, 2019)	1. Approval of Balance Sheet, Income Statement, and Statement of Appropriation of Retained Earnings (draft), etc. for 2018 2. Appointment of Directors/Committee Members 2.1: Independent Directors 2.1.1: Jae-wan Bahk 2.1.2: Han-jo Kim 2.1.3: Curie Ahn 2.2: Audit Committee 2.2.1: Jae-wan Bahk 2.2.2: Han-jo Kim 3. Approval of remuneration limit for Directors	Approved Approved Approved Approved Approved Approved Approved
The 49th AGM (Mar 23, 2018)	1. Approval of Balance Sheet, Income Statement, and Statement of Appropriation of Retained Earnings (draft), etc. for 2017 2. Appointment of Directors/Committee Members 2.1: Independent Directors 2.1.1: Jeong Kim 2.1.2: Sun-uk Kim 2.1.3: Byung-gook Park 2.2: Executive Directors 2.2.1: Sang-hoon Lee 2.2.2: Ki-nam Kim 2.2.3: Hyun-suk Kim 2.2.4: Dong-jin Koh 2.3: Audit Committee (Sun-uk Kim) 3. Approval of remuneration limit for Directors 4. Approval of a stock split and amendments to relevant Articles of Incorporation	Approved Approved Approved Approved Approved Approved Approved Approved Approved Approved

An extraordinary meeting of shareholders was not held during the reporting period.

3. Litigation

The Company is involved in various claims, disputes, and investigations conducted by regulatory bodies, which arose during the normal course of business with numerous entities. Although the outflow of resources and timing of these matters are uncertain, as of the reporting date, the Company believes the outcome will not have a material impact on the financial position of the Company.

4. Guarantees

- Domestic: Not applicable

- Overseas:

(USD thousand)

Company	Relationship	Creditor	Guarantee	Transactions				Limit of guarantee
			Expiry date	Beginning of period	Increase	Decrease	End of period	
SEA	Subsidiary	BOA etc.	16-Dec-21	-	-	-	-	1,328,000
SEM	Subsidiary	BBVA etc.	16-Dec-21	-	-	-	-	485,000
SAMCOL	Subsidiary	Citibank etc.	16-Dec-21	89,718	27,391	-	117,109	310,000
SEDA	Subsidiary	BRADESCO etc.	16-Dec-21	-	-	-	-	559,000
SECH	Subsidiary	Santander etc.	16-Dec-21	17,256	-	-17,256	-	142,000
SEPR	Subsidiary	BBVA etc.	16-Dec-21	90,587	-	-90,587	-	230,000
SSA	Subsidiary	SCB etc.	16-Dec-21	-	-	-	-	318,000
SEMAG	Subsidiary	SocGen etc.	16-Dec-21	-	-	-	-	110,000
SETK	Subsidiary	BNP etc.	16-Dec-21	64,752	104,528	-	169,280	837,000
SECE	Subsidiary	Citibank etc.	16-Dec-21	-	-	-	-	74,434
SEEG	Subsidiary	HSBC	13-Jun-21	-	-	-	-	85,000
SEIN	Subsidiary	BNP etc.	08-Nov-21	-	-	-	-	145,000
SJC	Subsidiary	Mizuho Bank etc.	16-Dec-21	-	-	-	-	916,062
SEUC	Subsidiary	Credit Agricole etc.	16-Dec-21	-	-	-	-	150,000
SEDAM	Subsidiary	Citibank etc.	16-Dec-21	-	-	-	-	222,000
SECA	Subsidiary	BoA	08-Nov-21	-	-	-	-	70,000
SELA	Subsidiary	Citibank	16-Dec-21	-	-	-	-	120,000
SEEH	Subsidiary	HSBC etc.	16-Dec-21	-	-	-	-	653,000
SERK	Subsidiary	SOCGEN etc.	16-Dec-21	-	-	-	-	269,800
SELV	Subsidiary	Citibank	16-Dec-21	-	-	-	-	10,000
SAPL	Subsidiary	BOA etc.	16-Dec-21	-	-	-	-	395,000
SEV	Subsidiary	SCB	08-Nov-21	-	-	-	-	15,000
SAVINA	Subsidiary	HSBC etc.	08-Nov-21	-	-	-	-	71,000
SET	Subsidiary	SCB	08-Nov-21	-	-	-	-	30,000
SCIC	Subsidiary	HSBC etc.	16-Dec-21	-	-	-	-	300,000
SME	Subsidiary	SCB	08-Nov-21	-	-	-	-	110,000
SAMEX	Subsidiary	Citibank	16-Dec-21	-	-	-	-	5,000
SEASA	Subsidiary	Citibank	16-Dec-21	-	-	-	-	2,000
SSAP	Subsidiary	SCB	08-Nov-21	-	-	-	-	30,000
SEPM	Subsidiary	HSBC	13-Jun-21	-	-	-	-	35,000
SE SAR	Subsidiary	HSBC	13-Jun-21	-	-	-	-	50,000
AdGear Technologies Inc.	Subsidiary	BOA	08-Nov-21	-	-	-	-	2,000
Harman International Industries, Inc.	Subsidiary	JP Morgan	13-Jun-21	-	-	-	-	100,000
Harman International Japan Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	MUFG	08-Nov-21	-	-	-	-	25,000
Harman RUS CIS LLC	Subsidiary	SocGen	08-Nov-21	-	-	-	-	15,000
Harman Holding Limited	Subsidiary	HSBC	13-Jun-21	-	-	-	-	30,000
Harman do Brasil IndustriaEletronica e Participacoes Ltda. Harman da Amazonia Industria Eletronica e Participacoes Ltda.	Subsidiary	SocGen	08-Nov-21	-	-	-	-	15,000
Total				262,313	131,919	-107,843	286,389	8,264,296

Information above are prepared in separate financial statement basis.

SEC requires Board approval for individual guarantees exceeding 2.5% of total equity. When the guarantee amount is between 0.1% and/or less than 2.5%, the approval decision is delegated to the Management Committee.

SEC claims fees on the debt guarantees depending on the maturity date of each debt guarantee, general loan interest rate, etc.

In 2020, the Company claimed approximately USD 345,000 as guarantee fee and, as of the reporting date, has not received the amount.

5. Sanctions and others

Pursuant to the results of a Process Safety Management (PSM) inspection on the Pyeongtaek site by the Ministry of Employment and Labor conducted from June 20 through June 22, 2018, the Company was ordered to pay a fine of KRW 6 million for violating Article 49-2 (Submitting, etc. Process-Safety Reports) paragraph 7 of the former Occupational Safety and Health Act on June 25, 2018 and has subsequently paid the fine.

Pursuant to the results of the 2nd PSM inspection on the Pyeongtaek site (P1-2) by the Ministry of Employment and Labor over September 10 through September 13, 2018, the Company was ordered to pay a fine of KRW 10 million for violating Article 48 (Submission, etc. of Plans for Prevention of Harm and Dangers) paragraph 1 of the former Occupational Safety and Health Act on January 3, 2019 and has subsequently paid the fine.

Pursuant to the results of a PSM inspection on the Onyang site by the Ministry of Employment and Labor on February 19, 2020, the Company was ordered to pay a fine of KRW 200 thousand for violating Article 46 (Implementation etc. Process-Safety Reports) paragraph 1 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act on February 25, 2020 and has subsequently paid the fine.

Pursuant to the results of a PSM inspection on the Cheonan site by the Ministry of Employment and Labor from May 26–28, 2020, the Company was ordered to pay a fine of KRW 900 thousand for violating Article 46 (Implementation etc. Process-Safety Reports) paragraph 1 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act on June 29, 2020 and has subsequently paid the fine.

Pursuant to the results of a PSM inspection on the Pyeongtaek site by the Ministry of Employment and Labor from November 16–18, 2020, the Company was ordered to pay a fine of KRW 2.1 million for violating Article 46 (Implementation etc. Process-Safety Reports) paragraph 1 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act on November 26, 2020 and has subsequently paid the fine.

Pursuant to the results of a PSM inspection on the Giheung·Hwaseong site by the Ministry of Employment and Labor from December 7–11, 2020, the Company was ordered to pay a fine of KRW 900 thousand for violating Article 46 (Implementation etc. Process-Safety Reports) paragraph 1 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act on December 14, 2020 and has subsequently paid the fine.

The Company took measures regarding the violations above and submitted a report on improvements to the Ministry of Employment and Labor. We also established a PSM Innovation Organization and a PSM Management System which manages activities related to approval, design, 12 key tasks, expertise improvement, etc. We also foster development of on-site process safety experts and conduct voluntary process safety evaluation.

With regards to a CO₂ leak accident at the Giheung plant on September 4, 2018, pursuant to the results of a special investigation by the Ministry of Employment and Labor conducted from October 10 through November 9, 2018, the Company was ordered to pay a fine of KRW 515 million for violating Article 36-1 and 36-4 of the former Occupational Safety and Health Act on November 16, 2018 and has subsequently paid the fine. On February 14, 2020, the Company was ordered to pay a fine of KRW 7 million and an executive (Executive Vice President P, health & safety chief officer; 27 years of service) was ordered to pay a fine of KRW 5 million for violating Article 23 (Safety Measures), 24 (Health Measures), 29 (Safety and Health Measures When Conducting Contracted Projects), etc. The fines were subsequently paid.

The Company was also fined KRW 2 million by the Yongin Fire Station for violating Article 20-7 of the Act On Fire Prevention And Installation, Maintenance, And Safety Control Of Fire-Fighting Systems on November 28, 2018 and a fine of KRW 2 million for violating Article 25-2 of the same act on December 12, 2018, and has subsequently paid the fines.

Pursuant to the results of a special investigation by the Yongin Fire Station conducted from November 27 through December 6, 2018, the Company was ordered to pay a fine of KRW 0.5 million for violating Article 20-6 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act on January 18, 2019 and has subsequently paid the fine.

The Company was fined KRW 1 million on October 23, 2018, as two of our paramedics (years of service: 11, 5) violated Article 49 of the Emergency Medical Service Act and has subsequently paid the fine. The Company was also fined KRW 0.5 million on the same date as one of our employees (years of service: 6) violated Article 20-6 of the Act on Fire Prevention and Installation, Maintenance, And Safety Control Of Fire-Fighting Systems, and has subsequently paid the fine.

To prevent recurrence and strengthen compliance, the Company has built a legal safety assessment evaluation system and conducts regular assessment.

On November 28, 2019, following the investigation on MSDS warning signs compliance at Gwangju office by the Ministry of Employment and Labor, the Company was ordered to pay a fine of KRW 1.4 million for violating Article 41 (Preparation, Keeping, etc. of Material Safety Data Sheets) Paragraph 3 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, and has subsequently paid the fine. (Paragraph 3 has since been deleted.) We conducted a company-wide investigation on the handling space of chemical substances and implemented relevant improvement measures. In addition, we are improving the prior evaluation process on new G-EHS chemical substances and providing education for supervisors in departments handling chemical substances.

Regarding the industrial incident at Gwangju site on May 19, 2020, the Company delayed the submission of industrial accident questionnaire to the Gwangju Regional Employment and Labor Administration and as a result was ordered to pay a fine of KRW 7 million for violating Article 57 (Prohibition of Concealment; Reporting of Incidents) Paragraph 3 of Occupational Safety and Health Act on June 26, 2020, and has subsequently paid the fine.

To prevent the recurrence and strengthen compliance, the Company has provided special education for the on-site environment and safety managers and supervisors.

With regards to the investigation that started August 18, 2020 by the Gwangju Regional Employment and Labor Administration on the Gwangju operation, the Company was ordered to pay the following fines regarding industrial incidents that have taken place since 2015: KRW 6 million for violating Article 10 (Recording and Reporting of Industrial Accidents) Paragraph 2 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act on September 1, 2020 (Paragraph 2 has since been deleted); KRW 60.4 million and 11.5 million, respectively, for violating Article 57 (Prohibition of Concealment; Reporting of Incidents) Paragraph 3 and Article 164 (Preservation of Documents) Paragraph 1 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act on September 10 and 23. The Company has subsequently paid the fines. Other fines include: KRW 20 million for violating Article 57 (Prohibition of Concealment; Reporting of Incidents) Paragraph 3 of Occupational Safety and Health Act on October 19, 2020; and KRW 280 million for violating Article 10 (Prohibition of Concealment; Reporting of Incidents) Paragraph 2 of the former Occupational Safety and Health Act on December 28, 2020. The Company subsequently paid the fines in February 2021.

To prevent the recurrence and strengthen compliance, the Company has provided special education for the on-site environment and safety managers and supervisors.

With regards to an optic cable auction by SK Broadband on May 2009 and November 2010, the Company was subject to a correction order and ordered to pay a fine of KRW 520 million for violating Restrictions on Improper Concerted Acts in accordance with Article 19 (Paragraph 1.3 and 1.8) of Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act on February 6, 2018 and has subsequently paid the fine.

On October 4, 2018 the Company was subject to a correction order and ordered to pay a fine of KRW 488 million for violating the Prohibition, etc. against Unfair Labeling or Advertising in accordance with Article 3 (Paragraph 1.2) of Act on Fair Labeling and Advertising and Article 3 (Paragraph 2) of the Enforcement Decree Of The Act On Fair Labeling And Advertising and has subsequently paid the fine. The Company is currently in litigation to cancel the order.

The Fair Trade Commission filed a complaint against Chairman Kun-hee Lee on November 21, 2018 for omitting Samoo Architects & Engineers and Seoyoung Engineering from Samsung affiliates when submitting required materials in 2014 under Article 14-4 of the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act. The prosecution filed a summary indictment and Chairman Kun-hee Lee was ordered to pay a fine of KRW 100 million by the Seoul Central District Court on April 18, 2019, and the fine was subsequently paid.

Regarding matters related to Milk Music, on August 23, 2019, the Company was subject to correction measures and ordered to pay a fine of KRW 0.5 million by the Fair Trade Commission for violating Duty to Provide Online Completion Service in accordance to Article 5 Paragraph 4 and Cybermall Operators' Indication Duty in accordance to Article 10 Paragraph 1 of the Act on the Consumer Protection in Electronic Commerce, etc.; and the Company subsequently paid the fine. To ensure compliance with relevant regulations, the Company has strengthened internal management standard and provides preventive education to employees to prevent unfair trade practices and advertising.

Regarding an influence-peddling scandal involving South Korea's president and indictment of five of the Company's executives (Vice Chairman Jae-yong Lee, former Vice Chairman Gee-sung Choi, former President Choong-ki Chang, former President Sang-jin Park, and former Senior Vice President Seong-soo Hwang) on allegations of violating the Act on the Aggravated Punishment, etc. of Specific Economic Crimes (embezzlement), the Supreme Court on August 29,

2019 rejected part of the lower court's ruling and ordered a retrial to the Seoul High Court. On January 18, 2021, the Seoul High Court at a retrial sentenced Jae-yong Lee, Gee-sung Choi, and Choong-ki Chang each to two and a half years in jail, and Sang-jin Park and Seong-soo Hwang each to two and a half years in jail and a four-year suspended sentence. The ruling was finalized on January 25, 2021.

To prevent any reoccurrences, we have strengthened the process regarding external contributions and established Samsung Compliance Committee, an external independent body.

Regarding violations of Article 81 and 90, etc., of the Trade Union and Labor Relations Adjustment Act by employees of SEC and Samsung Electronics Service, the Supreme Court dismissed an appeal on February 4, 2021. As a result, the following prison terms that the Seoul High Court ordered on August 10, 2020 were finalized: 1 year and 4 months for Executive Vice President A (29 service years); 1 year and 2 months and a 2-year suspended sentence for former Executive Vice President B; 10 months and a 2-year suspended sentence for Executive Vice President C (34 service years); 1 year and a 2-year suspended sentence for former Executive Vice President D; 1 year for Senior Vice President E (32 service years); 1 year and 2 months and a 2-year suspended sentence for Senior Vice President F (24 service years); 10 months and a 2-year suspended sentence for Vice President G (27 service years); and 10 months and a 2-year suspended sentence for Vice President H (18 service years). Samsung Electronics Service was ordered to pay a fine of KRW 50 million and the following prison terms were issued: 1 year and 4 months for former CEO (4 service years); 1 year for Senior Vice president I (11 service years); and 10 months and a 2-year suspended sentence for Vice President J (21 service years). SEC and former SEC Chairman of the Board (39 service years) were pronounced not guilty.

We are working to prevent any reoccurrences, such as including a section on the three basic labor rights and conducting education on prevention of unfair labor practices for all employees.

On December 9, 2019, the Seoul Central District Court ruled on allegations that an SEC executive ordered executives and employees of Samsung Biologics and Samsung Bioepis to hide/destroy evidence related to the alleged fraudulent accounting. For violating Article 30, 31-1, and 155-1 of the Criminal Act, Executive Vice President K (27 service years) was sentenced to 1 years and 6 months in prison; Executive Vice President L (31 service years) was sentenced to 1 year and 6 months in prison and a 3-year suspended sentence; Executive Vice President M (9 service years) was sentenced to 2 years in prison; Vice President N (16 service years) was sentenced to 1 year and 6 months in prison and a 3-year suspended sentence; Vice President O (10 service years) was sentenced to 1 year and 6 months in prison and a 3-year suspended sentence.

The appeal against the decision has been filed. The Company will check on future developments of the court proceedings and relevant matters.

Korea Communications Commission ordered Samsung Electronics Sales to implement corrective measures and to pay a fine of KRW 36 million for violating Article 3 (Prohibition of Discriminative Subsidy Payment) Paragraph 1 and Article 4 (Restriction on Payment of Excessive Subsidies and Public Announcement) Paragraph 5 of the Mobile Device Distribution Improvement Act on July 8, 2020 and have subsequently paid the fine.

In order to prevent reoccurrences and comply with the relevant law, Samsung Electronics Sales strengthened its internal management standard, provided education for executives and employees.

Regarding a fatal accident on September 16, 2020 during the construction of an elevator wall structure, part of the construction process of newly-opening Hongdae branch of Samsung Digital Plaza, a site inspection was conducted on September 17, 2020 and Seoul West District Office of Seoul Regional Employment and Labor Administration on September 18, 2020 ordered Samsung Electronics Sales to suspend construction in pursuant to Article 55 (Suspension, etc. of Work on Occurrence of Serious Accidents) of Occupational Safety and Health Act. In addition, Samsung Electronics Sales was ordered to pay a fine of KRW 5 million for violating Article 68 (Safety and Health Coordinator) Paragraph 1 of Occupational Safety and Health Act and has subsequently paid the fine, and the Company appointed a safety and health coordinator.

To prevent reoccurrences and comply with the relevant law, Samsung Electronics Sales provided a special training for on-site safety managers and supervisors.

The Company (including Samsung Display) has joint responsibility for reimbursement of liabilities that Samsung Display accrued before the separation.

For information on the Company's commitments and contingencies, refer to. 'notes on consolidated financial statements and notes on financial statements of III. Financial Affairs.

6. Return of short-swing profits

In 4Q20, The Company has not received any notification of short-swing profits from the Securities & Futures Commission.

7. Use of Direct Financing Fund

N/A

8. External Contributions

Contribution	Amount	Details	Date of Board approval
Management plans for the Social Contribution Fund for 2018	KRW 12.21 billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Social Contribution Fund consists of voluntary contributions of employees and matching funds raised by SEC. SEC plans to contribute KRW 12.21 billion in matching funds in 2018. The contribution will be used for domestic and overseas volunteer programs as well as and local social contribution activities. 	January 31, 2018
Samsung Dream Scholarship Foundation	KRW 1.12 billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contribution was made to support education of low-income high school students. 	
Donation to Chung-nam Samsung Institute	KRW 2.742 billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contribution was made to improve education of the region. 	February 23, 2018
Donation of Electronics to celebrate Samsung's 80th anniversary	Approximately KRW 7.5 billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electronics were donated to about 1,500 social welfare centers to celebrate the 80th anniversary of Samsung. 	March 23, 2018
Foundation of Samsung Welfare, etc	KRW 80.0 billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contribution was made to support education of low-income middle school students. (Samsung Welfare Foundation, KRW 19.5 billion) The contribution was made to support the Samsung Medical Center. (Samsung Life Public Welfare Foundation, KRW 41.5 billion) The contribution was made to support the Foundation's activities such as the Ho-Am Award. (Ho-Am Foundation, KRW 4.0 billion) The contribution was made to support Samsung Scholarship. (Sungkyunkwan University, KRW 15.0 billion) 	April 26, 2018
Smart Factory	KRW 60.0 billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contribution was made to support small- and mid-sized enterprises strengthen manufacturing competitiveness, foster talent, and achieve sustainable growth. 	July 31, 2018
Samsung Software Academy For Youth	KRW 499.6 billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contribution was made to provide quality software education and support job seekers foster capabilities expected by companies. (Date: Dec 2018–Jun 2024) 	October 31, 2018
Donation to Heemang 2019 Nanum Campaign	KRW 25.2 billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contribution was made to Community Chest of Korea to fulfill corporate social responsibilities and help the marginalized. 	November 30, 2018
Performance incentive to secondary suppliers of the DS division	Approximately KRW 4.32 billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contribution was provided to 89 suppliers of the DS division to prevent work accidents, improve productivity, and promote co-prosperity of the Company and its partner companies. 	
Management plans for Social Contribution Fund for 2019	KRW 11.73 billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Social Contribution Fund consists of voluntary contributions of employees and matching funds raised by SEC. SEC plans to contribute KRW 11.73 billion in matching funds for 2019. The contribution will be used for domestic and overseas volunteer programs as well as and local social contribution activities. 	January 31, 2019
Samsung Dream Scholarship Foundation	KRW 1.12 billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contribution was made to support education of low-income high school students. 	
Sponsoring the WorldSkills Competition	EUR 1.5 million (approximately KRW 1.95 billion)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contribution was made to support the Organizing Committee of WorldSkills International in WordSkills Kazan 2019 as the top sponsor. 	February 26, 2019
Donation to Chung-nam Samsung Institute	KRW 2.991 billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contribution was made to improve education of the region. 	
Foundation of Samsung	KRW 73.0 billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contribution was made to support Dream Class, a program to support 	April 30, 2019

Contribution	Amount	Details	Date of Board approval
Welfare, etc		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> learning for underprivileged middle school students (Samsung Welfare Foundation, KRW 19.5 billion) The contribution was made to improve facilities and research infrastructure at Samsung Medical Center and support research for MERS vaccine development (Samsung Life Public Welfare Foundation, KRW 31.0 billion) The contribution was made for the Ho-Am Prize (Ho-Am Foundation, KRW 5.0 billion) The contribution was made to provide funds for legal expenses for faculty members and Samsung scholarships for students (Sungkyunkwan University, KRW 17.5 billion) 	
Contribution to the Korea Occupational Safety & Health Agency	KRW 31.0 billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The fund is for building an electronics industry health and safety center and establishing health and safety infrastructure. 	
Performance incentive to suppliers of the DS division	KRW 77.45 billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contribution was provided to 296 primary and secondary suppliers of the DS division to prevent work accidents, improve productivity, and promote co-prosperity of the Company and its partner companies. 	
Financial support for startup program at Daegu, Gyeongbuk Creative Innovation Center	KRW 12.0 billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vitalize startup ecosystem and contribute to job creation to nurture startups in Korea Donation to Daegu Gyeongbuk University Start-up ※ Daegu Gyeongbuk University Start-up established a fund with the donation from Samsung Electronics. 	July 31, 2019
Donation to Heemang 2020 Nanum Campaign	KRW 31.0 billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contribution was made to Community Chest of Korea to fulfill corporate social responsibilities and help the marginalized. 	November 29, 2019
Samsung Dream Scholarship Foundation	KRW 1.12 billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contribution was made to support education of low-income high school students. 	January 30, 2020
Management plans for Social Contribution Fund for 2020	KRW 11.89 billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Social Contribution Fund consists of voluntary contributions of employees and matching funds raised by SEC. SEC plans to contribute KRW 11.89 billion in matching funds for 2020. The contribution was made to support adolescent education. 	February 21, 2020
Donation to Chung-nam Samsung Institute	KRW 2.576 billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contribution was made to improve education of the region. 	
Donation to support emergency relief related to COVID-19	KRW 23.0 billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contribution was made to support emergency relief measures for persons and communities impacted by COVID-19. 	February 26, 2020
Donation to Samsung Welfare Foundation, etc.	KRW 51.8 billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contribution was made to support Dream Class, a program to support learning for underprivileged middle school students (Samsung Welfare Foundation, KRW 10.6 billion) The contribution was made to improve facilities and research infrastructure at Samsung Medical Center and support research for MERS vaccine development (Samsung Life Public Welfare Foundation, KRW 26.5 billion) The contribution was made for the Ho-Am Prize (Ho-Am Foundation) The contribution was made to provide funds for legal expenses for faculty members and Samsung scholarships for students (Sungkyunkwan University, KRW 14.7 billion) 	April 29, 2020
Performance incentive to suppliers of the DS division	Approximately KRW 62.0 billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The incentive was provided to prevent safety incidents at sites, enhance productivity, and promote co-growth with suppliers For the first and secondary suppliers of the DS division stationed at the sites 	
Ho-Am Foundation	KRW 4.1 billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contribution was made to help award those with significant contributions in the field of academia, art, and human welfare 	May 27, 2020
Donation to Heemang 2021 Nanum Campaign	KRW 33.8 billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contribution was made to Community Chest of Korea to fulfill corporate social responsibilities and help the marginalized. 	
Contribution to the United Nations Development Programme (Samsung Global Goals)	USD 1,421,154 (approximately KRW 1.57 billion)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contribution was made to the UNDP (United Nations Development Programme) for relief activities in different countries. 	Nov 30, 2020

External contributions are based on a resolution of the Board.

9. Subsequent events

N/A

10. Acquisition and divestments

The major divestment and transfer of business transactions in the past three business years on a standalone basis (separate basis) are as follows. For information on the business combinations and divestitures of subsidiaries, please refer to the notes on the business combination and assets held for sale (assets of disposal group) of the consolidated financial statements.

[PLP Business]

(1) Details of acquisition

In accordance to the resolution of the Board of Directors on April 30, 2019, the Company acquired PLP business from Samsung Electro-Mechanics Co., Ltd.(location: South Korea; CEO: Kyeheun Kyung) at a price of KRW 785,000 million on June 1, 2019 to strengthen its semiconductor competitiveness through securing next-generation packaging technology.

Details of the above statement can be found in the “Business Acquisition from Related Parties”, published in DART (<http://dart.fss.or.kr/>) on April 30, 2019.

(KRW 100 mil)

	Account	Forecast		Actual			
		1st Year	2nd Year	1st Year		2nd Year	
				Actual	Difference	Actual	Difference
PLP Business	Sales	101	219	-	-	-	-
	Operating Income	-1,273	-2,155	-1,095	14%	-44	98%
	Net Income	-1,273	-2,155	-1,095	14%	-2,146	0%

No third-party sales is recognized from PLP business as its products are internally transferred within the Company’s manufacturing process.

Actual operating income and net income for the first year of acquisition differs by 14% from the forecast due to several factors such as reduction in wages.

Actual operating income for the first year of acquisition differs by 98% from the forecast due to several factors such as reduction in wages.

11. Green management

The Company is actively securing “Designation of Green Enterprise” and “Green Technology Certifications” to follow the Low Carbon Green Growth policy of the Korean government. In particular, greenhouse gas emission and energy consumption generated at our operations are reported to the government, required by relevant law. Also, relevant information are provided transparently to stakeholders through the Sustainability Report, etc.

(Designation of Green Enterprise)

The Company strives to fulfill its responsibility as an eco-friendly enterprise by reducing pollutants, conserving resources and energy, establishing/utilizing a green management system, etc. Our business sites in Suwon, Giheung · Hwaseong, and Pyeongtaek have been designated as green enterprises in accordance with Article 16-2 (Designation, etc., of Green Enterprise) of the Support for Environmental Technology and Environmental Industry Act.

(Green Technology Certification)

The Company is acquiring Green Technology Certifications in accordance with Article 32 (Standardization and Certification and Green Technology Green Industries) Paragraph 2 of the Framework Act on Low Carbon Green Growth. Green technology development is a part of our “Planet First” strategy, which strives to conduct business activities in a manner that respect people and nature. Since the certification system was introduced in 2010, the Company has secured 10 valid Green Technology Certifications as of December 31, 2020. In addition, the Company has acquired ‘Green Technology’ product certificates for 202 models of commercialized products.

Certified Green Technologies as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Division	Certified Green Technologies	No.
CE	Technology to: 1) enhance energy efficiency of dryers using high-efficiency heat pump and heat exchanger; and 2) reduce stand-by power use by monitors etc.	9
IM	Power reduction technology for wireless LAN based on user patterns, etc.	1
Total		10

Standalone basis.

(Greenhouse gas emission and energy consumption management)

The Company is a “controlled entity” according to Article 42 (Coping with Climate Change and Management of Targets for Energy), Paragraph 6 of Korea’s “Framework Act on Low Carbon, Green Growth.” Thus, the Company has been reporting the amount of greenhouse gas emission and energy consumption, verified by a third-party, to the authorities and disclosing it to stakeholders according to Article 44 (Reporting on Quantity of Greenhouse Gases Emitted and Quantity of Energy Consumed) of the same Act since May 2011.

The reported amount of greenhouse gas emission and energy use on a standalone basis are provided below:

	2020	2019	2018
Greenhouse gas (tCO ₂ -eq)	13,608,258	11,143,405	10,752,832
Energy (TJ)	197,007	161,123	154,344

(Unit: tCO₂-eq, TJ)

Standalone basis.

Domestic manufacturing facilities, office buildings, buildings owned by the Company, leased buildings, etc.

Reported Greenhouse gas emission excludes ozone depletion substances (ODS).

Amounts may differ by third-party organization verification results.

Data for 2018 and 2017 are restated as per revision of 『Guideline for Emission Reporting and Certification in Greenhouse Gas Emission Trading Scheme』 .

From 2015, in accordance with the Article 8 (Designation of Business Entities Eligible for Allocation) of the Act on the Allocation and Trading of Greenhouse-Gas Emission Permits, the Company is an eligible business entity under the Act.